BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1899. NO. 11.

IT is said that the President will be in no hurry about hearing from the Senate on the peace treaty.

THE country editors who adjourned for the holidays have gone on duty again. Probably many of their readers appreciated the rest they were thus afforded.

ONE day last week a delegation of colored men called on the President and presented a memorial against the race riots and the lynching of colored men in the South.

MR. BRYAN is allowing himself to be interviewed too often. There is no cause so just but what the recognized leader therein can injure himself by talking too much in regard thereto.

SENATOR FRYE says the treaty "indicates that this government is not committed in any way whatever with respect to the disposition and government of the Philippine Islands."

LEPROSY has appeared in Ohio. In one family near Junction City, that State, are two children that are lepers. That disease will be more common in this country when the Philippines are annexed.

THE supervisors of tax are in session at the court house this week, and if your property has been assessed too high or too low, now is the time to appear before the board and have the correction made.

THE reports that have been coming from Havana for several weeks forbode considerable trouble there for some time to come, unless the Cubans become more conciliatory in the absence of the Spanish soldiers.

OUT in Minneapolis is an optician who grafts rabbits' eyes on to the sightless optics of a human and restores the person's sight. He claims to have revived the vision of an eye that had been blind for fifteen years.

THE Senatorial contest in Indiana is growing quite interesting, each candidate being very sanguine of success. The entries are comparatively new men, but they seem to be well posted as how to manipulate a campaign.

CINCINNATI burglars do not spend any time in cracking safes. When they want the contents of a safe in a business house, they secure a horse and wagon and go at night and haul the safe to a place where they can take their time in exploring it.

THOUSANDS of acres of cotton in the South have not been picked this season, because the price of the product is too low to justify the outlay necessary to save the crop. In many instances the producer has heretofore depended on his cotton to furnish his living.

THOMAS JEFFERSON is extensively quoted by both the expansionists and the anti-expansionists. If he were alive and would take the time to read all the quotations alleged to be taken from him he would be puzzled to know his own position on the question.

ONE subject to be considered by the National Council of Women to be held in Washington next month, is the existing divorce laws. They will try to have some legislation on the subject, hoping thereby to have removed the many faults existing in the present laws in the several States.

GEN. MERRITT says the Filipinos are not capable of governing the islands, but believes they will be in time to come. The General is evidently of the opinion that a large standing army will prove a good educator, but it will be an expensive teacher for which this country will have to furnish the salary.

WHILE Cuba belonged to Spain there was but one Jew business house in Havana, and it had to combine with other persons and interests in order to succeed, the Spaniards and Cubans absolutely refusing to trade with it. But since American rule in that island was assured, the Jews have been flocking to Havana, and their places of business in that city will be numerous from now on.

THE law against shooting quails went into effect again last Saturday. A great many of these birds were killed by the hunters, this winter, but if the law is respected from now on and excessively cold weather does not destroy them, the crop will be very large again next fall and fine sport will follow as a matter of course. Put up your gun, Johnnie.

FRANKLIN COUNTY was the first in the State to select a Democratic candidate for the Legislature and the majority the Hon. South Trimble received over his opponent was a handsome endorsement of his legislative career in the last General Assembly. His platform was the old flag and a large appropriation for a new Capitol building at Frankfort.

WHO will be the first of the several Democrats who desired to represent Boone in the next legislature to speak out? There are at least half a dozen in this county who would not object to spending sixty days of the year 1900 in Frankfort as the representative of Boone, and on the early bird theory some of them may be expected to come to the front now shortly.

IN the death of Senator Justin S. Morrill, of Vermont, last week, the senior member of the United States Senate both in the point of age and the length of service was removed. He was a Senator continuously for thirty-one years, and entered the National Assembly forty-four years ago. He was what is styled a self-made man, and a close student of both foreign and domestic affairs.

THE Lima, Ohio, bank robbery is a mystery to all the safe builders in the country, but it is the opinion that the locks on the bank vault were manipulated by some person or persons who were familiar with the combinations. No track or trace of any violence was left on any of the locks, but all the doors were opened one morning when the janitor went in to clean up the bank for the day.

IT will devolve upon Congress to make the final disposition of the Philippine question. It will have the shaping of the government of these islands, which will be determined upon before the people have an opportunity to instruct their representatives through the medium of the ballot box. Congress, for some time, will be watched by the public much closer than it has been for many years.

THE Toronto, Canada, World, is very much alarmed for fear the United States will reach out and annex the Dominion. The World's fears are based on the speech made, recently, by Major General James H. Wilson in Macon, Georgia, in which he said he hoped he would soon see the day when our starry flag shall float everywhere in the frozen North to the sunny clime of Central America. The World says: "We are nearer absorption than ever we were. Do Canadians realize it?"

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY has been very successful, so far, in preventing a modification of the Civil Service rules, which has kept many Democrats in possession of offices much desired by Republicans. The expression of the last Republican national platform on Civil Service has held in check the President's desires to oust Democrats, but the demands for office are becoming so loud that he is beginning to grow uneasy for fear of results if something is not done to pacify those with whom Civil Service interferes.

O. S. WATTS, of Bullittsville, was among the first to go upon record as an anti-expansionist, and it was an adherence to his interpretation of Democratic tenets, that caused him to make his record in regard to the question when it was yet young. It was at the County Democratic Convention last fall that he introduced a resolution opposing national expansion. It was adopted, and now he has the pleasure of seeing party leaders throughout the country declaring in favor of the principle enunciated by his resolution, while the indications are that the next National Democratic Convention will have a plank in its platform in complete accord with the Watts resolution.

ACCORDING to the reports from the towns throughout the State the holiday trade of 1898 was unprecedented. Nearly every local paper says that the crowds that thronged the stores of its town surpassed anything of the kind in the business history of the merchants, whose goods were sought for.

POSTMASTER BAKER, of Louisville, is one of the ins who is being annoyed by the Civil Service. While he is at the head of postal affairs in that city, his subordinates are not to be of his own selection, as appears from the manner in which he is surprised by the removal of members of his force to make room for persons unknown to him.

ACCORDING to some of the reports that come from Frankfort since Trimble's nomination for reelection to the legislature, represent his victory as meaning anti-everything done by the last legislature. Trimble supported the Bronston prison reform law, but if reports are true his vote for the measure was the result of a purely selfish motive.

THE Confederate Veteran Camp in New York adopted a resolution severely criticising Senator Butler, of North Carolina, for seeking to obtain pensions for ex-Confederate soldiers from the United States. The resolution says that any similar effort by any Southern member of Congress will be abhorrent to the camp and meet with unqualified condemnation.

MR. BARKER, Carrollton's tobacco dealer, tells the Democrat that he has three buyers out but they are only able to buy a crop here and there. He says that he simply can not afford to pay much for tobacco, owing to its damaged condition and the unsettled state of things among the manufacturers. He must wait until the farmers can see their way clear to name a right price.

IMMEDIATELY upon the ratification of the peace treaty by the Senate the President will recommend to Congress the enactment of legislation looking to the settlement of the claims of American citizens for damages sustained in Cuba, Porto Rico and other Spanish possessions which formed the seat of war. Claims to the amount of $26.000,000 on this score have already been lodged with the State Department. Such legislation will open up a fruitful field for fraudulent claims, and the already long list which Uncle Sam is paying will be increased immensely.

W. J. Bryan has the utterances of all the party leaders of the present and the past down pat, and in the matter of expansion he very often throws a club that some eminent Republican has made use of in opposition to that policy. Only a few days ago he made the teeth of the expansionists chatter when he quoted James G. Blaine's and the President's declarations in opposition to the policy, and when he refered to a message of President McKinley in which he declared "forcible annexation is criminal aggression," the President was somewhat astonished himself. Bryan is one of these fellows who carries a full supply of amunition.

DR. BUTLER, colored, of Atlanta, Georgia, calls upon the colored people to appeal to the Powers to interfere in this country in the interest of the negroes. He has published a card in which he says:

"Let us lay the case of our 12,000,000 wronged people before England, Germany, Spain, Russia, France, Mexico, Turkey and other Powers and urge them to use their good offices in the interest of humanity in the United States, and I firmly believe something will be done to check this mob rule, injustice and inhumanity practiced upon the colored people only in the United States of America."

If Dr. Butler will read a recent article from the pen of a Mr. Washington, also colored, he will find outlined therein a remedy for the troubles of which he complains, but as Washington's plans are such as would not hasten Butler's advent to the office of chief magistrate of Georgia he would not accept them as the proper thing.

VALUABLE FOOD.

For Cattle Successfully Made From Cornstalks.

The new corn products, upon which investigations have been conducted at the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station to determine its value as a stock food, has been given much consideration by the farming community of the State; in fact, many States have taken up the subject and are conducting experiments to ascertain its relative feeding value. In the process of the extraction of the pith, the blades and husk are first removed and the stalks are cut up in small pieces. After the extraction of the pith from the stalk the balance is ground up into meal, which in general appearance resembles coarse bran. This ground material is termed the "new corn product." The new corn product contains 11 pounds per 100 more digestible matter and two pounds per 100 more digestible protein than the whole fodder shredded. During the past few years much has been done in the way of testing methods for preparing corn fodder for feeding, with most of the results in favor of some method of shredding the stalk. Shredding possesses many points which makes it superior to the ordinary old way of cutting fodder, the principal one of which is that the shredded fodder is almost wholly eaten by the animals.

It is found that the new corn product contains within one pound as much total digestible matter as wheat brand, but less than one-third as much digestible protein, consequently the nutrive ratio is wider. It was further observed that animals fed with a fattening ration with the new corn product base made more gain in live weight and upon less feed than with a fattening ration of the same grain and corn blades. The keeping qualities of the new corn product are as good as linseed meal, cottonseed meal or wheat bran, and rations made up with this material can be fed with less labor and less waste of feed than when hay and fodder are fed separately, as ordinarily practiced.—Baltimore Sun.

DURING the past year there has been a very large per cent of increase in male births over female in this country. Anthropological, students say this increase is the result of the martial spirit that has pervaded the country, and that the increase will be maintained for at least a year after the close of the war.

DEWEY wants a first-class statesman sent to Manila to ascertain the wishes of the Philippinos. The Admiral has had experience enough with those people to convince him that none but an expert statesman will be able to arrive at their desires in the matter of government. There are several unemployed statesmen in the country who would like to be given the job suggested by Dewey.

THE administration is not so cock-sure as it was that its bill for the increase and reorganization of the regular army, which, if it becomes a law, will increase our military expenditures, including pensions, to an amount largely exceeding that paid by any European government to maintain a great army on a war footing, and which is masquerading in the House as the Hull bill, can be put through the Senate. Consequently it is become more than a suspicion that the carrying out of the recent decision to muster out 50,000 of the volunteers is to be postponed and manipulated so as to get votes in the Senate for the army bill; and no large number of volunteers are likely to be mustered out until Senatorial pledges enough have been secured to make the passage of the bill certain, and it may be impossible to obtain those pledges, as strong endorsement of the Democratic opposition to the bill is coming from every direction. Of course, this sort of thing is hard on the volunteers, but the administration isn't worrying about that.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. J. Davidson, gives the following educational statistics for Kentucky: Number of pupils enrolled 400,126, number of teachers 10,209; number of High Schools 56, number of private schools 84; total school expenditures $2,919,045.

CHURCH NEWS.

Eld. D. G. Combs closed a meeting at Antioch church, Estill county, with 95 additions.

Elder J. W. B. Smith, of Winchester, has received a call to take charge of the First Christian Church of Evansville, Ind.

The Lancaster Baptist church has called the Rev. J. C. Massey, of Orlando, Fla., to become the pastor for the coming year.

Rev. J. M. Roddy, pastor of the Midway Baptist church, has accepted a call to the First Baptist church at Eureka Springs, Ark.

The standing committee of the diocese of Nebraska has decided to refuse its canonical consent to the consecration of Dr. Morrison as bishop of Iowa.

The Baptist church at Danville has unanimously called Rev. Jno. A. Wray, of Milledgeville, Ga., to succeed Rev. J. W. Lynch, resigned. It is belived he will accept.

The session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held in 1900 in the Auditorium, Chicago, that city guaranteeing $50,000 to meet the expenses of the session.

The Presbyterian church at Hodgenville, has called the Rev. S. Williams to preach for that church during this year, and the Christian church has called Elder Payne to take charge of it.

There is a Bible in the Royal Library in Stockholm twenty by thirty-five inches in size. The pages are made of the skins of 160 asses. The covers are made of oak plank four inches thick. It is said to be worth a fortune.

Outside the walls, and lying between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives, is the Valley of Jehoshaphat. In going through it you pass, by narrow paths, between irregular rows upon rows of flat, rude stones bearing Hebrew inscriptions. These are the tombstones of the Jews, who wander thither in the evening of their days from all parts of the world to lie in death close to their city's wall. It is the most solemn, the most pathetic of sights.

"I ran across a new religious clan while on a recent trip through Eastern Kentucky," said a well-known traveling man. "I refer to the sect known as the 'Come-outers,' and I think it is the oddest band of worshipers I ever came in contact with.

"There are but five persons in the locality I visited who believe in this peculiar idea of Christianity, but they say three proselyte seekers will go to work in this State next week and hope to be much more successful than the Mormons have been.

"The 'Come-outers' profess to believe that the Saviour of man will return to earth in 1900. He will also select 144,000 people to be transferred to heaven, none of whom will suffer the pangs of death. Those selections will not be made from the churches, nor, in fact, from any organization, and so they are withdrawing from all earthly affiliations in order to be prepared for the coming of the Lord.

"This is why they style themselves the 'Come-outers.' They also have a theory that hades is 6,000 acres across, and located somewhere in the bowels of the earth. The other place, meanwhile, as they believe, hangs in midheaven, where the sun shines seven times brighter than it does on earth, while the moon is equally resplendent.

"Strange to say, the 'Come-outers' claim no scriptural or other divine authority for their belief, but hold that it is a matter wholly of faith."—Louisville Post.

THE grand jury in Chicago is making it warm for the boodle aldermen, and the future looks dark for several of the city's law-makers. Corruption in high places in the Windy City's lawmaking department came near precipitating a riot. A few days ago it looked like the leading Chicago citizens had turned anarchists, and the necks of the boodle officials were in great danger of having to submit to the stretching process.

Chas. D. Jacobs, of Louisville, carried $125,000 insurance on his life.

Pith of the Press.

Quay has decided that audacity is only safety.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Russell Harrison's flag raising was merely dress rehearsal.—Washington Star.

From the tenor of the reports we infer that Lieutenant Hobson has withdrawn from the kissing zone.—Chicago News.

Mr. McKinley will prove his versatility if, after cooling off the South, he succeeds in warming up Boston.—Denver Republican.

For the first time since Uncle Sam left home he and John Bull sat down together at their Christmas dinner this year.—Chicago News.

"I am a short, broad man," said Senator Vest the other day, "but my enemies say my speeches are both long and narrow."—Baltimore News.

Mr. Day, of Ohio, is willing to admit that three months of a Peace Commission job are worth 30 years of an ordinary law practice.—Omaha World-Herald.

Sampson may get all the banquets at Washington, but it's Winfield Scott Schley who figures in the popular sword presentations, just the same.—Albany Argus.

President McKinley thanked Mr. Day with the marks of admiration due a man who has succeeded in drawing up a document longer than the last Presidential message.—Chicago Record.

Who knows that the Hobson kiss, practiced in Manilla, may not restore the hilarity and general good feeling necessary to a peaceful acceptance of United States rule?—Columbus Dispatch.

Mr. Reed is a bright man, and he has a talent for saying smart things, but, although he has better brains than Mr. McKinley, he is not within a thousand miles of being so good a politician.—N. Y. Journal.

Ex-Senator Edmunds says any state in this Union can legalize polygamy, and the constitution gives to the National Government no power whatever to restrain or repeal or nullify such action.—San Antonto Express.

Speaker Reed is opposed to expansion, and now humorously declares that it was a mistake for him to enforce retrenchment at the last session, for the President has spent all he saved by buying Malays at $2 apiece.—Minneapolis Tribune.

[Courier-Journal.]

A shrewd chap in Chicago is working a very clever blackmailing scheme on unsuspecting country postmasters. Ten days ago the postmaster at Anchorage received a letter from Chicago to this effect: "I have positive evidence that a postal order was mailed to me from your office in 1896. It was for seventy-five cents. I have evidence that you opened the letter, abstracted the order and put a two-cent stamp in its place. If you will send me $50 I will drop the matter. If I don't hear from you in a few days I will put the postal authorities in possession of the fact." This particular postmaster, who, by the way, is a very estimable young lady, was absent from the office on account of illness and the first letter remained unopened until Tuesday. Yesterday a second letter was received urging an immediate response to save prosecution. The two letters were forwarded last night to a post-office inspector at Chicago, and unless the would-be-black-mailer has changed his address he will doubtless be behind the bars at an early hour to day. The probabilities are that hundreds of these letters were mailed to small offices over the country in the hope of scaring rural postmasters into some kind of a compromise and thereby extracting small sums of money from them. Many schemes have been worked on unsuspecting ruralists, but this is an entirely new one and worthy of a Chicago genius.

W. J. BRYAN will be in Cincinnati on the 8th inst, to deliver a Jackson day address for one of the Democratic clubs in that city.

EVENTS OF A YEAR.

Story of an Important Period in the History of the World Briefly Told.

AN ACCOUNT OF OUR WAR WITH SPAIN.

Brief Mention of Financial Failures, Startling Catastrophes and Crimes—Necrology of Year — Politics and Sport.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

Feb. 9—U. S. demands recall of Spanish minister Dupuy de Lome for vulgar criticisms of Pres. McKinley.
13—Battleship Maine (costing $2,484,000) blown up in Havana harbor; 265 men and 2 officers perished.
17—Pres. McKinley appoints naval board to investigate Maine disaster.
Mar. 5—Pres. McKinley refuses Spain's request for recall of Consul-Gen. Lee at Havana.
9—Pres. signs bill appropriating $50,000,000 for national defense which congress had unanimously passed.....U. S. cruiser Montgomery replaces Maine at Havana.
14—U. S. buys at London 2 Brazilian warships.
22—Maine court of inquiry reported exposion was from outside.
25—Schley ordered to command flying squadron at Hampton Roads.
29—Spain notified hostilities in Cuba must cease.
Apr. 1—Pres declines French offer of mediation.
8—Consul-Gen. Lee leaves Havana.
11—President's message on Cuban question sent to congress.
18—Senate by a vote of 42 to 35, and house, 310 to 6, adopt joint resolution for Cuban independence, demanding withdrawal of Spain's forces from Cuba, and authorizing pres. to use land and naval forces to carry resolution into effect.
20—Pres. signs war resolutions.....Ultimatum issued to Spain to evacuate Cuba.....Spanish minister demands and receives his passports and leaves Washington.
21—Minister Woodford given his trasports without being allowed to present U. S. ultimatum.
22—Sampson's fleet arrives off coast of Cuba, and blockading proclamation issued.....First gun of the war fired by gunboat Nashville in capturing the prize Buena Ventura....Armistice in Cuba ended.
23—Pres. calls for 125,000 two-year volunteers.
25—War with Spain is declared by congress to have existed since Apr. 21.
29—Cervera's fleet sails for Cuba.
May 1—Commodore Dewey destroys entire Spanish fleet in Manila bay.
7—Pres. appoints Dewey acting admiral.
11—Fort at Cardenas, Cuba, destroyed; Ensign Bagley of the Winslow and 4 others killed.
12—Sampson's fleet bombards and reduces San Juan (Porto Rico) fortifications.
13—First relief expedition to Philippines leaves San Francisco under Maj. Gen. Otis.
18—Battleship Oregon arrives after long trip around Cape Horn.
19—Cervera's fleet enters Santiago harbor.
25—Pres. calls for 75,000 more volunteers.
29—Gen. Merritt takes command of Philippine forces and expeditions.
Jun. 3—Hobson sinks Merrimac in Santiago harbor and is taken prisoner with 7 other volunteers.
10—Near Guantanamo 600 marines landed under Col. Huntington.
13—Camara's fleet sails eastward from Cadiz.
20—Shafter's army lands near Santiago.
23—Spaniards driven back from Baiquiri.
24—Shafter captures Juragua.....Roosevelt's rough riders and 10th cavalry sustain heavy loss, being caught in ambush.
Jul. 1—Lawton, Kent and rough riders take San Juan hill and El Caney, losing 231 men, with 1,364 wounded; fleet bombards simultaneously Morro.....War balloons make observations of Santiago.
3—Cervera's fleet sunk in attempting escape from Santiago harbor.
6—Watson's squadron ordered detached to sail for Spanish coast.
7—Lieut. Hobson and 7 compsnions exchanged and given freedom.
8—Camara's fleet after passing through Suez canal ordered back to Spain.
17—Toral surrendera to Shafter Santiago and eastern Cuba. Total loss in Cuban campaign reported to be 267 killed, 1,438 wounded.
21—Gen. Wood appointed military gov. of Santiago.
25—Miles lands near Ponce, Porto Rico.
26—Spain proposes peace through French Ambassador Cambon.
31—Battle of Malate, near Manila.
Aug. 12—Peace protocol signed at Washington.
13—Fleet bombarda and army assaults Manila and it surrenders.
26—U. S. peace commission named; to be Sec. of State Day, Senators Davis and Frye, and Whitelaw Reid and Justice White.
Sep. 23—Pres. appoints war investigation commission.
Oct. 18—American flag raised over public building and forts of Porto Rico.
Nov. 28—Final peace terms agreed to at Paris.
Dec. 10—Peace treaty signed at Paris....U. S. flag unfurled over Marianao, Cuba.
24—Peace com. report to pres.
26—Spanish troops begin evacuation of Havana.

BANK FAILURES.

Jan. 17—State, Elmwood, Ill., $80,000.
24—National, Paola, Kan., suspended.
31—First national, Larimore, N. D., $71,754.
Feb. 24—Bank of Southern Baltimore, $170,000.
Mar. 16—Home savings, Sioux City, Ia., $60,000.....Benson savings, Waterford, Pa., $40,000
24—Bank of Merriam Park, St. Paul, Minn.....People's state, Philadelphia, nearly $1,000,000.
25—Guarantors' Finance Co., Philadelphia, $1,047,500.
Jun. 7—Delsware national, Delbi, N. Y., $25,000.
29—Thomas J. Kirby, private, Abilene, Kan., $283,000.
Jul. 20—Commercial state, Marshalltown, Ia.
21—German savings, Doon, Ia., $59,474.....Northern, Lexington, Ky. (suspended).
23—Tawas savings, Tawas City, Mich. (suspended).
Aug. 11—Bank of Waverly, Ill., $150,000.
27—Fillmore county, Preston, Minn., $150,000.
Sep. 14—D. F. Parsons, private, Burr Oak, Mich., $100,000.
15—Jasper, Ala., bank, $65,000.
20—Allegheny, at Clifton Forge, Va., liabilities $50,000.
Oct. 4—Tradesman's national, at New York, $2,000,000—due depositors. Liabilities placed at $3,800,000.
13—Tioga national, of Oswego, N. Y., closed.
19—First national of Neligh, Neb., liabilities $108,000....German national of Pittsburgh, Pa., liabilities, $2,000,000.
21—First national, of Lisbon, O., capital $50,000—closed; resumed on Nov. 15.
29—Second national, of Springfield, O., goes into liquidation.
Nov. 5—First national, of Flushing, O., suspends.
16—First national, of Emporia, Kan., closed.
28—Bank of Hornersville, N. Y., closes doors with liabilities of $78,000.
30—Second national, of Toledo, O., goes into voluntary liquidation.
Dec. 5—American savings, at Charleston, S. C., placed in hands of receiver. Liabilities, $100,000.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

Larger Commercial Concerns Involving Liabilities of $500,000 or More.

Jan. 10—Port of Chalmette, near New Orleans, La., $2,000,000.
17—At New York, Wertheimer & Co., glove manufacturers, $800,000.
Feb. 4—At Providence, R. I., locomotive works, $616,700.
23—Sawyer, Manning & Co., dry goods, New York and Boston, $1,000,000.
Apr. 11—At Dolgeville, N. Y., Alfred Dolge & Son, piano supplies, $1,250,000.
27—At Boston E. Howard Clock & Watch Co., $300,000.
Jun. 10—At Bangor, Me., L. B. Clark & Co., tanners, $350,000.
13—At Chicago, Joseph Leiter, gigantic wheat speculator.
16—At Boston, Woven Hose & Rubber Co., $1,200,000.
Jul. 14—At Providence, R. I., John H. Mason & Sons, cotton manufacturers, $810,000
20—At Bridgeton, N. Y., Cumberland Nail & Iron Co.
27—Denver, Col., Paper Co.
30—At Boston, Hosmer, Codding & Co., boot & shoe dealers, $500,000.
Sep. 26—New England Loan & Trust Co., at Des Moines, Ia., into receiver's hands.
Oct. 1—U. A. & J. Sawyer, woolen manufacturers, in Manchester, N. H., $1,000,000.
6—Bankers' & Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance Co., at Liberty, Mo., assigned.
25—John Stephenson & Co., of N. Y., car builders, failed for $700,000.
Nov. 3—T. B. Ray, president of T. B. Ray Hardware Co., of Detroit, fails for $1,500,000.
14—Turney & Jones Coal Co., and Penn. & O. Fuel Co., of St. Paul Minn., go into receiver's hands. Liabilities, $1,200,000.
17—Seidenberg, Steifel & Co., cigar dealers in New York, fail for $500,000.
25—At Woodbine, Kan., Grant C. Gillett, extensive cattle dealer, fails for $1,000,000.
29—George Jenkins, New York builder, fails for $710,388.

CASUALTIES.

Disasters of Various Kinds Which Resulted in Five or More Deaths.

Jan. 1—Jersey City, N. J., 6 in a fire.
12—Fort Smith, Ark., 46 during tornado. (90 were injured.)
Feb. 1—Gloversville, N. Y., 6 in burning hotel.....Massachusetts and Rhode Island coast, 40 drowned during storm.
6—Boston, 6 firemen at a fire.
9—Pittsburgh, Pa., 20 in a fire.
24—Fairview lake, S. C., 7 in forest fires.
26—Kalamazoo, Mich., 10 by chemical explosion....West Harvey, Ill., 7; train crashed into a bus.
Mar. 2—Near Brewton, Ala., 6 by boiler explosion.
13—New York, 11 by burning of the Bowery mission house.
16—Chicago, 10 in a burning office building.
19—Pratt City, Ala., 6 negro convicts in a mine explosion.
26—Near Lehigh, I. T., 5 during tornado.....Kent, Minn., 7 in burning home.
Apr. 20—Santa Cruz, Cal., 5 in powder mill explosion.
28—Near Dover, N. J., 6 by powder explosion.
29—St. Vincente, Mex., 15 by explosion of powder on pack train....In Dakota and Iowa, 8 in tornado.
May 6—In the Grand, Yiridigris and Arkansas bottoms, Tex., floods drown 17 families.
10—Near Springdale, Pa., 6 swept off raft....In Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, 79 during cyclones.
26—Fairview lake, Alaska, 7 drowned while crossing the ice....At Iron Mountain, Mich., 4 in fire.
27—Pittsville, Pa., 6 drowned in a mine.
Jun. 14—Statts City, Mo., 5 in mine disaster.
15—Near Kansas City, 8 by cloudburst....Near New York, 5 drowned in a schooner collision.
28—On the route from Seattle to Alaska, 97 by drowning, cold and hunger.
Jul. 4—Near Beverly, Mass., 6 by capsizing of steamer....12 by tornado at Hampton, N. H.
6—South of Sable islands, 565 drowned by collision of French liner La Bourgogne with English, Cromartyshire.
8—Steelville, Mo., 13 by waterspout.
11—Cleveland, O., 11 by explosion in tunnel.
12—Pompton, N. J., 8 in powder works explosions.
30—San Francisco, 5 in burning building.....Humansville, Mo., 6 while fording river in wagon.
Aug. 3—Near Door Point, N. H., 5 by capsizing of boat.
9—In Kuskokwim river, Alaska, 18 by sinking of steamer.
19—Near Pittsburgh, Pa., 6 by drowning caused by cloudburst.
21—At Eureka Springs, Ark., 6 in burning hotel....Sharon, Mass., 6 in train collision.
22—Near Pittsburgh, Pa., 7 by caving in of earth tunnel....8 at Ooltewah Station, Tenn., by powder plant explosion.
26—Steamer on way to Alaska sinks, 43 by drowning.
Sep. 2—At Stinesville, Ind., 7 by premature dynamite explosion.
3—In Mississippi river, near Fort St. Philip, 6 by steamboat explosion.....50 by heat in New York city.
5—At Cohoes, N. Y., 28 by trolley car and train collision.
11—Jerome, A. T., over 30 by fire....Over 15 in Philadelphia by gasoline explosion.
26—Toledo, O., 10 in explosion of dust in elevator.
23—At Milan, Mo., 5 by scalding in sawmill explosion.....Near Brownsville, Pa., 8 in mine gas explosion.
Oct. 2—Over 100 persons missing in forest fires in northern Wisconsin—Majority dead.
4—At least 100 lives lost by storms on Georgia and Florida coasts....Schooner Sarah E. Palmer lost near Charleston, S. C., and 8 drowned.
20—On torpedo boat Davis at Astoria, Ore., 7 by bursting of boiler tubes.
22—In Indian territory, 5 in freight wreck.
24—In Alaska, 9 prospectors by wrecking of a sloop.
27—Near Canyon City, Ore., 5 Indians and 1 white man in battle between 19 whites and 5 reds....Near Sodus, N. Y., schooner St. Peter goes down in Lake Ontario, with 8 persons.
31—At Bellaire, O., 6 in boiler explosion.
Nov. 1—During past season 14 vessels of Gloucester, Mass., fishing fleet lost and 82 men drowned. Property loss, $170,000.....In Alaska 7 gold seekers perish in quicksand.
5—At West Pittston, Pa., 10 at Exeter colliery....In Detroit, Mich., 11 by falling roof of theater.
18—On Oregon coast, near Yaquina bay, 23 by wrecking of British ship Atlanta.....Near Hackensack, N. J., 12 by train.
23—At Ashburn, Mo., 6 by explosion at powder works.
26—Near Stockton, Cal., 6 by explosion of boiler in steamer.
27—In New York harbor, 8 in storm....Off New England coast more than 70 during a terrific gale.
28—Off Highland light, near Boston, all of the 150 on board the Portland in wreck.
Dec. 3—In New York, 6 by scalding in steamer.
5—At Pinole, Cal., 5 by explosion in powder works....Off Portland, Me., 3 coal barges lost with 21 on board.

CRIMES.

The More Atrocious Misdeeds, Specially Those of a Domestic Nature.

Jan. 6—At Greenville, Tenn., Alexander Carter (insane) kills wife, daughter and suicides.
17—New York, John Matthews, through degeneracy, kills wife, 2 children and suicides.
Mar. 6—At Cedar Rapids, Ia., A. S. Healy kills Libbie Brauschand and suicides.
28—Paint Rock, Tex., Lee family (4) murdered.
Apr. 7—In Milwaukee James Kearney kills wife and self.
13—Near Monroe, Neb., Vaclav Hass kills wife, 2 children and suicides.
May 3—In New York Jacob Gramm kills 3 children and fatally wounds self while temporarily insane.
5—Venango township, Pa., P. Schucher kills G. Henderson, E. Skinner and suicides during a quarrel.
Jun. 7—At Hot Springs, Ark., J. W. Etting kills wife and commits suicide. Domestic trouble.
10—At Kalamazoo, Mich., Chas. Langley shoots wife and self. Jealousy.
24—Fulton, N. Y., William Cooper kills fat her-in-law, mother-in-law, wounds wife and commits suicide.
Jul. 16—Near Washington, Ind., James Cole (colored) murders wife and kills himself.
19—In Oakland, Cal., Goong Chung (Chinaman), in trying to escape arrest, blows up powder magazine and he and 6 are killed.
Aug. 6—In Davenport, Ia., Henry Schultz kills wife and self....Christia Yohansen kills blind husband and self at South River, N. J.
11—At Central City, S. D., Wm. Shannon, in a jealous rage, kills wife, J. P. Giddings, Jack Wear and self....At New York city Henry Lindenberg fatally shoots wife, mother, son, daughter and then himself.
16—At San Francisco, P. J. Corbett, father of Pugilist J. J. Corbett, kills wife and self.
23—At New York, Mrs. Kate Mangan, while despondent, kills self and two children....At Russell, Ia., Wm. M. Newell kills wife and daughter and self. Financial trouble the cause.
Sep. 9—At Denver Florence Richardson shoots Mrs. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, O., and then herself.
10—Near Grand Rapids, Mich., Jesse Badgerow kills wife and sister and self. Jealousy.
15—In Louisville, Ky., Nellie McGuffin kills Joseph F. Villier, his child and self.
17—In Chicago, Fred Benfield, while drunk, kills Mrs. Emma Jungenberg, her son and self.
19—Near Churchville, W. Va., Ward Wolf kills father, brother and self.
Oct. 1—At Detroit, Mich., Mrs. S. S. Williams, insane with religion, poisons her two children and cuts her own throat.
8—At Garret, Ind., Jesse Cheney kills his divorced wife and self.
17—At Flint, Mich., W. P. Murray kills wife and self.
19—At Youngstown, O., W. H. Branton kills Constable John H. Jenkins, then shoots wife and self. Domestic infelicity the cause.
25—Near Harpersville, Miss., 14 negroes and 1 white man killed in race riots
Nov. 1—Near Hamilton, Ala., Dan Holliday, colored, kills John Mc-Leod, his brother-in-law and himself.
10—In Wilmington, N. C., white citizens wreck negro newspaper office and kill 9 negroes. Three soldiers are wounded.
21—Near Rochester, Ind., Josiah Bowers shoots his son-in-law, Wm. Carr, and then himself.
Dec. 3—At Mayo Madison, Ja., Frank Bush murders wife and then kills himself.
26—At Greenfield, Mo., Wm. Shaver fatally shoots wife and kills self.

FIRES.

Noting the Greater Conflagrations involving Large Financial Losses.

Jan. 2—Dawson City, Alaska, business part, $200,000.
25—East St. Louis, Ill., Union elevator, $1,000,000.
30—At Maysville, Ky., Mason County library and several business buildings.
Feb. 1—Naugatuck, Conn., U. S. Rubber Co.'s plant, $700,000.
2—In Winnipeg, Man., McIntyre block, $500,000.
9—Pittsburgh, cold storage plant; $1,775,000.
11—New York, Levi P. Morton's office building, $500,000.
Mar. 16—Chicago, Ayer b'ld'g., $500,000.
Apr. 9—At Sacremento, Cal., Southern Pacific fly storehouse, $1,000,000.
12—Penn. plate glass plant at North Irwin, Pa., $750,000.
17—Boston grain elevator, $300,000.
May 12—Chicago, 6 acres in elevator and lumber district; $2,000,000.
17—At Attica, Ind., $2,000,000 loss.
24—At Philadelphia, Potter Oilcloth works; $500,000.
Jun. 7—In Portsmouth, O., Burgess Steel & Iron Co.'s plant, $400,000.
19—Park City, Utah, almost entirely destroyed, $1,000,000.
Aug. 3—Center Ridge, Ark., nearly destroyed.
8—Bismarck, N. D., business portion and many residences. Over $1,000,000.
30—Nashville, Tenn., hardware establishment of Phillips-Buthoff Co. and other property, $500,000.
Sep. 30—Toledo, O., elevator, $800,000.
Oct. 1—Eight blocks in best portion of Colorado Springs, Col., loss $1,000,000.
5—In Clarksville, Tenn., over $300,000 damage.
11—At Tacoma, Wash., Tourists' hotel, loss $600,000.
24—In Brooklyn, N. Y., $500,000 damage done among storehouses on pier.
Nov. 23—At San Francisco, Baldwin hotel, Loss about $1,500,000.
Dec. 4—At New York Home Life Ins. b'ld'g; $1,000,000.
Dec. 20—At Terre Haute, Ind., $2,000,000 loss in business section.

The business sections of following towns were burned out or nearly so: Fotka, Ill. (Jan. 6); Huthon, Minn. (Jan. 10); Shawnee, O. (Jan. 13); East Grand Forks, Minn. (Jan. 20); Ivo, Kan., Con. (Jan. 24); Plainfield, Ill. (Feb. 5); Xenia, Ill., and Exter, Neb. (Feb. 7); De Kalb, Tex. (Feb. 23); Cortez, Col. (Feb. 26); Watersmeet, Mich. (Mar. 1); Calderwood, Tenn., and Monticello, Ky. (Mar. 11); Perry, Ill. (Mar. 17); Victor, N. Y. (Apr. 10); Oxford Junction, Ia. (Apr. 11); Osborn, O. (Apr. 12); Hopkinton, Ia. (Apr. 17); Ferry, Ill. (May 2); Colchester, Conn., and Pine City, Minn. (May 9); Kewaunee, Wis. (May 20); Clifton, Ill. (May 23); Ittabena, Miss. (Jun. 8); Sparta, Wis., and Pine City, Pa. (Jun. 16); Tracy, Cal., and Gerwin, Ia. (Jun. 19); Wittemore, Ia. (Jun. 23); Murfreesboro, Tenn. (Jul. 13); Cooperville, Mich. (Jul. 21); Escanaba, Mich. (Jul. 31); Bismarck, N. D., $1,000,000 (Aug. 8); Wheatland, Cal. (Aug. 12); Cartersville, Ill. (Aug. 22); Owosso, Mich. (Sep. 3); Livermore, Me. (Sep. 10); White House, O. (Sep. 15); Ipswich, S. D. (Sep. 30); Colorado Springs, Col., $1,000,000 (Oct. 1); Lowell, Ind. (Oct. 4); Coloma, Mich. (Oct. 13); Tuskegee, Ala. (Oct. 29); Divide, Col. (Nov. 2); Covington, Ia. (Nov. 7); Bloomville, O. (Nov. 12); Canonsburg, Pa. (Nov. 14); Perry, Ia. (Nov. 21); Cuyahoga Falls, O. (Nov. 27); Tulsula, I. T. (Dec. 4); Frankton, Ind. (Dec. 10); Tifton, Ga. (Dec. 18); and Malden, Mo. (Dec. 20).

Flames entirely or almost entirely wiped out following towns and villages: Commerce, Tex., and Farmville, Va. (Jan. 3); Conway, Ill., and Fairfield, S. C. (Feb. 24); Born, Kan. (Mar. 2); Clancy, Mont. (Mar. 12); Alton, Ky. (Apr. 23); Lexington, Ky. (May 4); Sicandaga Park, N. Y. (May 9); Ubipiey, Fla. (May 14); Bicknell, Ind. (Jun. 2); Point, O. (Jun. 6); Canyon City, Alaska (Jun 14); Park City, U. (Jun. 19); Dunsmuir, Cal. (Jul. 5); Kern City, Cal. (Jul. 7); Antelope, Ore. (Jul. 19); New Holland, O. (Jul. 20); Brickwith, Cal. (Jul. 30); Center Ridge, Ark. (Aug. 2); Logansport, La. (Aug. 23); Rapid River, Mich. (Sep. 2); Jerome, O. (Sep. 11); Claremont, Minn. (Sep. 20); Chamberland, Deakin and Clayton, Wis. (Sep. 29); Little River, Kan. (Nov. 4); Pitkin, Col., Emporia, Kan., and Green Ridge, Mo. (Nov. 7); Weyauwega, Wis. (Dec. 6); and Mechanicsburg, O. (Dec. 22).

FOREIGN.

Brief Mention of the Most Important Happenings Outside Our Own Land.

Jan. 1—New cabinet of provisional government in Cuba swear loyalty to Spain at Havana.
12—Mobs headed by Spanish officers destroy newspaper offices in Havana; Commodore Bunce ready to go to protection of Americans....British surveying expedition, consisting of 150 natives, massacred in Beloochistan district.
24—Algiers under mob rule; over 100 Jews killed.
Feb. 2—Gen. Santos J. Zelaya inaugurated second time president Nicaragua....Importation of American fresh fruit into Germany prohibited....Czar said to have obtained entire control in Chinese affairs.
6—Senor Sagasta, replying to official note from Gen. Woodford, says Spain cannot fix date for her complete pacification of Cuba....Turks capture several Thessalian villages, killing 100 people.
8—Earthquakes continue at Ballikesen, Asia; 4,000 rendered homeless and 120 killed....U. S. marines landed at San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, to protect American consulate on account of revolution.
10—Japan notifies China she intends permanently to occupy Wei-Hai-Wei.....Gen. Morales declared president Guatemala. Assassin Oscar Salinger shot.
19—China agrees to open all inland waters to steamers of all nations.
23—M. Emile Zola found guilty in Paris of making libelous comment upon conduct of Esterhazy court martial; sentence one year's imprisonment and fine of 3,000f.
Mar. 1—Ontario's vote continues liberals in office.
5—French rebellion breaks out in Philippine islands; 53 Spanish soldiers killed.
8—Fire at Manila destroys $5,000,000 property.
31—Capt. Gen. Blanco revokes reconcentration orders in Havana, Matanzas, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara....French court of appeals remits punishment of Emile Zola.
Apr. 2—Great Britain seizes Chusan island off east coast of China.
9—Reports of a recent massacre at Annatolia, Turkey, say parents of 40,000 children were killed and 40 churches destroyed.
May 4—Thirty persons killed in bread riot in Rome.
12—At London, British council of W. C. T. U. reelects President Lady Henry Somerset....Moret, Gullon, Xiquena and Bermejo, members Spanish cabinet, resign.
18—New Spanish cabinet formed, Sagasta, premier.
19—William Ewart Gladstone dies at Hawarden castle, England.
Jun. 2—Fire at Peshawur, India, destroys 4,000 houses; $20,000,000 damage.
4—Protocol agreed on between Russia and Japan recognizes in dependence of Corea.
6—Sun Fu made capital of China instead of Peking....Over 1,500 people said to have drowned in storm off Mi Yoke, Japan.
17—M. Ribot selected to form new French cabinet.
25—Gilbert John Elliott earl of Minto, appointed governor-general of Canada.
30—Prince Bismarck dies at Friedrichsruh, Germany, aged 83.
Aug. 1—Empress dowager of China openly takes to herself direction of empire's affairs, relieving emperor of all real power.
31—Lieut. Col. Henry, chief witness against Capt. Dreyfus, commits suicide near Paris after confessing to forgery of a document he had offered at the Dreyfus trial.
Sep. 3—Egyptian forces under Sir Herbert Kitchener defeat dervishes in great battle at Omdurman, on the Nile....M. Cavaignac, minister of war for France, resigns because of disagreement with his colleagues who favor Dreyfus revision.
5—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland crowned at Amsterdam....Gen. Corbinden, military governor of Paris, made French minister of war.
6—Riot at Candia, Crete, between Mussulmans and British, and British warship threw shells, destroying part of the city; about 600 people were either burned or drowned.
10—Elizabeth Amelia Eugena, empress of Austria, assassinated at Geneva, Switzerland....Business section of New Westminster, B. C., burned; $2,500,000.
14—Kingston, capital of St. Vincent, in West Indies, nearly destroyed by cyclone; 300 lives lost....Hurricane sweeps over Barbadoes, in Windward group of Lesser Antilles; 200 killed and 40,000 rendered homeless.
26—French cabinet decides for Dreyfus revision.
28—Queen Louise of Denmark dies at Copenhagen, aged 80.
Oct. 6—Han Kow, China, nearly destroyed by fire; 3,500 people said to have perished.
9—Lord Salisbury issues ultimatum to France to order Maj. Marchand out of Fashoda, in Nile valley.
25—French ministry resigns owing to refusal of chamber of deputies to pass vote of confidence....Pierre Puvis de Chavannes, great French painter, dies at Paris, aged 74.
Nov. 1—France decides to retire from Fashoda unconditionally, thus averting war with England.
Dec. 19—Chinese rebels massacre French priest and 100 converts at Chun-Yang.

INDUSTRIAL.

Jan. 17—Strike in New England cotton mills against reduction in wages affects 100,000 people.
30—Strike of London engineers, involving 100,000 men and millions of dollars, results in victory for employers.
Feb. 1—In Lawrence, Mass., 5,000 operatives in cotton mills accept 10 per cent. reduction in wages.
3—In Norwood, Mich..., 4,000 Carnegie miners receive 10 per cent. advance in wages.
Mar. 5—The strike of 3,500 cotton mill employes at Biddeford, Me., declared off.
8—In Cleveland, O., 4,000 persons affected by strike of Beckman woolen mills employes for increase of 10 per cent. in wages.
Apr. 4—In Chicago 3,000 union carpenters strike for increase in wages.
Jun. 23—Striking woodworkers in a riot kill John Morris at Oshkosh, Wis. Others injured.
Jul. 5—Striking stereotypers cause suspension of Chicago papers for four days. Reissued by aid of nonunion men.
15—At Omaha, 3,000 men of Cudahy's and Swift's packing houses strike. Plants tied up.
Sep. 1—Troops ordered to Pana, Ill., to quell riots started by striking miners.
28—At Pana, Ill., two battles between negro miners and union men; 2 deputies and colored men wounded.
Oct. 12—At Virden, Ill., 6 men killed and 22 wounded in attempt to place negro workmen in mines.
16—Militia in full control at Virden, Ill., because of miners' troubles.
Nov. 12—Strike of coal miners at Virden, Ill., ended.
14—Window glass factories, employing 10,000 persons, idle many months, resume work in Pittsburgh....Twentieth annual convention of Knights of Labor begins in Chicago....In Marlboro, Mass., 2,000 employes in 7 shoe factories strike for higher wages.
16—Coal miners at Virden, Ill., but since Apr. 1, return to work.
24—At Augusta, Ga., 6,000 cotton mill operatives struck on account of a reduction in wages.
Dec. 1—Grand Jury at Carlinville, Ill., indicts Gov. Tanner in connection with riots at Virden.

LYNCHINGS.

Jan. 2—Near Sherrill, Ark., negro; hog stealing.
7—In Rio Ridge, Miss., Jim Watts and Sam Cole (colored); insulting women.
9—At Colfax, Wash., Marshal Chadwick, alleged murderer....Near Wewoka, O. T., Markus McGeiney and Palmer Simpson (negroes); assaulting and murdering white woman.
Feb. 1—At Bramwall, W. Va., unknown negro; having killed Henry Draper.
22—At Lake City, S. C., Postmaster Baker (colored) and child murdered by mob.
23—At Mayfield, Ky., Richard Allen and Tom Holmes, for robbery and murder.
Mar. 3—Near Morgantown, N. C., Indian doctor and little girl hanged by a mob....At Senatobia, Miss., Fred Moore, murderer, shot to death.
19—Near Wybark, I. T., Ed Chalmers (negro) and white wife murdered by mob.
Apr. 5—At Brownsville, Tex., Samuel and Felipo Cobb killed and Carlos Jullien lynched; all colored.
May 23—At Rives, Tenn., Jos. Mitchell (colored), shoving white boy off moving train.
Jun. 3—At Doyline, La., Wm. Street (colored) burned to death; attempted murder white woman.
6—Clarksville, Mo., Curtis and Sam Young (colored); killing City Marshal Colvan.
13—At Great Bend, Kan., J. Becker (white); murder of Myrtle Huffmeister.
17—Near Wetumpka, Ala., 4 negro murderers and named Carlee.
Jul. 1—Near Marion, Ill., horse thief shot to death.
14—At Monticello, Ark., Jim Redd and Alex Atkins (colored), for murder.
Aug. 8—At Carmel, Ga., John Meadows (colored), for attempted assault....At Ripley, Tenn., Richard Thurmond (colored), for attempted assault.
9—At Clarendon, Ark., 2 men and 4 women, for murder.
Sep. 12—At Liberty, Mo., Benj. Jones, for assault.
26—At Mountain City, Tenn., John Williams (colored), for attempted murder.
Oct. 5—At Jones Station, Md., Wright Smith (colored), shot for attempted assault.
23—At Edgefield Co., ...use, S. C., Jim Mackie and Luther Sullivan, for murder of white woman.
Nov. 7—At Mound Bill, S. W. Stewart (colored), charged with assault.
9—Near Phoenix, S. C., 4 negroes, for shooting white man.
26—Near Meridian, Miss., 3 negroes, for assaulting white man.
Dec. 6—At Benton, La., Hearn and Richardson (negroes), charged with murder.
20—At Town Creek, Ala., Wm. Simms; murder.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Jan. 1—Fort Smith, Ark., tornado; loss, $1,000,000.
Feb. 1—New England states swept by storm. 11—Great loss of life; property loss, $2,000,000.
Mar. 16—Cal., extreme frost, damaging fruit crop.
23—Terrible floods in Ohio and Indiana; 28 fatalities and property loss about $1,000,000. Rivers in Ill., Mo., Pa. and W. Va. raging torrents. Cold wave at Oklahoma kills fruit and even trees.
May 1—Va. and N. C. coasts swept by hurricane; vessels wrecked; 12 fatalities. Dakota and Iowa, tornadoes, lives lost and much damaged done.
Jul. 4—Hampton, N. H., tornado; 12 lives lost.
8—Steeleville, Mo., almost wiped out by waterspout; 13 lives lost. Stanberry and Maryville, floods.
Sep. 1—Storm floods 6 counties in southeast Georgia.
3—Heat causes 50 deaths and over 100 prostrations in New York city.
5—Heavy rains in Nebraska. Hailstorm does $800,000 damage in Nodaway Co., Mo.
Oct. 3—Storm at Brunswick, Ga., inundates nearly every business house 3 feet; damage, $500,000. Tornado at Pernandina, Fla., destroys $500,000 worth of property and kills 3 persons.
4—At least 150 lives lost and $1,000,000 damage done by storms in Georgia and Florida. Heavy snowstorms in Minn. and N. D.
Nov. 10—Seven schooners wrecked in storm on Lake Michigan.
27—Snowfall throughout New England ranged from 8 to 21 inches, blocking railways. During gale 63 vessels perished off New England coast and 50 lives lost.
Dec. 4—Terrible blizzard raged in Kansas for over 24 hours. Snow, sleet and windstorm does great damage in Ind., O., Pa., N. Y., Mass. and Md.

NECROLOGICAL.

Jan. 9—Maj. Moses P. Handy, of Chicago, com. to Paris exposition; at Don Alfonso hotel, Paris.
10—Benjamin Butterworth (of Ohio), comr. of patents, ex-cong.; at Thomasville, Ga., aged 50.
Feb. 1—Ex-Cong. C. A. O. McClellan, at Auburn, Ind.
17—Miss Frances E. Willard, pres. World's W. C. T. U., in New York, of influenza, aged 58.
Mar. 19—Ex-Cong. Jason B. Brown, in Seymour, Ind., aged 50.
11—Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, near Redondo, Cal., aged 77....H. Bell, ex-gov. of Texas, at Littleton, N. C.
17—Blanche K. Bruce (colored), register of treasury, in Washington, aged 57.
28—Cong. John Simkins, of Miss., in Washington, aged 38.
Apr. 3—Ex-Cong. Amaza Norcross, in Paris, aged 74.
21—Sen. E. C. Walthall, of Miss., in Washington, aged 67.
May 4—Ex-Cong. Thos. Lynch, in Antigo, Wis.
10—Aaron H. Cragin, 2 terms U. S. sen., in Washington, aged 77.
19—Ex-Gov. C. M. Roberts, of Tex., in Austin, aged 83.
20—B. Franklin, ex-gov. of A. T., in Phoenix.
21—Edward Bellamy, author, in Chicopee Falls, Mass., aged 49.
30—Ex-Gov. Cyrus C. Carpenter, of Ia., in Council Bluffs, aged 66.
Jun. 5—Capt. Chas. Y. Gridley, of cruiser Olympia, by injuries in battle of Manila.
15—Ex-Gov. Dewitt C. Senter, at Morristown, Tenn.
Jul. 11—Omar D. Conger, ex-cong., of Mich., at Washington, aged 80....Rear Admiral Ammen, in Washington, aged 78.
Aug. 7—Col. James G. Broadhead, ex-min. to Switzerland and ex-cong., at St. Louis, aged 78.
9—F. A. Briggs, gov. of N. D., at Bismarck
23—Hon. Moody Currier, ex-gov. of N. H., at Manchester.
28—Ex-Gov. Claude Matthews, of Ind., at Meharry's Grove, of paralysis, aged 53.
Sep. 5—Ex-Gov. Andrew J. Faulk, of Dakota territory, at Yankton, S. D.
12—Judge Thomas M. Cooley, of Mich., at Ann Arbor, aged 74.
21—Ex-Sen. Wm. Eaton, of Conn., at Hartford, aged 82.
27—Fanny Davenport, celebrated actress, at Duxbury, Mass., aged 48.
28—Thomas F. Bayard, ex-sen. from Del., ex-secretary of state and former ambassador to England, near Dedham, Mass., aged 70.
Oct. 7—Ex-Cong. Sherman Hoar, at Concord, Mass.
11—Ex-Sen. Benjamin Stark, of Ore., at New Haven, Conn., aged 70.
31—Ex-Sen. from La. Gen. J. R. West, at Washington, aged 78.
Nov. 8—Ex-Lieut. Gov. Byron Weston, in Dalton, Mass.
18—John W. Keeley, inventor of Keeley motor, in Philadelphia, aged 77.
Dec. 2—Ex-Cong. Barnes Compton, from Maryland, at Laurel, aged 68.
20—Ex-Senator Thos. W. Osborn (Fla.), at New York, aged 65.

POLITICAL, SOCIAL, RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

Jan. 1—Robert A. Van Wyck inaugurated mayor of New York....Gov. J. Hoge Tyler (Va.) inaugurated.
10—Gov. Bushnell (O.) inaugurated.
12—Marcus A. Hanna (O.) elected U. S. senator....M. D. Ratchford at Columbus, O., elected pres. United Mine Workers' Union of America.
20—Gov. Leslie M. Shaw (Ia.) inaugurated....American Anti-Saloon league at Columbus, O., elects Hiram Price (Ia.) pres.
21—U. S. Senate confirms nomination of Joseph McKenna for supreme court associate justice.
25—Gov. Griggs (N. J.) nominates U. S. attorney-general.
25—Louis Emery McComas (rep., Md.) elected U. S. senator....National Stock Growers' association in session at Denver....Gov. Shaw (Ia.) presides over monetary convention at Indianapolis.
Feb. 1—U. S. Senator T. B. Turley (Tenn.) reelected.
10—League of American Wheelmen in national assembly at St. Louis; I. S. Potter elected pres.
14—National American Women's Suffrage association in 13th annual convention....Senor Louis Polo Bernabe succeeds de Lomas Spanish minister to Washington.
18—Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens (Me.) succeeds the late Miss Frances Willard as pres. W. C. T. U.
Mar. 2—National pure food and drug congress in Washington.
23—J. Sterling Morton, former secretary of agriculture, elected at Chicago pres. National Sound Money league.
24—U. S. battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge launched at Newport News, Va.
Apr. 7—League of Bimetallic Clubs of Ohio valley in convention at Indianapolis elects J. P. Tarwin (Ky.) pres.
21—Postmaster General Gary resigns and Chas. E. Smith (Philadelphia) chosen to succeed him.
25—Sec. of State Day resigns, to be succeeded by Asst. Sec. Day, of Canton, O.
May 5—Delegates to national congress of moth

AS THE YEARS GO BY

Dr. Talmage Preaches a Sermon Suitable to New Year's.

He Proposes a New Way of Measuring Earthly Existence—From the Text "How Old Art Thou."

Appropriate to the exit of one year and the entrance of another year are the practical suggestions which Dr. Talmage puts in this discourse, which propose a different mode of measuring time from that ordinarily employed; text, Genesis 47:8: "How old art thou?"

The Egyptian capital was the focus of the world's wealth. Its ships and barges there had been brought to it from India frankincense and cinnamon and ivory and diamonds; from the north marble and iron; from Syria, purple and silk; from Greece, some of the finest horses of the world and some of the most brilliant chariots, and from all the earth that which could best please the eye and charm the ear and gratify the taste. There were temples aflame with red saudstone, entered by the gateways that were guarded by pillars bewildering with hieroglyphics and wound with brazen serpents and adorned with winged creatures—their eyes and beaks and pinions glittering with precious stones. There were marble columns blooming into white flower beds. There were stone pillars, at the top bursting into the shape of the lotus when in full bloom.

Along the avenues, lined with sphinx and fane and obelisk there were princes who came in gorgeously upholstered palanquins, carried by servants in scarlet or elsewhere drawn by vehicles, the snow white horses, golden bitted and six abreast, dashing at full run. On the floors of mosaic the glories of Pharaoh were spelled out in letters of porphyry and beryl and flame. There were ornaments twisted from the wood of tamarisk, embossed with silver breaking into foam. There were footstools made out of a single precious stone. There were beds fashioned out of a crouched lion in bronze. There were chairs spotted with the sleek hides of leopards. There were sofas footed with the claws of wild beasts and armed with the beaks of birds. As you stand on the level beach of the sea on a summer day and look either way, and there are miles of breakers, white with the ocean foam, dashing shoreward, so it seemed as if the sea of the world's pomp and wealth in the Egyptian capital for miles and miles flung itself up into white breakers of marble temple, mausoleum and obelisk.

It was to this capital and the palace of Pharaoh that Jacob, the plain shepherd, came to meet his son Joseph, who had become prime minister in the royal apartment. Pharaoh and Jacob met, dignity and rusticity, the gracefulness of the court and the plain manners of the field. The king, wanting to make the old countryman at ease and seeing how white his beard is and how feeble his step, looks familiarly into his face and says to the aged man: "How old art thou?"

Last night the gate of eternity opened to let in, amid the great throng of departed centuries, the soul of the dying year. Under the twelfth stroke of the brazen hammer of the city clock the patriarch fell dead, and the stars of the night were the funeral torches. It is most fortunate that on this road of life there are so many milestones, on which we can read just how fast we are going toward the journey's end. I feel that it is not an inappropriate question that I ask to-day when I look into your faces and say, as Pharaoh did to Jacob, the patriarch: "How old art thou?"

People who are truthful on every other subject lie about their ages, so that I do not solicit from you any literal response to the question I have asked. I would put no one under temptation; but I simply want this morning to see by what rod it is we are measuring our earthly existence. There is a right way and a wrong way of measuring our earthly existence. There is a right way and a wrong way of measuring a door, or a wall, or an arch, or a tower, and so there is a right way and a wrong way of measuring our earthly existence. It is with reference to the higher meaning that I confront you this morning with the stupendous question of the text, and ask: "How old art thou?"

Again, I remark that there are many who estimate their life on earth by their sorrows and misfortunes. Through a great many of your lives the plowshare hath gone very deep, turning up a terrible furrow. You have been betrayed and misrepresented and set upon and slapped of impertinence and pounded of misfortune. The brightest life must have its shadows and the smoothest path its thorns. On the happiest brood the hawk pounces. No escape from trouble of some kind. While glorious John Milton was losing his eyesight he heard that Salmasius was glad of it. While Sheridan's comedy was being enacted in Drury Lane theater, London, his enemy was growling at it in the stage box. While Bishop Cooper was surrounded by the favor of learned men, his wife took his lexicon manuscript, the result of a long life of anxiety and toil, and threw it into the fire. Misfortune, trial, vexation for almost everyone. Pope, applaudrd of all the world, has a stoop in the shoulder that annoys him so much that he has a tunnel dug so that he may go unobserved from garden to grotto and from grotto to garden. Cano, the famous Spanish artist, is disgusted with the crucifix that the priest holds before him because it is such a poor specimen of sculpture. And so, sometimes through taste and sometimes through learned meanor and sometimes through physical distresses—aye, in 10,000 ways—troubles come to harass and annoy.

And yet it is unfair to measure a man's life by his misfortunes, because where there is one stalk of nightshade there are 50 marigolds and harebells; where there is one cloud thunder charged there are hundreds that stray across the heavens, the glory of land and sky salens in their bosom. Because death came and took your child away, did you immediately forget all the five years, or the ten years, or the 15 years, in which she came every night for a kiss, all the tones of your heart pealing forth at the sound of her voice or the soft touch of her hand? Because in some financial Eurocly don your fortune went into the breakers, did you forget all those years in which the luxuries and extravagances of life showered on your path? Alas, that is an unwise man, an ungrateful man, an unfair man, an unphilosophic man, and, most of all, an un-Christian man, who measures his life on earth by groans and tears and dyspeptic fit and abuse and scorn and terror and neuralgic thrust.

Again, I remark that there are many people who estimate their life on earth by the amount of money they have accumulated. They say: "The year 1866, or 1870, or 1898, was wasted." Why? "Made no money." Now it is all cant and insincerity to talk against money, as though it had no value. It may represent refinement and education and 10,000 blessed surroundings. It is the spreading of the table that feeds the children's hunger. It is the lighting of the furnace that keeps you warm. It is the making of the bed on which you rest from care and anxiety. It is the carrying of you out at last to decent sepulcher and the putting up of the slab on which is chiseled the story of your Christian hope. It is simply hypocrisy, this tirade in pulpit and lecture hall against money.

But while all this is so, he who uses money or thinks of money as anything but a means to an end will find out his mistake when the glittering treasures slip out of his nerveless grasp and he goes out of this world without a shilling of money or a certificate of stock. He might better have been the Christian porter that opened his gate, or the begrimed workman who last night heaved the coal into his cellar. Bonds and mortgages and leases have their use, but they make a poor yardstick with which to measure life. "They that boast themselves in their wealth and trust in the multitude of their riches, none of them can, by any means, redeem his brother or give to God a ransom for him that he should not see corruption."

But I remark there are many—I wish there were more—who estimate their life by the moral and spiritual development.

I remark again, there are many—and I wish there were more—who are estimating life by the good they can do.

John Bradford said he counted that day nothing at all in which he had not, by pen or tongue, done some good. If a man begin right, I cannot tell how many tears he may wipe away, how many burdens he may lift, how many orphans he may comfort, how many outcasts he may reclaim. There have been men who have given their whole life in the right direction, concentrating all their wit and ingenuity and mental acumen and physical force and enthusiasm for Christ. They climbed the mountain and delved into the mine and crossed the sea and dropped at last into martyrs' graves waiting for the resurrection of the just. They measured their lives by the chains they broke off, by the garments they put upon nakedness, by the miles they traveled to alleviate every kind of sufferings. They felt in the thrill of every nerve, in the motion of every muscle, in every throb of their heart, in every respiration of their lungs the magnificent truth, "No man liveth unto himself." They went through cold and through heat, foot blistered, cheek smitten, back scourged, tempest lashed, to do their whole duty. That is the way they measured life—by the amount of good they could do.

Do you want to know how old Luther was; how old Richard Baxter was; how old Philip Doddridge was? Why, you cannot calculate the length of their lives by any human arithmetic! Add to their lives 10,000 times 10,000 years and you have not expressed it—what they have lived or will live. Oh, what a standard that is to measure a man's life by! There are those in this house who think they have only lived 30 years. They will have lived 1,000—they have lived 1,000. There are those who think they are 80 years of age. They have not even entered upon their infancy, for one must become a babe in Christ to begin at all.

Now, I do not know what your advantages or disadvantages are; I do not know what your tact or talent is; I do not know what may be the fascination of your manners or the repulsiveness of them; but I know this—there is for you my hearer, a field to culture, a harvest to reap, a tear to wipe away, a soul to save. If you have worldly means, consecrate them to Christ. If you have eloquence, use it on the side that Paul and Wilberforce used theirs. If you have learning, put it all into the poor box of the world's suffering. But if you have none of these—neither wealth, nor eloquence, nor learning—you, at any rate, have a smile with which you can encourage the disheartened; a frown with which you may blast injustice; a voice with which you may call the wanderer back to God. "Oh," you say, "that is a very sanctimonious view of life!" It is not. It is the only bright view of life, and it is the only bright view of death. Contrast the death scene of a man who has measured life by the worldly standard with the death scene of a man who has measured life by the Christian standard. Quin, the actor, in his last moments, said: "I hope this tragic scene will soon be over, and I hope to keep my dignity to the last. Molesherbes said in his last moments to the confessor: "Hold your tongue! Your miserable style puts me out of conceit with Heaven." Lord Chesterfield in his last moments, when he ought to have been praying for his soul, bothered himself about the proprieties of the sickroom and said: "Give Dayboles a chair." Godfrey Kneller spent his last hours on earth in drawing a diagram of his own monument.

Compare the silly and horrible departure of such men with the seraphic glow on the face of Edward Payson, as he said in his last moment: "The breezes of Heaven fan me. I float in a sea of glory." Or with Paul, the apostle, who said in his last hour: "I am now ready to be offered up, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought the good fight, I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me." Or compare it with the Christian illustrated that you witnessed in your own household. Oh, my friends, this world is a false god! It will consume you with the blaze in which it accepts your sacrifice, while the righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance, and when the thrones have fallen and the monuments have crumbled and the world has perished they shall banquet with the conquerors of earth and the hierarchs of Heaven.

This is a good day in which to begin a new style of measurement. How old are you? You see the Christian way of measuring life and the worldly way of measuring it. I leave it to you to say which is the wisest and best way. The wheel of time has turned very swiftly, and it has hurled us on. The old year has gone. The new year has come. For what you and I have been launched upon it God only knows. Now let me ask you all, have you made any preparation for the future? You have made preparation for time, my dear brother; have you made any preparation for eternity? Do you wonder that when that man on the Hudson river, in indignation tore up the tract which was handed to him and just one word landed on his coat sleeve—the rest of the tract being pitched into the river—that one word aroused his soul? It was that one word, so long, so broad, so high, so deep—"eternity!" A dying woman in her last moments said: "Call it buck." They said: "What do you want?" "Time," she said; "call it back!" Oh, it cannot be called back! We might lose our fortunes and call them back, we might lose our health and perhaps recover it, we might lose our good name and get that back, but time gone is gone forever.

Some of you during the past year made preparation for eternity, and it makes no difference to you really, as to the matter of safety whether you go now or go some other year—whether this year or the next year. Both your feet on the rock the waves may dash around you. You can say: "God is our refuge and strength—a very present help." You are on the rock, and you may defy all earth and hell to overthrow you. I congratulate you. I give you great joy. It is a happy new year to you.

I can see no sorrow at all in the fact that our years are going. You hear some people say: "I wish I could go back again to boyhood." I would not want to go back again to boyhood. I am afraid I might make a worse life out of it than I have made. You could not afford to go back to boyhood if it were possible. You might do a great deal worse than you have done. The past is gone! Look out for the future! To all Christians it is a time of gladness. I am glad the years are going. You are coming on nearer home. Let your countenance light up with the thought. Nearer home!

Now, when one can sooner get to the center of things, is he not to be congratulated? Who wants to be always in the freshman class? We study God in this world by the Biblical photograph of Him; but we all know we can in five minutes of interview with a friend get a more accurate idea of Him than we can by studying Him 59 years through pictures or words. The little child that died at six months of age knows more of God than all Andover and all Princeton and all New Brunswick.

Does not our common sense teach us that it is better to be at the center than to be clear out on the rim of the wheel, holding nervously fast to the tire lest we be suddenly hurled into right and eternal felicity? Through all kinds of optical instruments trying to peer in through the cracks and the keyholes of Heaven—afraid that both doors of the celestial mansion will be swung wide open before our entranced vision—rushing about among the apothecary shops of this world, wondering if this is good for rheumatism, and that is good for neuralgia, and something else is good for a bad cough, lest we be suddenly ushered into a land of everlasting health where the inhabitant never says: "I am sick."

In 1835 the French resolved that at Ghent they would have a kind of musical demonstration that had never been heard of. It would be made up of the chimes of bells and the discharge of cannon. The experiment was a perfect success. What with the ringing of the bells and the report of the ordnance, the city trembled, and the hills shook with the triumphal march that was as strange as it was overwhelming. With a most glorious accompaniment will God's dear children go into their high residence when the trumpets shall sound and the last day has come. At the signal given, the bells of the towers, and of the lighthouses, and of the cities will strike their sweetness into a last chime that shall ring into the heavens and float off upon the sea, joined by the boom of bursting mine and magazine, augmented by all the cathedral towers of Heaven—the harmonies of earth and the symphonies of the celestial realm making up one great triumphal march, fit to celebrate the ascent of the redeemed to where they shall shine as the stars forever and ever.

NOT GOOD AT QUOTATIONS.

He Was Called Down for Springing Something He Didn't Know the Authority Of.

He came home in a bad temper.

"Jane," he gruffly asked, "have we such a thing as the constitution of the United States on the premises?"

"Why, yes, William," she cheerfully answered, "I'll get it for you."

She came back presently with a thin volumne and handed it to him.

He took it up, glanced at it, and flung it to the floor.

"There you go, too," he snarled. "That's the declaration of independence! By Jove!" he bitterly added, "here I came home to study up the constitution, and the wife of my bosom tries to palm off the declaration of independence on me!"

"What's gone wrong, William?" she asked.

"Why, this very morning," he angrily cried, "I was quoting at length from the constitution, as I supposed, when a fellow yelled out: 'That ain't th' constitution.' This took me aback, but I rallied and cried: 'I mean the declaration of independence.' 'Ain't that, neither,' he roared. 'What is it, then?' I howled. 'It's the Bible!' he shrieked. Say, Jane, have we got a Bible in the house?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

May Bring Leprosy to This Country.

It is pointed out that the United States soldiers in Hawaii may contract leprosy there, and bring it to this country when they return. While leprosy is much to be dreaded, there are a thousand times as many victims to stomach disorders and blood diseases, but there is a cure for them in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Other common ailments that the Bitters are a specific for are malaria, fever and ague. Sold at all drug stores.

Perfectly Harmless.

Dix—I once knew a young man who smoked 50 cigarettes daily without any particular harm resulting therefrom.

Hix—Is it possible?

"Yes, and the only noticeable effect was the death of the smoker."—Chicago Evening News.

One of Many.

Mrs. Weeks—What business is your husband engaged in?

Mrs. Meeks—He operates in stocks.

"Is he a "bull" or a "bear?"

"Both. He's a bull at the stock exchange and a bear at home."—Chicago Evening News.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible diversity in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to H. F. Bowsher, Dist. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"The successful statesman," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "must be able to stand a great deal while he is running, not to mention the ability to lie at the same time."—Indianapolis Journal.

For California Tourists.

The Burlington Route has Weekly Tourist Sleeper Excursions, personally conducted (by a Burlington Route Agent) every Wednesday from St. Louis and Chicago to Los Angeles and San Francisco. The route is via Denver, Scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City, with 98 per cent. sunshine throughout the year. Ask Ticket Agent or write for descriptive folder to L. W. Wakeley, General Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

Some Still Semi-Civilized.

There is still a demand for about 25,000,000 paper collars in the United States each year. The paper collar is the connecting link between collarless barbarism and decentlyattired civilization.—Boston Transcript.

Labor organizations object to having convict-made goods placed on the market. They are opposed to prison sells.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

Girls should be taught early to beware of the man who says his kindness arises from a "fatherly" motive.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$2 00	@	$ 3 00
Select butchers	4 15	@	4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@	6 00
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 15	@	3 35
Mixed packers	3 40	@	3 45
Light shippers	3 40	@	3 80
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 75
LAMBS	5 00	@	5 20
FLOUR—Winter family	2 40	@	2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	71
No. 3 red		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	38
Oats—No. 2		@	29¼
Rye—No. 2		@	56¼
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 15
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	10 15
Lard		@	5 35
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	22½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 50	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 35

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@	72
No. 3 Chicago spring	64	@	66
CORN—No. 2		@	37¾
OATS—No. 2	27	@	27½
PORK—Mess	9 50	@	9 55
LARD—Steam	5 80	@	5 82½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	85	@	85¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	41¾
RYE	62½	@	64
PORK—Mess	9 75	@	10 00
LARD—Western		@	5 40

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 25	@	3 50
GRAIN—Family	72½	@	72½
Southern—Wheat	70	@	70
Corn—Mixed	43	@	43¼
Oats—No. 2 white	34	@	34½
Rye—No. 2 Western		@	60
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@	4 00
HOGS—Western	3 75	@	3 80

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	64½	@	68½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	34
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	28

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	68
Corn—Mixed	39	@	40
Oats—Mixed	29	@	31
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 25

SPRAINS

BAD
WORSE
WORST

Can be promptly cured without delay or trifling by the

GOOD
BETTER
BEST

remedy for pain,

ST. JACOBS OIL.

CALENDAR FOR 1899.

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28				

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One Way to Try.

The Impressario—Of course, you can't please everybody.

Friend—No? Suppose you give Wagner opera with coon songs between the acts.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

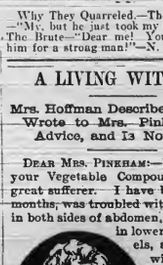
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Why They Quarreled.—The Onion Eater—"My, but he just took my breath away!" The Brute—"Dear me! You'd never take him for a strong man!"—N. Y. Journal.

A LIVING WITNESS.

Mrs. Hoffman Describes How She Wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for Advice, and Is Now Well.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer. I have been sick for months, was troubled with severe pain in both sides of abdomen, sore feeling in lower part of bowels, also suffered with dizziness, headache, and could not sleep. I wrote you a letter describing my case and asking your advice. You replied telling me just what to do. I followed your directions, and cannot praise your medicine enough for what it has done for me. Many thanks to you for your advice. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me, and I will recommend it to my friends.—Mrs. FLORENCE B. HOFFMAN, 512 Roland St., Canton, O.



The condition described by Mrs. Hoffman will appeal to many women, yet lots of sick women struggle on with their daily tasks disregarding the urgent warnings until overtaken by actual collapse.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometimes past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women dring a single year.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturers.

"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK, BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—E 1745

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Just a Cough

Not worth paying attention to, you say. Perhaps you have had it for weeks.

It's annoying because you have a constant desire to cough. It annoys you also because you remember that weak lungs is a family failing.

At first it is a slight cough. At last it is a hemorrhage. At first it is easy to cure. At last, extremely difficult.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

quickly conquers your little hacking cough.

There is no doubt about the cure now. Doubt comes from neglect.

For over half a century Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been curing colds and coughs and preventing consumption. It cures Consumption also if taken in time.

Keep one of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs if you cough.

Shall we send you a book on this subject, free?

Our Medical Department.

If you have any complaint what ever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had constant pain. After using Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach. JOE EHRLING, 121 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. Price, 25 cts. large size. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

CATALOGUES OF THOUSANDS OF PLAYS! PLAYS!

SENT FREE SENT FREE

Largest Assortment in the World. All kinds of Books for Home Amusement, including 100 New Plays Just Issued. Charades, Reciters, Children's Plays, Negro Plays, Dialogues, Mrs. Jarley's Wax Works, Fairy Plays, Paper Scenery, Plays for Male Characters only, Tableau Waxe-Moulds, Materials, Amateur's Guide to the Stage, Guide to Selecting Plays, "How to Make Up." SAMUEL FRENCH, 28 West 22d Street, New York City.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Jan. 2nd.—A new year—a good time to quit all bad habits.

Miss Sallie Dolph was visiting in this vicinity, one day last week.

Mr. Elijah Ryle, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, is confined to his bed.

Will Sebree and wife were the guests of Ben Rue and family, last Thursday.

Mrs. Emily Presser dined several of her friends and relatives, last Thursday.

L. J. Riley lost a valuable horse, one day last week. It had the blind staggers.

Mr. Claud Ryle and wife spent the holidays with T. J. Stephens and wife, of Buffalo.

Mr. Raymond Smith and Miss Stella Rice were the guests of Jas. Rice and wife, of this place, last Tuesday.

B. H. Stephens and family spent last Thursday with Marcus Ryle and family, of the Beech Grove neighborhood.

G. L. Smith and wife and Mrs. Cynthia Mason, spent last Wednesday with the aged couple, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Mason.

Miss Percie Ryle, Louie Williamson, Edna Meatee, Minnie Sullivan and Miss Stella Rice, called on Miss Fannie Smith and spent quite a pleasant day last Tuesday.

Miss Ollie Rector had quite an accident happened to her. One night last week while going to a party her horse scared and threw her, causing her to break one of her arms.

Hal Presser and wife gave the young folks a party, last Thursday night. It was enjoyed by all present until a late hour, when they departed for their several homes, thanking Mr. and Mrs. Presser for their kind hospitality during the evening.

Rabbit Hash.

B. H. Ryle is some better.

Boru, on the 25th, to William Hodges and wife, a 9 pound girl.

B. W. Nelson, of Petersburg, spent christmas with his father.

Mrs. Ella Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, is visiting her father at this place.

The K. of P. conferred the Rank of Knight on Lewis Stephens Saturday night.

Jay Calvert has come back from Kansas city. Could not stand the climate he says.

Ben Harris gave the young folks an oyster supper Thursday night. All had a good time.

Kenneth Aylor gave the young folks a play party Wednesday night. All report a fine time.

Z. T. Kelly presented each of his daughters a nice sewing machine for a christmas present.

Miss Mamie Vaness, of Cincinnati, spent the holidays with her parents, N. E. Vaness and wife.

Miss Josie Walton and her cousin, Miss Nellie Rabin, of Plymouth, Ill., are visiting James R. Stephens and wife.

Fred Bodie, who moved from East Bend over the river, last spring, dropped dead while at work in a warehouse, christmas day.

We would like for some good man, who is a good Bryan Democrat, with a free silver voice, to make the race for Representative.

James A. Wilson, while going to his store Friday morning, slipped and fell on his face, and broke a rib, which has pained him considerbly.

Walton.

Master Herman W. Arnold, of Covington, is visiting his grand mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold.

A. C. Johnson, of Metcalfe's Pharmacy, paid a visit to his mother at Dillsboro, Indiana, last week, and got back safe.

On Christmas eve a lady entered Edward Bros.' store to buy a saddle as a present for her husband. There was not one in the house. A. M., the junior member of the firm, realizing the situation, finally induced the lady to defer buying until in the evening, guaranteeing that he would have the best saddle in the city for the money she was willing to pay for it. He boarded the 11 o'clock car, and returned on the 5. A. M. brought the saddle which so pleased the lady that she bought another like it for her son. "Dolph" knew she would buy one in Crittenden, and he did not want any good customer to get in the way of buying at prices other than Walton.

Dr. Johston, the distinguished Cincinnati surgeon, performed a difficult opperation for Mrs. C. Y. Dyas, last Friday. She is getting along very nicely. Her sister, Mrs. Nannie Vest, of Dry Ridge, who is conceded to be the best nurse ever in this place, will remain with her for some time.

Twin brother and sister, Thomas and Lizzie Pendry, of Foster, Ohio, are visiting their schoolmate, Miss Lizzie Kipp. They were fast friends at the Normal School some years ago, and that friendship has been the more strongly cemented as time with noiseless wings wafts them along on the troubled river of life. The fair visitor is the fore-lady in a cartridge factory at Foster, and her brother is an operator on the Pennsylvania railroad.

Mr. N. M. Northcutt has for the past two weeks been employed in the great shoe house of D. Cohen in Covington. Last week his wife, who could no longer bear separation, accompauled him. Saturday evening they came home—Manie with a very pronounced case of the grippe, and his wife with equally as pronounced case of the blues, consequence of her husband's illness.

Eddie Mann has been knocked completely out of his job. This about the way it was: Mrs. James Metcalfe spent the Christmas holiday with her mother in Mildale. Her husband, his clerk A. C. Johnson and Eddie Mann, kept "bach" with Eddie as cook. All had different appetites, one could not eat anything that was palatable to the others, and there was danger of the household kerflummuxing, when Mrs. Metcalfe saw fit to come home, and resume domestic supremacy. Eddie gracefully retired. "Bones," (a soubriquet given Jas. Metcalfe, on account of the striking resemblance of his anatomical structure to that of a walking skeleton) will not dare to protest against the menu Mrs. M. provides—too good a husband for that.

"Oh! A man that is married has a house full of joys,
Like a small boy with a box of new toys."

Tomorrow night the town council will have an unusual feature: Mr. J. R. Craven, chairman of the "Board" will resign his position and also his membership. Mr. Craven sees no prospect of attaining distinction for himself or benefit to the town by remaining any longer a member of a body which he not inappropriately likens to a "bump on a log." And he has never yet deluded himself with the idea that there is any picturesque exultation in being the figure-head of any "bump on a log."

Utzinger.

Our popular correspondent in speaking of our little village failed to do it justice. It is one of the most picturesque as well as one of the most remarkable we have ever seen. Nature has planted it in a valley surrounded by a circular hill, divided by nature into five divisions. Five public roads diverge from the valley, leading to the several points of the compass. Five streams meet here and form themselves into a spirited brook that goes babbling over its pebbly bed to the Ohio, singing the praises of Utzinger. We have five dwellings occupied by five families, who follow five different vocations—blacksmith, machanic, merchant, agriculturist and toll-gatherer. Five different firms have conducted our mercantile business. The five families raise turkeys, chickens and geese. The fowls forage in perfect harmony upon the surrounding country in the day time and repair at night to the five roosting places. The most remarkable feature is all is the perfect harmony that exists between the five families. No disorder disturbs the even tenor of the social relations of our little village.

Dec. 30—Mr. J. T. Gaines is sick with lagrippe.

Richard Acra is seriously ill with heart trouble.

Mrs. Chester Davis, of Hebron, spent a portion of the holidays with her parents here.

W. L. Cropper and wife spent Thursday with Mr and Mrs. W. O. Kirtley, of North Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore entertained a number of friends, Sunday, in their usual good style.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cropper, of North Beud, were visiting friends and relatives here during the holidays.

Miss Beulah Gaines will return to her school in Georgetown on Monday, very much to the regret of her many friends and admirers.

A saw and grist mill will be located here in the spring by a party from Indiana. Already the preliminaries are being arranged.

There is said to be a case of "injected" chills on Ashbys Fork. A new form that will probably baffle the skill of our physicians.

We are informed that Edward Rice will start in a few days for some health giving spring's in Indiana. We hope that he may soon return, fully restored.

Mr. Enoch White, of Gallatin county, son-in-law of the late W. P. Holton will move to and operate the farm occupied by Mr. Holton at the time of his death, in the spring.

Several members of the family of Mr. J. A. Gaines have been sick. Mr. and Mrs. Gaines and Geo. Kreylich. We regret that the merry Christmas season found them in such affliction and hope they will very soon recover.

Mr. A. E. Chambers, Jr., will begin the study of dentistry with the coming year in one of the colleges of Cincinnati. This will make five dentists who have sprung up from this immediate neighborhood. There is always room at the top, however, and we hope our boys will get there.

Mr. Editor, I know I but speak the sentiments of your correspondents one and all, when I say that your words to us in last week's issue were pleasing, and will stimulate us to even greater efforts than ever, during the new year upon which we have just entered, which we hope has in store many good things for you and for us.

We will be excused for making no mention of the Ladies Aid Society's entertainment at the church, as we feel sure that the Bullittsville correspondent will do ample justice to the occasion. We could write a lengthy article on it and every word in praise, but prefer to read of it in words of silver, and will be disappointed if we do not.

Despite the inclement weather on Friday, a large party of friends and relatives responded to an invitation to dine with Mr. and Mrs. George Walton. The day was spent in feasting on seasonable table delicacies, in spirited conversation and the discussion of the foremost topics of the times. The day will be remembered by all present as one of rare enjoyment. Besides a general turnout of the immediate neighbors, Mrs. Dr. Grant and Mrs. T. B. Mathews, of Petersbug, graced the occasion with their presence and lent fully their share to its enjoyment.

Bullittsville.

Your Utzinger correspondent pays us a very high compliment in the following sentence in his last communication: "The Bullittsville correspondent takes the cake over all of us as a writer, but he gets a whole lot of it off our plate." It occurs to us that the Utzinger correspondent is rather assuming the position of host in this case. In taking up the work of correspondent from this place we established the boundary of Bullittsville by a circle inscribed with a radius of three miles, taking Mr. James T. Grant's home (the original site of Bullittsville) as a center. Utzinger being within this boundary is considered a part of Bullittsville, hence we are the host and your correspondent from Utzinger is our guest, and in each of the interesting and beautifully written communications he sends you, he is eating of our cake from our plate. Like the generous host that we have always tried to be, we extend a hearty welcome to Bro. Porter, and invite him to remain with us at his pleasure and eat heartily of our cake—we have enough to share bountifully with him.

In our last communication we promised to tell your readers how we enjoy the holidays in this highly favored quarter of the earth, but as the festivities are now in full blast and may last to the close of the week, we have concluded to defer the fulfillment of that promise till the next issue of your paper.

For fear that our communication next week may be to lengthy we have decided to divide the account of our social enjoyments during christmas week by illuminating and describing an entertainment given by the ladies of the Ladies Aid Society on the afternoon of the 28th of December.

Agreeable to an announcement we made in our last communication, the Hon. W. W. Masterson delivered his popular lecture, "A Tour Around the World, to a very attentive and appreciative audience in the Bullittsburg church. Mr. Masterson, though comparatively a young man, being only 35, has acquired more of the unwritten history of the World than many men who have reached double his age. His deportment on the rostrum is easy and dignified. His description of the many historic land marks that he visited are instructive and impressive. His portrayal of the character, life and habits of the many different species of humanity that he met in his travels brings you so completely in touch with them that you seem to understand at once their feelings, ideas and natural disposition. His perceptions and thoughts are expressed in beautiful language.

He begins his tour at New York, crosses the Atlantic to Liverpool, grows eloquent in his description of Chester and Stratford-on-Avon. His recital of the glory and majesty of London, the greatest city in the world; he then carries you across the eastern seas through the Suez Canal to Aden at the mouth of the Red Sea. After spending four years in that tropical city where it never rains and never gets cooler than 115 between sunrise and sunset, he starts on his return to his native home. On his return he visits India, China and Japan, with a graphic description of his observations on these historic land marks. Mr. Masterson has the honor of being the only Consul the Sixth Congressional District has ever produced, and received his appointment from the only Democrat in thirty-five years has grown large enough and broad enough to fill the chair of the Chief Executive of our nation. The lecture was a grand success and every one present left singing his praises and thanking him for the valuable information he imparted.

Richwood.

Uncle Sam Hudson is on the sick list.

Jesse Delahunty was in Union, Sunday evening.

Dr. Meuifee was visiting friends and relatives in Grant county, last week.

Mr. James Delahunty entertained a number of friends at dinner, Thursday.

Misses Fannie and Effie Cleek were visiting their cousin, Miss Annie Rice, of Covington, last week.

Henry, Virginia, Addie and Jack Conner, of Union, were visiting friends here during the holidays.

Mr. E. W. Robinson, proprietor of the Cedar Lawn herd of thoroughbred Poland China, Labelle, Lewis county, Mo., is visiting his brothers, Gaines and Frank Robinson, of this place. Mr. Robinson is lecturing in this place in the interest of the Farmers' Institute.

Mr. Jerry Carpenter got an electric belt sometime ago, known as an "anti-expansion" belt, as he thought it would reduce his large avordupoise. A few months after Jerry got his "magic belt" John Goodridge invested in an "expansion" belt, the interest to have the opposite effect, and he claims it worked wonders. "Dick" Lampton borrowed John's belt and after wearing it for one night, he claimed that he was restored to his youth. If this story needs an explanation call on Cees Buck.

But, alas! W. Hudson, aged 81 years, died at his residence near Richwood church, the 27th ult., and was buried in the family cemetery. Mr. Hudson was born and raised in Boone county and was the last of his father's family, Elisha Hudson, who came from Virginia with his wife and two brothers, John H. and James. He was a prosperous farmer and leaves a wife and five children—J. J., Elisha, Martha, Kate and Rebacca Hudson. He was a member of the M. E. Church for over forty years.

Florence

Miss Jennie Hogan is the guest of Miss Annie Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ryle, of Erlanger, spent Sunday with his parents.

Owen Bradford and wife spent Sunday with her sisters, the Misses Corbin.

Miss Maud Bratton, of Lockland, O., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Jacob Rice.

Miss Genie Berkshire, of Petersburg, is the guest of her brother, J. B. Berkshire.

Stanley Clutterbuck and wife, of Burlington, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. H. Ryle.

Miss Marie Korn, of Richwood, is spending a few days here with her sister, Mrs. Robert Rouse.

Miss Ada C. Latham, of Oak Park, Ill., is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Mary Latham.

John Oelsner, Jr., and wife have returned from a two weeks visit with relatives and friends in Canada.

Mrs. Mary Latham and daughters, Misses Nanuie, were visiting Mrs. Albert Couner, near Burlington, last week.

One of the most pleasant events of the season was a social given by Mrs. Clinger near Dixon Station to about 20 couples Saturday night. Games and music were indulged in until 12 o'clock, when a bountiful repast was served. Several of the guests were from Covington, Cincinnati and Indiana. About 2 o'clock they all departed, wishing their hostess a happy New Year.

Died—Monday evening, Dec. 26th at one o'clock, Mrs. Eliza Morgan, aged 81 years, at her home in Florence. She had been suffering with consumption for sometime and the end came Monday evening. Mrs. Morgan was a faithful member of the Christian church up to the time of her death. She leaves two sons—Samuel Morgan, of Greenfield, Ind., and James Morgan, of Cincinnati. The fueneral services took place at the residence at 2 o'clock Wednesday evening by Rev. G. N. Buffington, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Florence cemetery.

Bellevue.

Jany. 2—Willie Deck remains quite sick.

Mrs. Michael Clore is quite poorly.

Bro. T. L. Utz and family are yet poorly with colds.

Miss Eva Botts returned, last Monday, to her school at Georgetown.

Al Rogers and family were down Thursday and Friday visiting their parents.

Mrs. America Conner, of Cincinnati, was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Clore, last week.

Mrs. Laura Marshall and children were visiting her uncle and aunt, Reuben and Permelia Acra on Middle creek, last Sunday.

Bro. Utz wishes to thank the members of his church here for their indulgence in allowing him an unlimited vacation without a reduction of salary.

If Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Acra live until next Saturday they will celebrate the 52d anniversary of their wedding. We were visiting them last Sunday.

When your boots, shoes or harness need repairing, all you have to do is to stop at the toll-gate and call on Charlie. He will wait upon you with pleasure.

Albert Snyder left, Monday, to attend school in Petersburg, under the instruction of Rev. Leslie Early. It is a select school and some who have been attending the Aurora school will leave it to attend Mr. Early's school.

J. J. Huey returned home, Friday night, from a week's visit in Louisville. Johnnie has resigned as postmaster here and O. N. Graut has been recommended to fill his place. Otta will, no doubt, fill the position with a credit to himself.

Albert Clore, Miss Alice Wilson, Bob Piatt and W. B. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, attended the dance at Hubert Brady's, last Wednesday night. Bobbie said they had no Christmas down at the Hash, and had to come up her to borrow Curistmas of the folks here.

Union.

James H. Fall spent several days in Union, last week.

T. A. Huey and son, Tom, of Covington, were in town, Wednesday.

Mrs. Anselm Bristow and Mrs. Moses Lane each had an arm broken, last week.

Mr. Gullion, of Carrollton, was the guest of Miss Mary Hedges during the holidays.

Messrs. Otis and Elbert Rouse entertained quite a number of friends Wednesday evening at their home. Music and games made the evening one long to be remembered by those present.

Miss Martha Lassing entertained the Essence Club of Beaver, and also the Young Ladie's Club of Union, Thursday night. Both came out in full force and vied with each other in having a good time. Delightful refreshments were served at 11 o'clock. Here's wishing we may all meet again soon.

The school house was packed last Friday, with visitors, who had come to hear the Christmas recitations. The children had been well trained and the program was a very interesting one. At the close Prof. Collins invited all to partake of a bountiful treat, consisting of all kinds of caudies. Great interest is manifested in the school and it is progressing nicely under the wise management of Prof. Collins.

From far and near came the people on Friday night to the entertainment given by the Missionary Band. Great credit is due Miss Iuez Quisenberry for the good work she is doing. Songs and recitations were rendered by these children with perfect ease. The solo sang by Miss Sallie Fane with a chorus of 30 voices was heartily applauded. At the close a collection was taken up for the benefit of a child in China.

The reception given by the Young Ladie's Club at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal's, on Tuesday night, was a perfect success. Several guests from a distance present, among them Lug. Myers, Ryle, Jas. Cor. Tom Huey, of Covington; James Fall, of Alexandria, Ind.; Chas. Bradford, of Florence; Donnely, of Richwood; Cleek, of Beaver, and Gullion, of Carrollton. The prizes for conundrums were won by Miss Nannie Bristow and Marshall Hedges. The luncheon consisted of pickles, sandwiches, salad and confectionery. Miss May Norman wore an evening waist of buff organdie relieved with touches of white; Miss Marietta Riley, white crepe; Miss Lillian Corbin, pink silk, garniture of lace and ribbon; Miss Mary Hedges, white henrietta with tulle trimmings; Miss Nannie Burkett, amber satin with relief of jet and chiffon; Miss Riley, pink crepe with black ribbons; Miss Cleek, costume of green and gold; Miss Lottie Fall, pink silk, valiencienues and ribbon.

Gunpowder.

J. S. Surface and wife are on the sick list.

William Graves and wife, of Bullittsville, were visiting relatives in this neighborhood last Saturday and Sunday.

The carpenters took advantage of the nice weather last week, and succeeded in getting the roof on Perry Aylor's barn.

The holidays passed off very quietly, so much so that one would hardly know that it was Christmas without looking at the calendar.

Uncle Frederic Mering, of Clays Praire, Illinois, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Rachael Tanner. The meeting of the aged couple was one of great joy to each, as they had not met for about 40 years.

We are sorry to report the death of Miss Ida Dixon, of near Dixon station. It occurred Dec. 26th. She bore her long and severe suffering very patiently. Though she was called to her reward early in life, she had won the love and respect of all who knew her, and her gentle and kind disposition will be cherished by the host of friends she has left to mourn her departure. The funeral services were held at Hopeful church on Thursday, conducted by Revs. Lentz and Buffington. After the services the remains were interred in Hopeful cemetery, in the presence of a large crowd of relatives and friends.

Wishing the RECORDER and its readers a happy new year, I am

YE SCRIBE.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12
Dried Apples, per lb	08
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60

Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4 25
Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Sorghum Molases, per gal	30
Green Apples, per peck	35
Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

UNION, - - - KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
For the making of
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

We Are Showing a Most Attractive Line of
FALL AND WINTER
Men's, Boys' and Children's
CLOTHING
At Prices That Cannot be Matched Anywhere.
Men's Suits at $2 50 up.
Boys' Suits at $2 50 up.
Children's Suits at $1 00 up.
Men's Pants, in endless varieties, $1 00 up.
The finest line of Kersey, Covert Cloth and Worsted
OVERCOATS
Ever shown, at prices to suit the taste and means of anybody and everybody.
ROLFES & WACHS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
We also carry a full line of Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.33	8.49	" Coriuth "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Hume Store.

Jan. 2—Several turkey dinners were given in this vicinity Suuday.

Ask J. H. Craven what he got off of the xmas tree.

Pat Norman, of Union, was calling on friends at this place last week.

Some very lively play parties have been given in this neighborhood the past week.

Misses Sallie Finnell and Neil Hume spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mary Houston.

Miss Bettie Maloney, of Cincinnati, was visiting Maggie and Tiny Ryan, a few days last week.

Miss Ella Norman has arrived after a week's pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Asbury, of Mason county.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

For Sale for $1,200.
Nearly 80 acres of good grass land in the heart of Boone county, Ky. Locust, walnut and oak timber, lasting water, large tobacco barn, about 100 young peach and apple trees; including one-half interest in large house and barn and 7 acres dower, the widow being about 80 years of age. Title perfect. Reasons—change climate for health.
Apply to this office or J. C. SEBREE, Petersburg, Ky.

Local News.

RUPTURE CURED.—See Ohio Truss Co. adv. in this paper.

The annual turning of new leaves has received attention.

There has been some severe weather on the young wheat.

The Christmas festivities hereabouts consisted of "big dinners."

Business started off rather lively at the Court-house this week.

The broom trust has advanced the prices of that household necessity.

Thirty-one beneficiaries at the County Infirmary at the beginning of the year.

It was rather cool, but the old year retired wearing a light mantle of the beautiful.

The remains of Mrs. Reed were taken from the vault and interred, last Thursday afternoon.

Bruce Clore, local agent for the Times-Star is hustling to increase his sales of that paper.

Born, on the 29th ult., to W. C. Brown and wife, a son. Watt is now the happiest man in the burg.

The pupils after a week's pleasant vacation, wended their way to the school house early Monday morning.

Mrs. B. W. Adams' Sunday school class presented her with a handsome sugar spoon for a Christmas present.

Those who came home from school to spend the holiday vacation with their parents, have returned to their studies.

Thomas Bradford and Miss Anna Allen, both of the Big Bone neighborhood, were married in Covington, last week.

At last accounts Mr. Templeton Gaines, whose leg was broken several days since, was getting along very nicely.

Horsethieves are getting in their work again in Grant county, and last Thursday night James Readhower lost two fine bay mares.

A little vinegar kept boiling on the stove while onions or cabbage are cooking will prevent the disagreeable odor going through the house.

W. J. Rice got his dinner dates mixed, last week, and as a result he missed two big turkey dinners, at which the presence of him and his wife were expected.

The Hebron Sunday School enjoyed its annual holiday treat in the presence of a very large crowd that assembled at the church to see the hearts of the little ones gladdened.

The Sheriff was busy last Saturday preparing his list of delinquent poll tax payers for presenting to the fiscal court which met yesterday. His delinquent dog list was also made up.

According to the best estimates obtainable there are 8,000 marriages per day in the different parts of the world. The suicides 180,000 per year, the greatest number of which occur in June.

Warsaw had a swell colored wedding on Thursday night of last week, the parties being Hume M. Mathis, of Greenville, Ky., and Miss Lillie Hamilton, teacher of the Warsaw colored school.

The Mite Society called on Rev. Hoover and wife, last Thursday, taking with them numerous delicacies which were served for dinner. The visit was planned as a surprise for the pastor and his wife.

J. H. Rogers, of Walton, came down last Saturday, bringing two large wagon loads of supplies for Judge Roberts. The Judge will start in with the new year with all departments replenished with the necessaries of life.

As Mr. Eddins was returning from Erlanger one evening last week with the mail, the horse attached to the conveyance caught one of its fore feet with the shoe on the hind foot, throwing the animal, and in its struggles to get up it broke the shafts badly. The horse's front quarter received an ugly gash.

A maiden from the city tripped lightly midst the trees and sniffed the pungent odor that floated on the breeze. "Oh, tell me, ancient farmer, with arms so brown and bare, what is the wonderous flower that scents the morning air?" Loud laughed the ancient farmer till tears rolled down his cheek, "Why, bless me, that's a polecat; I've smelled it for a week."

Last Friday, Mr. F. A. Hall, of this office received a copy of Freedom, a four column, eight page paper published at Manila, Island of Luzon. It was dated October 19, 1898. Dou C. W. Musser, editor, Frank T. Hines, managing editor. It carries the advertisement of several Americans who are doing business in Manila. Freedom is published twice a week—subscription price $8 per year.

Rabenstine, Harris & Conner write the RECORDER, "Boone county furnished the highest price cattle of the season. We shipped to Pittsburg and sold to Deuhohn Bros. a load of cattle last week, weighing less than 1,450 lbs. average, selling for $5 67½, the finest and highest price load of cattle leaving Kentucky last year. Eight head were raised by H. A. Hicks, and nine by Rice Bros."

Our rural friend, Ben Vaughn, was going home one night last week, thinking of the present, content to let the past take care of the past and the future provide for itself, when old lunar darted from behind a cloud, and Ben discoved he was in close proximity to a coffin box that was leanlug against the fence. Ben shied to the opposite side of the road without breaking any of his harness, and passed the gruesome object. He proceeded on his way but thereafter he had detected every object along his route before he was as near as 100 yards to it. The coffin box had been left on the side of the road after he came to town that afternoon.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town Thursday.

J. J. Huey, of Bell[illegible], was visiting his relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Hogan and her daughter, Miss Anna, are visiting in Missouri.

John Crisler, one of the RECORDER'S staunchest friends was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Kite, of Waterloo, were visiting Mr. R. S. Cowen, last week.

W. O. B. Rich, of Big Bone, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Clore Sunday night.

Mrs. Belle Brady spent a pleasant Christmas with Miss Julia Dinsmore, of Bellevue.

Mr. Work, President of the Tilnrind Association, made us a pleasant call, Monday.

Miss Artie Hughes entertained her cousin, Miss Bessie Hughes, of Nebraska, last week.

B. W. Adams and wife spent a few days, last week, with Dr. Sam Adams and family in Walton.

Miss Josie Bentler and her aunt, Miss Emma Bentler, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Bentler, last week.

Misses Sallie and Lizzie Rogers, of Walton, were visiting their sister, Mrs. Judge Roberts, a few days last week.

Mrs. J. M. Lasslug has scarlet fever. Master Warren Lasslug has about recovered from an attack of that disease.

Mrs. B. B. Allphin and son, Master Jimmie, spent the holidays with their relatives in the Mudlick neighborhood.

Wallace Tanner, of Limaburg, called Monday to see the Recorder. Wallace is pleased with his school—Wittenburg College.

Misses Sidney White, Mamie Porter and Alma Carpenter, each entertained several of their young friends at dinner, last week.

Jeff Eddins, the popular mail carrier, was so much indisposed a few days last week, that his son, Jessie, had to drive the buss for him.

Miss Frances Poland resumed teaching, Tuesday after a pleasant holiday vacation spent with relatives in the Verona neighborhood.

Several of the young people from here attended the party given by Hubert Brady and wife, last Wednesday night, at their pleasant home down on Middle creek.

Clayton Rogers, son of Boone Rogers, of the Bellevue neighborhood, will be sent to Manila to assist in protecting Uncle Sam's interest in that section of the globe. Clayton is a member of the regular army.

R. P. Rice, of Florence, with the Deering Harvester Co., called on the RECORDER, one day last week, and had some work done to assist him in pushing his business along. Robert is a good talker and full of energy.

James Crisler, a Gunpowder patriarch, was in town the latter part of last week. The presence of old bachelors in town, at the close of the year, naturally excites suspicion, especially when they hover about the County Clerk's office.

J. B. Crigler, the veteran bachelor of the Hebron neighborhood, was in town one day last week. He had been having a gay Christmas, and was looking forward with much interest to the culmination of some 1899 events, to which he hopes to be a party.

Mr. and Mrs. Judge Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Tim Westbay, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman, and Mr. Mrs. J. G. Furnish, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith entertained with diuners during the holidays.

Our young friend, Harry Roberts, has bought of R. S. Cowen, 17 acres of land out on the Bullittsville road, being a portion of the land owned by the late John H. Smith. It is suggested that it will not be many moons before Harry will begin the construction of a residence on his purchase.

MATHEWS-HENKE WEDDING.

A Great Society Event.

The most elaborate wedding that has taken place in this community occurred Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock, when Miss Carrie, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Henke, was united in marriage to Mr. Edward S. Mathews, of Madison, Indiana. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. W. Watkins at Pt. Pleasant church, which was crowded to overflowing, although the large gathering was only admitted by cards which accompanied each invitation. The church was decorated with holly and evergreen. The bride was attired in a white silk gown, wore a crescent of roses in her hair and carried a buuch of white roses. Miss Maggie Yonell, organist of the church, rendered Voss's Wedding March as the bridal party entered the church and Maddlesohn's March as the party departed after the ceremony. Miss Lula Souther was maid of honor and Mr. Lloyd McGlasson acted as best man. The ushers for the occasion were Messrs. Albert Riggs and Howard Tanner.

Mr. Mathews, who is from one of Madison's best families, has been employed as principal of one the district schools near Hebron for a number of years. He is highly esteemed by all who know him. The bride is from one of the most represeutative families in Boone county. She is beautiful and accomplished, a leader in society, and an ardent worker in the Christian church; she belug a charter member of Pt. Pleasant Y. P. S. C. E.

After the ceremony there was a grand reception given at the hospitable home of the bride's parents. The dining room was very fittingly decorated with carnations, roses, chrysanthmums and smilax. Among the luuumerable presents received were some very costly ones.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Riggs, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Vickers, Rev. G. W. Watkins; Misses L. Souther, F. and M. Youell and Eva Riggs; Mr. Keene Souther of Lexington; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Rodgers, of Cincinnati; Miss K. White, of Birmingham, Ala.; Messrs. A. Riggs, H. Tanner, P. J. Allen, L. McGlasson, A. England and S. Riggs.

J. W. RODGERS.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Rock Bottom Prices on Holiday GOODS.

Oranges, Oysters, Citron, Raisins, Currants, Candies, Nuts, Etc., Dolls, Toys, Rubber Balls, Rings, Breast Pins, Books, Etc.

In FACT all That You NEED for CHRISTMAS to be FOUND at UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOST AND SHOES, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,

Florence, Ky.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey



I AM 88 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

Dr. Jonas Terrill, for many years a prominent citizen and physician of this county, died at his home in Covington last Saturday morning after several months' illness with consumption of the spinal column.

Dr. Terrill was a son of the Rev. Benjamine Terrill, and was born in Randolph county, Missouri, November 11, 1843. He was a graduate of the Cincinnati college of medicine, beginning the practice of his profession in 1865, and was soon one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons in this part of the country, where, for many years, he commanded a very extensive practice. Several years ago Dr. Terrill moved to Covington and was at once recognized as one of the leadiug physicians of that city.

Dr. Terrill and Miss Sophia Smith Crisler were married May 1st, 1863, and to them were born four children, three boys, Benjamiu, Smith, and James, and one daughter, Mary, all of whom are living.

The funeral was conducted at the residence last Monday.

Dr Terrill had a very large number of frieuds in this county who deplore his death, and sympathize with his family in their bereavement.

People in this part of the State have always supposed that the inhabitauts of the blue grass had been blessed above those of other sections of the State in that they possessed the fluest country that God gave to man—one in which farming and money making are a pleasure, but judging from the long list of sales for taxes the Sheriff of Woodford county has advertised, it looks as though the blue grassers are not making enough above a living to pay their taxes without being forced to come to the scratch.

The custom of ringiug the old year out and the new year in, was observed last Saturday night. Some of the inanimate objects on the streets seemed to have taken part in the festivities, as they had changed their positions during the night, some disappearing entirely.

Bentler's grist mill will be runniug next Friday.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

The first two days of the year were decidedly bright but cool enough for any purpose.

For sale—Prize winning B. P. Rock Chickens and M. B. Turkeys.
B. H. SNYDER, Florence, Ky.

FOR SALE—Fresh Alderuey cow and calf; also one pure bred Poland China boar.
W. M. WHITSON,
Verona, Ky.

Verona.

Dr. McCormac has Lagrippe.

The holidays came and went very quietly.

L. J. Riley, of Union, was here on business a few days last week.

Our tobacco merchants are buying a few crops at prices averaging 5 cents around.

We wish the RECORDER and its many readers a prosperous and happy uew year.

James Hiud, one of our good men, contemplates building a dwelliug house in the spriug.

Last Saturday Chas. Craven found a nice covey of quails, and fired on them, killiug a dozen.

Kimper Hiud and wife, of Louisville spent a few days last week with his father aud other relatives here.

O. K. Whitson has bought out his partner, Edward Fry, and will replenish the store with a lot of new goods.

Constance.

Rev. Wm. Peno preached at the Constance Mission, Sunday.

The Missiou Sunday School entertainment was a great success.

Mr. Alford and daughter, of Independence, are guests of Alex Anderson.

Arthur Peno, while acting as Santa Claus at Mr. Mall's festival had a narrow escape from being burnt to death.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.

FARM GATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.

WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. C. SLIMER. JOHN HOSHAL.

SLIMER & HOSHAL,

LIVE STOCK SALESMEN,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

Our Commission Charges are $c. per load for Hogs, 50 cents per Head for Cattle.

Reference:—WESTERN GERMAN BANK, Cincinnati, O. sept 1-98

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Take Your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

JANUARY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

CURRENT TOPICS.

ANONG the Egyptians embalming ceased about 700 A. D.

TRAVELING 50 miles an hour is the motive gives out 52,800 puffs.

THE new secretary of the interior will not take charge up'' ''ore in January.

It is said that Varola, a surgeon of Bologna, discovered the optic nerve in 1538.

THE number of blind persons in Australia in proportion to the number of the population is considerably less than in most other countries.

THE labor commissioner of Missouri reports that 70 per cent of the women applying for work at the public employment bureau in St. Louis have deserted their husbands or been deserted by them.

TWO GRANDSONS of President Polk have seats in the present congress. They are R. K. Polk, of Danville, Ky., and his cousin, James K. Polk, of Ridgway, Pa.

AT the launching of J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht in New York harbor the other day, 14 of the guests represented a total amount of wealth in excess of $300,000,000.

SNOW rarely falls in Smyrna. Consequently, when in the performance of Puccini's "La Boheme" recently the property snowflakes were almost as large as newspapers there was no criticism from the audience.

OF the 13,000 men in the Japanese navy 5.73 per cent. are between the ages of 15 and 20 years, and 38.3 per cent. between the ages of 20 and 25 years. Only 1.05 are over 40 years, and most of these are officers.

NINETY-FIVE per cent. of all the toothpicks made in the United States are formed from white birch timber in Franklin county, Maine, and yet scarcely more than 100 persons are employed in the industry in that state.

THERE is some talk of a tunnel underneath the straits of Gibraltar, and as it would have to be only 20 miles long, there is no reason why it should not be feasible, particularly as there is a bed of hard rock all the way.

M. FRANCOIS MILLET, a son of Jean Francois Millet, the famous French artist, is visiting in Baltimore with his wife. In type, he is truly French, and he speaks very little English, his wife doing most of the interpreting for him.

CLOVER sickness, a common disease that often ruins clover crops, has caused German scientists to make experiments. They now say farmers will soon be able to inoculate their lands just as human beings may be treated.

ONE of the queerest results of the recent gale in [illegible] Orrs Island, Me., where the wind cut a clean swath through 200 yards of woods 25 feet wide, leaving as nice a road as the woodman with his ax could have done.

ACCORDING to estimates of the shipping trade for 1898 New York city is now the leading seaport in the commerce of the world. Its foreign trade for the year is estimated at $1,300,000,000, while that of London, Eng., is $1,202,207,000.

TOUGH meats are made eatable by the use of a new machine, which has two rollers adjustably mounted in a frame, with a crank attached to one roller by which the two are revolved and the meat is passed between them under pressure.

IN an improved shipping crate for chickens a rectangular frame is made of steel rods hinged together to form a folding box when covered with wire netting, the lids being of wood to protect the crate from bending out of shape when folded.

A DELEGATION of the Delaware Indians from Indian territory are now journeying through Texas en route for Mexico, where they purpose selecting a new home for the tribe. Once the Delawares were powerful, now they number less than 1,000.

NINON DE L'ENELOS took her secret of sempiternal youth and beauty to the tomb. But still she left her house behind her. It is still standing, in the Rue de Tournelles, Paris, with its six stories and its magnificent staircase of artistically wrought iron.

THE Norwegian corps of skaters, a force peculiar to the army of that country, is a body of soldiers armed with rifles, who can be maneuvered upon ice or over the snow fields of the mountains with a rapidity equal to that of the best trained cavalry.

A SICILIAN tribunal has just sentenced a noted forger to imprisonment for 189 years. The culprit had passed himself off as an advocate, and in that guise committed 63 different acts of serious fraud, having even stolen for a short time the seal of the chancellor of the court.

MANTEGAZZA has written a Utopian romance, in which he expresses his opinion that in the year 3000 all countries of the world will form one federation, the United States of the world, and there will be but one government, with only four ministries—of agriculture, hygiene, education and commerce.

TO ENFORCE LAWS IN CUBA.

Creation of Taxes and Customs Duties, and Administration of Laws Relating to Postal Matters.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The cabinet meeting Friday was not concluded until nearly 2 o'clock, nearly the entire session being consumed in discussing matters in connection with the administration of the law in Cuba. It was pointed out that the collection of the taxes and customs dues, the administration of the laws relating to postal matters, and the courts and many other important branches of the government of the island would be a burden too heavy to be borne by the military governor assisted only by a small staff all more or less experienced in such matters. Practically a new government had to be established and it was agreed that the multitudinous affairs incident to such an undertaking could be successfully administered only by the creation of several bureaus at the head of which would be placed men of wide experience in the particular work to which they would be assigned, all to be under the general direction of the military governor. These matters were gone over at some length, and it is expected that the several cabinet members will take up the details of the proposed plan at once as far as their respective departments are concerned, and submit their conclusions to the president at an early date.

It is proposed to duplicate in a small way and as far as practicable the systems now in force in the United States, the collectors of customs and of taxes being directly responsible to the military governor the same as our secretary of the treasury, who is charged with these functions, is to the president. It is proposed, too, to employ citizens of the island in every subordinate capacity if this can be done without detriment to the service. This course, it is contended, would promote a friendly feeling toward the United States and avoid the friction that necessarily would result from sending among them men who are strangers to their customs and traditions.

THE CONFEDERACY'S DEAD.

An Order Issued to Ascertain the Location of All the Confederate Burying Grounds in the South.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 31.—The memorable sentiment regarding the nation's care of confederate dead, expressed in President McKinley's now famous fraternizing speech before the Georgia legislature, has crystallized into an order to ascertain the location of all the confederate burying grounds in the south and this work has already begun.

Georgia has been called for a list of these places, the adjutant general of the state having received an official letter from Washington requesting that a full list of the confederate cemeteries be forwarded to Washington. This communication came to the state officials from Gen. Marcus W. Wright, agent of the war records office. Asst. Adjt. Gen. Obear laid the matter before Gov. Candler. There is no official record in this state of the number of location of confederate cemeteries, but Gov. Candler has directed that a circular letter be issued to all the county ordinaries of the state, requesting them to obtain the information in their respective counties and report to him. It is understood Gen. Wright has addressed similar letters to the adjutant general of all southern states.

GOLD IN NORTHERN MEXICO.

Authentic Information Received of a Strike That Was Made of Ore That Will Yield 18 Ounces of Gold to the Ton.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 31.—Considerable excitement was caused in mining and smelting circles here Friday by the arrival of authentic information of one of the biggest gold strikes yet made in northern Mexico.

E. U. Beauchamp, who arrived Friday from Baecrac, Sonoro, by way of Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, reports the discovery of an immense fissure vein of free milling ore 20 miles south of Baecrac. The ore is reported to contain 18 ounces of gold to the ton, and the vein has been traced for several miles. American prospectors in Casas Grandes and the surrounding districts are arriving on the scene in large numbers.

Colored Immunes to Go to Cienfuegos.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Dec. 31.—Col. Huggins Friday received orders from the war department to have his command, the 8th regiment, U. S. volunteers, colored immunes, in readiness to sail from either Savannah or Charleston no later than January 8, for Cienfuegos, Cuba, where they will be stationed. Everything is being put in readiness for the departure of the regiment.

Destructive Fire at Hannibal, Mo.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Dec. 31.—Fire raged Friday night in one of the best business blocks in the city. Five business firms were burned out and the loss is estimated at $60,000. The fire originated in Bowman & Williamson's dry goods store.

Twenty-Eight Degrees Below Zero.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 31.—The thermometer shows 28 degrees below zero. The mercury was 84 below during the night. This is the record thus far this winter.

MRS. BOTKIN GOES FOR LIFE.

The Jury, After a Few Hours' Deliberation, Returns a Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Rather to the general surprise of those who have followed the Botkin trial and to the entire dismay of the defendant and her attorneys, Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was Friday night found guilty of murder in the first degree for causing the death of Mrs. John P. Dunning by sending a box of poisoned candy to her temporary home in Dover, Del. The condemned murderess will be spared the ignominious death on the gallows, however, the jury that found her guilty imposing also the penalty of life imprisonment. The verdict was unexpected. An acquittal was confidently awaited by the defense, while the prosecution feared a disagreement. Rumors had been in circulation that several of the jurors strongly favored the defense, and that their opinions were too firmly grounded to be capable of a change. Although the jury was only out four hours, more than one of which was devoted to a dinner, it was currently reported Friday night that the verdict was the result of a compromise. The sex of the prisoner made such a conclusion satisfactory to the jurors.

Considering the unexpectedness of the verdict, Mrs. Botkin kept herself well in hand when her fate was announced. Not until the jurymen and most of the spectators had left the court room did she give evidence of collapse. Then she sank back half fainting, but speedily recovered when given a glass of water.

The jury retired at 5:55 p. m., but soon after was taken to dinner in charge of a deput from the sheriff's office. During the meal hour no reference was made to the case by any of the men in whose hands lay the fate of Mrs. Botkin.

On returning to the jury room the evidence was carefully gone over and prolonged discussion followed. It is not known how many ballots were taken before a final agreement was reached, but there are rumors that at first the opinions of the 12 jurymen were not in accord and that before unanimity was arrived at a compromise was effected.

At just about 9 o'clock word was sent to Judge Carroll Cook that the jury was prepared to make a report. Court was immediately convened, and at 9:15 o'clock, just four hours after the case had been placed in its hands, the jury stated, through its foreman, that an agreement had been reached, the verdict being that Mrs. Botkin, accused of killing Mrs. John P. Dunning by means of poisoned candy, sent through the mails, was guilty of murder in the first degree. In accordance with the laws of California, which empowers the jury to decide between hanging and imprisonment in such cases, the penalty was fixed at imprisonment for life.

While at no time during the trial had Mrs. Botkin expressed herself as anticipating such a verdict, she received it with remarkable calmness, exhibiting no trace of emotion, though she sat close to her sister, Mrs. Roberts, and seemed to look to her for sympathy. After the jury had been polled in the usual manner, Judge Cook announced that sentence would be pronounced on Saturday, January 7. He then remanded her to the custody of the sheriff to be imprisoned in the branch county jail until called to receive sentence, when she will be transferred to the state penitentiary.

THE NEW BATTLE SHIP OHIO.

Work Has Commenced on the Largest and Fastest Vessel Ever Built on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Work on the battle ship Ohio has been commenced at the Union Iron works. The Ohio will be the largest ship ever built on the coast and one of the three largest ever built in the American navy. She will have a displacement of 12,500 tons and her dimensions will be as follows:

Length, 388 feet; breadth, 72 feet 3 inches; draught, 23 feet 9 inches.

The new battle ship will be 20 feet longer than the Wisconsin and 40 feet longer than the Oregon. She will have a greater displacement than the Wisconsin by 1,000 tons and 2,000 tons more than the Oregon. The Ohio's contract speed is two knots faster than the Wisconsin and three knots faster than the Oregon.

A Soldier Asphyxiated.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 31.—Corporal Marshall Williams, of Company F, 9th Illinois regiment, was found dead in a house on Broad street Friday, asphyxiated by gas. His companion, Corporal James Newman, of the same company, is unconscious. He is now at the hospital. The men went to the room at midnight Thursday night.

Fire in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 31.—Fire Friday, which started from spontaneous combustion in the dry kiln of the north side yards of the John Schroeder Lumber Co., caused a loss of about $70,000.

Faith in Otis and Dewey.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The war department feels no alarm concerning the situation in the Philippines, and it is confidently believed that Gen. Otis and Adm. Dewey are fully able to cope with the insurgents.

CUBAN JUNTA PATRIOTICA.

It Issues an Address Regarding Abandonment of the Proposed Demonstration in Havana.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The address of the junta patriotica regarding the abandonment of the proposed demonstrations were widely circulated Friday. It is as follows:

"To the people of Havana.

"In accordance with the wishes of the American authorities, the directory of the junta patriotica, after consultation with the main committee, has agreed to suspend the festivities planned to celebrate the independence of the island. In a reasonable letter to the commission charged with presenting the festival programme, Gen. Ludlow has indicated the desirability of suspending for the present public demonstrations, owing to a rumor that at the present moment, when the Cuban police are not yet organized, there might be some interruption of public order, in the preservation of which all citizens, and especially all Cubans, are deeply interested.

"At the same time Gen. Ludlow declares that the American authorities are in full sympathy with the joyous feeling of the Cubans and that when the situation becomes more settled they will take pleasure in promoting such festivals as have been proposed and will even participate in them. But the American authorities are convinced that the present moment is not opportune for celebrations.

"In view of the fact that the considerations thus urged are quite in accord with obvious good judgment, the representatives of the directory have determined to suspend the festivals arranged for the coming week, which will be carried out as soon as circumstances permit. The directory regrets the existence of such doubts and misgivings as prevent the carrying out of the programme as projected; but they have agreed to recommend to the Cubans to co-operate in maintaining order during the change of flags and in the days following, because they are convinced that the moderation and orderly behavior of the Cuban people at these moments will powerfully influence the future destiny of our country.

THE DEATH OF MRS. ADAMS.

A Druggist Suggests That the Poison Might Have Developed From Bromo Seltzer in Process of Decomposition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Mr. McIntyre has received a letter to which he attaches a certain amount of importance. It suggests that the poison that killed Mrs. Adams might have developed from bromo seltzer in the process of decomposition.

"This letter may shed light on this mysterious affair," he said. "It may prove that Mrs. Adams' death was an unfortunate accident, and that there is no crime back of it."

The letter in question was sent to Mr. McIntyre by S. J. Russell, a druggist of Jersey City. While reading the account of the Adams poisoning case in the newspapers, Mr. Russell's attention was attracted by the statement that the glass bottle containing the supposed bromo seltzer bore the label of a drug company in Baltimore, Md. This recalled to his mind an invoice of bromo seltzer which he had received from that company, but which he sent back as unfit for sale. He then received from the company a letter saying that the company had tried granulating bromo seltzer, but, finding that it did not keep well in that form, decided to abandon it.

"The question raised by this letter is, whether the decomposition of the granulated bromo seltzer that was manufactured by the Baltimore company is likely to produce a poisonous substance, and if so, whether that substance is the same poison which killed Mrs. Adams."

UNITED STATES TROOPS SAIL.

Nearly Three Thousand Leave Charleston, S. C., for Cuba on the Transports Minnewaska and Manitoba.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31.—Nearly 3,000 United States troops sailed from Charleston to Cuba Friday. The transports Minnewaska and Manitoba went out on the morning tide and the Ward line steamer Saratoga went to sea later in the day. On the first named ship there were Gen. Bates, his headquarters staff, the brigade hospital and the 6th regiment Ohio volunteers, bound for Cienfuegos. The Manitoba carried Gen. Sanger, his headquarters staff and the 12th regiment of New York volunteers, while the Saratoga carried 450 men of the 1st regular infantry. In addition to the troops each vessel carried an immense quantity of supplies, provisions, baggage, lumber, etc. The Saratoga goes to Havana, while the Manitoba takes Gen. Sanger and his staff to Matanzas, of which city and district he will have military charge.

Not a Candidate for Governor.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 31.—Col. James Kilbourne is out in a card which says he has definitely concluded not to be a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. Col. Kilbourne has been talked of for the nomination for several years.

Insane From Grief.

JEFFERSON, O., Dec. 31.—Grief over the death of a child eight months old has unbalanced the mind of Joel Pasenen, a Finn living at Ashtabula harbor. He was adjudged insane Friday.

THE SENATORIAL INSTINCT.

A Detroit Cat That Was Likened Unto the Luxurious Statesman.

"I guess I just about have the blue-ribbon cat story," declared one of the employes at a Detroit depot. "We had a big tom here that was a favorite for months. He never did anything worse than to whip an occasional dog that came prowling about, or scratch some kid that wanted to carry him off. But he became fat, lazy, self-important and impudent. He asserted a right to be on top of the desks, and resented the noise of a typewriter when he wanted to take his afternoon nap.

"So another of the boys and myself slipped Tom into a box car, and sent him to Chicago. There was no chance for him to escape, for it was a tight box car, with the doors sealed, and billed through.

"Two weeks later there came a carload of furniture from Chicago, and after it had been shunted to a side track the work of unloading was begun. The men scattered when they saw a pair of fiery eyes working toward them through chair legs and over carpet rolls. While they were arming themselves with coupling pins in order to resist the attack of some wild critter, a long, lean and hungry-looking cat sprang out, blinked till he became accustomed to the light and then trotted to my office. There he gave me an ugly leer, winked at the clerks and curled up on a window sill in the sun. I accepted old Tom and now call him 'Senator.'"

"Why Senator?"

"Because he knew a good thing and was so anxious to get back."—Detroit Free Press.

Guarding Against Twin Germs.

A village clergyman tells this story: He was walking through the outskirts of his parish one evening, when he saw one of his parishioners very busy whitewashing his cottage. Pleased at these somewhat novel signs of cleanliness, he called out: "Well, Jones, I see you are making your house nice and smart." With a mysterious air Jones, who had recently taken the cottage, descended from the ladder, and slowly walked to the hedge which separated the garden from the road. "That's not exactly the reason why I'm a doing of this 'ere job," he whispered, "but the last two couples as lived in this 'ere cottage 'ad twins; so I says to my missus, I'll take an' whitewash the place, so as there mayn't be no infection. Ye see, sir, as 'ow we got ten children already."—Cornhill Magazine.

How It Happened.

The police magistrate eyed the prisoner sternly.

"You were arrested," he said, "for assaulting the player of a street piano. What is your defense?"

"Well, your honor, I was just getting home after having been out all night with a sick friend. My wife was waiting for me in no friendly frame of mind. The dago came along and started playing 'There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight,' so I took it as a personal matter and proceeded to put a dent in his features. The cops hurried up and pinched the dago and his piano, and I—"

"Well, you?" urged his honor.

"I was carried away with the music," said the prisoner, sadly.—Baltimore American.

Question of Values.

He knew that she was a cleaver business woman, and therefore he thought his scheme a good one. But he did not realize that she was such a good judge of values.

"I have made a bet that I will marry you," he said.

"Money up!" she asked.

"Yes," he answered, pleased at the businesslike way she took hold of the proposition.

"How much?"

"Five hundred dollars."

She looked him over critically.

"Too low," she said at last. "You'll have to get it raised to $5,000 or you'll lose."

And at that, as she afterward explained, she was giving him a bargain-day price.—Chicago Post.

View of a Layman.

Bill—What do you reckon that doctor t'umps me all over de chest fer?

Jake—Tryin' to see how much dough you had in your inside pocket, of course.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Affirmative Wins.

No one can deny that in the matter of the Cyrano de Bergerac "fad" the play-going public is allowing itself to be led by the nose.—St. Louis Republic.

He Knew Not All.

He—You think you know it all, don't you? Him—No; I have never been able to figure out any reason for you being alive.—Indianapolis Journal.

His call had lasted something like two hours when he suggested that he believed he could read her thoughts. "Then why don't you go?" she asked.—Town and Country Journal.

Boarder (disgustedly)—"I can't eat this food; 'tisn't fit for a pig." Boarding-House Keeper (coolly)—"I don't cater for pigs."—Fun.

Don't get mad; it will settle on your liver.—Atchison Globe.

The Good

It will do you to take Hood's Sarsaparilla is beyond estimation. It will give you warm, rich, nourishing blood, strengthen your nerves, tone your stomach, create an appetite, and make you feel better in every way. It is a wonderful invigorator of the system and wards off colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip. The best winter medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all dealers in medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure billousness, indigestion.

COULDN'T FOOL HIM.

How a Colored Boy Knew Joseph Jefferson Was Not a Circus Rider.

Joseph Jefferson and his son Tom were walking home from a duck hunt on his plantation in Louisiana one evening, when one of the colored boys asked Tom what he did in the show. Tom said:

"Go up, John, and ask him! he'll tell you."

The colored boy went up to Mr. Jefferson and said:

"Mr. Joe, will you be mad if I axed you somethin'?"

"No, John, what it is?" said Mr. Jefferson.

"What do you do in de show?"

Mr. Jefferson replied that it would be rather difficult for him to explain to him what his particular line of business was.

"Well," said John, "dus yer swallow knives?"

Mr. Jefferson told him he had no talent whatever in that direction.

"Well, yer son told me yed swallowed knives and forks and fire, and de Lor' knows what all, and I believe he was jest foolin' me."

Mr. Jefferson agreed with him, saying that his son was quite capable of it.

"Well, dere's one thing certain," said John, "yer don' act in de circus."

Mr. Jefferson asked him how he could be sure of that. John burst into an immoderate fit of laughter.

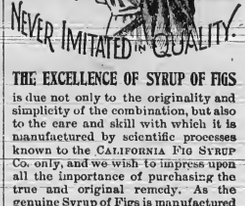
"O, no; no sir! Yer can't fool me on dat. I've seen yer get on a horse—yer ain't no circus actor."—Boston Globe.

Truly Loved.

Mrs. Adsley—My husband is very good to me. He always accompanies me to church on Sundays.

Mrs. Darling—That's nothing. My husband looks under the bed at my request every night.—Chicago Evening News.

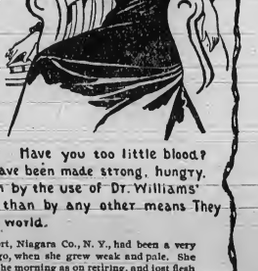
The average man prides himself on the possessions his neighbor can't afford.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Healthy Happy Girls



often. From no apparent cause, become languid and despondent in the early days of their womanhood. They drag along always tired, never hungry, breathless and with a palpitating heart after slight exercise so that merely to walk up stairs is exhausting. Sometimes a short, dry cough leads to the fear that they are going into consumption. They are anæmic, doctors tell them, which means that they have too little blood. Are you like that? Have you too little blood? More anæmic people have been made strong, hungry, energetic men and women by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People than by any other means They are the best tonic in the world.

Miss Lulu Stevens, of Gasport, Niagara Co., N. Y., had been a very healthy girl until about a year ago, when she grew weak and pale. She lost her appetite, was as tired in the morning as on retiring, and lost flesh until she became so emaciated that her friends hardly knew her. The doctors declared the disease anæmia, and gave her up to die. A physician who was visiting in Gasport prevailed upon her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She did so, and was benefited at once. She is now well and strong—the very picture of health.—*Buffalo (N. Y.) Courier.*

The genuine are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. For sale by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., on receipt of price, fifty cents per box. Book of cures free on request.

FEAR TROUBLE.

Gen. Menocal and Cuban Forces Refuse to Take the Oath of Allegiance.

The Feeling in Havana is Intense and Many Flags Torn Down From Houses—Upper Cubans Ask President McKinley to Modify Order.

HAVANA, Dec. 30.—Startling rumors were flying about Thursday night and are given credence by excited crowds thronging the streets. It was reported early Thursday evening that Gen. Mariano Menocal and his Cuban forces at La Paya had been asked to take the oath of allegiance to the United States and had refused.

The news that Cuban soldiers had refused to take the oath of allegiance was cheered by the crowd, and mounted insurgents clattered through the town, telling the people in the streets that Gen. Menocal had withdrawn his troops from La Paya and taken to the field.

This story, regardless of its truth or falsity, is chiefly worthy of serious attention, because of the eagerness with which it was received by the crowds who insisted upon its truth. It justified Gen. Menocal's reported sensational action.

The situation grows out of the refusal of Gen. Brooke's permit for the participation of Cuban troops in the exercises on evacution day. The feeling in Havana Thursday night was intense.

The United States flag was torn down from many houses in the lower districts of the city Thursday night.

Upper class Cubans sent cablegrams without number to President McKinley Thursday begging him to interfere. Cablegrams have been sent broadcast over the United States asking for public meetings and appealing to the common sense and justice of the American people.

The Cuban leaders here are doing everything possible to prevent an outburst, but say that if Gen. Brooke's command is carried out not only will they be helpless, but they will think whatever happens, to have been caused by what they consider the arbitrary and unjust action of the United States.

Judge Advocate Charles Gould, of the American commission, Thursday called to President McKinley that there is intense uneasiness in the situation here and advising that the Cubans be permitted to participate in the evacuation ceremonies. Late Thursday night no word had been received from the president regarding the matter.

The more excitable of the population of Havana's lower districts are beginning to hoot the American soldiers. The higher class Cubans are bitterly chagrined and disappointed at the turn affairs have taken. They hardly know what to say or do. Their plans are to have 1,000 picked men, the flower of the insurgent army, march into Havana January 1. The Cuban soldiers came into camp at La Paya and Mariano with the understanding that they were marching to Havana for evacuation day. They bought new uniforms in honor of the occasion.

The streets of Havana have been most lavishly decorated. The people intended to meet the insurgent soldiers at the outskirts and escort them with music and cheering to the Prado. The soldiers are the popular ideal of the people of Havana. The entrance of the Cuban soldiers into Havana has been the dream of the people of the unhappy island for 50 years. During the late war Havana has ever been the objective point. Now Spain has been driven out, but the Cuban soldier must not enter.

The Cubans compromised on the original plans two days ago. It was said the soldiers might enter on the 2d prox. Five days of rejoicing was planned. The people of Havana planned a great feast for the soldiers.

Gen. Brooke, who is supposed to act under instructions from Washington, said this arrangement could not be carried out.

The developments of the next few days may mean peace or war between the United States and Cuba. Havana citizens say they beg not to be driven away from the United States.

The 2d battalion of the 2d Illinois has been ordered to Santa Clara province, 200 miles from Havana. Companies G, E, H and F left early Friday morning for that place under command of Maj. Duzenberry. The Illinois soldiers are to preserve order as the Spaniards withdraw. There has been some rioting in that district and the Illinois troops were given hurry-up orders. One battalion of the 49th Iowa is ordered to Cienfuegos.

Sale of a Railroad.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 30.—The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad was bought at a master's sale at Fayetteville Thursday by the Atlantic Coast line for $8,100,000.

Young Murderer Hanged.

HARTFORD, Ct., Dec. 30.—Benjamin R. Willis, aged 23, was hanged at the state prison, Wethersfield, at 12:30 Friday morning for the murder of David S. Lambert, of Wilton, his former teacher, December 17, 1897.

Gen. Lawton Relinquishes His Command.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Dec. 30.—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton issued a general order Thursday relinquishing command of the 4th army corps. Gen. Lawton will go to Manila, reporting to Gen. Otis.

HAVANA IS ALL EXCITEMENT.

Brooke's Order Forbidding the Presence of Cuban Insurgents Evacuation Day the Cause—Cubans Will Not Decorate.

HAVANA, Dec. 29.—Cuban residents of Havana declared Wednesday night if Gen. Brooke does not rescind his order barring representatives of the Cuban insurgent army from being present at the evacuation day ceremonies on New Year's day they will close their houses on that occasion, tear down their flags and decorations and remain indoors.

The Cuban peace commission, after a stormy interview with Gen. Brooke, Wednesday night telegraphed Gen. Gomez not to come to Havana, as he intended, as no courtesy could be shown him.

The Cubans are greatly excited. Wednesday night they stood on every corner of the city discussing the situation in a half frenzied manner. "We have not fought for a change of masters. We have fought for liberty and not for a new ownership," declared Juan Frederico Centellas, one of the most prominent Cubans in Havana.

Our army is still in the field. They shall not lay down their arms until we find out whether we are to be slaves or free."

Two nights ago Gen. Ludlow notified the commission that Gen. Gomez and other prominent Cuban army leaders could be present at the ceremonies and that the Cuban army might enter Havana.

Wednesday night Gen. Brooke told the commission that the Cuban army is not to be recognized and is to have no part in the demonstrations of January 1.

This action at once caused the Cuban's to declare that they would stay in their houses, and the day of rejoicing over the raisng of the Stars and Stripes would be turned into a day of gloom and that the city should have the appearance of a town in mourning.

Americans in Havana are much alarmed at the increased mortality in the city. The civil register Wednesday night shows that three persons died of Asiatic cholera and four of malarial fever. Tuesday four deaths were reported of yellow fever and 11 of malarial fever out of a total death roll of 57.

Smallpox is on the increase. Three or four deaths are reported every day. Yellow fever cases are increasing.

Americans expect, by hurried sanitary work, to improve conditions rapidly after January 1. The thing that alarms, or at least disgusts, the Americans more than any other disease that flourishes here is leprosy.

Tuesday night was one of alarm. It was feared that Wednesday the riots would assume a graver aspect. The insurgents who have not been permitted in the city since the affair at the Hotel Inglaterra, were allowed to come in and act as police.

The effect of their presence in Maria, Monserrate, San Juan de Dios and other districts where rioting has occurred was magical. The insurgents would ride into a half frenzied crowd of paraders and, after leading the shouting for a few moments, would disperse the crowd. The insurgents' word is law with the simple people of the lower districts of the city and they were implicitly obeyed.

Only a few riots occurred Wednesday afternoon. Several people were wounded and one man will die from wounds received.

The city was quiet Wednesday night. Four companies of the 10th United States infantry kept guard.

Reina, a formidable battery opposite Morro and Regla, was Wednesday occupied by United States troops. Cabanas is also occupied with a detail of our troops.

THE GOVERNMENT OF GUAM.

It Will Differ From Other Colonial Possessions in Having a Naval Instead of a Military Governor.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The island of Guam will probably be different from the other colonial possessions or dependencies of the United States in having a naval instead of a military governor. The reason is that the sole reason for the selection and acquirement of the island was to obtain a conveniently located naval station for our war ships, and that being the case, the navy should have exclusive control. The command will be of importance, for the island has a population of more than 8,000 people, and so far from these being barbarians about 1,400 of them are of European extraction.

Both Wounded in a Duel.

BUDA PEST, Dec. 29.—A third duel was fought between M. Kubik, a son-in-law of M. Horanzski, and M. Kenedi, a journalist. Swords were the weapons and both men were wounded.

Judge Goff Not a Candidate for Senator.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 29.—The Intelligencer publishes a brief letter Thursday over Judge Nathan Goff's signature stating that he is not, nor does he intend to be, a candidate before the coming legislature for United States senator.

Millionaire Grain Merchant Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 29.—Charles F. Orthwein, the millionaire grain merchant and street car magnate died at his home in Benton place, on Park avenue, at 10:30 o'clock Wednesday night.

CANAL ROUTES.

Two of Them Investigated by the Nicaraguan Commission.

Its Cost Will Approximate $134,000,000—The Other, Known as the Mari-Caral Route Will Cost $125,000,000—Full Report Soon.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The full text of the preliminary report of the Nicaragua canal commission was Thursday made public. It is as follows;

NICARAGUA CANAL COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.

The Honorable, the Secretary of State, Washington, D. C. Sir—We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, enclosing a copy of a resolution of the senate of the 15th of December, requesting a report of the progress made by this commission in investigating the question of the proper route, the feasibility and cost of constructing the Nicaragua canal. This commission has understood the law, by which it was constituted, approved June 4, 1897, to require that all routes heretofore proposed, having any merit, are to be considered, new routes that appear to have merit are to be developed and the entire region of the canal possibilities to be examined with sufficient thoroughness as to enable a just and comprehensive comparison of the various routes to be made and the most desirable one selected. In short, to enable this commission to make a complete and exhaustive report.

With this in view, the commission visited Nicaragua, personally examined the entire canal region from ocean to ocean, and employed some 30 engineers, with their laborers and helpers for ten months, in making careful surveys and examinations of the canal region. Some meteorological and hydrological observers are still continued in Nicaragua with a view to obtain a full year of observations of that nature.

The required field work has been obtained. The reduction of this field work, together with the compilation and comparison of former surveys going back nearly fifty years, has been in progress for more than two months.

The commission believes that the construction of a canal across Nicaragua is entirely feasible.

The estimates for two of the best known characteristic routes have been nearly completed. These routes are known as the Maritime Canal Co.'s route and the Lull route. Their estimated cost is approximately $121,000,000 and $125,000,000 respectively.

The assumed dimensions are considerably greater than ever before proposed, both in length of locks and in width, depth and radius of curvature of canal. These increased dimensions have been made necessary by the demands of modern commerce, size and draft of modern ships, etc. This has necessarily made a corresponding increase in the estimated cost and is in no way inconsistent with the estimates made from former surveys which contemplated a much smaller and cheaper canal.

A canal of smaller dimensions, just sufficient for present needs, is being estimated for. Such canal would cost considerably less than the estimate for a canal suitable for modern necessities which is referred to above.

It is the opinion of this commission that, of the two routes herewith estimated for, the one called the Lull route is the more desirable, because its easier of construction, presents no problems not well within good engineering precedents, and will be a safer and more reliable canal when completed. It also believes that the dimensions and form of construction preferred by the commission are better than the cheaper form with smaller dimensions which would undoubtedly call for expensive improvements within a short time after its completion.

Both of the routes referred to above admit of variants, which may reduce the cost. These are now being considered by the commission as necessary for an exhaustive discussion of, and report upon, the entire canal problem is being pushed as rapidly as its great magnitude permits, and, when completed, the report will be submitted without delay.

We are, sir, with great respect,

Your obedient servants,

J. E. WALKER,
Rear Admiral U. S. Navy, President of the Commission.

LEWIS M. HAUPT,
Civil Engineer, Member.

I concur with the other members of the commission in respect to the progress of the work and the feasibility of the canal, but I think in view of the increased size of the canal estimated for and the difficulties incident to work in tropical countries, that the estimate is lower than it should be by about 20 per cent.

PETER C. HAINS,
Colonel Corps of Engineers, Member.

OUR DEAD SOLDIER BOYS.

Gen. Ludington Has Completed Arrangements for Bringing Their Bodies to the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Gen. Ludington, quartermaster general of the army, has completed arrangements for bringing back to this country the bodies of American officers and soldiers interred at and in the vicinity of Santiago, Cuba, Ponce and other points in Porto Rico, Manila and Honolulu. The graves have been carefully marked by officials of the quartermaster's department who have gone over the several fields and have succeeded in identifying nearly all of the American dead. A large number of metallic caskets are now being manufactured. The shipments of the caskets will begin about January 10 and a force of skilled men will go with them to attend, to the work of disinterment, hermetically sealing the caskets, and shipping them back to this country.

Ambassador Romero Dead.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Ambassador Romero, of Mexico, died Friday morning at 4 o'clock, in this city, aged 8 years. His remains will be taken to Mexico for burial.

Queen Emma Ill.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—According to a dispatch from The Hague, it is reported there that Queen Emma, the queen dowager, is suffering from a serious internal malady which will necessitate a dangerous operation.

Collision on the B. & O. Road.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—A westbound freight engine collided with the eastbound passenger train due at Rockwood, Pa., at 8:34 Thursday evening, and a serious wreck resulted. Eleven persons were injured.

ONLY ONE FLAG IN CUBA.

Armed Bodies of Men Will Be Considered as Disturbers of the Peace—Cubans Should Hold a Convention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The war department learned Thursday morning that Gen. Brooke had carried out the instructions given him before he left Washington to notify the Cubans that they should not display their flag on January 1, or after that date, or parade as military organizations. This requires the permission already accorded to the armed insurgents in Havana province by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, which, in the opinion of the authorities here, was calculated to foster insurrection and rioting.

The Cubans will therefore not be allowed to participate officially in the ceremonies incidental to the termination of Spanish sovereignty nor to take any part in the administration of the island until they undertake the formation of a civil government. This determination is fully in accord with the president's declaration on his recent southern tour, that only one flag should float over a country and that the responsibilities of government were indivisible.

It is explained that the United States is compelled to consider the Cuban flag at this time simply as a standard of revolution, representing a disorganized army without a governmental status.

Cuban leaders have been advised that they ought to proceed at once to hold popular elections for choosing delegates to a constitutional convention, to be followed by the inauguration of civil administration.

Then they can organize an army to support such a government, and to relieve the United States from the responsibility of maintaining order. Until that is done the United States will look upon armed bodies of men as disturbers of the peace and treat them accordingly.

ORDER FROM THE EXECUTIVE.

The President Issues Instructions in Regard to Customs Taxes, Public and Postal Dues in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The president has issued the following executive order:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.

"It is hereby ordered that on and after January 1, 1899, and until otherwise provided, all customs taxes, public and postal dues in the island of Cuba shall be paid in the United States money, or in foreign gold coin, such as the Spanish Alphonsinos (centen) and the French Louis, which will be accepted in payment of such customs, taxes, public and postal dues at the following rates;

"Alphonsinos (25 peseta piece), $4.82.

Louis (20 franc piece) $3.86.

That all existing contracts for the payments of money shall be payable in the money denominated in such contracts and where French and Spanish gold shall be the stipulated money of payment they shall be received in their present decreed inflated values, i.e. Alphonsinos (25 peseta piece) $5.30; Louis (20 franc piece) $4.24, or in United States money at the relative value set forth in the above table, namely, $4.82 for Alphonsinos (25 pesets piece), and $3.86 for Louis (20 franc piece).

"It is further ordered that on and after January 1, 1899, and until further provided, the following Spanish silver coins now in circulation in the island of Cuba shall be received for customs, taxes, public and postal dues at the following fixed rates in American money:

"The peso—$0.60; the medio peso, $0.30; the peseta, $0.12; the real, $0.06; the medio real, $0.03.

"Bronze and copper coins now current in the island of Cuba will be received at their face value for fractional parts of a dollar, in a single payment to an amount not exceeding 12 cents (one peseta).

WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

BRIDGE JUMPER'S PLUNGE.

Harry Harmon Leaps From the Top of a Six-Story Building Into the Chicago River—Not Seriously Hurt.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Harry Harmon, a bridge jumper, plunged from the top of a six-story building into the Chicago river Thursday afternoon. Pedestrians crossing Rush street bridge at 1 o'clock saw a man walk to the end of a plank extended from the roof of the building at 4 River street and deliberately fall backward toward the water. The feat was performed privately to settle a wager.

The man fell almost perpendicularly from the plank. It seemed he would strike the dock and be crushed. The spectators stood speechless, but the diver fell safely. A few seconds later he was hauled to the landing by means of a rope. Harmon was slightly injured by the fall. Small pieces of ice partially submerged struck his face when the water closed over him and cut a deep gash under his right eye.

The Corpse Was Petrified.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Dec. 30.—Two laborers, in preparing for the foundation of a new high-school building, have dug up the remains of a man named Richard Snowden. The trunk was complete and the features almost perfect. The site of the high-school was formerly used as a burying ground, and Snowden was buried there in 1865.

Bench Fires in Indiana.

WARSAW, Ind., Dec. 30.—The marsh and woodland along the Tippecanoe river caught fire Thursday and a great deal of valuable property is being destroyed. James Whittman, a farmer, lost his barn and several thousand bushels of grain; also farming implements. Loss, $3,000. Skaters are supposed to have started the fire.

Dry Goods Store Robbed.

SABINA, O., Dec. 30.—Grant E. Watt's dry goods store was robbed of $800 worth of goods.

THE NATION IN DANGER.

Col. Bryan's Return—Talks on Expansion and the American Flag.

Upon his return to his home in Lincoln, Neb., a few days ago Col W. J. Bryan was given a royal welcome by the members of the Women's Bimetallic league, and at a banquet given in his honor Col. Bryan said:

"I had five months of peace in the army and resigned in order to take part in a fight. I am as much interested in the people of the United States as I am in the people of Cuba, and unless I am mistaken in judging we are called upon to meet more important problems in the United States just now than will confront our army in Cuba.

"The American people have not accepted the gold standard as final. It has wrought more injustice in our country during the last 25 years than Spain has wrought in all her colonies, and opposition to it will grow until the gold and silver coinage of the constitution is fully restored. The trusts which now flourish in defiance of law are more merciless than Weyler was, and the new trust—the paper money trust which is seeking to obtain control of all the paper money of the nation—is a greater menace to the country's welfare than any foreign foe.

"There are, however, two new questions which demand immediate attention because congress is asked to act upon them at once. The president recommends that the regular army be permanently increased to 100,000 men. This question must be met now or not at all."

On the subject of imperialism, Mr. Bryan said: "The president has misinterpreted the sentiment of the people. They are opposed to giving the Philippine islands back to Spain, but they have not as yet declared in favor of embarking upon a colonial policy. So great a change, he said, could not be undertaken without more investigation and deliberation than the people had yet given to the subject. The principal part of Mr. Bryan's speech was devoted to the Philippine question. In this connection he referred to President McKinley's inquiry: "Who will haul down the flag?" and replied:

"The flag is a national emblem and is obedient to the national will. It was made for the people; not the people for the flag. When the American people want the flag raised, they raise it; when they want it hauled down, they haul it down. The flag was raised upon Canadian soil during the war of 1812, and it was hauled down when peace was restored. The flag was planted upon Chapultepec during the war with Mexico, and it was hauled down when the war was over. The morning papers announce that Gen. Lee ordered the flag hauled down in Cuba the other day because it was raised too soon. The flag will be hauled in Cuba again on the 1st of January, but the president declares in his message that it will be hauled down as soon as a stable government is established. Who will deny to the people the right to haul the flag down in the Philippines, if they so desire, when a stable government is established there?

"Our flag stands for an indissoluble union of indestructible states.

"Shall we keep the Philippines and amend our flag? Shall we add a new star—the blood star, Mars—to indicate that we have entered upon a career of conquest? Or shall we borrow the yellow, which in 1898 was the badge of gold and greed, and paint Saturn and his rings, to suggest a carpet-bag government with its schemes of spoliation? Or shall we adorn our flag with a milky way composed of a multitude of minor stars representing remote and insignificant dependencies?

"A thousand times better to haul down the stars and stripes and substitute the flag of an independent republic than to surrender the doctrines that give glory to 'Old Glory.' It was the flag of our fathers in years that are gone; it is the flag of a reunited country to-day; let it be the flag of our nation in the years that are to come. Its stripes of red tell of the blood that was shed to purchase liberty; its stripes of white proclaim the pure and heaven-born purpose of a government which derives its just powers from consent of the governed. The mission of that flag is to float—not over a conglomeration of commonwealths—but over the land of the free and the home of the brave,' and to that mission it must remain 'forever true—forever true.'"

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

The West and South Are Awakening to the Evils of Expansion.

The American peace commissioners have played their part; but that does not mean that the senate and the people must, or will, repeat after them, without variation, the lines which they have just prepared.

So far as the Philippine matter is concerned, the indications are that congress (for both houses will have to act on the money stipulation) will not even take its cue from the commissioners. These men have said to Spain: "We will buy of you the Philippines." The probability is increasing that the senate will say: "No, we will not; we do not believe in borrowing trouble, much less in buying it."

And it is not inconceivable that that body should doubt the wisdom of taking trouble as a gift. For not even the most dizzy-headed imperialist believes that the United States can control those islands in a sharp contest with the insurgents.

Without reviewing the increasing opposition in the south and east to the policy of expansion, it is becoming evident that the wave of wisdom now sweeping over the Pacific coast must be alarming to the administration. From an editor in San Francisco, the hotbed of imperialism, come these words: "The American people are now wondering why the American peace commissioners should offer to Spain any number of millions for the Philippines. For the portion conquered from Spain is already ours, and the portion not conquered from her may have to be conquered from the insurgents. Therefore, according to the usual rule of such transactions, if we pay Spain $20,000,000 for the rest of the Philippines, she ought to give us a good title by delivering goods."

Finally, the trades unions throughout the country are resisting the annexation policy, because of the cheap labor which must come with the new possessions. "The administration fears," says a western paper, "that Philippine annexation may deprive the republican party of the votes of organized workingmen."

Altogether, the navigation of the administration ship in and around the reefs and shoals of the tropical islands is becoming difficult and perilous. —St. Paul Globe.

THE ARMY AND SPOILSMEN.

Secretary Alger's Plan for Dispensing Patronage in the War Department.

That was very straight and very sound talk of Mr. Bonaparte, at the meeting of the Civil Service Reform league. Ever since the beginning of the agitation for the reform of the civil service the military service has been its model. If we could bring the civil service up to the level of the military service, including the naval service, we should be sure of a high-minded class of public servants, capable of meeting all new exigencies as they arose, including even the exigency of imperialism, of remote foreign possessions upon the government of which American public opinion could not be brought to bear.

We have once more, in the war with Spain, had great cause to be proud of the officers of the army and the navy. Every intelligent and disinterested citizen feels that if we were as sure of the civil service as we are of the military service we could "go forth to meet the future without fear and with a manly heart." But it is just at this time that it is brought to our notice that the politicians not only have no intention of improving the civil service, but that they have an intention of degrading the military service to its level, and this at the very time when it is proposed to quadruple the size of the army. Mr. Bonaparte takes Secretary Alger as the embodiment of the spirit which seeks to degrade the army. His remarks may perhaps, to those who have not duly considered the question, seem unduly severe. In fact, they are circumspect and well considered. If we are to open all the new commissions to be bestowed in the army to "patronage," the result will be appalling. It will be worse than a failure to reform the civil service at home, inasmuch as it will degrade us in the eyes of all mankind.

And yet it is a grave fact that no proposition has been made of a rational method of appointment for the new officers. Not one of the bills before congress for the enlargement of the army contains any safeguard against the abuse of patronage. Of course, nobody expected any such safeguard in the official bill of the war department. What political future or present has the secretary of war, except through the abuse of patronage? But such a safeguard is almost equally conspicuous by its absence from the bill favored by Gen. Wiles. If it be thought necessary to provide patronage in order to lubricate the passage of a bill for the enlargement of the army through congress, it is certain that a measure prepared and passed under such auspices will reflect not credit but disgrace upon the country. Mr. Bonaparte's words of warning are words of truth and soberness.—N. Y. Times.

THE TRUSTS TO FIGHT.

An Evil That Is Being Fostered by the Policy of the Republican Administration.

The periodical trade wars between the trusts and their unattached competitors are coming rapidly into the category with fake pugilism and bogus horse races. The recent set-to between the sugar trust and the so-called "rival" refineries was quite a lively affair, but it lasted only long enough to enable the insiders to place their money on the winner.

Having started in to cut rates for the purpose of beating down the profitable schedules of its puny rivals, the sugar trust permitted the world to know that the fight was to be an expensive one. Its stock took a corresponding slump and continued to depreciate as the ruinous competitive prices continued. After trust stock had fallen about 22 points it was discovered that timid holders had been letting go, while the smart speculators on the inside had been loading up at low prices.

Then the obliging competitors of the trust suddenly weakened. The war was over. Sugar stocks have jumped these from 103 to 124. The small investors who hadn't the nerve to hang on to their holdings is bemoaning his bad judgment and the sure-thing operators who knew what was coming are counting an estimated profit of $22,000,000 Sugar and sugar trust stocks may be expected to remain at firm prices until the small ones get ready for another hippodrome.

These false combats between trusts of all sorts and powerful individual firms never fail to be most profitable to the former. The American people are growing dangerously accustomed to them. There has always been a tacit sympathy for the house which offers battle to the pooled corporations because of the belief that the contest were "on the square." The complaisant demeanor of the defeated party in the latest fight, however, has established a well-founded suspicion that the contest was "fixed" and that the principals divided the purse and the gate money. It's too bad there wasn't at least one honest referee to call all bets off.—St. Louis Republic.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——There are some kinds of whitewash more expensive than others. It will cost $150,000 for Mr. McKinley's committee to whitewash Secretary Alger.—Rochester Herald.

——Two big trusts—one monopolizing tin plate the other controlling pottery—were organized last week in New Jersey. Both are protected and made possible by the Dingley robber tariff.—Illinois State Register.

——It will not reflect much credit upon the state of Pennsylvania, either for good morals or for common decency, to choose for her representative for [illegible] senate a man who has a criminal indictment hanging over him, trial upon which was, by appearance, put off in order that it might not make his election legally impossible.—Boston Transcript.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Jan., 4. 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Leitchfield had a $100,000 holiday fire.

Beggars were never so numerous in towns out in the State.

Kenton county paid $152,000 in to the State treasury for 1898.

A huckster sold a load of 1,400 rabbits in Owensboro at five cents each.

Ed Howard, a negro desperado, was killed at Eminence while resisting arrest.

T. P. Waddell has just finished slaughtering 7,000 turkeys at Millersburg.

Boyle county will sell $46,000 turnpike bonds at public auction in a few days.

The Odd Fellows' entertainment at Lexington, last week, netted about $500.

A Louisville couple who were married, last week, will spend their honey-moon in Cuba.

The Garrard county fiscal court sold to a Chicago firm $33,000 worth of turnpike bonds at 104½.

A Kentucky man has just patented a fire escape. What Kentucky needs more is a fire water escape.

The mill to which Abraham Lincoln took corn too have it ground is standing in Larue county.

William Day, 82 years old, and Minnie Williams, aged 17, were married at Prestonburg, during the holidays.

Numerous matrimonial contracts throughout the State were closed and ratified by parents during the holidays.

John Rousey, aged 70, died at Junction city, last week. He was the only one of seven brothers who died a natural death.

A mechanic fell from the top of a 60 foot smoke stack, at Paris, the other day, and strange to relate only bruised one of his arms slightly.

At Lawrenceburg a boy was playing with an old gun barrel, which was discharged, the contents making an ugly wound in his neck.

At the Democratic primary election in Franklin county, held last Wednesday, South Trimble was nominated for re-election to the Legislature.

In a saloon quarrel at Ball's Landing, Owen county, last week, Tom Cleek, colored, shot and killed Joe Smith, colored, and wounded Otis Wilson white.

The Owen County Democratic Committee has ordered a primary election to nominate a candidate for the Legislature to be held on the first Saturday in March.

The Louisville pool rooms have closed up. Judge Barker was making it so hot for them they decided a discontinuance of their business was the best thing to do.

Mrs. James Swayne is in jail at Williamsburg, having permitted her husband to don her clothes and leave his cell, when she went to visit him. Swayne was in prison for stealing.

In Jackson county Andy Combs was shot and killed by Frank Cornelius over a turkey at a shooting match. In Clay county Arle Turner was shot and killed by Thomas Parker.

In a quarrel over some hogs near Foxtown, Madison county, Zeno Cobb, a prominent farmer, was stabbed in the abdomen by Ravena A. Harris, perhaps fatally. Harris lives on the adjoining farm.

Louie E. Dodd, editor of the Benton Tribune and deputy sheriff, while helping to arrest Barnett Duncan, wanted at Mayfield for arson and forgery, was painfully shot by Bob Holmes, a member of the posse. The shooting was accidental.

Frank Hern, aged 10, of Christian county, was riding, and leading a stallion, which seized Hern by the leg and lacerated it so [illegible] It was with difficulty that the vicious animal was beaten off before the boy was killed.

The Sheriff of Fayette county attached $6,000 in the Pheonix National Bank to the credit of Col. Jack Chinn to satisfy a judgment of $4,500 in favor of Mrs. Bettie Crawford. The money was the proceeds of the sale of Col. Chinn's thoroughbreds in the sale of Woodard & Shanklin some weeks ago.

Amos Riggs, of Mason county, was received at the Frankfort penitentiary, last week, sent up for 21 years. He is said to have killed five men, is only 46 years old and his wife 40, yet they have 17 children, none of whom can read or write, and one of his oldest boys is now in Maysville jail charged with stealing.

Eleven Breckinridge county boys were enlisted this week by Recruiting Officer Johnston of the United States army, for service in the army at Manila. The young men are promised a voyage via the Suez canal, thus giving them a trip around the world. They enlisted with the Twenty-second Regiment of regulars at Ft. C[illegible] Neb.

Santa Claus came near meeting an untimely end at a Christmas entertainment in the Presbyterian church at Sturgis. His cotton make-up caught fire by an overturned lamp, and it required heroic efforts on the part of cool heads to save him and the church from burning. Considerable damage was done to the interior. The audience, panic stricken, rushed from the building.

Coleman Moffett, an aged and esteemed farmer, 80 years old, near Sharpsburg, cut his throat from ear to ear, the head being almost severed from the body, a razor being the deadly weapon. The suicide was one of the most terrible ever known in the locality. Moffett's home had burned, and it is supposed this loss at his advanced age had driven the unfortunate old gentleman insane, and that while mentally unbalanced he took his life.

A colored debating society in Jones' precinct had this weighty subject under discussion the other night: "Which is the most useful, the sun or the moon?" After considerable wrangling on both sides, during which they waxed warm and eloquent, the judge, an old negro, promptly decided the moon was the most useful, as it "shined at night when people needed light, while the sun, he only shined in the daytime when they could do without it.–Shelbyville Sentinel.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Denver Field and Farm says, "if the waste on farms could be stopped farmers would get rich in a few years. It is a waste to keep a calf or colt, whether weanling, yearling or two-year-old, through a long, cold winter and it weighs less in the spring than it did in the fall, but the loss in growth and weight usually more than makes up the difference and all the farmer has to show for the feed wasted and the useless exposure in feeding, to say nothing of the risk or loss, is a pile of manure instead of grain or hay. We have never favored forcing your stock during the winter season, unless they were being especially fitted for m[illegible]ket."

A Frankfort dispatch to the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune says:

"Kentucky will have prohibition as an issue in the State election next year. It will be made on the Roberts local option measure, which the temperance people and the churches of the State hope to pass through both houses of the Legislature. It was introduced last session by Senator Roberts, of Owsley county, and passed through the Senate, where the opposition was led by Senator Shanks, of Newport. It was finally killed in the House by indefinite postponement in the session, so that it never came to a vote in that body, though it would have passed had the issue been clearly drawn. The measure makes the county instead of the precinct, the unit in local option elections and would mean prohibition in nearly every county in the State. The advocates of the law are already beginning to organize for the campaign next year and are sending out literature advocating the election to the Legislature of men favoring local option. Rev. H. Kerfoot, of Louisville; Prof. Rucker, of Georgetown, and other prominent temperance workers are heading the organization work. An effort will be made to make both of the political parties take position on it by some sort of reference to the question in their platforms next year."

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Williamstown will blossom out at the beginning of the year with several new business enterprises.

Mr. R. A. Shaw, agent for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, has bought up to date 35,000 pounds of tobacco at prices ranging from $3 to $8 per hundred pounds.

Mount Collins and Marshal E. B. Clark were at Poplar Grove, in Owen county, last week taking a hunt, and after two days returned with more than 100 quails. They are two of the best shots in this part of the country.

It is rumored that one of Grant county's prominent Court officials will take unto himself a wife in the early part of the coming year. As there is but one old bachelor in office at the present time guessing ought to be easy.

The Christmas trade last Friday and Saturday was phenomenal and a revelation to Williamstown. From early in the morning until late at night every store in town was worked to its full capacity, and then all of the people could not be waited upon. There was not hitching room in the town for the horses and vehicles and the streets at times became blocked. Tol Dickerson said the enormous crowd was the result of free 'pikes and Ezra Webster said it was due to the gold standard, and there you are. Anyway, the crowd was here and spent their money, and that is what counts.

Limaburg.

Wallace Tanner spent the holidays at home.

There was a social at John P. Utz's Saturday night.

Milton Beemon had a fat possum for his christmas dinner.

Milton Beemon had a fat 'opossum for his Christmas feast.

Wallace Tanner came home from college to spend the holidays.

E. E. Utz and wife dined several of their friends Christmas day.

Henry Taylor has been badly afflicted with rheumatism for some time.

Lewis Beemon came in contact with a skunk a few days ago, and was somewhat worsted by the meeting.

Henry Clore and wife entertained a large number of friends on Christmas day with an elegant dinner. The water melon Henry expected to serve on that occassion was frozen a few days before.

The following persons entertained during the holidays with turkey dinners: Legrand and James W. Utz and wives, Robert W. Rouse and wife, Geo. E. Rouse and wife, Sam Cumins and wife, Henry Clore and wife, and James Kelly and wife.

Harvey L. Tanner, 23, and Miss May Brown, 21, both of this neighborhood, secured marriage licenses in Covington and came back to Erlanger, where they were united in marriage by Esq. T. J. Childress, on the 28th ult. May they live long and prosper.

A very large number of their friends spent a most delightful evening with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tanner on the 26th ult. It was a surprise party, but a more enjoyable affair never occurred in this neighborhood. Space forbids the naming of those composing the very large crowd.

†††

Mound Field Farm.

Jany. 2—John Ernst is enjoying a $5 boil on his cheek.

Goe. Hafer is suffering with an acute attack of lagrippe.

Our local astronomers here made some important discoveries during the eclipse of the moon, Thursday night.

Our veteran saddle and harness maker, Robert Bradford, has made some extensive sales of his stock during the holidays.

Chester Davis has presented all of his customers that have called on him with a New Year's gift, in the way of a copy of F. & M.'s almanac for 1899.

We received a handsome box for a New Year's gift, filled with the different kinds of Mr. and Mrs. Garnett's wedding cake, for which we are under obligations.

Dr. Frank Sayre had a new Rankin grate put in at his residence, last week. We are told that the draft is so great that it is impossible to keep a lamp lit in the room.

The citizens of this community join in extending their sympathy to Mrs. Sophia Terrill and family in the loss of the distinguished husband and father, Dr. Jonas Terrill.

We are informed that our local hay merchant, Fred Moor, will have a sale of his personal property, next week. He will move to the city, where he has accepted the position of engineer on an electric car.

Clifford Shannon, a nephew of Chas. Clore, was attacked by Abe Clore's dog, one day last week. The dog made a grab for the boy's face, but, luckily, did not draw blood. However, he left the imprint of his teeth on the boy's nose and cheek.

One of the most enjoyable home weddings of the winter in this vicinity, was the ceremony which united Miss Beulah Clore and Mr. Arthur Garnett, and which took place at high noon last Wednesday, Rev. Max Lentz pronouncing the binding words. Only the immediate relatives of the young couple were in attendance. Following the ceremony, accompanied by Rev. Lentz and wife, the wedding party adjourned to the residence of Robt. Rouse (an uncle of the bride) where a sumptuous supper was served in honor of the occasion. Miss Beulah wore a handsome blue cloth suit, trimmed in silk with hat and gloves to match, while the groom wore the conventional black. The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful and useful presents, which our limited space will not permit us to mention. After dispensing with the delicious refreshments, the guests spent a few hours with the bride and groom, when they departed with the best wishes for Mr. and Mrs. Garnett.

For Sale.

Sixty acres of land, more or less, on the Cincinnati Southern R. R., about 200 yards from Buffington Station, Ky. For particulars, inquire of

MILTON WILLHOIT,
Florence, Ky.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Rent.

A good farm of 122 acres—well watered and good improvements, at a reasonable rent. For further particulars call on

J. G. KINNEY,
Union, Ky.

FIEAL NOTICE TO

Delinquent Taxpayers.

I have given you notice according to law by posters, and also through the Boone County RECORDER, since July 6th, that I expected to collect the taxes for 1898 before the 1899 tax become due. It is not my desire to add extra costs to your tax bills, but I will be compelled too unless your tax is paid by January 1st, 1899. This notice applies to ALL who have not paid.

ELMER BEALL,
Sheriff Boone County.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all my lands are posted, and trespassers by hunting or otherwise, will prosecuted to the extent of the law.

MRS. BEN A. SLEET,
Verona, Ky.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.

The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Stock Cattle for Sale.

I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.

EDWIN M. GAINES.

FOR SALE.

Having sold my place I will offer for sale my stallion, Jim Crow, and Spanish jack, Don Carlos. For particulars call on or address J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Ky

Fruit Trees.

My nursery stock of Apple, Cherry and Peach trees, in fact all kinds of fruit trees, is in excellent condition, and it will be to the advantage of those desiring good, healthy trees for planting to call on me.

A. C. KELLY,
Grant, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house, $80 an acre—i cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of B[illegible], has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.

HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI, O.

Has removed his office to☞
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

D. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

✠Corner Drug Store.✠

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same as my shop is now READY. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,	$1 00.
Toed Shoes,	1 20.
Resetting,	50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days,

Joseph M. Birkle & Sons,
Bellevue, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified not to pass over my land without permission.

LENNORA SATCHWILL.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John H. Otten, deceased, are requested to settle at once, and those who have claims against the same are notified to present them to me proven as by law required.

B. F. HOOD, Administrator.

NEW STORE

DUHME BROS. & CO.

Surviving members of the former firm of Duhme & Co. (Established over half a century)

HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW STORE

At Nos. 37 and 39 E. Fourth Street,

Where may be found a Splendid Assortment of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, FINE STATIONERY, ETC.

Wedding Invitations, Calling Cards and Dies for Embossed Stationery,

Engraved by Expert Workmen in the most approved styles.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled; Goods sent for selection to any part of the U. S. Address

DUHME BROS. & CO.,
37 and 39 East Fourth St., CINCINNATI, O.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1866.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST.

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. ☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.

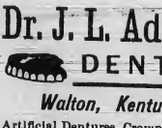
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

RUPTURE



WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT YOUR PRICE, over 100 STYLES OF TRUSSES, CRUTCHES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, SUSPENSORIES, BOW-LEG, WEAK ANKLE BRACES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ELECTRIC BELTS, ETC. ALSO HAND MADE TRUSSES TO ORDER. EXPERT TRUSS FITTER OF 30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. Lady attendant to wait on ladies. Catalogues mailed free. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write us.

OHIO TRUSS CO.,
20 and 22 East Ninth St., near Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1899. NO. 12.

THE President allowed the Senate to read the peace treaty last week.

THERE is not a toll-gate in Grant county, the last one having been thrown open last week.

GOV. HOLCOMB'S farewell message to the Nebraska legislature contained twenty-five thousand words.

THE Spanish newspapers continue to charge the Americans with all kinds of atrocities in the Philippines.

EDWARD F. MCGRATH, deputy warden of the Frankfort penitentiary, and prominent Democratic politician, died on the 8th inst.

IT looks very much like many of the Governors think the public gauges their ability by the length of the message they write.

A FULL outfit for the Democratic nomination for State officers are now before the people, making their wants in that direction known.

AND the treaty of peace with Spain went to the Senate without any comments from the President. Is he going to desert it in a time when it most needs friends?

THAT Louisville paper that has nominated several Democratic candidates for President in the last month has exhausted its list—it has not made a nomination for two weeks last past.

THE Fiscal Court has eased up on the bills presented against the county by constables for exofficio services rendered in Commonwealth cases, and compromised the matter by scaling a bill down one-half.

OWENTON people want the electric railway built from Carrollton to their neat little city in the hills. They think the road is the only thing needed to make Owenton one of the leading cities in Northern Kentucky.

THE War Investigation Committee is expected to report some time during next month, but the public has lost interest in the investigation, because it is believed that the Committee's report will be a whitewash from start to finish.

THOMAS JERROLL, of La Porte county, Indiana, was elected as representative in the legislature, by the laboring men, he claims, and to emphasize his appreciation of their support, he wears blue overalls in the House during its session.

GEN. MILES has not been scared into a belief that he was mistaken about that embalmed beef which he charged was furnished for the soldiers, but on the contrary he is making life a burden for some who were interested in the beef contracts.

THE Republicans of the Indiana legislature held a caucus, last night, to nominate a candidate for United States Senator. It looks very much like the Indiana Republicans have dropped the old stagers, and will draft a comparatively political stranger for the office.

DAY by day it grows more apparent that Spain is to get twenty millions of dollars for a piece of property which she can not deliver to the purchaser, and that Uncle Sam will have to institute ejectment proceedings for possession of his real estate on the other side of the world.

IT is predicted that Union will come to the front with two and possibly three candidates for the Legislature, while Florence, Walton and Beaver will present one each, and Petersburg anywhere from one to four; Rabbit Hash has her favorite son, also. Would not such a brigade make Rome howl?

THERE is but one Populist member of the Indiana State Senate, and when the legislature met, he called a party caucus to nominate candidates for the offices to be chosen by the Senate. He nominated himself for each and every office to elect, and in the election received every vote of his party for each of the several offices.

AGAIN the report comes from Louisville that ex-Governor John Young Brown will, in a few days, announce himself a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. This report has been launched at Louisville periodically until no attention is paid to it, although Brown would make a strong candidate.

THE Tobacco Growers' State League advises the farmers to hold their crops, for which they will surely receive better prices. Unless the farmers heed the league's advice, the time has arrived when the crop will begin to move, as it is desired to have it out of the way of the work that has to be looked after henceforth.

GOV. MOUNT, of Indiana, like Gov. Bradley, advocates making a county in which a lynching occurs liable in damages to the nearest of kin to the party lynched. The laws against mob violence are now sufficient if enforced, and a new law like the one above mentioned, if enforced, would be a punishment of a lot of innocent persons for the acts of the guilty.

THE Democrats in Congress will not oppose the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain, but they will fight the proposition to keep the Philippine Islands to the last. Democracy is unalterably opposed to a military government and that is the only way by which it is believed that the mixed population of those islands can be controlled.

FRANCE has 400,000 officeholders, called functionaries, who draw each year in salaries 615,000,000 frances, or about $123,000,000. The sober-minded people of the country are alarmed over the annual increase in the number of these office-holders, but the problem is difficult, owing to the universal desire of the French to secure Government places even at small salaries.

THERE is now every indication that this country will have to engage in a war with the Philippinos, and compel their submission. If they are determined to resist this country's possession of the islands, they will make a more serious contest than that put up by Spain, and the war which Spain transferred to America for a large money consideration will cost many lives and an additional large amount of money.

IN his message to the Michigan Legislature Gov. Pingree took a decided stand in his opposition to the annexation of the Philippines, on the grounds that they are in no way necessary to our safety. He says of the annexation scheme: "It is simply a weak imitation of the policy of European monarchies, conceived in apparent ignorance or indifference respecting the vastly different conditions which have forced those Powers into distant colonization."

THE Ohio newspaper that took the judgment of its readers on the question "Who is the greatest living American?" received some interesting answers. Mark Hanna did not get a vote. Admiral Dewey ran first with 9,500 votes out of 70,000 cast. William Jennings Bryan ran second, with 7,866 votes, and William McKinley ran third with 7,758, and this in Ohio. Hobson, Schley, Sampson and Roosevelt also ran, with others, male and female. Grover Cleveland was left at the post.

SOUTHERN men who go to Washington these days nearly all have something to say about the propositions to admit Confederate veterans to government Soldiers' Homes and the pension roll, and the substance of the opinions of nine-tenths of them is, if any one supposes that the southern people have the romotest idea that the veterans of the Confederate Army or their friends expect pensions of the U. S. Government or even reception into the Soldiers' Homes, a grievously mistaken notion is cherished. The people are not dreaming of any such idea, for they are too sensible to entertain any proposition so utterly romantic, not to say absurb. The old Johnnies are doing first-rate without any bounty from Washington. The pension list is already big enough, and there is no need for further burdens.

FISCAL COURT.

The Fiscal Court convened on Tuesday morning of last week, Judge Roberts presiding, and Esquires Gaines, Green, Noell, Byland and Walton, being present, Esq. Ryle not in attendance on account of illness. Sidney Gaines kept the record for the court.

Tuesday the court put in a good part of the day trying to adjust the salary of the County Superintendent of schools. The result was the Superintendent was allowed 400 for services during the year 1898, and his salary for 1899 fixed at $500. There was considerable feeling displayed in the matter before it was finally settled. Atty. O. M. Rogers appeared for Mr. Voshell and made a strong argument in his behalf.

The Sheriff was allowed 798 delinquent poll tax payers, being 60 less than were allowed last year. This allowance gives him a credit of $1,197 against the whole amount of poll-tax charged against him.

The following amounts were ordered paid the doctors for the pauper practice done by them last year: M. J. Crouch, $50; Wm. Clore, $25; Dr. Moffett, $25; Jones & Duncan, $25; Finnell, Menifee and McCormick, $25; Elijah Ryle, $25; J. M. Grant, $25; H. A. Williamson, $24; A. A. Murat, $25; J. F. Smith, $250. The same amount was appropriated for the pauper practice in 1899, less $50 deducted from the amount allowed Dr. J. F. Smith for last year. The salary of the county Judge and county attorney was fixed at $400 each for 1899.

There were three applicants for the position of superintendent of the county infirmary—J. F. Blyth, F. P. Bruce and W. T. German. Mr. Blyth was the successful applicant.

County levy for general purposes 5 cents on each $100 worth of taxable property, $1,50 on each poll.

The roads will be worked this year under the same law as last year.

The levy for road purposes for next year is fixed at 10 cents on each $100 worth of taxable property, but no poll tax for road purposes will be collected for this year.

The court has decided that beginning January 1, 1900, that the roads of this county shall be worked by both hands and taxation. All hands subject to road work shall be required to work not less than two days on the public roads of the county.

Atty. Lassing, Judge Roberts and Sheriff Beall spent considerable time in the preparation of the statement showing the financial condition of the county, and they say it is a thing of beauty and will be a joy forever.

Atty. G. G. Hughes appeared before the court Friday morning to urge it to have the court house rodded; and also to have it to take some steps to remedy the public privy which he charges is a nuisance.

A rule was ordered to be issued against H. Bannister, delinquent tax collector, requiring him to appear before the court on the first day of its next regular term and show cause why he should be required to settle his accounts as such collector.

The committee which has been superintending the repairs on the court house was continued, and empowered to have done any and all repairs that in the judgment of the members of the committee are necessary to the building.

John Watson, constable of Walton, presented a claim of a class that has heretofore been rejected by the court on the grounds of it being exofficio, but at this term he was allowed one-half of the claim, six dollars and fifty cents.

Don't disfigure any of the rooms in the Court-house by tearing out the mantles. There is not a mantle about the building that is not used more or less.

The list of claims allowed by this Court and the County Court during the past year are found in another column, and furnishes considerable information for the public.

SOME of the Cubans are not showing a disposition to submit to this country's rule just yet.

Work of Equalization Board.

The Board of Equalization met in the grand jury room on the 2d inst., and organized by electing J. R. Clutterbuck, chairman; R. A. Brady, Surgeant-at-Arms; W. M. Rogers, tip-staff; J. N. Pearson, door-keeper. B. W. Adams is exofficio clerk of the board, and T. J. Adams, exofficio coal heaver and water carrier. Messrs. N. S. Walton is an ex-legislator, R. A. Brady, ex-assessor, J. R. Clutterbuck, ex-sheriff, J. N. Pearson, a county election commissioner, and W. M. Rogers a man of large experience in the work of the board. Assessor Wilis and his deputy, Elmo Gaines, were in attendance, [illegible] attentive to the business as it progressed, and the result of the board's deliberation shows that they did their work remarkably well for new men in the business. The following shows what the board did by precincts:

CARLTON—

The following lists were given an increase in this precinct:

Lewis Clore. $400 on 153 acres of land; J. R. Stephens, $200 on 40 acres, and $200 on 118 acres; R. T. Stephens, $50 on 25 acres; O. J. Harris, $1,000 on 440 acres. No list in this precinct was reduced.

HAMILTON—

The following lists were increased:

A. A. Allphin, $500 on 150 acres; Mrs. M. J. Hume, $575 on 38 acres; J. C. Miller, $100 on 6 acres; H. J. Harris, $500 on 175 acres. The following list was reduced. Harry Adams, $1,000 on store.

BEAVER—

Lists were increased as follows in this precinct:

B. C. Bedinger, $400 on 118 acres; C. C. Sleet, $1,000 on 204 acres. No reductions for any of the Beaverites.

VERONA—

Only two lists were disturbed in this precinct:

J. H. Callahan was raised $115 two town lots, and Mary Dempsey was reduced $300 on 47 acres of land.

WALTON—

This precinct got a considerable shaking up, and each of the following persons drew an increase for his list:

Bagby & Tomlin, $300 on 170 acres; James Delahaunty, $300 on 218 acres; Dean, Richard & Co., $500 on store; T. F. Curley, $400 on store; Brittenhelm Bros., $300 on store, and $340 on town lot; Edwards Bros., on hearse, etc., $500; W. N. Hind, $100 on town lot; Elijah Northcutt, $70 town lot; Geo. Richey, $100 on 9 acres. The following Walton people will be surprised to learn that they are not as wealthy as they thought they were, and as a consequence their lists were reduced. Jane E. Johnson, 400 on 42 acres; Wm. O. Richey, 100 on 12 acres; John A. Roberts' estate, 750 on 110 acres.

UNION—

Only four persons in this precinct, who, in the opinion of the supervisors, were off in the valuation of their property for taxation, and they were each given a raise. J. W. Conner, 515 on 98½ acres; H. A. Hicks, 1,000 on 475 acres, and 250 on cattle and sheep; R. T. Clemnets, onstore, 200.

FLORENCE—

The following list were increased: Geo. N. Buffington, $1,905 on 91 acres; W. P. Carpenter, $700 on 135 acres; Fernando Carpenter, $250 on 83 acres; C. W. Myers, $300 on store, house and dwelling; Mrs. Mary S. Nead, $300 on 2 lots; W. Eli Rouse, $200 on 10 acres; Ben Stephens, sr., $560 on 64 acres; Linville Souther's estate, $150 on 12 acres.

The following lists were reduced: Miss Fannie Hampton, on lot; $200; Jas. O'Kane, $1,000 on 60 acres; Marion Stephens, $200 on 47 acres.

BELLEVUE—

Every list that was disturbed in the Bellevue precinct was given a "hist," and they are as follows:

Davis Clore, $100 on down lot in McVille; Eugene Kelly, $180 on 76 acres; J. H. Lawell, $380 on 66 acres; Evaline Rice, $150 on 50 acres; Wm. Walton, $2,000 on 400 acres; J. J. Walton, $1,000 on 340 acres.

BURLINGTON—

The following lists were increased: Geo. Blyth, $340 on 30 acres; D. E. Castleman, $150 on 8 acres; W. B. Craven, $400 on 140 acres; J. G. Furnish, $500 on 93 acres; Legrand Gaines, $500 on 90 acres; A. O. Hall, $100 on lot in Burlington; J. G. Furnish, $500 on 20 acres at Bellevue; F. Riddell, $500 on house occupied by S. Gaines; J. C. Revill, $500 on house and lot; F. & W. L. Riddell, $500 on 152 acres of land; Charles Uutz, colored, $100 on two acres; Wm. Utz, $100 on 4 acres.

CONSTANCE—

Only two lists were changed in this precinct. The Coney Island Co., was increased $3,850 on 86 acres, Chas. Kotmeyer's ferry property was raised $2,500.

BULLITTSVILLE—

The supervisors made few changes in this precinct. A. W. Corn was increased $500 on 265 acres; W. G. Graves, $500 on 169 acres; listed for M. T. Graves, guardian for Lewis Gaines, $300 omitted; Benj. Wainscott ordered summoned to appear before the board to show why he had failed to list $1,700 surplus he gave in last year; Webb Bros. increased $500 on 270 acres of land; Eva Webb released from four acres, same being listed twice.

PETERSBURG—

Elihu Alden, raised $350 on valuation of steamdoat; Elijah Grant, $100 on town lot; J. M. Grant, on 10 town lots, $200; Edward Gaines, $500 on 295 acres; Elijah Holton, $300 on household goods, etc. Arthur Walton, colored, $150 on lot.

The board adjourned until the fourteenth of this month, by which time the sheriff will have notified all those whose property has been raised, to appear before the board on that day to that day to interpose objections, if any they have.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Jan. 7th, 1899.

The treaty of peace will be taken up by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, this week. Opinions differs as to how soon a vote will be reached. In fact, there will be nothing tangible upon which to base an opinion until the opponents of the treaty indicate their intentions. It is claimed that 70 Senators have promised to vote for ratification. Even if that claim be correct, enough Senators would be left against the treaty to prevent, if they are so disposed, its being voted upon at this session, as the appropriation bills, not one of which has yet been passed by the Senate, the Nicaragua Canal bill and other measures will all be pressing for action, with the probability that an extra session will be necessary growing stronger every day.

Jerry Simpson was in his seat when Congress reassembled, for the first time this session. He is the same old Jerry; defeat hasn't soured him at all. He says he is still in politics and expects to be as long as he lives. He is strongly opposed to the large standing army provided for by the Hull bill, and will be heard from before the bill is jamed through the House.

IT EXPLAINS ITSELF.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT, BOONE CO.

Commonwealth of Kentucky, vs. George Howard, Frank Howard and Albert Howard. | Statement.

Comes A. R. Hance, the same person who made oath to the affidavit upon which a warrant was issued in the above styled case, charging the said Geo. Howard, Frank Howard and Albert Howard with the crime of horse-stealing, and says that he made said affidavit under a mistake; that he does not now and did not at the time he made said affidavit, intend to accuse said Howard of the crime of horse-stealing, and did not intend to convey to the public the statement that said Howards were guilty of said offence; and now corrects his statement and retacts any of his statements contained in said affidavit charging the said Howards of the crime alleged in said affidavit.

A. R. HANCE

A true copy.

J. C. BYLAND, J. P. B. C.

A ship load of mules has been sent to the Philippines. After their arrival Aguinaldo will no longer enjoy a monopoly of the kicking in those sun-kissed isles of the sea.—Denver Post.

ACCORDING to reports from Havana, it is one of the filithiest cities on earth.

Pith of the Press.

The war might have been shorter if the Spaniards had been allowed to capture some of our beef.—Enquirer.

It is the general opinion that the grip is just what General Sherman said war was—N. Y. Mail and Express.

According to Mr. Carnegie, the word expansion is the steady company of the word kleptomania.—Washington Post.

Gen. Miles continues to have the courage of his convictions and they are earnest convictions.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The public is sorry to hear Mr. Dingley is ill, but it remembers who put the tax on winter flannels.—St. Paul Globe.

John Bull is now feeling of Spain's pockets to see if Uncle Sam left any islands worth having.—Detroit Free Press.

General Platt is of the opinion that Colonel Roosvelt's military training gave him very little idea of discipline.—Detroit Tribune.

Wanamaker says he pinned his faith in Dave Martin. The good Mr. Wanamaker made a mistake in not using a safety pin.—Washington Post.

In other words, Governor Roosevelt could offer this advice to ambitious young men: Aim high to please; shoot low to kill.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Sagasta is going to take Weyler into his Cabinet in spite of the experience of the man who warmed a viper on his bosom.—Cleveland Leader.

In the meantime, it is only reasonable to suppose that Mr. Wanamaker will keep on doing business at the old stand.—Cleveland Leader.

Governor Roosevelt is attempting the very difficult task of trying to be an ideal good Governor and a good regulation Republican at the same time.—N. Y. Times.

Even the devil can quote Scripture, so why be astonished at the fact that some imperalists have the audacity to quote Thomas Jefferson.—Omaha-World Herald.

Gov. Pingree is bent on keeping Hon. Julius Ceaser Burrows out of the senatorial potato patch, even if he has to put broken glass on the fence top.—Chicago News.

It looks now as if Senator Quay would succeed in re-electing himself, but it may be a close call, and, possibly, it may not be all he expects.—Baltimore American.

Mr. Schurz doubtless feels that he has made enough of a concession to the spirit of imperialism when he refrains from asking that the nation retract the war.—Chicago Record.

General Miles has so enriched the language that we can get a rest from the weary old expression "His goose is cooked," by saying "His beef is embalmed."—St. Louis Republic.

A correspondent writes to accuse General Miles of plagiarism. He says the phrase "embalmed beef" has been in use at his boarding house for lo, these many years.—Pittsburg News.

Judge Day denies that the American Commissioners adopted toward the Spanish Commission a stand and deliver policy. All the negotiations were conducted with both sides seated.—Detroit Free Press.

The only thing that can add to the mystery with which modern interpreters have succeeded in surrounding the works of Thomas Jefferson is the discovery of a cipher by somebody.—Washington Star.

We feel that we do nothing approaching a violation of confidence when we announce that Hon. John Sherman is confidently counted upon to turn up on the anti-Administration side of the Ohio gubernatorial contest.—Washington Post.

Is millionaire Belmont dreaming of what he could do as an anti-trust President of the United States? The feeling against the trusts is every day increasing in bitterness and it is very likely to find vent in the next Presidential election.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

WANT MORE DAVIDS.

Dr. Talmage Says Every Community Should Have One.

The People Need Energetic Christian Leaders in Their Fight Against Satan—Lesson from the Old Prophet.

From a text probably never before discoursed upon Dr. Talmage in this sermon shows how some people multiply their resources for usefulness and in a novel way urges the putting forth of more energy in right directions: text, II. Samuel 18:3: "Thou art worth 10,000 of us."

One of the most wondrous characters of his time was David. A red-haired boy, he could shepherd a flock or carry "ten loaves and ten slices of milk cheese to his brothers in the regiment," or with leathern thong, stone-loaded, bring down a giant whose armor weighed two hundredweight of metal, or cause a lion which roured at him in rage to roar with pain as he flung it dying, to the roadside, or could marshal a host or rule an empire, or thumb a harp so successfully that it cured Saul's dementia—a harp from whose strings dripped pastorals, elegies, lyrics, triumphal marches, benedictions. Now, this man, a combination of music and heroics, of dithyrambs and battlefields, of country quietudes and statesmanship, is to fit out a military expedition. Four thousand troops, according to Josephus, were sent into the field. The captains were put in command of the companies and the colonels in command of the regiments, which were disposed into right wing, left wing and center. Gen. Joab, Gen. Abishai and Gen. Ittai are to lead these three divisions. But who shall take the field as commander in chief? David offers his services, and proposes to go to the front. He will lead them in the awful charge, for he has not a cowardly nerve in all his body. He did not propose to have his troops go into perils which he himself would not brave, and the battlefield required as much courage then as now, for the opposing forces must, in order to do any execution at all, come up to within positive reach of saber and spear. But there came up from the troops and the civilians a mighty protest against David's taking the field. His life was too important to the nation. If he went down, the empire went down, whereas if the whole 4,000 of the ranks were slain another army might be furnished and the defeat turned into victory. The army and the nation practically cried out: "No! No! You cannot go to the front. We estimate you as 10,000 men. Thou art worth 10,000 of us!"

That army and that nation then and there reminded David, and now remind us, of the fact which we forget or never appreciate at all: that some people are morally or spiritually worth far more than others and some worth far less. The census and statistics of neighborhoods, of churches, of nations, serve their purpose, but they can never accurately express the real state of things. The practical subject that I want to present to-day is that those who have especial opportunity, especial graces, especial wealth, especial talent, especial eloquence, ought to make up by especial assiduity and consecration for those who have less opportunities and less gifts. You ought to do ten times more for God and human uplifting than those who have only a tenth of your equipment. The rank and the file of the 4,000 of the text told the truth when they said: "Thou art worth 10,000 of us."

In no city of its size are there so many men of talent as are gathered in this capital of the American nation. Some of the states are at times represented by men who have neither talents nor good morals. Their political party compensates them for partisan services by sending them to congress, or by securing for them positions in the war or navy or pension or printing departments. They were nobodies before they left home, and they are nobodies here. But they are exceptional. All the states of the Union generally send their most talented men and men of exemplary lives and noble purposes. Some of them have the gifts and qualifications of ten men, of 100 men—yea, of 1,000 men—and their constituents could truthfully employ the words of my text and say: "Thou art worth 10,000 of us."

With such opportunity are they augmenting their usefulness in every possible direction? It is a stupendous thing to have power—political power, social power, official power. It has often been printed and often quoted as one of the wise sayings of the ancients: "Knowledge is power." Yet, it may as certainly be power for evil as for good. The lightning express rail train has power for good if it is on the track, but horrible power for disaster if it leaves the track and plunges down the embankment. The ocean steamer has power for good sailing in right direction and in safe waters and under good helmsmen and wide awake watchmen on the lookout, but indescribable power for evil if under full headway it strikes the breakers. As steam power or electricity or water forces may be stored in boilers, in dynamos, in reservoirs, to be employed all over a town or city, so God sometimes puts in one man enough faith to supply thousands of men with courage. If a man happens to be thus endowed, let him realize his opportunity and improve it. At this time millions of men are a-tremble lest this nation make a mistake, and enter upon some policy of government for the islands of the sea that will founder the republic. God will give to a few men on both sides of this question faith and courage for all the rest. There are two false positions many are now taking, false as false can be. The one is that if we decline to take under full charge Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines we make a declaration that will be disastrous to our nation, and other nations will take control of those archipelagoes and rule them, and perhaps to our humiliation and destruction. The other theory is that if we take possession of those once Spanish colonies we invite foreign interference, and enter upon a career that will finally be the demolition of this government. Both positions are immeasurable mistakes. God has set apart this continent for free government, and the triumphs of Christianity, and we may take either the first or the second course without ruin. We may say to those islands, "We do not want you, but we have set you free; now stay free, while we see that the Spanish panther never again puts its paw on your neck," or we may invite the annexation of Cuba and Porto Rico, and say to the Philippines: "Get ready, by education and good morals, for free government, and at the right time you shall be one of our territories, on the way to be one of our states."

And there is no power in Europe, Asia or Africa or all combined that could harm this nation in its worldwide endeavor. God is on the side of the right, and by earnest imploration for Divine guidance on the part of this nation we will be led to do the right. We are on the brink of nothing. There is no frightful crisis. This train of republican and democratic institutions is a through train, and all we want is to have the engineer and the brakeman and the conductor attend to their business and the passengers keep their places. We want men in this nation with faith enough for all. We want here and there a David worth 10,000 men.

A vast majority of men have no surplus of confidence for others and hardly enough confidence for themselves. They go through life saying depressing things and doing depressing things. They chill prayer meetings, discourage charitable institutions, injure commerce and kill churches. They blow out lights when they ought to be kindling them. They hover around n dull fire on their own hearth and take up so much room that no one can catch the least caloric, instead of stirring the hearth into a blaze, the crackles of whose backlog would invite the whole neighborhood to come in to feel the abounding warmth and see the transfiguration of the faces. As we all have to guess a great deal about the future, let us guess something good, for it will be more encouraging and the guess will be just as apt to come true. What a lot of ingraters the Lord has at His table—people who have had three meals a day for 50 years and yet fear that they will soon have to rattle their knife and fork on an empty dinner plate! How many have had, winter and spring and summer and fall, clothing for 60 years, but expect an empty wardrobe shortly! How many have lived under free institutions all their days, but fear that the United States may be telescoped in some foreign collision! Oh, but the taxes have gone up! Yes, but, thank God, it is easier, with money, to pay the taxes now that they are up than it was without money to pay the taxes when they were down. We want a few men who have faith in God and that mighty future which holds several things, among them a millennium. Columbanus said to his friend: "Deicolus, why are you always smiling?" The reply was: "Because no one can take my God from me!" We want more men to feel that they have a mission to cheer others and to draw up the corners of people's mouths which have long while been drawn down—more Davids who can shepherd whole flocks of bright hopes and play a harp of encouragement and strike down a Goliath of despair, and of whom we can say: "Thou art worth 100,000 of us."

I admit that this thought of my text, fully carried out, would change many of the world's statistics. Suppose a village is said to have 1,000 inhabitants and that one-half of them—namely, 500—have for years been becoming less in body, and through niggardliness and grumbling, less in soul. Each one of these is only one-half of what he once was, or one-half of what he once was. The original 500 have been reduced one-half in moral quality, and are really only 250. Suppose that the other 500 have maintained their original status and are neither better nor worse. Then the entire population of that village is 750. But suppose another village of 1,000, and 500 of them as the years go by, through mental and spiritual culture, augment themselves until they are really twice the men and women they originally were, and the other 500 remain unchanged and are neither better nor worse, then the population of that village is 1,500. Meanness is subtraction and nobility is addition. According as you rise in the scale of holiness and generosity and consecration, you are worth 5 or 10 or 50 or 100 or 1,000 or 10,000.

Notice, my friend, that this David, warrior, strategist, minstrel, master of blank verse and stone slinger at the giant, whom the soldiers of the text estimated clear up into the thousandfold of usefulness, on this particular occasion staid at home or in his place of temporary residence. Gen. Joab, Gen. Abishai and Gen. Ittai, who commanded the boys in the right wing and left wing and center, did their work bravely and left 25,000 of the Lord's enemies dead on the field, and many of the survivors got entangled in the woods of Ephrnim, and mixed up in the bushes, and stumbled over the stumps of trees, and fell into bogs, and were devoured by wild beasts which seized them in the thickets. But David did his work at home. We all buzza for heroes who have been in battle, and on their return what processions we form, and what triumphal arches we spring, and what banquets we spread, and what garlands we wreathe, and what orations we deliver, and what bells we ring, and what cannonades we fire! But do we do justice to the stay at homes? David, who was worth 10,000 of those who went out to meet the Lord's enemies in the woods of Ephraim that day did his work in retirement.

Oh, the world needs a day of judgment to give many of the stay at homes proper recognition, in the different wars the sons went to the front and on ship's deck or battlefield exposed their lives and earned the admiration of the country. But how about the mothers and fathers who through long years taught those sons the noble sentiments that inspired them to succeed then gave them up, when perhaps a few words of earnest protest would have kept them on the farm and in the homestead? The day of final reward will reveal the self-sacrifice and the fidelity of thousands who never in all their lives received one word of praise. Oh, ye unknown, ye faithful and Christian and all enduring stay at homes! I have no power now to do you justice, but I tell you of one who has the power, and of the day when He will put it forth. It will be the day when the thluble, and the ladle, and the darning needle, and the washtub, and the spinning wheel, and the scythe, and the thrashing machine, and the hammer, and the trowel, and the plow, will come to as high an appreciation as a 74-pounder, or the sword, or the battering ram that pounded down the wall, or the flag that was hoisted on the scaled parapets.

The warrior David of my text needed more self-control and moral prowess in staying at home than he could have shown commanding in the field. He was a natural warrior. Martial airs stirred him. The glitter of opposing shields fired him. He was one of those men who feel at home in the saddle, patting the neck of a pawing cavalry horse. But he suppressed himself. He obeyed the command of the troops whom he would like to have commanded.

Some of the greatest Sedans and Austerlitzes have been in buckwoods kitchens or in nursery with three children down with scarlet fever, soon to join the two already in the churchyard, or amid domestic wrongs and outrages enough to transform angels into devils, or in commercial life within their own counting-rooms in time of Black Friday panics, or in mechanical life in their own carpenter shop, or on the scaffolding of walls swept by cold or smitten by heat. No telegraphic wires reported the crisis of the conflict, no banner was ever waved to celebrate their victory, but God knows and God will remember, and God will adjust, and by Him the falling of a tear is as certainly noticed as the burning of a world and the flutter of a sparrow's wing as the flight of the apocalyptic archangel.

Oh, what a God we have for small things as well as big things! David no more helped at the front than helped at home. The four regiments mobilized for the defense of the throne of Israel were right in protesting against David's exposure of his life at the front. Had he been pierced of an arrow, or cloven down with a battleax, or fatally slung from snorting war charger, what a disaster to the throne of Israel! Absolom, his son, was a low fellow and unfit to reign; his two chief characteristics were his handsome face and his long hair—so long that when he had it cut that which was scissored off weighed "200 shekels after the king's weight," and when a man has nothing but a handsome face and an exuberance of hair, there is not much of him. The capture and slaying of David would have been a calamity irreparable. Unnecessary exposure would have been a crime for David, as it is a crime for you.

In nine cases out of ten in fatalities every day reported are not the fault of engineers or brakemen or conductors or cab drivers, but of the stupidity and recklessness of people at street or railroad crossings. They would like to have the Chicago limited express train, with 300 passengers, advertised to arrive at a certain hour in a certain city, slow up to let them get two minutes sooner to their destination, not one farthing of their own or any one else's welfare dependent on whether they arrive one minute before 12 o'clock or one minute after. You ought to get permission from a railroad superintendent to mount beside the engineer on a locomotive to realize how many evils of recklessness there are in the world—funeral processions whipping up to get across before the cowcatcher strikes the hearse; man of family, with wife and children beside him in a wagon, evidently having made close calculation as to whether a stroke from the locomotive would put them backward or forward in the journey to the village grocery; traveler on a railroad bridge hoping that he could get to the end of the bridge before the train reaches it. You have no right to put your life in peril unless by such exposure some thing is to be gained for others. What imbecility in thousands of Americans during our recent Americo-Spanish war disappointed because the surrender came so soon, and they could not have the advantage of being shot at San Juan hill, or brought down with the yellow fever and carried on a litter to transport steamers, already so many floating lazarettos, instead of thanking God that they got no nearer to the slaughter than Tampa or Chattanooga or the encampment at their own state capital, mad at the government, mad at God, because they could not get to the front in time to join the 4,000 corpses that are now being transported from the tropics to the national cemeteries of the United States! Exposure and daring are admirable when duty calls, but keep out of peril when nothing practical and useful is to be gained for your family or your country or your God. I admire the David of my text as he suppresses himself and enters the gate of his castle as much as I admire him when with his four fingers and thumb clutched into the grizzly locks of Goliath's head, which he had decapitated, and Saul admiringly asks: "Whose son art thou, young man?" and David, blushing with genuine modesty, responds: "I am the son of thy servant, Jesse, the Bethlehemite."

TROUT COOKED ON THE HOOK.

Conclusion of One Fishy Story Told About the Wonders of Yellowstone Park.

"You needn't think that just because I have been out there I am going to give you all the details of a surprise which I did not feel at the stock tales of the Yellowstone park," said the critical tourist. "Anybody knows that boiling water will cook fish, and so long as you know that the Yellowstone is full of geysers and boiling springs I don't see what there is wonderful about catching a trout and then turning around and dangling it in a boiling spring until it is cooked. It would begin to be wonderful if boiling water didn't cook fish every where.

"But I wish when they are telling this old story they'd finish it up—make it complete. The next time you hear anybody tell that story just you watch out for the way it ends. It never ends. The man tells how he caught the trout. Well and good; anybody can catch hundreds of trout in those overstocked waters. Then he tells how he swung around on his heel and, without taking the fish from the hook, lowered it into a pool of boiling water and cooked it. Well, what's the end of the story? There isn't any end. He just chortles about how he was overcome by the marvels of nature and that sort of thing. He doesn't say another word about the fish. Now, if you will only let the marvels of nature come and keep your eye fixed on the fish with which the story began it will look mighty different.

"There is the pool of boiling water pretty handy, but not by any means to be reached by pivoting on the fisherman's heel. Then just so's to have something to talk about when he gets home the fisherman souses his live trout into the boiling water. If it's cruelty to broil a live lobster there ought to be something done to a man who will boil a trout alive. And it spoils the fish; the man has to throw it away after he has shoved it through nature's marvels for the sake of his miserable little story. Nobody can eat a trout that has been boiled with all its scales on and all the machinery in place; it's got to be thrown away. There's another thing, too, about this story. The next time you hear it ask the man if he took the trout out of the pool of boiling water. If he says he did, then the fish didn't begin to be cooked, for anybody who has ever seen a boiled fish of any sort knows that when it's done it won't hold together tight enough to be lifted unless it's wrapped in a napkin before it's cooked.

"So there you have the plain facts about cooking trout on the hook. I know, because I thought it was such a great marvel of nature that I had to go and try it. Then I saw what happened, and I haven't yet got through feeling disgusted with myself."—N. Y. Sun.

THE MUFF IN HISTORY.

It Has Been Carried by Fair Women in All Lands for Many Centuries.

In many sixteenth century portraits one sees wound around the wrist of a noble dame a piece of rich, soft fur, which was used to cover the neck or to fulfill the functions of a muff. To this is often attached some little fantasy, an animal's head, a skull, perhaps, cleverly wrought and adorned with precious stones.

Like many another article of dress, the muff was at first the exclusive property of the nobility, but when it appeared in Venice it was carried by courtesans as well as by women of the highest rank. The first Venetian muffs were very small, made of a single piece of velvet, brocade or silk, lined with fur, the openings fastening with exquisite buttons of gold and silver enriched with precious stones.

By 1662 the muff seems to have been recognized as a necessary adjunct of the wardrobe of a lady of fashion. In Evelyn's "Mundus Mulierbris," written at this time, numbers of gowns, "boddices," shoe buckles; of perfumed gloves, "jonquil, tube rose, frangipan, orange, violet, narcissus, jessamin, ambrett, and some of chicken skin for night to keep her hands plump, soft and white," are enumerated, and also "three muffs of ermine, sable, gray." It will be noticed that my lady has no black muff. Many years before Charles IX., "Fidgety Killjoy" as he was called, regulated the costumes of the classes—the bourgeoise to use black muffs, and only the women of rank to carry those of various colors.

At the time of the national convention in Paris the muffs were large and flat, fantastic as were all the fashions of that time. In colonial days in America they were also very large, but round.

About 1830 the muffs were principally of chinchilla, of moderate size, and were often used with what would seem to us an incongruous combination of straw bonnets and thin slippers.

In an old "Dictionaire Amoureux" the muff is defined as "a letter box lined with white satin."—Cosmopolitan.

Venom in Snakes.

By remembering two simple facts anyone can distinguish a poisonous serpent from a harmless one. The venomous reptile invariably possesses a triangularly shaped head and a blunt nose, while his tail is correspondingly blunt and stubby. Any snake that tapers smoothly from the middle of its body to the tip of its nose and to the tip of his tail as well, growing slender in a gradual and regular manner, is absolutely devoid of venom.—N. Y. Journal.

Her Dear Friend.

"What frauds these beggars are! I just met a blind one who said: 'Please give me a few pennies, pretty lady!'

"Perhaps he only said that so you would be sure to believe he was blind!"—Lustige Blaetter.

IN THE TIME TO COME.

Prosperity is Present, Naturally, But Inflated Values Will Result and Panic Follow.

Unquestionably the people of the United States were more prosperous on the whole during the year which has just closed than they were in 1897 or in any year since 1892. The bank clearings were greater than in any previous year, indicating a greater aggregate of transactions. The foreign demand for our products of agriculture, extraordinary as it was in 1897, was not less, though prices were somewhat lower, in 1898. The cotton crop of the year was the largest ever produced and growers were fairly prosperous, though they received less per pound for their product than in previous years. The exports of manufactured articles were of greater value than ever before, and for the first time in the history of the country exceeded the value of like imports. Business failures were fewer and the liabilities of the failed concerns were less than for a number of years. In short, there were abundant evidences of recovery from depression and a return of general prosperity.

Partisans of a certain variety lay it all to the republican party—to the Dingley law, which was a republican measure; to the triumph of an alleged gold standard candidate in 1896; who has done not a thing to insure the maintenance of that standard, and even to the war with Spain, for which President McKinley has not yet claimed all the credit and which has been a considerable tax upon the earnings of the people.

Such is the politician's view. The business view, as expressed by Bradstreet's and other commercial agencies, is that the country has been prosperous not because of but in spite of the war; not because of anything that party politicians have done, but because of favoring conditions upon which party policies and schemes have had no influence—abundant crops and extraordinary foreign demand for our surplus and the natural processes of recuperation after a period of depression.

And the business view is the right one. The time had come for recovery from the prostrating effects of the collapse of 1893, and recovery began. It began, indeed, in 1897, having been hastened by an unusual shortage in the production of foodstuffs abroad. It was continued in 1898 with further acceleration from the same source.

How little the politicians have had to do with it we may gather from the parallelism between the periods of 1893-98 and 1873-78. In 1873 there was a panic as disastrous as that of 1893. It was followed by depression and distress so great that many despaired of recovery and came to believe that the country had passed beyond the stage of rapid development and would have to settle down to the slow pace of the older countries. But in 1877 signs of recovery appeared, and in 1878, when congress sent out a commission to find out why times were so hard, the discovery was made that times were not hard, but that the people were doing very well indeed.

In like manner we heard despairing cries in 1895 and 1896, and many seemed really to have given way to the conviction that the country could never more be prosperous. But recovery began, as above stated, in 1897 and continued until now, just as in 1877 and 1878, when there was no war and no shifting of party power.

If the parallel holds for the future as it has done so far the new year will be happier than the old. The country will grow more prosperous until 1902; then a pause, ending in semipanic in 1904; from that on a fluctuating but generally improving condition leading up to inflated values, and another panic about 1913. But let us hope that some economic discoverer will arise to save us from another catastrophe at that time.—Chicago Chronicle.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

—Since using the McKinley brand of soft soap, the south will have no other.—Albany Argus.

—The people must abolish the trusts or the trusts will reduce the masses to bankruptcy and slavery.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

—When it becomes generally known that Mark Hanna has this expansion business fixed, a whole lot of people will quit sitting up nights over it.—St. Louis Republic.

—The new secretary of the interior was not born in Ohio, but as he did not have the choosing of his birthplace the people of that state may forgive him with the caution that it must not occur again.—Denver Post.

—"If H. H. Hanna," says Mark Hanna, "expects any currency legislation, or any extra session, he had better bang up his fiddle." Apropos whereof, the Waterbury American observes that as Mark generally suggests to Duty and Destiny what they had better whisper in the president's ear, H. H., the currency reformer, should get his pointer in time.—Albany Argus.

—Republican capitalists themselves are beginning to see that if we are to derive the greatest possible good from our enlargement of territory we must be in a position to both buy and sell; that we cannot continue to exclude other people's goods and sell our own in foreign markets. The free traders have had a long wait, but their time is coming.—Rochester Herald.

—Every job, every extravagance that the hangers-on at Washington can devise is flaunting itself in the name of expansion. A petty, but insignificant, instance of this spirit is afforded by the act of the house last week increasing the police force of the capitol building from 49 to 67. In vain did dissenting members call attention to the notorious fact that these police have only nominal duties and only nominally attend to them. The job went through the house like lightning.—Boston Globe.

BREEDS IMPERIALISM.

A Natural and Certain Result of the Policy of Expansion Advocated by Republicans.

The San Francisco Chronicle grandiloquently remarks that there will be no imperialism to combat, but that if the democratic party proposes to fight expansion it will not only have to contend with the republican party, but with the patriotic and far-sighted voters in its own ranks, and with the Jeffersonian and Jacksonian principles as well. Fiddlesticks. An acre of such "words, words, words," is not worth a rush. Jeffersonian and Jacksonian principles never contemplated the acquisition of vassal states, and that is what so distinguished a republican as Senator Hoar says we will get if we take the Philippines. The association of the name of Thomas Jefferson with expansion is in connection with the Louisiana purchase. That was not a case of imperialism. We took in a large piece of territory with a primitive population incapable of advancement. We proceeded to exterminate it. Or, rather, it has almost disappeared in front of the march of civilization. We got a lot of territory from Mexico, with some miserable people who have not counted in the general development. The older portion of the country has furnished the thriving population for the new. With the Philippine Islands we get a population that will not be so easily disposed of. It will have to be preserved and governed by military rule. Just now there seems to be nothing in sight but holding the archipelago as a vassal state.

It is too soon to boast of what the republican or any other party is going to do about expansion or imperialism. The mind of President McKinley is not necessarily made up. The ratification of the treaty with Spain would not make it necessary for the United States to annex the Philippines. The way would still be open for the establishment of an independent government, such as is contemplated for Cuba. This country has jumped at several conclusions during the last nine or ten months, but it will be well to study the prime conclusions awhile. The policy of possible oriental acquisition was one of very sudden development. The thinking period will come before we get through with the entire action. Some of those who are now crying out for radical expansion, and denouncing as pessimists and traitors those who hesitate, may see the time when they will acknowledge that they only thought they wanted a widening of the borders. On the other hand, those who advise the government to proceed cautiously, and not without the closest examination of the conditions, may turn out in the end to be the best expansionists of all. The notion that we must grab something merely to show for Dewey's victory is an idle one.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

ALGER THE AUTOCRAT.

The Republican Magnate Has His Eye on All the "Good Things" in Sight.

If any investor, syndicate or trust wants a franchise in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, the proper person to approach is Secretary Alger, of the war department. An order has been issued by Alger which makes the case clear and which reads as follows:

"Until otherwise ordered no grants or concessions of public or corporate rights or franchises for the construction of public or quasi-public works, such as railroads, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, etc., shall be made by any municipal or other local governmental authority in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, except upon the approval of the major general commanding the military forces of the United States in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, who shall, before approving any such grant or concession, be specially authorized by the secretary of war."

It is evident from this that the lumber dealer of Michigan, the multi-millionaire who bought his way into the cabinet and who bungled so badly the business of his department that a whitewashing committee had to be appointed in his interests, has resolved that no "soft snaps" in "the colonies" shall escape him. What is congress going to do about it? There concessions are worth many millions of dollars. Is the secretary of war to be allowed the sole and autocratic control in these matters? As a matter of record it may be stated that in the United States franchises on the public domain can only be granted by securing the assent of the house, the senate and the president. But, so far as our new possessions are concerned, Alger is king. His word is law. He can favor his friends and refuse to favor those who have no especial "pull." What is congress going to do about it?—Chicago Democrat.

A Banker's View.

A country banker subscribing to the fund of the ways and means committee, expresses himself as follows: "Enclosed please find my subscription. When the time for action arrives I may do more. The cause of bimetallism must speedily triumph or the mass of our population will be reduced to a condition little better than the peasantry of feudal times. The sturdy manhood of a few decades ago is giving away rapidly to servility. I have been a bimetallist a long time—notwithstanding that for the last 17 years I have been a director of a national bank. Let me make this prediction, that in the fight of 1900 we will have over half of the country bankers with us, for the reason, that they are now simply the custodians of money that cannot be safely or profitably invested. Congestion will even kill a country banker."

—Some of our good protectionist friends are already shivering at the prospect that expansion will necessarily destroy their pet docotrine of protection. A Chinese wall that is punched so full of holes as expansion would punch, isn't worth much for protection purposes.—Utica Observer.

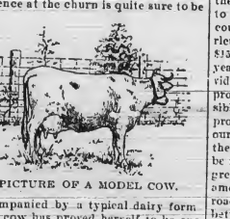
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

MODEL DAIRY COW.

The Relation Between Form and Performance, Says Webb Donnell, Is Very Close.

Those best qualified to judge in such matters have long taught that there are certain outward marks by which a good dairy cow can be told. None of these teachers, so far as I know, have claimed that one can invariably pick a good cow by her outward form. There are exceptions to all rules, but it is certain that a great majority of the best dairy cows of the world possess in large measure the outward signs that, grouped together, have given us what is called "dairy form."

An instance confirmatory of this came under my notice recently. It was my good fortune to be able thoroughly to examine that wonderful Jersey cow, Signal's Lily Flag, with her championship record of 1,047 pounds nine ounces of butter in one year, now owned at Hood farm. I present herewith a sketch of this cow, made from life, and offer it as another evidence that the highest excellence at the churn is quite sure to be



PICTURE OF A MODEL COW.

accompanied by a typical dairy form. This cow has proved herself to be one of the greatest dairy cows living, and at the same time she captivates the eye by her wonderful beauty of form. She has the general wedge shape of body, the round barrel, the loose, soft skin and golden color, the clean-cut head and waxy horns, and, above all, perhaps, a wonderful development of udder—not so remarkable in size as in a splendid shape, particularly in the forepart. Note the exceeding fullness in the forepart of the udder, in distinction to the pinched appearance so often seen in that part. Her teats are large and finely placed, and in general there is the look of the almost perfect cow about her, take her where you will.

Perfection of form will not guarantee excellence at the pail and churn, but the possession of it goes a long way toward giving confidence that the possessor of it has the best dairy qualities, as well as the possession of dairy shape. On the other hand, I have rarely seen a cow with an absence of the outward marks which are accepted as indicating quality that has proved to be of any particular merit. Others may have found merit occasionally in cow-teat are without dairy form or feature, but this surely has been exceptional. In buying dairy cows the wise course is to consult the ancestry of the animals, meanwhile comparing the cows, point by point, with the ideal butter cow—an ideal form that to me, at least, is not far away from the shape of Signal's Lily Flag, which is here delineated.

One has only to go about, even through what are called our best dairy districts, to note the great prevalence of cows with small, pinched udders, small, irregularly-placed teats, flat sides and light hindquarters. Some herds seem hardly to be relieved by the presence of even one cow that carries in her body the signs of excellence at the churn. It is small wonder then that we find such herds averaging 200 to 250 pounds of butter a year, with some of the cows probably not producing more than 150 pounds a year—if as much as that. There are thousands of cows in every state that are being kept at an actual loss, the owners not knowing it, because they never test their cows, either scientifically with a Babcock tester, or practically by setting the measured milk of each cow by itself for seven days, or even for one day, and noting the result in cream and butter. This would show at once the cows that are "queering" the dairy business. And when the owner of a herd has thus weeded out the poor cows I am quite sure he will find that practically all of these discredited animals are markedly deficient in the accepted "dairy form."—Webb Donnell, in Country Gentleman.

FRESH DAIRY NOTES.

Timothy hay is a poor milk producer.

The stables in which cows are kept should be light.

Never feed while milking. It is better to feed just after milking.

The cow will not drink as much ice cold water as she should drink.

Cows ought not be kept in a temperature below 50 or above 60 degrees.

Winter dairying gives the farmer and his help employment in a dull season.

These feeds have a tendency to loosen the bowels: Alfalfa, sorghum hay, ensilage, roots, bran and linseed meal.

The milch cow must have plenty of water and the reader knows that we think it should be warmed in winter.

Succulent foods in winter have as much value as medicine as they do as food. They keep the system healthy.

The fall calf can have the advantage of receiving abundant care, for the farmer in winter has time to bestow it.—Western Plowman.

The great value of grafting and budding is that when a choice fruit is obtained it may be continued in all of its excellence.

CONGRESSIONAL AID.

Why the National Government Should Take a Money Interest in Road Improvement.

Another expression in favor of having congress take action on the subject of road improvement appears in the Greenville (Mich.) Democrat, in an interview with Dr. A. W. Nichols. The doctor speaks of the necessity of having better roads, and then continues:

"I believe that this country will never have good roads until the government has adopted the policy of supervision and construction of the same. Most of the civilized governments of the old world have built their roads by government appropriations. * * * Government appropriations for good roads would not be felt, but would be a benefit by way of clearing farms of stone and giving employment to labor. * * * The importance of roads for military purposes, leading into the interior territories and to the frontier was early appreciated, and some important routes were opened by the general government; as the national road from Baltimore through Wheeling and Cincinnati to St. Louis, and that from Bangor to Houlton, in Maine.' * * *

"It has been estimated that $20,000,000 are appropriated by the government among the several states in proportion to their agricultural population, and that sub-divided and distributed among the counties of each state in proportion to the agricultural population of each county, would give the average agricultural counties of this state from $15,000 to $25,000 each, and in 12 or 15 years' time the counties would be provided with good macadamized roads, provided stone were reasonably accessible. * * * I believe in liberal appropriations for all the departments of our government, but I cannot see why the great agricultural interests should be neglected. If our billion-dollar congresses would appropriate the small amount of $20,000,000 a year for good roads, it could not, in my judgment, be better applied in developing our country and, at the same time, meet the wants of our people, especially in the agricultural districts.

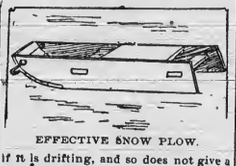
"The importance of good roads is becoming so well recognized that they are a probability of the near future, and their cause should be championed in congress as soon as possible. Thus far, of late years, all moneys used in the construction of good roads have been secured by a direct tax upon the people living along the lines of such roads, or those living in the counties or states where such roads are located, and has proven a heavy burden upon those people. * * * The government can conduct this matter much better than states, and the revenue required to meet the expenditure would be so small that it would not be even felt by the people. * * * The coffers of the government are now being filled to overflowing under the present system of revenue, and the war taxes could be reduced many times and yet have sufficient funds to meet this appropriation of $20,000,000 annually for good roads, and, at the same time, leave all other departments of the government well provided for. * * *

"I believe that if a member of congress would champion governmental appropriations for good roads, that he would find no difficulty in securing petitions signed by a large majority of the people, urging the enactment of such a law. * * * Let the people wake up on the subject of good roads and national appropriations for the same, for it will benefit the farmer more than any other improvement that I know of, and give employment to labor and would likewise prove advantageous to all interests of the country especially to interior cities and villages."

EFFECTIVE SNOW PLOW.

Although Easily Made at Home, It Has No Superior for Breaking County Highways.

Breaking roads in winter is always laborious work, and, worst of all, it not infrequently happens that a great deal of the energy expended is wasted. To push the snow, for example, out at the sides of the road simply results in a deep cut which soon fills up, especially



EFFECTIVE SNOW PLOW.

if it is drifting, and so does not give a hard track for travel. The accompanying illustration shows a kind of plow that is homemade and not easily surpassed for breaking out country highways when the snow is waist deep. It is constructed entirely of planks and nails (large wire ones), as can be seen, except that there is a board on top for the arrangement of a seat, and two staples in front (one on each side) for the attachment of the drawing chains. The machine rides over the drifts and packs them down, thus giving a firm road bed without piling up snow at the sides, and as any amount of weight almost can readily be placed upon it the good it is capable of achieving is perfectly marvelous. Providing the snow will "pack," this is emphatically true. Just try it some time and see.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

When a development of fruit buds is wanted, pruning the tree when in a dormant state will best secure this result. Pruning during growth produces growth of wood.

The first six or seven years in the life of a fruit tree are usually spent best in growth. Too early fruit bearing is injurious.

HARD TO COLLECT THE BILL.

Mr. Tincup Got Tired of His Name, and Put It and His Debts Behind Him.

There are some Indians, not many, keeping stores in the territory. Most of the merchandising is done by white men. Formerly, when the wholesale house of the city supplied an Indian storekeeper on credit, it took long odds on his honesty, for until recently the red man could not be sued. Nevertheless in the past the losses were not so heavy as might have been supposed. A lawyer who had marked success with hard collections in the territory told this as fairly illustrative of his strange experiences when Indians belonged to other nationalities and could not be reached by court processes:

"A certain house in St. Louis had been selling goods on credit to an Indian who went by the name of Mr. Tincup. Suddenly it lost track of the customer. At that time the St. Louis firm had credited him to the amount of nearly $3,000. But while Tincup dropped out of the firm's knowledge, orders from the same place in the territory began to come in from a customer who had never been heard of before, and who gave his name as Littlepidge. I was called upon to investigate the matter and to see what I could do with that claim of about $2,800. When I arrived at the place I discovered that Tincup and Littlepidge were the same individual. I inquired what it meant. The Indian said he had got tired of Tincup and had adopted the new name.

"But don't you know you can't change your name that way?' I asked him. 'Don't you know you are likely to get into the penitentiary for such a thing as that?'

"The Indian said he didn't know he had violated any law. On investigation I learned that he hadn't. The law of his nation permitted him to change his name at will. I dropped that branch of the subject and got around to the question of collecting what the late Mr. Tincup owed. It was a hard job. The Indian couldn't be sued. I knew that, and so did he. I had nothing to stand upon but moral suasion. I tried bluffing. I went in on one line, and when I found I was making no impression upon the debtor there I tried another. I threatened and argued and coaxed. That was all I could do. I just kept at it until I persuaded Mr. Indian to make a settlement. The result was I carried back to my clients the bulk of the debt, but I got it through no help of the law. It was just a case of talking the Indian into the payment of part of his obligation. And that was the way we had to do business down here until the United States courts were given civil jurisdiction over the Indians."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE BRAVE TO THE BRAVE

How Lieut. Hobson Was Received by His Compatriots in the Rifle Pits.

On some days we were told he was dead, but at last we were assured he was alive. Between his iron bars he could watch our men moving along the yellow trenches or peering toward him through a field glass, and the sentries—those tall, gaunt regulars who had taken the hills with their blood and who were now creeping up on him by night nearer and nearer, winning the ground between him and themselves by the sweat of their brows. And late one afternoon, in the sight of thousands of the enemy and of his own countrymen he rode out a free man and into his inheritance. Few men certainly very few young men, have ever tasted such a triumph. The men who had made it possible for him to leave his cell and to breathe free air again had waited for his coming for many hours, crouched by the hundreds along the high banks of the narrow trail through which he must come. They were not of his branch of the service, they were not even brother officers, their attitude toward him was one of attention and salute, they were the men who had been gathered from every point of the union to be drilled and hammered and fashioned into the thing called a regular. They were without local or political friends or conditions, they had no staff of artists and reporters at their heels to make them heroes in spite of themselves, but they were the backbone of the war—the professional fighting machines, the grumbling, self-respecting, working regulars. Hobson rode down into this mob in fresh white duck, pale with the pallor of the prison, and touching his cap with grave gratitude. And they dashed at him with a roar of ecstasy, with a wild welcome of friendly cheers. As brave men they honored a brave man, and this sun-tanned, dirty, half-starved, fever racked mob of regulars danced about the educated, clever engineer as though the moment was his, and forgot that at the risk of their lives they had set him free, that the ground he rode over had been splashed with their blood.—Richard Harding Davis, in Scribner's.

His Excuse.

But the reciter was not prepared for the tumultuous applause which greeted his quotation.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Judge—You are charged with stealing your employer's bicycle. What have you got to say for yourself?

Office Boy—Yer honor, a month ago he broke two fingers and a rib, and last week he broke his arm, and so I thought it was a charity to take it away.—N. Y. World.

There Are Many Buswells.

If the great men of this world knew what funny things their biographers would fetch out they would be justified in doing as Shakespeare did—retire behind the scenes without telling the call boy what to do next.—Atlanta Constitution.

POLICEMAN PAINTED GREEN.

Servant Girl's Lover Shows Anger at Her Discharge in a Peculiar Way.

George Patterson loved a young woman named Berry, who worked for Dr. Eugene O. Backman, of 312 West Thirty-fourth street, New York. She was discharged two months ago, but Patterson did not know it. He used to come every night and hang around outside the house, casting lover's glances at the windows. Finally he found out that his sweethearts had been disobeyed. He apparently kept away from the house thereafter, but his displeasure was made abundantly manifest.

The doctor's steps and areaway began to look nearly every morning like a garbage dump. Decayed fruit and vegetables and dead cats were plentifully deposited in the area. Occasionally the doctor would find a fresh coat of green paint on his basement windows.

Two weeks ago Policeman Gutnecht was detailed to watch the doctor's house, and the other night he saw a man coming along the street with a paint pot. He sneaked into the area of Dr. Backman's house and began work on the basement windows. Gutnecht crept up on the man and caught him.

"You won't do any more painting," the officer cried.

"Oh, I don't know," Patterson answered, and, swinging the paint brush, which he still had in his hand, he brought it down on the officer's face. With that the fight began. When they got through the policeman was green and the man was red, but the policeman was not green enough to let his prisoner go, and took him to the station-house, where he was identified as Miss Berry's former suitor. He was locked up.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

The Young Sovereign Makes It Her Custom to Personally Inspect All Cabinet Business and Petitions.

That Queen Wilhelmina is determined not to be a simple figurehead in the government of the Netherlands has recently been evinced in numerous instances.

The officers of a prominent society of The Hague, having occasion to submit a new constitution for royal approval, were counseled by a lawyer to address themselves to the secretary of the ministry. As it is her majesty's custom to daily inspect the business before her cabinet and to confer with her ministers, she instructed the secretary to return the document to the society with the following notice for publication:

"It is the expressed wish of her majesty, Queen Wilhelmina, that all business of importance and all requests for royal aid shall be sent direct to her majesty. Furthermore, the queen announces herewith that her subjects may rest assured that all reasonable petitions will receive her prompt consideration.

"All letters are to bear this simple address: 'To her majesty, Queen Wilhelmina.'

"The secretary of the cabinet has been instructed to return in future all letters and documents intended for the queen personally and not addressed as directed."

Paper Bananas to Fool Hoodlums.

Bunches of bananas made of papier mache have been introduced as signs on the wharves of New York, where the depredations of hoodlums are frequent. It is proposed to add wooden peanuts for the benefit of policemen and other friendly samplers of the stock in trade.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 8			
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$	@	$ 3 25
Select butchers	4 15	@	4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 50	@	6 25
HOGS—Corn and heavy	3 80	@	3 85
Mixed packers	3 75	@	3 81
Light shippers	3 40	@	3 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	3 75
LAMBS	5 00	@	5 50
FLOUR—Winter family	2 40	@	2 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	70½
No. 3 red		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	29¼
Rye—No. 2		@	50
HAY—Prime to choice	8 2	@	8 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	11 00
Lard		@	5 77½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	22½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 50	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1	@	1 50
CHICAGO			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@	71
No. 3 Chicago spring	63½	@	63½
CORN—No. 2	33	@	33½
OATS—No. 2	25½	@	25¾
PORK—Mess	9 70	@	9 75
LARD—Steam	5 45	@	5 50
NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	70½	@	70½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	43½	@	43½
RYE		@	64½
OATS—Mixed		@	32
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 50
BALTIMORE			
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@	3 50
GRAIN—Family	75½	@	75½
Southern—Wheat	71	@	76½
Corn—Mixed	43½	@	43½
Oats—No. 2 white		@	34
Rye—No. 2 Western		@	60
CATTLE—First quality	4 10	@	4 25
HOGS—Western	3 75	@	3 80
INDIANAPOLIS			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	69½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	35
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	28½
LOUISVILLE			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 3 red		@	70
Corn—Mixed		@	37
Oats—Mixed	29½	@	31
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 25

PEACE VERSUS PAIN

We have peace, and those who are sorely afflicted with

NEURALGIA

will have peace from pain and a perfect cure by using

ST. JACOBS OIL.

Devious Definitions.

Play—The work we do that isn't compulsory.

Bachelor—A pair of scissors with one blade missing.

Sleep—The only satisfactory substitute for insomnia.

Rivals—One pointing with pride to what another views with alarm.

Immune—A man who has been married so long that he doesn't mind it.

Woman—A labor-saving device that helps a man make a fool of himself.

Flirt—A girl who makes a fellow want to kiss her and then won't let him.

Conceited—The woman who dubs a man a woman hater just because he doesn't admire her.

Autopsy—A method employed by doctors to determine the nature of the patient's ailment.

A Double Crop of Apples.

On a Long Island farm is an apple tree which bore two crops of fruit the past year, and the farmers are taking unusual interest in this peculiarity of nature. Just as much interest has been shown in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has the peculiarity of curing dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and blood disorders that other remedies fail to benefit. In chronic cases it rarely fails, and it cures whenever a cure is possible.

When True Love Quits.

If the engagement lasts long enough, the girl grows careless and makes her appearance before her steady in her kitchen clothes, and with her hair uncombed. Then Love, in the man's heart, folds its tired hands on its breast and he [illegible] last.—Atchison Globe.

Feminine Sisterliness.

"What made you lose your place in the line?"

"Because I wasn't going to be kissed by the lieutenant right after he had smacked that odious, peppermint chewing Bagley girl!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It All Depended.

The General—I have stood unmoved when shells were bursting round me. Could you?

The Actor—Well, that would depend a great deal on the age of the eggs.—Stray Stories.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Small Realization.

"Of all my expectations in life," said the somber-visaged man, "I have realized only one; and that was the expectation that I should fail to realize the others."—N. Y. Sun.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

"I always want introductions to long-haired men." "Why?" "I like to discover what subjects they are foolish on."—Chicago Daily Record.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pickard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

The Chinese actor never goes on the stage without his cue.—Chicago Daily News.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Too many make a god out of the majority.—Raus's Horn.

A captured ostrich always means a feather in somebody's cap.—Chicago Daily News.

The best efforts of the chairmaker are constantly being sat upon.—Golden Days.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Vicerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swellings, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poisons. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small size, large size, $1.00. Book free. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster.

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WINCHESTER GUN FREE

CATALOGUE

Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
150 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

Catalogues of THOUSANDS of SENT FREE **PLAYS**

Largest Assortment in the World
All kinds of Books for Home Amusements, including 100 New Plays just issued, Charades, Recitations, Drawing Plays, Negro Plays, Dialogues, Tableaux, Jarley's Wax Works, Fairy Plays, Parlor Operas, Plays for Male Characters only, Tableaux Vivants, Make-Up Materials, Amateur's Guide to the Stage, Guide to Selecting Plays, How to Make Up, Guide to Public Speaking, etc. Send for Catalogue Free. SAMUEL FRENCH, 26 W. 22d St., New York City.

FISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1743

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan. 11, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

Robt. Ashcraft is very ill with typhoid fever.

Fielding Dickey is suffering from a severe attack of lagrippe.

The little daughter of Mr. John Matson, who has been quite ill, is now much improved.

Married—On January 5th at Richwood manse, by Rev. W. H. Davis, Mr. Lucian Roberts and Miss Zerilda Miskill.

Erlanger.

Mrs. T. D. Finnell has returned home from Georgetown.

Henry C. Kohl was the guest of John Westerman, last week.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid Society gave a candy pulling at the town hall for the Sunday-school children.

The officers of Good Faith Lodge, F. and A. M., and Lafayette Lodge, K. of P., were duly installed at their regular meetings.

Prof. Bagby gave his class a reception at the town hall last Wednesday evening. It was enjoyed by all who attended.

The town trustees are liable to have a damage suit on their hands one of these days, in leaving the sidewalks in a dangerous condition, especially on Commonwealth Ave., near the Baptist church.

The town trustees met Saturday at S. W. Adam's office, and allowed the following bills: trustees' salary, $40; town clerk, $12; marshal, $25; Harry Myer, $62 50; equalization board, $18; Hy Nies, $9; treasurer, $8. The town engineer case was laid over, he having missed his train, and could not appear before the board with his report

Gunpowder.

Jan. 9—Miss Una Scott has returned home after a pleasant visit to her aunt at Cumminsville, Ohio.

Mrs. Robert Houston has a severe attack of grippe.

The infant daughter of Jas. Rouse is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Rev. Lentz and family dined with Mrs Florence Floyd, last Friday.

R. P. Rice was in our burg, one day last week, explaining the good points of the Deering harvesting machinery.

J. S Surface and wife, who were reported on the sick list last week, are improving slowly, but are still confined to their room.

Mrs. Ell Carpenter, of near Richwood, while on her way from her father's, Mr. Jeff Carpenter, took seriously sick, and had to stop with her sister Mrs. Frank Robinson. She immediately became unconscious, and her friends thought the end had come, but she revived and is improving slowly. Her physician pronounced the case la-grippe in its worst form.

On account of the inclement weather, there was rather a small attendance at the meeting at Hopeful church, last Friday, although the usual interest which always characterizes the meetings of that body, was manifested. After hearing the reports of the various officers and committees, the following officers were elected: N. C. Tanner, Elder; J. S. Surface and B. A. Floyd, Deacons; H. F. Utz, Trustee; Mrs. Minta Utz, Organist; B. A. Floyd, Secretary. John Swing was awarded the office of sexton for the ensuing year.

Rabbit Hash.

Joe Riggs is prizing and shipping tobacco for the farmers.

There is a great deal of whooping cough in this neighborhood.

B. R. Stephens and Dock Ryle are visiting relatives in Cincinnati, this week.

E. L. Stephens shipped nine 1,100 pound steers to Cincinnati, Tuesday night.

We hear that Johnnie Hogan is married. Accept our congratulations, John, you and your bonny bride.

Walter Kelly, of the Locust Grove vicinity, comes to our burg quite often. Will tell you later what he is coming for.

The Democrats of this precinct are for the Hon. James Kennedy of Union, for Representative, and would like for him to be the candidate.

The young folks began the New Year with a dance at Z. T. Kelly's. One hundred and two people, besides the family, were in attendance.

Any person finding a Masonic pin that was lost at Mr. Kelly's dance will please return it to Luttie Stephens at Rabbit Hash Post office, and oblidge.

Hogs and corn both took a rise, last week, and those that wanted to buy corn got a hustle on. Stephens brothers bought 1,500 bushels at 30 cents in crib.

E. R. Merrick and family will leave in a few days for Henderson, Ky., to make their future home. We are sorry to seem them go as Mr. Merrick made a good citizen and neighbor.

Hale Keeney, was sitting in front of the fire at B C. Stephens', fooling with his gun, when it went off, tearing a big hole in the carpet and floor. It was a miracle that no one was hurt.

Bellevue.

Joseph Birkle, who had the "grip" is better.

T. Z. Roberts broke bread with us, last Sunday.

John Deck, sr., wife, daughter, Minnie, and son Williams, are all sick.

The Odd-Fellows contemplate building a hall here in the near future.

Richard Lightner, of Indiana, is the guest of his uncle, John Sandford.

John Leard and wife, of Grant county, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Thos. Watts, of Sand Run, was the guest of Rev. T. L. Utz on the 4th inst.

Mrs. Lamora Huey has returned from Baltimore, well pleased with her visit.

Rev. Hoover and John O. Roberts, of Burlington, were guests of T. L. Utz, last Friday.

The Baptist pulpit will be supplied on the next fourth Saturday, and Sunday following.

Andrew B. Acra, of Huntsville, was the guest of his brother, Charles, within the past week.

Robt. Moore and family, of Big Bone, were guests of Thomas Clore, on the night of the 6th inst.

James Lawell left, this morning, January 9th, for Lexington, to look after his interests in some real estate at that place.

There was near 1,300 pounds of tobacco attached here, which had been delivered to Hiram Long. About the same quantity was prized and shipped away. Robt. Huey, Chas. Stephens and Frank Lambert being the losers.

Walter Rector and Miss Bertie Stephens were married on the 4th inst. The affair took place in the parlor at A. B. Corbin's residence owing to the affliction of the family of Rev. Utz, who officiated. Dode Pope and Miss Louie Williamson were second best. The couple have our best wishes.

Utzinger.

Mrs. T. S. Whitaker has been on the sick list, but is better.

John Barnes, the groom of only a fortnight, is very low with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Matilda Goodridge, of Bullittsville, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore.

The wind has been blowing so violently of late to greatly interfere with many kinds of farm work. I wonder if the abundance of newspaper correspondents has anything to do with it.

Stevens Bros. delivered eleven cattle to J. M. Conner at Bullittsville, Tuesday last. They were very large, but we failed to learn their weight. Price, $4.35 That part of the country certainly produces fine cattle, fine stock and fine people.

A strange and fatal disease has been prevailing among the horses of this neighborhood recently. S. E. Terrill lost one, A. E. Chambers, 1; Lystra Smith, 2, and others have lost one or more. They are taken with a general stiffness and in a few hours die in great pain.

Our very popular and efficient Assessor, Mr. R. L. Willis, has by carefully doing his duty in regard to listing the dogs of the county, paved the way for a sheep fund that will immortalize him with those who have sheep killed by dogs during his term of office. Mr. Willis has but done his duty in this matter and he is made of suitable material for a county official.

Our esteemed co-worker in the matter of chronicling events of interest as they transpire in these parts has described a circle whose diameter is six miles and whose center is Mr. James T. Grant's. This is a great big plate and sure enough includes me in his jurisdiction and also includes most of the territory which I had claimed, but preferring to be the guest of a generous host to being the generous host of any guest, we are both satisfied and will harmoniously dispense good things from his big plate.

Mr. N. S. Walton recently gave a tramp his breakfast, and after leaving he missed a pair of gloves he remembered were lying near where the tramp sat. So he made haste and overtook his trampship and asked him for his gloves. He denied having them when Mr. W. asked him to turn his pockets, which he did, but no gloves were there. Mr. W. said, I will now ask you to show me the cause of that enlargement under your shirt front. Mr. tramp rather reluctuantly unbuttoned his shirt and there were the gloves which he handed over to the owner.

The suburban hill tops should not have been forgotten in previous communications from this place. There are also five of them, and, like some other great cities, they are the main sustenance of the town. These are occupied by the most aristocratic and hospitable farmers Boone county affords. True friendship and sociability reign with them and all are in perfect harmony, especially so with them and the citizens of the town proper. Some of these hill tops are adorned with the most beautiful belles this State or any other can produce, and we all know that these are very essential in making up a desirable neighborhood. Generally speaking, our hill top friends are blessed with prosperity and wealth and this is by no means objectionable to their servants under the hill. We can only say to our readers that if they doubt any part of the principles held out in this or other communications from this place to please give us a call.

Walton.

B. S. Johnson, a native of Boone Co., received the congratulations of his numerous friends, January 6th, on the anniversary of his 83d birthday. Harvey Eads, of Harrison county, 82 years, spent the day with him, and John S. Ransom, 84, was expected, but did not come. The three are members of Old Salem, Regular Baptist Church, and would have proved an interesting trio to any one like the writer, who can not remember the time when it was the predominant church in Northern Kentucky.

Miss Edna Ransler received an elegant three-set opal ring for a Christmas present, and there is quite a mystery as to who was the donor. Her family and all her near relatives plead ignorance of the costly present. Probably the young lady may have an idea of the person, but if she does not want to tell who sent it, she wont and that's the end of it.

Mrs. Myers, of the Walton Academy, was so much pleased with the progress made by the graduating class in their studies that she led off in the round of parties by giving her scholars the first one in the Academy building. Perhaps she thought that she might have been somewhat too severe in the remarks she made to them about their watching the wreckers of the train instead of attending to their recitations and studies on that occasion.

The name of Miss Lucy Fields, one of the Academy's best students, was by mistake omitted from the roll of honor. But to return to the jollifications. Miss Graham Roberts gave the second one, which was most heartily enjoyed by all present. Miss Ida Vallandingham was the presiding genius of the third. Mrs. Epp Morman in honor of her youthful daughter, was the fourth on the list. Miss Pearl Byrd came next, while Mrs. Dr. Bagby wound up the business with what she avers was the swell event of the festal season.

Among those in attendance at Mrs. Epp Norman's, and it may be taken as about the same for the events at the other houses, were: Misses Pearl Byrd, Graham Roberts, Stella Wright, Lizzie Vest, Blanch Dyas, Ida Vallandingham, Mary Percival, Lida Percival, Myrtle Wade, Gertrude Curley, Myrtle Jones, Mabel Bagby, Grace Johuson, Mary Vernon Jones, Mary Rouse, Julia Adams, Lallie Herndon, Lena Hedges and Maitlie Rouse. The young men were: Clayton Percival, Charles and Walter Breill, Charles Chambers, Will Percival, Fleming Hedges, Walter Rouse, Edwin Johnson, Leon Pryor, Robert Breland, Clifford Sawyers, John Adams, Wayne Hind, Clarence Byrd, Julius Sawyers, John Crow and Geo. Arnold.

Miss Lora Diers and Miss Gelcha King attended the ball at Independence on Friday night the 30th ult. Miss Lora went to the city on Saturday to remain a week to finish some music lessons under her cousin, Dr. Eisenhelmer, and reports says she will give music lessons here in Walton after her return. She is an accomplished musician and is very highly spoken of by those who had the pleasure of listening to her music.

Petersburg.

Len Ruth is dead—in love.

Old river men predict a flood in the Ohio valley this spring.

Miss Carrie Sebree, of Cincinnati, is visiting Mr. Emma Pease.

Capt. Mort Christy drove a wire nail clear through his thumb, the other day.

J. M. Thompson is at Burnside, Ky., on the Cumberland river, buying stock.

The distillery mashes 1,100 bushels of corn per day. That makes 4,000 gallons of bourbon.

John McSweeney will go to Illinois, in a few days. He has a fine young mare for sale.

Dr. Gatch, a leading physician of Lawrenceburg, has gone insane. He is well known here.

Some one celebrated New Year's night by walking two of W. T. Berkshire's big turkeys.

Claud Holton, W. F. Hensley and Mrs. Ed Pease, who had their legs broken, are all able to go about.

Robert Cox has gone to Pittsburg to drive a transfer wagon for a big manufacturing concern of that city.

Peter Snooks Snelling has gone to Tyrone on the Kentucky river, to run a still for a big distillery there.

Misses Cordelia and Mamie Rector attended the marriage of their cousin near Big Bone, last Wednesday.

A son of Judge Roberts, of Aurora, is a regular visitor to our town. A handsome young widow is the attraction.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, passed this morning. He need not change his color. We can tell him by his hote (laugh).

A passing tow-boat sunk a barge containing 6000 bushels of coal belonging to the Boone Co. Distilling Co. and valued at $400.

Will Berkshire sold, to a Lawrenceburg butcher, four fat cattle that averaged 1,350 pounds.

Will Brown, an employe in the cattle pens, was jammed against the sides of the pen by a mad steer and four of his ribs were broken.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church, will begin Monday night after the 3d Sunday in this month, Rev. Cram assisting the pastor.

J. W. Hughes, President of the Hollmes College, at Wilmore, Ky., preached at the Methodist Church, last Sunday morning and evening.

A portion of the foundation of the big corn crib at the distillery gave way one night last week, and 500 bushels of corn ran out into the coal yard.

Allie Delph was introduced to the mysteries of the mash floor the other day, by having a bile of warm slop dumped on him. Allie said he did not see the sign on the door, "keep out."

Mr. John Barnes and Miss Nettie Fleek were married in the parlors of the Grand Hotel, Lawrenceburg, last Thursday. Mr. Barnes has secured for a wife one of the prettiest and best young ladies in this community.

Mr. Foster Hensley and Miss Emma Fogle were married in Lawrenceburg, last Wednesday evening. They returned to the bride's parents, and that night their many friends gathered in and the mazy dance was engaged in till midnight.

Kassebaum & Son, of Aurora, erected on S. G. Bott's lot in the cemetery here, one day last week, one of the nicest monuments in the cemetery. It is of granite, and massive in shape, with the letters F. L. T. in three links, standing out in bold relief.

Doctor Gill Rice, jr., pilot on the Pauline, and Miss Brennie Cave, daughter of Manlieus Cave, were married at the parsonage by Rev. J. W. Harris, last Shnesday, at 7:30 p. m. John McWethy, of Greensburg, Ind., and Miss Fannie Cave, sister of the bride, were the attendants. The Mandolin Club gave them a serenade that night.

Bullittsville.

Agreeable to a promise made in a former issue of your paper, we shall undertake to give a brief account of the manner in which we spent the holidays. We feel incapable of doing justice to the work we have undertaken, since we have been, for several days, in the throes of that aggravating influenza, the Russian Grippe. With the marrow in our bones freezing, and the brains in our skull boiling, it is hardly expected that we shall give a true color to the account we may give of the social events of Christmas week. Since our promise is out, we shall undertake to fulfill it as best we can under the circumstances.

The festivities were initiated on Christmas morning at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Gaines, in a sumptuous dinner in honor of their charming and accomplished daughter, Miss Beulah, who is at home from Georgetown college. Seventy of Miss Beulah's young friends were the honored guests, who greeted her, and a merrier day did never yet greet the return of one to our social circle. Miss Beulah was assisted in entertaining her friends by her beautiful sister, the wife of that prince of good fellows, Mr. Chester Davis.

Monday evening Mr. O. W. Gaines entertained several of his male friends at cards, and a delightful evening was spent by all who were fortunate enough to be present. At 10 o'clock his agreeable and hospitable wife, assisted by her accomplished and intelligent daughter, served a very delightful lunch, consisting of fragrant coffee—that most wholesome beverage, which exhilerated our spirits, and counteracted any tendency to drowsiness; delicious ham sandwitches were served with the coffee, followed by fruit and cake. After this delightful lunch we returned to the card table and continued the game with zeal and interest until the small hours in the morning.

Tuesday a most remarkable dinner party was given by Miss Lutie Gaines to eighteen of her young lady friends. It was termed a dove party. We are at a loss to know why it was called a dove party. Dove is frequently used as a term of endearment or affection. "My little dovie," for instance. Then, again, it is used to express meekness, mildness, and innocence. We have been unable to ascertain in which sense the ladies wish the name of their party to be used. If they wish to be addressed in terms of endearment, they must open their doors to their gentlemen friends, and grant them an opportunity. If they wish to be considered meek, mild and innocent they must never lose their temper—be kind and compassionate to their male friends, and never deceive them with promises they cannot fulfill. From personal motives we cannot approve the advent of such parties in our social circle. We endorse, heartily, the following sentiment of the poet, Longfellow:

"As unto the bow the cord is,
So unto the man is woman,
Though she bends him, she obeys him,
Though she draws, yet she follows,
Useless each without the other."

Tuesday evening Miss Mary Gaines entertained a number of her young friends. We were unable to be present, but have been informed that it was a delightful affair.

Wednesday afternoon we had the lecture we described laft week. That evening Miss Bernice Duncan, assisted by her handsome young sister, just attaining that interesting age of sweet sixteen, entertained forty of her young friends in her usual graceful and charming manner. Miss Bernice is one of those energetic little bodies that never tires in her efforts to make her guests enjoy themselves. She succeeded admirably at this party. It developed into a card party and every one present seemed to enjoy themselves. At ten o'clock a most delightful lunch was served. The Hon. W. W. Masterson was present and went away singing the praises of Mrs. Duncau as well as every lady present.

Thursday evening Miss Zayda Gaines gave a delightful party to about forty of her friends. Miss Zayda always entertains beautifully and with the assistance of her interesting mother as hostess and her hospitable father as host, her guests are assured a hearty welcome and a delightful time in attending any of her social entertainments. The forepart of the evening was devoted to card playing, after partaking of a feast of icecream, cakes, candies, etc., the guests repaired to the parlor, resolved themselves into a mock court—with Thornton Snyder as judge and Temp Graves as prosecuting attorney, and began the arraignment of certain parties present that had been paying marked attention to a certain lady. It was rather embarrassing to the lady, but very amusing to the guests who were not personally interested. The jury decided that the three gentlemeu before the court were innocent victims of an hallucination, that the guilty cupid had been overlooked by the court.

Friday morning an unwelcome visitor made his appearance in our social circle in the form of the Russian Grip and brought our festivities to a sudden end.

Mr. Carlton Chrisler, of Ludlow, spent Christmas with Squire Clintou Gaines.

Miss Bessie Cropper, of North Bend, was the guest of Miss Zayda Gaines during the holidays.

Mr. Winston Gaines divided his time between his father's and Squire Clinton Gaines' home Christmas week. The two cousins, Carlton and Winston, are so congenial and devoted to each other that whithersoever one goes the other is sure to follow. The link that binds them in one common pursuit is beautiful and lovely to contemplate.

Mr. Tom Baisly, of North Bend, spent a greater portion of Christmas week with Mr. H. C. Duncan. Tom has been for several weeks taking a thorough course of instruction from the beautiful, accomplished and facinating teacher of a certain school He is so untiring in the prosecution of his ambitious purposes that he could not forego the privilege granted all students of taking a holiday during Christmas week.

Mound Field Farm.

Dr. Frank Sayre is on the go day and night attending his many patients.

Mr. Bert Bradford, of Connersville, Ind., is visiting at his uncle Roberts.

Mrs. Frank Clayton is reported as dangerously sick with la grippe and pneumonia.

Eliza Harper is having a commodious poultry house built to use in connection with his incubator.

The youngsters had a fine time the first few days of last week shooting the chutes on skates at Hafer's Lagoon.

Miller & Batterson contemplate going west in the near future, where they intend to engage in their chosen vocation—husking corn.

Notwithstanding the close attention that Henry Quick has given his shop trade, he has built Bart Ayior a new barn at odd spells this winter.

One of the enjoyable events of the week was the quilting B, given by Mrs. Harvey Aylor. Notwithstanding the terrible condition of the roads, quite a number was present,

The principal part of Mike Clore's mail of late consists of seed-catalogues from different firms. It is surprising that Mike's notoriety as a gardener and horticulturist has got so far from home.

Mr. Frank Gordon was prostrated very suddenly, last week with grippe. It was reported on Friday that he was dangerously ill; but we are pleased to say that we have since learned that he is convalescing.

Saw Billy Cloud at the harness shop, the other day, having some work done preparatory to beginning spring plowing. He reports everything lovely over in his bailiwick, and was boasting wonderfully about the crop of pumpkins they produced over there in '98.

On the 2nd, inst., the Hebron Building & Loan Association held its annual election of officers for the ensuing year. All the old officers were reelected by their respective places. Several new members began the year by taking stock in the institution, which seems to be in a flourishing condition.

Mike Clore was stepping around in Davis' store, with his hands in his pants' pockets, one afternoon last week, when he remarked: "I had a mess of greens for dinner, to-day, out of my garden." We all passed, and someone was heard to say: "Remember the Maine," and we all lighted our pipes and had a silent smoke.

There is a favorable prospect now that the K. P.'s will organize a lodge at Hebron in the near future. The prime movers in the affair are hustlers from away back, and have about secured a complement of members to organize. There will be a meeting at Hebron next, Saturday night, for making further arrangements, and all those that it may interest are respectively invited to attend.

The Hebron Evangelical Lutheran church, held the annual election of officers last Saturday, and the following is the result: Elder—Thomas Crisler; Deacons—John Crigler and William Graves; Trustees—G. O. Hafer, T. A. Crigler and Robert Rouse; Sunday-school Superintendent—Dr. O. Rouse, with Walter Hafer, Assistant; Treasurer—Clyde Hafer; Chorister—Walter Crigler, with Miss Alice Crigler, Assistant. Jacob Crigler was awarded the Janitorship There was a large attendance and the day was pleasantly spent. The ladies served a bountiful dinner at the church, which was appreciated by all.

Hathaway.

Jan. 9—Born, to Will Smith and wife, a girl.

R. R. Wood is on the sick list.

Raymond Smith left, last Tuesday, for St. Louis, Mo.

T. J. Stephens and wife spent last Friday with A. J. Utz and wife.

N. L. Stephens, of Beech Grove, was in this vicinity one day last week.

Thos. Carlisle and wife gave the young folks a dance one night last week.

Jas. Anderson, our batchelor friend, has erected a suspension bridge across Gunpowder creek.

Several from here attended the party given by Cland Ryle and wife, of East Bend, one night last week.

O. J. Ryle, of Burlington, was in this neighborhood last week with the agency for a nice book he is selling.

Mr. Richard Head and wife, G. L. Smith and wife and John Q. Elston, were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Utz, last Sunday a week.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,
UNION, - - - KY.

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molases, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
—For the making of—
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINCTON, KENTUCKY.

We Are SHowing a Most Attractive Line of
FALL AND WINTER
Men's, Boys' and Children's
CLOTHING
At Prices That Cannot be Matched Anywhere.
Men's Suits at $2 50 up.
Boys' Suits at $2 50 up.
Children's Suits at $1 00 up.
Men's Pants, in endless varieties, $1 00 up.
The finest line of Kersey, Covert Cloth and Worsted
OVERCOATS
Ever shown, at prices to suit the taste and means of anybody and everybody.
ROLFES & WACHS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
We also carry a full line of Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

Local News.

Zero weather came direct from the south Friday night.

The Boone County Deposit Bank re-elected the old board.

The owners of empty ice-bins are beginning to get uneasy.

John T. Craven, of Erlanger, has a good dairy farm for rent.

The snow sweepers' brigade was on duty early Friday morning, and did good service.

The crop of tobacco being cultivated around the fire this winter is not so large as usual.

The boys got their skates and coasting sleds out again Saturday, and had a genuine picnic.

B. W. Adams' bay saddle horse that was kicked during Circuit Court, died last Friday night.

Lost—On Union street, near the drug-store a small, gold finger ring. The finder will please return it to Master Joe Revill Furnish.

The four inch snow that fell last Thursday night came just in time to protect the wheat from the severe weather that followed.

Occasionally, r have to curtail communications sent in by our worthy reporters, and very often retain some of their items for the next week.

The attention of our readers is called to the card of W. H. Hoshal & Co. commission merchants, Union Stock Yards, Cincinnati. This firm succeeds Silmer & Hosbal, whose card has appeared in the RECORDER for some time.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Drinkeburg gave the young people a dance, last Friday night. It was attended by a very large crowd, and the entire night was devoted to the festivities. About midnight elegant refreshments were served. Mr. D. has moved to his farm near the first toll-gate on the Florence-Union pike.

John Sleet Howlett, of Big Boue Springs, Boone county, Ky., died at the home of John W. Willis on East Center street, last Thursday morning, of consumption. His remains were taken to Kentucky on Friday for burial. He was aged about 37 years, and leaves a wife and five children.—Lawrenceburg Register.

The young people, instead of surprising Mrs. W. F. McKim, one night last week, were surprised by her. She was advised of their plans, and at the proper hour that evening the "happeninners" were served with delightful refreshments prepared for the occasion, of which they desired she should know nothing until they assembled.

John Duncan's three-year old mare, by Oscar Williams, died of inflammation of the kidneys, last Thursday night. She was a very promising animal and had showed considerable speed. Horse men regarded her as sure to make a fast trotter, owing to the fact that she was bred for speed on both sides, and was handling as nicely as could be desired.

R. C. Rice, Ottawa, Kansas, in renewing his subscription, writes: "I see Jay Calvert's constitution did not suit Kansas. I expect that down in one corner of his liver he got sick to see his girl. Tell the boys if they are coming west not to leave their girls behind, for if they do they cannot stay. We are well and well satisfied. A happy New Year to all."

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck entertained with a euchre party, last Thursday night. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Berkshire, of Florence, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Riddell, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hughes, Misses Mary and Katharine Furlong, Annie and Lottie Garrison, Katie Smith, Messrs. E. S. McKim, Jack Sandford and others. A delightful time was had, and the game was continued until a late hour.

The Slayback boys have caught over 100 polecats this winter. They do not trap them—they locate a den and then dig the cats out. There are some farmers who will not permit a cat den on their premises, it is claimed. They claim that the cats are very destructive to the moles and ground mice, and they say they are willing to contribute a few eggs and a chicken, occasionally, to remunerate the felines for their valuable services.

Oscar Ryle sojourned in the Kloudyke (Hathaway) neighborhood a few days last week. He says the trappers in that section are having great success this winter. Duke Adams, one of the most successful trappers related to Oscar the following experience he had with a 'possum not long since. Adams says on visiting his traps one morning a few weeks ago, in one he found a 'possum which he shot between the eyes with his rifle. The animal was thrown to one side. When Mr. A. went to that trap the next morning he was surprised to find that the 'possum had disappeared, but he was more surprised when he arrived at another trap some distance away to find that it had captured the 'possum which he had shot only the day before. The 'possum was taken out of trap No. 2, and beaten into a jelly with a club and the carcass carefully laid on a stump near by to be preyed upon by the fowls of the air. Upon his arrival at trap No. 2 when making his rounds on the third day, Mr. Adams was astounded by the discovery that the 'possum had vacated the top of the stump and gone to parts unknown. He expects to capture the "varmint" again in a few days, in which event he will pull up his traps and move his outfit to a territory where dead animals will cease to trouble him. Oscar says Duke has never been a superstitious man, but he thinks he is going that way now, and if he captures that 'possum once more he will be anchored in a belief in ghosts, witches, &c.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. C. Brown has the grippe.

Tommie Hogan spent several days with his parents here, last week.

Supt. Voshell was in town, Monday, on business pertaining to his office.

J. B. Tolin and son, and Jas. Gaines, of Petersburg, were in town Monday.

S. K. Dempsey was in town Monday and was warmly greeted by his host of friends here.

Wood Maxwell has moved back on to Wooiper from the Francesville neighborhood.

J. B. Berkshire and wife, of Florence, were visiting in Burlington a day or two last week.

Miss Julia Dinsmore, of Bellevue, was transacting business in Burlington, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Gaines entertained a large number of friends at dinner, last Sunday.

Bellfield Graddy, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was among the visitors to town, last Saturday.

C. H. Acra, the popular toll gatherer of Bellevue, was among the early arrivals in town, Monday.

Rev. Davis occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church here, last Sunday morning and evening.

Atty. Sidney Gaines and son, went over on Morgan's Hill, Sunday, to visit the attorney's f...r and brother.

J. M. Eddins took charge of the mail wagon Monday morning, having recovered from a mild attack of the grip.

Mrs. Bailey, who keeps the toll gate near Florence, is recovering from a very severe illness of several days duration.

It is said that a couple of prominent young people in the Bullittsville neighborhood, will be united in marriage this week.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, is looking after business for the Boone County Insurance Co., in this part of the county this week.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, came up last Sunday to attend church and to break bread with Mr. and Mrs. George Blyth.

Miss Mary A. Thompson returned home, last Tuesday at noon, from a delightful visit with Dr. B. F. Stevenson and other friends.

The Sheriff and his deputy started out Monday morning to execute the work laid out for them by the board of supervisors of tax.

Mrs B. W. Adams arrived home, last Monday, after a week very pleasantly spent in the Beaver neighborhood with relatives and friends.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, called on this office, last Saturday. He reports his son, Alfred, he delighted with Prof. Earley's school in Petersburg.

W. J. Rice and family took advantage of the snow, last Sunday, and went in a two-horse sled to visit friends in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Messrs. John M. Moody and John M. Henderson, of the Bellevue neighborhood, were visiting the capital, last Monday. They report numerous cases of la grippe in that part of the county.

James Clore was having an engagement with grippe. Last Saturday he displayed the distress signal and Dr. Furnish stood to to administer to his relief. Jim came out Monday in good shape.

Richard Irving Bruce, son of R. S. Bruce and wife, of Osborn, Mo., sent us a copy of "The William Jewell Student," for December, published by the William Jewell College. It is a very handsome publication, and Mr. Bruce is one of the contributors. He will graduate from the college this year if no misfortune intervenes.

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

A destructive fire occurred down on Elijah's creek, Sunday night, a week ago, almost totally destroyed the smoke house on the premises occupied by Mrs. Dude Boston (colored). The supposition is that spontaneous combustion caused the fire, as there was considerable bacon packed in the building. Fortunately the fire was discovered and got under control before the adjacent building took fire.

COUNTY COURT.

T. B. Aylor was appointed guardian for Lloyd E., Everett L. and Charles Aylor.

B. A. Dulaney qualified as Police Judge for the town of Florence.

The report of the division of L. E. Clore's land was confirmed.

In the matter of Reuben Conner's land division, Mrs. Jane F. Conner, withdrew her exceptions to the report, and accepted in lieu of dower an annuity of $125 per year, to be paid to her January 1st, each year, by the heirs of the late Reuben Conner.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Jessie Gordon, of Burlington, is the guest of Miss Lulu Souther.—Miss Nora Rucker has returned to Richmond, Ky., after spending the holidays with her parents.—Keeue Souther will return to college at Lexington.—Messrs Geo. Youell and Marcus Souther are ill of la grippe.—Mrs. Lydia Scott, who has been ill all fall and winter, has about recovered.—Mr. J. S. Cullum shipped 20 hogs from Erlanger to the Union Stockyards, last Thursday.

Tony Bentler, who is at Marysville, Ohio, writes James Clore that he is getting along nicely, and is well pleased.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR NEW YEARS OFFERINGS.

Good Calico, per yard, 2c.
Better Calico, per yard, 3½ to 4c.
Best Calico, per yard, 5c.
Excellent pair Pants, 75c.
Suspenders per pair, 5 to 35c.
Good quality of Blankets, pair, 75c.

A few pair Baby Shoes at 25c pair.
A few pair Misses' Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Ladies Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Boys Shoes at $1 pair.
A few pair Men's Shoes at $1.60 pair.

The Place,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOST AND SHOES, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,

Florence, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.

FARM GATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.

WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Gasburg.

Jany. 2.—Hardin has the pull for Governor in this Gibraiter of Democracy.

Wm. T. Berkshire has rented the Capt. Terrill farm, and will move to it in the spring.

Paris Parker, who is attending business college in Indianapolis, Ind., spent the holidays at home.

Rumor has it that a gentleman from Cincinnati will shortly lead one of Gasburg's fairest daughters to the altar.

Chas. Klopp and wife will go to housekeeping in the house now occupied by Jack Cook, who will move to Bellevue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Terrill gave an elegant dinner during the holidays to a large number of cousins, of whom your correspondent was one.

Mr. Wm. Crisler will start, in a few days, for Greater New York, to join her husband, who has a good position with a storage and commission company.

Frank Smith has purchased a fourth interest in the Aurora ferry. Frank is fast coming to the front as a substantial business man and allround good citizen.

Not the usual amount of moving will be done by the tenants this spring, most of them remaining on the same places they have occupied for the last year or so.

This place has two ex-confederate and one federal soldier of the war between the States, one of the Spanish war, one Mexican war veteran, and one Cuban filibuster of 1849.

Clifford Terrill, who went into the army at Mobile, Ala., last summer, has returned to this place, the regiment to which he belonged having been mustered out of the service.

Miss Mamie Buchanan, who has resided with Mr. and Mrs. Ben H. Berkshire for several years, has gone to Osgood, Ind., to live with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Norris, much to the regret of a certain young widower of this place.

Verona.

Jan. 9—The roads leading to this place are getting to be very bad to travel over.

The present snow is a great benefit to the small grain.

The League Institute is progressing nicely, since the holidays.

Health of the neighborhood moderately good, except a few cases of grippe.

Bro. J. G. Hudson is working hard to establish a Bible Reading Circle in our midst.

Wm. Washer has purchased the Geo. McEntire lot and house, and will move, soon.

Dan Vest, who has been visiting here for two weeks, has returned to his home at Elwood, Ind.

Hodge Hudson, one of the boys attending Willmore College, left one day last week for that Institution.

The Miller brothers' string band met at L. C. Robert's last Thursday night, and rendered some excellent music.

Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7 o'clock at the M. E. Church. Come out and give the good work your presence.

Chas. Harrell was scared out of his wits, one day last week. He heard a roaring in the ceiling, and thought his house was on fire, and he yelled, "fire! fire!" Mr. Powers, who lives on the opposit street and Mr. Nute Dickerson, were soon on the scene, and were glad to find that the burning out of a flue caused the alarm.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1898:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$65,780 63
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	1,700 00
Overdrafts secured	57 33
Overdrafts, unsecured	38 61
Due from Nat. Banks	14,702 48
Due from State Banks, &c.	
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70
Mortgages	32,975 00
Specie 1,632 88	
Currency 2,796 00	
Exchanges for clearing '20 00	4,448 88
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785 15
	$125,268 78

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,800 00
Individual Deposits	70,886 69
Undivided Profits	582 09
Due National Banks	
	$125,268 78

Gross earnings for six months ending Dec. 31, 1898	$3,781 93
Undivided Profits June 30,'98	161 70
	$3,943 63

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp. and Taxes paid	1,161 54
Semi-annual Dividend No. 10 4 per cent.	2,000 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	582 09
	$3,943 63

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton:

S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made. S. L. Webb, Cashier.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 6th day of Jany, 1899.

T. J. Childress, J. P, K. Co.

J. T. Craven, Jno. H. Aylor, W. A. Price, } Directors.

It seems that the weather clerk is undecided whether to increase the supply or to carry off what is her with a rain.

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms — One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN, Burlington, Ky.

FOR SALE.

Having sold my place I will offer for sale my stallion, Jim Crow, and Spanish jack, Don Carlos. For particulars call on or address J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.

The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.

A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. SHODELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

JANUARY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

THE Venezuelan Herald announces that the natives of Cucutta, on the frontier of Venezuela and Colombia, have discovered a cure for elephantiasis in an herb called tautua, or frailejon. This dreadful disease has hitherto been regarded as incurable, and if there be any truth in the report from Cucutta, which is vouched for by a priest, the information may prove of great value to the medical world.

A MR. BICKNELL has obtained a patent for a bootblacking machine. The model shows a suitable frame work, a rest for the foot, a reservoir to contain liquid blacking, brushes that automatically apply it to the boot and then give way to polishing brushes and go back to their places. The machine can be worked by electric power or by a spring and can be used with a nickel in the slot arrangement.

It has been reserved for enterprising lovers of chess in Hungary to evolve the most novel form of the game. The game was played on a billiard table marked off into 64 squares. The game was played by four young men, two on each side, and whenever a piece was taken the mover had to empty the bottle of wine so removed. The game did not last very long. In fact, by the time the pawns were advanced two of the four players were incapacitated.

THE bite of the Tsetse fly, so deadly to the horse, ox or dog, has been found by a committee of the British Royal society to affect other creatures as well. No remedy has been found. This little insect is playing a surprising part in the world's development, as, although man is strangely immune to the poison, large districts in Africa, notably the Limpopo and Zambesi valleys, must remain uninhabitable until the pest shall have been destroyed.

CYCLISTS in France are not only taxed, but are obliged to carry a plate on their machines bearing their name and address. In order to prevent people avoiding payment of the tax, the government is about to introduce another plate, which cyclists will also have to carry on their machines. This plate, issued annually when the tax is paid, will constitute a receipt for the same. The cyclist has then to fix it to his machine, and will be free from molestation.

WHILE Mrs. D. Y. Van Dyne, of St. Louis, was entertaining her fashionable friends a well dressed stranger appeared at the door, and without ceremony said he desired to use the parlor while he had a fit. Somewhat astonished, Mrs. Van Dyne ushered the stranger in and then retired from the room, wondering if she were being made the victim of a practical joke. The stranger entered a side parlor, lay down on the floor and had his fit. When it was over he thanked his hostess and departed without giving his name.

THE Canadian government is trying the experiment of using dogs to carry the mails in the Klondike. A cargo of these animals, bought at the average cost of $30 each, having been landed at Quebec from Greenland and Labrador, was immediately dispatched by the Canadian Pacific to the other side of the continent. The prospective mail carriers, 140 in number, were picked for their superiority in speed, training and weight. They will, of course, be harnessed to sledges. The Eskimo breed is not hard to manage, but if the dog suffers sufficiently from hunger he is likely to make a meal of his master.

EXCAVATIONS by the Surrey Archæological society of Waverley Abbey, near Farnham, have disclosed the foundation of a church and the outline of the monk's dormitories, as well as the kitchens and disciplinary cells. In the cloister, opposite the chapter house door, the coffin was found of William Vandult, the third baron of Hanslape, and king's chamberlain, whose burial took place in 1194, as recorded in the annals of Waverley. Several others were also uncovered. These coffins were not of stone, as is usual in English abbeys, but of oak, and the wood was almost as sound as on the day it was laid in the earth.

It is estimated that there are 199,000,000 old style copper pennies somewhere. Nobody knows what has become of them, except that once in a while a specimen turns up in change. A few years ago 4,500,000 bronze two-cent pieces were set afloat. Three million of them are still outstanding, but are never seen. A million of three-cent silver pieces are scattered over the United States, but it is very seldom that one comes across any of them. Of the 800,000 one-half cent pieces not one has been returned to the government for coinage or is held by the treasury.

HORRIBLE FIND IN HAVANA.

A Torture Room in the Spanish Military Governor's Residence Near the Palace—The Maine.

HAVANA, Jan. 5.—The afternoon papers Wednesday sent a thrill through the city with a report that a torture and execution chamber had been found at the residence of the Spanish military governor, adjoining the palace. The papers declared that there the Spanish officials questioned and murdered political prisoners. According to their accounts the floor of the chamber was covered with dried blood and its walls were indented with machete strokes.

An excited crowd soon gathered outside the residence which was last occupied by Gen. Parrado. The reported torture chamber is a room about eight feet square just off the dining room. As a matter of fact it was probably used as a pantry. In the wall there is a dirty iron bar, evidently used to hang meat, and a piece of discolored rope is suspended from it. It is inconceivable that Gen. Parrado practiced torture next to his dining room.

Senor Racido Arnauta y Hernander, editor of El Reconcentrado, issued Wednesday a third attack upon his old enemy Zacarias Bresnes, whom with three others, he accuses of blowing up the United States battle ship Maine. Bresnes who is a lawyer and politician sailed for Spain about two weeks ago. The installments of the story thus far have been devoted to the alleged felonies and treacheries of Bresnes. The editor tells his readers to be patient, as in due time they will get the facts regarding the Maine explosion. He describes his proof as "largely moral."

NOW BEFORE THE SENATE.

Peace Treaty Presented to That Body by Senator Frye Wednesday—Referred to Committee on Foreign Relations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—When the senate went into executive session Wednesday the peace treaty which has been received from the president was laid before the senate by Senator Frye, who occupied the chair in the absence of the vice president. The treaty was not read but the president's message accompanying it was. This was a simple letter of transmittal without any word of recommendation or suggestion and was only a few lines in length. On motion of Senator Davis the treaty was referred to the committee on foreign relations and ordered printed for the use of the senate. No order was made looking to making the treaty public, but it is understood that this will be done after the treaty is passed upon by the committee.

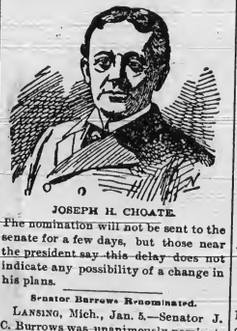
Senator Davis entered a motion Wednesday to make the treaty and the proceedings of the commission public, but upon the suggestion of Senator Allison he withdrew that motion for the purpose of allowing the committee to act upon it.

A meeting of the committee on foreign relations has been called for Friday, and it is probable that the committee will then bring in a resolution for the publication of both the treaty and the proceedings.

JOSEPH H. CHOATE, NEW YORK

His Name Will Be Sent to the Senate as Ambassador to Great Britain in a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The announcement was made Wednesday on the highest authority that Hon. Joseph H. Choate, of New York, would be nominated ambassador to Great Britain.



JOSEPH H. CHOATE.

The nomination will not be sent to the senate for a few days, but those near the president say this delay does not indicate any possibility of a change in his plans.

Senator Burrows Renominated.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 5.—Senator J. C. Burrows was unanimously nominated Wednesday night by the republican caucus to succeed himself. After the nomination the senator and his late opponent, Albert Pack, of Alpena, came to the capitol together, which elicited great enthusiasm from the legislators. Both addressed the caucus. As the republicans have a large majority on joint ballot the re-election of Senator Burrows is assured.

Ferocious Beast Seen.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Jan. 5.—A ferocious beast killed 13 hogs on George Harrison's farm, near here, Tuesday night. Sam Gordley saw the animal. He says it was about four feet long and white. A number of men with a pack of hounds are now hot on its trail.

Declared Unconstitutional.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 5.—The indeterminate sentence act, so called, was declared to be unconstitutional by the full bench of the supreme court in Boston Wednesday.

FILIPINO JUNTA.

In An Interview a Representative Predicts a Serious Crisis on the Islands.

Hostilities Are Probable They Say, Unless What They Characterize as the Unreasonable, Unfair, Overbearing Policy is Modified.

HONG KONG, Jan. 6.—Leading representatives of the Filipino junta in Hong Kong, in the course of an interview with a correspondent Thursday, declared that the serious crisis in the Philippines is due to what they designate as "overt, unfair treatment of the Filipinos by the United States." They said that despite the known fact that the whole of the Visayas group was in possession of the Filipino forces, Gen. Otis was ordered to take possession of the entire archipelago and dispatched troops and war ships to the Southern Visayas. The Filipinos, according to the junta representatives, are determined to prevent the landing of the Americans at Iloilo and may, as a last resort, destroy the city for strategical purposes.

The junta insist that a rupture of the friendly relations existing between the "Filipino national government" and the American executive is imminent, and that hostilities are probable unless what they characterize as the "unreasonable, unfair and overbearing policy of the Americans" is modified. They say the Filipinos "would deeply regret such a rupture, but would accept it as inevitable."

In concluding the interview the spokesman of the junta representatives said: "The Filipinos appeal to the American people to uphold the rights of mankind and to avoid bloodshed, assuring the Americans of our desire to complete a friendly settlement through an impartial commission of inquiry.

"The Filipinos loyally supported the Americans against the common enemy; now we know [illegible] the Americans to fulfill the promises made to Aguinaldo at Singapore before he proceeded to assist Adm. Dewey. All the Filipinos ask is the truest and best rights of mankind."

BY THE FIRST OF FEBRUARY.

It is Predicted By That Time the Peace Treaty Will Be a Law—Enough Votes Already and More Coming.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The peace treaty will be reported back to the senate from the committee on foreign relations next Wednesday. It will not be amended in the slightest, and Chairman Davis, of the committee, will merely make a verbal statement which will be the beginning and ending of speeches by members of the committee. Speeches against ratification will be made by Senator Hoar, who is said to be prepared to talk for three days; Senator Pettigrew, Senator Caffrey Senator Jones, of Arkansas, and a few others.

Friends of the treaty say that the senate now stands 61 for the treaty, 27 against and 2 doubtful. They are claiming daily accessions, and would not be surprised if, when the vote is reached, the yeas went as high as 70. They believe the final vote will be taken by February 1.

CLEARED DECK FOR ACTION.

Revenue Cutter Farnes the Canadian Sealer Enterprise for Leaving San Francisco in Defiance of Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The revenue cutter Richard Rush had an exciting experience Thursday. The Canadian sealer Enterprise attempted to leave the harbor in defiance of the law, and with a customs officer on board, the Rush cleared for action and started in pursuit, overtaking the Enterprise outside the Heads. The Enterprise is liable to seizure and a heavy fine for being in American waters without having made proper entry. She put in here in distress some time ago and sailed, but later returned to port.

ENGLISHMEN WELL PLEASED.

The Appointment of Hon. Joseph H. Choate as Ambassador to Great Britain Very Satisfactory.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Daily News Friday morning, in an editorial welcoming the expected appointment of Joseph H. Choate, of New York, as United States ambassador to the court of St. James, says: "Englishmen will thank President McKinley for his choice. Mr. Choate will have an easy and pleasant task. He comes neither to take part in a quarrel nor to heal one, but to foster a cordial friendship into still more friendly cordiality."

Two Negroes Killed By Cars.

ASHTABULA, O., Jan. 6.—A Lake Shore passenger train Thursday struck two colored men en route from Buffalo to Youngstown, here, killing them instantly. Their necks were broken, and each had a leg broken at the ankle.

Anglo-Egyptians and Dervishes Fight.

CAIRO, Jan. 6.—In the recent battle between the Anglo-Egyptian troops, under Col. Lewis, and the Dervishes, under Emir Fedil, 500 Dervishes were killed and many others taken prisoners. The Emir escaped.

PASTOR HERBST EXPELLED.

He Smoked, Read the Newspapers, Owes a Few Debts and Discussed Current Events Occasionally.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Rev. George R. Herbst has been summarily removed from the pastorate of St. Paul's German Lutheran Evangelical church of Bayonne, N. J., because he smokes, reads newspapers, owes a few small debts and discusses current events occasionally in a neighboring grocery store.

Mr. Herbst was given 23 minutes notice of the trial upon the foregoing charges.

The ecclesiastical court, which sat in judgment upon him consisted of 19 members of the congregation. None of the other members knew of the proceedings until all was over and the pastor dismissed.

The suddenness of the affair almost stunned Mr. Herbst.

In vain he argued against the action. He admitted that he smoked and derived a great deal of pleasure from it, too. He also admitted reading the newspapers. As for owing debts he said the church owed him $64, and this amount would more than cover all his outstanding bills.

BROUGHT BY THE WAVES.

It Indicates the Loss of a Ship and Those on Board Off Yarmouth Cape, Nova Scotia.

HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 6.—A bottle was picked up on the beach at Port Maitland breakwater, Nova Scotia, last Tuesday, containing a slip of paper, on which was written the following:

"November 28, 1898.

"Our ship is in shoal water about 20 miles off Yarmouth Cape. The wind blowing a hurricane and our ship fast breaking up. In a few minutes she will be no more; the captain and wife are sick; he requests me to write farewell to his folks. Mrs. Stewart is past speaking. They belong to Nova Scotia. Farewell. THOMAS HIKINS,

"First Officer."

A boat and a broken spar were picked up not far from the bottle, and it is believed that the message was from a sinking vessel.

SPANIARD'S FAIRY STORY.

They Accuse the Americans in the Philippine Islands of Practicing All Kinds of Atrocities.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—The newspapers here continue to charge the Americans in the Philippine islands with all kinds of atrocities. As a sample of the current fictions the papers Thursday accuse the Americans of delivering up a Spanish naval lieutenant, who is alleged to have surrendered to the United States forces, to the insurgents, who are said to have subjected him to all kinds of torture.

It is alleged that 104 monks were imprisoned at Cagayan and that many of them died of hunger and suffering, that Spanish property has been given over to looters, that the owners have been plundered and often assassinated and that at Suquat a convent was pillaged and the nuns brutally treated.

PRIZES TO BE DISTRIBUTED.

Capt. Sigsbee and Crew of the St. Paul Rewarded for the Capture of the British Ship Restormel.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Auditor Morris, for the navy department, has issued certificates for prize money to Capt. Sigsbee and all the crew of the St. Paul engaged in the capture of the British ship Restormel, the cargo of which brought over $13,000. Capt. Sigsbee receives $976.83. The next largest sums go to the paymaster and chaplain. They get $79 each. The gunners, mate receives $10 and the sailors between $4 and $5 each.

The Great Northern Flyer.

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 6.—The first Great Northern flyer, the new fast mail from the east, which left St. Paul Tuesday at 8:40 a. m., arrived here at 11:05 a. m., Thursday, four hours and five minutes late. It remained but ten minutes, five minutes less than scheduled, and left for Seattle. Heavy headwinds, snow and the worst storm of the season were encountered in North Dakota and Montana and accounts for the delay.

Filipinos Refuse to Liberate Prisoners.

MADRID, Jan. 6.—The following official dispatch has been received from Manila: "The insurgents refuse to liberate the prisoners on the demand of the Americans, claiming that this might be construed as an act of submission to the United States. With regard to liberating the monks the insurgents intend to negotiate with the vatican directly. Gen. Rios has now opened direct negotiations with the insurgents concerning the prisoners."

Stripped by Robbers.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 6.—Thomas Herman, of Defiance, was held up and robbed Thursday night of all his money, $101, a gold watch, together with his coat, shoes, socks, mitts and hat. He was also brutally assaulted.

Prof. Kendall Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Otis Kendall, former professor of mathematics and astronomy at the University of Pennsylvania and for years one of the foremost educators of the country, died at his home here Thursday, aged 87 years.

THE FILIPINOS.

The Laws Promulgated By President McKinley to Govern the Islands.

Not as Invaders or Conquerors, But as Friends to Protect the Natives in the Enjoyment of Personal and Religious Rights.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—President McKinley's instructions regarding the government of the Philippines, which have been sent to Gen. Otis by cable, are as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—To the Secretary of War—Sir: The destruction of the Spanish fleet in the bay of Manila by the United States squadron commanded by Rr. Adm. Dewey, followed by the reduction of the city and the surrender of the Spanish forces, practically effected the conquest of the Philippine Islands and the suspension of Spanish sovereignty therein.

"With the signature of the treaty of peace the future control of the Philippine islands is ceded to the United States. In fulfillment of the rights of sovereignty thus acquired, the actual occupation of the entire group of the Philippine islands becomes immediately necessary, and the military government heretofore maintained by the United States in the city, harbor and bay of Manila is to be extended with all possible dispatch to the whole of the ceded territory.

"In performing this duty the military commander of the United States is enjoined to make known to the inhabitants that in succeeding to the sovereignty of Spain and in establishing a new political power, the authority of the United States is to be exerted for the security of the persons and property of the people of the islands and for the confirmation of all their private rights and relations. It will be the duty of the commander of the forces of occupation to proclaim that we come, not as invaders or conquerors, but as friends. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, co-operate with the government of the United States to give effect to these beneficient purposes, will receive the reward of its support and protection. All others will be brought within the lawful rule we have assumed, with firmness if need be, but without severity, so far as may be possible.

"Within the absolute domain of military authority the municipal laws in respect to private rights and property and the repression of crime are to be considered as continuing in force. The operations of civil and municipal government are to be performed by such officers as may accept the supremacy of the United States by taking the oath of allegiance, or by officers chosen from the inhabitants.

"While the control of all the public property and the revenues of the state passes with the cession, private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations, is to be respected.

"The taxes and duties become payable to the United States. If private property be taken for military use it shall be paid for.

"All places in the Philippine islands in the actual possession of the United States will be opened to the commerce of all friendly nations. All goods will be admitted on the payment of such duties and other charges as shall be in force.

"Finally, it should be the earnest and paramount aim of the military administration to win the confidence, respect and affection of the inhabitants. There must be seduously maintained the strong arm of authority, to repress disturbances and to overcome obstacles to the bestowal of the blessings of good and stable government.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

(Signed),

"H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General."

MANILA, Jan. 5.—A proclamation based on instructions sent by President McKinley by cable, was issued by Gen. Otis, the military commander here, Wednesday. The proclamation says it is the intention of the United States to draw from the Filipinos as much of the military force of the islands as is possible, and to seek the establishment of a most liberal government, in which the Filipinos will have as full representation as the maintenance of law and order will permit.

No mention is made of the kind of government that will be established, or the number of representatives the Filipinos will be allowed to have—two points on which the natives are extremely anxious for information. The proclamation is also indefinite on other points. A demand is made that the Filipinos lay down their arms, but no date is set for them to do so.

Wife Murderer Hanged.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 6.—Zenas Anderson, colored, who shot and killed his wife on the 13th of last March, was hanged in the county jail Thursday. Death resulted from strangulation. Jealousy was the cause.

Senator Thurston to Marry.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 6.—It is currently reported among society people of this city that Gertrude Clarke, of Omaha, and Senator Thurston are engaged to be married, the event being placed by rumor at not sooner than a year hence.

Pains and Aches

Of Rheumatism Make Countless Thousands Suffer.

But this disease is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which neutralizes the acid in the blood. If you have any symptoms of rheumatism take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and do not waste time and money on unknown prescriptions. The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is unquestioned and its record of cures unequalled.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine for rheumatism.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

FORCE OF HABIT.

He Was Used to Standing in Street Cars and He Grabbed for the Straps.

It was at the Himbish-Mimmikin wedding reception.

The crush was terrible.

People with tender feet uttered half-suppressed groans here and there, and weak women would have fainted if there had been any hope that fainting would have done the least good.

Ever and anon Burbank would make a frantic grab for something above his head, and then looked disappointed.

Lambert watched him reach up half a dozen times, and then edged his way through the crowd to where his friend was being jostled about.

Just as he got there somebody gave a lurch somewhere, and the people began to sway about as they do in crowds where there are nervous or mischievous persons who insist on pushing.

Burbank was almost carried off his feet, and he made a frantic effort to grasp the invisible something that he had previously endeavored to find above his head.

"See here, old man," exclaimed Lambert, "what are you trying to find up there?"

Burbank gave a start, as if he had just been aroused from a trance, looked sheepishly at his friend, and then replied:

"It's force of habit. This crowd makes me think, every little while, that I'm in a street car, and, involuntarily, I reach for the strap, whenever the people begin to lurch."—Cleveland Leader.

She Was Taking No Chances.

The fast-flying elevator in a huge down-town office building hovered for an instant at the third floor, like an impatient and monstrous bird, then, with a clang of the iron gates, flew upward and out of sight.

The citizen from Sassafras Grove looked turned fiercely to his wife.

"What made you hold me back, mother?"

"Why, Eben Dilly, who are you talking to? Don't you stand there and jaw me!"

"Well, you make me feel so foolish."

"Foolish, eh? Foolish! That's all the thanks a woman gits for bein' careful. You come down here to git your life insured, didn't ye?"

"Course I did."

"Ye ain't done it yet, hev ye?"

"Goin' to do it jest as soon as I kin git to that 'leventh floor."

"Yes! Well, when ye've done it ye can ride on all the elevators in creation if ye want to, but not till then."

And the prudent wife began the long and weary ascent of the marble stairs, followed by her humble spouse.—N. Y. Herald.

His Motto.

A New York merchant recently advertised for an office boy. The first lad that went to try for the position was asked what his motto in life was.

"The same as yours, sir," answered the lad.

"How do you know my motto?" asked the manager.

"It tells you on the door, sir; it says push!"

The boy was employed at once.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wanted a Cyclorama.

Mrs. Fatpurse—You paint pictures to order, don't you?

Great Artist—Yes, madam.

"Well, I want a landscape with lots of deer and ducks, and quail, and partridges, and pheasants, and turtle, and sheep, and pigs, and so on, you know, and put a lake and an ocean in—fresh and salt water, you know; and be sure to have plenty of fish swimming around, because it's for the dining room."—Boston Globe.

New Form of an Old Question.—"So you wish to marry my daughter?" "Yes, sir." "Well, can you support her in that condition of idleness to which she has always been accustomed?"—Chicago Daily Record.

Never be at your place of business when a person wants to borrow money of you, because if you are in you will be out, but if you are out you will be in.—Town and Country Journal.

There is, after all, no man so ornery as the one who marries his landlady to avoid paying his board bill.—Atchison Globe.

Success consists in persuading others to take you at your own valuation.—Town Topics.

THEY WANT TO TELL.

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAT, Elenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

DEWEY'S WANTS.

He Makes a Request For More War Ships and Supplies.

With His Present Vessels, the Captured Spanish Ships and Those Under Way, Dewey Will Have the Largest Fleet in Time of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The navy department received a long cipher cable dispatch from Adm. Dewey making requisitions for ships and supplies urgently needed on the Asiatic station. The admiral reiterated the request he has made several times in the last few weeks, that additional light draught gunboats should be sent to him, notwithstanding the fact that Secretary Long informed him Friday that the Castine was starting immediately by way of Suez, and other vessels would follow when they could be spared. A reply was sent to the admiral Saturday that the Bennington, now on her way from Honolulu to make surveys at Guam, would be ordered to Manila in the course of a few months, and the Machias, now repairing at Portsmouth, N. H., would follow the Castine through the Mediterranean in a few weeks to join his fleet.

Secretary Long added a request to Adm. Dewey to designate specifically any other gunboats he desired, in order that the department might gratify him, if possible. The authorities recognize the advisability of sending all the gunboats that can be spared to the Asiatic station, on account of their adaptability to service in the archipelago, but in addition to the Concord and Petrel, which are now at Iloilo, the Helena is at Port Said on her way to Manila, and Adm. Dewey now has in commission the Callao, the Manila, the Culgoa and the Barcelo, which he captured from the Spaniards, and in a few weeks the Isla de Luzon and the Isla de Cuba, which he raised and sent to Hong Kong, will be manned by the crews sent out on the Buffalo.

He also has the captured gunboats Leyte and Mindanao awaiting crews, and when the Machias, Castine and Bennington join him he will have 30 vessels under his command, not counting the Oregon and the Iris, which will soon be at Honolulu, awaiting orders to go to his support. Such a large fleet has never in times of peace been under the command of a single American officer, but the department has such confidence in the admiral's judgment that it will not hesitate to send him any further reinforcements that he demands.

In his dispatch Adm. Dewey calls for large quantities of plug tobacco, soap and American food. It will be remembered that soon after the destruction of Montojo's fleet the admiral cabled for 40,000 bars of soap, finding he could buy none in Asiatic waters. This supply has either been exhausted or the admiral is determined to have a fresh supply on hand before it gives out in order that there shall be no uncleanliness in his fleet. His demand for more plug tobacco is explained in letters which have recently reached Washington from officers of the fleet, telling how tired the men are of Philippine cigars, and how they miss their sweetened navy plug and clay pipes.

To carry these needed supplies the department decided Saturday to fit up the auxiliary cruiser Yankee or her sister ship, the Prairie, and load them full of necessities, sending them to Manila by way of the Suez canal. These vessels are now at League island, but one of them can be sent around to New York and made ready to start in the next two weeks.

MISHAPS AND ADVENTURES.

A Wrecked Crew Subsist as Best They Can on a Small Island for Four Months Before They Were Rescued.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Capt. R. R. Shaw and the crew of ten of the British bark Glenhuntley, long given up for lost, are alive and well and on their way to Liverpool. They abandoned the Glenhuntley in a fierce gale on June 4, 1898. For 154 days the 11 sailor men lived on Tristan d'Acunha Isle, more than 1,500 miles south by west of the Cape of Good Hope. They subsisted on penguin eggs and the flesh of sea eaglets and shared with the 72 white inhabitants the scanty stock of provisions that the captain of a passing vessel could spare. After almost four months of such existence the British war ship Thrush, making an annual voyage of inspection through the south Atlantic, rescued the castaways, and late in November last landed them at Simon's bay, South Africa. A letter has been received in this city from Capt. Shaw, by way of Cape Town, which tells his mishaps and adventures.

Columbia River Blocked With Ice.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Jan. 9.—The Columbia river from the mouth of the Willamette to the Cascades, for the second time this winter, is blocked with ice. No boats are now able to navigate the stream above the mouth of the Willamette, six miles below this city.

Declines To Be a Candidate For the Senate.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 9.—Judge John S. Phelps, who served as representative from Fayette in the legislature of 1896, has declined to become a candidate for state senator.

THE BUNKS TOPPLED OVER.

Two Hundred Ohio Soldier Boys Were Rudely Awakened While in Slumber —Several of Them Injured.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 7.—Two hundred members of the 4th Ohio volunteers, gathered here for muster ont, were hurled from their improvised beds at the Auditorium at an early hour Friday morning, and 33 were injured, quite a number being seriously hurt, although no fatalities are expected.

In order to accommodate the men, temporary double-decked bunks had been constructed out of tent floors and scantling, and under the weight of the sleeping soldiers the structure toppled over. All the injured were 2d battalion men. The more seriously hurt were as follows.

John Kashner, Company M, Ashville, injured about the neck and spine; Gordon Withrow, Company M, Hallsville, spine and abdomen injured; Albert Barber, Company H, Portsmouth, lower bowels and lumbar region; Nat. J. Coffman, Company E, Washington, C. H., back; Ed. I. Walker, Company M, Circleville, back and abdomen; Samuel Spangler, Company M, Circleville, hip and back; Charles Neal, Company H, Portsmouth, back and neck; Samuel A. Johnson, Company H, Portsmouth, back and right hip; Albert Messer, Company H, Portsmouth, neck and back of head; French Simms, Company E, Washington C. H., rib broken; George Newhard, Company M, Circleville, rib broken.

There are 13 others who received severe injuries and many more or less bruised. Lack of bracing of the bunks is the reason given for the accident. The men in the lower bunks suffered the most. The extent of the various injuries can not be told yet, but the medical staff are doing all possible for the men. A number were removed to the various hospitals, owing to the severity of their injuries.



MRS. NELSON A. MILES.
(Wife of the General of the Army of the United States.)

THE SEVENTH INFANTRY.

Nine Companies of the Regiment Will Be Sent to Various Points—Balance to Remain at Fort Wayne.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 7.—Company F, 7th United States infantry, left Fort Wayne Friday morning and started for Fort Thomas, Ky., by special train over the Lake Shore railroad. According to the plan of distribution there will be nine companies, or parts of companies of this regiment, stationed at various points and five companies will remain at Fort Wayne. One company will be stationed at Fort Brady, one-half company at Fort Snelling, St. Paul; one-half company at Walker Lake, Minn.; one company at Fort Crook, Omaha; one at Fort Sheridan, Chicago; one at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis; one at Fort Thomas, Ky., and one at Columbus barracks, Columbus.

Lieut. Allison, of Company D, received orders Friday morning to proceed to Columbus as soon as possible. It is contemplated that the small number of men sent to these posts are to act simply as guards while the other regiments proceed to service in the Philippines, Cuba or Porto Rico.

Fatal Gasoline Explosion.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 7.—A special from Pemberville, a town 18 miles south of here, says that by an explosion of gasoline the hardware store of Keil & Son was badly wrecked and Augustus Keil, the junior partner, so badly injured that he died in an hour. His right arm was blown off and the right side of his face torn off. Mr. Keil was a leading citizen and former mayor of the village. He leaves a wife and infant son.

Steamer Catania Reported Safe.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The American steamer Catania is safe. A dispatch from St. Michaels, Azores, to Lloyds, says that the Catania, from Glasgow, December 17, for New York, previously reported in distress by the British steamer Messaba, which spoke and endeavored, unsuccessfully, to tow her on December 20, has put into that port. Her funnel had been washed away and her decks swept of everything moveable, including her boats.

Senator Morrill's Successor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A special from Montpelier, Vt., says: "Gov. Smith has tendered the place in the United States senate left vacant by the death of Senator Morrill to B. F. Fifield, of this city. Mr. Fifield has not yet accepted."

Houses Under Water.

WESTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—All the lower portion of Weston is inundated. The water stands eight feet in many homes. The river gauge showed 17 feet and falling at 7 o'clock Friday night.

TERRIFIC CRASH.

Four People Killed and Two Others Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

Fireman, Brakeman and Flagman Were Burned to Death Or Killed Under the Ruins of Three Engines— Loss is Over $100,000.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9.— Four dead, two injured, one of these perhaps fatally, and the loss of property of the Southern railway to the amount of about $100,000, is the result of a wreck which occurred Sunday morning on the Knoxville and Ohio branch of the Knoxville division of the Southern railway, one and one-half miles west of Elk valley. The dead are:

Engineer J. D. Maxey, Fireman Frank Readdy, colored, Brakeman Ionza Hoover, colored, Flagman W. A. Dillon.

The injured are: Engineer Goff, badly but not fatally cut on the head and bruised; Fireman George Huskinson, badly burned and may die.

Maxey, Readdy, Hoover and Dillon were burned to death or killed under neath the ruins of three engines and a number of cars and coaches of the two wrecked trains.

Sunday morning at 11:30 o'clock a double-header freight train, loaded with coal and merchandise, crashed into a mixed local passenger train while both were running at the rate of 35 miles an hour. The engines met head on, the force of impact being terrific. The coming together of the two trains was so sudden that the trainmen were unable to jump and save their lives.

Passenger train was running 15 minutes late, having waited at Knoxville for connection with a western train and had the right of way. All the freight trains on the Knoxville and Ohio division had been notified that the passenger train was on a late run and the only cause for the accident that can be given is that Engineer Maxey, of the freight train, misread his orders. Immediatidly after the crash the wreckage caught fire. The fire could not be controlled, and this city was asked for a fire engine by the Southern railway. The engine left Knoxville at 5 o'clock p. m., and had the fire under control at about 9:30 o'clock. Travel on the branch on which the wreck occurred has been suspended until Monday. The passenger train carried about 20 passengers. None of these was injured.

HOTEL FIRE IN PITTSBURGH.

Three Persons Lose Their Lives and Five Others Painfully Burned and Injured— Michigan Man's Heroism.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—A fire which broke out in the Hotel Richelieu at 3:15 Sunday morning resulted in a property loss of only about $15,000, but three lives were sacrificed and five people were badly hurt.

The Dead—Amos S. Landis, grapeville, Pa.; George A. Waters, Camden, N. J.; Mrs. Katherine Boyle, Pittsburgh.

The three victims were guests of the hotel, and all were suffocated by the dense smoke.

The injured—Dr. Robert Blacksley, of Plymouth, Pa., fracture of vertebrae, caused by falling from third floor window, will probably die.

Henry Painter, Grapeville, Pa., small blood vessels of lungs ruptured by inhaling smoke; may recover.

John L. Mills, proprietor of the hotel, face and body badly burned.

Miss Mills, his daughter, cut by glass while breaking through the window to escape.

William Garretson, Clearfield, Pa., delegate to miners' national convention, painfully burned about back and hips; returned home.

The fire originated on the second floor from an explosion of gas, and within a few moments the building was a mass of flames and blinding smoke. The noise of the explosion awakened most of the guests, about 20 in number, and a frantic fight for life ensued.

Robert N. Thompson, of Kalaska, Mich., a salesman for the Cadillac Lumber Co., was the means of saving at least six lives. In the first moments after the explosion he rushed into the hallway of the second floor and stumbled over the unconscious form of a woman, whom he dragged into the reception room. Five others, three men and two women, who had been turned back from the stairway by the flames, were shrieking and fighting for some exit. Thompson forced them all into the big room and locked the door. Knowing that it meant death to go into the hall he fought the desperate men back until the arrival of the firemen, when all were rescued.

Dead at the Age of 100 Years.

BEVERLY, Mass., Jan. 9.—Wm. Endicott, aged 100 years, died Sunday. He was an eye-witness of the engagement between the frigates Chesapeake and Shannon, June 1, 1813, and was of the sixth generation from Gov. Endicott, of the Massachusetts bay colony.

Ex-Congressman Stockdale Dead.

SUMMIT, Miss., Jan. 9.—Ex-Congressman Thomas R. Stockdale, formerly judge of the supreme court of Mississippi and a prominent confederate officer, died Sunday, aged 71 years.

MANILA IS THREATENED.

The Flame of Rebellion Spreads Over the Philippine Islands—Natives Fleeing From the City—Fear Attack.

MANILA, Jan. 7.—It is apparent that the situation here has not been improved by the proclamation issued by Gen. Otis Wednesday evening. There is a feeling of unrest among the people, and it is feared by them that the insurgents in arms may attempt some overt act against the Americans.

Some native families here are moving, or preparing to move, to the provinces, believing that Aguinaldo's forces will attack the city. The trains running to interior points are crowded with persons seeking refuge in the country from the anticipated attack.

Excitement here among the Americans increases with every hour's delay in the arrival of definite news from Iloilo.

There is no longer any doubt that the insurgents are in full control of the Visayas group, and it is even probable that they have taken up arms throughout the entire islands. The past few months have been spent by Aguinaldo, it is supposed, passing from island to island and stirring up feeling against the Americans. For a long time the tricky leader was missing from his headquarters at Mololos, and it was then that he planted the seeds of rebellion among the most distant of the islanders. The Americans have awakened to the fact that bloodshed is sure and that a serious job awaits them. The fear that Aguinaldo and his Luzon forces may close in around Manila has gained much headway, although such a move is hardly possible, since the Americans are well fortified and could beat them at every turn.

It is more than likely that Gen. Miller, in command at Iloilo, will hold off until he can learn the number of insurgents centered there, for there must be a chance of defeat with he lands and attempts to retake the city.

NEW ARMY ORDERS ISSUED.

Stringent Regulations for the Sanitary Inspection of Military Camps—This Includes All the Hospitals.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Profiting by the experiences of the recent war, Secretary Alger has issued stringent regulations for the sanitary inspection each Saturday of all the military camps, including regimental, brigade and division hospitals. A special medical inspection also is ordered on the last Saturday of each month. Similar inspections will be made on the last day of each month of all military posts and general hospitals. The senior medical officer present is to make these inspections for detached commands, military posts and general hospitals; brigade surgeons will make them for troops that are organized into and serving as brigades and when special occasion requires and the general commanding orders division, corps or department chief surgeons will make them.

It is directed that a report of these inspections, with such recommendations as are deemed proper, be made to the commanding officer who will return it after endorsing thereon his views. The medical officer is then to forward the report through military channels to the surgeon general of the army. All commanding officers are directed to facilitate the prompt transmission of these reports to their proper destination.

HIGH WATER IN MISSISSIPPI.

All Traffic On the Illinois Central at Jackson City Delayed—The Tracks Eight feet Under Water.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 7.—Heavy rains have caused extensive washouts on railroads in Central Mississippi and the general condition Friday is the worst known in years. Several hundred feet of tracks is completely submerged on the Illinois Central road two miles north of this city and all traffic on that system has been indefinitely delayed. On the Alabama & Vicksburg road between Bolton and Edwards, seven miles of track is eight feet under water. The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley train which left here at 7 o'clock Friday morning was forced back by high water.

Life Imprisonment.

MADRID, Jan. 7.—Col. Julison San Martin, who was in command of the Spanish garrison at Ponce, Porto Rico, when the United States troops under Gen. Miles landed in the island, and who abandoned the place without resistence, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Mail Packages Stolen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Two packages of mail sent from New York and bound to Grafton, W. Va., over the Jersey Central railroad, are missing. It was at first believed that the packages were lost in transit, but it is now believed that they were stolen.

Wealthy Farmer Missing.

WILMINGTON, O., Jan. 7.—George R. Mitchell, a farmer of this county, is missing. He owns 330 acres of land seven miles south of this city. On October 13, 1898, he left for Cincinnati with live stock. He is said to have written from there that he intended to go to Porto Rico. Several suits have been brought against him on notes ranging from $100 to $1,500. His property is more than ample to pay all indebtedness. His wife has instituted suit for alimony.

AN ACTIVE WEEK

Will Begin in the Senate With a Speech By Senator Hoar.

In the House the Time Will Be Fully Occupied Until the End of the Session— The Appropriation Bills Will Be Kept to the Front.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The week promises to be a busy one in the senate. It will begin with an elaborate and carefully prepared speech by Senator Hoar to be delivered immediately after the transaction of the routine business Monday, in opposition to the extension of American territory.

Tuesday Senator Mason will discuss briefly his resolution in opposition to this country's asserting sovereignty over Cuba and the Philippines, taking strong grounds for the independence of the people of those islands.

Senator Morgan will make an effort early in the week to get the senate to name a date for taking a vote upon his bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, and whether he succeeds or not, will press the bill continuously upon the attention of the senate as circumstances will permit. Unanimous consent is necessary to the fixing of a time for a vote, and it is not probable that this will be secured for some time to come.

It is the expectation that the peace treaty will be reported on Wednesday, and also that some of the appropriation bills now in the hands of the committee on appropriations will be brought in towards the close of the week. Immediate consideration will be asked for the appropriation bills, but it is possible that the beginning of senate upon the treaty may be postponed until next week. There is an effort on foot among the opponents of the treaty to have it discussed in open session but the indications are against such a course.

The time of the house will be fully occupied from this time forward until the conclusion of the session. Appropriation bills, which are already in an unusually advanced stage, are to be kept to the fore, but there is a deal of other important legislation which will press for consideration at every opportunity. Perhaps the most important single measure is the bill for the reorganization of the army. It was the general understanding before the recess that this bill would be given consideration immediately after the holidays, but the illness of Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee, will delay this measure until he is sufficiently recovered to attend the sessions of the house.

His illness will also delay the military academy and army appropriation bills. Meantime the friends of the navy personnel bill are pushing for its consideration and the rules committee may give a day to it during the present week. The bill represents a complete agreement between the line and the staff.

The final vote on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill will be taken Monday.

The opponents of the civil service law succeeded in striking from the bill, while the house was in committee of the whole, the appropriation for the maintenance of the commission.

The diplomatic and consular and naval appropriation bills are the next budgets to be taken up, and either or both of them may be considered this week. Such time as intervenes will be consumed in the consideration of the bill for the codification of the laws of Alaska.

This bill has been made a continuing order. Portions of two days have already been consumed by it and less than 70 of the 232 pages of the bill have been disposed of. The lawyers of the house show an inclination to go over it critically, section by section, and it may be before the house for an indefinite period.

ARE READY FOR THE TORCH.

Principal Buildings in Iloilo Will Be Burned at First Shot From the Americans— McKinley's Proclamation Ridiculed.

MANILA, Jan. 9.—Col. Potter, the special emissary of Gen. Otis between Manila and Iloilo, arrived Sunday afternoon with dispatches from the latter point. The situation when he left there was practically unchanged. The streets were barricaded and it was reported that the principal buildings had been "kerosened," the insurgents having threatened to destroy the whole business section by fire at the first shot of the bombardment. The banks were shipping treasure to the United States transport Newport and other vessels. The family of the American vice consul has gone on board the Newport.

Head Roasted Off.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—As John Ferris, watchman at a lime kiln in Williamsburg, was making his early rounds Sunday, he noticed a man who appeared to be sleeping at the edge of the kiln. Stepping closer to get a better view of the stranger, Ferris was horrified to see that the man had no head, it having been burned off completely. He had wandered to the kiln to get warm, and the gas arising from the furnace overcame him. He probably was dead before the fire reached his head.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—SENATE—The first session of the senate after the holiday recess occupied only 14 minutes, although in that brief time two open sessions and an executive session were held. The galleries were filled with spectators before the senate convened, the general expectation being that the peace treaty would be presented. The senatorial members of the peace commission appeared on the floor and were given a hearty greeting by their colleagues. In the absence of the vice president, Mr. Frye (Me.), the president pro tem, called the senate to order. Mr. Frye, who was in the chair, immediately recognized Maj. Prudens, assistant secretary to the president, who presented a message from the president of the United States. The message contained the treaty of Paris. On motion of Mr. Davis the senate then went into executive session, in order that the treaty might be referred to the committee on foreign relations.

HOUSE—The house spent Wednesday considering the bill to define and punish crimes in Alaska and provide a code of criminal procedure for the territory. Sixty-seven pages were completed Wednesday and the bill was made a continuing order until disposed of, not, however, to interfere with appropriation bills or other special orders. The house adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—SENATE—Little business, except that of a routine character, was transacted by the senate Thursday. A resolution offered by Mr. Hoar (Mass.), directing the committee on foreign relations to report to the senate whether the treaty of Paris makes any pr[illegible] claims of citizens of the United States against Spain which were in existence before the present war and the status of such claims after the ratification of the treaty, was adopted. Mr. Caffery (La.) continued and practically concluded his speech begun before the holiday recess in opposition to the pending Nicaragua canal bill.

HOUSE—The judiciary committee had the right of way in the house for three hours Thursday and quite a number of bills of minor importance reported from the committee were passed. The remainder of the day was occupied in continuing the consideration of the bill to codify the laws of Alaska. Some 21 pages were disposed of, making 83 in all. A section in the bill copied from the statutes of Oregon, providing punishment by fine and imprisonment of persons who prevent or endeavor to prevent employes from working, aroused a protracted debate on the ground that it was an attack on organized labor. It was finally stricken out. The following bills called up by the judiciary committee were passed: To provide additional circuit judges for the Third and Sixth judicial districts, to regulate the terms of court in the eastern district of Tennessee and the district of Butte, Mont.; to amend the revised statutes so as to allow the United States five peremptory challenges in criminal cases; to permit ship owners to file indemnity bonds; to allow legally appointed guardians of insane persons to prosecute patent claims and to release the International Cotton Press Co. of New Orleans, from liability for $3,498 of internal revenue taxes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—SENATE—Immediately after the senate convened Friday the resolution offered Thursday by Mr. Hoar (Mass.) calling on the president for information as to the instructions of the commissioners who negotiated the treaty of Paris together with all correspondence and reports relating to their work, was laid before the senate. Chairman Davis, one of the commissioners, desired that it be referred to the committee on foreign relations, but Mr. Hoar insisted that the senate had as much right to such information as the members of the foreign relations committee and that the president should determine whether the senate should have it. The resolution was adopted in secret session. In support of the resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Vest (Missouri), in opposition to expansion, Mr. Caffery (Louisiana) delivered an extended speech. At the conclusion of Mr. Caffery's argument Mr. Morgan (Ala.) announced on behalf of the Nicaragua canal committee, the acceptance in a modified form of the amendments offered by Mr. Berry before the holidays to the pending canal bill. The amendments were not passed upon by the senate.

HOUSE—The anti-civil service reformers scored a victory in the house Friday. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up for consideration, and when the appropriation for the civil service commission was reached, Mr. Evans (rep., Ky.) made a motion to strike it out. The motion to strike out carried by a narrow majority. This was in committee of the whole, where no record is made of the vote. Mr. Moody (rep. Mass.), gave notice that he would demand a record vote in the house where the friends of the civil service law expect to reverse the decision. Those who advocated the motion to strike out were: Messrs. Evans (rep., Ky.), Grosvenor (rep., O.), Hepburn (rep., Ia.), Linney (rep., N. C.), Brown (rep., O.), and Marsh (rep., Ill.). Its opponents were Messrs. Moody (rep., Mass.), Hopkins (rep., Ill.), Fleming (dem., Ga.), Brosius (rep., Pa.), Henderson (rep., Ia.) and Bolliver (rep., Ia.)

A TREMENDOUS LANDSLIDE.

Fully One Hundred Acres of a Small Mountain Slides Into the Fraser River, Changing Its Course.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 9.—News was received here Sunday of a tremendous landslide near Spences Bridge on the Canadian Pacific railway. The recent thaw had the effect of loosening the sides of a small mountain which overhangs the Frazer river at that point. This mountain has long been an object of curiosity to travelers on account of its peculiar position, its flat summit extending a considerable distance of the river, which is narrow at that point. Shortly after midnight Sunday with a roar that could heard for over a mile fully 100 acres of the hill, anywhere from 30 to 50 feet in depth, crashed into the Frazer, damming it completely and sending the water in torrents over the fertile Nicola valley. The course of the river was changed completely.

Death of Hon. Reuben Goodrich.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Jan. 9.—Hon. Reuben Goodrich died here Sunday, aged 79. In addition to having been prominent in state politics, he was appointed by Lincoln receiver of the United States land office. He was removed by President Johnson, but was reappointed by President Grant when he served eight years.

Regiment's Departure Postponed.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Jan. 9.—Gen. McCaskey, of the 20th infantry, has received an order from Gen. Sumner, department commander, postponing the departure of the regiment for Manila until January 21.

Ex-Gov. Oglesby Very Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 9.—Former Governor Richard J. Oglesby is reported to be very ill at his home in Elkhart, Logan county. He is a victim of the grip. The members of the family have been summoned home.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Jan., 11, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

The Daviess county clerk issued 259 marriage licenses in 1898.

On the 6th inst. Central Kentucky experienced the heaviest sleet since 1891.

A ferocious wild beast of some kind killed a dozen hogs on one farm in Bracken county.

Corn is selling at 27 cents and wheat at 60 cents on the market in most Kentucky towns.

Charles Patterson, of Mercer county, accidentally shot himself when climbing over a fence when out hunting.

Chas. Pickering, of Logan county, was shot from ambush and killed as he was traveling along the public road.

A boy aged four years called on Gov. Bradley, one day last week, seeking a pardon for his father who is serving a term in the pen for stealing.

Twenty-eight persons over seventy years of age died in Georgetown in 1898. The average age was 80, and the aggregate was 2,242 years.

Maysville citizens will raffle a three-story house at chances ranging from one cent to $3.50 for the benefit of the new opera-house which is nearing completion in that city.

Col. Robt. Ford purchased of C. F. Clay's estate, near Paris 355 acres of land, at $84 15 per acre. This gives Col. Ford over 1,100 acres in one tract of Bourbon county land.

The officials of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad have posted an order in Kentucky towns to the effect that any employe of the company detected entering a saloon will be discharged.

Judge Bailey, of Lincoln county, gave a decision holding the Keeley Institute Company, of Crab Orchard, liable for franchise taxes for six years, or an aggregate levy of $185,000.

James B. Ireland, of Hancock county, is 101 years and 6 months old, and hale and hearty. On Christmas day he received a stick of candy three feet long, and he is eating it at the rate of an inch a day.

L. J. Bettinger, a cripple, arrived in Glasgow, Sunday, from Nashville, Tenn., having walked the distance of nearly a hundred miles on crutches in eleven days. He left Glasgow on foot Monday for Louisville.

Circuit Judge J. P. Tarvin, of Covington, has been sued for damages by the five Councilmen whom he sent to jail a year ago for failing to appropriate money to furnish his court room. Each of the five plaintiffs wants $10,000.

Thomas Holifield, of Knott county, was pardoned by Gov. Bradley on a charge of carrying concealed deadly weapons. It developed that Holifield was a deputy United States Marshal, and upon this proof Gov. Bradley granted the pardon.

The Covington and Lexington turnpike, the only road in Grant county which had not been made free by law, has been purchased by the Fiscal Court for the sum $10,500. The road is twenty-four miles long, running from Corinth to Crittenden, and divides the county into two almost equal parts, an eastern and western. The court also settled with the Corinth and New Columbus road, paying the stockholders $5,300 for their property. The roads of the county have cost the court about $40,000.

Litigation over the constitutionality of the Goebel law is at an end, if the statement of one of the Republican lawyers and politicians who has been fighting it in the courts can be relied on. This statement was made this afternoon in answer to a question whether or not the Republican attorneys would file a petition in the Court of Appeals for a rehearing of the test case decided in December last by an opinion of Chief Justice Lewis. The time for filing such a petition will not expire for some days yet, but, so this enemy of the new law says, the Republican lawyers have all agreed that no Federal question could be raised that would warrant carrying the case into the Federal Court, and that should such a step be taken they would undoubtedly be demurred out of court. The dissenting opinion of the Republican members of the Appellate Court, which is to be written by Judge DuRelle, has not yet been handed down.—Courier Journal.

CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. Frank Rideout, who has been rector of the Episcopal Church at Richmond for some time, has resigned.

Elder C. K. Marshall has been called to the pastorate of the Tenth street Christian church at Bowling Green, and has accepted the call.

Elder Ira M. Boswell, of Junction City Christian Church resigned, to take charge of the church at Meridian, Miss. Elder Mills, of Falmouth, has taken charge of Elder Boswell's pulpit.

Elder R. W. Elder, of Burgin, accepted a call to North Middletown, and will begin work at once. This church is to be congratulated on securing the services of such a man, for he is a truly consecrated man, eloquent in the pulpit and devoted to the work.—Christian Guide.

[Kansas City News]

The virulence of the attack upon Andrew Carnegie by the organs of the Administration have never been equaled in party hatred. He has been driven out of the McKinley wing of the Republican party and branded "ingrate." Edmonds, Hoar, Hale, Sherman, Boutwell, Reed and many other prominent Republicans have denounced the President's annexation policy as vehemently and unsparingly as Mr. Carnegie, but the ironmonger has grown to be a multi-millionaire under the fostering care of Republican class legislation, which makes him a thankless child of congressional favoritism, and he must quit the party. But Edmonds, Hoar and the other anti-colonial empire statesmen may stay in the party. They have a large political following in their own and in other States, and prudence warns the Administration to let them alone.

It is positively amusing and decidedly refreshing to see how many different kinds of abuse the Administration organs are showering upon Mr. Carnegie. As they picture him, he is about the worst citizen the United States ever had. It is not denied that in a financial way Mr. Carnegie has poured rich blood into the Republican national campaigns in the past. In fact, it is admitted that he could be relied upon to head all lists of the campaign corruption fund, but his Democratic way of criticising the foreign policy of the Administration smells offensively in the nostrils of the imperialists and he must walk the plank, They say he is a monster and point to the "Homestead riot" and the "hiring of Pinkerton mercenaries to shoot down his striking employes," to prove the charge. The sympathy of the Republican party went out to Mr. Carnegie in those dark days, and nearly the entire militia force of Republican Pennsylvania was sent to the "front" to reinforce the "Pinkerton mercenaries." Some of the Republican newspapers went as far as to insinuate that the Homestead riot and the labor strikes in other industrial centers were instigated by the Democracy for political uses. But the Democracy now stands exonerated, Carnegie was the villian.

Of the tobacco market the Western Tobacco Journal of last week says: "The tobacco trade for the year 1899 began on Tuesday with small offerings, as the sellers preferred to see how the market would start before offering too freely. Most of the buyers were on hand, and appeared anxious to get to work after the vacation of the holidays, but we could not see any advance over the last sales of the old year. The demand for colory low grades took the lead and continued firm, but the best grades were neglected. Sales on Wednesday were some larger and some of the shippers thought the market a shade stronger, but we thought there was very little, if any, change. The sales on Thursday consisted of considerable West Virginia tobacco, and for the quality we considered the sales very good and quite an advance over last previous days, and the week closed with a gradual improvement from the first day's sales.

Statement of County Affairs.

Settlement with Elmer Beall, Sheriff of Boone county, on account of the General Expense Fund for the year 1898.

The Sheriff is charged with a property tax of 5 cents on the $100 on $5,820,329, and with 2,247 polls at $1 50 each:

Five cents on each $100 of $5,820,329	$ 2,910 16
2247 polls at $1,50 each	3,370 50
Total,	$ 6,280 66
Sheriff's commission	415 50
Net balance for 1898	5,865 16
Cash received from ex-Sheriff C. C. Roberts,	238 64
Total bebits,	$ 6,103 80

Said Sheriff is entitled to the following credits for moneys paid out under orders of the County Court Judge and orders from this court.

COUNTY COURT ORDERS.

August Term.	
W. E. Vest, survey co road	$ 9 00
Bradley & Gilbert file boxes	15 00
James Clore hauling	6 00
September Term.	
G. S. Webb convey prison'r	11 95
October Term.	
James Hogan, arching old privy vault	8 00
Thos. Noctor, taking depositions	3 50
Cincinnati Enquirer advertising for bids for repairing Court House,	6 00
T. J. Adams, coal account	7 15
November Term.	
J. M. Lassing, 450 rails for Poor-house farm	15 60
Sheuman, Bloss & Co., repairs on Court-house	300 00
December Term.	
T. J. Adam's claim	12 00
A. Bentler, hauling coal	8 82
R. S. Crisler, repairi'g court house stove	3 50
Total County Court orders	$406 42

FISCAL COURT.

April Term.	
D. Rouse, merchandise	2 85
T. J. Adams, jailer	5 95
C. C. Roberts, erroneous assessment	40 83
H. H. Grant, pauper coffin	6 00
July Term.	
J. F. Blyth, Supt. Co. Inf.	400 00
J. T. Craven, taxes refund'd	7 60
T. J. Adams, jail account	38 60
Edwards Bros. cement, &c	7 00
Jeff Stephens, on co. line	7 00
C. C. Roberts, bind'g stat	1 50
J. H. Walton, inquest	3 00
E. Beall, office furniture	18 57
J. S. Clutterbuck, mdse	53
W. E. Vest, setting stones on county line	14 50
D. Rouse, merchandise	1 15
M. B. Green, member court	9 00
J. H. Walton, " "	9 00
J. C. Byland, " "	9 00
B. H. Ryle, " "	9 00
Clinton Gaines " "	6 00
Sam Noell, " "	3 00
B. W. Adams, clerk	9 00
C. C. Roberts, taxes refund'd	12 50
Special Term—July 19.	
T. J. Adams, jailer	47 60
August Term.	
T. J. Adams, jailer	6 20
August—Special Term.	
J. E. Smith, pauper coffin	6 00
Bradley & Gilbert, tax book	42 05
M. B. Green, member court	9 00
Clinton Gaines, " "	9 00
J. C. Byland, " "	9 00
B. H. Ryle, " "	9 00
J. H. Walton, " "	9 00
J. S. Noell " "	6 00
B. W. Adams, clerk	9 00
October Term.	
B. J. Crisler, inquest	3 00
B. H. Ryle, inquest	3 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, mdse	3 85
J. F. Blyth, Supt. Co. Inf'y	503 52
T. J. Adams, jailer	17 35
A. A. Murat, inquest	3 00
H. M. Humphrey, coffin, &c	7 00
M. B. Green, member court	3 00
B. H. Ryle, " "	3 00
J. H. Walton, " "	3 00
Clinton Gaines, " "	3 00
B. W. Adams, clerk	3 00
January Term, 1899.	
Pauper Practice.	
M. J. Crouch, Union-Beaver	50 00
Wm. Clore, Bullittsville	25 00
C. T. Moffett, Florence	25 00
Jones & Duncan, Walton	25 00
Finnell, Menifee, McCormac, Verona	25 00
Elijah Ryle, Hamilton and Carlton	50 00
J. M. Grant, Petersburg	25 00
H. A. Williamson, Bellevue	25 00
A. A. Murat, Constance	25 00
J. F. Smith, Burlington	187 50
C. C. Roberts, tax refunded	51 14
Bradley & Gilbert poll-book	32 10
D. Rouse, merchandise	10 00
W. J. Rice, repairing grate Co. Clerk's office	5 70
W. L. Riddell, printing	19 50
A. A. Murat, inquest	3 00
A. G. Simrall, insurance	60 00
Riggs Bros., coffin	6 00
R. T. Clements, elec. room	1 50
T. J. Adams, jailer	116 16
J. S. Clutterbuck, mdse	4 25
L. H. Voshell, Co. Supt	400 00
Sam Hanaford, architect	91 45
Fellers & Wenker, tinners	20 —
Scheuman, Bloss & Co. bal	349 00
M. B. Green, ex. court	2 00
A. B. Rouse, clk. ex. court	5 00
Election officers, '98	104 72
E. Beall, erroneous assess't	213 20
J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty	400 00
C. C. Roberts, Co. Judge	400 00
C. C. Robert's claim omitted from last settlement	719 03
J. H. Watson, C. B. C.	6 50
E. Beall, cost conveying prisoner	6 00
M. B. Green, member court	12 00
Clinton Gaines " "	12 00
J. C. Byland, " "	9 00
J. S. Noell, " "	12 00
J. H. Walton, " "	12 00
B. W. Adams, clerk,	12 00
Total claims,	$5,303 46
Balance in hands Sheriff	800 34
	$6,103 80

RECAPITULATION:

Total expense of operating county for 1898:

County Judge, salary	$ 400 00
County Supt. Schools	400 00
County Attorney	400 00
County Infirmary	1 903 52
Jailer and janitor	357 53
Claim C. C. Roberts	719 03
Taxes released	323 67
Court House repairs	760 45
Justices salaries	198 00
Bradley & Gilbert	89 15
Ins. County Infirmary	60 00
Pauper practice	525 00
Election officers	104 72
Pauper coffins	30 00
Five inquests	15 00
Miscellaneous	186 32
Total	$6,472 39
Of these claims ex-Sheriff Roberts paid	1,168 93
Sheriff Beall paid	5,303 46
	$6,472 39

Financial condition of the county January 5th, 1899:

Total receipts general expense fund during year	$6,103 80
Exp'd. by Sheriff Beall	5,303 46
Cash balance	$ 800 34
Road and bridge fund for 1898,	$7,027 27

Said fund will be distributed among the voting precincts as follows:

Burlington	$57 72
Bullittsville	706 05
Petersburg	613 07
Bellevue	385 69
Carlton	463 24
Hamilton	439 36
Union	615 36
Beaver	364 59
Verona	509 89
Walton	658 37
Florence	868 15
Constance	445 78
Total,	$7,027 27

The following statement shows the delinquent polls, dogs and bitches in each precinct for the year '98:

	Polls.	Dogs.	Bitches
Burlington	58	9	3
Bullittsville	59	21	3
Petersburg	83	27	2
Bellevue	66	30	1
Carlton	45	7	2
Hamilton	93	35	4
Union	54	14	1
Beaver	53	21	1
Florence	63	13	1
Constance	85	21	1
Verona	64	16	0
Walton	75	18	1
Total,	798	232	20

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$54,948 00
Overdrafts unsecured		
Due from National Banks		39,539 15
Due from State Banks and Bankers		8,882 42
Banking House & lot		1,221 16
Mortgages		16,478 88
U. S. Bonds		33,464 38
Specie	$5,471 70	
Currency	3,420 00 —	8,891 70
Furniture and Fixtures		2,078 84
Stamp account		99 00
		$165,503 83

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided Profits	2,275 35
Due Depositors	107,720 87
Unpaid Dividends	5,432 70
Taxes due and unpaid	74 41
	$165,503 33

State of Ky., County of Boone { ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1898, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 6th day of Jan., 1899. SIDNEY CLAYPOOL, N. P. B. C.

Commission expires Feb. 18, 1900.

F. Riddell, Director.
Clinton Gaines, "
M. T. Garnett, "

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,

CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to☞

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same as my shop is now READY. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,	$1 00.
Toed Shoes,	1 20.
	50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days.

Joseph M. Birkle & Sons,
Bellevue, Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$81,107 32
Loans to directors (officers not included)	1,150 00
Loans to officers	425 00
Overdrafts, unsecured	93 90
Due from Nat. banks	20,034 53
Due from State Banks and Bankers	389 10
Banking house and lot	2,000 00
Specie	1,149 56
Currency	1,683 00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,726 17
Current Expenses	450 96
Revenue Stamps on hand	67 63
	$110,277 17

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,475 00
Undivided Profits	1,293 11
Due Depositors	57,513 06
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$110,277 17

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, } ss.

R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 6th day of Jan., 1899.

T. F. Curley, N. P. B. C.

D. M. Bagby, } Director.
O. Percival, } Director.
W. M. Whitson, } Director.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-95.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,

Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated, ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. ☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN.

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS OF ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Rent.

A good farm of 100 acres—well watered and good improvements, at a reasonable rent. For further particulars call on J. G. KINNEY, Union, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1899. NO. 13.

THEY are having a hot old time in the West Virginia legislature.

ACCORDING to Senator Foraker the Republicans are for an expansion that does not expand.

IT was hard to find a McCoy man the day after he had his fistic interview with Sharkey.

IT appears that the Philippine views of Senator Foraker and W. J. Bryan are somewhat similar.

THE chewing gum manufacturers have formed a combine, involving a capital of over fifteen million dollars.

THIRTY barrels of Kentucky civilizer were shipped from Louisville, one day last week, its destination being Cuba.

THE Louisville politicians are out for all there is in politics. They are all spoilsmen of the most voracious character

GERMANY is threatening to do something ugly, and Uncle Sam had better be shipping some of his army meat over there for their consumption.

THERE are many opinions as to what effect the recent committee meeting at Lexington will have on the prospects of the several candidates and prospective candidates.

A PROPOSITION is now pending in Congress for that body to have an investigation of the late war. It now looks like investigations will cost a sum equal to that required to prosecute the war.

GERMANY has a spite at this country, and shows it on every occasion, and now begins a war on the American bycicle. The hog has been outlawed by that country on two or three occasions.

IT now begins to look as though Aguinaldo to secure Philippine independence will only have to offer Uncle Sam $20,000,000 with which to pay Spain the amount she recently buncoed him out of.

THE Covington Commonwealth changed owners again a few days ago. With all due respect possible the RECORDER suggests to its esteemed contemporary that it change its name to "The Moon."

SENATOR FORAKER'S speech, in which he proclaimed with a repeat, that no one wants to hold the Philippines permanently, was a surprise. Has he come to the conclusion that "forcible annexation is criminal aggression?"

THE war investigation has developed one thing that is beyond dispute, to wit: That great is the jealousy that exists among the commanding officers. That much is true, no matter to what length the beard grew on the army beef.

IT is now pretty evident that there will be some new material offering for county representative this time, and the older fellows will have to get a move on if they expect to lead the youngsters. Interesting times, politically, are just adhead.

A LEXINGTON man is one of the most accomplished smellers in the country. That sense has been so thoroughly developed that it is no trouble for him to tell the age of whisky by its smell. He has looked down his nose into many a glass of the critter.

THE Kentucky Prohibitionists will take an active part in the election of the next General Assembly, their aim being to have the local option law so amended as to make the county, instead of the voting precinct or town, the unit in local option elections.

JUST as the Republicans throughout the country had discovered that they are expansionists and want the Philippine islands, along comes Senator Foraker, and demoralizes everything by declaring that no one wants the Philippines permanently.

MR. HOAR ought not to ask such impertinent and vexing questions as, "who will pull the flag down?" Senator Foraker was not discussing the hauling down problem, and to try to compel him to cross a river before he gets to it is very unparliamentary in Senator Hoar.

THE Foraker speech of last Wednesday created a great stir in the administration circles, where the Senator was repudiated as the President's mouth piece. Foraker has a way of stirring up the leaders of his party quite often.

IN another column will be found the RECORDER'S proposition to make somebody a present of a handsome watch, for securing subscribers for it. If you do not succeed in winning the watch you get fifteen cents on each subscriber you obtain.

THE Standard Oil Company has advanced the price of oil one and a half cents a gallon since the first of this year, and a still further rise is predicted. The Standard Company controls the oil market and can fix prices to suit itself, the advantage a trust has over consumers.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS, of Indiana, sees in the recent Senatorial election at Indianapolis, trouble a head for him. Beveridge is a townsman of the Senator and that fact will be a stumbling block for him in case the Republicans control the legislature that will choose his successor.

THE fellow who claims to have kept Kentucky from seceding during the civil war, died in New York last week. His name was Geo. P. Webster. It has been understood all along that there was more than one man in the Kentucky legislature at that time who opposed secession.

THIS country is now about to undertake a job of civilizing for which she is to pay $2,000,000, and to accomplish which she will be compelled to sustain an army and navy at a cost of nearly $200,000,000 annually. It cost considerable to bring the mongrel heathen into civilization.

THE Indiana Republicans gave shop-worn politicians the go-by in selecting a United States Senator to succeed Turpie on the 4th of March next. His name is Beveridge, is 36 years old and a native of Ohio, his birth place being in the same county as that of Senator Foraker.

GEN. WHEELER wants the widows and relatives of those who fell at Santiago and other battles in the war with Spain, given more liberal pensions than are provided for under the general pension laws, and in all probability there will be some legislation in response to the General's request.

ANDREW CARNEGIE offers to give two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the construction of a public library in Washington, provided Congress will appropriate not less than ten thousand dollars a year for its maintenance, and the probabilities are Congress will accept his proposition on the terms stipulated.

CALHOON COUNTY, Illinois, has neither a bank nor a negro. A negro went to the county seat, a few days since, to carry a hod for the masons, who were erecting a bank building. A vigilance committeewas soon organized, when the negro took to the woods, and the masons had to secure another hod carrier. This was in Illinois, remember.

THE President will not comply with Senator Hoar's resolution calling on him to furnish the Senate with a copy of the instructions furnished the late peace commission. If the instructions are such as should have been given, why should they be withheld? The country is entitled to know every act of its servants, of which the President is the chief.

THEY have some peculiar jurymen down in Tennessee. A few days ago a judge of a criminal court was in the act of sentencing to be hung a fellow who had been found guilty of murder, when one of the jurors who tried the case arose and informed the court the man about to be sentenced was not the one he supposed was on trial, and that he had been mistaken as to the criminal. The juror had sat for five days hearing testimony, and had heard the great speeches of counsel, and yet he had not identified the man who was on trial. The verdict was set aside and the prisoner given a new trial.

IN the eating of meat the United States heads all nations. Not less than 11,000,000,000 pounds of meat is used here every year, or 147 pounds to each person. Five thousand million pounds is beef, 4,000,000,000 pounds is pork and 800,000,000 mutton. The United States uses the most eggs of any land—10,000,000,000 being required during the year, or 133 to each inhabitant. Canada comes next, with 90 eggs per inhabitant; Denmark, 80; France, 78; Germany, 75. the united kingdom, 39, and Italy but 47.

IN their report made a few days ago, the Inter-State Commerce Commissioners maintain that the law in its present shape can not be enforced. Recommendations for amendment of the law previously made are repeated. Rate-cutting, it is said, is still prevalent, but the general public is not benefitted, as only the big shippers, the men of great capital are favored. Smaller dealers are injured, often ruined, by secret rates. These conditions are illustrated by reports on the investigations held during the year.

And now the tin plate combine, having virtually squelched competition, announces an advance of 25 cents on each 100 pound box. Whenever the price of any protected article is controlled absolutely by a trust or combine, it is time to take down the tariff bars. The purpose of protection, as we understand it, is not to foster monopolies, but to maintain a higher standard of living for American workingmen than is possible in Europe under present conditions. —Lawrenceburg Press.

Another good Republican beginning to realize the falacies of the doctine of protection.

THE Boston Post says, "President McKinley is getting on very fast. Starting with the denunciation of forcible annexation as "criminal aggression," he has already reached the point where he orders our army and navy to take the Philippines by force if necessary and to be quick about it." It has been understood in this part of the country that the Philippines were captured some time since by the American navy, and more recently purchased by a commission, and now the President is ordering them captured some more. Will Uncle Sam give another donation party following capture No. 2?

IF the Republican party in Kentucky continues in its present demoralized condition and the Democrats get together, they will have no trouble in winning an old time victory next fall; but, on the other hand, if the Democrats continue to fight among themselves as they are doing at present, and the Republicans succeed in bringing about a reconciliation they will carry the State next November. Neither party is in good shape for going into a campaign, and the indications are that it will require a very large consignment of oil to still the troubled waters in either party.

IT is hard to tell which political party is in the worst demoralized condition in Louisville. The Republicans got into an ugly scrap at the Federal pie counter, while the Democrats are engaged in a knock-down-and-drag-out at the local political refreshment stand. If the emoluments of office were on a plain with those of the laborer, there would not be so much trouble on the hands of the patronage dispenser, and the public service would be equally as efficient as at present. Salaries remain at the figures fixed by war times, and they alone remain undisturbed by the change of times.

SENATOR GOEBEL will begin his campaign, next week, for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The cry of bossism that is being made against Goebel comes from those who would do exactly what they charge him with doing in order to advance their political interests. There is not a candidate for a nomination to be made by the next State convention that does not desire to control that convention, and he wants to control every primary act of the party leading up to that convention. They are each and every one a boss to the extent of his ability to be a boss, and that is all there is of it.

GEN. EGAN was called before the war investigation committee, one day last week, and when the meat question was reached he displayed very bad temper, and had this to say, among other things, in regard to Gen. Miles' statement that canned meat was furnished the army as an experiment:

"He lies! He lies in every hair of his head. He lies wilfully, maliciously. If he lies, and I say he does, he should be drummed out of the army and incarcerated in prison. His statement is an absolute falsehood, a gross libel, and he should be held to account for it."

Now, what will Gen. Miles say to Gen. Egan? Surely not what the Governor of North Carolina said to the Governor of South Carolina, on an occasion in the past.

David W. Parker, acolored man who prints a Democratic newspaper at Tuscaloosa, Ala., gives the following reasons for being a Democrat, in response to a query from an ex-Federal soldier:

"I am a Democrat because 90 per cent. of my race work for the whites of the South and I believe that there will be a better feeling should both races vote as one, because the interest of one is the interest of the other.

"I am a Democrat because I want my people to be on good terms with the brain, the power, and the money of the South. I am a Democrat because I want to meet new conditions with new thoughts and ideas. I am a Democrat because a majority of the best white people of the South are Democrats, and I believe it to be to the best interests of my humble race to take a bold, outspoken stand with the whites of the South. They run the courts, own the banks, and control the great interests of the Southland. I am with them because it is to my best interests. I am a Democrat for practical purposes. Lincoln Sumner and Blaine are dead; so is the great Republican party of the past. The party of Mark Hanna is a political machine to make the rich richer and the poor poorer.

"I am a Democrat because the Democrats of the South paid out of their pockets $76,000,000 of the $80,000,000 of money expended for the public schools and education of my race.

"I am a Democrat because the Democratic party is the exponent of the best principles of the best government on earth. I am a Democrat because I believe in liberty and justice and a free press."

Red-headed men and women enjoy a decided advantage over their fellow mortals with hair of other colors in that they are less subject to baldness. Scientists have pondered over this condition without finding a satisfactory explanation for it. Generally speaking, the mental and physical tendencies of the Titian element are not different from those of other people, at all events not sufficiently so to account for the more durable growth of hair.

A physician with a bent for investigation has made a study of the subject and explains that the red-headed person has the advantage because red hairs are thicker than other kinds, and it takes fewer of them to cover a scalp. He finds that one red hair is as thick as five blonde or three brown hairs. Thus, a scalp is well covered with 30,000 red hairs, while it would appear to be bald with the same number of blonde hairs. His investigation shows that it takes 160,000 blonde, or 105,000 brown hairs to cover an average head adequately.

CONGRESSMAN NELSON DINGLEY, after two weeks' illness of pneumonia, died of heart failure at his home in Washington, D. C., last Friday night. Mr. Dingley was the author of the present tariff law.

THE West Virginia legislature is in a good position just now to reenact the secenes that rendered a recent Kentucky General Assembly an interesting body.

IT looks like Eagan's mouth has got him into serious trouble, and some think he may be the general who will have to walk the plank.

MR. CARNEGIE says the administration is trying to take the back track on the annexation question.

Pith of the Press.

Mr. Wanamaker is still advertising one senatorial seat at 16⅔ per cent. off.—Minneapolis Journal.

After this no one but Senator Mason can be regarded as the real Patrick Henry of the Philippines. —Chicago Record.

A good deal of trouble will be averted if some one will show Aguinaldo the open door in the Philippines.—Chicago Herold.

President McKinley is expected to tell the American manufacturers at Cincinnati how trade follows the flag.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Admiral Schley is said to excel as an artist, and the way he helped to draw the war to a close is convincing proof, too.—Chicago News.

Attorney-General Monnett, of Ohio, boasts that he will roast the Biscuit Trust. But he ought to bake it.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

ANDREW CARNEGIE says he will make Uncle Sam a present of twenty million dollars if he will give up the Philippine islands to the Phillipinos.

Unless his friends come to his rescue, Hobson seems destined to sink into oblivion with the Chinese Emperor and Lilliuokalani.—Pittsburg News.

Senator Hoar put on record the most scathing denunciation of a President of the United States that the halls of Congress ever echoed.—Boston Post.

If army rations are as bad as General Miles says they were why not settle this Filippino business by feeding Aguinaldo and his barbaric hordes?—N. Y. Press.

General Grosvenor is not one of the men who left their seats to fight for Cuba, but the Congressional Record would be leaner if he had.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

What force is it which prevents Mr. McKinley from "having his way," and compels him "with great reluctance" to do what he does not want to do?—N. Y. Evening Post.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania seems disposed to treat Senator Quay's case just as if his name were not Quay with an official title before it. That is right. —Indianapolis Journal.

Senator Mason, of Illinois, dealt some staggering blows at imperalism yesterday. The odious thing can't stand many more such onslaughts as those of Hoar and Mason.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Potato Pingree is picking his flints, and otherwise getting ready to engage the Administration again. He should get a supply of Governor Tanner's brand of fighting red liquor.—Kansas City Times.

Reports from Harrisburg indicate that Mr. Wanamaker will spon have a large stock of gloom on hand to place upon the Chestnut street bargain counter at greatly reduced rates.—Omaha World-Herald.

With 1,400 islands in the Philippines it ought to be possible to find some nice, secluded bit of rock on which Aguinaldo could be permitted to sit and play on his golden whistle all by himself. —N. Y. Journal.

It is an awful crime for Aguinaldo's men to prepare to burn the city in case the Americans make an attack upon Iloilo. But what particular business have the American troops to make an attack upon that city?—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Congressman-elect Roberts shares with Lieutenant Hobson the privilege of knowning exactly what the women of the country think about him, though the nature of that opinion may make him underestimate the privilege. —Baltimore American.

Against Senator Foraker's assurances regarding the President's convictions in this matter, we may place the doubt publicly expressed by Mr. Andrew Carnegie that Mr. McKinley "had any convictions on the subject to which he would stand."—Boston Post.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Jan. 14th, 1899.

Signs are plentiful that Mr. McKinley is alarmed by the extent of the Senatorial sentiment against our permanent ownership of the Philippines that has been brought out this week. Senator Foraker tried to answer the constitutional argument made by Senator Hoar against our right to own these islands, and Senator Mason's speech in favor of his resolution declaring that the United States will not attempt to control anyother people without their consent, but the administration would doubtless have preferred another and abler champion. Other disturbing elements to the expansion-or-bust men were [illegible] olution for the recognition of Philipino independence, offered by Senator Bacon, and another that any aggressive action against the Philippines on the part of the administration would be an exercise of constitutional power vested exclusively in Congress, offered by Senator Allen. In addition to these, a number of Senators, by questions interjected in the debate, made it plain that they are opposed to our retaining the Philippines. That things are getting warm in the vicinity of the White House was shown by the giving out of a semi-official statement that Mr. McKinley had never expressed himself in favor of permanent ownership of the Philippines, and that his intentions had gone no further than to give the islands a military government similar to that now in Cuba. The statement intimates, without saying, that if the Philippinos show themselves capable of maintaining a staple government Mr. McKinley would doubtless favor their independence in time. Such statements are not binding on Mr. McKinley, even if they were explicit. He had an opportunity to say just what his intentions are, when he sent the treaty to the Senate, but he didn't do it.

The Democratic and Populist Senators are preparing to make a fight against the Hull army bill, which has been delayed in the House by the illness of Representative Hull, when it reaches the Senate after being jammed through the House by administration influence, and it begins to look as though the bill would fail at this session of Congress, adding another to the numerous things that will increase the probabilities of a spring extra session of the next Congress.

Gen. Leonard Wood, the fortunate gentleman who jumped from an army surgeon with the rank of Captain, detailed to act as the McKinley family physician to be a Major General, during the scrap with Spain, and who is now military commander of the Santiago district, in Cuba, is in Washington, under orders. It is believed that Gen. Wood was sent for by Mr. McKinley in connection with some of the troubles that have already cropped out among the army officers who form the military government of Cuba. He is going right back.

Senator Morgan secured the consent of the Senate to vote upon his Nicaragua Canal bill, next Tuesday, and he is confident that it will pass, with amendments acceptable to him. The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce is unanimously in favor of the canal, but divided on how it shall be built.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is in Washington, openly working against the ratification of the treaty of peace. He thinks that if Col. Bryan would revise his advice and try to get Democratic Senators to vote against the treaty, instead of voting for the treaty and afterswards against expansion, its rejection would follow. He said: "All that I hear indicates the increase of the opposition, and I am quite encouraged to believe that the ratification of the treaty can be defeated. According to my opinion, this is the opportune time for those who oppose expansion to do their work. Only a one-third vote is required to defeat the treaty, whereas with the treaty ratified, we will have to secure a majority to make our views effective. Hence, I say that this is the time for Mr. Bryan and other anti-expansionists to make the fight. Hereafter we will not enjoy the advantage over our opponents that we now do, having then to meet them in the open field."

BRYAN WARMS UP.

Says Expansion is Wrong and the 16 to 1 Is Right.

The Free Silver Leader Defends Jeffersonian Principles and Denounces Anything Like Imperialism.

The W. J. Bryan league of Chicago paid tribute to the memory of Andrew Jackson at a banquet held at the Tremont house, Chicago, Saturday night, January 7. Burning speeches were made by Mayor Harrison, Congressman Lentz, of Ohio, and William J. Bryan on the leading issues before the people. Mr. Bryan said:

"The democracy of the nation is still defending Jeffersonian principles with Jacksonian courage and has no thought of departing from the principles enunciated at Chicago in 1896. That platform will live in history and the hour of its adoption will be remembered as the hour when the money changers were driven from the democratic temple. There will be no turning back. The platform will be added to as new conditions arise, but as we go into the arena of politics, but nothing will be subtracted from it. Events have vindicated every position taken by the platform. Arbitration was advocated in that platform, and arbitration is stronger today than it was in 1896.

"That platform denounced government by injunction and the sentiment against government by injunction is increasing. That platform denounced the trusts and declared them to be a menace; that menace is greater to-day than ever before. That platform warned the people that a conspiracy was on foot by which the national banks a monopoly of the issue and supply of paper money; that conspiracy is now known to everyone.

"That platform denounced international bimetallism as a delusion and a snare, and its condemnation has been justified. That platform pointed to independent free coinage as the only means of securing the double standard. Who doubts it now? That platform named sixteen to one as the proper ratio, and that ratio stands to-day as the only ratio at which bimetallism is possible.

"Other platforms have been forgotten, but that platform is fresh in the memory of friend and foe, because it was clear and positive upon every public question. To those who believe in equality before the law the Chicago platform is still an inspiration; it is a terror only to those who seek to use the government for personal and private ends.

Does Not Fear Attacks.

"It has been attacked at two points, but the attacks will not harm it. Some who opposed the platform in 1896 have promised to return to the party on condition that the party will drop the money question, and confine the fight to the trusts. The offer will not be accepted. What confidence would the people have in our sincerity if we should declare against trusts in general but enter into a treaty of peace with the greatest of all trusts—the money trust? If we should attempt to center the fight upon the trusts the republicans would adopt as strong an anti-trust plank as we, because no party would dare to defend the trusts. In such a fight the magnates would be found supporting both parties and contributing liberally to both campaign funds, provided the trusts were guaranteed the privilege of naming the attorney-general and the judges. The trusts opposed the democratic party in 1896 because the Chicago convention took the party out of the hands of the Wall street crowd and adopted a platform which precipitated the plutocracy which the party had held in solution for several years.

"The gold democrats had a chance to crush out the trusts during Mr. Cleveland's administration, but they did not do it. The gold republicans are having their opportunity now, but they are not improving it. The trusts will rule when the gold standard is overthrown, and not until then. The gold standard means falling prices, and falling prices will create trusts more rapidly than any gold-standard party can destroy them.

Defends the Ratio.

"The second point of attack is the ratio. Why insist upon sixteen to one, they ask? I reply, first, because it is the best ratio; and, second, because its opponents have no other ratio to offer. No free coinage law can be enacted until a ratio is agreed upon, because the ratio is a part of the law. Suppose we had a majority in congress favorable to bimetallism, but differing as to the ratio. Some would favor sixteen to one, some twenty-four to one, some thirty-two to one, and some even higher ratios; how could we make progress under such conditions? Affirm that relief is necessary, and those who favor remedial legislation must secure a majority in both house and senate for some definite proposition. The gold men understand this; they know that an ambiguous platform is equivalent to a gold-standard platform. Mr. Cleveland was elected in 1892 upon a platform which declared for the use of gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and for the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal, or charge for mintage, and yet Mr. Cleveland found no difficulty in interpreting the single-gold standard. The democratic party will not return to the days of uncertainty and evasion. When the opponents of sixteen to one agree upon another ratio it will be time enough to compare the merits of the new ratio with the merits of the old ratio. But they will not be permitted to suspend the party in midair, out of the reach of sixteen to one, and out of sight of anything else. To surrender the ratio is to accept the gold standard as final.

"The Chicago platform was good when it was adopted, and it grows better with age. It was strong in 1896; it is stronger now.

Takes Up the New Issues.

"But enough of old issues; what of the new questions? Our party cannot ignore the issues raised by the war. It must speak out against militarism now or forever hold its peace. A large standing army is not only an expense to the people, but it is a menace to liberty, and the democratic party will be a unit in opposing it.

"A word in regard to imperialism. Those who advocate the annexation of the Philippines call themselves expansionists, but they are really imperialists. The word expansion would describe the acquisition of territory to be populated by homogeneous people and to be carved into states like those now in existence. An empire suggests a variety in race and diversity in government. The imperialists do not declare to clothe the Filipinos with all the rights and privileges of American citizenship; they want to exercise sovereignty over an alien race, and they expect to rule the new subjects upon a theory entirely at variance with constitutional government. Victoria is queen of Great Britain and empress of India; shall we change the title of our executive and call him the president of the United States and emperor of the Philippines?

"The democratic party stood for the money of the constitution in 1896; it stands for the government of the constitution now. It opposed the English financial policy in 1896; it opposes an English colonial policy now. Those who in 1896 were in favor of turning the American people over to the greed of foreign financiers and domestic trusts may now be willing to turn the Filipinos over to the tender mercies of military governors and carpet bag officials.

"Those who in 1896 thought the people of the United States too weak to attend to their own business may now think them strong enough to attend to the business of the remote and alien races; but those who in 1896 fought for independence for the American people will not now withhold independence from those who desire it elsewhere.

Says Filipinos Can Govern.

"We say that the Filipinos are not capable of self-government; that has a familiar ring. Only two years ago I heard the same argument made against a very respectable minority of the people of this country. The money loaners who coerced borrowers did it upon that theory; the employers who coerced their employes did it for the same reason. Self-government increases with participation in government. The Filipinos are not far enough advanced to share in the government of the people of the United States, but they are competent to govern themselves. It is not fair to compare them with our own citizens, because the American people have been educating themselves in the science of government for nearly three centuries, and while we have much to learn we have already made great improvements. No Filipino will not establish a perfect government, but they will establish a government as nearly perfect as they are competent to enjoy, and the United States can protect them from molestation from without.

"The republicans of Illinois, of course, will not expect the Filipinos to secure a legislature equal to the last republican legislature in fidelity to the public welfare. Illinois became a state nearly a century ago, and that legislature which enacted the Allen law was a state. The ripened fruit of long experience. Give the Filipinos time and opportunity, and while they will not be civilized in a day unless we cease to improve, yet they may some day stand where we stand now.

"What excuse can be given for the adoption of a colonial policy? Secretary Gage disclosed the secret in his Savannah speech. I think we might be justified in quitting Mr. Gage the keynote of the administration, because we look through him to learn what is going on in the cabinet council chamber. He suggested that philanthropy and five per cent. would go hand in hand in the new venture. These are the two arguments which are always used in favor of conquest. The one chloroforms the conscience of the conqueror and the other picks the pockets of the conquered.

Denounces Expansion.

"Some say that philanthropy demands that we govern the Filipinos for their own good, while others assert that we must hold the islands because of the pecuniary profit to be derived from them. I deny the soundness of both arguments. Forcible annexation will not only be criminal aggression (to borrow Mr. McKinley's own language of a year ago) but it will cost more than it is worth, and the whole people will pay the cost while a few will reap all the benefits.

"Still weaker is the argument based upon religious duty. The Christian religion rests upon the doctrine of the vicarious suffering of the innocent; the colonial party rests upon the doctrine of vicarious enjoyment.

"When the desire to steal becomes uncontrollable in an individual he is declared to be a kleptomaniac and is sent to an asylum; when the desire to grab land becomes uncontrollable in a nation we are told that the currents of destiny are flowing through the hearts of men, and that the American people are executing upon their manifest mission.

"Shame upon a logic which locks up the petty offender and releases grasping larceny. Have the people returned to the worship of the golden calf? Have they bowed unto themselves a new commandment consistent with the spirit of conquest and the lust for empire? Is 'Thou shalt not steal upon a small scale' to be substituted for the law of the land?

"Awake, O ancient Law-Giver, awake. Break forth from thine unmarked sepulcher and speed thee back to the cloud-capped summit of Mount Sinai; commune once more with the God of our fathers, and proclaim again the words engraven upon the tables of stone—the law that was, the law that is to-day—the law that neither individual nor nation can violate with impunity."

Work and Play of Crow Indians.

There are about 2,100 Indians on the Crow reservation. The Crows are still "Blanket Indians," but they come nearer being self-supporting than any other of the western tribes. They raised 60,000 bushels of grain this year, and they have 40,000 head of horses. They also have a great many cattle, from which they get their own beef supply. An Indian does not love to work, and consequently it requires a lot of persistent urging to keep them engaged in labor. For instance, they will not like to give a dance, which is a big function among the Crows, but I tell them that they can't have the dance until a certain amount of farmwork has been done. Then they go off and are as industrious a lot of beings as exist till that particular job has been finished.—Maj. E. H. Becker, Indian Agent.

Poor Pups.

Astrakhan is supposed to be a nice black goat skin, smoother than Persian lamb, and much more glossy. But it is really in most cases the rind of a puppy dog, and the furrier in his confident bulletins will confess that it is caracol, a sort of Australian dog with a very short tail and long hind legs. You can get a complete puppy-skin for one dollar, and a whole dog for $1.75. The principal thing is to see that one gets the paws, because puppy paws sewn together into a cape make "real" astrakhan, which is very expensive indeed. See that you are not defrauded of the paws.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Time was when a United States senator was expected to be above suspicion, to say nothing of being beyond indictment. But here is a man (Quay) who has been under suspicion for 20 years and has not even tried to dispel the cloud of dishonor that surrounds him. The senate must full still lower in the public esteem if it does not take some notice of this case. If Quay is permitted to go on "bossing things" the only possible conclusion is that the senate cannot, or will not, take care of its own character.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——The appointment of such a man as Wimberly to the most important federal office in the metropolis of Louisiana illustrates very clearly why the republican party is nothing more than a close corporation for electing delegates and securing "plums" in exchange, not only in Louisiana, but throughout the south, for the same system prevails in all parts of that section.—N. Y. Post.

Several important retirements in the army will occur during the current year. Brig. Gen. Stanton, paymaster general, will retire on the 30th inst.; Brig. Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, June 4; Brig. Gen. Sumner, in August next, and Brig. Gen. Shafter, October 16.

The Toronto World warns the people of Canada that the United States is likely to absorb the Dominion if the appetite for expansion continues to grow.

CIVIL SERVICE ASSAULTED.

Republican Spoilsmen Stop the Appointment Commission.

When President McKinley wrote his recent message to congress he neglected to say a single word for civil service reform. Was the subject crowded out by the new issues created by the late war, or was the omission intentional? At one time the president was an ardent civil service reformer. Has his new love for imperialism extinguished his old faith in the efficacy of a movement designed to overthrow the time-honored spoils system? He must have known that his silence upon this question would encourage the enemies of this reform to renew their attacks with fresh energy. If the republican president shows so little interest in the maintenance of the civil service law, why should the republican spoilsmen in congress hesitate to attack the measure?

And this is what they have done. These eminent friends of good government scored a glorious victory when they succeeded in having the appropriation for the civil service commission struck out from the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, during debate in committee of the whole. Emboldened by Mr. McKinley's indifference such distinguished politicians as Grosvenor, of Ohio; Evans, of Kentucky, and Hepburn, of Iowa, dared to make a bold assault upon the iniquitous law that interferes so exasperatingly with the glorious prerogative of dispensing the spoils that goes with the congressional office.

Especially timely is this attack. Thanks to the president's indifference and the broad-minded congressmen who are working for the overthrow of this outrageous law, there is a possibility of returning to the good old way of treating a public office as a private snap. When we think of the new colonial career upon which we are about entering, the timeliness of this onslaught upon civil service reform becomes most apparent. We are taking upon ourselves the administration of government in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. There will be a lot of nice, fat places in the colonial department. Shall we fill them under the absurd, impractical civil service rules which insist upon placing merit and fitness ahead of "pull" and partisanship? Certainly not, if the Grosvenors and Hepburns in congress can help it.

Spain did not so govern the islands which she has just turned over to us, and everybody knows how successfully she managed them, and what a glorious opportunity her colonial service offered to her impoverished aristocracy and worn-out politicians to recuperate their shattered fortunes at the colonists' expense. All the world knows how much purer and better Spain's colonial system, founded upon the doctrine of the spoilsmen, has been, than England's, based upon stringent civil service laws.

By all means let us rid ourselves of the odious merit system, before we fill the colonial offices, in order that we may make the same brilliant success of imperialism as Spain has made, instead of following Great Britain's sad example. And let us be thankful that we have statesmen in congress who are shrewd enough to see the danger which lies concealed in the deadly merit system, and who are brave enough to attack it, even though the people, misguided creatures who do not know what is good for the country, are strongly in favor of sticking to a plan that makes "a public office a public trust."—Detroit Free Press.

Trusts Bred by the Tariff.

The great manufacturing industries of New England would be the most difficult of all to ring together in trust combinations, but present tendencies are squinting toward some measure of consolidation even here. The envelope trust is being followed by a combination of writing paper manufacturers, and there is talk at Haverhill of a shoe manufacturers' combination. In cotton manufacturing some pooling of interests has already been effected in the sale of print cloths, and the movement is likely to extend. It will doubtless soon include the woolen manufacturers who have found that relief through high tariff is not what was bargained for. The forces of competition are working more and more through vast aggregations of capital so far as consolidation in industry is permitting them to work at all.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.


THIS SO-CALLED BONFIRE IS A PERMANENT FEATURE OF OUR IMPERIAL SYSTEM
WAR TAX
WAR TAX
WAR TAX

A NOBLE WOMANHOOD

Dr. Talmage Draws Lessons from an Unnamed Bible Character.

Her Good Qualities Set Forth — The Hand on the Shuttle—The Greatness of Christian Characteristics.

A Scripture character whose name is not given becomes the subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon, in which he sets forth the qualities of good and noble womanhood; text, II Kings 4:8, "Elisha passed to Shunem, where was a great woman."

The hotel of our time had no counterpart in any entertainment of olden time. The vast majority of travelers must then be entertained at private abode. Here comes Elisha, a servant of the Lord, on a Divine mission, and he must find shelter. A balcony overlooking the valley of Esdraelon is offered him in a private house, and it is especially furnished for his occupancy—a chair to sit on, a table from which to eat, a candlestick by which to read and a bed on which to slumber, the whole establishment belonging to a great and good woman. Her husband, it seems, was a godly man, but he was entirely overshadowed by his wife's excellences, just as now you sometimes find in a household the wife the center of dignity and influence and power, not by any arrogance or presumption, but by superior intellect and force of moral nature wielding domestic affairs and at the same time supervising all financial business affairs. The wife's hand on the shuttle, or the banking house, or the worldly business.

You see hundreds of men who are successful only because there is a reason at home why they are successful. If a man marry a good, honest soul, he makes his fortune. If he marry a fool, the Lord help him! The wife may be the silent partner in the firm, there may be only masculine voices down on exchange, but there oftentimes comes from the home circle a potential and elevating influence. This woman of my text was the superior of her husband. He as far as I can understand, was what we often see in our day, a man of large fortune and only a modicum of brain, contentedly quiet, sitting a long while in the same place, without moving hand or foot; if you say "Yes," responding "Yes;" if you say "No," responding "No"—inane, eyes half shut, mouth wide open, maintaining his position in society only because he has a large patrimony. But his wife, my text says, was a great woman. Her name is not come down to us. She belonged to that collection of people who need no name to distinguish them. What would title of duchess or princess or queen—what would escutcheon or gleaming diadem be to this woman of my text, who, by her intelligence and her behavior, challenges the admiration of all ages? Long after the brilliant women of the court of Louis XV. have been forgotten, and the brilliant women of the court of Spain have been forgotten, and the brilliant woman who sat on the throne of Russia have been forgotten, some grandfather will put on his spectacles and, holding the book the other side the light, read to his grandchildren the story of this great woman of Shunem who was so kind and courteous and Christian to the good prophet Elisha. Yes, she was a great woman.

In the first place, she was great in her hospitalities. Uncivilized and barbarous nations have this virtue. Jupiter had the surname of the Hospitable, and he was said especially to avenge the wrongs of strangers. Homer extolled it in his verse. The Arabs are punctilious on this subject, and among some of their tribes it is not until the ninth day of tarrying that the occupant has a right to ask his guest: "Who and whence art thou?" If this virtue is so honored among barbarians, how ought it to be honored among those of us who believe in the Bible, which commands us to use hospitality one toward another without grudging?

Of course, I do not mean under this cover to give any idea that I approve of that vagrant class who go around from place to place, ranging their whole lifetime perhaps under the auspices of some benevolenst or philanthropic society, quartering themselves on Christian families with a great pile of trunks in the hall and carpetbag portentous of tarrying. There is many a country parsonage that looks out week by week upon the ominous arrival of wagon with creaking wheel and lank horse and dilapidated driver, come under the auspices of some charitable institution to spend a few weeks and canvass the neighborhood. Let no such religious tramps take advantage of this beautiful virtue of Christian hospitality. Not so much the sumptuousness of your diet and the regality of your abode will impress the friend or the stranger that steps across your threshold as the warmth of your greeting, the informality of your reception, the reiteration by grasp and by look and by a thousand attentions, insignificant attentions, of your earnestness of welcome. There will be high appreciation of your welcome though you have nothing but the brazen candlestick and the plain chair to offer Elisha when he comes to Shunem. Most beautiful is this grace of hospitality when shown in the house of God. I am thankful that I have always been pastor of churches where strangers are welcome. But I have entered churches where there was no hospitality. A stranger would stand in the vestibule for awhile and then make a pilgrimage up the long aisle. No door opened to him until, flushed and excited and embarrassed, he started back again, and coming to some half filled pew with apologetic air entered it, while the occupant glared on him with a look which seemed to say: "Well, if I must, I must." Away with such accursed indecency from the house of God! Let every church that would maintain large Christian influence in community culture Sabbath by Sabbath this beautiful grace of Christian hospitality.

A good man traveling in the far west in the wilderness was overtaken by night and storm, and he put in at a cabin. He saw firearms along the beams of the cabin, and he felt alarmed. He had not know but that he had fallen into a den of thieves. He sat there greatly perturbed. After awhile the man of the house came home with a gun on his shoulder and set it down in a corner. The stranger was still more alarmed. After awhile the man of the house whispered with his wife, and the stranger thought his destruction was being planned. Then the man of the house came forward and said to the stranger: "Stranger, we are a rough and rude people out here, and we work hard for a living. We make our living by hunting, and when we come to the nightfall we are tired and we are apt to go to bed early, and before retiring we are always in the habit of reading a chapter from the Word of God and making a prayer. If you don't like such things, if you will just step outside the door until we get through, I'll be grently obliged to you." Of course the stranger tarried in the room, and the old hunter took hold of the horns of the altar and brought down the blessing of God upon his household and upon the stranger within their gates. Rude but glorious Christian hospitality!

Again, this woman of my text was great in her kindness toward God's messenger. Elisha may have been a stranger in that household, but as the found out he had come on a Divine mission he was cordially welcomed. We have a great many books in our day about the hardships of ministers and the trials of Christian ministers. I wish somebody would write a book about the joys of the Christian minister, about the sympathies all around him, about the kindness, about the genial considerations of him. Does sorrow come to our home, and is there a shadow on the cradle, there are hundreds of hands to help, and many who weary not through the night watching, and hundreds of prayers going up that God would restore the sick. Is there a burning, brimming cup of calamity placed on the pastor's table? Are there not many to help him drink of the cup, and who will not be comforted because he is stricken? Oh, for somebody to write a book about the rewards of the Christian ministry—about his surroundings of Christian sympathy!

This woman of the text was only a type of thousands of men and women who come down from mansion and from cot to do kindness to the Lord's servant's. I could tell you of something that you might think a romance. A young man graduated from New Brunswick theological seminary was called to a village church. He had not the means to furnish the parsonage. After three or four weeks of preaching a committee of the officers of the church waited on him and told him he looked tired and thought he had better take a vacation of a few days. The young pastor took it as an intimation that his work was done or not acceptable. He took the vacation, and at the end of a few days came back, when an old elder said: "There is the key of the parsonage. We have been cleaning it up. You had better go up and look at it." So the young pastor took the key, went up to the parsonage, opened the door, and lo! it was carpeted, and there was a hatrack all ready for the canes and umbrellas and the overcoats, and on the left hand of the hall was the parlor, sofaed, chaired, pictured. He passed on to the other side of the hall, and there was the study table in the center of the floor with stationery upon it, bookshelves built, long ranges of new volumes, far beyond the reach of the means of the young pastor many of these volumes. The young pastor went upstairs and found all the sleeping apartments furnished, came downstairs and entered the pantry, and there were the spices and the coffees and the sugars, and the groceries for six months. He went down into the cellar, and there was the coal for the coming winter. He went into the dining hall, and there was the table already set—the glass and the silver ware. He went into the kitchen, and there were all the culinary implements and a great stove. The young pastor lifted one lid of the stove and he found the fuel all ready for ignition. Putting back the cover of the stove, he saw in another part of it a lucifer match, and all that young man had to do in starting to keep house was to strike the match. You tell me that is apocryphal. Oh, no! that was my own experience. Oh, the kindness, the enlarged sympathies sometimes clustering around those who enter the Gospel ministry. I suppose the man of Shunem had to pay the bills, but it was the large-hearted Christian woman of Shunem that looked after the Lord's messenger.

Again, this woman of the text was great in her behavior under trouble. Her only son had died on her lap. A very bright light went out in that household. The sacred writer puts it very tersely when he says: "He sat on her knee until noon and then he died." Yet the writer goes on to say that she exclaimed: "It is well!" Great in prosperity, this woman was great in trouble.

Where are the feet that have not been blistered on the hot sands of this great Sahara? Where are the soldiers that have not bent under the burden of grief? Where is the ship sailing over glassy sea that has not after awhile been caught in a cyclone? Where is the garden of earthly comfort but trouble hath hitched up its fiery and panting team and gone through it with burning plowshare of disaster? Under the pelting of ages of suffering the great heart of the world has burst with woe. Navigators tell us about the rivers, and the Amazon and the Danube and the Mississippi have been explored, but who can tell the depth or the length of tears and blood, rolling through all lands and all ages, bearing the wreck of families and of communities and of empires, foaming, writhing, boiling with the agonies of 6,000 years? Etna Cotopaxi and Vesuvius have been described, but who ever has sketched the volcano of suffering reaching up from the depths the lava and scoria and pouring them down the sides to whelm nations? Oh, if I could gather all the heartstrings, the broken heartstrings, into a harp, I would play on it a dirge such as was never sounded! Mythologists tell us of gorgon and centaur and Titan and geologists tell us of extinct species of monsters, but greater than gorgon or megatherium and not belonging to the realm of fable and not of an extinct species, a monster with an iron jaw and a hundred iron hoofs has walked across the nations, and history and poetry and sculpture, in their attempt to sketch it and describe it, have seemed to sweat great drops of blood. But, thank God, there are those who can conquer as this woman of the text conquered and say: "It is well, though my property be gone, though my children be gone, though my home be broken up, though my health be sacrificed, it is well, it is well!" There is no storm on the sea but Christ is ready to rise in the hinder part of the ship and hush it. There is no darkness but the constellation of God's eternal love can illumine it, and, though the winter comes out of the northern sky, you have sometimes seen that northern sky all ablaze with auroras which seem to say: "Come up this way; up this way are thrones of light and seas of sapphire and the splendor of an eternal heaven. Come up this way."

Again, this woman of my text was great in her application to domestic duties. Every picture is a home picture, whether she is entertaining an Elisha or whether she is giving careful attention to her sick boy or whether she is appealing for the restoration of her property. Every picture in her case is one of domesticity. Those are not disciples of the Shunemite woman who, going out to attend to outside charities, neglect the duty of home—the duty of wife, of mother, of daughter. No faithfulness in public benefaction can ever atone for domestic negligence. There has been many a mother who by indefatigable toil has reared a large family of children, equipping them for the duties of life with good manners and large intelligence and Christian principle, starting them out, who has done more for the world than many a woman whose name has sounded through the centuries. I remember when Kossuth was in this country there were some ladies who got honorable reputations by presenting him very gracefully with bouquets of flowers on public occasions. But what was all that compared with the plain Hungarian mother who gave to truth and civilization and the cause of universal liberty a Kossuth? Yes, this woman of my text was great in her simplicity. When this prophet wanted to reward her for her hospitality by asking some preferment from the king, what did she say? She declined it. She said: "I dwell among my own people," as much as to say: "I am satisfied with my lot. All I want is my family and my friends around me. I dwell among my own people."

Oh, what a rebuke to the strife for precedence in all ages! How many there are who want to get great architecture and homes furnished with all art, all paintlag, all statuary, who have not enough taste to distinguish between Gothic and Byzantine, and who could not tell a figure in plaster of paris from Palmer's "White Captive," and would not know a boy's penciling from Bierstadt's "Yosemite." Men who buy large libraries by the square foot, buying these libraries when they have scarcely enough education to pick out the day of the month in the almanac! Oh, how many there are striving to have things as well as their neighbors, and in the struggle vast fortunes are exhausted and business firms thrown into bankruptcy and men of reputed honesty rush into astounding forgeries! Of course I say nothing against refinement or culture. Splendor of abode, sumptuousness of diet, lavishness in art, neatness in apparel, there is nothing against them in the Bible or out of the Bible. God does not want us to prefer mud hovel to English cottage, or untanned sheepskin to French broadcloth, or husks to pineapple, or the clumsiness of a boor to the manners of a gentleman. God, who strung the beach with tinted shell, and the grass of the field with the dews of the night, and hath exquisitely tinged morning cloud and robin redbreast, wants us to keep our eye open to all beautiful sights, and our ear open to all beautiful cadences, and our heart open to all elevating sentiments.

Sold like cattle on the shambles. Slave of all work, and, at last, her body fuel for the funeral pyre of her husband. Above the shriek of the fire worshipers in India and above the rumbling of the juggernauts, I hear the million voiced groan of wronged, insulted, broken-hearted, down-trodden woman. Her tears have fallen in the Nile and Tigris, the La Plata, and on the steppes of Tartary. She has been dishonored in Turkish garden and Persian palace and Spanish Alhambra. Her little ones have been sacrificed in the Indus and the Ganges. There is not a groan, or a dungeon, or an island, or a mountain, or a river, or a lake, or a sea, but could tell a story of the outrages heaped upon her. But, thanks to God, this glorious Christianity comes forth, and all the chains of this vassalage are snapped, and she rises from ignominy to exalted sphere and becomes the affectionate daughter, the gentle wife, the honored mother, the useful Christian. Oh, if Christianity has done so much for woman, surely woman will become its most ardent advocate and its sublimest exemplification.

The Ex-American Citizen Gets Badly Snubbed in His Intercourse with the English.

William Waldorf Astor, the expatriated American millionaire, who now resides in London, is the subject of a lengthy biographical sketch in Tit-Bits, a publication issued in the British capital. Incidental to the sketch it is related how the duchess of Cleveland gently set him down on one occasion. When his grand estate offices on the Thames embankment were finished he gave a magnificent banquet to a number of swells. Showing one of the staircases in the building to the duchess, Mr. Astor is alleged to have asked:

"Isn't that handsome, your grace?"

"Yes, it certainly is," replied the duchess.

"Isn't it more so than any other staircase you ever saw?" Mr. Astor is reported to have persisted.

At this the duchess' back very naturally got up.

"Yes," she said, gently, "I admire it very much. It is much finer than our old staircase at Battle abbey, which has been spoiled these 200 or 300 years by the spura of those stupid old knights."

Battle abbey is probably the grandest old place in England and compared with Cliveden, Mr. Astor's country house, is like a battleship to a torpedo boat.

Another story with a similar point is related in the same sketch. Mr. Astor, it is averred, was lost in admiration of the duke of Westminster's lawn at Cliveden when he first saw it and, it is said, asked the gardener:

"How do you grow turf like that?"

"Well, sir," says the gardener, rubbing his chin and looking very innocent, "you just sows yer seed and then as it rolled every day for 100 years or so, sir."—Chicago Chronicle.

Georgie's Raise.

There are several children in the family, and they were talking of their garden.

"I am going to plant the seeds Uncle John gave me," said one, "and raise the most beautiful flowers."

"I am going to raise pinks and violets," said another.

"And I'm going to raise tube roses," said the third.

But the little boy said nothing.

He had no seeds to plant.

And presently his mother noticed that he took no part in the chatter, and her heart smote her.

"And what is Georgie going to raise?" she asked.

Perhaps Georgie's lip trembled, but his voice didn't.

"O," he said, stoutly, "I guess I can raise a worm or two."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Employer (irascibly)—"Confound that boy! He's never around when he is wanted." Clerk—"I think it must be hereditary with him, sir. His father is a policeman."—Golden Days.

She—"You played poker again last night." He (who lost all he had)—"No, my dear; I was merely an onlooker at the game."—Philadelphia North American.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. Jan. 16.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common.....	$ 2	@ $ 3 75
Select bu chers.....	4 10	@ 4 90
CALVES—Fair to good light...	6 00	@ 6 75
HOGS—Course and heavy.....	3 10	@ 3 45
Mixed packers.....	3 50	@ 3 60
Light shippers.....	3 40	@ 3 55
SHEEP—Choice.....	3 40	@ 3 65
LAMBS	4 75	@ 5 10
FLOUR—Winter family.....	2 90	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 77
No. 3 red.....		@ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....		@ 36
Oats—No. 2.....		@ 29½
Rye—No. 2.....		@ 61
HAY—Prime to choice.....		@ 8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess p rk.....		@ 10 87½
Lard.....		@ 5 25
BUTTER—Choic dairy.....		@ 12
Prime to choice creamery..		@ 22
APPLES—Choice to fancy....	3 25	@ 3 75½
POTATOES—Per bbl.....	1 40	@ 1 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent.....	3 60	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red.....		@ 71
No. 3 Chicago spring.....	64	@ 66
CORN—No. 2.....		@ 36
OATS—No. 2.....		@ 27
PORK—Mess.....	9 85	@ 9 10
LARD—Steam.....	5 37	@ 5 35½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter p tent.....	3 75	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....		@ 80½
CORN—No. 2 mixed.....	43	@ 43½
RYE.....		@ 65
OATS—Mixed.....	32½	@ 34
PORK—New Mess.....	10 00	@ 10 25
LARD—Western.....		@ 5 80
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family.....	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Family wheat.....	76	@ 76½
Southern Wheat.....	72	@ 77
Corn—Mixed.....	40½	@ 41½
Oats—No 2 white.....	34	@ 34½
Rye—No 2 Western.....		@ 46
CATTLE—First quality.....	4 25	@ 4 90
HOGS—Western.....		@ 4 10
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2.....		@ 69½
Corn—No 2 mixed.....		@ 35
Oats—No 2 mixed.....		@ 38½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent.....	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red.....		@ 70
Corn—Mixed.....		@ 37
Oats—Mixed.....	30½	@ 32
PORK—Mess.....		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam.....		@ 5 25

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANEHY, West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN, Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

DROPSY

NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to H. F. Bowsher, Dist. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Information.

Jamie—Pa, what is "lese majeste?"

Pa—That's the Latin way of calling a crowned head a blamed chump.—Cleveland Leader.

Superlative.

It is not the best man at a wedding who gets a better half.—N. O. Picayune.

If you lend your money you may lose your friend—but he is generally cheap at the price.—Town Topics.

Sorrow makes men sincere and anguish makes them earnest.—Beecher.

Bad, Worse, Worst Sprain. Good, Better, Best Remedy—St. Jacobs Oil.

You can always get pennies at 12 cents a dozen.—Golden Days.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

The more worthless the man, the better his health.—Atchison Globe.

Deep as is the Sciatic nerve, St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate and cure Sciatica.

You can't preserve happiness in "family jars."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science, for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

Put one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters

over your lungs

The Best Medical Advice Free!

We now have some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLERS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

FOR 14 CENTS



We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and have one of

1 Pkg. 12 Day Radish, 10c
1 " Early Dutch Cabbage, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Long Light Red Cucumber 10c
1 " Selzer's Best Lettuce, 10c
1 " California Fig Tomato, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents, $1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. To the first 1000 who order us a lb. Potatoes at $1.50 we will add Catalog alone Sec. No. E

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PAINT Your Own WALLS and CEILINGS

MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS

For DECORATING WALLS and CEILINGS PURCHASE A PACKAGE OF MURALO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is HARD FINISH and is to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as enamel. Mixes in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. If Send for SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. THE MURALO COMPANY, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturers.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT." GOOD WIFE, YOU NEED

SAPOLIO

To Pacific Coast

The Great Burlington, with 160 variable routes, excels all others.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California and Puget Sound weekly from St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, via scenic Colorado.

The Strong Line via Billings Northwest to Montana, Puget Sound, saving 50 to 500 miles journey from Missouri Valley.

Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo., for illustrated pamphlets.

Burlington Route

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

PRICE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small 50c; large 75c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN & PERKINS CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1899

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time,.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. I. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge will have work in Master's degree on the 28th inst.

Miss Anna Bedinger, of Bloomington, Illinois, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. J. Scott.

The genial Capt. Harry Baker has made his appearance at the bank again having recovered from a long spell of sickness

A fire that threatened to be quite serious was discovered just in time at Al Cates' saloon the other night. It looked like the work of an incendiary.

Rabbit Hash.

Jas. A. Wilson is still confined to his home.

There is a good deal of grippe in this neighborhood.

H. C. Stephens and wife gave a dance on Monday night.

Mrs R. P. Berkshire lost a fine calf from eating too much fodder.

Rev. T. L. Utz has resigned as pastor of the East Bend Baptist church.

Rev. J. B. Fosher filled his regular appointment Sunday evening, at the hall.

The people of this vicinity are greatly pleased at the prospect of an electric road to Rising Sun, as it will be a great convenience to them.

We see in the columns of the Recorder that Rabbit Hash has a candidate for Representative. It is news to the people here, or he is keeping himself in the dark.

Gunpowder.

The storm last Friday night blew down considerable fencing.

J. W. Hogan and family visited J. S. Surface, last Wednesday.

Mrs. Binds, of Maysville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Calvin Tanner.

J. C. Hankins and family spent the day with J. H. Tanner, last Sunday.

Rumor says we are to have a wedding in this neighborhood in the near future.

All the sick in the neighborhood are improving, and we wish them a speedy recovery.

The wheat crop is in excellent condition, and, with favorable weather in the future, we may expect a good crop.

L. H. Busby has bought of William Kirk his interest in the blacksmith shop, and it will be run by Busby alone in the future.

The tobacco raisers were busy stripping tobacco during the rainy days of last week, and there is considerable of the weed to strip yet.

Florence

John Oelsner is on the sick list.

O. M. Ryle is recovering from a spell of grippe.

Robert Pearson, of Erlanger, spent Sunday, with his parents at this place.

Robert Rice, who is representing the Deering Machine Co., has been laid up with grippe the past week.

Miss Ruey Dulaney, who is attending High school at Covington spent from Friday until Monday visiting homefolks.

Venus Lodge I. O. O. F., installed the following officers, Saturday night: E. O. Rouse, N. G.; A. M. Thomas, V. G.; John L. Fulton, Secty.; Ban Stephen, Treas.; David Brown, W. J. Cody and A. M. Thomas, finance committee. The appointment of other officers was deferred until next Saturday night, when we hope to have a full attendance. We take this means of urging the members of Venus lodge to attend as often as possibe. We will have many things of importance to discuss during the next few weeks.

Fickertown.

Tom Nettles has had five hogs to die with cholera.

Your correspondent was taking xmas for two weeks. Hence no news.

Arthur Houston, of Union, was visiting Charley Hensley and wife a few days ago.

Ben Hensley was visiting Dr. Geo. F. Smith, of Weisburg, Indiana, two weeks since.

A certain young lady in Petersburg says she wants to go to heaven on a steamboat, and she wants Willie Kenton to be pilot.

Marshall Terrill was kicked by a horse, a few days since. He started to pass behind the horse when it kicked him in the stomach, knocking the breath out of him. It was thought for a day or two that he was very badly hurt, but he is able to be out again.

I think Bro. Utzinger is mistaken about Frank Cason moving back to his farm. Mr. C. has no intention of moving back. He will not rent his house because he has no land for cultivation.

Parties in the neighborhood during Christmas week were given by Misses Bessie and Ada Rue, Miss Edith Smith, Miss May Smith, Foster Hensley and wife, and John Kinney and wife. Mr. Kinney's party was given on New Year's eve. Mr. Kinney says he danced the old year out and the new year in.

Limaburg.

Jan. 16.—Wheat looks fine.

Hubert Beemon is preparing to build a barn.

Chas. Crigler is on the sick list, with grippe.

James W. Utz purchased a new shot gun as a Christmas present for himself.

Bert Rouse hurt his back very badly, last week by lifting a crushroll. He is getting better.

John Aylor was taken with a severe pain in his back, last week, that used him up very badly.

Everett Dixon's family were nearly all sick of the grippe, last week. They are getting some better.

Spring-like weather on Sunday and

der storm of Friday night.

Mr. Bird Anderson, of Louisville, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Clore, and J. W. Rouse on the 12th inst.

When the bottom dropped out of the egg market, it made Chas. Garnett look like he had lost his best friend.

Dr. Rouse, L. S. Beemon and Geo. Baker, claim to be champion checker players, and are ready, any time, for a game.

Sam Conrad and Abe Davis have a contract to split 1,000 rails for S. J. Rouse. They began work Monday morning.

Walton.

Jan. 15.—Our genial dentist, Dr. J. L. Adams, is a constant newspaper reader, nevertheless he had an experience in Crittenden which he will not soon forget. He has a branch office there, and while attending to the teeth of a lady patient, a solemn, steady looking old fellow came in and seated himself. He gave the Doctor a packet of some sort and said that he wished to get back to his family, and to get money to do so would have to part with his watch, which he would sell for $6. The Doctor told him he had no use for it, having already a good timekeeper. The aged rooster said he would take $3. Doc. asked him if it would run. The man replied that he had let it fall on a wheel, but any watchmaker could fix it in a few minutes. Finally he offered to take $1, and the Doctor bought it. Showing it to our watchmaker, Sanding, the Doctor learned that it had but two wheels in it and that the article was worth at least what it would bring as old brass.

The grippe (some newspaper folks say the la grippe, not knowing that the prefix "la" itself stands for our article "the,") is raging here so violently the Walton folks are greatly exercised about it. Mr. Sawyer, who recently moved her from Lexington, went down to his farm near that place the other day, and took to his bed immediately. Mrs. Sawyer and the youngest boy are down in bed. The oldest son, Julius, is up and trying to wait on the others. The twelve year old daughter, Virginia, is the only well member of the family. Being strangers here it goes pretty hard with them. Happily they have good neighbors in Mrs. W. M. Byrd and daughter, Pearl, of that good old Campbell county Shaw family, or their suffering might have been worse. As yet there has been no fatality, but the convalescents are not skipping around like rabbits after the first October frost.

Herbert Glenn rather surprised his mother, Mrs. Joe Glenn. He had intimated in a letter that he would send her some little Christmas present. Well the other day came a big envelope containing a certificate of membership in the Eudowmeut Rank of the Knights of Macabees for $2,000, in her favor.

No one that knows Sam C. Johnson, one of the most thorough business-like farmers in the county, would think of his joking about a serious matter, yet when Dr. Gaines asked him the other day if he could give him a chew of leaf tobacco Mr. Johnson replied, "Certainly, Doctor, what kind will you have, some of what is said to be good or some that I have tried myself?" "Oh, give me some that you have used yourself, and I know it will be good." "Here goes then," said Sam, and he emptied his mouth of a large quid and held it out to the Doctor, whose only exclamation was, "sold, by Jupiter!" and then joined the crowd in uproarious hilarity.

Our worthy postmaster, Mr. Jas. Metcalfe, took a little fall the other evening as easily and gracefully as could be. Speaking of Roosevelt, he said very earnestly, "Teddy will just about be elected Governor of New York." Eddie Mann said, "Why, he is already Governor, and has been inaugurated some little time." Jim looked somewhat confused and asked if there had been an election. He also joined in with great heartiness.

Union.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro has been poorly this winter.

Golden Grange has initiated some new members recently.

Elbert Rice hauled a load of nice porkers to market recently.

Earnest Clements has been visiting in Kenton county for several days.

J. W. Conner can build a bridge in less time than any man we know of.

There is a good joke going the rounds about Mr. Perry Weaver. Ask him to tell you all about it.

Mr Kirby Crisler was in town shopping, Friday, and entertained the boys for a couple of hours.

R. T. Clements was taken dangerously ill a few days since, but came around all right the next morning.

C. P Baker has a full supply of hogs on hand and when they get to 56, he will have 50 or 100 nice ones to sell.

La grippe seems to have the day in Union and vicinity at present. Mr. Lane and B. L. Norman had the worst cases.

Mrs. Lane and Mrs. Bristow are recovering slowly from their hurts and it is hoped all the sick and wounded will soon be restored to health.

Goforth & Fane is the style of a new business firm. They are hustlers and guarantee to put up more wood and better wood in a week than anybody would.

Mr. Fane, whose digestion has at all times been first class, ate some candy in Covington, not long since, that required several days treatment for him in St. Elizabeth's hospital to bring him around all right. The Colonel will be careful how he eats Covington candy hereafter.

The boys have been picking up a good many shekels this winter by catching the festive and interesting bird they call the skunk. The bird is in no wise remarkable for its beauty, and neither would it be mistaken for a package of French Cologne, but the cash its hide brings to the hunter is useful and handy as if it were secured by gathering oranges.

Miss Nannie Burkett, after a week's illness is convalescent.

H. G. Blanton's smiling face was seen in our midst, last Sunday.

Ben Norman, after suffering several days with the grippe, is able to be out.

Mrs. B. L. Rice has been visiting her son, Elbert, on the farm for several days.

Drs. Lassing and Crouch are on the go day and night attending their many patients.

Mrs. W. M. Rachal, Miss May Nor

with grippe.

Dr. Adams filled his regular appointment, Saturday and Sunday, at the Baptist church.

Mr. Walter Lane, of Ohio, is visiting his father, Mr. Moses Lane, who has been quite sick.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Rogers, of Independence, spent the day with the Misses Riley, Sunday.

Little Miss Sarah Quisenberry, of Hamilton, Ohio, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. A. Huey.

Mrs. Lane, who was reported dangerously ill with a broken arm and pneumonia, is very much better.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey entertained Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Oneman, of Beaver, and Mrs. B. W. Adams and Mrs. Allphin, of Burlington, one day last week.

Mr. Ben Houston and Miss Ella Norman, on their way to Union Saturday afternoon, while attempting to cross Mud Lick, came very near losing their lives, but fortune smiled on them and they came across alright.

Miss Mary Hedges entertained the the "Young Ladies Club" on the night of the 6th inst., all the members being present except one. This club consists of eight of our most popular young ladies, no more, no less. I suppose this would be what the Bullittsville correspondent would call "A Dove Club."

Bellevue.

Jan. 16.—Bro. Utz and family are improving slowly.

Mrs. Mike Clore has been very poorly the past week.

Ed Maurer and uncle, Lewis Snyder, are on the sick list.

Miss Permelia Corbin has about recovered from an attack of grippe.

J. H. Lawell returned, Wednesday, from a business trip to Lexington.

Duly Beall and J. M. Lassing were here, Friday, on official business.

O. N. Grant received his appointment as postmaster at this place, last week.

J. N. Pearsou, of Florence, was the guest of Rev. T. L. Utz and family, last Saturday and Sunday.

Wesley Kelly, of the Middle creek heights, was the guest of his brother, Cy, a couple of days last week.

Miss Julia Dinsmore weighed and delivered 48 hogs to Mrs. Patty Selmes and Miss Sallie Wooley, last Saturday.

Mr. Deck's family is recovering from an attack of the grippe. Will is still confined to his bed with typhoid fever.

Albert Snyder arrived home Saturday morning to remain over Sunday with his parents. He is well pleased with his school.

John H. Ryle and wife passed here, Saturday, with a load of furniture for John Wingate, who was recently burned out.

Mr. Scott Willett and wife, of Lexington, are expected here in the near future. We are glad to meet with them at any and all times.

The thunder storm shook up some of the natives so badly last Friday night, that they left the upper floors and sought the basements.

You would have been amused, last Saturday, to have seen John Sandford and W. W. Grant on a fox chase. They were so excited they could not halloo.

Prof. D. M. Snyder is one of our busy men on Saturday, gathering up provisions, food and fuel for his family and stock while he is gone to school through the week.

James Rogers shipped 67 hogs, last Tuesday night, that averaged 277 lbs., for which he received $3 80 per 100. Jim gets the best prices because he makes his stock good.

Ben Corbin drives the banner team in Bellevue now. He gave John and Dick a hug and a farewell kiss when he delivered them to their new master in Aurora, one day last week.

Mound Field Farm.

Enoch Mannin is just regaining his appetite after a close call with the grip.

Fred Moore's sale, last Wednesday, was well attended, and property brought fair prices.

Judging from the way that Ed Ernste was bidding in bedsteads and other furniture at the sale the other day, something unusual is likely to happen.

A young Miss Smith arrived at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Smith, a few days sluce, where she contemplates making her future home. All parties doing well.

On last Weduesday Mrs. Hattie Aylor caught James Bullock's Australian hound dog (Hobson) running their sheep. She deliberately went to the house and got a gun and shot the dog dead in his tracks.

We are told that any evening after sundown, at Rushville, (a suburb of Hebron) on the North Bend road, Walter Sweeney can be heard singing at the top of his voice, "I am the father of a bouncing baby boy."

The members of Sand Run church appointed a committee at their last meeting for the purpose of having some repairs done on the church building. The foundation, which was built in the year 1819, seems to be giving away to such an extent that there is danger of the brick walls falling in.

Henry Quick has invented and about completed one of the best alarms for arousing sleepy-headed boys in the morning that we have ever seen or heard of. It is simply a light platform or mattress adjustable to any sized bedstead, automatically arranged on a pivot from which there is a time piece connected by a spring; the time piece is wound up the same as any alarm clock and at the hour set the bed turns bottom side up, dumping the occupant out on the floor. Henry claims it will wake 19 out of 20 that uses one. Parties having sleepy-headed boys should try one.

Last Friday coming on the 13th making a combination of two unlucky days in one, came near being a Jonah in this vicinity sure enough. The day was dark and gloomy with occasional showers, when at night an unusual violent, electric storm set in, with a terrible down-pour of rain followed with a destructive wind, blowing down fences, hay stacks, corn shocks, and among other things, it blew the well-curb, bucket and chain at Mound Field some thirty yards, leaving them hanging on a wire fence. At first it was thought the well was gone too, but on looking around it was found with the water all blown out of it. We have heard of no fatalities thus far, although for a time things looked desperate.

Utzinger.

Robert Moore had a tobacco strip-

Mr. Buford Terrill is at home from an extensive tour of the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper were visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Cropper Tuesday.

Mr. John Lassing passed through town Saturday afternoon in company with Mr. J. A. Duncan

Mr. and Mrs. Jerre Scott, of Rushville Alabama, are lupending the winter with their son-in-law, Mr. A. C. Chambers.

The suburban hill top item of last week appeared in this column, but was the production of a gifted young writer in Utzinger, and should not be credited to me.

J. W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, was in our midst Monday, and made a few purchases of tobacco at 5 and 6 cents around. He was accompanied by Mr. A. B. Parker, who is wintering finely and who is a "Democrat in all kinds of weather."

We were sleeping with one ear open a few nights since, when the sound of a distant bell rang out on the midnight stillness. We were somewhat exercised as to the cause of it, and, upon inquiry, found that it was a farm bell in the neighborhood, which rings when the wind blows hard.

When it comes to kissing heroes I think that the poor fellow with a family that he is struggling to support respectably and to provide fuel, clothes and food and schooling at seventy-five cents per day, for his work, and that not over three days out of the week on an average, while he is not always altogether comely in appearance, he is a hero all the same and deserves a full share of the kissing if any hero does.

Richwood.

Mrs. Eli Carpenter is better.

Mr. Jasper Booth is getting better.

Mrs. J. J. Cleek is very sick at this writing.

Mrs. John R. Carpenter is on the sick list.

There is a great deal of sickness in this neighborhood.

A number of farmers have engaged tomatoes to the Sneider Co., at Walton at 18 cents per bushell.

Master Tom Carpenter is spending the winter with his grandmother, Mrs. Booth, on account of the illness of his uncle, Jasper.

The people of this community are opposed to Anglo-Saxon alliance. They think Uncle Sam can go alone. There are too many Tories in the U. S. yet to suit the notion of true Democrats.

BULLITTSVILLE, KY., Jan. 7th, '99.

After a sumptuous repast pepared by the ladies, the Teachers' Association was called to order, with Mr. Haun as Chairman.

Mrs. Kirtley favored the Association with a talk on Square and Cube Root. This was followed by a general discussion of Grammar Composition and Language.

An animated discussion on Spelling followed Miss Gaines' talk on that subject.

Mr. Gaines entertained the Association with a talk on Arithmetic in general.

The programme concluded with a very entertaining reading by Miss Duncan.

On motion the following committee on resolutions was appointed: Misses Mary Gaines, Lacy Kirtley and Mr. Chas. Courtland. Said committee reported the following resolutions, and they were adopted by acclamation:

We, the Teachers of the Boone Co. Association, desire to thank the citizens of Bullittsville and vicinity for their kind hospitality and most delightful lunch.

The Association regrets the absence of their worthy Superintendent, but extend their thanks to Prof. Haun for the kind, courteous and efficient manner in which he conducted the Association as Chairman.

We, as an Association, thank Mrs. Kirtley for the courtesy extended as local teacher, and wish her success in her work at this place.

OTTO GRADY, Secretary.

At each meeting of the Teacher's Association, the teachers voted by ballot to decide where the next session of the Institute is to be held, the Superintendent leaving the matter entirely to the teachers. When the ballots, a meeting were prepared, they were placed in an envelope, which was sealed and delivered to the Superintendent, and thus the voting was conducted in the most secret manner possible. The votes all being in, last Monday, Supt. Voshell called us into his office, and requested us to assist him to count these ballots, all of which were yet under seal. The envelopes being opend the vote was found to be as follows: Petersburg, 21; Florence, 6; Walton, 8; Verona, 2; Burlington, 4; Union, 3; So it will be seen that Pettersburg will get the next Institute.

The next examination for Common School Graduates will be held at the County Superintendent's office in Burlington, on the last Thursday in this month.

Several of those whose lists of taxable property were increased by the supervisors of tax appeared before the board, last Friday, to show it wherein it was mistaken, but only in a few instances did the board recede from its work of the week before.

In the case of the Parlor Grove property which was increased $3,850, two thousand dollars was taken off, leaving the increase $1,850.

Dr. Furnish had been raised $500 on his farm at McVille. Of this $200 was taken off after the Doctor's speech to the board, leaving his increase $300.

William Walton had been increased $2,000 on his farm. After hearing Mr. Walton, $1,000 of this lucrease was taken off.

D. T. Buffington, who had been increased $1,850, was relieved of $400 of that increase.

The $50 increase on lot of Arthur Watson, colored was taken off.

Mr. Walnscott reported $1,000 for listing.

This was all that was done by the board, and it adjourned sine die.

Col. Berry captivated the House, the other day, with his speech in which he proclaimed Schley the hero of Santiago.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD
RELIABLE - GROCER,

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molasses, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

UNION, - - - KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
—For the making of—
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

PITY WE CAN'T SHOW THE PATTERNS, STYLES AND GENERAL APPEARANCE OF OUR
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDRENS' Clothing
IN THIS PAPER.
They are the best you ever bought for the money.
They are the best ever shown for the price. This week we have on sale the
Celebrated Ox Breeches GUARANTEED NOT TO RIP AT $1.00,
In Harline and Striped Casimeres.
But to be convinced of what bargains we are showing you must come and see. No trouble to show goods. Satisfaction guaranteed
OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED.
ROLFES & WACHS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

Stock Cattle for Sale.
I am prepared at all times to furnish good stock cattle to persons desiring same, and it will be to their interest to see me before making a purchase.
EDWIN M. GAINES.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.
The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms — One-half cash, balance one year's time.
W. T. GERMAN,
Burlington, Ky.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.
J. L. RICH,
Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.
JAMES A. HUEY,
Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE!
Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry cellar 15x25 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.
Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

Local News.

Dirt roads are getting very bad.

Last Friday night was a very busy time with the elements.

The last week has been very favorable weather for la grippe.

For Sale—Two fresh cows—any two out of seven. H. R. Hearn, Richwood.

Everyone coming into town over the dirt roads say they are becoming terrible.

Mr. Legrand Gaines drove a lot of nice, young cattle through town, Monday.

The rain Friday night filled all the ravines, and removed many watergates.

The Aurora Independent issued a very handsome carrier's New Year's Address.

Roy Clutterbuck was out about 3 a. m. Tuesday, inviting hands to his slaughtering tee.

O. P. Conner is hauling his tobacco to Bullittsville, where Riley & Hogan will prize it for him.

Deputy County Clerk Garnett is very busy making corrections and balancing the Assessor's book.

Al Rogers has a beautiful field of wheat. It looks as green as that crop generally does in the latter part of March.

Miss Anna Beemon will teach a three months school in the Cason schoolhouse, District No. 4, beginning on April 3d, 1899.

Rising Sunners propose to give $2,500 towards securing the right of way for the electric road from Laughery creek to their city.

In a woods near town is a beech-tree that is being swallowed by an oak. The oak is about four feet and the beech about two feet through.

J. M. Eddins has had an improvement put on his mail wagon that makes it proof against the cold winds that have heretofore blowed through his whiskers.

We have received the News, published at Ghent, Carroll county, by Messrs. Waldo & Steel. It is a newsy, six column, four page paper. Here's hoping it success.

So far there have been no cases of scarlet fever outside of County Attorney Lassing's family, and there is no fear of any new cases. His youngest child did not contract the disease.

We desire to thus publicly thank those who have been so kind and liberal in their assistance rendered us since our recent misfortune, occasioned by fire. MR. AND MRS. JNO. WINGATE.

Everybody over in Dearborn county, Indiana, will hunt foxes today by township commands. The command capturing the largest number of foxes in a twelve hours chase is to be banqueted by the other hunters.

O. P. Conner came to town, one day last week, and returned home with a large number of sacks of grass seed. It looks like Owen is desirous of plowing less than heretofore, and wants to produce more cattle and grass, and he has a farm well adapted to that business.

Prof. Taft, of the Michigan agricultural college, says the spraying of peach trees while they are in dormant condition, say before the first of April, will kill the deadly curl leaf, and thus save the peach crop. Use a pound of sulphate of copper to 25 gallons of water.

Joseph Huey colored, died at his home, near Big Bone church last Saturday. Uncle Joe, as he was called by all, was a good, honest old colored man, respected by all who knew him, as was attested by the very large number of white people who followed him to his last resting place.

Last fall when the watermelon season was about at an end Blythe Buffington gathered a number of melons from his patch and placed them in his cellar. He left a short portion of the vine attached to each melon and they kept so well that when he cut the last one on Sunday, January 8, he found it very good to eat, except that it was a little bit mealy from being over ripe. It was a Democrat and survived until Jackson Day.—Aurora Independent.

In our report of the proceedings of the Fiscal Court, last week, by some means the report of J. F. Blyth, Superintendent of the County Infirmary, was omitted. That report shows that the daily average of inmates at the Infirmary for the year 1898, was 31½, and that the cost of maintaining the institution for the year was $1,903 52, being $60 43 per inmate. Mr. Blyth was chosen Superintendent again, and his salary fixed at $200, being $50 less than it was last year.

Bro. Underhill, from out on Gunpowder, called on the RECORDER, one afternoon last week, when Bros. Smith and Ryle were dissecting some very knotty theological problems, and becoming very much interested in the discussion, but not having time to hear it through, he requested that the proceedings be published in this issue, which he was promised would be done, but the stenographer was utterly unable to take down their speeches as they both talked very rapidly and at the same time. It is regretted that Bro. Underhill will have to be disappointed.

O. P. Conner, William Clore and Chas. Stephens propose opening a road commencing in front of Mr. Conner's residence; to run thence along what has been a private passway for many years until it passes Mr. Stephens' residence, when it will follow a westerly course to the Big Bone and Garnett's mill road near the Locust Grove school house. They will give the road to the county, and only ask assistance in putting up the additional fence they will be required to build. This will make a splendid grade from Burlington to Rabbit Hash, and these gentlemen should be encouraged in their good work.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Sallie Clutterbuck is on the sick list—la grippe.

Atty. John Vest, of Walton, was in town yesterday.

J. C. Revill made a business trip to the city yesterday.

Mrs. Bailey, of the Florence neighborhood, is yet very sick.

Get your farming implements ready—you will want to begin using them soon.

J. W. Sebree, a long-time subscriber, called on us yesterday, bringing a new subscriber.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blyth dined quite a number of their friends, last Thursday.

H. W. Blyth and wife entertained several of their friends at dinner last Thursday.

The river reached considerable proportions Sunday, and that night it began receding.

Edwin Gaines went to Louisville, last Friday, to visit his mother and sisters at that place.

We are glad to report Chas. Clore as about well again, after a very serious spell of illness.

John Herndon, of Louisville, was calling on the officials at the court house, yesterday.

Albert Kelly, of the Middle creek neighborhood, has recovered from several weeks' sickness.

J. J. Rucker, J. J. Huey and J. M. Lassing left for Tennessee, on a business trip, Tuesday night.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin was called to the bedside of his father, B. B. Allphin, who was very ill with the grippe, last week.

H. G. Blanton and O. M. Rogers, of Erlanger, and Hugh Arnold, of Bellevue, helped swell the congregation at church here, Sunday night.

It would be hard to convince Master Joe Furnish that it does not pay to advertise, since his ring was found immediately after the advertisement appeared last week.

Wm. Graves, of Bullittsville, made this office a call, Saturday. He said that Mr. Templeton Gaines, who got his leg broken a few weeks ago, is getting along nicely.

Perry Clore and J. J. Huey, of Bellevue, were in town Monday morning. The latter was delivering a lot of lard which he had contracted to parties here at 6¼ cents a pound.

Sheriff Beall, went to Georgetown Monday, to take a young man named Evans, whom he arrested at Petersburg, charged with violating the local option law in Scott county.

Eston Snyder, and R. L. Bradford and his cousin, called on the RECORDER Monday. Eston and Robert appear to be determined to be found on hand when next leap year comes around.

The many friends of Henry Lassing, in this county, are glad to hear that he has rapidly come to the front in his new home, Nashville, Tennessee, both as a private citizen and a public man. In the Tennessee legislature, last week, he made a ringing speech, putting Senator Bate in nomination.

Ex-Gov. John Young Brown has written a card in which he declines to become a candidate for Governor.

The event of the new year, in this part of the country, was the musicale at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blyth, last Monday night. About eighty guests were present and each and every one entered into the pleasures of the evening with a zest, that rendered the occasion one of unusual mirth. Numerous parlor games were introduced and participated in until a late hour, when the social event of the season was closed, and the guests took their departure, but not to forget soon the hours so delightfully spent with the genial host and hostess.

Leases of some 300 acres of land in Washington and Clay townships have been recorded in the Recorder's office, in which John P. Walker and Harrison Abbott granted to Dr. James H. Sale the "exclusive right of drilling, digging, mining, excavating and removing all gas and minerals, gold, silver, zinc, lead, iron, and precious metals; also diamonds, gems and precious stones lying on or below the surface." The owners of the land are to receive ten per cent of the net of precious minerals and stones. Other leases have been given which are not yet recorded. It has been known for a number of years that gold existed in small quantities in the county. Dr. Sale thinks it can be made to pay.—Lawrenceburg Register.

The State League of Tobacco Growers, is at work, and has asked the following concessions of the Cincinnati and the Louisville warehouses. The first two concessions have been made by the Cincinnati houses, but the Louisville men have made none as yet, but it is bellved they will. These concessions are:

1. A rebate of $1 50 on each hogshead, making a net cost of 50 cents a hogshead.

2. Settle with the seller at outgoing weights.

3. Each hogshead is to be sold on its merits by the warehouse number, name of the owner not being given.

Those concessions will amount to about $4 per hogshead, or $1,000,000 annually saved to Kentucky tobacco growers.

John C. Mitchell, who lives over on Gunpowder, was out hunting one day a week or two since, and the first thing he did upon reaching home was to open the door to the sitting room, hang his foot on the door step, and plunge head foremost into the room, discharging both barrels of his gun, the shot tearing a door facing into smithereens, and frightening Mrs. Mitchell very badly. Upon regaining his perpendicular, Mr. Mitchell discovered his wife was badly frightened, when he informed her there was no use in being scared as the danger was all over, but Mrs. M. was not so certain about it, as she did not know what to expect of a man who would come into the house turning hand-springs and firing a double barrel shot gun in as reckless a manner as that of which he had just been guilty.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR NEW YEARS OFFERINGS.

Good Calico, per yard, 2c.
Better Calico, per yard, 3½ to 4c.
Best Calico, per yard, 5c.
Excellent pair Pants, 75c.
Suspenders per pair, 5 to 35c.
Good quality of Blankets, pair, 75c.

A few pair Baby Shoes at 25c pair.
A few pair Misses' Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Ladies Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Boys Shoes at $1 pair.
A few pair Men's Shoes at $1.60 pair.

The Place,

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOST AND SHOES, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store.
All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,

Florence, Ky.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes

BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 88 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—MRS. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.

Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.

FARM GATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.

WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

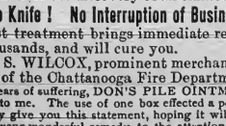
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business Dec. 31st, 1898:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors		$65,780 63
Loans to Directors (officers not included)		1,700 00
Overdrafts secured		57 33
Overdrafts, unsecured		38 61
Due from Nat. Banks		14,702 48
Due from State Banks, &c		
Banking House and Lot		3,780 70
Mortgages		32,975 00
Specie	1,632 88	
Currency	2,736 00	
Exchanges for clearing 20 00		4,448 88
Furniture and Fixtures		1,785 16
		$125,268 78

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	3,800 00
Individual Deposits	70,886 69
Undivided Profits	582 00
Due National Banks	
	$125,268 78

Gross earnings for six months ending Dec. 31, 1898	$3,781 93
Undivided Profits June 30,'98	161 70
	$3,943 63

Disposed of as follows:

Current Exp, and Taxes paid	1,161 54
Semi-annual Dividend No. 10 4 per cent	2,000 00
Carried to Surplus	200 00
Undivided Profits remaining	582 09
	$3,943 63

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 6th day of Jany, 1899.
T. J. Childress, J. P. K. Co.

The grass is growing.

Oscar Ryle and Ed Haws are collecting wood again.

This is the kind of weather doctors say is condusive of la grippe.

A GOOD WATCH GIVEN AWAY.

As a prize to the party who sends the—

RECORDER

the largest number of yearly subscribers, before

JULY 1st, 1899,

It will present a handsome watch—

A 25 year Gold-filled, Screw Case, 15 Jeweled, Elgin Movement.

Each person who works for this Watch will be allowed a commission of 15 cts. for each yearly subscriber he or she sends in. Cash must accompany each name—the agent to retain his commission.

If you desire to compete for this handsome watch, notify this office at once.

Each $1 50 a solicitor collects from a delinquent subscriber will count 1 subscriber for the party making the collection.

FOR SALE.

Having sold my place I will offer for sale my stallion, Jim Crow, and Spanish jack, Don Carlos. For particulars call on or address J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. S. RUDDELL, Publisher.

CRLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A curious display is evident in the authoritative estimation of the heat of the sun. Pouillet places it at 1,400 to 2,000 degrees (centigrade), Ste. Claire-Deville at 2,300 degrees, Lord Kelvin and Prof. Langley at 5,000 degrees, Secchi at 8,700 degrees, and Pater Leconte at 10,000,000 degrees.

It has been demonstrated that from the stalk of the cotton plant can be produced a fiber which is just the thing for cotton bagging. The stalks yield 15 per cent. of their weight in fiber, much more than enough for bagging the crop. The Scientific American predicts that the new industry will soon take on great proportions.

A Kansas City grocer, who lost $2,800 by the failure of a bank, decided to be his own banker. In the ground, six feet below the floor of his store, he buried an iron box. He ran a two-inch iron tube from the floor through the top of the box, and through this tube he drops his profits of ten dollars a day. The top of the tube he plugs with a wooden cork, which looks like an ordinary knob.

According to the Etoile Belge, the health of Princess Louise, of Coburg, daughter of the king of the Belgians, who has been for many months shut up in a lunatic asylum in Austria, is beginning to decline. Her memory is, it is said, completely gone, and she never asks for any news of her parents or other relatives. She passes her time in walking up and down her apartment, where she is always strictly watched, and in cutting little paper patterns.

Prince George of Greece, the new high commissioner of the powers in Crete, is a big, handsome fellow, powerfully built, standing six feet four and one-half inches in his stockings and weighing over 19 stone. Despite his weight, he is said to be very active, and a fine boxer and wrestler. The prince, who was born in 1869, is the favorite nephew of the Prince of Wales, and is on terms of the most affectionate friendship with his cousins of the British court.

Jacob Fontz, a gentleman who resides at St. Michaels, Md., a little town not far from Washington, on the banks of the Potomac, makes a business of raising bull frogs for the market, and ships them in crates containing a dozen each and plenty of sea weed to the hotels and restaurants of New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities of the east. It is a profitable business. No farmer in that part of the state makes half as much money with double the labor as Mr. Fontz.

Dean & Shibley, brokers and bankers, have taken charge of the arrangements to consolidate the paper manufacturers of this country. The deal will involve about $40,000,000, and will include the mills making fine writing paper, bond paper, wrapping, ledger, envelope and news paper. There are important mills in the United States, being in New England, within a radius of 70 miles. These mills have been making an average of 350 tons of paper a day, which is said to be from 30 to 40 tons over production.

When the senate met on the first Monday of December its membership is complete for the first time in a number of years. The death of Senator Morrill makes another break in the list, and there are some people who argue from this fact that it is unlucky for the senate to have its list of membership filled. They claim that the record of the past shows that whenever there has been a full senate death has followed shortly afterward. This fact, however, will not probably prevent a general scramble for Senator Morrill's shoes.

H. Aggers has discovered near Wyllins, Wyo., a perfect petrification, in good state of preservation, of a monster saurian (lizard), which measures 180 feet in length. The body is about 140 feet long, and a section 60 feet long can be taken out as a whole. The fossil lies close to the top of the ground, and the head tapers to the point of the nose. This is an important discovery, and fortifies the well-known scientific fact that Wyoming and the grave yard par excellence of gigantic animals of the past geological epochs.

The countless generations spiders have practiced the art of sailing through the air on tiny parachutes which they make from woven strands of gossamer. Now, however, the tables have been turned, and instead of wearing parachutes for themselves the poor spiders are set to spin ropes for human aeronauts. This novel idea has been put into operation at Chalais-Meudon, near Paris, where a spider factory for the special manufacture of balloon ropes for the military aeronautic section is now in full swing. Each little spider is made to spin 30 or 40 yards of thread before it is allowed to have a meal.

The recent protest of J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, against the cutting of Christmas trees is warmly combated in the west. In his protest he said: "The trees selected for slaughter at this anniversary are always the prettiest and most symmetrical. There were last year more than 20,000,000 Christmas trees cut down and sold in the market. The absurdity of celebrating the birth of the Saviour of the world by a wanton waste and extravagance which jeopardizes the welfare of millions of human beings yet unborn is obvious to every thinking mind."

THE LONDON DAILY PAPERS.

Their Comments on the Speech Delivered by Senator Foraker in the Senate—Considered McKinley's Spokesman.

London, Jan. 12.—Most of the morning papers comment Thursday upon the situation in the Philippines, drawing the inference that Senator Foraker's remarks in the senate chamber Wednesday were made by him as the spokesman of the president and expressing disappointment and their disapproval of a possible relinquishment of the Philippines by the United States.

The Times says: That the senator appears to leave the subject in an unpleasantly ambiguous state. It is in the Philippines that the new system of government will be brought to a test and no resolutions passed in the senate can solve the problem. The claims of the insurgent to national recognition can hardly hold water, but there is no power in the world that would be more embarrassed by the raising of a question of this sort as the United States. To announce that the occupation of the Philippines is only temporary would be scarcely prudent. Although some precedents are furnished in our own policy during the last 20 years, the results are unsatisfactory. All the governments of the continent have acquiesced, willingly or unwillingly, in the fact that the islands, with all their advantages and responsibilities, are American acquisitions and they are bound to hold aloof except in the inconceivable event of the failure of the American government.

The Standard says:

It is a little startling to find the liberators of Cuba engaged in suppressing a youthful republic which claims the sacred right of self-government. Yet to withdraw would create another Cuba off the coast of Asia for which naval stations would scramble.

The Daily Chronicle says:

We believe that, so soon as it can safely be done, the United States will give the Filipinos virtual home rule under responsible government.

The Daily News, in referring to Senator Foraker's speech in the senate, says:

After this, the whole truth can not long be delayed, and it will be awaited with great interest on both sides of the Atlantic.

FOUR PERSONS WERE KILLED

A Train Dashed Into a Group of Unfortunates at Larimer, Pa.—Their Bodies Terribly Mangled.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 12.—Four persons were run down and instantly killed by express train No. 18, near Larimer station, on the Pennsylvania, 25 miles east of Pittsburgh. The list of dead is as follows: Mary Miller, Thomas Miller, Albert Wilson, Walter Brown.

The train dashed into the group of unfortunates at full speed and the bodies were terribly mangled. After being gathered up the remains were taken in charge by friends. On account of a freight wreck near Larimer, it was necessary to switch the westbound passenger trains to the eastbound track. The express was running at full speed and the engineer blew the whistle, but the alarm was unheard, as the victims evidently thought that the train would run on the westbound track as usual. They are all residents of Larimer.

THE VERMONT SENATORSHIP.

Jonathan Ross, of St. Johnsbury, Has Been Appointed Senator to Succeed Senator Morrill—He Accepts.

St. Albans, Vt., Jan. 12.—Wednesday Hon. B. F. Fifield notified Gov. Smith that owing to business reasons he would be unable to accept the appointment of United States senator to succeed Senator Morrill.

The appointment was immediately tendered to Hon. Jonathan Ross, of St. Johnsbury, chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Jan. 12.—Jonathan Ross has accepted the appointment as United States senator, vice Morrill, deceased, and will resign as chief justice of the supreme court of Vermont.

NORTH CAROLINA LYNCHING.

He Confessed to Outrage and Murder—He Was Taken to the Scene of His Crime and Hanged.

Gulf, N. C., Jan. 12.—Mrs. Nancy Welch, a white widow and mother of five children, residing about three miles from Harper's Cross Roads, in Chatham county, was outraged and murdered Tuesday afternoon by Henry Jones, a Negro.

The Negro was found at his home near Richmond Wednesday morning about 3 o'clock. He confessed his guilt and was carried back to the scene of the murder and hanged by a crowd of about 50 men.

Commission Merchants Meet.

New Orleans, Jan. 12.—The seventh annual convention of the national league of commission merchants of the United States was called to order by President E. H. Bowen, over 400 delegates being present.

To Buy Havana's Tobacco Crop.

New York, Jan. 12.—Plans have been made to buy the whole of this year's crop of Havana tobacco. A syndicate of 21 bankers, including several that do an international business, has been formed for the purpose.

MEMPHIS FIRE.

Largest Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods House in the South Burned.

The Building Adjoins the Gayoso Hotel, and at One Time the Hotel Was Endangered—The Guests Made a Hasty Exit From the Structure.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 13.—A fire which broke out at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening in the wholesale and retail dry goods house of the J. S. Menken Co., one of the largest establishments of its kind in the south, had caused an estimated loss of $400,000 up to midnight and the fire was not under control.

The Menken building occupied a frontage of 125 feet on Main street and extends 150 feet on Gayoso street. It is a five story building and adjoins the Gayoso hotel.

No harder fight was ever made by the Memphis department and they never fought under greater difficulties. The fire, which originated in the basement, was by 9 o'clock, beyond all control, and that part of the building under the first floor was a seething mass of flames. The basement had been built in compartments with the view in case of fire to confining it to the starting point. This could not be done Thursday night for the reason that for half an hour after the arrival of the fire companies they could not reach the compartments. When an opening was finally made it was found that the fire had spread to all the compartments, and as fast as progress was made in one place, the flames would multiply in another. The smoke was so dense that the firemen were unable to get an entrance to the building for a time and they fought it entirely from the outside, pouring stream after stream through small windows into the basement.

At 11 o'clock the fire was still burning briskly but it looked more like the firemen would get it under control for a while. Soon after this the flames began to leap suddenly from the basement and it was evident that the basement was a seething mass of flames. The fire now began to burn furiously in the center of the building and the situation grew more critical. Then with a crash the center portion of the first floor fell. The flames beneath had been eating away the foundations and the firemen were forced to retire hurriedly.

At midnight the fire was not under control and the loss will probably be total. The building is valued at $150,000, with insurance of $70,000. The stock was valued at about $300,000, with insurance of $275,000.

Assistant Fire Chief Ryan was badly burned about the eyes in forcing an entrance to the building. He was taken home.

About 9 o'clock another fire started in the residence portion of the city on Poplar street, which destroyed two residences and three store buildings, with a probable loss of $15,000.

At 2 a. m., Friday, the fire was still raging and guests of the Gayoso hotel began to move out, as the fire threatens to spread to that building.

At 2:05 a. m. the Gayoso hotel was in imminent peril and seemed doomed to destruction by the fire, which was rapidly spreading beyond all possible control.

The walls of the Menkin building fell at 2:15. High wind prevailed and the fire was spreading. Windows within radius of a block all breaking from intense heat.

At 3:30 the guests were all out of the Gayoso hotel. The wind changed in the opposite direction and the hotel was not threatened.

THE REBELLION IN YEMEN.

A Battle Fought in Which the Turks Stormed and Captured the Insurgent Position at Shanel—Heavy Loss on Both Sides.

Constantinople, Jan. 13.—A great battle has been fought in the Yemen division of Arabia. The Turkish troops stormed and captured the insurgent position at Shanel on November 30. About 4,000 insurgents and 2,000 Turks were killed or wounded.

London, Jan. 13.—Special dispatches from Constantinople say that after the battle at Shanel, a further Turkish advance was ordered. Abdullah Pasha, commanding the Turkish troops, was directed to capture Sasbeh, the headquarters of an important insurgent leader, 150 miles northwest of Sana. All the commanding positions in that vicinity are occupied by rebels and as the Turkish troops are deserting the operations are likely to be prolonged and difficult.

The trouble in Yemen is one of old standing and the rebellion against Turkish rule has spread throughout Hadse and in other districts.

Chewing Gum Manufacturers Combine.

New York, Jan. 13.—A combination of chewing gum manufacturers of the United States was practically consummated on Thursday, when the last contracts necessary to amalgamation were executed in this city. The capital involved in this combination amounts to about $15,000,000.

Baron Rothschild's Bequest.

London, Jan. 13.—The late Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild's bequest of art treasures to the British museum is valued at £300,000.

HON. NELSON DINGLEY DEAD.

Succumbs to Heart Failure—His Family at His Bedside.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Maine, leader of the republicans on the floor of the house of representatives and representing the Second congressional district of Maine is that body, died here Friday night at half-past 10 of heart failure, resulting from extreme weakness due to double pneumonia. He was unconscious during most of the day and death came quietly without consciousness being regained. There were present Mrs. Dingley, Miss Edith Dingley, Messrs. E. N. and A. H. Dingley, sons of the deceased, Mr. James C. Hooe, an intimate friend of the family, Dr. Deale, one of the physicians who has been attending him throughout his illness, and the two nurses. To within a few hours before his death, the family firmly believed, as they have throughout his illness, that Mr. Dingley would recover and it was only when it became apparent that he was dying that they gathered at his bedside.

While the past few days have given great hopes of recovery, the progress of the disease had made the patient dangerously weak, and had seriously affected his heart. Late Thursday night and again Friday morning Mr. Dingley had a bad sinking spell, from which he slightly rallied. There were further evidences of heart failure as the day progressed and the strongest stimulants were administered, but without effect. He failed perceptibly during the afternoon and as night came hope was abandoned. Mrs. Dingley is very much prostrated by her husband's death, and is now under the care of a physician.

Sergeant-at-Arms Russell, of the house of representatives, was notified of the death, which will be announced in both houses of congress Saturday and committees will be appointed to attend the funeral, after which adjournment for the day will be had.

Representative Dingley's illness dated back to December 29, when he complained that he was not well. The physicians diagnosed his case as one of grip, so commonly prevailing here, and cautioned the patient to keep to his room. The following Saturday pneumonia developed in the left lung, complicated with great irregularity of the heart. Skillful treatment brought good results and on Thursday there were signs that the lung was beginning to clear. The next day, however, the disease took an alarming turn and the two sons in Michigan were telegraphed for.

In speaking of Mr. Dingley Friday night, Senator Hale said:

"In the present condition of public affairs, Gov. Dingley's death is a very great national loss. In all questions relating to finance, to the revenues of the country and to the adjustment of great fiscal questions, Mr. Dingley was above all others an authority. It is difficult to say who can take his place. He had the confidence of his associates in the house, the confidence of the senate, the confidence of the president and the confidence of the entire country. Maine will specially lament him. Early and late he had devoted himself to the interests of the state and without distinction of party and her people believed in his fidelity, patriotism and wisdom.

The funeral will be conducted at the house of representatives on Monday next. The body will be taken to the house at 10 o'clock and there lie in state until noon, when services will be conducted in the presence of the house and senate.

At 4:30 in the afternoon the funeral party will leave over the Pennsylvania railroad for Lewiston, Me., arriving there at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Further services will be held at the family residence in Lewiston on Wednesday. The interment will be in that city. The services in the house of representatives probably will be conducted by Rev. S. M. Newman, pastor of the First Congregational church, which Mr. Dingley was accustomed to attend while residing in Washington.

TO BUY THE PHILIPPINES.

Andrew Carnegie Authorizes Two Friends in the United States Senate to Offer the President $20,000,000 For Them.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Andrew Carnegie has authorized two friends in the United States senate to offer the president $20,000,000 for the Philippine islands. He says that the offer is made in good faith and that the money will be forthcoming within 30 days after the formal acceptance of the proposition, or he will assume the responsibility of paying the indemnity to Spain, thus making an appropriation by congress unnecessary. Mr. Carnegie says that his only purpose in buying the islands is to set them free.

Gen. Lawton in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 14.—Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton is in Louisville visiting relatives, en route to Washington and New York. He will sail from New York for Manila on the transport Grant, January 17.

Sim M. Parker a Candidate.

Owensboro, Ky., Jan. 14.—Sam M. Parker, ex-county superintendent and a prominent local politician, has announced himself a candidate for the legislature from the Bath-Rowan district on the democratic ticket.

THE WEAKER VESSEL.

Agent Who Anticipated a Chilly Reception.

"That's another agent," said Mrs. Waples as she heard the bell ring. Now, I'm going to open the door myself and give him a freeze-out he'll remember."

She went to the door with a stony look of determination on her face, and confronted a man carrying a satchel, and before he had time to speak she snapped out: "Well, what do you want?"

For the first time in his experience that agent lost his cue. He had intended to ask her if her eldest sister was at home, and was ready to address her as "My dear young lady," that being his formula for any woman under 50, but one look into that frozen countenance made him forget his own name. He cast his eyes on the doormat, and they took in a gray and black tabby reposing there. He was saved.

"Beautiful cat!" he murmured, stooping to caress it. "Marked like a tiger. Never saw one just like it!"

"You did not call to see the cat, did you?" asked Mrs. W——, in a petrified voice.

"My dear lady, I did not know that you had a cat, much less such a magnificent feline specimen as that! May I ask its age?"

Mrs. W—— gave the first sign of a thaw. "I think Marc is three years old now; he was a kitten when he came to us."

"Oh, have you his pedigree?"

"No, indeed; he is only an ordinary cat. We love him for his gentleness and because we raised him."

"Noble creature! Beautiful cat! Excuse me, but you have a treasure there, and he should have a historic pedigree," and he smoothed down the old doorstep loafer and said he reminded him of his home far away in Maine.

Then he sold Mrs. Waples four bottles of a new kind of silver polish, and asked her permission to call some day with a kodak to take a picture of the beautiful cat, and she has been heard to say that the freezing-out process was a dead failure.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Looks Like Rain.

"It looks like rain to-day," said the affable milkman, as he *dumped* the regular quart into the pitcher.

"It always does, said the woman, and the milk man drove off wondering why some people take such gloomy views of everything.—Keyatone.

No Use at All.

"Mistletoe is awfully scarce this year," she said. "I'm afraid ma won't be able to get any."

"What's the use?" he asked.

And the sounds which forthwith ensued indicated that it was absolutely useless.—Philadelphia North American.

One of the Penalties of Wealth.

If you are any man's rich kin, his neighbors have heard all about you.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Well, anyhow, the man at the foot of the ladder doesn't have to worry about falling off.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

If we make the most of opportunities opportunities will make the most of us.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Sudden weather changes bring Soreness, Stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a prompt cure.

The lead pencil is sometimes hard pushed to make re-marks.—Chicago Daily News.

Cure Rheumatism with St. Jacobs Oil—Promptly. It saves money, time, suffering.

Which is the harder, to make a million or to die and leave it?—Town Topics.

Something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. Subdues and cures.

Fighting dogs meet their match.—Ram's Horn.

Warm Blood

Coursing through the veins, feeds, nourishes and sustains all the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues of the body. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes warm, rich, pure blood. It is the best medicine you can take in winter. It tones, invigorates, strengthens and fortifies the whole body, preventing colds, fevers, pneumonia and the grip.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

A Young Philosopher.

"Now, Gladys," said a mother, "if you wake up early Sunday be a good girl and lie still. Perhaps you'll go to sleep again." But early Sunday morning the child was out of bed as usual and came pattering into her mother's room. "Gladys," cried mamma, reproachfully, "you're a naughty girl. Now go right back to bed again. Here, I'll tuck you in." So the mother arose and escorted the wakeful child back to her bed. Gladys crawled under the covers, and her mother made her as comfortable as possible. "Now," said the child, "give me something to read, please." Her mother turned to the bookshelves. "What do you want?" she said. "Give me 'Aesop's Fables,' said Gladys. She took the book with a happy smile and held it tightly in her arms. "Now," she said, with a long-drawn sigh, "I'll read till you call me. And I know what I'll read—I'll read 'The Contented Ass.'" And the little philosopher opened the magic book.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Better Thing.

"No, sah, it wasn't no fault of mine dat I quit runnin a sleepin car," explained the ex-porter when asked how he came to lose his job. "Dey jest went to work and made a mistake."

"What sort of a mistake?"

"Why, one day when I got my silk hat and dimun pin and lavender trousers on to go into Chicago in good style dey took me fur de president of the road, and de president dun got jealous about it and bounced me off. Reckon it was a good thing fur me, though."

"You hit another job?"

"I did, sah. I jest went to bein' a preacher, and I'ze found out dat de pulpit lays way over a sleepin' cah fur showin' off dimuns and stob clothes. In de one place you's bein' sawn all de time; in de odder, you's only sawn when you's makin' up de beds or breshin' somebody's back'"—Boston Globe.

On visiting Niagara for the first time one is apt to carry away a falls impression.—Harlem Life.

Hereafter we shall be able to show our teeth without having Europe act as if we had just cut them.—Town Topics.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Heroes of the War with Spain

thousands of them, are suffering from lingering diseases induced by life in poisonous southern camps, the result of changes of climate, or of imperfect nutrition caused by improper and badly cooked food. Sleeping on the ground has doubtless developed rheumatism in hundreds who were predisposed to the disease. In such cases the Boys of '98 may take a lesson from the experience of the



Heroes of the Civil War.

Hundreds of the Boys of '63 have testified to the efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in driving out malaria, rheumatism and other diseases contracted during their days of hardship and privation in the army. These pills are the best tonic in the world.

Asa Robinson, of Mt. Sterling, Ill., is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the 83rd Pennsylvania Volunteers. He went to the war a vigorous farmer's boy and came back broken in health, a victim of sciatic rheumatism. Most of the time he was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and his sufferings were at all times intense. He says: "Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was [illegible] for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I keep on improving steadily. To them I owe my restoration to health. They are a grand remedy."—*Mt. Sterling Democrat-Message.*

At all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cts. per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Bet'y, Schenectady, N.Y.

CUBAN CABINET.

Gen. Brooke Considering the Formation of a Board of Civil Advisors.

The Exclusive Control, of Course, Will Remain Entirely in the Hands of Gen. Brooke, the Secretaries Being a Council of Administration.

HAVANA, Jan. 13.—Gov. Gen. Brooke has been carefully considering the formation of a cabinet of civil advisors and has decided to have four secretaries—the first, of state and government; the second of finance, the third of justice and public instruction and the fourth of agriculture and industry, commerce and public works. Only prominent residents of the island will be invited to join the cabinet.

Thursday the governor general received acceptances from two, whose names are reserved until all four can be announced.

The executive control, of course, will remain entirely in the hands of Gen. Brooke, the secretaries being to him a council of administration. Under his direction the various departments will be conducted on the broad principle of wise and honest government carried out into details. In this way the Cubans will be prepared for self-government.

Gen. Lindlow, military governor of the department of Havana, announced Thursday evening the following civil appointments:

Mayor, Perfecto La Coste.

First assistant mayor, Juan H. Barriero.

Second assistant mayor, Nicasio Estrada y Mora.

Fourth assistant mayor, Alfredo Zayas y Alfonso.

Fifth assistant mayor, Jose M. Berriz.

Councillors: Manuel M. Corronado, Angelo Cowley, Theodore de Zaldo, Raimundo Menocal, Antonio Rodriguez, Antonio Parra, Fernandez de Castro, Luis de Arosarona, Julio San Martin, Juan Orus y Presno, Angelo J. Parraga, Jose M. Auguirre, Jose V. Zequeira, Thomas Mederos, Aristides Aguero, Jorge Ajuria, Marianao Artis, Jose Somoza, Juan M. Dihigo, Francisco Mestre, Gustavo Duplesis, Matias Infanzon, Jose Baracdi, Onefre Gomez, Francisco Justiniani.

Secretary of the council, Felix Yznaga y Ruiz.

Secretary to the mayor, Balbino Gonzales.

Civil governor, Federico Mora.

Chief of police, Mario G. Menocal.

City attorney, Jaun F. O'Farrell.

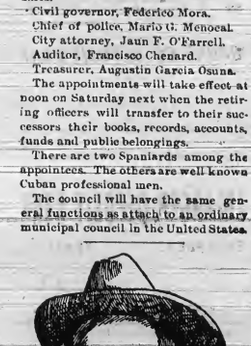
Auditor, Francisco Chenard.

Treasurer, Augustin Garcia Osuna.

The appointments will take effect at noon on Saturday next when the retiring officers will transfer to their successors their books, records, accounts, funds and public belongings.

There are two Spaniards among the appointees. The others are well known Cuban professional men.

The council will have the same general functions as attach to an ordinary municipal council in the United States.



COL. GEORGE M. MOULTON.
(Appointed Chief of Police of the City of Havana.)

GREAT DAMAGE WROUGHT.

A Terrific Gale is Raging in All Parts of the United Kingdom—Loss of Life and Property.

HAVRE, Jan. 13.—A terrible gale is raging here. The jetty is quite inaccessible. The offices of the harbor officials have been partially destroyed, and the St. Francois quarter of the town is flooded. Great damage has been done.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—Reports from all parts of the United Kingdom show more or less damage to life and property. The gale is one of the heaviest known in many years. At Manchester the storm blew down a chimney, killing four people.

The Czar's Peace Scheme.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 13.—It is stated the czar intends to promote his scheme of universal peace by a personal appeal to the kaiser and Emperor Franz Josef. It is also remembered that the prince of Wales will be England's delegate to the peace conference.

Well Known Educator Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Arthur Henry Dundon, vice president of the Normal college and one of the best-known educators of the country, died Thursday night, aged 67 years.

CABINET OF CIVIL ADVISORS.

Two of the Members Selected By Gen. Brooke—It is Desirable That One Be Selected Outside Havana.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—Two of the members of the cabinet of civil advisers which Gen. Brooke will form will be Senor Dosino Mendez Capote, former vice president of the Cuban revolutionary government and now president of the special Cuban commission in Washington, and Dr. Jose Gonzalez Lanuza, a member of the commission. Dr. Lanuza wired from Washington Friday that he would probably be detained there for several days. Seven or eight names are on the list of possibilities for the other two positions in the cabinet, among them Senor Pablo Desvernine and Senor Adolfo Vanz. Thus far only Havana men have been considered, but it seems desirable to make one selection from outside the capitol.

ARE ON THE WAY TO CUBA.

The Third Kentucky Regiment and an Indiana Batallion Leave Columbus, Ga., for the Island Saturday.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 14.—Ten hundred and fifty-six men of the 3d Kentucky, commanded by Col. Smith, one battalion of the 160th Indiana, Maj. Backman commanding, and the brigade hospital leave Saturday for Cuba. The Kentucky regiment and hospital take transports at Savannah, the Indiana troops at Charleston. The different commands were notified at a late hour that the transports Minnewaska and Saratoga had arrived and the order for the final movement issued, after a delay of over a week. It has rained here five days, and the movement of regiments will be difficult. Col. H. C. Demuth, of the 3d Missouri, has resigned from the volunteer service.

THEY TELL STRANGE STORIES

Spaniards Say the American Troops Mutinied and Refused to Go to Iloilo—Miller to Abandon the City.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—The government has received the following official dispatch from Manila:

"The American troops here which were ordered to Iloilo mutinied and refused to start. Gen. Miller has been ordered to abandon Iloilo and return to Manila. All the American troops have been ordered to concentrate here, the situation being of the gravest character."

According to dispatches received here the American domination in the Philippines is "limited to Manila Bay." All the other points, except Mindinao, where the Spaniards remain, are in the hands of the insurgents. One dispatch says:

"The American volunteers are disheartened by the climate and bad food, and are anxious to return home."

STUDENTS AS ROWDIES.

A Crowd of Nearly 1,000 Attempt to Break Up a Play in an Opera House Five of Them Arrested.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—A crowd of nearly 1,000 students of the University of Wisconsin attempted to break up the play of "Fra Diavolo," given at the Fuller opera house Friday night, and in consequence five were locked up in the police station. The officers attempted to arrest a number in the opera house, but they were rescued by their fellows after a fierce struggle. The opera house was crowded at the time and many women were severely handled in attempting to escape from the building. After the play the students gathered in the streets and threatened all manner of violence. They refused to disperse at the command of the chief of police and five were arrested.

ALL IS LOVELY AND SERENE.

Mrs. Judge Thos J. Mackey Secures a Divorce From Her Husband—Judge Remarries Miss Porterfield.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 14.—Judge Thomas Jefferson Mackey, the South Carolina jurist, who was indicted at the November term of the circuit court, of this county, on the charge of bigamy, left here Friday morning in company with Deputy Sheriff S. C. Young and his counsel, Cleon Moore, for Martinsburg, where he was admitted to bail before Judge Faulkner. He married Miss Katharine Porterfield, daughter of Col. G. A. Porterfield, cashier of the bank of Charleston, in July last, and a few weeks after a woman claiming to be his lawful wife turned up in New York. She sued him for a divorce, which has been granted in that place, and now he will be remarried to Miss Porterfield, the license having been issued Thursday.

Bishop Chatard Reported Dying.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 14.—Bishop Francis Silas Chatard, of the diocese of Indianapolis, who was stricken with paralysis Thursday afternoon, is reported to be dying. He has been bishop for 20 years.

Death of Frederick York Wolsley.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Daily Chronicle Friday announces the death of Frederick York Wolsley, younger brother of Gen. Lord Wolsley. The deceased passed the greater part of his life in Australia.

THE CONGRESS.

The Peace Treaty Will Be Called Up in the Senate During the Week.

The Work in the House During the Week Will Be Overcast With the Sad Rites Attending the Final Tributes to Congressman Dingley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—It is the purpose of Senator Davis, in charge of the peace treaty, to again call it up as soon as it can be reached without displacing other measures which take precedence under the existing orders of the senate. The questions are the Indian appropriation bill and the Nicaragua canal bill.

Under the agreement made last week the canal bill will be taken up at 3 o'clock Tuesday for discussion in speeches not to exceed 15 minutes in duration. There is no agreement for a vote on the bill, but the belief is general that the understanding already reached will lead to an early vote. The senators opposed to the pending bill express no intention of trying to prevent a vote, and the friends of the bill are very confident that this culmination will not be postponed beyond Wednesday.

The senate attended the funeral of Representative Dingley Monday at noon. After this ceremony the senators returned to their desks and resumed consideration of the Indian bill. This bill may continue to hold attention until Tuesday, and if such should prove to be the case, the further consideration of the treaty would be postponed until after action upon the Nicaragua bill. In the meantime the pension and Diplomatic appropriation bills will have been reported from the committee on appropriations, but it is not the purpose at present to give them precedence over the treaty. Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and Senator Allison, chairman of the appropriation committee, are working in perfect harmony, so that no clash between the treaty and the supply bills is probable.

Senator Bacon has given notice of a speech on the general question of extension of territory on Wednesday. His address will be based upon the resolutions regarding the status of the Filippines introduced by himself some time since and its delivery may lead to considerable debate particularly on the treaty in open session.

The opponents of the treaty profess great confidence in being able to defeat it, upon a vote, and to believe that the friends of the agreement will seek to postpone a vote until next session. They claim 34 votes in opposition, or three more than necessary to defeat. They say they will be satisfied to have the treaty ratified providing an amendment is engrafted upon it declaring against the maintenance of sovereignty in the Philippines, but the supporters of the treaty decline so far to grant any such concessions. Some of them indicate a willingness to adopt a separate resolution to this end and it is not impossible that this course may be pursued. The supporters of the treaty do not claim to be in the least disturbed over the outlook. They count upon considerable delay in securing action, but still hold to their contention that the treaty will be ratified just as it came to the senate.

The work of the house during the coming week will be overcast with the sad rites attending the final tributes to Mr. Dingley. These were held in the house of representatives at noon Monday and immediately following them the house adjourned for the day. On Tuesday the legislative work of the house will be resumed with the naval personnel bill coming over from last Friday. The naval personnel bill may be displaced by the contested election case of Brown vs. Swanson, formal notice having been given that it would be called up on Tuesday. An election case has the highest privilege, and if the notice is carried out the personnel bill will go over.

Wednesday has been set aside for the committee on inter-state and foreign commerce, an agreement to that effect having been made before the holidays. The most important bill this committee has on the calendar is that providing for a Pacific cable running to Hawaii and thence to Japan. By Thursday the post office appropriation bill will be reported and ready to take up in the house, and perhaps also the military academy bill.

The main interest attaches to the time when the important bill for the increase of the regular army can be taken up. It is awaiting the recovery of Chairman Hull of the military committee and should he be about by the end of the week this measure will be brought forward.

Liberation of Spanish Prisoners.

MADRID, Jan. 16.—Delegates representing the Filipino colony have offered the minister of the colonies, Senor Romero Giron, their co-operation for the liberation of the Spanish prisoners held by the insurgents in the Philippine Islands.

Died in Her 103d Year.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Emily J. Mosely, who would have been 103 years old had she lived until April, died at the Home for the Homeless Sunday night.

IT IS FEARED SHE IS LOST.

The Naptha Launch Paul Jones, With a Pleasure Party From Indianapolis and Chicago, Missing.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 16.—Dispatches received here from Chicago and Indianapolis indicate that great fear is felt for the safety of the naptha launch Paul Jones, hailing from Louisville, which left the mouth of the Mississippi river January 3 for this port with a party of ladies and gentlemen from Chicago and Indianapolis on board. Nothing has been heard here of the launch and the E. E. Simpson, one of the fastest and best tugs belonging here, left Sunday to make a thorough search on the gulf. She has not yet returned and probably nothing definite will be known before Monday or Tuesday.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 16.—Mayor Taggart received a telegram from Senator Fairbanks Sunday saying he would ask the treasury department to send a revenue cutter in search of the Paul Jones, on which Miss Florence Taggart, of this city, daughter of the mayor, was taking a cruise with a party of friends. Mayor Taggart will leave for Mobile Monday, unless favorable tidings are heard.

THE DINGLEY OBSEQUIES.

Services Were Held in the House Monday at Noon—A Distinguished Audience Was Present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—In view of the long and distinguished services of the late Representative Dingley, the funeral ceremony was held in the hall of the house and was in the nature of a state funeral. It was held at 12 o'clock noon Monday. Rev. Newman officiated, assisted by Rev. Dr. Couden, chaplain of the house. The president and members of the cabinet, the chief justice and justices of the United States supreme court, senatros, representatives and members of the diplomatic corps were present.

There was a constant stream of letters, telegrams of condolence and cards pouring in at the Hamilton hotel all Sunday. They were from public men in all sections and personal friends of the family. President McKinley sent a very feeling letter in his own hand and expressing his grief and that of Mrs. McKinley.

THE GREAT ARMY SCANDAL.

Many Believe Secretary Alger is Behind Gen. Eagan—A Crisis That May Uproot the War Department.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—It is broadly intimated here that Gen. Eagan, in his attack on Gen. Miles, had the tacit backing of Secretary of War Alger. If he did not, why was he not at once placed under arrest?

The public clamor that some official cognizance be taken of the breach of discipline, military law and the proprieties continues. The case promises to become as famous as the army scandals of France. But little else is discussed.

Yet Alger remains passive. When asked whether or not he would take action, he seemed annoyed, and the directness of the question offended him and provoked a snarling answer. Gen. Miles has indulged in no vituperation, but he has made "the galled jade wince." Eagan's pugilistic lexicon is picturesque, but he has overlooked the necessity of presenting facts.

PEACE EXISTS AT MANILA.

A Cablegram Received To That Effect From Gen. Otis at the War Department On Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary Alger received a cable message from Maj. Gen. Otis Saturday morning containing such reassuring news of the situation at Manila that the war department feels justified in denying the reports that the conditions were critical. The war department will not make public the text of the message, but it is similar in character to the one given to the press several days ago, in which Gen. Otis told of the improved conditions. Gen. Otis said that conditions were improving; that he was well satisfied with the situation, and that everything is lovely and the goose hangs high was the free interpretation of the message by a high official. There was nothing in the message from Gen. Otis about a mutiny among the United States troops.

Noted Pioneer Lady.

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 16.—The death of Mrs. Sarah Ann Patrick occurred here. She was a granddaughter of Col. Van Horne, of revolutionary fame, and was present at her grandfather's home when Presidents Jefferson and Monroe, Gov. Clinton and other distinguished personages were entertaintained. She was 94 years of age.

Death of E. K. O'Brien.

THOMASTON, Me., Jan. 16.—E. K. O'Brien, a well known democratic politician, lime manufacturer and ship builder, died Sunday aged 65 years. He was democratic candidate for congress against James G. Blaine in 1874

Mrs. Draper Honored.

ROME, Jan. 16.—At the banquet given at the palace Sunday evening to the members of the diplomatic corps, Mrs. Draper, wife of the United States ambassador, Gen. Wm. F. Draper, sat on the right of King Humbert.

RACE OF PIGMIES.

English Traveler Marches Three Weeks in the Forest in the Heart of Africa.

The Race Is Sturdy and Fairly Intelligent —On the Aruwimi River He Found a Tribe of Warlike Cannibals, But Never Once Fired in Self-Defense.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—Probably there has been no such interest circling around Africa travelers and geographers since the time of Henry M. Stanley's expedition as has been caused by the arrival here of a young and hitherto unknown Englishman, Mr. Albert Bushnill Lloyd, from Central Africa, after a record journey of three months from the heart of Africa to London, traveling over Stanley's route down the Congo to the west coast. His journey was in one respect more remarkable than Stanley's, inasmuch as Mr. Lloyd traveled quite alone, so far as Europeans were concerned, and was only accompanied by two native servants and a small number of carriers. Moreover, although he marched three weeks in the Pigmy forest and then traversed the whole length of the Aruwimi river, the banks of which are lined with warlike cannibals, he never once fired a shot in self-defense. On the contrary, he was on cordial terms with both Pigmies and cannibals.

On entering the great primeval forest, Mr. Lloyd went west for five days without sight of a Pygmy. Suddenly he came to a clearing and stopped at an Arab village, where he ment a great many Pygmies. "They told me," said Mr. Lloyd, "that unknown to me they had been watching me for five days, peeping through the growth of the forest. They appeared very much frightened, and even when speaking covered their faces. I asked a chief to allow me to photograph the dwarfs, and he brought me a dozen together. I was able to secure a snapshot, but I did not succeed in the time exposure, as the Pygmies would not stand still. Then I tried to measure them and found not one over four feet in height. All were fully developed, the women somewhat slighter than the men. I was amazed at their sturdiness. The men have long beards, reaching half way down the chest. They are very timid and will not look a stranger in the face, their head-like eyes constantly shifting. They are, it struck me, fairly intelligent. I had a long talk with a chief, who conversed intelligently about their customs in the forest and the number of the tribesmen. Both men and women, except for a tiny strip of bark, are quite nude. The men were armed with poisoned arrows. The chief told me the tribes were nomadic and never slept two nights in the same place. They just huddled together in hastily thrown up huts. Memories of the white traveler—Mr. Stanley, of course—who crossed the forest years ago, still lingered among them."

Mr. Lloyd then proceeded through the cannibal countries to the coast. He found the cannibals warlike and fierce, but open and straightforward and had no difficulty with them.

At one place he put together a bicycle he had with him and rode around the village. A remarkable scene followed, thousands of cannibals—men, women and children—turning out, dancing and yelling at what they described as "A European riding a snake."

THE SPANISH FLAG STONED.

A Company Of Tenth Regular Infantry Disperse the Crowd of Cubans and Lower the Flag.

HAVANA, Jan. 16.—Sunday morning a Spanish flag having been raised over a hotel on the Calzada del Monte, a crowd of Cubans gathered and began to throw stones at it. Company B, 10th regular iufantry, was called and proceeded to the scene of disturbance at double quick and with fixed bayonets speedily dispersed the crowd, which was fast becoming ugly.

The officers in command explained to the proprietor that the flag ought to be lowered because it was likely to produce further disorder. The proprietor, in reply, assured the officer that no offense had been intended, and that having seen the English and German flags flying, he thought he would be at liberty to raise the flag of Spain. The members of the company lowered the flag.

Was a State Farm Boy.

MORROW, O., Jan. 16.—The boy who was thrown from the front end of the Pennsylvania-New York express here and sustained concussion of the brain is William Baily, aged 13. His mother lives at Xenia, O. He was formerly of the Lancaster State farm. His condition is dangerous.

A Veteran Attempts Suicide.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—John J. Keilogg, of Washington, Iowa, a veteran of the civil war, attempted suicide in Fairmount Park, Sunday, by shooting himself in the head. He was taken to the German hospital in a critical condition. Despondency the cause.

Salmon Trust Forming.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Local dealers are at the head of a movement to form a salmon trust. Negotiations for the purchase of the important Pacific Coast canneries are under way.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—SENATE—Monday proved to be an interesting day in the senate, the principal subject under discussion being the constitutional right of the United States to carry into effect the policy of expansion. The leading speaker was Mr. Hoar (rep., Mass.), who delivered a speech in support of the resolution introduced by Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.), declaring it to be in opposition to the constitution for this country to acquire foreign territory to be governed permanently as colonies. Mr. Platt, at the conclusion of Mr. Hoar's address, briefly replied to some points of the speech which had been directed especially at him. Mr. Caffrey concluded his speech in opposition to the Nicaragua canal bill, but an effort to fix a time for a vote upon it failed.

HOUSE—The house Monday reversed the decision of the committee of the whole last Friday when the appropriation for the support of the civil service commission was stricken out of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. In committee, where members do not go on record, the appropriation was stricken out by a vote of 97 to 61. Monday when the roll was called the appropriation was restored, the motion to strike out being defeated 99 to 118. The house Monday by special order decided to proceed with the consideration of the naval personnel bill as soon as the bill for the codification of the laws of Alaska was out of the way.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—SENATE—Senator Mason (Ill.) occupied the attention of the senate for nearly an hour and a half Tuesday in support of his resolution declaring that the United States will never attempt to govern the people of any country without their consent.

HOUSE—The house devoted its undivided attention again Tuesday to the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska and when adjournment was had all but ten pages of the bill had been disposed of.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—SENATE—A climax was reached Wednesday in the debate on the question of expansion which is in progress in the senate. Heretofore all of the speeches with the notable exception of that of Mr. Platt (Ct.) have been in opposition to what is presumed to be the policy of the administration with respect to the acquisition of the Philippines. Wednesday Mr. Foraker (O.) addressed the senate in opposition to the declaration of the Vest resolution that the United States has no constitutional power to acquire foreign territory to be maintained as colonies. Mr. Foraker's strong assertion that the acquisition of the Philippines was temporary in character created a sensation in the chamber. He maintained, however, that we have a legal right to hold the islands permanently. Prior to the speech by Mr. Foraker a sharp debate was precipitated by Mr. Allen (Neb.) by some remarks he made upon a resolution he had introduced. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) and Mr. Gray (Del.) were drawn into it.

HOUSE—The house completed and passed the bill for the codification of the criminal laws of Alaska upon which it has been working intermittently for a week. An amendment was adopted providing a high license system in the territory with a species of local option. Liquor dealers by its provisions are to pay a license of $1,000 per year and the consent of a majority of the white citizens residing within two miles of a liquor dealer's establishment must be obtained before a license can be secured. An attempt to recommit the bill for the purpose of securing the adoption of a provision excluding convicts from service on juries was defeated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—SENATE—Little business was transacted by the senate in open session Thursday. Sixteen bills on the private pension calendar were passed and a joint resolution extending the thanks of congress to Miss Clara Barton and other officials of the Red Cross society for their beneficent work in Armenia and Crete was adopted.

HOUSE—The house Thursday passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill without amendment. During the general debate two set speeches were made against imperialism by Messrs. C. Brack and Gaines (Tenn.). The diplomatic and consular is the sixth of the regular appropriation bills to pass the house. Seven budgets yet remain to be acted upon. The bill as passed carries $1,703,552.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—SENATE—In the senate, Friday, Mr. McLaurin (dem., S. C.) took strong ground in a carefully prepared speech against a policy of expansion by this country. He cited as one of the principal reasons why the United States should not assume dominion over people who are widely dissimilar to the people of this country, the experience of the south with the negro race. Mr. Sullivan (dem., Miss.) and Mr. Pasco (dem. Fla.) discussed the pending Nicaragua canal bill, the former supporting it and the latter opposing it. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up, but its consideration was not concluded before the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE—The house Friday entered upon the consideration of the personnel bill. As developed much less opposition than was anticipated and the indications are that it will have a large majority when it is placed upon its passage. The last vestige of opposition to the measure from the line officers of the navy was removed Friday when an amendment was adopted designated to prohibit staff officers upon whom the bill confers positive rank from exercising command save in their own corps. The committee also asserted their purpose to offer an amendment Saturday to repeal the law giving prize money to the navy, and this announcement met with warm approval.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—SENATE—At the opening of the senate Saturday morning the blind chaplain paid a tribute to the late Nelson Dingley. A letter was presented from Mr. Frye (Me.) president pro tem. appointing Mr. Gallinger (N.H.) to preside over the senate in the absence of the vice president and himself. Mr. Proctor (Vt.) introduced a joint resolution providing for busts of late Senator Morrill and Senator Voorhees to be placed in the national library. The resolution was referred to the library committee. Senator Hoar introduced a resolution seeking for the freedom of the Filipinos.

HOUSE—The house of representatives assembled Saturday under circumstances of deep and universal sorrow in the death of Representative Nelson Dingley, of Maine. As Speaker Reed entered the chamber a hush fell upon the members, a moment later rose and with bowed heads listened to the eloquent tribute from the chaplain, Rev. Dr. Couden. Mr. Boutelle, the senior member of the Maine delegation, was then recognized for an announcement of the demise of his colleague, which was made in feeling and appreciative words. Mr. Boutelle then offered and the house adopted a series of resolutions providing for funeral ceremonies in the hall of the house Monday and for a committee of nine members to accompany the remains to Maine. The resolutions concluded with a motion to adjourn.

John Hull's Narrow Escape.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 15.—John Hall, a carpenter, had a "head-end" collision with an incoming Chesapeake & Ohio train at Broad and Water streets Sunday night. Though tossed fully 50 feet by the cowcatcher, Hall was not even bruised.

Dispatches From Iloilo.

MANILA, Jan. 16.—Official dispatches just received here from Iloilo, Island of Panay, indicate that the natives are disposed to be friendly, although absolutely opposed to the landing of the United States forces without orders from Malolos, the seat of the so-called Filipino national government. Some officials at Iloilo are not in accord with the revolutionary government, but are willing to accept an American protectorate, and to go to state the case to Aguinaldo if furnished transportation by the American

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Jan 18 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.
☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Grant county's debt is $104,232.

J. M. Lillard, 90, of Franklin, died last week.

Grippe is an epidemic in many sections of the State.

Local option carried at New Castle by a vote of 50 to 40.

The Grant county banks are carrying over four hundred thousand dollars on deposit.

The Paducah News tells of the marriage of a couple after a courtship of twenty-five years.

Harry Walker, a prominent farmer was killed near Sturgis by falling from a load of tobacco.

By his marriage, last week, T. J. Zeysing, of Versailles, became the brother-in-law of his father.

Several candidates for the legislature are announced in Louisville, end it can be said the fun in now on there.

The supervisors at Stanford completed their work Friday, after raising the assessment of the county $105,000.

Mr. and Mrs. William Sims, of west Louisville, celebrated the 60th anniversary of their marriage on the 8th inst.

About twenty of the commissioned officers of the First Kentucky are applicants for commissions in the regular army.

F. C. Perry, a Maysville cigar manufacturer, well known to the trade in several States, died in a Cincinnati sanitarium, last week.

Nine prisoners escaped from the county jail at Bowling Green by overpowering the jailer and his deputy. Two were recapturred.

Rufus White was shot and seriously wounded, in Boyd county, by Elizabeth Canterberry, who charges him with committing an offense against her daughter. She surrendered.

The famous belled buzzard has again appeared in Boyle county. Last week it flew over Mr. H. H. Bourne's place, near Parksville, coming so near that the tinkle of the bell could be easily heard.

Every Sheriff in the State has settled with the Auditor. The total amount paid in by the 119 counties, $2,902,028.28. The total value of all the property equalized for taxation was $552,957,768.

A convict who escaped from the penitentiary at Frankfort, and was captured and returned to the prison, has been indicted for escaping, and will get from one to five years additional time.

Gov. Bradley has decided to make Col. Roger D. Williams the Colonel of the new Second regiment Kentucky State Guards. Col. Williams is the well-known fox-hunter, and is one of the National Fox Hunters' Association.

Citizens of Union and Henderson counties will forward petitions to Gov. Bradley, asking a pardon for Josephine Fritz. The woman is serving a life term in the Frankfort penitentiary as an accomplice of Mose Caton, who was hanged at Morganfield for wife murder many years ago.

Hon. John W. Feland, one of the best known politicians in the State, died at his home in Hopinsville Sunday of the grip, after a short illness. Mr. Feland had held many public offices, and was for many years prominent in the councils of the Republican party.

James Lacy and the 15-year-old daughter of Stephen Collier eloped to Menifee county during a cold spell and Lacy was without an overcoat. They traveled two nights on horseback. Lacy had his ears, hands and feet frozen so badly that he has not been out of bed since. The girl made the journey without injury.

Judge I. A. Spalding has decided that household goods and personal property of a person with a family, not exceeding $250 in value, is not subject to sale for taxes. We have not seen the opinion of the learned Judge, but we suppose the decision is based on the principle that property exempt from taxation, should be protected from sale for taxes on other property.—Argus,

CROP AND STOCK.

Mr. F. D. Spotswood, of Harrodsburg, sold to a Boston party, a pair of fine fast road mares for $2,500.

But little stock at Paris on court day. Sixteen cattle sold at $22.00 per head. Judge J. Q. Ward bought them.

Johnson Aldridge bought last week in Estill county ten heifers, weight 765 pounds, at 3¼ and 2 at 3 cents.—Winchester Democrat.

About 12,000 cattle at Richmond on conrt day and prices ranging from 3 to 4 cents. A few mules were on the market, selling from $40 to $90.

Robt. S. Scobee, of Clark county, sold 34 medium unbroken mules, coming two-year old, to R. H. Wills, of Cynthiana, for Pennsylvania parties for $1,295 00.

Considerable tobacco is being hauled into town. The selling price is 6 to 8 cents. An 8c crop this year would have brought 12 cents last year.—Georgetown News.

Cogar & Davis, of Nicholasville, have bought in Central Kentucky ten thousand barrels of corn at $1 25 to $1 50 delivered. The corn will probably be shipped to News for exportation.

John H. Bright says he raised on three-fourths of an acre last year 15 barrels of corn, dead loads of punpkins, 400 shocks of blade and 200 of top fodder, besides other minor things.—Interior Journal.

President Hawkins, of the State Tobacco Growers' League, has received a letter from the Louisville tobacco warehousemen indicating that they will allow the growers the same concessions allowed by the Cincinnati warehousemen.

Not half a dozen crops of tobacco have been sold in Robertson county yet. The buyers are not offering over five cents a pound and the farmers want more. The Assessor's books show Robertson county's yield this year to be over 2,000,000 pounds.

The widespread demand for stock cattle for breeding throughout the corn-growing States has become so great that many have been content to buy any kind of cattle, and find by experience that there is no profit in feeding inferior cattle at any price.

The Lexington Herald says that W. W. Gill ships 5,000 dozen eggs every month from Lexington to eastern markets and estimates that since Mr. Gill has been in the business, he has shipped 2,100,000 dozen eggs, which if placed end to end, would reach from Lexington to Boston, a distance of 840 miles.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Dr. J. T. Scott is again buying tobacco. He has received about twenty thousand pounds.

John C. B. Conrad, of Dry Ridge, left on Tuesday for Orlando, Florida, with his wife and daughter, where he will spend the winter.

County court day was largely attended. There was little stock on the streets and what there was sold for a very low price. Real estate brought fairly good prices, especially toll gate houses.

The surprising thing is always happening—Sam Kuhn, the Dean of the Old Bachelors' Society in Williamstown, has become a benedict. Last Tuesday he was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary E. Jones, of Mt. Zion, by Rev. William McMillan.

Williamstown has a new journal, the Kentucky Christian Advocate, published and edited by Rev. J. W. Simpson, of the Methodist church. It is a five-column folio and a very creditable sheet, both in matter and style. The paper is a thorough church paper and is devoted peculiarly to the interest of this Methodist conference.

CHURCH NEWS.

The Rev. John S. Hays, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Maysville, and founder of the Hays-Wood Seminary, died at Maysville, aged sixty-seven. He formerly lived in Louisville and Nashville.

A HOTEL keeper at Havana raised a Spanish flag over his place. A crowd of angry Cubans surrounded the place, and a company of the Tenth infantry found it necessary to charge with fixed bayonets. The Americans lowered the flag.

Statement of County Affairs.

Settlement with Elmer Beall, Sheriff of Boone county, on account of the General Expense Fund for the year 1898.

The Sheriff is charged with a property tax of 5 cents on the $100 on $5,820,329, and with 2,247 polls at $1 50 each:

Five cents on each $100 of $5,820,329	$ 2,910 16
2247 polls at $1,50 each...	3,370 50
Total, ...	$ 6,280 66
Sheriff's commission.....	415 50
Net balance for 1898.....	5,865 16
Cash received from ex-Sheriff C. C. Roberts,...	238 64
Total bebits, ...	$ 6,103 80

Said Sheriff is entitled to the following credits for moneys paid out under orders of the County Court Judge and orders from this court.

COUNTY COURT ORDERS.

August Term.

W. E. Vest survey co road $	9 00
Bradley & Gilbert file boxes	15 00
James Clore hauling.....	6 00

September Term.

G. S. Webb convey prison'r	11 95

October Term.

James Hogan, arching old privy vault.....	8 00
Thos. Noctor, taking depositions	3 50
Cincinnati Enquirer advertising for bids for repairing Court House,.....	6 00
T. J. Adams, coal account..	7 15

November Term.

J. M. Lassing, 450 rails for Poor-house farm.....	15 60
Sheuman, Bloss & Co., repairs on Court-house.....	300 00

December Term.

T. J. Adam's claim.....	12 00
A. Bentler, hauling coal...	8 82
R. S. Crisler, repair'g court house stove.....	3 50
Total County Court orders	$406 42

FISCAL COURT.

April Term.

D. Rouse, merchandise.....	2 85
T. J. Adams, jailer.....	5 95
C. C. Roberts, erroneous assessment	40 33
H. H. Grant, pauper coffin	6 00

July Term.

J. F. Blyth, Supt. Co. Inf..	400 00
J. T. Craven, taxes refund'd	7 60
T. J. Adams, jail account..	38 60
Edwards Bros. cement, &c	7 00
Jeff Stephens, on co. line...	7 00
C. C. Roberts, bind'g stat...	1 50
J. H. Walton, inquest.....	3 00
E. Beall, office furniture....	18 57
J. S. Clutterbuck, mdse.....	53
W. E. Vest, setting stones on county line.....	14 50
D. Rouse, merchandise.....	1 15
M. B. Green, member court	9 00
J. H. Walton, " "	9 00
J. C. Byland, " "	9 00
B. H. Ryle, " "	9 00
Clinton Gaines " "	6 00
Sam Noell, " "	3 00
B. W. Adams, clerk.....	9 00
C.C. Roberts, taxes refund'd	12 50

Special Term—July 19.

T. J. Adams, jailer.....	47 60

August Term.

T. J. Adams, jailer.....	6 29

August—Special Term.

J. E. Smith, pauper coffin	6 00
Bradley & Gilbert, tax book	42 05
M. B. Green, member court	9 00
Clinton Gaines, " "	9 00
J. C. Byland, " "	9 00
B. H. Ryle, " "	9 00
J. H. Walton, " "	9 00
J. S. Noell " "	6 00
B. W. Adams, clerk	9 00

October Term.

B. J. Crisler, inquest.....	3 00
B. H. Ryle, inquest.....	3 00
J. S. Clutterbuck, mdse.....	3 85
J. F. Blyth, Supt. Co. Inf'y	503 52
T. J. Adams, jailer.....	17 35
A. A. Murat, inquest.....	3 00
H. M. Humphrey, coffin, &c	7 00
M. B. Green, member court	3 00
B. H. Ryle, " "	3 00
J. H. Walton, " "	3 00
Clinton Gaines, " "	3 00
B. W. Adams, clerk	3 00

January Term, 1899.

Pauper Practice.

M. J. Crouch, Union-Beaver	50 00
Wm. Clore, Bullittsville...	25 00
C. T. Moffett, Florence.....	25 00
Jones & Duncan, Walton...	25 00
Finnell, Menifee, McCormac, Verona.....	25 00
Elijah Ryle, Hamilton and Carlton.....	50 00
J. M. Grant, Petersburg.....	25 00
H. A. Williamson, Bellevue	25 00
A. A. Murat, Constance....	25 00
J. F. Smith, Burlington....	187 50
C. C. Roberts, tax refunded	51 14
Bradley & Gilbert poll-book	32 10
D. Rouse, merchandise.....	10 00
W. J. Rice, repairing grate Co. Clerk's office.....	5 70
W. L. Riddell, printing.....	19 50
A. A. Murat, inquest.....	3 00
A. G. Simrall, insurance...	60 00
Riggs Bros., coffin.....	6 00
R. T. Clements, elec. room.	1 50
T. J. Adams, jailer.....	116 16
J. S. Clutterbuck, mdse.....	4 25
L. H. Voshell, Co. Supt.....	400 00
Sam Hanaford, architect...	91 45
Fellers & Weuker, tinners	20 00
Scheuman, Bloss & Co. bal.	349 00
M. B. Green, ex. court.....	2 00
A. B. Rouse, clk. ex. court	5 00
Election officers, '98.....	104 72
E. Beall, erroneous assess't	213 20
J. M. Lassing, Co. Atty....	400 00
C. C. Roberts, Co. Judge...	400 00
C. C. Robert's claim omitted from last settlement..	719 03
J. H. Watson, C. B. C.....	6 50
E. Beall, cost conveying prisoner.....	6 00
M. B. Green, member court	12 00
Clinton Gaines " "	12 00
J. C. Byland, " "	9 00
J. S. Noell, " "	12 00
J. H. Walton, " "	12 00
B. W. Adams, clerk,.....	12 00
Total claims,.....	$5,303 46
Balance in hands Sheriff....	800 34
	$6,103 80

RECAPITULATION:

Total expense of operating county for 1898:

County Judge, salary.....$	400 00
County Supt. Schools.....	400 00
County Attorney.....	400 00
County Infirmary.....	1,903 52
Jailer and janitor.....	357 53
Claim C. C. Roberts.....	719 03
Taxes released.....	323 67
Court House repairs.....	760 45
Justices salaries.....	198 00
Bradley & Gilbert.....	89 15
Ins. County Infirmary.....	60 00
Pauper practice.....	525 00
Election officers.....	104 72
Pauper coffins.....	30 00
Five inquests.....	15 00
Miscellaneous	186 32
Total.....	$6,472 39
Of these claims ex-Sheriff Roberts paid.....	1,168 93
Sheriff Beall paid.....	5,303 46
	$6,472 39

Financial condition of the county January 5th, 1899:

Total receipts general expense fund during year	$6,103 80
Exp'd. by Sheriff Beall....	5,303 46
Cash balance.....	$ 800 34
Road and bridge fund for 1898,.....	$7,027 27

Said fund will be distributed among the voting precincts as follows:

Burlington	957 72
Bullittsville	706 05
Petersburg.....	613 07
Bellevue.....	385 69
Carlton	463 24
Hamilton	439 36
Union	615 36
Beaver.....	364 59
Verona.....	509 89
Walton	658 37
Florence.....	868 15
Constance	445 78
Total,.....	$7,027 27

The following statement shows the delinquent polls, dogs and bitches in each precinct for the year '98:

	Polls/	Dogs.	Bitches
Burlington....	58	9	3
Bullittsville	59	21	3
Petersburg	83	27	2
Bellevue.....	66	30	1
Carlton	45	7	2
Hamilton.....	93	35	4
Union.....	54	14	1
Beaver.....	53	21	1
Florence.....	63	13	1
Constance.....	85	21	1
Verona.....	64	16	0
Walton.....	75	18	1
Total,	798	232	20

THE NEW WAY.



WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Wilston, Hebron, Ky.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
133 Garfield Place,
CINCINNATI,
Has removed his office to☞
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky,
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same as my shop is now READY. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,	$1 00.
Toed Shoes,	1 20.
Resetting,	50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days,

Joseph M. Birkle & Sons,
Bellevue, Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$54,948 00
Overdrafts unsecured...		
Due from National Banks....	39,539 15	
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....	8,882 42	
Banking House & lot.....	1,221 16	
Mortgages.....	16,478 68	
U. S. Bonds.....	35,464 88	
Specie.....	$5,471 70	
Currency.....	3,420 00 —	8,891 70
Furniture and Fixtures		2,078 84
Stamp account.....		99 00
		$165,503 33

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund.....	20,000 00
Undivided Profits.....	2,275 35
Due Depositors	107,720 87
Unpaid Dividends.....	5,432 70
Taxes due and unpaid.....	74 41
	$165,503 33

State of Ky., County of Boone } ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1898, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 6th day of Jan., 1899. SIDNEY GAINES N. P. B. C.,

Commission exp'res Feb. 18, 1900.

F. Riddell,	Director.
Clinton Gaines,	"
M. T. Garnett,	"

Several farms for rent.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch25-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Rent.
A good farm of 122 acres—well watered and good improvements, at a reasonable rent. For further particulars call on J. G. KINNEY,
Union, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1899. NO. 14.

HERE is a partial list of trusts that have been organized during the last few years: Leather, tobacco (plug), crackers, starch, corn harvesters, lumber, rubber, dressed beef, sheet copper, tobacco, paper, acids and chemicals, malting, silverware, lead, knit goods, sash and doors, wall-paper cigarettes, typewriters, window-glass, caskets, crockery, windows and doors, smelting, ribbon, gossamer rubber. axes, bolts and nuts, litography, tissue-paper, rock salt, celluloid, saws, rope and twine, thread, furniture, stockyards, matches, ice, plate-glass, cartridges, menhaden, linotypes, strawboard, milling, air-brakes, envelopes, type, soda-fountains, tacks, potteries, marbles, packing and provisions.

SUBSEQUENT events have proven that Mr. Carnegie was correct when he said the President had no Philippine policy. He has appointed a commission to formulate a policy to be pursued in regard to these islands. With all the safe-guards possible Mr. McKinley will not be able to solidify his party on the subject. Sherman, Hoar, Mason, Perkins, Reed and a host of others will not be brought into line by commissions.

WHEN the war investigating committee had Surgeon Daley before it, they had a witness who did not give hearsay testimony. Daley had investigated the beef and analyzed the soup made from it and secured two acids therefrom. Daley ate some of the meat and was made very ill. If Daley's testimony is not repudiated by the commissioners the beef question is settled and somebody is in the hole.

NEWS from Manilla has to be approved by a censor before it is allowed to be telegraphed to this country. This is done to prevent the people of the United States from learning the real condition of affairs in the Philippine islands. Butcher Weyler adopted that course when he was Captain General in Cuba, in order that the people in Spain would not know the facts as they existed there.

THE Havana people are displeased with the rigid sanitary regulations that have been adopted for their city by the Americans. The cleaning of streets is a new departure with them, and their indolence makes any order looking to the cleaning of the city very objectionable to them.

JUDGE DENNY, of Lexington, is going to make another attempt to secure a stool at the federal pie counter, and is applying for the position of commissioner to the Paris exposition.

EX-GOV. BROWN would ease the minds of many people by telling why he changed his notion so suddenly about becoming a candidate for Governor. Some are losing considerable sleep over the matter.

MR. FORAKER told the Senate, last week, that he was not acting as spokesman for the President in his speech of only a few days before. May be the Senator wants to change hands.

BECAUSE of the sudden death of several Arkansas patrons of blind tigers, the output of some of these institutions has been sent to St. Louis for analysis.

IN the second edition of Mr. Foraker on the Philippine question he comes very near confirming Carnegie's statement that the President is minus a policy.

MANY there be who would like to know the name of that Democratic dog who the Dispatch says wears a Courier-Journal collar. Name him, Mr. Enloe.

IN another column will be found an article on the Philippines, written by Mr. David A. Piatt, who is giving the question a close study.

THE fight Wanamaker is putting up against the reelection of Senator Quay is stronger than the Senator anticipated.

GOV. WORTHINGTON is officiating at Frankfort while Governor Bradley is taking a few days vacation.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I will write a few lines in reply to your Bellevue correspondent, who seemed to take a deep interest in the man I caught on the coal bar last summer, taking coal. It seems he was trying to get into the minds of the people of this county that he was proof against doing anything of the kind, and at the same time trying to lead the people to believe that there was some doubt about the case, but I suppose when his man plead guilty to the charge he was at the end of his row. I don't know who he is nor I don't care, so far as I am concerned. I haven't anything to regret in the matter, and when ever I catch a party dead to rights as I did him, and it is my duty to arrest him, I will be found trying and whenever the circumstances are like they were in this case it is hard to tell what the consequences will be. But there is one thing certain — I don't propose for thieves and hobos to bluff me if there is any chance to keep them from doing it. If the honorable and honest people of the county have to give away to that class we had better quit business. I think for the best thing for the county—would be to have a big stone pile and a whipping post for the benefit of such chaps, not only in this case but in any case of theft less than a penitentiary offense. I would have answered your correspondent sooner, but he might have said I did it to arouse the sympathy of the people, thinking it would have some effect in my behalf. I will say to him whenever the people of this county want to impose a punishment on me for protecting myself in such cases I will take it like a man. I don't know anything about Mr. Mauer's past life, only what I have heard.

ADDISON RIDDELL.

CHURCH NEWS.

Church property in New York, exempt from taxation, amounts to $63,000,000.

The American Bible Society has sent 2,500 Spanish New Testaments to Santiago.

Rev. J. E. Elliott, of Lexington, has been called temporarily to fill the pulpit of the Lancaster Christian church.

Elder Joseph Keevil, pastor of the Mt. Olivet Christian church has resigned, and will enter the evangelical field in Canada.

Mrs. Woosley, the female evangelist, is holding a very successful revival at Morgantown, where large crowds are attending every service.

Elder S. D. Dutcher, formerly of Maysville, but now of Cincinnati, has been called to the Mexico, Mo., Christian church at a salary of $1,500.

Rev. W. D. Nolin, of Nicholasville, has been called to the pastoral charge of the Upper Street Baptist church, Lexington, at a salary of $1,500.

The most valuable piece of church property in New York is Plymouth church and the cemetery in which it stands. They are valued at $5,000,000.

There are 500 members of the Christian Endeavor Society, in the Frankfort penitentary. It is fair to say, however, that they were not members when they were sent to the pen, but have since joined.

Rev. M. E. Caldwell, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, on Orchard Street, Cincinnati, has been selected by the Home Mission Board of the Presbyterian Church of the United States to go to Porto Rico as investigator and missionary.

SOME of the friends of Indiana's Senator-elect are claiming that he is the original advocate of the seizure and annexation of the Philippine islands, and that his ideas, as to the conduct of the war as set out in an anti-bellum speech, were practically adopted by President McKinley.

IT is evident that Congressman Berry intends that Schley shall be remembered as the hero of the naval battle at Santiago. Honor to whom honor is due, is not always the rule in war, but in this instance the Colonel wants justice done, and he is very much on the right track.

STATE NEWS.

It is said that Grant county has three lepers.

The Third Kentucky sailed for Manilla, last week.

The Henderson grand jury indicted two women for selling liquor.

The Georgetown Times advocates a whipping post for petty offenders.

John Hefferman, said to have been 107 years old died in Shelby county of grippe.

Henry Lampton, a first cousin of Mark Twain, died in Clark county, last week.

A large bed of asphalt has been found in Rowan county, near the Carter county line.

J. B. Cassidy was killed in getting off a train in Madison county. He was a soldier.

Senator Deboe wants a Soldier's Home established at Lincoln's birth place in this State.

This year more Grant county boys are attending college than ever before in her history.

Every business in Lexington not exempt from the Sunday-closing law was suspended last Sunday.

Only one of Kentucky's many Governors ever was elected twice in succession, that one being Gov. Garrard.

Asa Sphar, of Clark county, sold to Virginia parties 230 walnut trees, standing in the woods, for $2,000.

Franklin county has thirteen candidates for jailer, although the election does not take place until 1901.

While drilling a well in Washington county, John S. Coyle struck oil and a good flow has since kept up.

Owensboro is entitled to be called a city. A lady was assaulted and robbed on one of its streets, the other day.

In Lexington, the Democratic committee has assessed the candidates from $35 for Assessor to $100 for Mayor.

In round numbers the taxable property in Scott county amounts to seven million, six hundred thousand dollars.

The Earlington Bee favors the employment of the inmates of the county jails of the State in the improvement of the roads.

Isaiah Boone, who claimed to be a relative of Daniel Boone, the pioneer, died near Valley View, last week. He was 87 years old.

A Jessamine county farmer is reported to have been swindled out $5,000 by a pair of sharpers, who pretended they wanted to buy his farm.

Since it has been established, 13,345 persons have been buried in the Lexington cemetery. Last year 327 were buried, and of that number 20 were soldiers.

A man who gave his name as G. W. Forder, of Paulding county, O., bought several farms in Mercer county with bogus checks and jumped his board bill.

John Short, engineer at the Panther flouring mills, Daviess county, was fatally injured by being caught by a revolving shaft which he was attempting to cross.

All the civil business pending in the Hart Circuit Court has been continued until the next April term, owing to the fact that the criminal docket will consume all the time.

William Miller, colored, will be hung at LaGrange, Oldham county, February 3d. The scaffold and harness used for the hanging of Dingler, in Louisville, have been borrowed for the occasion.

Smallpox is reported epidemic in Ohio. The report shows cases developed along the route of an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show which visited a dozen or more towns, leaving cases in each place.

Complaints are going up from all over Madison county of the deplorable condition of the turnpikes under the free road system. Horses and wagons mire in the lob-lollies at frequent intervals, and in some places travel has become really dangerous.

The Appellate Court, in a decision handed down by Judge Paynter in a case appealed from Owensboro, holds that municipal property used for public purposes and necessary for city government is exempt from taxation. Judges Guffy and White dissent from the opinion.

Daniel Jennings and his eight-year-old son, Samuel, were drowned in Cedar Run, in Mercer county, Friday. Some months ago Jenning's wife and two grown daughters were drowned in Kentucky river. The last accident wipes out the family, all having met death by drowning.

Kentucky distillers are still in the dark concerning the [illegible] tions of the Greenbaums and Mr. C. H. Stoll, of New York, in their plans to consolidate the distillery plants of the State. The Greenbaums continue to say that they have secured almost a sufficient number of options to effect their combine.

During the year 1898 there were 130 marriage licenses issued in Logan county to white persons. Thirty-eight of these, or more than one-fourth, were issued in the month of December. Thirty-one of the grooms were not able to sign their names, but made their mark instead.—Russellville Herald.

H. Barnes, a well known citizen of Laurel county, aged 60 years, was found dead. His body was lying in a ditch by the road side, and near it was the body of the horse he was riding. The supposition is that his horse stumbled and fell, throwing the rider to the ground, then rolling over him, causing instant death.

The local option election at Grant's Lick, January 10, when the adherents won out by a majority of 22, will be contested by the "Wets." The grounds for contesting the election are numerous. The claim is made that the order of the County Court that the election was to be held was not regularly made; that the date for holding the election was first given as Jan'y. 10th, 1898, and later changed to Jan. 10th, 1899; that the notices were not posted according to law.

A startling deathbed confession was made by James May, of Floyd county. May while on his bed with typhoid fever, confessed to the murder of an old man and his son, of the name of Garner, who lived in West Virginia. A while before May died he said that himself and two other men had killed the old man and boy by driving sixteen-penny nails in their heads, taking from the man $1,500 and from the boy $10.50. They then buried the bodies in a cave. On search the skeletons of the bodies were found, together with the nails.

POLITICAL.

The Kansas city times is for Senator Cockrell for President in 1900.

It is stated on the authority of Populist leader Jo Parker that the party will have no State ticket this year.

Frances Marion Cockrell, of Missouri, was elected for the fifth time, last week, to the United States Senate.

The Hartford Republican says the Republicans should nominate either Yerkes, Belknap or Taylor for Governor.

Judge W. B. Fleming, of Louisville, has announced himself as a candidate for Attorney-General on the Democratic ticket.

A primary election will be held in Owen county on Saturday, March 4th, to select a Democratic candidate for the Legislature.

It is probable that the Hon. H. K. Hay will make the race for Representative in Boyle county. Mr. J. H. Minor, Republican, an incumbent, is a candidate for reelection.

The friends of Sam Holmes, of Mt. Olivet, are urging him to enter the race for the nomination of State Superintendent of Public Instruction before the next Republican convention.

Dr. Hearne, a former druggist of Georgetown, is a candidate for deputy warden of the Frankfort penitentiary, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Edward McGrath, a few days since.

There are sixty-five Democrats in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature to 165 Republicans, though at last year's election the Republicans carried every county in that State and had a popular plurality of 83,000. —N. Y. Sun.

CROP AND STOCK.

Mercer county farmers are refusing to engage their lambs at 5 cents a pound.

We have sent abroad approximately 45,000,000 bushels of wheat the past year.

Six head of cattle belonging to Turner Hanks of Anderson county, foundered on Millet and died in consequence.

The Tobacco Growers League will ask the Cincinnati tobacco house to grant the concessions refused by the Louisville houses.

Our tobacco merchants have as yet made but small purchases in this vicinity as the farmers are waiting for better prices.—Bracken Chronicle.

Columbus Thompson & Son sold to J. G. Myers, of Iowa, one Wild-Eyes heifer at $300, and one Wild-Eyes bull calf at $110—Winchester Demoerat.

After a conference of buyers, held in Cincinnati it was announced that the Continental Tobacco Company—the plug trust—would buy all its tobacco in the open markets of Louisville and Cincinnati instead of sending buyers through the country.

The Barker Tobacco Co. has bought and received about 350,000 pounds of tobacco this season at prices on graded tobacco at 8½ to 17½ cents. At this time last season this firm had received over 2,900,000 pounds.—Carrollton News.

Tobacco is not starting off at prices that many people thought it would. While quite a number of our local growers have finished stripping, a very small part of the crop has changed hands, the growers as a rule refusing to take prices offered.—Williamstown Courier.

T. C. Wilson, of Wilson Bottom, raised a patch of popcorn last summer and when he came to examine it a few days ago he found that most of the grains had been partially popped by the heat of the sun during the hot days after it had matured.—Maysville Bulletin.

The largest tobacco growers in Kentucky are G. G. Hamilton and J. C. Hamilton of Elgewood farm, in Bath county. Assisted by 100 tenants, they cultivate 460 acres of the "weed" and produce an average of 1,600 pounds of Burley tobacco to the acre making an aggregate of 600 hogsheads.

Cattle raising is becoming to be a big industry in Madison and the neighboring Bluegrass counties. A prominent cattle man estimates that the sum of $2,150,000 was paid last year for export cattle purchased in five Bluegrass counties in Kentucky, namely: Madison, Boyle, Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery; Bourbon leading with $650,000.

Price of Gold Established by Law.

The Bank of England, which is a government institution, is compelled by law since 1844 to buy all gold bullion nine-tenths fine offered it at £317s. 9d. per ounce. This law, known as the Peel act, establishes the price of the gold the world over, for no one would accept less for his product than he could get in England less the cost of transportation there and back. If the English government were to say, "We will give $1 per bushel for all wheat of a certain quality delivered in Liverpool," the price of wheat everywhere of that grade would be equivalent to the English price less the cost of transportation. If such an offer would enhance the price of wheat, why does it not add to the price of gold?

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

Hebron.

Beautiful spring weather, Sunday.—Mrs. Hardin, our popular gate-keeper, is confined to her bed with the grippe. Her daughter, Martha, has also been afflicted with it.—Dr. Seyre is kept very busy now.——A large crowd was present and listened to an excellent sermon by Rev. Lentz, Sunday afternoon.——Mr. Haun's school will close in a fortnight. He has been an earnest, hard worker and we will regret to see him leave.——Our young folks have enjoyed quite a number of crokonole parties lately. Jas. Bullock and Lewis Harding are the champion players.——A delightful play party was given by Mr. and Mrs. John Ernste, last Friday night, in honor of their lovely young daughters, Miss Zetta and Mamie. Refreshments were served.——Miss Hattie Jackson, of Indiana, is the guest of Miss Maggie Bullock.

Verona.

Jan. 23—Rev. Hughes, Methodist, failed to meet his appointments here last Saturday and Sunday.—J. H. Marshall, our former druggist, and wife are sojourning in Arizona.—Mrs. Letha Anderson, who is in her 84th year, has been quite sick, but is some better. —Russell Taylor will be tried here today (Monday), for attempting to break up a play party.—Geo. Howard and son, who were charged with horse stealing some time since, are straight forward gentlemen and are considered honest and well respected in this community. Mr. Howard owns a farm near Verona, and pays his honest debts. —Little Grover Rice, who had the misfortune to injure his knee while playing at school, about 10 days ago, is not getting along well. His knee, it is feared, will have to be opened before it gets well.

R. O. Powers has recovered from a siege of the grippe.——Rev. Adams, of Walton, filled his appointment here last Saturday and Sunday.——W. H. Dickerson & Bro., are selling out their goods for about one-half the cost price. ——Robt. Waid was expelled from college, one day last week, by the trustees, for making a disturbance among his fellow students.——John Conley, one of our old citizens, passed away, Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, of la grippe. The funeral was preached at New Bethel, Monday morning, after which the remains were interred in the cemetery.

Mound Field Farm.

Jan. 23.—Dr. Sayre and wife entertained some friends from the country, last Sunday.

Charley Clore and family have gone to Cuba.

John Ernste is still suffering with Job's affliction.

Joseph Graham is reported in a critical condition, at Francesville.

Chester Davis and wife entertained a number of Utzinger friends, Sunday.

Everybody look out for chicken thieves. They have begun their spring campaign.

Mr. and Mrs. William Eggleston's youngest child was buried at Sand Run cemetery, last Sunday.

Bert Bradford has returned to his home at Connersville, Ind., after a pleasant visit among relatives here.

Charles Ertle, who lived on James Casey's farm between Burlington and Hebron, has moved out near Harrison, Ohio.

We are authorised to state that on next Sabbath, the 29th inst., no preventing providence, Rev. James Kirtley will preach at Sand Run church.

Casper Ernste is building a sled for Dr. Jacob Tanner, the runners of which are out of a tree that has grown from an acorn since Mr. Tanner owned the premises he now occupies.

The friends of John Kelsey are becoming somewhat alarmed at his continued absence. Some fear that he possibly might have been on board the ill-fated Paul Jones, when she went down.

Of all the squashes of which to make pies, Jordan Beall has the best, if we are to judge. See him and get some seed before they are all gone. He gives a receipt for cooking them with each package of seed.

Jim Beall had a valuable mare to be hooked by a cow, a few days ago, and for a time it was thought she would die, but through the skill of Drs. Crisler and Tom Hafer, the attending veterinaries, she came around all right.

The grippe victims that we mentioned here, two weeks ago, are all convalescing, while others have taken their places. We hear that Mrs. Frank Gordon, Mrs. Elijah Tanner, Mrs. Jane Markland, and, in fact, someone at almost every house is down with the terrible disease.

Mrs. Alice Rouse will move back to her own residence in the near future. When her mother, Mrs. Jameson Aylor, had the misfortune to break her limb, last spring, Mrs. Rouse shut up her house and moved home to attend her mother. Mrs. Aylor has about recovered, consequently Mrs. Rouse will move back.

Quite a number of our friends dropped in on us, a few evenings since, making us an agreeable surprise. The evening was pleasantly and profitably spent discussing the leading topics of the day, and criticising the ways and actions of our neighbors. It was remarkable how well we agreed in our opinions, which made it the more harmonious among us. At a late hour the hostess served a sumptuous repast of pop corn a la balls, with sassafras tea, after which the guests departed with the understanding that we meet often, particularly should anything develop that would require the full board to discuss. As there were no Doves present and it being customary among the 400 class to have some appropriate name for their parties, we will call this a Goose and Gander party.

On the 6th day of next month, Mrs. Johannah D. Morris will sell her livestock and farming implements at public sale. Sale to begin at 1 p. m. See bills for full list of property.

LESSONS FROM EHUD.

Dr. Talmage on the Subject of Israel's Deliverer.

The Divine Commission to Destroy an Oppressor—Denunciation of Worshipers of Mammon, Who Scoff at Sin.

From a scene in ancient story Dr. Talmage in this discourse draws lessons as appropriate for this time as they were appropriate for the time when the event occurred many centuries ago; text, Judges, 3:15. "But when the children of Israel cried unto the Lord, the Lord raised them up a deliverer. Ehud, the son of Gera, a Benjamite, a man left-handed; and by him the children of Israel sent a present unto Eglon, the king of Moab."

Ehud was a ruler in Israel. He was left-handed, and what was peculiar about the tribe of Benjamin, to which he belonged, there were in it 700 left-handed men, and yet so dextrous had they all became in the use of the left hand that the Bible says they could sling stones at a hairbreadth and not miss. Well, there was a king by the name of Eglon, who was an oppressor of Israel. He imposed upon them a most outrageous tax. Ehud, the man of whom I first spoke, had a Divine commission to destroy that oppressor. He came pretending that he was going to pay the tax, and asked to see King Eglon. He was told he was in the summer house, the place to which the king retired when it was too hot to sit in the palace. This summer house was a place surrounded by flowers and trees and springing fountains and warbling birds. Ehud entered the summer house and said to King Eglon that he had a secret errand with him. Immediately all the attendants were waved out of the royal presence. King Eglon rises up to receive the messenger. Ehud, the left-handed man, puts his left hand to his right side, pulls out a dagger and thrusts Eglon through until the haft went in after the blade. Eglon falls and Ehud comes forth to blow a trumpet of liberty amid the mountains of Ephraim, and a great host is marshaled, and proud Moab submits to the conqueror, and Israel is free. So, O Lord, let all Thine enemies perish! So, O Lord, let all Thy friends triumph!

I learn first from this subject the power of left-handed men. There are some men who, by physical organization, have as much strength in their left hand as in their right hand, but there is something in the writing of this text which implies that Ehud had some defect in his right hand which compelled him to use his left. Oh, the power of left-handed men! Genius is often self-observant, careful of itself, not given to much toil, burning incense to its own aggrandizement, while many a man, with no natural endowments, actually defective in physical and mental organization, has an earnestness for the right, patient industry, an all-consuming perseverance, which achieve marvels for the kingdom of Christ. Though left-handed, as Ehud, they can strike down a sin as great and imperial as Eglon.

I have seen men of wealth gathering about them all their treasures, snuffing at the cause of a world lying in wickedness, roughly ordering Lazarus off their doorstep, sending their dogs, not to lick his sores, but to hound him off their premises; catching all the pure rain of God's blessing into the stagnant, ropy, frog-inhabited pool of their own selfishness—right-handed men, worse than useless—while many a man with large heart and little purse has out of his limited means made poverty leap for joy and started an influence that overspans the grave and will swing round and round the throne of God world without end. Amen.

Ah, me! It is high time that you left-handed men, who have been longing for this gift and that eloquence and the other man's wealth, should take your left hand out of your pockets. Who made all these railroads? Who set up all these cities? Who started all these churches and schools and asylums? Who has done the tugging and running and pulling? Men of no wonderful endowments, thousands of them acknowledging themselves to be left-handed, and yet they were earnest, and yet they were determined, and yet they were triumphant.

But I do not suppose that Ehud, the first time he took a sling in his left hand, could throw a stone at a hairbreadth and not miss. I suppose it was practice that gave him the wonderful dexterity. Go forth to your spheres of duty and be not discouraged if, in your first attempts, you miss the mark. Ehud missed it. Take another stone, put it carefully into the sling, swing it around your head, take better aim, and the next time you will strike the center. The first time a mason rings his trowel upon the brick he does not expect to put up a perfect wall. The first time a carpenter sends the plane over a board or drives a bit through a beam he does not expect to make perfect execution. The first time a boy attempts a rhyme he does not expect to chime a "Lalla Rookh" or a "Lady of the Lake." Do not be surprised if in your first efforts at doing good you are not very largely successful. Understand that usefulness is an art, a science, a trade. There was an oculist performing a very difficult operation on the human eye. A young doctor stood by and said: "How easily you do that; it don't seem to cause you any trouble at all." "Ah," said the old oculist, "it is very easy now, but I spoiled a hatful of eyes to learn that." Be not surprised if it takes some practice before we can help men to moral eyesight and bring them to a vision of the cross.

When Garibaldi was going out to battle he told his troops what he wanted them to do, and after he had described what he wanted them to do they said: "Well, general, what are you going to give us for all this?" "Well," he replied, "I don't know what else you will get, but you will get hunger, and cold, and wounds, and death. How do you like it?" His men stood before him for a little while in silence and then they threw up their hands and cried: "We are the men! We are the men!" The Lord Jesus Christ calls you to His service. I do not promise you an easy time in this world. You [illegible] tions, and trials, and misrepresentations, but afterward there comes an eternal weight of glory, and you can hear the wounds, and the bruises, and the misrepresentations, if you have the reward afterward. Have you not enough enthusiasm to cry out: "We are the men! We are the men!"

I learn also from this subject the danger of worldly elevation. This Eglon was what the world called a great man. There were hundreds of people who would have considered it the greatest honor of their life just to have him speak to them, yet, although he is so high up in worldly position, he is not beyond the reach of Ehud's dagger. I see a great many people trying to climb up in social position, having an idea that there is a safe place somewhere far above, not knowing that the mountain of fame has a top like Mont Blanc, covered with perpetual snow.

We laugh at the children of Shinar for trying to build a tower that could reach to the heavens, but I think if our eyesight were only good enough we could see a Babel in many a dooryard. Oh, the struggle is fierce! It is store against store, house against house, street against street, nation against nation. The goal for which men are running is chairs and chandeliers and mirrors and houses and lands and presidential equipments. If they get what they anticipate, what have they? Men are not safe from calumny while they live, and worse than that, they are not safe after they are dead, for I have seen swine root up graveyards. One day a man goes up into publicity, and the world does him honor, and people climb up into sycamore trees to watch him as he passes, and as he goes along on the shoulders of the people there is a waving of hats and a wild huzza. To-morrow the same man is caught between the jaws of the printing press and mangled and bruised, and the very same persons who applauded him before cry: "Down with the traitor! down with him!"

Belshazzar sits at the feast, the mighty men of Babylon sitting all around him. Wit sparkles like the wine and the wine like the wit. Music rolls up among the chandeliers; the chandeliers flash down on the decanters. The breath of hanging gardens floats in on the night air. The voice of revelry floats out. Amid wreaths and tapestry and folded banners a finger writes. The march of a host is heard on the stairs. Laughter catches in the throat. A thousand hearts stop beating. The blow is struck. The blood on the floor is richer hued than the wine on the table. The kingdom has departed. Belshazzer was no worse perhaps than hundreds of people in Babylon, but his position slew him. Oh, be content with just such a position as God has placed you in! It may not be said of us: "He was a great general," or "He was an honored chieftain," or "He was mighty in worldly attainments," but this thing may be said of you and of me: "He was a good citizen, a faithful Christian, a friend of Jesus." And that in the last day will be the highest of all eulogiums.

I learn further from this subject that death comes to the summer house. Eglon did not expect to die in that fine palace. Amid all the flower leaves that drifted like summer snow into the window, in the tinkle and dash of the fountains, in the sound of a thousand leaves fluting on one tree branch, in the cool breeze that came up to shake feverish trouble out of the king's locks—there was nothing that spake of death, but there he died! In the winter, when the snow is a shroud, and when the wind is a dirge, it is easy to think of our mortality, but when the weather is pleasant and all our surroundings are agreeable, how difficult it is for us to appreciate the truth that we are mortal! And yet my text teaches that death does sometimes come to the summer house. He is blind and cannot see the leaves. He is deaf and cannot hear the fountains. Oh, if death would ask us for victims we could point him to hundreds of people who would rejoice to have him come. Push back the door of that hovel. Look at that little child—cold, and sick, and hungry. It has never heard the name of God but in blasphemy. Parents intoxicated, staggering around its straw bed. Oh, death, there is a mark for thee! Up with it into the light! Before those little feet stumble on life's pathway give them rest.

Here is an aged man. He has done his work. He has done it gloriously. The companions of his youth all gone, his children dead, he longs to be at rest, and wearily the days and the nights pass. He says: "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly." Oh, death, there is a mark for thee! Take from him the staff and give him the scepter! Up with him into the light, where eyes never grow dim, and the hair whitens not through the long years of eternity. Ah! death will not do that. Death turns back from the straw bed and from the aged man ready for the skies and comes to the summer house. What does it thou here, thou bony, ghastly monster, amid this waving grass and under this sunlight sifting through the tree branches? Children are at play. How quickly their feet go and their locks toss in the wind. Father and mother stand at the side of the room looking on, enjoying their glee. It does not seem possible that the wolf should ever break into that fold and carry off a lamb. Meanwhile an old archer stands looking through the thicket. He points his arrow at the brightest of the group—he is a sure marksman—the bow bends, the arrow speeds! Hush now. The quick feet have stopped and the locks toss no more in the wind. Laughter has gone out of the hall. Death in the summer house!

Here is a father in midlife. His coming home at night is the signal for mirth. The children rush to the door, and there are hooks on the evening stand, and the hours pass away on glad feet. There is nothing wanting in that home. Religion is there and sacrifices [illegible] look in that household and say: "I cannot think of anything happier. I do not really believe the world is so sad a place as some people describe it to be." The scene changes. Father is sick. The doors must be kept shut. The deathwatch chirps dolefully on the hearth. The children whisper and walk softly where once they romped. Passing the house late at night, you see the quick glancing of lights from room to room. It is all over! Death in the summer house!

Here is an aged mother—aged, but not infirm. You think you will have the joy of caring for her wants a good while yet. As she goes from house to house, to children and grandchildren, her coming is a dropping of sunlight in the dwelling. Your children see her coming through the lane, and they cry: "Grandmother's come!" Care for you has marked up her face with many a deep wrinkle, and her back stoops with carrying your burdens. Some day she is very quiet. She says she is not sick, but something tells you you will not much longer have a mother. She will sit with you no more at the table nor at the hearth. Her soul goes out so gently you do not exactly know the moment of its going. Fold the hands that have done so many kindnesses for you right over the heart that has beat with love toward you since before you were born. Let the pilgrim rest. She is weary. Death in the summer house!

Gather about us what we will of comfort and luxury. When the pale messenger comes he does not stop to look at the architecture of the house before he comes in, nor, entering, does he wait to examine the pictures we have gathered on the wall, or, bending over your pillow, he does not stop to see whether there is color in the cheek or gentleness in the eye or intelligence in the brow. But what of that? Must we stand forever mourning among the graves of our dead? No! No! The people in Bengal bring cages of birds to the graves of their dead, and then they open the cages, and the birds go singing heavenward. So I would bring to the graves of your dead all bright thoughts and congratulations and bid them sing of victory and redemption. I stamp on the bottom of the grave, and it breaks through into the light and the glory of Heaven. The ancients used to think that the straits entering the Red sea were very dangerous places, and they supposed that every ship that went through those straits would be destroyed, and they were in the habit of putting on weeds of mourning for those who had gone on that voyage, as though they were actually dead. Do you know what they called those straits? They called them the "Gate of Tears." I stand at the gate of tears through which many of your loved ones have gone, and I want to tell you that all are not shipwrecked that have gone through those straits into the great ocean stretching out beyond. The sound that comes from that other shore on still nights when we are wrapped in prayer makes me think that the departed are not dead. We are the dead—we who toil, we who weep, we who sin—we are the dead. How my heart aches for human sorrow—this sound of breaking hearts that I hear all about me, this last look of faces that never will brighten again, this last kiss of lips that never will speak again, this widowhood and orphanage! Oh, when will the day of sorrow be gone!

After the sharpest winter the spring dismounts from the shoulder of a southern gale and puts its warm hand upon the earth, and in its palm there comes the grass, and there come the flowers, and God reads over the poetry of bird and brook and bloom and pronounces it very good. What, my friends, if every winter had not its spring, and every night its day, and every gloom its glow, and every bitter now its sweet hereafter! If you have been on the sea, you know, as the ship passes in the night, there is a phosphorescent track left behind it, and as the waters roll up they toss with unimaginable splendor. Well, across this great ocean of human trouble Jesus walks. Oh, that in the phosphorescent track of His feet we might all follow and be illumined!

There was a gentleman in a rail car who saw in that same car three passengers of very different circumstances. The first was a maniac. He was carefully guarded by his attendants. His mind, like a ship dismasted, was beating against a dark, desolate coast, from which no help could come. The train stopped and the man was taken out into the asylum, to waste away perhaps through years of gloom. The second passenger was a culprit. The outraged law had seized on him. As the cars jolted the chains rattled. On his face were crime, depravity and despair. The train halted and he was taken out to the penitentiary, to which he had been condemned. There was the third passenger, under far different circumstances. She was a bride. Every hour was gay as a marriage bell. Life glittered and beckoned. Her companion was taking her to his father's house. The train halted. The old man was there to welcome her to her new home, and his white locks snowed down upon her as he sealed his word with a father's kiss. Quickly we fly toward eternity. We will soon be there. Some leave this life condemned culprits, and they refuse a pardon. Oh, may it be with us that, leaving this fleeting life for the next, we may find our Father ready to greet us to our new home with Him forever! That will be a marriage banquet; Father's welcome! Father's bosom! Father's kiss! Heaven! Heaven!

GOLD AND PROTECTION.

How the Republican Policy Affects the Prices of Our Commodities.

As a rule, eastern protectionists are in favor also of the gold standard. They propose to make prices conform to the gold standard, and seem to think they can, at the same time, by tariffs, maintain a range of prices as much above the prices in other gold-standard countries as they may choose to fix in tariff schedules. In other words, they propose to make prices conform to the gold standard, but they expect that standard to be one thing in the United States and quite another thing in England, France or Germany. If it were desirable to do so, and we could, by tariffs so restrict imports as to require few exports to pay for what we import, and could pay for such imports with commodities in the production of which we had great natural advantages, the purpose of gold standard protectionists might, in some degree, be realized. But our payments abroad are not limited to imports. We are a debtor nation; our people, our states, our municipalities, our corporations, owe large sums abroad, the interest on which, with other charges, amounting probably to not less than a million dollars a day, must be paid with commodities or with gold. We can pay with commodities only by selling them as low as they can be bought anywhere else. We have not in the past, and we cannot in the future, pay this increasing debt and at the same time pay for imports with commodities in the proportion of which we have any important natural advantage. In fact, the natural advantage due to soil, climate, proximity to European markets, etc., have in large measure disappeared by the opening of the Suez canal, the extension of irrigation in India, and by railroads into the interior of India, Australia and South America. The gold standard in the United States must necessarily be the gold standard of the world, and if gold appreciates anywhere it must appreciate everywhere, and as prices go down in one gold standard country they must go down in all. The practical situation is this: During the fiscal year 1896 we exported commodities of the gold value of $882,606,938. We also exported gold to the amount of $30,588,649 more than we imported. Besides the commodities exported and the gold paid away, large sums in bonds of one kind and another are annually sent abroad in lieu of commodities or gold. These help to swell the debt on which interest must afterward be paid. Statistics are wanting to show exactly to what extent securities are entering our international traffic, but at times large amounts are transferred. But the material point in the argument is the fact that the $882,606,938 of commodities which went abroad in 1896, necessarily went at very low prices—enough lower than in other countries to induce people to buy here rather than anywhere else. And not only were the prices of the products exported down to the level of international prices, but the products exported constituted only the surplus not consumed at home, and consequently the whole of anything of which but a part was exported must have been as low as the part exported. If we include, then, as we must, in the schedule of low-priced products, the entire products of the industries of which some part was exported, we shall find that they constitute a very large percentage of the entire productions of the country. It is quite apparent, then, that in order to pay interest on the debts we owe abroad, and for the carrying trade, and pay for what we import, a large part of all the productions of the United States must be kept as low as anywhere else, or gold must go to pay what we lack in paying with commodities; and when gold goes, credit breaks and prices tumble, with all the disastrous consequences that follow every such breakdown.

A. J. WARNER.

Millions for "Improvements."

We hear from Washington that the river and harbor committee of the house has pretty much decided that a "hill carrying millions for internal improvement" shall be passed during the present session. Whether the committee has formally decided anything about it or not, there is no reason to doubt that it will set up the pins for the passage of such a bill, not by providing for the actual needs of the country, but by distributing the "pork" where it will "do the most good." This is the session for this kind of work. During the session immediately preceding a congressional election the house is apt to be a little cautious about appropriating large sums for alleged improvements. But this is not that kind of a session. A new congress was elected a few months ago, and members of the present house do not have to look out for another election just now.

——It is undoubtedly true that at Washington there is no apparent sentiment in favor of economy, and it is also probable that the prevailing recklessness at the national capital meets a favorable response from a portion of the people of the country, but the statesman or politician who mistakes the clamor of the unthinking for the sober, serious judgment of the people as a whole, will find sooner or later that those who are responsible for increasing the burdens of taxation must sometime face a reckoning with the people. —Manchester (N. H.) Union.

——As it is difficult, if not impossible, to reach the trusts by the operation of state laws, the United States congress should take action by adopting legislation to remedy the defects and loopholes in existing law and by amending the revenue laws so as to moderate or repeal the tariff on such articles as are the subject of domestic monopolies. The great prop and bulwark of trusts in the United States is the Dingley tariff act.—Philadelphia Ledger.

McKINLEY'S BLINDNESS.

The President Wasting Time Over His Warring Subordinates in the War Department.

The president of the United States is reported deeply chagrined at the savage and, as he deems it, unseemly conduct of one of his subordinates, who, under the protection of his extraordinary commission of inquiry into the conduct of the war, levels a terrible shaft at the major general commanding the army. That is, at the major general commanding the army so far as it is possible under our plan to have a major general in command. The major's small boys are offensively unruly at times, having, apparently, no fear of his magisterial sword. But, aside from the infraction of good manners and military discipline, whether Engan calls Miles a liar or Miles disturbs the serenity of the commissary general in a matter of small importance to the people of the United States. They do not suffer in purse or person by the un-Turveydrop-like deportment of these distinguished military servants.

If the president will turn his attention for a moment from the unseemly conduct of his shoulder-strapped subordinates he will be deeply and properly concerned about a matter of vast importance to the people whose chief magistrate he is. Not a day passes that information is not conveyed of the formation of new trusts, new combinations in restraint of trade, fresh violations of the antitrust law spread upon the statutes of the United States, a law which the president has not taken a single step toward executing, though the enforcement of law is an obligation of the chief magistracy. It is true that the attorney-general of the United States does not meet opprobrious language from an assistant or from anyone of the district attorneys throughout the whole domain of the republic. The department calls for no executive notice because of the unpleasant, riotous conduct of any of its employes, but if the president had the welfare of the republic at heart and if he were thoroughly imbued with the sanctity of an oath, his obligation thereunder to enforce the laws, he would be more deeply grieved at the state of affairs in the law department than he is reported to be at the contentions of officers in the war department.

Not a district attorney of the United States lifts a hand against daily, open and flagrant violation of the Sherman law. Encouraged by this nonaction, which, manifestly, is the result of an understanding at headquarters, combinations in restraint of trade increase in number until it might seem as though all the commercial activities of the republic were taking that direction. Why is the president, who appears deeply distressed at the bickerings of two general officers, undisturbed by the fact that a statute of the United States which he is bound to enforce is regarded with contempt?

We witness occasional activity of a United States court in condemning, and properly condemning, the illicit conduct of some violator of the postal laws, but there is not anywhere in the country a United States judge who, instructing a grand jury, draws its attention to the far more flagrant and dangerous activities of moneyed men, who snap their fingers at United States statutes and go about their business in serene confidence that, lawless as they may become, they are not in danger of being called to account by the enginery of justice in the United States, an enginery paralyzed by the very man, chief magistrate of the republic, whose constant care it should be to see that it suffer not detriment, but work ceaselessly for justice's sake in the impartial administration of the law.

When will Maj. McKinley, ceasing to weep at the comparatively insignificant breaches of politeness shown by military officers, address himself to what may prove the herculean task of grappling in the name of the people with the trusts that oppress them?—Chicago Chronicle.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——The place where the United States most needs an "open door" is—the United States.—Puck.

——Hon. Russell A. Alger's present peril appears to be that Eagan may turn state's evidence.—Chicago Chronicle.

——It is believed that Alger need no longer shut himself up in Washington, for fear of Hobsonization by a warhero-loving public.—Albany Argus.

——Trust organizers are hastening their own destruction under the protecting wing of the McKinley imperialist party, but they are too stupid to realize it.—Chicago Democrat.

——The president has had a head-on collision with public sentiment. Public sentiment hardly knew that it had struck something, but the other party is all in a heap.—Kansas City Times.

——Aggregated wealth in the hands of unscrupulous and designing men is the sworn enemy of progress. It is the sworn enemy of equal opportunities. And the young men of to-day are beginning to realize that under republican rule, which is a synonym for corporate rule, they have no chance. The young men of the nation are to-day flocking to the democratic standard.—Omaha World-Herald.

——How will brave American soldiers like to have their names linked with those of Weyler and their other Spanish predecessors in the work of subjugating the Philippines and exterminating the Filipinos? Yet this is the pleasing work for which Mr. McKinley desires an increase of the American army to 100,000 men. This is the work for which he asks from congress an appropriation of $20,000,000 of "blood money" to be paid to Spain as the consideration for the transfer of her rights of sovereignty, whatever they might be, over the unhappy inhabitants of the Philippines.—Baltimore Sun.

PITH AND POINT.

Hewitt—"I don't see you with that pretty girl as often as I used to." Jewett—"No, I'm married to her now." —Town Topics.

Very Cheap.—Patience—"What is the cheapest thing you ever saw about a bargain counter?" Patrice—"A husband waiting for his wife."—Jewish Comment.

Corson—"Do you think trained nurses should be pretty?" Hillebrand—"Not if they are expected to follow their calling permanently."—Philadelphia North American.

Gilgnl—"Mr. and Mrs. Barkham are to give a house-warming at their new flat to-night." Glanders—"That is much better than depending upon the janitor for the heat."—Town Topics.

Domestic Note.—"Does your husband ever say anything about his mother's cooking?" "No, but he says things about my cooking that his father used to say about his mother's cooking."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Billins—"Is your son's wife an economical young woman?" Mrs. Flabbus—"I should say so! She has induced him to let his whiskers grow, so as to be able to get along without neckties." —Chicago Daily News.

"I dearly love birds," he gently sighed. And then she didn't do a thing but hasten to the open piano and softly begin singing: "I wish I were a bird." They are looking for a nest now.—Yonkers Statesman.

"The hall is a most interesting structure. There is a wing which dates back to the year the first earl landed an army from Denmark." "Yes?" "Yes, and another wing which dates back to the year the thirty-seventh earl landed an heiress from New York."—Detroit Journal.

HE PROVED IT.

"Bud" Woodsmall Says the World is Level and Will Back His Assertions with His Gun.

"Bud" Woodsmall, the "Terror of Yellow Creek, Ky.," has made the discovery that there is no such thing as the earth's axis. He is ready to back his assertion with a Winchester if necessary. The last is understood, for Bud Woodsmall is the "cock of the walk" in Yellow Creek parts, and when Bud asserts his assertions are quoted as truths.

Until recently Bud had contented himself with drinking whisky, shooting squirrels and fighting; but Bud has now turned scientist. He has substituted his scientific studies for squirrels.

Bud lives around. That is, he just visits when he is close, and he is always welcome. Bud is such a good shot that hospitality is his when he asks it—and he never asks; he "just drops" in and stays.

Some weeks ago "Cockey" Chester, known as "Middlesboro's dude," started out to ride from Middlesboro to Chattanooga, a distance of 87 miles. Cockey is not only a dude, but Cockey went to school in England, so he says, and he knows all sorts of things. When he put up for the night at Dave Fuller's cabin, at the top of Butcher Springs hill, he found Bud on a "visit." Bud was holding forth about the cold weather, the causes thereof, etc.

Then came up the discussion of the causes of night and day. Chester took no part in the talk until then. He explained how the earth moved on its axis around the sun, using a pumpkin to demonstrate his meaning.

Suddenly Bud arose. He was literally spitting fire. For anyone else to be the center of attraction when he was present angered Bud.

"Yer a darned liar!" burst forth the terror of Yellow Creek, and forthwith he reached for his gun. "Yer talk 'bout movin' round like yer twisted that thar pumpkin. Ef yer does yer stan' on yer head at night."

Chester didn't stop to argue. He knew Bud's reputation. He retired to his room—or, at least, to the only room, which was spare room and kitchen, bedroom and parlor. As he entered the house he saw Bud go into the yard.

When Chester awoke next morning he made a hasty toilet and started for the shed where his horse was tied. On the way he met Bud, grinning and spitting between chews.

"I knowed yer was a darn liar," burst out Bud. I knowed yer was a liar."

"How do you know?" asked Chester.

Bud spit furiously. He eyed Chester closely. "'Cause," said the terror. "'Cause I put this hyar rock on the fence, an' ef this hyar earth had a been movin' round it wouldn't shook hit off."

Chester admitted the soundness of Bud's argument, and the latter was so much pleased that he is making a house-to-house canvass, rock in one hand, rifle in the other, proving by fences and posts that the earth is on the level in spite of day and night changes.—N. Y. World.

Successful Domestic Financing.

The secret of domestic finance is to make a little money go a long way. The old axiom about saving the pennies and letting the pounds take care of themselves is not the natural policy of Americans; only the frugal Scotch and French know that rule by heart. But women could learn it better than men, because their minds dwell more naturally upon little things. If they are rarely great financiers they are frequently successful small financiers. Make a woman responsible for an allowance and she feels the interest of a junior partner; pays her bills, and she is put on the footing of an inferior. There is a feeling of ignominy about asking a man for car fare, 50 cents, five dollars, or even a hundred dollars, disagreeable beyond expression, to a woman with any pride or independence. Now that women are thinking more for themselves than in the past, independence is becoming naturally a part of their creed. This independence cannot be choked out.—Frances Evans, in Ladies' Home Journal.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

ROAD BUILDING HINTS.

Compiled by Mr. A. W. Campbell, C. E., Canadian Provincial Instructor in Roadmaking.

Roads that "break up" are bad roads.

Make road improvements in such a way that they will be permanent.

Undertake road work systematically.

Appoint a supervisor who will have charge of all the road work.

Make road beats five miles in length; choose the best men as pathmasters, and keep them in office.

Classify roads according to the nature and extent of the traffic over them.

Specify the width of grade, amount of crown, plan of drainage, kind, width and depth of material to be used, and see that these specifications are carried out.

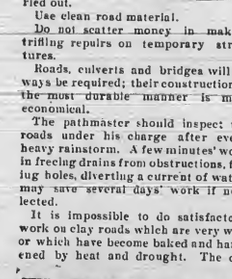
Use clean road material.

Do not scatter money in making trifling repairs on temporary structures.

Roads, culverts and bridges will always be required; their construction in the most durable manner is most economical.

The pathmaster should inspect the roads under his charge after every heavy rainstorm. A few minutes' work in freeing drains from obstructions, filling holes, diverting a current of water, may save several days' work if neglected.

It is impossible to do satisfactory work on clay roads which are very wet, or which have become baked and hardened by heat and drought. The op-



PROGRESS IN THE SOUTH.
(View of a Good Road in the Town of Sandersville, Ga.)

erator of the grading machine should have instructions to commence work on clay roads as soon as the ground has become sufficiently softened in spring—and not to leave this work until the ground is hard and dry.

With the money which can be spent, build permanent culverts, permanent bridges, buy machinery, buy gravel pits, prepare gravel for hauling, construct drains, operate the machinery.

Do not leave the gravel or broken stone just as it drops from the wagon; spread the metal.

Crown the road with a rise of one inch to the foot, from side to center, so as to shed water from the roadway to the drains.

Give the open drain a good fall to a free outlet. Lay tile under drains where needed.

Drain thoroughly. Keep the road surface dry. Keep the earth underneath the surface dry.

Use road machinery.

Use graders, stone crushers and road rollers.

Improved machinery is as necessary for good and economical work as are self-binders and steam threshers.

Employ one man to take charge of the machine. He will become experienced and do better work.

The same teams should be always employed to operate the gruders. They become accustomed to the work and give better service.

Do not cover an old gravel road with soil and earth from the sides of the road. Turn this earth and sod outward, and raise the center with new gravel.

Adopt every means to secure a hard, smooth, waterproof surface.

Do not let stones roll loosely on the road.

Do not let ruts remain; they make traveling difficult, and spoil the road by holding water.

Make repairs as soon as the defect appears.

Use wide tires.

Improve the drainage of the hills. Make the crown of the roadway higher than on level ground.

Change the location of the road if a steep hill can be avoided.

Do not use wood for culverts. Use concrete, vitrified pipe or stone.

Do not use wooden bridges. Use iron, stone or concrete.

Build good roads.

Saving Garden Fertilizers.

All farm waste should find their way into a compost heap, although real manure can best be spread as soon as made. Laundry, kitchen and other slops, night earth, etc., are all rich in nitrogen. All weed waste should be added to the pile, much of which is rich in fertilizing material, but herein lies danger in spreading the seeds, which the ordinary heat of the pile is not sufficient to kill. If there is suspicion of weed seed in the pile, it should be recomposted in layers, with a covering of fresh unslacked lime on each layer. When the pile is completed, it should be thoroughly drenched and then covered with soil, well firmed to prevent loss of nitrogen. The slaking of the lime will generate great heat which will kill all seeds.—Western Plowman.

DIRT IN THE DAIRY.

Wherever It Is Allowed to Exist Failure Is But a Question of Very Short Time.

When is a dairy clean? The safest answer to this question lies in describing when a dairy is dirty, and dangerously dirty, too, says the New York Farmer. When woodwork in the dairy gives off a smutty, musty, fusty acid, rank and spoiled buttery smell it is dirty. When tin vessels, such as pails, cans, dippers, cups and skimmers, after being "thoroughly washed," give off a sourish smell, or show dark lines of matter in the folds and seams of the tin, they are dirty, and the dirt of just such a sort, and in just such places, as to encourage the bacteria in the air to drop down upon it, to crawl into it, to feed upon it and to multiply in it until they swarm in it and are ready to launch themselves into the milk put into those vessels. When the windows, walls, floors and fixtures in the dairy are unpleasant to the smell when the room is warmed up there is dirt present, enough dirt to have an effect upon the flavor and other qualities of the milk and of the butter made from it. When a vessel from which milk is removed shows a layer of black sediment in the bottom, smelling with unpleasant suggestiveness of the barnyard, there is dirt, plain, straight, unmistakable dirt there, dirt that is unpleasant to think of as a component part of milk that is to be used by humans as food. No dairy showing these things in any degree can really be called "clean" or decently clean, or healthfully clean. Hardly any other occupation on earth makes such demands for cleanliness and offers such difficulties in the work of securing cleanliness as the milk and butter and cheese industry.

WHY WOMEN EXCEL.

It Is Because in the Management of Farm Dairies They Are More Patient Than Men.

P. B. Crosby speaks a great truth when he says: Not long ago, while visiting a friend, the cows were driven up to water just at dinner time. The master asked who had told the boy to drive the cows up, and the mistress said that she had. The cows, she said, had to stay in the field all day without any water, and the milk was falling off in consequence, and she had told the boy to bring them up every day to water at dinner time. I instantly thought of several innovations on this farm inspired by the mistress of it, all of which were to the betterment of the dairy, and it occurred to me that there would be very many better dairies in this country if the better half of the farm were to do mere managing. A man usually has not the patience to attend to all the little details of dairying, and it is just the same little details that make for success. But a woman has the requisite patience and when she has a mind to manage the dairy it is far better if she does it. I know of one man who taught his wife all she knows about butter making, and she now makes a better grade of butter than he did, because she has the patience to attend to all the small items that he in his lordly manner skipped.—Dakota Field and Farm.

LOCATION OF SPRING.

Where the Water Vein Is Near the Surface Changing It Requires Little Labor.

It often happens that a spring is just a trifle too low to permit water to be brought from it to a house or barn by a pipe. It is sometimes possi-



RELOCATING A SPRING.

ble in such a case to follow the vein of water that supplies the spring back onto higher ground and give it an outlet there, as at x in the illustration. Sufficient height is then afforded for carrying the water to the building desired. This plan is of course only possible where the water vein keeps near the surface.—Orange Judd Farmer.

FEMININE DAIRY WISDOM.

Much of the profit during the winter depends upon the comfortable quarters given the cows.

Be sure to let the sunshine in the stable—it is sure death to many disease germs, particularly germs of tuberculosis.

If possible, arrange to have water in the stable, so cows can drink whenever they wish. It pays, I know it, for I have tried both ways.

Regular habits, fixed places and times for milking and regular feeding with an occasional change of diet, will do a great deal to keep your product constant and even.

Invest in some boards and shingles and put the stable in livable condition. Col. Curtis said: "It was cheaper to raise the temperature of the cow than that of the barnyard."

In every dairy barn there should be a small room where the milkers can wash their hands before milking, and with a pail and sponge at hand the udders of the cows can be washed. If they have become soiled. Without perfect cleanliness there can be no good butter.—Dorothy Tucker, in Farm Journal.

Bad Roads Have Bad Effects.

One-half of the population of the older states is concentrated in the cities, and the country districts are being deserted in proportion to their lack of facilities for easy and cheap means of transportation.

WORK OF PARASITES.

Snake-Like Organisms That Circulate Through the Arterial System at Night.

"In order to follow the story of diseases in which parasites occur, let us take the bloodworm. In the lymphatic vessels of the human body there may be present a hair-like worm about three inches in length. It pours out young, and these contrive to find access to the blood. They are microscopic, actively-moving snake-like organisms. They circulate with the blood during the night, but during the day they disappear from the general circulation, and lie up in the lungs. Now, the mosquito, an animal of nocturnal habits, attacks man at the time when the young parasites are circulating in the blood."

"It might all be the plot of a story—a tragedy."

"At night the mosquito bites, and with the blood swallows one or more of those parasites. The organism, being once in the mosquito's body, undergoes a remarkable development, increasing in size and acquiring organs of digestion. The mosquito in the ordinary course of nature lays her eggs about the seventh day after feeding. She always does this on the surface of water, and then she dies and falls into the water. The parasite thereupon escapes from the mosquito into the water, and should that water be drunk by a person the parasite is acquired. I have been speaking of the germ of elephantiasis, but a similar thread of history applies to most parasites and to many other diseases."

"Does the man who takes the parasite with the water necessarily develop disease?"

"Oh, no; that all depends on circumstances. It will depend on the general condition of his health, on the part of the body in which the organism locates—on a score of things. You see that the mosquito prepares the parasite to do its deadly work, and then places it where it can do it. The mosquito takes the thing, makes it robust, and then spreads it where it can find a ready passage into the human body. The whole scheme is like a wheel, revolving and revolving, once it has obtained motion."

"That is the process of action of a parasite making a prey of man."

"It is a sample. In the case of malaria the process is probably much more involved. I mean that the journey between the parasite and its very first form, and the development of human disease as a result, may be much longer. My friend Surgeon Major Ross has recently carried out some interesting and valuable experiments in India. He got mosquitoes that had fed on sparrows infected with the organisms of which I have spoken. He kept the insects for five or six days, until he knew the organisms had developed. He then let them loose again on sparrows in the blood of which, as established by examination, there were no organisms. On this lot of sparrows being tested later it was found that they now had received the organisms from the mosquitoes."

"You think distinctly that malaria may be acquired by the bite of a mosquito?"

"Yes; but whether that is the only way I cannot venture to assert. Perhaps not, for malaria multiplies indefinitely outside the human body, quite independently of man. That we know, and, in fact, malaria is most prevalent in places where man is not. Such a state of multiplication must demand something more than a short cycle of from man to mosquito and from mosquito to man. Possibly an infection of mosquito by mosquito is necessary, as in tick disease or in silkworm disease. What we want is a complete story of the various species of mosquito in malarial and other lands, and of their behavior in regard to the different varieties of malarial parasites."—London Chronicle.

THEORIES ABOUT THE "MAINE"

Capt. Sigsbee's Talk with the Spanish Admiral After the Terrible Explosion.

Nothing could be written in better taste and temper than Capt. Sigsbee's "Personal Narrative of the Maine." The captain's personal relations with General Blanco and Admiral Manterola were, he says, undisturbed by the explosion. They remained "cordial to the last." Soon after the catastrophe the admiral called upon Capt. Sigsbee and a conversation occurred which is tersely summarized in these words:

"The admiral assumed from the first that the explosion was from the interior of the vessel. He asked if the dynamo boilers had not exploded. I told him we had no dynamo boilers. He said that the plans of the vessel, as published, showed that the gun-cotton storeroom, or magazine, was forward near the zone of the explosion. He was informed that those plans had been changed, and that the gun cotton was stowed aft, under the captain's cabin, where the vessel was virtually intact. He pointed out that modern gunpowders were sometimes very unstable. This was met by the remark that our powder was of the old and stable brown prismatic kind, and that we had no fancy powder. He referred to the probable presence of boilers, lighted, near the forward coal bunkers, which were adjacent to the magazines. This again was met with the remark that for three months no boiler in the forward boiler compartment had been lighted; that while in port the two aftermost boilers in the ship had been doing service."—Century.

An Advantage of Heat.

"When is the best time to propose?" asked young Dolley of an engaged friend.

"In very warm weather."

"Why?"

"Because then the girl is ready to fit before you say 'Wilt thou?'"—Harlem Life.

A DIFFICULT CASE.

It Was One That the Best Skill of Physicians Could Not Cope With.

"Curious case! Curious case!" exclaimed a Detroit physician who is old enough to have encountered all sorts of experiences in a professional way.

"Anything in the line of surgery?" asked the younger doctor who had been addressed.

"No; insomnia; one of the most difficult maladies with which we have to deal. Very interesting young lady. Very interesting, indeed. Nervous organism entirely too sensitive, however, and apparently proof against the remedies prescribed in the books. Her trouble began after her engagement. She evaded my questions for some time, but at last admitted that she lay awake thinking how much she loved and adored her prospective husband. No sort of will power at her command could put aside her blissful meditations to make way for sleep, and my prescriptions were equally impotent. At last the case became so critical that I consulted with the students, and they induced the young man to make an enormous sacrifice by breaking the engagement."

"You are a marvel," said the younger man, admiringly. "I think that there are often cases in which common sense can supply defects in our progressive but incomplete science of medicine; but it is not always that a doctor has the requisite fund of common sense on which to draw. Your experience is not only exceptional but truly wonderful. I must make a note of it. Of course recovery was immediate?"

"No," with hesitation. "The truth is, she now lies awake thinking how she hates him."—Detroit Free Press.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

Catarrh is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A woman thinks it is all right in her own case to marry a man younger than herself, but how she howls 20 years later when some woman older than her son wants to marry him!—Atchison Globe.

See! Bad sprain is cured. St. Jacobs Oil's magic worked it.

Philosophy with some men means the love of their own wisdom.—Ram's Horn.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

Some people put on airs while others merely whistle them.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$3 00	@ $4 00
Select butchers	4 25	@ 4 65
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@ 6 50
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 20	@ 3 50
Mixed packers	3 35	@ 3 65
Light shippers	3 35	@ 3 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 10	@ 3 65
LAMB	4 60	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 40	@ 2 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 72
No. 3 red		@ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
Oats—No. 2		@ 28½
Rye—No. 2		@ 48
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 00
Lard		@ 5 27½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 25	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 40

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	$3 60	@ $3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70½	@ 71
No. 2 Chicago spring	64	@ 65½
CORN—No. 2		@ 30
OATS—No. 2	26½	@ 27
PORK—Mess	10 00	@ 10 05
LARD—Steam	5 60	@ 5 63½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	$3 75	@ $4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 80½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42½	@ 42¾
RYE		@ 64½
OATS—Mixed		@ 29¾
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@ 10 25
LARD—Western		@ 5 30

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$3 25	@ $3 50
GRAIN—Family wheat	71½	@ 72
Southern—Wheat	70	@ 70
Corn—Mixed	38½	@ 38½
Oats—No. 2 white		@ 34½
Rye—No. 2 Western		@ 60
CATTLE—First quality	4 20	@ 4 40
HOGS—Western		@ 4 15

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 28½

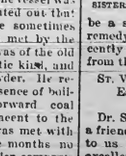
LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	$3 75	@ $4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—Mixed		@ 30½
Oats—Mixed		@ 30½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 5 5½

SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS

Tell the People of Their Favorite Remedy for La Grippe.

La Grippe is everywhere. Everybody either has it or knows someone else who has it. All charity workers and humanitarians find the prevalence of la grippe very disastrous to their work. The Sisters of St. Francis have a large number of charity subjects under their charge. These good sisters find grippe to be a serious problem. Their favorite remedy is Pe-ru-na. Dr. Hartman recently received the following letter from them:



SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS.

ST. VINCENT'S ORPHAN ASYLUM,
East Main St., Cor. Rose Ave.,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. S. B. Hartman: "Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's 'Pe-ru-na' as an excellent remedy for la grippe, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

"We began to use it and experienced such wonderful results that since then Pe-ru-na has become our favorite medicine for la grippe, catarrh, coughs, colds and bronchitis.

"SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS,
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum."

For Dr. Hartman's latest book on catarrh, entitled "Winter Catarrh," address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Shall Porto Rico Be a State?

Our public men are trying to decide what action should be taken regarding the status of Porto Rico. We have never before had to deal with a similar condition where nearly a million people of a foreign tongue have been annexed. Neither have we ever had before such a reliable medicine for malaria, fever and ague as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It dryves the poisons out of the system and establishes strength to resist future attacks.

Opinions of a Pessimist.

Polish may be laid upon wood to such a thickness as to obliterate the grain. The same thing may happen to a man.

People who honestly tell us of our faults may mean well, but they never run ahead of their tickets, at the polls.

The man who prides himself upon his good looks never acquires the student's stoop.

Hard, steady, determined hammering is a good thing, but the greatest battles of life are won by strategy.

The philanthropist who gives to the poor only that he may lay up treasures for himself in Heaven, will be surprised if he ever gets there, to see how little credit he got for it. True charity is love for your fellow man.—Cleveland Leader.

A Woman's Smile.

"Strange what a little thing will turn the whole current of one's life."

"What's the matter now, Jones?"

"Up to 30 days ago the young lady of my choice was taking my attentions seriously, and our marriage seemed a foregone conclusion. Then I met her on the avenue, lifted my hat, made my best bow and dropped the—the—the bole. Now she can't keep her face straight a minute while we're together."—Detroit Free Press.

Oh, That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [x.]

Injustice of Fate.—"A man can't do much without money." "No, and when he has money he doesn't need to do anything."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The moth is not a society favorite, even if it does frequently appear in a dress suit.—Chicago Daily News.

Never mind a cane or crutch. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lame back.

The bootblack always begins at the foot.—Chicago Daily News.

"It's gone," he said. "10 years of rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil did it."

The way to get over your troubles is to get under them.—Ram's Horn.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T." Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200
19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	230
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	550
26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	700
27 Watch, solid silver, full jewled	1000
28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1700
29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1700
30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal.	1700
31 Shot Gun, Colt's, full bored, hammerless, stub twist	2000
32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

"DON'T PUT OFF TILL TO-MORROW THE DUTIES OF TO-DAY." BUY A CAKE OF

SAPOLIO



WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WHISKERS DYED

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH

Solid nickel open-faced stem-wind and stem-set, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 8 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Mahlon Luther, D. Troy, Ia., astonished the world by growing 240 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Reisbee, Manistee, Wis., 172 bush. barley, and B. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing Salzer's Seeds 250 bushels per acre. If you doubt, write them. To wish to gain $50,000 new customers, Salzer will send on trial

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 packages farm seeds, Bull Bush, Rape for Sheep, etc., $ 1,000 Corn, Big Four Oats, Teosinte, Barley, Rice-corn, Sorghum—yielding 1 ton has per acre on dry land, etc., 100 Wheat, including new marvel. Bed, Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., & mailed you upon receipt of 10c. postage, positively worth $20, to get a start, 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.20 and up a bbl.

35 page catalogue free. Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. K.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only cure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Fever Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It cures fails. Draws out all poison. Shows you how to suffer no. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail small 50c, large $1. Book free. J. F. ALLEN M. D. CHEMIST CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch.....50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

There will be work in the K. of P. Lodge, Page Rank, this week.

Morelil & Riggs' Fire Insurance Co., were the first to pay off their portion of the loss by the fire that took place at Oates' saloon recently.

Mr. J. Horner's smokehouse burned to the ground, Saturday night, and ruined all the meat belonging to him and Geo. Gebhard. Mr. Horner believes it was set on fire.

Messrs. Joe Becker, Geo. Becker and Sam Switzer, were out here prospecting. They confessed they had no idea that Erlanger was built up so much and laid out so beautifully.

J. Johnson, colored, who robbed Mr. Thos. Green of $45, was captured in Cincinnati and brought out here for trial. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury.

Limaburg.

A. F. Crigler is barely able to sit up.

Some sheep have been dying about here.

E. I. Rouse's family have been down with grippe.

There is talk of macadamizing North Bend street.

Henry Quick, of Hebron, was on our streets, last Sunday.

Rumor has a wedding docketed for to-morrow, Thursday.

Sam Conrad lost $12 out of his pocket, one day last week.

Hubert Rouse's oldest son has spinal-meningitis, and is very sick.

Spencer Ayior came home from Covington, last week, with grippe.

Elijah Tanner, of Hebron, was here, Saturday, wanting to buy skunk and mink hides.

William Dobbins and wife, of Gunpowder, were visiting Sam Cummins and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Crigler, had one of her hands badly burnt, one day last week, while putting the fire that was burning her dress out, which caught while she was standing near a stove.

Henry Clore and Bert Rouse are soliciting money with which to build a pike from Emma Rouse's to the pike at J. E. Rouse's. If the farmers along the proposed road will put their shoulders to the wheel, the road will be built.

Rabbit Hash.

O. W. Adams, of Cincinnati, is visiting friends here.

Miss Brenda Craig's school closed Thursday evening.

There was a party at Richard Stephens', Thursday night.

Cal has several graduates at his store, that he would like to dispose off.

If dame rumor is correct, we will have a wedding to report next month.

Earnest Ryle shot through one of the out buildings at the school house Friday.

Mrs. Mamie Stephens and Mrs. Hester Ryle are visiting their sister at Dillsboro, this week.

Colon Kelly, Lewis Stephens and Sam Wilson attended lodge at Burlington, Thursday night.

The Walton Bros. are delivering their wheat to the mill at Rising Sun, this week. Price, 65 cents.

Kenneth Ayior will have a sale of all his personal property on the 28th. Kenneth has accepted a position in a car shop in Huntington, West Va.

The fill John McConnell made on the public road near his house, washed out during the big rain recently. It cost him about $200 to make the fill.

Hathaway.

Mr. Elijah Ryle is still poorly.

Corn is selling at $1 65 per barrel.

George Rue was in this vicinity one day last week.

Jas. H. Ayior reports the back water falling very slowly.

Miss Essie Boggess is recovering after a week's illness.

Mr. Carrie Setters was out to visit her mother who has been quite sick.

Joseph Riddell has been on the sick list for the two weeks past with the grippe.

Charles Stephens has moved to the Jas. Henderson place on Gunpowder, near here.

Ed Hubbard was out last week for the first time since Christmas. He has rheumatism.

Mrs. Sarah E. White and daughter were visiting her son and family in the Woolper neighborhood last Thursday and Friday.

In a recent issue of this paper I see that this place is called Klondyke, of which name we think we would be proud if it was the gold regions sure enough.

Mr. Frank Allen and Miss Nancy Moore, both of Big Bone, went to the city last Tuesday week, and were united in matrimony. We wish Frank and his bride a happy future.

North Bend.

J. L. Riley was in this neighborhood several days ago.

Mrs. Lura Kirtley has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Dodge, of Mildale, Ky.

Miss Hattie Kirtley spent several days of last week with her sister, Mrs. W. O. Kirtley.

C. W. Riley, H. G. Cropper and Jno. Stephens of Bullittsville were the guests of G. M. Riley, Friday.

Every one in this neighborhood has had a spell of the grippe this winter, and some are still suffering from the effects of it.

Earl Cropper has been quite sick for the past week and not able to attend school, where he has been progressing rapidly in his studies since September.

Mrs. Lou Morris returned, last week from a visit to relatives in Staffordsburg, Ky. Miss Laura Cain and Miss Dora Vallor, of Mildale, accompanied her home to make a short visit to friends and relatives. They spent Saturday night with Mrs. Julia Baisley, Sunday night, at W. M. Baisley's and Monday night several of the young folks here met them at G. M. Riley's, and spent the evening. Tuesday morning they left here for their homes in Kenton county, via C. W. Riley's and J. L. Riley's. We were sorry they did not make their visit here of greater length as both were very talented and attractive and their company very agreeable.

Florence

Miss Carrie Latham is on the sick list.

Jas. Ahearn spent Sunday with his mother.

Miss Ada Latham is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

Dr. C. T. Moffett is the champion horse-trader of this place.

Ben Surface and family spent Sunday with R. P. Rice and family.

Born—On the 19th inst., to James Robert Rouse and wife, a son.

Miss Dollie Lewis, who has been living with her aunt in Covington, has returned home.

Owen Bradford and wife, of Union, spent Saturday and Sunday with the Misses Corbin.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cody, of Indianapolis, were the guests of their son, W. J. Cody, Sunday.

Miss Virginia Finch, of Chicago, is at home on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Finch.

The second ball given here by the Dewey Dancing Club, last Friday night, was a grand success. There were about forty couples present, hailing from different parts of Boone and Kenton counties. They had splendid music and the best of order, and all enjoyed it to the fullest extent.

Gunpowder.

Jan. 23.—Mr. Jasper Blankenbecker, of Shelby county, Ind., spent a few days with friends in the neighborhood, last week.

P. O. Griffin and family, of Erlanger, were the guests of M. R. Tanner, last Sunday.

Joseph Scott, our hustling dairyman, weighed his fine Jersey calf, Beauties Clatalre, H. R. No. 50,852, on Jan. 5th, at which date he was just one year old and he weighed 710 pounds.

At the spelling match at Pleasant Ridge, last Wednesday night, Lelta Floyd and Elva Utz were chosen to divide the house, Elva having first choice, the first round, and Lelia first choice the second round, Lelta's side came out victorious each time. The visitors present who participated were Misses Lottie Fall and Virginia Conner, and Masters Harry Riley and Henry Conner, of Union.

The social given by Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Tanner, last Friday night, in honor of their son, Harry, was a most pleasant affair. The honored guests were Misses Susie Hogan, Una and B. Utz, Hattie, Kittie, Ethel and Linnie Tanner, Eva Rouse, Etta Bushy, Jennie and Mattie Snyder, Leita Floyd, Pearl Phillipe, Rosa Garnett, May Riley, Ina Tanner, Lottie Utz; Messrs. Irvin and Jim Tanner, Eoic Rouse, Clint Blankenbecker, Homer Macrander, Chas. Ayior, Claud and B. A. Rouse, Wm. Kirk, Jeff Rouse, Lewis Clegg, Noah Zimerman and Edgar Graves. Crokonole and dominoes were the games indulged in, and some very beautiful music was rendered by Mrs. Susie Surface and Miss Leila Floyd. At 10 o'clock the guests were invited to the dinning room where the table was richly decorated and laden with good things of which they all partook. While Wm. Kirk was champion at the crokonole board Wm. Surface proved to be champion at the table. At a late hour the crowd dispersed, feeling that it was good to be there, and wishing that Harry's birthday would come twice a year.

Union.

Look out for a wedding in our town soon.

Mr. John Gibson was on the sick list last week.

Rev. Davis filled his regular appointment here, Sunday.

Mrs. John Cleek we are pleased to report is much better.

Miss May Norman has had la grippe, but is able to be out again.

Spencer Smith has been suffering several days with a carbunkle.

Miss Lulu Williams returned, last Thursday, from an extended visit to Cincinnati.

Misses Lillian Corbin and Marietta Riley will finish their schools next Friday, the 27th.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collins, of Crittenden, were visiting Dr. and Mrs. Lassing, Sunday.

Next Sunday being the 5th Sunday, Rev. Davis will preach at the Presbyterian church in the evening at 6.30.

Tom Judge has been looking for a Plymouth Rock rooster lost between Union and J. S. Houston's toll-gate.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane are expecting their granddaughter, Miss Willie Sander, of Frankfort, to spend some time with him.

Miss Therese Lassing and father lately took a trip to Louisville, and came back by way of Cincinnati, and had a very enjoyable time.

Hon. L. W. Lassing recently purchased a handsome monument, which he will place over his wife's grave after removing her remains from Richwood to Highland cemetery.

Henry Quick, of Hebron, will please forward to our address, C. O. D., one "sleepy boy disturber," as advertised by Ed. M. F. Farm. It must be more effective than a 13-inch cannon or a 24 inch spanker to meet the emergency.

Prof. Collins extended to Charley Cleek and your correspondent a courteous reception one afternoon, recently, and gave us the freedom of the school house. We heard a recitation or so and Charley proved himself a first-class pedagogue. Good order prevailed and everything was working nicely.

Elbert Rice made a trip to Covington Saturday that was both pleasant and unpleasant. Pleasant, because it afforded him an opportunity to congratulate his father as general manager of the Covington Coal Co.; unpleasant because he had to take his mother home and be without the delicious cooking afforded him during her visit of ten days past.

Bellevue.

Pastor Utz and family are much better.

Mrs. Salathiel Beemon is almost blind.

John Huey is home from a trip to Knoxville, Tennessee.

Roland McCarty and James Moreland have moved to Wm. Botts' farm.

Rev. M. J. Hoover will preach at the Baptist church, Sunday the 29th at 11 a. m.

Oscar McMullen, of Cincinnati, has been the guest of his parents several days.

Mrs. Wingate has returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Craig, of East Bend.

Geo. Burris moved from Woolper Heights to the Hoosier State, south of Rising Sun.

Robt. Clore and family came up on the Swan for a visit of several days to Mrs. Clore's mother.

The Electric Railway "on yon side" is a go. The contract was to have been signed some time last week.

Mrs Lamora Huey has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Robert Clore, of Clore's Ridge, for several days.

Elmer Atwood, of Georgetown, filled the Baptist pulpit, last Sunday, morning and evening, preaching to large congregations.

Will the brother who took D. M. Snyder's hat at the Baptist church, Sunday, please to return it, for the hat left him is too small?

Elder Watkins preached here on the evenings of the 16th and 17th, and left and appointment for the evenings of the 20th and 21st of February.

John Smith, sr., shipped a quantity of willows to Chicago. Capt. Pepper always has a stock of willows on hand so as to take advantage of the rise in prices.

Dave Williamson grew a pumpkin, last year that welghed 109 pounds. He evidently has some very rich land, as it takes that kind to produce such vegetables.

Hubert Brady, Dick Lightner, Bob Popham and Hubert Parsons went down on the headwaters of Lick creek, on the 11th and killed 51 "cottons," Brady leading with 21.

The news of the sad affliction of Charles Grant, of Waco, Texas, has just reached this place. He has consumption, and his father, J. Frank Grant, will take him to Mexico. The family have our sympathy.

Henry Bradford (col.) has moved to the ford of Woolper, where he proposes to keep a boat for the accommodation of the traveling public. It will make several nickels for Henry, as well as be a great convenience to the public.

On our return from business on Friday last, we met our old friend, Joe Riddell. We were glad to see him looking hale and hearty, but were sorry to learn of the affliction of his wife, who has a bad case of grippe, from which she is slowly recovering.

Our boys and their dogs, with Dony Cook as manager, brought reynard down through the bottom, passing directly back of town, on the night of the 20th. They started the fox on the headwaters of Steep Gut, and run it to Rabbit Hash and back. As the moon shone brightly, it was a beautiful night for the chase.

Walton.

Miss Gertrude Schneider is on a visit to her parents in Crittenden.

There will be preaching at the M. E. Church, morning and evening, on Sunday the 31st inst.

Mr. James Bagby paid a visit to his brother, Dr. Bagby, last week, after an absence of 25 years. He didn't recognize the town, and the town people didn't know him until identified by the Doctor.

One of the best young ladies of our town, and, for that matter, our whole State, had been presented with some of the raisins from the train wrecked some time ago. She must have been raisin hungry, for she ate a pound or two just before going to bed, took a big drink of water, and in the night the raisins swelled in her stomach to such an alarming extent that her life was in danger. She finally obtained relief, and will hereafter be cautious about drinking too much water and going to bed after lunching on dry fruit. Parents of such good little girls cannot be too cautious in letting them satisfy their appetites on raisins, dried apples and "sich trash" at bed time.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Northcutt removed to Covington on Saturday. Their many friends regret to part with them, but realize that it is for the good of the young people that a change has been made. Manie has unusual business ability, and he might remain in Walton for a centnry without having an opportunity of exhibiting it.

The Art Club was handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Tomlin, last Wednesday from 7 to 11 p. m. Lunch was served "a la tete-tete," at 10 o'clock. The dining room was beautifully decorated with palms, Marchiel Niel roses and ferns, and as each of the guests reached the door to the dining room they were presented with a handsome bouquet of cut flowers as a souvenir. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Green, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. W. Kennedy, Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. S. Rind, jr. The hostess wore a gown, elegant in its simplicity. It was white china silk, coral jewelry. Mrs. Green was charmingly gowned in green silk, entrain, relieved with red corsage, bouquet of Parma violets. Mrs. Rind was quite handsome in black silk with point lace—flowers, Mrs. Hopkins was attired in a beautiful changeable silk—corsage bouquet. Mrs. Walsh was quite handsome in lavender brocade—flowers. Mrs. Kennedy was stylishly gowned in blue velvet—corsage bouquet. Mrs. Adams wore lilac silk and chiffon—flowers.

Bullittsville.

We are having considerable sickness in our midst at present. Mr. and Mrs. Owen Gaines have been quite sick for several days with the grippe and its accompaning complications. They are improving slowly.

Our energetic constable, J. T. Grant, is recovering from a very severe attack of the prevailing disease. Notwithstanding he is not yet released from its throes he has been attending his official duties. Jim is one of those conscientious officials that will not permit anything but death to interfere with the faithful discharge of his duty to his country.

Mrs. Kirtley has been quite sick for several days with what the doctors call catarrhal-fever, which is nothing more than an aggravated form of the grippe. She was compelled to dismiss her school two weeks ago, but it is to be hoped she will be permitted to return to her duties in a few days.

Mr. Robert White, who lives with C. W. Riley, is a very sick man. His doctor is unable to decide just what his sickness will develop into yet.

There are many other cases of sickness in the neighborhood. In fact there is scarcely a family that is not entertaining that unwelcome visitor, the Russian Grippe.

It was our privilege and pleasure on the 7th Inst., to attend a session of the Teachers' Association in this school district. I was sorry to see so little interest in the meeting manifested by the trustees, patrons and neighbors, there being only one trustee and four other visitors present. The ladies had prepared a bountiful and most appetising dinner, sufficient to satisfy the desires of ten times as many as were present. After lunch, the County Superintendent being absent the Association organized by electing Prof. Hann chairman. The nine teachers present then entertained us for two hours with a very interesting interchange of views as to how the different branches should be taught. I was sorry to see so little stress placed upon two topics that were discussed, that of language and composition. These two branches are too much neglected by all teachers. The creative faculty of the mind should be cultivated as well as the retentive. The child should be encouraged to create its own language in answer to all questions and not be made parrots by repeating by note or memory the language of others. I would not give one original idea expressed in original language for an hundred borrowed ideas expressed in borrowed language. Children should be taught to write instantaneous compositions and not send home to have their parents write them for them. They should be taught in composition to begin at the root of all subjects upon which they write and ascend, instead of beginning at the top and descend—or beginning in the middle and branching out.

I was especially interested in the teacher's meeting since I was once a teacher myself. I taught one school twelve months and during that time made a record that no other teacher has ever approximated much less eclipsed. In this school I prepared one for Congress, one for the penitentiary, one to be hung by a mob for stealing horses, one to commit suicide, and three to die with their boots on in bar-room broils.

One day last week one of our large land owners went to our Squire for a writ of attachment to secure a note he held against one of his tenants. The Squire, being absent from home, the writ was not obtained. Early the next morning our peace making Squire shouldered his law directory, mounted his Norman steed, called by for his lieutenant, the cunstable, and proceeded to the home of the land owner. After hearing his statement he went to the home of the tenant and had him to state his side of the case. He then returned with the tenant to the landowners house and in a short time brought about an amicable adjustment of their troubles. Before leaving he induced the landowner to retain the tenant another year, and let him have all the land to cultivate that he wanted. When the Squire was about to take his departure the landowner asked him what he owed him. He replied "you owe me nothing." He then turned to the constable and asked what he owed him. He said, "I will not let the Squire be any cheaper than I am. You owe me nothing." The generous hearted landowner got up and took the two officials by the hand and said, "gentlemen, if all our county officials were noble hearted men like you, our county would truly be an earthly paradise, and I here announce you as candidates for our next county judge and sheriff, with the understanding that the sheriff is to have a fixed salary."

"Now, Mr. Editor, I am sorry to inform you that this communication will end my career as society reporter for your paper. I entered upon the work with the determination that I would write nothing that would be calculated to compromise or wound the feelings of any one. It is with your readers to decide whether I have faithfully adhered to this resolve. I have endeavored in all my reports to pay nothing but deserving compliments.

[We hope you will reconsider, and continue your contributions.—ED.]

Constance.

Joe Teeters is happy, it's a 10 pound girl.——Jas. Peno was struck in the eye while landing a barge, and he fears he will lose the sight.——Annie Otten died at a Cincinnati hospital, and was buried here Sunday.——Constance has a prospective candidate for the legislature.—The Mission received a present of fifty books from a gentleman in Cincinnati.—Rev. Watkins preached here Saturday night.——Mrs. Wilson, widow of T. Wilson, of Riverside, was buried here last week.——Andrew Schmidt presented the Mission with a fine plush chair.——R. Y. Hood, of Knightstown, Ind., is here.

Flickertown.

Chess. Ayior has a bad case of hayfever. The cause—too much love for a certain grass widow.

Foster Hensley and wife have gone to housekeeping in the house recently occupied by Geo. Hensley.

Next Friday is the last day of Emil Grasser's school. Emil has tried to do his duty and the scholars all give him the name of being a good teacher. He will start immediately for Louisville, where he will attend college.

Hume Store.

Some of our farmers have sold their tobacco at very low prices.—Charles Craven has recovered from a severe attack of grippe.—Mrs. Mike Lawler is not expected to live many days.—Mrs. David Houston was visiting her son, Eugene, at Ludlow, a few days last week.—Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cummins and Mrs. Farrell are suffering with the grippe.

[Neighborhood News on 1st page.]

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molases, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

UNION, - - - KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
For the making of
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

PITY WE CAN'T SHOW THE PATTERNS, STYLES AND GENERAL APPEARANCE OF OUR
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDRENS' Clothing
IN THIS PAPER.
They are the best you ever bought for the money.
They are the best ever shown for the price. This week we have on sale the
Celebrated Ox Breeches GUARANTEED NOT TO RIP AT $1.00,
In Harline and Striped Casimeres.
But to be convinced of what bargains we are showing you must come and see. No trouble to show goods. Satisfaction guaranteed
OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED.
ROLFES & WACHS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

MONEY TO LOAN—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebron, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

FOR SALE.
Having sold my place I will offer for sale my stallion, Jim Crow, and Spanish jack, Don Carlos. For particulars call on or address J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.
The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms — One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN, Burlington, Ky.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. J. L. RICH, Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. JAMES A. HUEY, Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE!
Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry cellar 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.
Address JAS. S. ROGERS, Richwood, Ky.

Local News.

The County Clerk issued fifty marriage licenses during the year 1898.

Already one lady has entered the watch contest, and there is room for more.

Go to R. S. Crisler for good axe handles and genuine Oliver Chilled plow points.

Among Elzy Harper's lambs is one that weighed 14½ pounds at birth—a pretty good sized sheep.

County Surveyor Vest has been annoyed for a week or two with boils on the back of one of his hands.

Master Warren Lassing is the happy owner of a new saddle and bridle, a present from his grandfather Brady.

Those who profess to be both weather and river wise, say there will be destructive floods in the Ohio river this season.

That portion of the 1899 lamb crop that has put in an appearance has been having some very favorable weather for its development.

It now looks very much like Covington will have a new court house, which will be the outcome of Judge Tarvin's scrap with the city council.

It was with difficulty that some of the local disciples of Isaac Walton restrained themselves from visiting the creek with rod and reel last Sunday.

J. C. Byland was appointed administrator of the estate of S. W. Hudson, deceased: W. H. Senior, H. R. Hearn and A. P. Gregory were appointed appraisers.

James Tanner, of Florence, was in town, Saturday on business. Mr. T. is seldom seen in the capital, and when he is you can be sure his business is important.

Some of the early gardeners about town, began getting restless during the spring-like weather of the past week, but they were not overcome by a desire to get to work.

The following is a resolution of an Irish corporation: "That a new jail should be built, that this be done out of the materials of the old one, and the old jail be used until the new one be completed."

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eves of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Our Bullittsville correspondent tells what interest the Justice of the Peace and the Constable in this magisterial district take in adjusting complications that are seeking a court of justice for settlement. They are to be commended for their efforts in reconciling their fellowmen one to the other.

Ed Rice, a well-known farmer and stockman of Utzinger, Boone county, Kentucky, is among the popular guests taking the Magno-Mud and Lithia Water baths at Indiana Mineral Springs. All the guests salute him as "colonel." "The baths have knocked out my neuralgia of the stomach," said the Kentuckian. "They cannot be too highly recommended."—Magno News.

Since O. P. Conner, Charles Stephens and William Clore proposed to open a very desirable road across their lands, another route has been proposed that would accommodate more people and be a more direct route from Burlington to East Bend. In case the above proposed road is not put through Messrs. Conner, Clore and Stephens will push their proposed road. They consider the last proposition is better for the public, and will be glad to see it prove a success.

We find that it is necessary to limit the number of agents to not to exceed three in each voting precinct in the county, in the contest for the watch to be given the most successful solicitor of subscribers for the RECORDER. But an agent is not restricted to any certain territory—he can can secure subscribers any where. Somebody will get a nice watch, and the sooner you start in the contest the better will be your chances. Several have signified an intention to try and capture the prize.

This item of news reaches the public via Dillsboro, Indiana. "Mrs. Julia E. White, of Morrow, Ky., has purchased the homestead and mansion known as "Federal Hall," of the Parker Holton heirs for $15,000. The site of this grand old place is across the Ohio river, near the town of Petersburg. It was erected in 1805, by Capt. Jacob Platt, grandfather of John James Platt, the poet, and is one of the oldest mansions standing in that neighborhood. It is the only representative type of colonial architure for many miles around."

Mrs. Carrie Belle Buchanan, wife of Mr. Samuel H. Buchanan, died this morning of septicaemia at her home, 2119 Third avenue. She had been ill only about ten days. No children survive her. Mrs. Buchanan for many years was identified with Louisville charitable institutions, and was especially interested in free kindergarten work. She was also an active member of the Walnut-street Baptist church. Her maiden name was Miss Carrie Belle Johnston. She was a daughter of Esquire Thomas Johnston, of Boone county, Ky.—Courier-Journal, Jan. 18.

Crisler & Webb, architects and builders, is the style of a firm that came into existence with the new year in Burlington. They now have in course of construction on the Boone House premises a combination building that is an architectural curiosity, and when completed will be a lasting monument to the ability of its planners and builders. One peculiarity about the structure is that the ornaments were the first of the work that were completed, and nothing like them were ever before designed. If you go to see this wonderful building when you come to town don't take your horse in sight of it. Since the above was put in type Sidney Gaines and Kirb Tanner have been employed on the building, and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. W. T. Smith was quite ill several days last week.

Holland Goodridge, of Francesville, was in town Monday.

George Mitchell, of Kenton county, was in town, last Saturday.

C. H. Acra, of Bellevue, was among the visitors to town Saturday.

Tony Bentler will be at home in a few days from Marysville, Ohio.

H. J. Casey and Samuel Houston, of Bullittsville, were in town Sunday.

Elzie Harper, of Hebron, was visiting his mother at this place, Sunday.

H. C. Duncan, of Bullittsville, has 60 stock hogs and 4 dairy cows for sale.

Michael Dennedy, of Florence, was calling in Burlington, Sunday evening.

Dr. Furnish visited the Bullittsville neighborhood on professional business, last Sunday.

R. R. Revill and wife, of Covington, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill, last Sunday.

Master Herbert McKim has been quite sick of grippe for several days. He is now improving.

Dr. Morse, Fred Zimmer and others, of Constance, were in town, Wednesday, closing a real estate deal.

Mrs. Belle Brady and Misses Mary and Katharine Furlong were shopping in Cincinnati, last Friday.

Miss Emma Scott, of Florence, was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Anthony Bentler, several days last week.

Messrs. Beall and Bullock, two enterprising and hustling Hebronites, were in the hub ou business, last Friday.

Dr. Furnish received a telegram, last Thursday, announcing the death of his step-father, Mr. Riley, of Wheatley, Owen county.

Scott Chambers and brother, of Utzinger, made the RECORDER a pleasant call, one day last week. Scott is on the eligible list yet.

The many friends of Mrs. Runyan, the town's oldest citizen, are glad to know that she is maintaning her usual health this winter.

Esq. J. C. Byland and Wm. Hudson, of the Walton precinct, were in town Friday, when Mr. Byland was appointed administrator of the late Samuel Hudson.

Mr. W. T. Smith intended to celebrate his 80th birthday with a big dinner, last Sunday, but owing to his illness, the invitations that were out had to be countermanded.

The many friends of Perry Cropper will be glad to hear that he has secured the position of conductor with the Pullman Co. His headquarters are at St. Louis. He went on duty last week.

Joe Birkle, of Bellevue, who has been seriously ill for nearly four weeks, we were glad to see in town Monday. He is now able to work in his shop again, and will be glad to meet his customers.

The Postmistress has been annoyed for several days with one of her teeth, and at one time her face reached such proportions as to render her almost a stranger to her intimate acquintances.

Attys. D. E. Castleman and N. E. Riddell attended Justice Noell's court at Beaver, last Thursday. The Jump-McIntyre horse suit was tried before a jury, which was unable to agree upon a verdict.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley passed through town Monday, on his way home from Big Bone where he preached the day before. He said there is considerable grippe in that neighborhood but no dangerous cases.

The foxes are so numerous over on Double Lick, that Edgar Cropper wants to buy a rapid firing gun with which to shoot them. He sees from three to ten a day, as they travel over his farm in search of lambs, pigs and poultry.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill entertained several of their friends at an elegant dinner, last Friday evening. During the evening numerous parlor games were enjoyed by the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Revill have few equals in the accomplished manner in which they entertain.

Harry Blyth's friends will be glad to hear that he is now doing time in the revenue service, as storekeeper. He is stationed at Petershurg, where he went on duty last Thursday morning. We hope Harry will continue in the service as long as the Republican party remains in power.

The invitation of our young friend, William Hallam, of Washington, D. C., to attend the third public debate of the Columbian University Law School Debating Society, January 21, 1899, reached us at a date too late for it to be possible for us to attend. We should like to have heard Mr. Hallam's arguments in opposition to the confirmation of the Paris treaty.

L. Morelli, of Good Faith Lodge F. and A. M., at Erlanger, visited the Lodge at this place last Saturday and officiated as installing officer. He made the meeting very interesting and gave the members present several pointers that will be beneficial to them in the future. Such visits as those of Bro. Morelli are worth a great deal to any Lodge. Come over again brother.

T. J. Hughes, the Beaver Lick merchant, was badly hurt in Cincinnati, last Thursday afternoon. He had started to the train to return home when he remembered some article he had forgotten and ran back to a house on Race street to get it. When he entered the store room it was rather dark, and he failed to discover an open elevator shaft into which he walked, falling 12 or 15 feet to the floor of the basement where he lay unconscious for several minutes. Regaining consciousness Mr. Hughes was not able to speak, and the elevator being somewhere above him he realized his danger in case the elevator descended to the bottom of the shaft before he was rescued. Finally his heavy breathing attracted the attention of one of the employes of the house and he was taken out more dead than alive. In a short time Mr. Hughes had recovered sufficiently to be taken to the train where some of his neighbors, who chanced to be in town, took charge of him and accompanied him to his home. The principal injuries received by Mr. Hughes were in his back and shoulder.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR NEW YEARS OFFERINGS.

Good Calico, per yard, 2c.
Better Calico, per yard, 3½ to 4c.
Best Calico, per yard, 5c.
Excellent pair Pants, 75c.
Suspenders per pair, 5 to 35c.
Good quality of Blankets, pair, 75c.

A few pair Baby Shoes at 25c pair.
A few pair Misses' Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Ladies Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Boys Shoes at $1 pair.
A few pair Men's Shoes at $1.60 pair.

The Place,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOST AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,

Florence, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.

FARM GATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER- EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says:

"After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

If the farmers of the country owning worthless dogs could be induced to destroy them and substitute one well-bred shepherd pup, not more, to each farm, the wealth of every farming community would be vastly increased in many ways. Farmers with a little tact in getting along with a dog would soon find the cooley saving them many a step. Eager and anxious to learn, willing to do everything within his power, the dog needs only a wise and patient restraint, an intelligent direction, to become the most useful hand on the place. There are a number in Milton to which the headman's ax should be applied. It is impossible to understaud why a person living in town wants to feed and care for so many worthless dogs.

The Milton Press offers the above as a solution of the dog problem.

Less tobacco has been sold and delivered at this time of the year than has been the case for a long time, in this county, and the farmers appear to be in no hurry to dispose of their crops. This condition is the result of the low prices that have prevailed, and which is very apt to curtail the area of the crop pitched in 1899. When the price of an article is below the cost of its producton the producers ought to abandon the crop. The tobacco growers can control the price to a very much greater extent by combining to reduce the production than they can by organizing for the purpose of compelling the manufactures to give better prices. Produce one-fourth of a crop in 1899, and this time next year buyers will be scouring the country in search of tobacco for which a good price will be readily paid.

By Request.

At this age of the world it looks like the Bible is construed to suit the people and the laws under the new constitution to suit the moneyed power. Biblical—"Rob not the poor because he is poor, neither oppress the afflicted in the gait, for God shall bring every work into judgment with every secret thing, whether it be good or whether it be evil. Evil men understand not judgment, but they seek the Lord who understands all things. The rich man is wise in his own conceit, but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out other wise."

If we sin in different ways,
Our sins are just as great;
Then to win a prize at the euchre table
'Tis like that at the gambling plate.

Addison Riddell, of the Francesville neighborhood, had quite a bad accident to overtake him, one day last week. He had grubbed up an apple tree in his garden, and hitched his horses to it to haul it away. The chain was made fast to a root, and when the horses pulled, the tree rolled and the chain slipped off of the root, the log rolling back, catching Mr. Riddell's leg, breaking the bones above and below the knee. It will take some time in which to determine as to whether the injury will be permanent.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

There will be a meeting for the purpose of perfectiug the organization of a lodge of Knights of Pythias, at the town hall in Hebron, Ky., on Wednesday evening, February 1st, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Edward Stephens, of Erlanger, died last Sunday afternoon. The funeral took place yesterday at 11 a. m. Obituary next week.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.
Isaac McMullin's Admr., Plff.
against Equity.
Isaac McMullin's heirs, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dece'br term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-douse door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, February 6th, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upou a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Three tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Kentucky.

The first tract is bounded on the north by the road running from Bellevue to intersect the East Bend road; on the east by the lands of———; on the south by the lands of Benj. Merrick and the heirs of William Presser, deceased, and on the west by the lands of D. G. Rice, and contains 18½ acres.

The second tract is in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Middle creek and is bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the line dividing Wm. Presser and Benj. Merrick tracts of land, a corner between J. R. and Hogan Presser's lots; thence with said line n 9 e 55½ poles to a stone, corner of Isaac McMullin's 12½ acre tract; thence north 85½ w 27 poles to a corner between the Wm. Presser and D. G. Rice tract of land, 26 links south of an Elm tree; thence with lines dividing said tracts s 65¾ w 51 1-5 poles to a stone on a bridge, a corner of D. G. Rice's purchase; thence with a line thereof s 9 e 32 poles, 22 links to a stone in a line of said J. R. and Hogan Presser's lots; thence with said s 86½ e 62¾ poles to the beginning, containing 21 acres, 2 roods and 9 poles; excepting from this boundary ¼ an acre to be used as a grave yard, to be laid out in a square.

The third tract is on the waters of Middle creek in Boone county, Ky., and is bounded thus: Beginning at a Beech stump and stake, a corner with Benj. Merrick in a line of said McMullin; thence with a line of said purchase n 82¾ w 46¼ poles to a stone in D. G. Rice's line; thence s 10¼ e 58½ poles, 26 links above an Elm tree, Rice's corner; thence s 85¾ e 27 p. crossing a branch to a stone in B. F. Merrick's line; thence with said line 9½ e 54½ poles to the beginning, containing 12 acres, 2 roods and 19 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made for said Buildiug and Loan Association. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms Amouut to be raised by sale, $508 65.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys., for Plff.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel W. Hudson, dece'd, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Jan. 25, 1899.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

A MADRID paper says that when the Cortes reassembles the Spanish government will ask for authority to sell the Ladrones, Caroline and Pelew islands, since Spain is unable to maintain a sufficient force to defend them.

SOME extraordinary bidding took place on a doll auctioned off at a charity bazaar held at Witley, Surrey, the other day. The puppet was only worth about seven shillings, but the bids came rapidly, and a Mr. Labouchere (not the Mr. Labouchere of Truth) finally secured the prize for £350.

IT is rumored in Washington that our new ambassador to Great Britain will be instructed to do what he can toward securing the release of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, and her friends hope that, while all such efforts have heretofore failed, a pardon may now be secured because of the increased cordiality of feeling between the two countries.

BOSTON'S mammoth station, which was recently dedicated, marks an epoch in the railroad history of the country. The terminal occupies the site at the foot of Summers street, and the station itself occupies 12¼ acres. The length of the depot is 850 feet and the width is 725 feet. It is the largest railroad station in the world. It cost $4,000,000.

THE church is already separated from the state in Cuba. The revenues are cut off and the American method is being adopted. The bishop of Havana has issued a letter to the clergy directing that the parishes be hereafter maintained by private contribution. The renting of pews and the placing of contribution boxes in the churches is recommended.

THE annual report of the interstate commerce commission again calls attention to the defects of the law and the inability to prevent the cutting of rates by railroads. This cutting of rates, the report alleges, fosters trusts to the detriment of the small shipper. An amendment to the law is asked allowing the railroads to combine under proper supervision for the preservation of rates.

ACCORDING to statistics prepared by the government of Sweden and Norway and sent to the state department there are in use in the world 1,288,163 telephones, the service covering a distance of 1,509,499 miles. An idea of the extraordinary use of the telephone in the United States is derived from the fact that the figures credit this country with more than half of the instruments in use and the amount of the milcage of the whole world.

IN spite of the ridicule that has been cast upon it, the absurd practice of providing costumes for canine pets still prevails in Paris. In the windows of the dog tailors may be seen little astrakhan overcoats with linings of pink or blue satin and collars of ermine or sheepskin. For traveling there are lighter wrappers fastened round the waist, if a dog has a waist, by belts of tanned leather. Cambric shirts with lace frillings are quoted at 16 francs, and patent leather shoes—where is the French S. P. C. A.?—complete the costume.

THE Lotos club has increased its annual dues from $60 to $75. Club membership in New York is an expensive luxury. The dues of nearly all the first-class clubs are $75 to $100 a year. The Union, the University, the Union League, the St. Nicholas, the Racket, the New York and the Merchants' have dues of $75, while those of the Lawyers', the Manhattan, the Metropolitan and the Progress are $100. The initiation fees range from $100 to $300. The annual income of the Union League club, from dues alone, is over $120,000.

HON. JOHN J. UPCHURCH lives on the boundary line between Florida and Georgia; he is a wealthy mill man and so popular on both sides of the line that he alternates his public services as a legislator between the two states. He represents Charlton county, Georgia, in the lower house of the legislature at the present session. He was a member of the Florida senate at that body's last session; before that he was sent to the lower house of the Georgia assembly and further back was in the Florida house and Georgia senate, in alternate sessions.

IN 1890 la grippe first attracted world wide notice under that name. Since then hardly a year has passed that its attentions have not been pressed upon mankind, until it is coming into the front rank with consumption and pneumonia and diphtheria. What it is and whence it comes and what to do with it are questions the medical men are pretty much at sea about. Some trace a pretty close relationship between it and what we used to call the "epizootic;" others find it closely related to epidemics of influenza that are recorded as far back as 1510; others find a close resemblance in it to the dengue or break-bone fever.

THE spider has a tremendous appetite. A scientist who carefully noted a spider's consumption of food in 24 hours concluded that if the spider were built proportionately to the human scales he would eat at daybreak (approximately) a small alligator, by 7 a. m. a lamb, by 9 a. m. a young camelopard, by 1 o'clock a sheep, and would finish up with a lark pie in which there were 190 birds. Yet, in spite of his enormous appetite, a spider has wonderful power of refraining from food, and one has been known to live for ten months when absolutely deprived of food.

VIOLENT ACTS.

A Number of Ex-Spanish Volunteers in Santa Clara Murdered.

Like Deeds Reputed to Have Been Committed at Sagua Jaya—Prompt Measures Will Be Taken to Punish the Guilty.

HAVANA, Jan. 20.—Gen. Jiminez Castellanos, former captain general of Cuba, has complained to Gov. Gen. Brooke that the Cubans in the province of Santa Clara are murdering Spanish ex-volunteers. He says that eight have been killed in one week.

A dispatch from Castellanos who is now at Cienfuegos runs as follows:

"Your Excellency: I have received several communications announcing assaults and acts of violence committed in various towns upon persons who, during the late separatist war, served in the Spanish guerrilla and irregular forces. It is reported likewise that during the last week eight such individuals have been assassinated in the municipal districts of Ranchuelo and Esperanza, in this province, and that like deeds have been committed at Sagua Jaya.

"Knowing your just and noble intentions, I have the honor to call your attention to the above and to beg that you will take suitable measures to punish the guilty and to prevent the recurrence of similar acts in the future.

"I am, with greatest respect,

"CASTELLANOS."

The governor general, replying, said he had referred the matter to Maj. Gen. John C. Bates, military governor of the department of Santa Clara with directions that prompt measures be taken to punish the guilty and prevent the recurrence of similar acts."

RELIEVED OF HIS COMMAND.

Gen. Eagan Notified That He Will Be Court-Martialed and His Office Put in Charge of Col. Davis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Gen. Eagan was served with legal notice of the ordering of a court-martial for his trial just before the close of office hours Thursday. This notice was delivered by the messenger of the adjutant general in the usual course and had the effect to relieve Gen. Eagan from duty as commissary general of the United States army, pending the conclusion of the court-martial.

The office was placed in charge of Lieut. Col. George B. Davis who has been on duty there for some time as assistant to Gen. Eagan.

It was said at the war department that the text of the charges and specifications upon which Gen. Eagan is to be tried will not be made public by the department, but will be placed in the hands of the judge advocate of the court-martial, Col. Davis, and the court itself may give them publicity.

BLOOD SPILLED IN A RIOT.

Desperate Fight Between Barkeepers and Waiters and Several Negro Soldiers in a Chattanooga Saloon.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 20.—A bloody riot occurred Thursday night in a Negro saloon between the barkeepers and waiters and several Negro soldiers of the 8th United States volunteer infantry, now in camp at Chickamauga. A quarrel arose between one of the soldiers and a waiter over a matter of change, when the soldier pulled a pistol and fired at the waiter. The barkeeper and several others in the saloon opened fire on the soldiers and as a result Sergt. J. L. Williams, clerk of Company I, was shot in the abodomen; John Reed, private, Company F, was shot in the thigh and through the chest, and Louis Brown, the barkeeper, was shot twice through the lungs and will die. Sergt. Williams wound is regarded as fatal.

THE LAWTON CARNATION.

The Far-Famed Flower Has Been Sold for $30,000—It Will Blossom in the Public Garden in Boston.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 20.—The far-famed Lawson carnation has been sold for $30,000. The purchaser is Thomas F. Lawson, a financier well known in this city and New York, and in honor of whose wife the wonderful plant was named.

Mr. Calvin, who bred the flower, announces that he has accepted the offer made by Mr. Lawson, and that in the future the flower will blossom solely for the public gardens of the city of Boston, that being one of the conditions of the sale. When the beauty of the carnation first became know, Harlow N. Higinbotham, the Chicago millionaire, offered $6,000 for the plant. A little later a New York florist offered $15,000 for the flower.

Thought Both Will Die.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Driven to desperation by unrequited love, Katy Clancy shot and wounded John McCaffery, a street car conductor, and then swallowed the contents of a bottle of bichloride of mercury. It is thought both will die.

Brig. Gen. Combs in Command.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 20.—Brig. Gen. Richard Combs, now in command of Camp Force, his independent infantry brigade being dissolved, will remain in command until all troops go.

SITUATION AT SAMOA GRAVE

War Between the United States and Germany a Possibility—Our Government Will Not Recede.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The attitude of Germany in Samoa is a topic of discussion here. It is the general opinion that the German consul exceeded the powers given him by the Berlin treaty in his unwarranted assumption of authority, though perhaps he was simply following out the instructions of his government.

"The action of Germany in Samoa," said a senator Friday, "is only apace with her covert act to raise a spirit of resentment against us among the Filipinos. Whether the action of the chief justice in declaring Mataafa eligible was right or wrong, the power canvassing the returns and declaring the victor lies solely with the chief justice. Besides, Mataafa was permitted to return from the Marshall islands on his solemn promise to stay out of politics. Germany was a party to demanding this promise and now seeks to aid the deliberate violation of it.

"The United States will not recede, and if Germany should show the mailed hand we may show her the nailed foot."

John Mulligan, ex-consul general to Samoa, takes a different view, and roundly scores Chief Justice Chambers as causing the whole trouble by an attempt to exceed his authority. Mulligan says that Chief Justice Chambers has shown himself unfit for the position and should be recalled.

The situation is considered here to be very grave, and is being discussed by Secretary of State Hay, British Ambassador Sir Julian Pauncefote and Baron Speck von Sternberg, secretary of the German embassy. They refuse to give out anything concerning their conferences.

A MILLIONAIRE IS MISSING.

Philip Faudi, of St. Louis, Went Hunting in Arkansas Christmas, and Has Not Been Heard of Since.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 21.—A special from Dewitt, Ark., says that during the Christmas holidays a party of gentlemen arrived at that place and went hunting on the island nearby. On the second day one of them, Mr. Philip Faudi, a retired millionaire merchant of St. Louis, went out hunting and he has never been seen or heard of since. After Fandi had been absent about 24 hours, the other members of the party became alarmed and instituted a search, which was continued by them for several days, and has since been kept up by others, but no trace of the missing man has ever been discovered. The supposition is that Mr. Faudi lost his life in some unknown manner and that his body was lost in the water or the tangled grasses.

AN EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY.

Beginning Next April That Will Be the Rule in the Coal Mines of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 21.—The Post Saturday says: Eight hours work for one day shall be the rule in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois during the next year beginning April 1, 1899. This was agreed to after Friday midnight by the subscale committee of operators and miners who are to dispose of the wage question for the next year. The sessions of the committee were secret and every member was put under an obligation not to give anything out for publication.

SWORD FOR ADM. SCHLEY.

A Handsomely Jeweled One Presented to Him by His Brother Members of the Royal Arcanum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Rr. Adm. Schley was presented Friday night with a jeweled sword by his brother members of the Royal Arcanum at Carnegie music hall in the presence of 4,000 persons. Gov. Lowndes, of Maryland, with a party, and a large number of naval officers, were present. After securing the sword with a graceful speech Adm. Schley buckled it to his side and shook hands with about 3,000 men, women and children.

Supreme Regent Edson M. Schryver, of Baltimore, who presided, made the presentation speech.

Committeemen Selected.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The speaker of the house has announced the appointment of Mr. Payne (rep., N. Y.) to the chairmanship of ways and means, to succeed the late Mr. Dingley; Mr. Richardson (dem., Tenn.) to the vacancies on ways and means and rules, created by the retirement of Gov. McMillin, of Tennessee, and Mr. Crumpacker (rep., Ind.) on the committee on census.

Novelist Davis is Ill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Richard Harding Davis, the novelist and war correspondent, is lying seriously ill at his home in this city. He contracted fever while with the 5th army corps at Santiago and this has now returned.

Transportation of Spanish Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The war department has issued an invitation for bids from responsible shipping concerns of all nations for transportation of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippines from Manila to Spain.

OREGON MAY GO.

The United States Will Be Firm With the Germans in the Samoan Affair.

Germany is Not Satisfied That Her Consul Did Anything Wrong—John Bull and Uncle Sam Have an Opportunity to Show Their Friendship.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Pending the receipt of definite news from Samoa, the government is preparing for the conference of American, English and German diplomats in regard to the recent trouble at Apia, Samoa. The United States has no intention of getting out of Samoa and the Berlin treaty will be adhered to. The president, it is said, will insist that the treaty be changed so that the United States will be given equal share in the government of Samoa.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—It is generally understood, says the Herald's Washington correspondent, that the note to be presented to Germany in regard to the Samoan affair will maintain that the tripartite treaty has been grossly violated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The United States steamer boat Iroquois, which sailed for Honolulu, carried a number of dispatches for the Oregon, which is due at the islands. It is supposed that one of the dispatches related to a possible trip of the Oregon to Samoa.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—It is not yet clear to the foreign office that the German consul at Apia, Samoa, has been guilty of any irregularity. It is said that Germany will not permit any violation of the treaty signed at Berlin. It is given out that the captain of the German warship Flake, at Apia, does not attach much importance to the recent incidents.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Morning Post, in discussing a new arrangement in regard to Samoa, which it regards as imperative, says:

"Great Britain and the United States may frankly welcome the opportunity of giving practical effect to the expressions of good will they have lately exchanged. They may be trusted to respect one another's rights and interests, and we would gladly take a similarly confident view in the case of the third partner in the contract. The growth of ill feeling from America and Germany is a force which will have to be taken into serious account if an effort is not made on both sides to remove it as instances occur. The present occasion is admirably adapted for the beginning of the experiment."

HER LIFE FOR HER JEWELRY.

One Woman Suffocated By Smoke and Another Jumped From a Window During a Fire in Passaic, N. J.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Miss Emma Rumpler, 22 years of age, was killed and Miss Grace Winthrop was injured at a fire in Passaic, N. J., Saturday. The fire broke out in a three-story brick building, on Main avenue, occupied on the ground floor by Rumpler's bakery. Miss Rumpler, after reaching a window from which she could have been reached by the firemen, went back to her bedroom to get her jewelry, was overcome by the smoke and perished. Miss Winthrop jumped from a third story, but was caught in a net spread by the firemen and sustained only painful injuries.

DISPUTED MISSION ROCK.

There Will Be a Struggle in the Courts Between the Government and a Dry Dock Co. for Possession.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—There is likely to be a struggle in the courts before Mission Rock, a small island in the bay, is relinquished to the government by the California Dry Dock Co., which claims the property under a state title. President McKinley has set aside the island as a naval reservation, and it will be seized in the name of the United States. The right to do so will be disputed by the dock company, which has been in possession for many years and has expended nearly a half a million dollars on the island.

MAJ. COMTE ESTERHAZY.

Relieved of His Oath of Secrecy, He Will Appear Before the Court of Cassation Monday.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Maj. Comte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy, the reputed author of the Dreyfus bordereau, who arrived here Wednesday evening from Rotterdam, to testify before the court of cassation, wrote Saturday to M. DeFreycinet, the minister for war, asking to be released from his oath of professional secrecy. M. DeFreycinet Sunday acceded to his request and it is believed that Comte Esterhazy will appear before the court Monday. He continues to decline to receive visitors.

Will Offer Concessions to France.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Times, discussing editorially Anglo-French relations, hints that France will be offered concessions in Madagascar as a set-off to the French shore rights in New Foundland.

Double Tragedy in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—John Deithloff shot his wife Sunday after a quarrel. He then shot himself twice. Both died later at the hospital. Deithloff and his wife had not been living together for some time.

GREAT HEAD.

A Small Saleslady Who Knows a Thing or Two About Manipulating Stock.

It was just before New Year's day, and Mamie and Sadie were having a friendly chat over the counter. Mamie was a diminutive salesgirl, not much older than Sadie, whose daily attention was given theoretically to the cry of "Cash!"

"Say, Mamie," remarked Sadie, "did ye see them calendars on the table two rooms over?"

"Which ones?"

"Them 25 cent ones."

"Did I see 'em?" with peculiar emphasis from Mamie as she pulled open a drawer and pointed triumphantly to two specimens of the said calendars.

"You bought two of 'em!" in awe-struck tones from Sadie.

"Well, I ain't bought 'em yet. I just picked out two of 'em and put 'em away. They'll mark the ones that's left down to five cents pretty soon. Then I'll put these here back and buy 'em, quick. See!

Sadie saw, and her mouth fell open in admiring awe. Then she recovered herself.

"Say, will ye save one for me?"

"Sure."

Sadie rushed off, and inside of two minutes a third calendar was in the drawer waiting for a drop in prices.—N. Y. Sun.

One on the Rector.

The little daughter of a local clergyman has reached the age where big words are apt to floor her, and where she is very sensitive to the remarks of an older brother.

Not long ago she came running to her father.

"Papa, papa, George called me names."

"Why, pat did George say?"

"Oh," said the little girl with a strong expression of disgust, "he said I practiced what I preached. I don't, do I?"

"Well, my child, I—"

"But I don't, do I, papa? I don't any more than you do, do I?"

And then the rector choked up. But he took a half hour from his sermon and explained the meaning of the obnoxious expression to the best of his ability.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Destined to Be Great.

The shipping clerk kept his rubber stamps in a big, deep box on a shelf near him, "where they are handy," he said. But the errand boy was looking for an opportunity to make himself invaluable, so at noon, while he was "in charge" of the works, he drove small nails into the partition in such a manner that each rubber stamp could be hung separately on two nails. An impression of the stamp was then made upon a small slip of paper, and this slip was pasted above each stamp. The appreciation of the shipping clerk was shown when he said this arrangement saved him at least an hour's work every day. Some day that errand boy will be the proprietor of a business so systematized that he will not grow prematurely old with worry.—Furniture Journal.

In Old Missouri.

Mrs. Olive—It is rumored among the neighbors that your husband beat you last night. Is it true?

Mrs. Poplar—There isn't a word of truth in the report. He struck at me several times, but failed to hit me. You know, he played with the St. Louis nine last season."—Chicago Evening News.

An Expedient.

Poet (gloomily)—I don't see how it is going to be possible any longer to keep the wolf from the door.

Poet's Wife—You might sit on the doorstep and read aloud one of your rejected poems.—Somerville Journal.

None to Turn Over.

"I thought you were going to turn over a new leaf, John," she said.

"I was," he replied, "but I find I can't."

"Why not?"

"There won't be any new leaves until spring."—Chicago Post.

More Fact Than Fiction.

Miss Worth—It's considered impolite to give jewelry to a girl to whom you're not engaged.

Mr. Strong—By whom?

"By all the other girls."—Jewelers' Weekly.

If, as the poet Wither says, "care will kill a cat," it might be well to hang a little of it over the back fence where felines most do congregate.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

It is not the man who contributes most to the campaign fund who assumes to know best how to spend it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Lots of men don't know enough to stop boring when they strike oil.—Chicago Daily News.

Many a pair of patent leather shoes cover socks that are full of holes.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

The man who always says exactly what he means is more numerous than popular.—Chicago Daily News.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The man who does his own thinking becomes a focus for all the reflectors.—Ram's Horn.

Where's it gone? Ask St. Jacobs Oil. It cured that bruise—gone.

A man's work is an index of his character.—Ram's Horn.

It is easy, sure. It will vanish. Use St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. It's done.

Buzzards never study etiquette.—Ram's Horn.

That Pimple

On Your Face is There to Warn You of Impure Blood.

Painful consequences may follow a neglect of this warning. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure all humors and eruptions, and make you feel better in every way. It will warm, nourish, strengthen and invigorate your whole body and prevent serious illness.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A HUSTLING HOST.

He Had a Little Scheme for Making His Guests Pay for Their Dinners.

It was an apparently innocent little dinner invitation which drew a number of California street heavyweights to the handsome home of a capitalist on Pacific avenue, who is no longer popular in the Pacific Union club. After the dinner, which was elaborately planned, perfectly served and thoroughly appreciated, the host led the way to the billiard room, where he had produced for the inspection of his friends a new roulette wheel which he had just purchased.

After it had been examined and duly admired monsieur proposed that his friends tempt fortune with it, announcing that he would be banker, and smilingly invited them to "break him." The guests scarcely expected this sort of diversion, but they hardly could decline the "entertainment" which had been provided for them. Having carelessly undertaken to call the turn on the black or the red, they expected to lose a trifle to their host, but they did not anticipate any such financial catastrophe as overtook each of the players.

The bank won steadily. Soon all the player guests were "broke," but the host offered, in an off-hand way, to stake one and all, guarding against a loss of the frequent loans, however, by taking the checks of his friends. For the purpose, with admirable forethought, he had provided himself with blank checks on every bank in town.

There was no escape for his victims. They were all thoroughly trapped and well scorched before they were released. The guests caught the first car home in the morning, the urbane host, with unparalleled generosity, presenting each guest with a nickel to pay his fare.—San Francisco News-Letter

History.

Teacher of the Future—Who can tell me who was Hobson?

One of the Countless Generation as Yet Unborn—Please, he was the hero of the merry smack.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ignorance and superstition got married before the flood.—Ram's Horn.

NERVOUS DEPRESSION.

[A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM.]

A woman with the blues is a very uncomfortable person. She is illogical, unhappy and frequently hysterical.

The condition of the mind known as "the blues," nearly always, with women, results from diseased organs of generation.

It is a source of wonder that in this age of advanced medical science, any person should still believe that mere force of will and determination will overcome depressed spirits and nervousness in women. These troubles are indications of disease.

Every woman who doesn't understand her condition should write to Lynn, Mass., to Mrs. Pinkham for her advice. Her advice is thorough, common sense, and is the counsel of a learned woman of great experience. Read the story of Mrs. F. S. BENNERT, Westphalia, Kansas, as told in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered for over two years with falling, enlargement and ulceration of the womb, and this spring, being in such a weakened condition, caused me to flow for nearly six months. Some time ago, urged by friends, I wrote to you for advice. After using the treatment which you advised for a short time, that terrible flow stopped.

"I am now gaining strength and flesh, and have better health than I have had for the past ten years. I wish to say to all distressed, suffering women, do not suffer longer, when there is one so kind and willing to aid you."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's remedy for woman's ills. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.



Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturers.

CROOKED CLERK.

A J. Wakenman, of the Court of Criminal Correction, St. Louis, Missing.

Ever Since the Proposition to Institute a Lexow Committee and Investigate the Affairs of the City Wagenman Seemed Downcast.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 20.—Al J. Wagenman, clerk of the court of criminal correction, has disappeared and it is said by his intimate friends that he has confessed to a subversion of witnesses' and jurors' fees to the amount of $30,000. Thursday night he is missing and his friends fear he has committed suicide. Wagenman has filled one term as clerk of the court of criminal correction and was reelected to the office last fall. Ever since the proposition to institute a Lexow committee and investigate the city affairs of St. Louis was made some weeks ago Wageman's friends have noticed that he seemed downcast and depressed. A number of them now claim he was seen at noon but disappeared without mentioning the falsity or truth of the rumor. Since then, as the rumor became more general and his friends the more alarmed, the most diligent search has failed to find a trace of him. His home has been constantly watched since noon, but he has not appeared about the place. His family was at home and his wife in tears, but she would say nothing. At 6 o'clock Thursday evening she locked up the house and went to her mother's, in another part of the city. At midnight Thursday night Wagenman's friends, after a fruitless search, became convinced that he had carried out his threat and committed suicide and a systematic search of the hotels was begun.

To his friends Wagenman said he feared the result of an investigation into the affairs of his office, as a discrepancy would be discovered and he would be ruined. To his more intimate friends he said that should he be discovered he would commit suicide. A prominent city official, whose name is withheld at his request, Thursday night said: "Last Saturday night I conversed with Wagenman regarding his affairs. He was greatly depressed and said he was in a bad fix. Finally he broke down and confessed to me that for the period of time he had been in office he had raised jurors' fees, and after paying the jurors the amounts due them had pocketed the balance and had also taken witnesses' fees until the amount had reached about $30,000, but the exact amount he did not know himself. He said that he had made no record of the amounts taken and they would not show up on his books.

"Wagenman went on to tell me that he had loaned the larger part of the money taken and had personally had the use of very little of it.

"If the Lexow committee discovers me I will commit suicide' and he pulled a bottle of morphine from his pocket significantly."

The rumor was circulated about the city early Thursday that Wagenman had taken a large sum of money from the funds of his office.

ALL HOPE IS ABANDONED.

It is Thought the Party on Board the Yacht Paul Jones Will Never Be Seen Alive.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 20.—Messrs. Taggart and Jones have practically abandoned the hope of ever seeing the party on board the yacht Paul Jones alive. The finding of a telephone by a trapper near the mouth of the Mississippi and the identification of it from a description as a part of the fittings of the yacht and the finding of two trunks washed ashore, containing clothing belonging to Miss Florence Taggart, has convinced them that the yacht met with disaster. It is barely possible that the party have survived and are in the Louisiana marshes, near Bird island, and the engineers' steamer Msud, with Taggart and Jones on board, started to the marshes Thursday night at 8 o'clock.

The waters, inlets and sounds all along the coast of Horn, Ship, Petit Bois and Chandeleur islands were thoroughly explored Thursday and nothing whatever found. The yacht had not at any time touched at Chandeleur island.

Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds Critically Ill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Maj. Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds (retired) is critically ill here as the result of a stroke of paralysis and is not expected to live. Mrs. Reynolds and his son, Capt. Alfred Reynolds, of the army, and Lieut. Reynolds, of the navy, are in attendance. He is 77 years old.

Auto-Nuptial Debts of Wives.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 20.—The state senate Wednesday passed a bill relieving husbands of responsibility for ante-nuptial debts of wives. The question has long been a mooted one in the courts and the supreme court recently held husbands responsible.

Gold Hunters Return.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 20.—The steamer Danube, which arrived from the north Thursday, brought about 60 men from Dawson and Atlin with about $400,000 in gold dust.

PART OF PAUL JONES FOUND.

Condition of Wreckage Shows the Naphtha Tank Exploded, Tearing the Vessel to Pieces.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 21.—The government steamer Pansy touched at Biloxi, Miss., Friday afternoon and reported finding on Breton island a part of the stern of the naptha launch Paul Jones, also a yawl boat, with bow smashed, and other small articles from the launch. The condition of the wreckage tends to show that the naptha tank blew up and tore the boat to pieces. The Pansy met the Maud with Jones and Taggart on board. The latter visited the wreckage and identified it as part of the Paul Jones. No bodies were found.

O. F. Fremont and party left Scranton Friday forenoon in the sailing yacht Adelaine, of very light draft, and will visit every nook to the westward. The expedition is provisioned for ten days.

The launch had the following pleasure-seekers on board: Joseph Brinkman, Louisville; Miss Florence Taggart, daughter of Mayor Taggart, Indianapolis; Miss Margerie Woodland, daughter of George Woodland, vice president Prairie State bank, Chicago; Col. Harry C. Yocum, St. Louis; Miss Florence Yocum, his daughter. The crew consisted of three men, whose names are unknown.

The launch, which was owned by Lawrence Jones, a Louisville distiller, was loaned by him to Mr. Yocum, and left Louisville, December 8, for a trip to Florida. She left New Orleans for Pensacola January 3. Since that time nothing definite had been heard from her until Friday, although her loss had been rumored since last Snnday.

News confirming her loss has been brought by oyster fishermen who have known of it for more than a week. The launch exploded they say on or about January 6 near Bird island, and everything goes to show that all on board were killed at once or drowned soon after. The boat was operated by a gasoline engine, and it is now recalled that she met with several accidents from fire on her way down the river. It is regarded as certain that this engine exploded, but from what cause will probably never be known. The force was such that it not only blew off the pilot house but split the yacht in two.

The men who brought this definite news are engaged in the oyster fisheries off the east Louisiana coast. Last Friday they visited Bird island and found a lumber schooner ashore also a pleasure yacht near the island. The latter, they say, was split in two by an internal explosion. The men boarded the yacht and explored her cabin, breaking open the trunks and taking from them a lot of fine female apparel, and keys and whatever other property they discovered on board.

Although their discovery occurred a week ago, the men did not come to Venice, the nearest settlement, until Friday, when they had to do so to lay in a supply of provisions. In Venice they turned the keys over to a storekeeper, by whom these facts were made known.

The keys bear a tag inscribed "Fletcher & Co., Indianapolis." The clothing taken from the trunk by the men is that of Miss Taggart.

No bodies were seen by the men on or near Bird island, but there is no hope of any one having escaped from the wreck.

The Paul Jones had two boats. One badly stove in was picked up by the Marie Louise, of Mobile. The other, with "Paul Jones" painted on her, was found by the Pansy, of Biloxi.

The three relief expeditions ought to reach Bird island Saturday. Two go from New Orleans, the Zeta and Doullet, and one from Mobile, the Maud. Bird island is merely a sandy reef covered by coarse sea grass.

ARE GETTING DOWN TO WORK

For the First Time, After a Two Weeks' Session, the West Virginia Senate Recognizes the House.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 21.—Both houses of the legislature got to business Friday for the first time after being in session for the second week. The republican senate at last recognized the democratic house. In the senate, the republicans introduced resolutions for the unseating of Kidd, dem., of Gilmer, and for the suspension of Ashby, dem., of Kanawha, pending investigation into the contest for his seat. These resolutions will be acted upon Saturday in retaliation. The democrats in the house served notice of contest upon Spencer, republican, of Rone. The democrats in the senate introduced resolutions declaring vacant the seats of Pierson, of Clay, and Getzendanner, of Jefferson, alleging that by accepting commissions in the volunteer army they forfeited their right to their seats.

Col. Sexton a Trifle Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The condition of Col. James A. Sexton, of Chicago, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., now seriously ill at the Garfield hospital here, was a trifle improved Friday.

Bank Robbed of $3,000.

ARCOLA, Ill., Jan. 21.—Six masked men overpowered the watchman of the Arthur (Ill.) bank Thursday night and then blew the safe with dynamite. They secured $3,000. The bandits escaped on a hand car.

IMMENSE DEAL.

The Virginia Coal, Iron & Railway Co Buys Blast Furnaces and Lands.

The Company Becomes Owner of 125,000 Acres of Rich Coking Coal Lands, 60,000 Acres of Good Ore Lands, Two Railroads and Nine Furnaces.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 28.—The largest business transaction made in the south in ten years has just been announced here. It involves an investment of $15,000,000 and is of vital importance to Upper East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia. The Virginia Coal, Iron and Railway Co. has bought in the immense blast furnaces at Max Meadows, Pulaski, Roanoke, Va., and Bristol, Tenn.; also, the Bristol and Elizabethton and the South Atlantic and Ohio railroads. Cash is paid for all the properties. The company becomes owner of 125,000 acres of coking coal lands, 60,000 acres of ore lands, two railroads and nine furnaces. The railroads extend from Big Stone Gap, Va., to Elizabethton, Tenn., passing through Bristol, Tenn., and the rich coal and mineral and timber lands of the new company. The result of this immense transaction is due to the efforts of Col. E. J. Sanford, of this city, who is also president of the Knoxville & Ohio railroad; Col. C. M. McGhee, of this city, known among the railroad magnates, and Mr. Ben Dulaney, of Bristol, Tenn. Col. Sanford and Mr. Dulaney interested New York people in the enterprise and organized the company with $7,500,000 stock subscribed and the same amount of bonds were issued and sold for spot cash. E. B. Chapman, of Moore & Schley, the New York bankers, carried the deal through and that firm underwrote the bonds.

The Bristol furnace was purchase over a year ago by Col. Sanford and Col. McGhee, thereby forming the nucleus of what has developed into such a strong concern. This furnace will be put in active operation immediately under the management of George L. Carter, president of the new company, and who has for ten years been president of the Carter Coal and Iron Co.

The gentlemen composing the company have also made propositions seeking the purchase of the furnaces at Johnson City and Embreeville, Tenn. This new company will outrank the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co., as it is the strongest company ever organized in the south for a similar purpose. Nothing has ever occurred in this section which means so much for the territory mentioned as it will develop untold resources herctofore untouched. Upper East Tennessee and southwest Virginia are rich in coal, iron, zinc and other minerals, together with vast forests of timber of every description. The development of these properties will begin at once.

CANNED MEAT EXAMINATION

Chemist Wiley Failed to Find Any Traces of Borax, Boric Acid, Sulphites, Sulphurous or Benzoic Acid.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 38.—Chemist Wilcy, of the department of agriculture, has reported to Secretary Wilson that an examination of samples of canned meats secured both in the open market and from the war department, to determine the presence of any chemical preservatives, failed to disclose any traces of borax, boric acid, sulphites, sulphurous acid, salicylic or benzoic acids. The presence of saltpeter was confirmed in all the samples of corned beef and so-called luncheon beef, but no trace of it was discovered in the roast beef, though common salt was present to a considerable extent. The test was made under an order of Secretary Wilson and 13 samples were inspected, 11 purchased in the open market and two obtained from the war department. Of the former, eight from five different packing houses, were corned beef; two packed by the Armour Canning company, of Chicago, and the Armour Packing company, of Kansas City, were luncheon beef and the other sample roast beef.

QUARREL OF LONG STANDING

Battle Between Virginia and Tennessee Fifty Miles in Which a Number on Both Sides Killed and Wounded.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Friday, on the line between Lee county, Va., and Hancock county, Tenn., a section remote from the telegraph, a battle occurred between 20 members of the Eddy family of Virginia, and the Ramsey family of Tennessee. The battle lasted several hours, during which a number of men on both sides were killed and injured. A quarrel of long standing resulted in the fight, particulars of which are obtainable.

J. N. Free Reported Dying.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Jacob Newman Free, known throughout the country to railroad managers, hotel keepers, editors and a large section of the populace at large as "The Immortal J. N.," is reported dying at the residence of his nephew, Wm. Free, at Urbana, Ill.

Earthquake Shocks in Greece.

ATHENS, Jan. 23.—Earthquake shocks damaged several villages in the southern part of Greece Sunday. Two of them were completely destroyed and many people hurt.

AN ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY.

The Lines Laid Down for Negotiations of All Disputed Points Between Great Britain and France.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The Paris correspondent of Daily Chronicle says:

"I am informed that Sir Edmund Monson (British ambassador to France) in an interview with M. Delcasse (French minister of foreign affairs) has virtually laid down the lines of negotiations upon all disputed points between France and Great Britain. The programme so far amounts to an Anglo-French treaty of the highest historic importance. In official circles Friday night the approaching solution is foreshadowed rather cautiously, but while the amicable, explicit terms which have been hinted to me are scarcely realized as yet, they leave only one or two details of mutual compensation unsettled."

TRANSPORT SHIP PANAMA.

She Will Be Brought to New York and Fitted Out as a Cable Ship and Sent to the Philippines.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Col. Kimball, of the quartermaster's department, Friday received orders from the war department that the transport Panama be brought to New York to be fitted out as a cable ship. Col. Kimball has been on the lookout for a vessel to be used as a cable ship in the Philippines.

She will be fitted with two tanks capable of holding 1,000 miles of cable. The Panama will probably be ready for service in two months and will go direct to Manila.

The hospital ship Relief, which is now at Pier 27, Brooklyn, has also been ordered to Manila.

MAJ. GEN. LEONARD WOOD.

People of Santiago Anxiously Awaiting His Return From Washington—His Presence is Greatly Needed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Jan. 21.—The people of the city are anxiously awaiting the return from Washington of Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor of the department. His presence is greatly needed in all branches of the government. More than $2,000 has been subscribed to a popular fund to provide a grand reception. The steamer Reina de Los Angeles left Santiago Friday—again in the possession of her original owners—to take provisions to the United States troops at Jibara.

Clark Wagenman at Home.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 21.—Al. J. Wagenman, clerk of the criminal court of correction, who is charged with misappropriating funds of his office, and who had been reported missing, returned to his home Friday. In an interview Mr. Wagenman said: "I may be a little short, probably I am. I don't deny the charges that I have used the money of the office for my own use, but my official acts are all right. I have enough money in the bank to pay all demands."

Still Lacks Thirteen Votes.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 21.—The third ballot for United States senator Friday resulted: M. S. Quay rep., 93; George A. Jenks, dem., 69; John Dalzell, rep., 14; John Stewart, rep., 9; Charles W. Stone, rep., 8: George F. Huff, rep., 5; Alvin Markle, rep., 1; Galusha A. Grow, rep., 1; Charles E. Rice, rep., 1; C. E. Smith, rep., 1; J. F. Downing, rep., 1; E. A. Irvin, rep., 3; Charles Tubbs, rep., 4. Absent and not voting, 42. Necessary to a choice, 106.

Claims to Be an Heiress.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 21.—Mrs. Mary Tyson Williams, of this city, who is 45 years old and has three children, claims to be a niece of James Tyson, the Australian, who recently died, leaving a fortune estimated to be worth over $25,000,000, and she expects to receive a share of the estate. Mrs. Williams says that Tyson's correct name was Roberts, that he was born at Festinog, North Wales, and that her mother was his sister.

Towboat James Moren Sinks.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 21.—The towboat James Moren, owned by the Advance Coal Co., going south Friday with a tow of coal and iron, struck a hidden obstruction at Merriam, just above Sewickley, and sunk a barge of steel rails and a barge and flat of coal. The channel is blocked against tows and no shipments can be made until the obstructions are removed. Only single steamers can pass the wrecks.

Night Session in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—In the house Friday Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the military affairs committee, asked for unanimous consent for consideration of the army bill next Tuesday. He further asked that the members agree to 15 hours' debate, half of the same to be given each side, after which the five-minute rule was to go in force.

Trade Figures of Ontario.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 21.—The trade figures of the Dominion for the six months ending December 31 last show an increase in the aggregate trade of over $14,000,000. The figures were $177,864,318, as against $163,361,937 for the six months in 1897.

Double Hanging at Montgomery, Ala.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 21.—John and Mary Hall, both Negroes, were hanged here Friday at noon for the murder of James Belser, near this city in August last.

PRESENT WEEK.

Indian, Diplomatic and Pension Appropriation Bills in the Senate.

The Time of the House This Week Will Be Devoted to the Army Reorganization Bill—General Debate Will Continue for Fifteen Hours.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The fact that the anti-scalping bill was made the unfinished business of the senate by Saturday's vote does not necessarily insure its immediate consideration. The general understanding is that this bill will wait upon the peace treaty and the appropriation bills and that the Indian appropriation bill will be the first measure to receive the attention of the senate during the week. The diplomatic and pension appropriation bills also may be considered during the week.

Several speeches on the general subject of expansion are expected to be made.

How much time will be given to the treaty in executive session will depend upon whether the committee on foreign relations considers it in the interest of the treaty to press consideration. There is an effort to arrange a compromise which would permit speedy action upon the treaty, but if this is not successful the indications are for considerable delay. Two compromises are suggested. One of these is for a modification of the treaty or the adoption of a resolution declaratory against the permanent holding of the Philippine archipelago and the other is for a modification of the army reorganization bill on lines desired by the treaty opponents. It is not yet possible to state whether either course will be pursued.

The time of the house this week, except Monday, which has been set aside for the consideration of District of Columbia business, will be devoted to the army reorganization bill. The consideration of this bill, which is regarded as pre-eminently the most important general measure to come before congress at this session, has been delayed by the illness of Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee. He has recovered sufficiently to pilot the measure, however, and the house has formally agreed to take up its consideration on Tuesday. The general debate, not including three night sessions, is to continue 15 hours. This is as far as the agreement goes. It includes no provision for a final vote.

There exist a wide variety of opinions upon the proposition to increase the standing army. It has a strong majority of the republicans behind it and it comes into the house with the indorsement of the president's message practically as an administration measure.

The democrats and populists are intensely hostile to the whole proposition and intend to fight it to the last ditch. They will have some support from the republican side. The opposition, however, do not desire to embarrass the government and are willing to provide for a temporary increase in the army of 50,000 men in accordance with the provisions of the substitute bill offered by the minority of the committee. Or they are willing to authorize the continuance, temporarily, of the present war strength of the regular army, 62,000—anything in fact, to prevent the creation of a permanent increase. In this they have the sympathy of many of the republicans. The fate of the bill is in grave doubt.

The bill may not be completed this week, as the order permits its consideration to be interrupted by appropriation bills and conference reports.

GEN. MILLER'S EXPEDITION.

It Has Landed on Guimaras Island, Three Miles From Iloilo, Without Opposition From the Natives.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Gen. Miller's expedition has landed on Guimaras island, three miles from Iloilo, without opposition, Gen. Otis cables from Manila.

Landing was necessary, because of the crowded condition of the troops on the transports. Experience has proved that soldiers lose spirit and fighting qualities when confined long on board ship, so the war department asked Gen. Otis to ascertain if it was possible for Gen. Miller to land his expedition near Iloilo. He cabled that it was and was then instructed to order a landing.

It was deemed inadvisable to have this expedition return to Manila without having landed, because it was feared the natives of Luzon would think the Filipinos at Iloilo had repulsed the Americans. The president's policy of pacification will be continued and no attempt to land at Iloilo will be made at present. The island on which the men have landed is healthy.

Kennedy Got a Life Sentence.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Sam P. Kennedy was sentenced by the circuit court Saturday to the penitentiary for life on conviction for the killing of Harrison Steele, near Devon, last fall. He is the first convict in the county ever sent up for life.

Twenty Lives Lost in a Fire.

MADRID, Jan. 23.—News was received Sunday evening from San Sebastian of a terrible fire at Eglobar-Dova, about ten miles west of San Sebastian, in which 20 persons lost their lives.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The senate held no session for the transaction of business Monday. When the body convened at 12 o'clock it proceeded at once to the hall of the house of representatives to attend as a body the obsequies of the late Representative Nelson Dingley. At 1 o'clock the senate returned to its chamber, Jonathan Ross, appointed by Gov. Smith, of Vermont, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Justin G. Morrill, was sworn in, and at 1:07 p. m., on motion of Mr. Allison, the senate adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE—The following bills were introduced Monday: By Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, to redeem outstanding 4 per cent. certificates of deposit issued under authority of the act of February 26, 1879; by Mr. Butler, of Pennsylvania, to reimburse petty officers and men who enlisted in the navy for one year, or during the war with Spain for necessary clothing, etc., paid for by themselves. After the funeral obsequies over the remains of Representative Dingley, the house adjourned until Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—SENATE—Almost the entire session Tuesday was devoted to consideration of the pending Nicaragua canal bill. At 3 o'clock consideration of the bill under the 15 minute rule was begun and was continued to the close of the session. The first vote reached was on an amendment offered by Mr. Rawlins (Utah), which, in brief, provides that the United States should have absolute control of the canal for military or naval purposes, with power to dictate the use of the water way during the existence of war. The friends of the bill rallied against the amendment and it was defeated by the decisive vote of 38 to 9.

HOUSE—The house Tuesday passed the naval personnel bill without division on the final passage. By its provisions the line and the engineer corps are welded into an amalgamated line, staff officers are given positive rank, but their promotion is limited to their own corps and a system of voluntary and compulsory retirement on three quarters pay as of the next higher rank of 40 officers a year is established. The bill also practically equalizes their pay with that of army officers. Three important amendments were adopted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—SENATE—The feature of Wednesday's session of the senate was a speech delivered by Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) in support of his resolutions declaring that the United States would not assume sovereignty over the Philippine islands. Following Mr. Bacon's speech the Nicaraguan canal bill was taken up and remained under discussion until 6 o'clock.

HOUSE—Quite a number of bills of minor importance was passed Wednesday, most of which authorized the construction of lighthouses, fog signals, etc. Then the bill to grant the Pacific Cable Co. a subsidy of $100,000 a year for 20 years for the construction and operation of a cable was called up and a very spirited debate, which consumed the remainder of the day followed. No conclusion was reached at the hour of adjournment, and as the special order under which the house was operating Wednesday expired with the adjournment, and no objection was made to fixing another day for its consideration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—SENATE—The senate listened further Thursday to the discussion of the policy of expansion. Mr. Turner (pop., Wash.) delivered a carefully prepared speech on the Vest resolution. At the conclusion of Mr. Turner's argument Mr. Forster took some sharp exceptions to assertions made in the speech, especially those referring to him personally. He explained at length the nature of his statements, declaring, among other things, that he had spoken only for himself and had had no intention or desire to pose as the representative of the administration so far as his utterances were concerned. The Nicaragua canal bill was under consideration nearly three hours. After much debate a substitute presented by Mr. Morgan (Alabama) for the bond amendment offered by Mr. Allison, was adopted.

HOUSE—The house practically decided the Brown-Swanson contested election case from the Fifth Virginia district in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Swanson, a democrat by determining to consider the case. The post office appropriation bill was then taken up. The greatest surprise of the day was the adoption of two amendments striking out of the bill increasing the appropriation of $171,000 for the fast southern mail and $25,000 for special mail facilities from Kansas City to Newton, Kan. The increase in the appropriation for the pneumatic tube service from $638,300 to $830,000 was knocked out by the elimination of the provision, which fell under a point of order, for the repeal of the law against the extension of this service.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—SENATE—The senate was in session for five hours and a half Friday, but the session was practically barren of results. Two notable speeches were delivered, one by Mr. Nelson (rep., Minn.,) in opposition to Mr. Vest's anti-expansion resolution and the other by Mr. White (dem., Cal.,) a personal explanation of his position with respect to the instructions given the California senators by the legislature in that state as to voting on the pending peace treaty. At the conclusion of the speeches, the senate resumed consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. Its consideration was prevented probably by the filibustering tactics adopted by Mr. Tillman (dem., S. C.).

HOUSE—The proceedings in the house were enlivened Friday by a wordy duel between Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Lewis, the picturesque member from Washington. During the debate on a private bill to refer to the court of claims the claim of Cramp & Sons, the Philadelphia shipbuilders, for damages from the government for delays incident to the building of the war ships New York, Massachusetts, Indiana and Columbia, due to the failure of the government to deliver armor plate and other material for these ships on time, Mr. Lewis got the floor. Mr. Lewis made the bill the text for an attack on army and navy contractors, whom he charged with being traitors for taking advantage of the necessities of the government in time of stress. Earlier in the day the post office appropriation bill was finally passed, and just before the recess in the afternoon Speaker Reed put an end to the speculation as to the chairmanship of the ways and means by appointing Mr. Payne (rep., N. Y.) to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Dingley.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—SENATE—With only six dissenting votes, the Nicaragua canal bill was passed through the senate Saturday afternoon. The fact it was allowed to be agreed to without a division, and only the decided opposition of Vest, of Missouri, made the call of the roll necessary. The final triumph of the measure was due most largely to the acceptance of many amendments which rob the bill of most of its objectionable features. In fact the acquiescence in the plan of Spooner to allow the president to negotiate for perpetual right of way had more to do with the carrying of the bill than any other single point in it. The senate also decided to make the anticoaling bill the unfinished business and continued without the completion of the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The anticoaling bill was taken up on a vote of 33 to 21, but no effort was then made to continue its consideration.

HOUSE—Not in session.

Red, White and Blue Mail Wagons.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A Terre Haute, Ind., special says: "Uncle Sam has decided to have red, white and blue mail wagons for use in the cities of the country. A carriage and buggy company here has been awarded a contract for 150 wagons, to be delivered by July 1."

Died in Her 83d Year.

WESTERLY, R. I., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Harriet Palmer Dixon, widow of the late United Senator N. F. Dixon, died Sunday in her 83d year.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Jan., 25, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BIL L,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

[By David A. Piatt]

Since the close of the civil war no problem embracing such vitally important elements as the above named has demanded solution at the hands of the United States Government. Moreover, the complex machinery of the administration does not appear to be in a state of non-frictionable organization sufficient to turn out the rule by which the problem should be worked. Every manner of scheme for the disposal of the Philippines has been suggested save that of converting the natives into "embalmed beef," and it is not likely that such a suggestion would find favor with the administration.

It is an admitted truth that the voice of the West carried great weight with Mr. McKinley. The Western people revolted at the idea of returning the Philippines to Spain and the President instead, as a great man should, of swaying public sentiment allowed it to unduly influence him. Instead of standing for his own convictions he has become an animated megaphone of the people. Public opinion, at best, is unreliable. It is too apt to be formed upon a hypothetical basis. If Mr. McKinley carries its dictations into the formation of his policy and it proves inadequate the people will never forgive him. Even should they recognize in his attitude a crystalization of their previous desires they would be no more lenient, holding the view that he should have lead them into the proper course even against their will.

It may be safely predicted that the President's ultimate policy will bear the alluring(?) label of annexation; but this can only be decided after a commission shortly to be appointed shall have returned from the Philippines and made some recommendation for the future government of the archipelago.

All seemed smooth sailing until a few insurgent thorns fell in the pathway of the expansionist. Of these Aguinaldo appears to have the sharpest point. At any rate he evidently expects to puncture the annexation tire. The belligerent attitude of the insurgents at Manila and Iloilo seems to have materially changed the President's policy. Some time since he said that forcible annexation was not to be considered: but the substance of orders recently sent to General Otis virtually show a running retreat from the position he (the President) has heretofore maintained. His decree now is "Deal with the insurgents peacefully if you can; forcefully if you must." Yes, imperialism is gaining a large plat of ground in the backyard of the administration. The President evidently considers it incumbent upon this country to repeat a maladministration of an alien people.

* * *

Perhaps some of the strongest appeals for expansion if not actual annexation have emanated from the pulpit. The various religious organizations desire to introduce missionaries into these benighted islands, and for that reason alone are advocating principles foreign to the past policy of this government. However, their advice should carry little weight. It is worth intrinsically about two cents on the dollar. The people of the United States have been paying annually hundreds of thousands of dollars into missionary societies, which funds are supposed to have been applied to the civilization and moral training of the "heathen." This drain upon our public as well as private resources will hardly be lessened by the acquisition of 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 of south sea Islanders of many ethic stocks and speaking forty different languages, besides including the most savage and warlike people on the face of the globe. All such money leaves the United States in most cases never to return in whole or in part. We have enough of ignorance and low types of humanity within our present borders to demand the undivided attention of all the missionary societies for years to come. Evidently Mr. McKinley does not realize this fact, or in realizing does not heed. He has hitched his wagon to the Southern star. It is drawing him—where?

* * *

Supposing that in 1775 some foreign power, Russia for instance, had concluded to settle our quarrel with England, and annex America, would our fathers of the Revolution have thanked such a power for her interference with our future as a nation? Would George Washington have sprang willingly into the jaws of the Russian wolf? It is hardly probable that he would. We would have contested every foot of the ground; Washington would never have sanctioned such an intrusion upon our rights. Despite this fact we have probably drifted into the performance of a similar injustice toward the Philippines—such an injustice as we would have forcibly resented from any power a century and a quarter ago. I do not place the merits of the Filipinos on a par with the Americans of the Revolutionary period, or to compare the personal attainments of Aguinaldo with the Father of this country. I mean to show that the cases are in a certain sense similar—both sighting the goal—freedom.

The clarion voice of liberty had sounded in the Philippines long before Dewey fired the shots that sounded 'round the world; it had echoed in the hearts of loyal Cubans for three decades before the fall of Sanliago. Both cases are practically upon the same basis save that the latter was in a more aggravated stage than the former. Both were in revolt against Spain and recognized by this Government as belligerents; but no one hears of the forcible annexation of Cuba. Even were the Cubans at present in a state of revolt no such question would arise. Annexation is optional with the Cubans; so should it be with the Filipinos, who object to being summarily disposed of by a nation whose ownership of the islands was in dispute even betore the fall of Manila. It is our duty to allow them liberty such as we enjoy.

* * *

It is undoubtedly pleasant for the sanguine expansionist to occupy the chair of an established civilization and witness in his mind's eye immense profits accruing faim national investments ten thousands of miles away, and to hear the approving voice of the press and the honeyed plaudits of the pulpit. But it is a different matter entirely to face these natives in "our new possessions" and bring them into subjection as well as up to the status of intelligent freemen. Sometimes I wonder how many of these connoisseurs of roseate dreams purpose taking an active hand in the propagation of a new civilization.

* * *

Territorial acquisition came into our national life as a war exigency. The Philippines were simply thrown at us; we have caught them and the probabilities are that they will scorch our fingers. A vanquished nation like an unsuccessful litigant is expected to pay the costs of both parties. Spain had nothing of value to substitute for money save acres of Malays. These she was bound to give; but we would prefer that she cede us real estate to which she holds clear title. The most generally discussed and denounced feature of our "after-the-war" dealings with Spain is the proposed payment to that power of $20,000,000. Expansionists tell us that the victor should be generous; but it is equally true that the victor cannot afford to be so generous as to imperil future interests. When Uncle Sam found himself in a position to dictate terms he proposed to strike a balance and to pay to Spain the difference between the cost of the campaign and the value of the territories acquired. This difference was estimated at the amount now under public discussion.

Notwithstanding the liberality of our offer the Dons consider it a totally inadequate sum, but as an offset and a necessary condition of peace.

If Spain has the legal right to cede us the Philippines and we really consider that they and the other territories do exceed in value the amount expended in war, we should by all means pay our fallen foe the full amount. Because Spain has shown herself a dishonorable nation we have nothing to warrant us in meriting her epithet of "American Pigs." On the other hand if we allow the islands to slip through our fingers we will find it extremely difficult to collect the costs from our bankrupt foe. However, there is an old saw to the effect that the first loss is the best.

While I consider that under certain conditions the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain would be proper, I also consider that it is our right to demand full and unqualified possession of the territories in question. A nation like an individual or a corporation cannot lawfully transfer property to which a clear title is not held. At least such a transaction would be unwise upon the part of the receiver of the property involved.

* * *

It would be inconsistent with our fundamental principles to convert the Philippines into United States territory with no better title deed than can be given by Spain. Hers is a quit-claim deed; she can give nothing except a promise that she will relinquish in our favor whatever claim she ever had to the islands, whereupon we find ourselves involved in a war with the Filipinos, who look upon our intrusion as a change of masters, not of methods. Only the exercise of a perfect diplomacy can serve to reconcile them to our occupation of what they rightly consider their own territory. Will such diplomacy be brought to bear? Mr. McKinley's action upon the report of the Philippine commission alone can tell us that.

* * *

Realizing that certain statements herein made may bring forth criticisms of more or less importance, I feel under the obligation of making a statement concerning the reception such criticisms may expect to meet with. I will, during the period these articles are furnished to the Recorder, under no circumstances undertake the task of replying to letters public or private. However, at the close of the series, I shall, with the permission of the editor, be pleased to publish a letter replying to all criticisms or queries worthy of attention, whether they be printed in these or other columns, or restricted to personal correspondence.

D. A. P.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Seattle, Washington, Jan. 10,' 99.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Thinking a few lines from here might be interesting to your readers, I will endeavor to give a detailed account of what I found this northern country to be. I found it to be everything except what I expected when I left home. I had heard so many Wild West stories from parties who had been in the West, I naturally expected to see men with revolvers buckled around them; but this is never seen except where a man goes to the mountains and takes a pistol along for protection against wild animals, which are not as dangerous as reported. I have seen but one bear since I arrived here, although I have hunted for them several times. One day when I had no rifle with me I met one. The bear was not a small one, and to ascertain which of us was the worst scared, you will have to interrogate bruin. When the bear discovered me, it went "woosh," and made the brush crack at a terrible rate as it rapidly disappeared. My feelings were anything but pleasant until the bear began a retreat, when I began to rather enjoy the situation, but as I passed on down the railroad, I kept a sharp watch behind me, for fear the animal might change its course and pursue me. Bears are not dangerous except when they have cubs. Deer abound and small game, such as pheasants and grouse are plentiful. Fish are very plentiful. Salmon in the creeks can be counted by hundreds in schools. No matter how much it rains, the streams here are clear at all times, and the fish therein can be seen. The white people catch the trout, and the Indians, the salmon.

I arrived in Seattle August 27th, 1898, and found it quite a business town of about 60,000 inhabitants. It is not a fine town by any means, but it has a very fine bay view and four large and beautiful lakes. This Puget Sound country is all right if a person wants work. I could have gone to work the second day after I arrived in the town, at which time I expected to go on to Alaska; but after looking around a little I concluded to remain here until spring, when I expect to push on to Alaska. Having decided to winter here I secured work on a saw mill at Gold Bear, Snohomish county, being in the foot hills of the Cascade mountains. While hunting in the mountains, one day, I discovered a ledge of quarts, but I am not yet able to speak of its grade, as I have not received a report from the party to whom I sent a sample to have assayed. I have also sent a sample of the quartz back to Limaburg, at which place it can be seen. Some old miners to whom I have shown it seem to think quite a lot of it, and would like to know where it is located. If the grade proves to be high enough I will try and take care of it, and upon getting it fixed I will start immediately for Alaska, and if everything goes right, I will return to Oregon or Washington to spend next winter, where the weather is so very mild. The weather this winter is the coldest ever known here, the mercury one night going as low as 22 dgrees below freezing, from which point it ascended the next day.

A person will make no mistake by coming to Oregon or Washington to work for wages, for they are good and work is plentiful. Laborers with pick and shovel get $1 75 a day; a man who can handle a cross-cut saw, from $2 25 to $2 50; carpenters—first-class, from $3 50 to $4 50, and others as low as $2 50; farm hands, $20 to $35 a month and board. A man can get first-class board for $4 a week, but the rule in this country is for every man to furnish his own bed clothes, and until you learn to carry your bed, you are classed as a tenderfoot. I have passed beyond the tender-foot class.

This is a great place for scenery. Within 60 miles of Seattle are numerous lofty, snow-clad peaks, among them Mt. Hood, Mt. St. Helens, Mt. Adams and Mt. Ranier, with their glaciers and canyons in all degrees of danger in the month of August. Here a person can see falls of all kinds and sizes. I have seen one in this section of the country that beats Niagra Falls. It is the Shoshone Falls of Idaho. The Niagara, prior to its plunge, winds through a comparatively level country, but the Shoshone comes plunging from a mountain source, over many a cascade and cataract, forcing its way along its tortuous course between rocky walls until at Shoshone the walls which form its boundary and confine it to its bed rise straight above it on both sides to a height of hundreds of feet, while all along these walls is a velvety drapery of ferns and mosses. Here you can see a shower of pearls and diamonds and beautiful rainbows where the river takes its final, mighty plunge. The torrent is smaller than the Niagara, being less than 1,000 feet. The descent is 210 feet, being one-third greater than the Niagara. Above the brink solemn portals of land extend for hundreds of feet on both sides, supplying an element of grandeur which the monarch of cataracts, the Niagara, altogether lacks. The Shoshone Falls are of the purest white, interspersed with myriads of glittering, glassy drops, cataracts that look like snow with an avalanche of jewels. Here you find nature in her lace and pearls, her robe of diamonds and tirade of rainbows.

These falls are the finest I have ever seen in my travels. I have seen the Niagara, the Wallace of the Wallace river, and the Snogulma of Washington and the falls of Skycomish river in Washington. These are smaller than the Snoshone falls.

This the place for the person who likes fine timber—the red and yellow fir grow to a great height and size, being from two to three hundred freet high, and from 6 to 10 in diameter at the butt. They are exceedingly straight and as a rule so thick that the trees are without limbs or knots to about 15 or 20 feet of the top. You may know they are pretty thick when it costs about $300 to clear an acre of land.

I haven't much regard for farming in this section, on account of the clearing of the land; but still a person can sell the sawlogs at fair prices, lumber bringing about same price it does at Cincinnati, only it is finer. There is only one drawback to this country and that is its rainy season, which sets in about October and lasts till about March; but it seems after one is out here for awhile he don't mind it. Another thing is it don't hurt a person to get wet here like it does back in the east. I know that by experience, for I have been wet clear to my waist several times while out hunting, and never as much as took a cold. It is a different rain from what you have in Kentucky. It is a mist and a person can be out in it all day and not get wet through, but if a person wants to get wet just go out hunting in the ferns and bushes.

Mank Utz.

A GOOD WATCH GIVEN AWAY.

As a prize to the party who sends the—

RECORDER

the largest number of yearly subscribers, before

JULY 1st, 1899,

It will present a handsome watch—

A 25 year Gold-filled, Screw Case, 15 Jeweled, Elgin Movement.

Each person who works for this Watch will be allowed a commission of 15 cts. for each yearly subscriber he or she sends in. Cash must accompany each name—the agent to retain his commission.

If you desire to compete for this handsome watch, notify this office at once.

Each $1 50 a solicitor collects from a delinquent subscriber will count 1 subscriber for the party making the collection.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Nesbit, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Rylands, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Sandy D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forster.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-reffe, J. J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,

CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

Office:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN.

— DRUGGIST, —

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. Blankenbecker, - President, Florence, Ky.
Edgar Croffer, - Vice-President.
Oscar Gaaines, Secretary, Burlington.
J. B. Duncan, Treasurer.

Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

BLACKSMITHING

I desire to thank the public for its patronage, and solicit a continuance of same as my shop is now READY. Hereafter I will charge the following

Prices for Shoeing Horses:

Plain Shoes,..... $1 00.
Toed Shoes,..... 1 20.
Resetting,..... 50.

All other work in proportion. An extra charge will be made for shoeing colts, and fractious horses or mules.

I will be in the shop the first four days in each week, and one of my sons the last two days.

Joseph M. Birkle & Sons,
Bellevue, Ky.

Several farms for rent.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Burlington, Ky.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

—o—

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-yr

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. Vest. B. L. Rice.

VEST & RICE,

Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

☞All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

Capital,..... $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

Capital paid in..... $30,000
Surplus,..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.

☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Rent.

A good farm of 122 acres—well watered and good improvements, at a reasonable rent. For further particulars call on J. G. KINNEY, Union, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1899. NO. 15.

MALAYS are not cheap at two dollars per head.

THE Louisville daily papers are devoting all their time and space to the abuse of Senator Goebel.

THERE are now five mails a week between Tampa and Havana instead of two as heretofore.

TWO of the Senatorial deadlocks were picked last week. One in Nevada and the other in West Virginia.

IF half what the Louisville daily papers say about each other is true, each is a corruption incubator, most successfully operated.

THE War Department has advertised for bids for transporting to Spain sixteen thousand of her soldiers remaining in the Philippines.

THE new steamer City of Cincinnati has been launched at Jeffersonville. The boat is 306 feet long. It will be one of the fastest on the river.

THE Kenton county board of supervisors was decidedly easy to deal with, and it is claimed that in nearly every instance where a reduction was asked it was granted.

THE only way in which the tobacco growers can increase the price for the weed is to reduce its production. Cultivate less acres, do the work better and get more per pound for your tobacco.

MR. JOHNSON, Republican Congressman of Indiana, made a ringing speech in the House, one day last week. Not like some other members of Congress does Mr. Johnson have to make explanatory speeches after he announces his position.

THERE is one thing certain, Senator Goebel will not be furnished free passes by the railroads while he is making his canvass of the State for the Gubernatorial nomination. The railroads and other big corporations have no use for him.

WHY the President refused to make public the instructions given to the peace commission before it sailed for Paris, is a question that annoys many of his party. They think if they were what they should have been no harm would result in making them public.

W. P. THORN, of Henry county, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor. He has been in public life for many years, has a very extensive acquaintance in the State, and, no doubt, will show up a strong candidate for the nomination.

HAD Dewey sailed for the United States as soon as he destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila bay, his victory would have been none the less, and he would have saved many millions of dollars. No person ever thought about this country capturing the Philippines when war with Spain was declared.

AUGUSTUS E. GARLAND, who was Attorney-General under President Cleveland, was stricken with apoplexy while argueing a case before the United States Supreme Court last Thursday. He was born in Tipton, Tennessee, June 11th, 1832. He had served as Governor of Arkansas, and as United States Senator from that State.

THE school-book bill will find its way into the General Assembly early in the next session and will be hard to down if put in a proper shape. The Indiana law has grown in popularity constantly since it went into effect, because of its great saving to the people. School-book concerns outside of the State now see their way clear to make a profit under the law, and will bid for contracts.

JOHN SHERMAN is engaged writing another book, and it is said it will have considerable to say about how he became Secretary of State to provide a Senatorship for another, and how he was afterwards bounced out of the cabinet because his notions as to how certain public affairs should be handled did not concide with those of another, who was higher in authority than he.

IN the matter of wealth the United States leads all other nations. Her wealth is one-third more than that of Great Britain, and about two-fifths more than that of France, almost double that of Germany, two and a half times that of Russia, three and a third times that of Austria, four and a half times that of Italy and more than five times that of Spain, before the war this year.

THE election of Scott to the United States Senate from West Virginia, creates a vacancy in the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and there are three Kentucky Republicans, who want the place—Auditor Stone, Collector Comingore and Congressman Evans. As the latter gentleman is soon to be a statesman without a job, it is believed that his chances are pretty good for securing the appointment.

SENATOR R. B. Brown, of Warsaw, was in Cincinnati, a few days since, and was interviewed by an Enquirer reporter in regard to Kentucky politics. Among other things the Senator said: "I shall not be a candidate for reelection when my present term in the Senate expires, for we have an alternating rule in our district, and the Senatorship goes to Boone county this time, whose choice will, I presume, be Dr. Furnish."

THERE is not much talk being done in public in regard to the coming contest for the Democratic nomination for county Representative in the next General Assembly, but the close political friends of the several candidates are looking over the field, and an interesting campaign will evidently be the outcome. In nearly every voting precinct in the county can be found from one to three prospective candidates, but, of course, many of these now candidates on the quiet will never be announced.

SENATOR GOEBEL opened his campaign at Lebanon on the 23d ult., in a speech that even those who oppose his nomination for Governor concede was a strong deliverance. He came out squarely on every point, and proclaimed that he will not accept a nomination on a platform that fails to endorse the Chicago platform throughout, and also Kentucky's new election law. He said he is aware that he is opposed by all the big corporations in the State and every daily paper of general circulation in Kentucky. He wants to be judged by his record.

THE Courier-Journal Company has the contract for furnishing record books for county and circuit clerks' offices throughout the State, and some of the clerks have had considerable trouble in getting what they need. One clerk from this part of the State could not get any response to the letters he wrote the company, and he went to Louisville to see what the trouble was. At the office he told the bosses he wanted record books for a Circuit Clerk's office, when he was shown a lot of deed and mortgage books, and it was some time before he could get the affable gentleman with whom he was dealing to understand that he knew what he needed, and that the books shown him were not what he wanted at all.

CONGRESSMAN BERRY'S work at this session of Congress is fully sustaining his reputation as an energetic and successful public servant. The following shows what he got through the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, of which he is a member: "A full appropriation is allowed for the Ohio with another Lock and Dam authorized near Wheeling and $500,000, for the general work on the river; $15.000 to protect Lawrenceburg, Ind.; $20,000 for the improvement of wharf at Madison, Ind., survey to protect Paducah from the river encroachments; $85,000 to complete the Dam on the Green river; a survey of the Green river from Mammoth Cave to Greensburg; $270,000 for the Big Sandy and $10,000 for the survey of Licking from its mouth to Falmouth and the erection of a Lock and Dam at 3-Mile Riffle, in addition to some smaller amounts."

THE whipping-in process had to be resorted to in the Senate to save the treaty.

Pith of the Press.

General Eagan is now so tame that a child might enter his cage without fear.—Pittsburg News.

Heaven help the country! The Texas girls have begun kissing General Shafter.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Admiral Sampson appears to be quite a distance in the rear in the United States Senate.—Washington Post.

If Quay can be driven from politics the wreck of the People's Bank will have been well worth its cost.—N. Y. Journal.

The defense is beautifully clear. Eagan meant what he said, but he didn't mean to say what he meant.—Chicago Record.

Whatever Shafter's opinion may be of Miles, it is clear that he hasn't any at all of Eagan.—Philadelphia North American.

In the Miles-Eagan controversy General Shafter declines to get any closer to the firing line than his official duties require.—Washington Post.

Admiral Sampson has not been presented with a sword yet. Perhaps Dewey or Schley may give him one of their old ones.—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

Mr. Carnegie seems to be steering for a point where he cannot be considered under obligations to any campaign fund in particular.—Washington Star.

Germany may have to be reminded that Mr. Dewey has not waived any claims to a clear right of way for his projectiles at Manilla.—Washington Star.

It cannot be that Speaker Reed took the size of Gen. Shafter into consideration when he refused him admittance to the floor of the house.—Kansas City World.

General Shafter says he could not inspect beef he never saw. Perhaps. But he is claiming to have won a battle he never saw. —Louisville Courier Journal.

Eagan is the ripe fruit of Algerism. If the President wishes to rid himself of the fruit he must uproot the tree upon which it flourishes.—Philadephia Record.

When Senator Quay heard that votes for Senator bring $10,000 each in Montana, he probably thanked his stars that he lives in Pennsylvania.—Topeka Journal.

It will be an interesting meeting when Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, discusses the situation with Representative Booze, of Maryland.—Minneapolis Journal.

Blanco and Cevera are having a little spat at Madrid, but neither is in the same class with Gen. Eagan when it's necessary to turn on the loud pedal. — Pittsburg News.

Concerning the expurgated edition of Eagan's testimony there is a wide spreading conviction that it can be done only by expurgating Eagan himself. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

Noah was the original expansionist. He seized the first land he saw after the great dampness and claimed all that came into view later on.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Perhaps it would be better if Mr. Rockefeller instead of the United States built the Nicaragua Canal. Mr. Rockefeller owns most of the United States.—Chicago News.

It has been proposed to involve Gen. Miles also in the Eagan proceedings, on the ground, apparently, that he was guilty of being the man who was attacked.—Chicago Record.

Senator Quay will prove by his speedy election what he has helped often to prove before—viz., that while figgers do not lie, liars figger, particularly at Harrisburg. —Pittsburg Press.

At this distance from the State capital of Pennsylvania it looks as though the fruit of Senator Quay's justly celebrated plum tree had been badly frost bitten. —N. Y. Mail and Express.

John Sherman is not too old to have some sense. He does not run daft on imperal jingoism, and he does not favor chasing after "war heroes" for Presidential nominees. —Rochester (N. Y.) Times.

Agoncillio has submitted a memorandum of the reasons for the recognition of the Philippine Government, but he took pains not to accuse anybody of lying with the hairs of his head and the pores of his skin.—Detroit Free Press.

Some of the Filippinos, under the leadership of Aguinaldo, are clamoring for "absolute independence," but few of them know what it is. As a rule they imagine that it is some new variety of canned goods.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

One thing which ought to be kept in mind by the enemies of the Republican machine in Pennsylvania is that Senator Quay is never beaten until he is beaten. He has a larger assortment of political curves than any other man in this country.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, Jan. 28th, 1899.

A sensational speech against the Hull bill for the increase of the regular army, which will be voted upon next Tuesday, was made in the House by Representative Johnson, of Indiana, a Republican. He said of Mr. McKinley: "If William McKinley ever changes his policy regarding the Philippines he will bend to the weight of popular opinion, to which he bows, right or wrong." Identically the same sentiment, in slightly different words, had been expressed the day before by Jerry Simpson. Being interrupted by applause from the Democratic side, Mr. Johnson asked that it be not repeated until he had finished, when Representative Henderson, of Iowa, sneeringly remarked, "You ought to be able to stand Democratic applause." Quick as a flash Mr. Johnson retorted: "I am ready to stand the applause of broad minded, honest men everywhere, just as I am ready to stand the criticism of narrow-minded Republicans." Speaking of the treaty of peace, Mr. Johnson said: "If I were in the Senate, I would rot in my seat before I would consent to that treaty."

The absurdity of the charge that the anti-imperialists are holding up the treaty of peace became fully apparent in the debate on the treaty, this week. Senator Gorman told the supporters of the treaty that its opponents were ready to join them in disposing of the treaty at any time, and twitted them by doubting their earnestness about taking a vote on the treaty. Senator Vest spoke even plainer. He said: "We want it understood distinctly that we are not holding the treaty up at all. Name the day. We will agree to any date that will suit you. If you have the votes you can ratify the treaty; if not, it will be defeated; the question will be disposed of, and the Senate can proceed with other business." Under these taunts Senator Davis asked that the treaty be voted on Feb. 6, and it was agreed to.

That there is something rotten about the War Department is every day becoming more apparent, in spite of the efforts made to keep down the truth. The War Investigating Commission seems especially determined to save the contractors who furnished the bad beef, both refrigerated and canned, to our soldiers, by insisting that the beef was good, in the face of positive evidence to the contrary. Another proof of the rottenness of the War Department methods is furnished by the assertions made by Gen. Eagan's friends, that he is willing to accept a nominal punishment as a result of his court-martial for blackguarding Gen. Miles, and keep his mouth shut, but that if Mr. McKinley fails to set aside his punishment nominal, he will raise such a scandal as Washington has not had for many years, by telling everything he knew about war contracts and those who profited thereby. Eagan's plea before the court-martial, of not guilty, although acknowledging the use of the dirty and disgusting language towards Gen. Miles, and his claim for protection under Mr. McKinley's promise, is believed to be the result of an understanding, and the belief is strengthening by his confident and nonchalent bearing during the trial. A sportingly inclined army officer offered to bet ten to one that a verdict of guilty would not result in Eagan's dismissal from the army.

STATE NEWS.

The three stories of the new Courthouse at Lexington are now completed.

A Jessamine county dealer who was caught with ten partridges on hand was fined $150.

Willie Barleson, 12, accidentally shot and fatally wounded Annie Meadows, 8, near Monticello.

The Kentucky monument at Chickamauga Park will be dedicated about the first of next May.

Uncle Robert Porter, colored, married aunt Rainey Sears, near Bowling Green. The groom is 80 and the bride 60.

Henry Walker, a Webster county farmer, fell from a load of tobacco on the road, the wheels crushing the life out of him.

The contest for the postoffice at Monticello, Wayne county, has created considerable ill feeling among the Republicans there.

Three boys while playing in Mt. Elkhorn spur of Cumberland killed two wild cats with stones and bowlders. The cats were trying to escape when killed.

The negro Fox who killed the Marshall woman in Covington several weeks ago, was captured at Carlisle, last week. A reward of $250 was offered for his arrest.

In the Circuit Court at Lebanon yesterday a verdict for $300 fine was rendered against the Louisville and Nashville railroad for violating the long-and-short-haul law.

Justin Davis, a farmer, killed, near Hinton Station, a wildcat that weighed ten pounds. He carried it to Georgetown and sold it to a colored man for twenty-five cents.

Mr. Will J. Kehoe, of Washington, D. C., formerly of Maysville, received net profits and dividends from his Morgenthaler typesetting machine investment last year amounting to $140,000. —Maysville Bulletin.

In the State Fiscal Court Judge Cantrill dismissed the mandamus suit of H. C. Mosely, the Owensboro policeman who killed Howard Clark. Mosely sued to recover the reward offered by the State for Howard's capture.

Mrs. Duncan Taylor, of the Poindexter neighborhood, says the Cynthiana Democrat, has a cook stove that was in constant use for thirty-nine years, and was doing good service when placed on the retired list a short time ago.

Mrs. J. A. Franklin, of Conway, this county, has been engaged by the Cincinnati Zoo Garden at $15 per week, to exhibit her two-months-old boy baby that was born without arms or legs. The child is strong and healthy, and bids fair to grow up to manhood.—Mt. Vernon Signal.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence

Died—At her home on the Burlington 'pike, near Florence, Saturday night, January 28th, at 12 o'clock, Mrs. Mirinda Bailey, in her 77th year.

John Sells and Dr. Moffett made a professional call at Covington, Sunday evening.

The little eleven-months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Chipman, was badly burned, last Thursday, by falling from a chair into the fire.

G. S. Ritter, of Cincinnati, general manager of the Deering Machine Co., for this district, was here last Thursday, the guest of his traveling agent, R. P. Rice.

The insuring public will consult their own interest by calling on A. M. Thomas for rates and plans, as he handles nothing but gilt edge companies—fire, life and accident, at rates that defy competition.

Harvey Latham and Samuel Loline, who have been serving Uncle Sam in the capacity of cavelrymen, have come home with honorable discharges. The boys are looking well and seemed to have fared exceedingly well.

The hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. John Muller, was the scene of a very enjoyable affair Thursday night. Dancing was indulged in until a late hour, after which a delicious luncheon was served. Among those present were: Misses Sarah and Eva Clutterbuck, Caroline and Nancy Latham, Clara Glass, Emma, Nora and Nellie Scott, Callie and Stella Carpenter, Nettie and Kate Tanner, Dora Brown, Eva Garnett, Virgie Snyder, Bessie Culbertson, Josephine and Katie Swartz; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad, Dr. C. T. Moffett, John Sells, Joe and Lon Scott, Albert and Ben Clutterbuck, Ezra and Charley Popham, Claud and Otis Rouse, Leslie and Ezra Carpenter, Harry Brown, Charles and Edwin Carpenter, Lawrence Kenney, Ira Gilbert and many others. Carrie Latham and Ben Clutterbuck won the cake walk.

Flickertown.

Chess Aylor was visiting his sister at Erlanger, a couple of days last week.—Frank Cason, of Ludlow, was looking after his interests in this neighborhood one day last week.—The Justice band, of Petersburg, serenaded our town twice, last week.—Quite a number of young folks met at the residence of Tom Netties, last Friday night and tripped the light fantastic until a late hour.—Jim Green gave the young folks a hop, Wednesday night. Two of the young men in attendance gave a performance that was not down on the programme.

Erlanger

Mr. John J. Graff was the guest of Judge Morelli, Sunday.

Robert Rollenkotter was presented with a bouncing boy, last week.

The K. P.'s conferred the Esquire Rank on one candidate Thrusday evening.—Mrs. Henry Meyers' birthday was celebrated last Sunday by her friends, wishing her many more years of happiness.—Mr. J. Johnson, of Commonwealth avenue, who is in Mexico, will be surprised to hear that his wife has presented him with twins.—Good Faith Lodge F. & A. M. conferred the Master Degree on one candidate, last meeting. The work was excellently done. Visitors from several lodges enjoyed the ceremony. The banquet set by the Stewarts will not be forgotten for some time. All the new officers did their work well.

Walton.

Mr. Sinclair Osborn has bought the Wm. Holder residence and about seven acres of ground including the pond lot for $2,500.

Mrs. Green Field has bought the place of Mrs. Frances M. Harris, the residence, including about four acres of ground for $2,500.

Mr. W. H. Metcalfe bought of John Lane the two-year old Wilkes-Clay colt that took the first premiums at the Lawrenceburg, Hamilton and Carthage fairs last fall. Mr. M. purchased the animal in expectation of his making a very fast trotter.

Miss Gertrude Van Leuven, of Cincinnati, and Miss Marshall, of Kensington, have been the guests of Mrs. W. C. Moxley during the past week.

Three of our budding beauties, Pauline Curley, Clara Diers and Leona Rouse, are on a visit to Miss Lizzie Gunnlig at Bank Lick.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will serve a dinner on the 22d inst., at the Opera House, and will have a Martha Washington Tea that evening, with music and recitations by well known amateurs. The proceeds to be used in building a parsonage. The public is invited to attend.

Mr. Fred King and Miss Lora G. Diers enjoyed themselves immensely at a ball given at Independence, last Thursday night; and say "the folks over there are the most sociable and the cleverest people on earth."

One of the pretty affairs of the past week was a surprise party given in honor of Miss Sallie Herndon, Saturday evening. The evening was devoted to music, dancing and games, and the opinion prevailed that Miss Herndon had given her friends an evening to be remembered with delight.—[Our correspondent sends a list of the names of those present at another party, but fails to say when and by whom the party was given.—ED.]

Utzinger.

Hubert Walton had his tobacco prized at J. W. Berkshire's in Petersburg.

Jo. J. Graddy, of Lexington, spent a few days with relatives here the first of the week. He looks fine, and has a good business position in his city.

We are busy putting up ice. The cold weather came in good time, as many were fearful they would have to forego the use of that luxury during the coming summer.

The dining at Courtney Walton's, Wednesday, was an occasion of great enjoyment. It came in conflict with other matters but took precedence, as we seldom ever let our business interfere with our dinings.

There is more sickness in this neighborhood now than there has been for years. There are some conflicting opinions as to the name of the disease most prevalent. Some call it grippe, while others call it catarrhal fever. There has been one fatal case, Mrs. Jennie Fleek.

We attended meeting a Petersburg, last Sunday night, and listened to an elegant discourse by the Rev. Crau, a Methodist divine from Williamstown. He is a young man in the ministry, but strong and eloquent, and will take his place in the front ranks of the ministers of his day.

There will be a united and strong effort made in the spring to enforce the stock law here. There are only a few persons who fail to observe the law now, and the benefit derived by them is not thought to be sufficient to justify the great inconvenience that the whole neighborhood sustains on account of the out stock.

There is a stray pigeon at Erastus Randall's. It came there about the last of December, and being tame and easily caught, Mr. Randall took it in out of the weather, and discovered that it must be of some rare species. It has a neat silver band around one ankle, on which the number 19,994 appears. Among other evidences of careful training and keeping is its taking a bath at regular intervals in a pan of water. It is a fine bird, and it is hoped its owner may see this item and correspond with Mr. Randall.

We had to condense communications to fit space this week.

ANOTHER'S BURDENS.

Dr. Talmage Asks Us to Assist the Heavy Laden.

We Should Beware of Selfishness—Kind Words Are as Cold Water to a Thirsty Soul—Help the Needy.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how it is possible to help others who are under the pressing load of fatigue and care and responsibility. The text is Galatians vi., 2: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ."

Every man for himself! If there be room for only one more passenger in the lifeboat, get in yourself. If there be a burden to lift, you supervise while others shoulder it. You be the digit while others are the ciphers on the right hand side—nothing in themselves, but augmenting you. In opposition to that theory of selfishness Paul advances in my text the gospel theory: "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ."

Every body has burdens. Sometimes they come down upon the shoulders, sometimes they come down upon the head, sometimes they come down upon the heart. Looking over any assembly, they all seem well and bright and easy, but each one has a burden to lift, and some of them have more than they can lift. Paul proposes to split up these burdens into fragments. You take part of mine and I must take part of yours, and each one will take part of the other's, and so we will fulfill the law of Christ.

Mrs. Appleton, of Boston, the daughter of Daniel Webster, was dying after long illness. The great lawyer, after pleading an important case in the courtroom, on his way home stopped at the house of his daughter and went into her sickroom. She said to him: "Father, why are you out to-day in this cold weather without an overcoat?" The great lawyer went into the next room and was in a flood of tears, saying: "Dying herself, yet thinking only of me." Oh, how much more beautiful is care for others than this everlasting taking care of ourselves. High up in the wall of the temple of Baalbec there are three stones, each weighing 1,100 tons. They were lifted by a style of machinery that is now among the lost arts. But in my text is the gospel machinery, by which the vaster and heavier tonnage of the world's burdens is to be lifted from the crushed heart of the human race. What you and I most need to learn is the spirit of helpfulness.

Encourage the merchant. If he have a superior style of goods, tell him so. If he have with his clerks adorned the show windows and the shelves, compliment his taste. If he have a good business locality, if he have had great success, if he have brilliant prospects for the future, recognize all this. Be not afraid that he will become arrogant and puffed up by your approval. Before night some shopgoing person will come in and tell him that his prices are exorbitant and that his goods are of an inferior quality and that his show window gave promise of far better things than he found inside. Before the night of the day in which you say encouraging words to that merchant there will be some crank, male or female, who will come into the store and depreciate everything and haul down enough goods from the shelves to fit out a family for a whole winter without buying a cent's worth. If the merchant be a grocer, there will be some one before night who will come into his establishment and taste of this and taste of that and taste of everything else, in that way stealing all the profits of anything that he may purchase—buying three apples while he is eating one orange!

Before the night of the day when you approve that merchant he will have a bad debt which he will have to erase, a bad debt made by some one who has moved away from the neighborhood without giving any hint of the place of destination. Before the night of the day when you have uttered encouraging words to the merchant there will be some woman who will return to his store and say she has lost her purse; she left it there in the store, she brought it there, she did not take it away, she knows it is there, she is willing you to make any delicate and complimentary inference that you wish to make. Before night that merchant will hear that some style of goods of which he has a large supply is going out of fashion, and there will be some one who will come into the store and pay a bill under protest, saying he has paid it before, but the receipt has been lost. Now, encourage that merchant, not fearing that he will become arrogant or puffed up, for there will be before night enough unpleasant things said to keep him from becoming apoplectic with plethora of praise.

Encourage newspaper men. If you knew how many annoyances they have, if you understood that their most elaborate article is sometimes flung out because there is such great pressure on the columns and that an accurate report of a speech is expected, although the utterance be so indistinct, the discourse is one long stenographic guess, and that the midnight which finds you asleep demands that they be awake, and that they are sometimes ground between the wheels of our great brain manufactories; sickened at the often approach of men who want complimentary newspaper notices, or who want newspaper retraction; one day sent to report a burial, the next day to report a pugilistic encounter; shifted from place to place by sudden revolution which is liable to take place any day in our great journalistic establishments; precarious life becoming more and more precarious—if you understood it you would be more sympathetic. Be affable when you have not an ax to be sharpened on their grindstone. Discuss in your mind what the nineteenth century would be without the newspaper, and give encouraging words to all who are engaged in this interest, from the chief of editorial department down to the boy that throws the morning or evening newspaper into your basement window.

Encourage mechanics. They will plumb the pipes, or they will calcimine the ceilings, or they will put down the carpets, or they will grain the doors, or they will fashion the wardrobe. Be not among those who never say anything to a mechanic except to find fault. If he has done a job well, tell him it is splendidly done. The book is well bound, the door is well grained, the chandelier is well swung, the work is grandly accomplished. Be not among those employers who never say anything to their employes except to swear at them. Do not be afraid you will make that mechanic so puffed up and arrogant he will never again want to be seen with working apron or in shirt sleeves, for before the night comes of that day when you praise him there will be a lawsuit brought against him because he did not finish his work as soon as he promised it, forgetful of the fact that his wife has been sick and two of his children died of scarlet fever and he has had a felon on a finger of the right hand. Denounced perhaps because the paint is so very faint in color, not recognizing the fact that the mechanic himself has been cheated out of the right ingredients, and that he did not find out the trouble in time, or scolded at because he seems to have lamed a horse by unskillful shoeing when the horse has for months had spavin or ringbone or springhalt. You feel you have the right to find fault with a mechanic when he does ill. Do you ever praise a mechanic when he does well?

Encourage the farmers. They come into your stores, you meet them in the city markets, you often associate with them in the summer months. Office-seekers go through the land, and they stand on political platforms, and they tell the farmers the story about the independent life of a farmer, giving flattery where they ought to give sympathy. Independent of what? I was brought up on a farm; I worked on a farm; I know all about it. I hardly saw a city until I was grown, and I tell you that there is no class of people in the country who have it harder and who more need your sympathy than farmers. Independent of what? Of the curculio that stings the peach trees, of the rust in the wheat, of the long rain, with the rye down? Independent of the grasshopper, of the locust, of the army worm, of the potato bug? Independent of the drought that burns up the harvest? Independent of the cow with the hollow horn, or the sheep with the foot rot, or the pet horse with a nail in his hoof? Independent of the cold that freezes out the winter grain? Independent of the snow bank out of which he must shovel himself? Independent of the cold weather when he stands thrashing his numbed fingers around his body to keep them from being frosted? Independent of the frozen ears and the frozen feet? Independent of what? Fancy farmers who have made their fortunes in the city and go out in the country to build houses with all the modern improvements and make farming a luxury may not need any solace, but the yeomanry who get their living out of the soil and who that way have to clothe their families and educate their children and pay their taxes and meet the interest on mortgaged farms, such men find a terrific struggle. I demand that office-seekers and politicians fold up their gaseous and imbecile speeches about the independent life of a farmer and substitute some word of comfort drawn from the fact that they are free from city conventionalities and city epidemics and city temptations.

My most vivid remembrance of boyhood is of my father coming in on a very hot day from the harvesting field and seating himself on the doorsill because he was too faint to get into the house, the perspiration streaming from forehead and from chin, and my mother trying to resuscitate him with a cup of cold water which he was too faint to hold to his own lips, while saying to us: "Don't be frightened; there's nothing the matter. A little tired, that's all; a little tired." Ever since that day, when I hear people talking about the independent life of a farmer I see through the sham. Farmers want not your flatteries, but your sympathies.

Encourage the doctors. You praise the doctor when he brings you up from an awful crisis of disease, but do you praise the doctor when, through skillful treatment of the incipient stages of disease, he keeps you from sinking down to the awful crisis? There is a great deal of cheap and heartless wit about doctors, but I notice that the people who get off that wit are the first to send for a doctor when there is anything the matter. There are those who undertake to say in our day that doctors are really useless. One man has written a book entitled: "Every Man His Own Doctor." That author ought to write one more book entitled: "Every Man His Own Undertaker." "Oh," says some one, "physicians in constant presence of pain get hard hearted!" Do they? The most celebrated surgeon of the last generation stood in a clinical department of one of the New York medical colleges, the students gathered in the amphitheater to see a very painful operation on a little child. The old surgeon said: "Gentlemen, excuse me if I retire. These surgeons can do this as well as I can, and as I get older it gives me more and more distress to see pain."

Physicians have so many hardships, so many interruptions, so many annoyances, I am glad they have so many encouragements. All doors open to them. They are welcome to mansion and to cot. Little children shout when they see them coming down the road, and the aged, recognizing the step, look up and say: "Doctor, is that you?" They stand between our families and the grave, fighting back the troops of disorder that come up from their encampment by the cold river. No one hears such thanks as the doctor hears. They are eyes to the blind, they are feet to the lame, their path is strewn with the benedictions of those whom they have befriended.

Encourage the lawyers. They are often cheated out of their fees, and as often have to breathe the villainous air of courtrooms, and they so often have to bear ponderous responsibility, and they have to maintain against the sharks in their profession the dignity of that calling which was honored by the fact that the only man allowed to stand on Mount Sinai beside the Lord was Moses, the lawyer, and that the Bible spoke of Christ as the advocate. Encourage lawyers in their profession of transcendent importance—a profession honored by having on the bench a Chief Justice Story and at the bar a Rufus Chonte.

Encourage the teachers in our public schools—occupation arduous and poorly compensated. In all the cities when there comes a fit of economy on the part of officials the first thing to do is always to cut down teachers' salaries. To take 40 or 50 boys whose parents suppose them precocious and keep parents from finding out their mistake, to take an empty head and fill it, to meet the expectations of parents who think their children at 13 years of age ought to be mathematicians and metaphysicians and rhetoricians, to work successfully that great stuffing machine the modern school system, is a very arduous work. Encourage them by the usefulness and the everlastingness and the magnitude of their occupation, and when your children do well compliment the instructor, praise the teacher, thank the educator.

Encourage all invalids by telling them how many you have known with the same ailments who got well and not by telling them of their sunken eye or asking them whether the color of their cheeks is really hectic or mentioning cases in which that style of disease ended fatally or telling them how badly they look. Cheerful words are more soothing than chloral, more stimulating than cognac, more tonic than bitters. Many an invalid has recovered through the influence of cheerful surroundings.

Encouraging all starting in life by yourself becoming reminiscent. Established merchants, by telling these young merchants when you got your first customer, and how you sat behind the counter eating your luncheon, with one eye on the door. Established lawyers, encourage young lawyers by telling them the time when you broke down in your first speech. Established ministers of the gospel, encourage young ministers by merciful examination of theological candidates, not walking around with a profundity and overwhelmingness of manner as though you were one of the eternal decrees. Doctors established, by telling young doctors how you yourselves once mistook the measles for scarlatina. And if you have nothing to say that is encouraging, O man, put your teeth tightly together and cover them with the curtain of your lip; compress your lips and put your hand over your mouth and keep still.

Encourage the troubled by thoughts of resignation and resuscitation. Encourage the aged by thoughts of eternal juvenescence. Encourage the herdsman amid the troughs of sin to go back to the banquet at the father's homestead. Give us tones in the major key instead of the minor. Give us "Coronation" instead of "Naomi." You have seen cars so arranged that one car going down the hill rolled another car up the hill. They nearly balanced each other. And every man that finds life up hill ought to be helped by those who have passed the heights and are descending to the vale. Oh, let us bear one another's burdens!

A gentleman in England died leaving his fortune by will to two sons. The son that stayed at home destroyed the father's will and pretended that the brother who was absent was dead and buried. The absent brother after awhile returned and claimed his part of the property. Judges and jurors were to be bribed to say that the returned brother and son was no son at all, but only an impostor. The trial came on. Sir Matthew Hale, the pride of the English courtroom and for 20 years the pride of jurisprudence, heard that that injustice was about to be practiced. He put off his official robe. He put on the garb of a miller. He went to the village where that trial was to take place. He entered the courtroom. He somehow got empaneled as one of the jurors. The briber came around, and the man gave ten pieces of gold to the other jurors, but as this was only a poor miller the briber gave to him only five pieces of gold. A verdict was brought in rejecting the rights of this returned brother. He was to have no share in the inheritance. "Hold, my lord!" said the miller. "Hold! We are not all agreed on this verdict. These other men have received ten pieces of gold in bribery, and I have received only five." "Who are you? Where do you come from?" said the judge on the bench. The response was: "I am from Westminster hall. My name is Matthew Hale, lord chief justice of the king's bench. Off of that place, thou villain!" And so the injustice was balked, and so the young man got his inheritance. It was all for another that Sir Matthew Hale took off his robe and put on the garb of a miller. And so Christ took off His robe of royalty and put on the attire of our humanity, and in that disguise He won our eternal portion. Now, are we the sons of God? Joint heirs! We went off from home sure enough, but we got back in time to receive our eternal inheritance. And if Christ bore our burden surely we can afford to bear each other's burdens.

A ROBBER TARIFF.

Republican Protection Brings Prosperity to Trusts and Monopolies.

The McKinley tariff of 1890 enabled Americans to put up tinplate factories. There is no doubt about that. Tinplate was sold as high as six dollars a box. All consumers of tin, and the consumers of fish, fruit and vegetables canned in tin, contributed a bonus to the infant industry. It got on its feet. Now it has grown so great that it not only supplies the home market but exports a surplus; so rich that it pays dividends on enormous issues of stock; so strong that it has developed into a most lordly and gigantic trust, which controls every tinplate factory in the country and advances prices with none to molest or make afraid. The tinplate trust must be struck down; and the only way to strike at it is by abolishment of the tariff which supports it.

The American Tinplate company has acquired the 38 large tinplate factories in the United States. What they cost nobody knows. But they could be duplicated for $7,500,000. The trust is capitalized, however, at $50,000,000, of which $20,000,000 is preferred stock, and $30,000,000 common stock. The trust is expected to make money on this enormous capitalization. The preferred stock is quoted as high as 102, and common at 46 bid and 50 asked. The promise of the promoters is said to be for seven per cent. dividends.

How will it make the profit? By advancing the price of tinplate. Tinplate could be bought by Columbia river salmon canners last September at $3.10 a box. Now it is quoted at $3.65 and contracts cannot be made at that. The salmon pack of the Pacific coast is some 3,000,000 cases a year. This requires 324,000 boxes of tinplate, costing, at $3.65, $1,182,600, of which $178,200 is taken from us by the advance since September. There are no figures of Pacific coast fruit canners. Probably they do not use quite as much tin as our salmon canners, but large amounts are used in California for putting up fruits and vegetables. If the tin consumption of fruit and vegetable canners is equal to that of the salmon packers, we are out between $350,000 and $400,000 through this latest advance in tinplate, made to pay dividends on the swollen stock of the trust.

But this is not the real loss to be borne by consumers of fruit, fish and vegetables, and by the Oregon farmer and the Columbia river fishermen. We produce iron and steel cheaply enough to export it. In fact, we export tinplates themselves. The duty is superfluous. This duty amounts to $1.20 a box. On 648,000 boxes of tinplate the Pacific coast is filched of $780,000 a year. For the whole country the output of the trust is estimated at 8,000,000 boxes. It will sell this at $1.20 a box more than it can afford to sell it for, or $9,600,000 in the aggregate, filched out of the pockets of the people under the tariff.

We hear a great deal of talk about laws against trusts. They ought to be controlled, no doubt. When they violate laws they should be fined, as provided in statutes. When they bribe senators, judges or juries the guilty officials should be sent to the penitentiary. But these remedies are hardly worth bothering with as long as the great bulwark behind which the trusts carry on their robbery is untouched—the protection accorded them by the tariff. Men will be elected to congress some of these days, and not a very distant either, who will vote to withdraw protection from every one of these colossal trusts. The republican party can do this, or it can stand aside for those who will.—Portland Oregonian.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

—The late Nelson Dingley was not by any means a statesman of heroic proportions, but his shoes will have to be reduced several sizes in order to fit any of the gang which is now fighting for them.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Alger's alleged attitude in standing by Eagan was to be expected of the present utterly discredited secretary of war. But what shall be said of the president and administration which will continue to stand by Alger?—Albany Argus.

—There is uncertainty and wobbling in the administration circles. When McKinley came back from his western trip imperialism was in the saddle. Since that time public opinion has been gathering poise and force, and it has had to climb down and wait.—Milwaukee Journal.

—The men who have been "mentioned" for the republican nomination for governor of Ohio should hold a convention. There is a sufficient number of them to make a respectable showing. They might realize the hopelessness of coming to an agreement among themselves, and resolve to leave the whole matter to the wisdom of Marcus A. Hanna.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

—The war of the sugar kings and the coffee kings is one of the signs of the times from which the pessimists may exact comfort. So long as the trusts shall confine their attention to swallowing the country they may have things their own way. The real tug of war will take place when the giants shall have begun to swallow each other. Then may come the consumer's turn to play the role of giant killer.—Philadelphia Record.

—The secretary of war as the head of the department, is responsible for the enmp scandals and the beef contracts in two ways. First, in so far as he was instrumental in procuring the appointments of improper men who actually bought or passed the poisonous food served to the troops; secondly, in so far as he was wanting in vigilance in holding his subordinates up to a proper discharge of their duty. It is not too much to say that practically the whole country regards Gen. Alger as the wrong man in the place he holds.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TRUSTS PROTECTED.

The McKinley Administration is Following Out the St. Louis Platform to the Letter.

In 1896 every political organization in the United States that held a national convention except the republican party pronounced against trusts and combinations in restraint of trade.

The republican party was silent on this question save as its advocacy of a high protective tariff was necessarily affirmation of the theory that trusts and combinations in restraint of trade are helpful, not harmful, to a people.

When William McKinley entered upon the presidency of the United States he had before him as a guide the proceedings of the national republican convention, which failed to pronounce against and tacitly declared for trusts and that part of the statutes of the United States known as the Sherman anti-trust law.

The republic has had nearly two years of Maj. McKinley's administration, and it is not difficult to discern that it has been guided not by the statute of the United States in respect of trusts and combinations, but by the St. Louis platform.

The major is absolutely complacent, and residents of the United States who find profit for themselves in making lawless combinations have learned the fact to their full satisfaction. During the last year activity in the formation of trusts was unprecedented in the history of the republic. It is true, as stated in a special dispatch to a leading republican newspaper, "the year 1898 was most prolific of trusts. Returning prosperity brought with it an unparalleled outburst of combinations and consolidations. The year closed with more trusts brewing than ever before. A trust craze seems to have developed. In dozens of important industries men are traveling and telegraphing and telephoning to bring about consolidations of competing concerns."

They know it is against the law, but they do not fear the law. They know that the chief magistrate, with whom the initiative of execution rests, is on their side, equally lawless with themselves.

The enginery of justice in the United States, urged to the utmost activity in the prosecution of some insignificant violation of a federal statute, rests in absolute idleness when the Sherman law is mentioned. It is the president's duty to take care that the laws are faithfully executed. He has been presented to the people of the United States as extraordinarily conscientious. Manifestly, this characterization of him is untrue, for no conscientious chief magistrate with the knowledge that violations of federal law are of daily, notorious and scandalous occurrence would fail to employ judicial machinery to bring the offenders to book.—Chicago Chronicle.

WOE FOR WOOL MEN.

The Dingley Tariff is Having a Killing Effect on an Important Industry.

On the same day the Ohio Wool Growers' association and the National Wool Manufacturers' association held their annual meetings and put out their statements as to the condition of the wool growing and wool manufacturing industries for the past year under the Dingley tariff bill made in their interests. In each case the statement was a wail of woe, a bitter complaint against existing conditions, and a declaration that unless something radical is done, and that quickly, their respective industries will be ruined.

The president of the Ohio Wool Growers' association said the wool tariff of the act of July 24, 1897, as a measure of "full and adequate protection," is a failure and in practice a fraud. He claimed prices of wool are lower than in any period in the last 40 years, except for a brief time under free wool. He said the present tariff law was intended to be the best for the manufacturers they ever had and better for them than for wool growers. He insisted that part of the prohibitive duties should be taken from manufactures and should be given to wool. He claimed that prices are fixed by the manufacturers and imported wools are supplanting the American product.

The association agreed with him and adopted resolutions on the lines of his address.

At the same time the report of the National Wool Manufacturers' association was being read in Boston, in which the year just closed was described as being with all classes of mills "a year of small business, of much anxiety and often of hardship and embarrassment. The number of failures and assignments in the wool manufacture have been larger probably than in any previous year since the panic of 1857. These many disasters among woolen mills are not due merely to the bad business conditions of the current year. They are the culmination of a series of years of short business at less than living prices, in the year and a half since the new tariff became operative the imports have been the smallest in quantity for 50 years and not of a character to disturb the market for staple goods."

There is a total disagreement between the wool growers and wool manufacturers on all points but one—that it was the worst year experienced for a very long time. On that there was perfect unanimity.

And the Dingley high protective tariff has been in operation a year and a half.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—President McKinley falls back on his favorite plan of a commission to unload the Philippine problem and its varied bungles and blunders and divest the president of responsibility for what was the president's plan of action. The commission is intended, no doubt, to stop congressional debate, which the court circle is beginning to call treasonable, but it won't.—Pittsburgh Post.

PITH AND POINT.

A gem of thought is often impaired by a bad setting.—Chicago Daily News.

An Atchison woman hides her money in the family Bible, and in a married life of 20 years her husband has never found any of it.—Atchison Globe.

"Our motto," said the head waiter, as he marshaled his forces ere the victim got away, "is to welcome the coming and bid speed the parting guest."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Watts—"I understand the Chinese are the most lightly taxed people on earth." Potts—"You needn't worry about that. We shall probably civilize them before long."—Indianapolis Journal.

"The new boarder has not said a word about the meals yet," said the boarding house mistress. "No; I believe he's a very religious man," replied one of the victims.—Yonkers Statesman.

"I was going to ask you to subscribe to this purse for Jibbie's widow, when I happened to remember that he was your worst enemy." "I'll be delighted to subscribe. Just think how it will grind him, wherever he is!"—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Greene—"Do you always give your little boy castor oil for a cold?" Mrs. Gray—"Yes; I give it for its moral effect exclusively." Mrs. Greene—"For its moral effect?" Mrs. Gray—"Yes; it will have an influence upon him not to catch another cold."—Boston Transcript.

"Why did they operate on him for appendicitis?" "They wanted to find out what was the matter with him."—Puck.

"Jane, did you break this valuable china plate?" "Yes'm. You were taken in over that plate, mum. It's a weak 'un. It broke the fourth time I dropped it!"—Melbourne Weekly Times.

CARS SUSPENDED IN AIR.

Novel Construction of an Electric Railway Over a River in Germany.

The oft-proposed scheme of an electric aerial railway, by which the passengers could be shot through the air at a high rate of speed in a car suspended on an elevated framework, is at last to be realized in a German road between Elberfeld and Barmen. Of all electric roads yet built or building this is certainly the most unique, surpassing the impractical "amphibious" line at Brighton and the Boynton monorail system at Longport. Elevated electric lines have become quite common during the past three years, but the idea of suspending the car from an overhead framework, instead of allowing it to run upon it, is startlingly radical and a construction not calculated to inspire courage in the hearts of timid travelers, despite the fact that it is claimed to be quite as safe as the ordinary method of running cars on elevated systems.

Were it not for the fact that this system is now being constructed by a well-known German firm, and that the road is already well under way toward completion, one might look askance at so revolutionizing a method of rapid transit, which is only once removed from flying.

Local circumstances are such, however, that the only available route for the road was over the bed of the River Wupper, a connecting link between the two towns. At first it was suggested that single pillars be erected in the center of the stream and an elevated platform be erected thereon upon which to lay tracks. This, however, would have resulted in obstructing the river channel, and was not feasible, owing to tides and heights of bridges, etc. Finally the suspended aerial system was adopted.

Each car seats from 50 to 60 people, and is reached by means of iron stairways leading up to a platform. These cars are hung from two rails, the axles of the wheels being supported on movable trunnions, which permits of rapid propulsion and yet ease in taking curves. The selection of electricity as the motive power is a foregone conclusion, as no other form of power is so well adapted to the peculiar requirements imposed by this very novel construction, flexibility of operation, ease of control and absence of flying dirt all being of importance to the successful operation of the system. Twenty-five miles an hour is the contemplated speed. Every possible precaution has been taken to provide automatic devices so that, should the car become disabled, no serious accidents would follow.

Double-tracked throughout its length, the cost will run well up into the millions, and the unfamiliarity of the work renders progress very slow, so that it will be some months before anything definite concerning the practicability of the scheme is known.—Philadelphia Record.

Spanish Fortifications at Havana.

One of the fortresses of Havana, the Altares, is built, like the castles of feudal times, on a hill, with two walls, a moat, a drawbridge, and many lookout towers. As a piece of architecture it is very pretty, and ought to be preserved. When it was built Carlos III. was reigning in Spain and the war of the American revolution was ten years off. In describing a recent visit to the old castle, "F. C.," a correspondent, remarks that he saw no ammunition on the premises, except empty grenades a century old, and no cannon except relics of ancient gunmanking, which pointed landward, and had been fitted, perhaps ten years ago, with hand screws for elevating the muzzle. "Were they serviceable? The commandant was astonished at the question, and indeed it was rather indelicate. He took a wooden box off the breech to show us the touchhole ready for the match; and there, domiciled comfortably, were on one gun two toads and on the other three toads and a lizard!"—N. Y. Post.

Do You Want Consumption?

We are sure you do not. Nobody wants it. But it comes to many thousands every year. It comes to those who have had coughs and colds until the throat is raw, and the lining membranes of the lungs are inflamed. Stop your cough when it first appears, and you remove the great danger of future trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

stops coughs of all kinds. It does so because it is a soothing and healing remedy of great power. This makes it the greatest preventive to consumption.

Put one of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plasters over your lungs

A whole Medical Library Free.

For four cents in stamps to pay postage, we will send you sixteen medical books.

Medical Advice Free.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently fit them for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

Reward for Honesty.

In a small village just outside Nottingham a farm laborer went to the general store, which was kept by an old woman not overstocked with brains, and asked for "a pahnd o' bacon." The old lady produced the bacon and cut a piece off, but could not find the pound weight. "Oh, never mind t' pahnd weight," said he; "me fist just weighs a pahnd, so put ther bacon in t' scales." The woman confidently placed the bacon into one side of the scales, while the man put his fist into the other side, and of course took good care to have weight weight. While the woman was wrapping the bacon up the pound weight was found, and on seeing it the man said: "Nah you see if me fist don't just weigh a pahnd." The pound weight was accordingly put into one scale and the man's fist into the other, this time only just to balance. The old woman on seeing this said: "Wha, I never seed aught so near afore! Here's a red herrin' for thee honesty, me lad."—London Spare Moments.

Reflection of a Bachelor.

The dreariest thing is wasted love.
In winter lingerie is just plain underwear.
A man doesn't begin to love till his passion becomes of age.
Eve never meant to eat the apple; she only wanted to taste it.
The more a woman studies finance the surer she is that nothing makes a thing so clear as a pattern.
When a woman resolves to spread sunshine and happiness around her she begins by carrying a sad, wistful look in her eyes and talking in a low, mournful voice.—N. Y. Press.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Harmless Stimulant.

Warwick—I read that a French physician has been conducting some very elaborate investigations to discover the most healthful form of amusement or diversion.

Wickwire—Ah, and what did he finally conclude was the most conducive to longevity?

"Dueling."—Judge.

Oats—224 1-2 Inches Long.

The Oat marvel—what will 500,000 such long heads per acre weigh? 15,366 lbs.—480 Bushels! Such a yield pays big!

Cut this notice out and send 10 cents postage to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS., and get their great catalogue and 10 Farm Seed Samples free; including Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl. [g.]

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and am completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets wherever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH,
2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Proud Mother—"Oh, John, the baby can walk!" Cruel Father—"Good. He can walk the floor with himself at night, then."—Tit-Bits.

Stricken with Sciatica? St. Jacobs Oil will strike it out and cure.

The rich and the poor have different reasons for fasting.—Chicago Daily News.

A mixed pain has bruise and sprain. St. Jacobs Oil cures the twain.

Good advice to a drunken wife-beater: Don't liquor.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Why suffer so with Neuralgia? St. Jacobs Oil will drive it all away.

The closer money is the harder it is to get hold of.—Chicago Daily News.

After-Effects of the GRIP

Grip is a treacherous disease. You think it is cured and the slightest cold brings on a relapse.

Its victims are always left in a weakened condition—blood impure and impoverished; nerves shattered. Pneumonia, heart disease and nervous prostration are often the result.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. A trial will prove this. Read the evidence:

When the grip last visited this section Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W Main St., Jefferson, Mo., a well-known contractor and builder, was one of the victims, and he has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation decided to give them a trial.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and any one suffering from the after-effects of the grip will find that these pills are the specific." H. H. EVELER.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.—*Pro-Cole Co. Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.*

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Small Fruits, Grapes, Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Hardy Plants, Perennials. Largest and choicest collections in America. BEST NOVELTIES
Descriptive Illustrated Catalogue free.
ELLWANGER & BARRY,
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES, Rochester, N. Y.
Fifty-sixth Year.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

SEAMEN DETEST PARSONS.

All Sorts of Calamities on Water Are Laid to the Presence of the Divines.

I have observed that merchant skippers, almost without exception, have a great dislike to having parsons aboard; navy men, owing to their respect for the queen's regulations, do not care to talk on the subject. The commanders of big liners are also rather shy about discussing the subject. I once wished one a pleasant voyage. "Pleasant voyage!" he retorted, savagely; "that's likely, ain't it, when there's three parsons shipped, and one of them a bishop?" Here his feelings became too much for him, and he called to the steward to refill the glasses. I was not surprised to hear that a cylinder blew off in the bay.

Sitting in my club one night, a skipper came in. I shook him by the hand and hoped he had had a good voyage. "Voyage!" he replied, in heartrending tones, "don't call it that. I've never had such a dog's time in my life. Got two parsons aboard at Sydney and another at King George's sound, and, blame me, if two missionaries did not join at Colombo! Sooner than sail with five parsons again I'll break an arm or leg and get put ashore."

But I see the prejudice in all glory one must talk to the masters of ocean tramps. I have known of one case in which a skipper feigned serious illness sooner than take command when he found that five missionaries were booked as passengers, and two of them ladies. As it happened, the ship had a particularly bad voyage, and the unlucky missionaries had more than one very narrow squeak for their lives.

Once a case was quoted to me as showing great presence of mind and seamanship on the part of the skipper. The ship had a couple of parsons aboard, and, as the crew expected, the voyage was disastrous. The misfortunes culminated in the decks being swept and three men washed overboard. One was a parson, who ought to have been below. After this, the weather suddenly abated and the ship came safe to land. I remarked that the parson ought to have been under hatches. "Ah!" replied the old seadog who told me, "Cap'n Snooks is a good man. He talked it over with the mates, and there seemed nothing else to be done. So they got him up on purpose. Better one man than a whole company, and the parson ought to have been prepared, while it warn't in reason that the whole crew should be."

I have noticed that it was among the officers of boats trading to the West Africa coast that the prejudice against parsonic passengers is strongest. I was on a ship down the coast, and one night, when chatting with the skipper, he said his vessel had never had a serious mishap. This is how he accounted for it: "The ship is a beauty," he said, "and as soon as she was launched I foresaw the necessity of her getting a bad name among parsons and such like. As luck would have it on her first voyage a missionary shipped. All the other passengers left at the Canaries. Of course we had bad weather, and he had a bad voyage. I mentioned it to the chief officer and he tipped a wink to the steward, who, I fancy, said a word to the cook. When we put him ashore he was as thin as a herring and he made a lot of complaints and threatened to write to the owners. All I said was that I hoped he would do his duty to the poor heathen as well as I had done mine to my owners. But he talked ashore and he wrote to his society, and my ship's been avoided like the plague by parsons ever since, and that's how it is I've been so lucky."

On the return voyage, however, as it happened, at one port he had to take on board a lady missionary whose health had broken down. The weather was very nasty indeed, still the vessel arrived in the Thames without any serious disaster. Oddly enough, he was compelled to take out a couple of parsons the very next voyage, and the ship got ashore and became a total wreck, no lives, however, being lost. Skippers have told me that, danger apart, parsons are not desirable passengers; they interfere so much. One told me that the wife of one clerical gentleman insisted on holding little religious conversations with the stewards and the crew, and giving them tracts till he nearly had a mutiny. At length he found her trying to improve the moral condition of the steersman, when he threatened that if he caught her abaft the funnel again he would put her in irons, after which she subsided.

I have often had ludicrous stories of parsonic interference told me. One man gravely remonstrated with the skipper for working on Sundays, and wanted him to send all the men aft for a service. The skipper told him he was quite welcome to hold the service, and that the sailors who were not in their bunks or otherwise engaged might go. "Did they?" I asked. "I'd like to have seen them!" he replied, grimly; "I kept them too thundering busy. The parson waited an hour and a half and as no one went he gave it up and never tried again."—London Church Gazette.

A Patriotic Plea.

Judge—Reilly, the charge reads that on the 17th day of December you were found grossly intoxicated and boisterons. If I let you go this time will you take the pledge for three months?

Reilly (pleadingly)—Mek the pledge fer two months an' twinty-noine days, yer honor, an' Oi'll soign. Shure, three months' pledge would boind me to kape sober on Saint Patthrick's day, an' no dacint Oirishman could do thot.—Judge.

The "Best Man."

Better fish remain in the sea than ever were caught. The bride never weds the "best man."—Chicago Daily News.

Reward of $20,000 Offered.

A wealthy lady recently lost a satchel containing jewels worth $150,000, and now offers a reward of $20,000 cash to the finder. The loss of health is far more serious than the loss of jewels, and yet it can be recovered without paying big rewards. A little money invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will restore strength to the weak, purify the blood, establish regularity of the bowels and help the stomach to properly digest the food taken into it.

Sound Logic.

Old Gentleman—Seven dollars for a pair of eyeglasses? I can't see it, sir.

Optician—Of course not, sir. If you could you wouldn't need them.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to H. F. Bowsher, Dist. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

A Reason.

She—I don't see why they can't let the women vote?

He—Because, my dear, they are trying to keep it a secret ballot.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Beauty may be only skin deep, but the ugliness of those who say so generally goes to the backbone.—Town Topics.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicklen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20, '94.

While you are hoping for better things it is just as well to keep those you have in good repair.—Puck.

Stiff as a poker—sore as a boil? St. Jacobs Oil will relax, soothe, cure.

The work of a carriage wheel never begins until it's tired.—Chicago Daily News.

Ever thus heirs to aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil's the doctor.

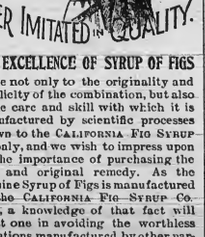
The little dog always tries to bark as big as he can.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Damp weather brings Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil brings the cure, promptly.

The most of man's contentment is due to his ignorance.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Jan. 20.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 00	@ $ 4 00
Select butchers	00	@ 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 00
HOGS—Packers and heavy	3 90	@ 3 90
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 85
Light shippers	3 60	@ 3 80
SHEEP—Choice	4 10	@ 4 65
LAMB	5 10	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 15	@ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
Oats—No. 2		@ 31
Rye—No. 2		@ 53
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 50
Lard		@ 5 70
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 25	@ 3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 40
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 60	@ $ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@ 77
No. 2 spring	66	@ 73½
CORN—No. 2		@ 37¼
OAT—No. 2		@ 25½
PORK—Mess	10 35	@ 10 40
LARD—Steam	5 75	@ 5 77½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 85	@ $ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 86¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45¾	@ 46
RYE		@ 67¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 33
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@ 10 25
LARD—Western		@ 5 50
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$ 25	@ $ 3 50
GRAIN—Family wheat		@ 70¼
Southern—Wheat	75	@ 81¾
Corn—Mixed	41	@ 41¾
Oats—No. 2 white	35	@ 35¾
Rye—No. 2 Western		@ 40
CATTLE—First quality	4 25	@ 5 00
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No.		@ 73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 33¾
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	$ 75	@ $ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 7-
Corn—Mixed		@ -
Oats—Mixed		@ 33¾
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 3¾



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THANKFUL TO MRS. PINKHAM.

Earnest Words From Women Who Have Been Relieved of Backache —Mrs. Pinkham Warns Against Neglect.



DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been thankful a thousand times, since I wrote you, for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully, and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa.

I took four bottles of Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am now well. I thank you again for the good you have done for me.—ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio.

Great numbers of such letters as the above are constantly being received by Mrs. Pinkham from women who owe their health and happiness to her advice and medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Her advice is offered free to all suffering women who are puzzled about themselves.

If you have backache don't neglect it, or try heroically to "work it down," you must reach the root of the trouble, and nothing will do this so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Backache is accompanied by a lot of other aches and wearying sensations, but they nearly always come from the same source. Remove the cause of these distressing things, and you become well and strong. Mrs. S. J. SWANSON, of Gibson City, Ill., tells her experience in the following letter:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before using your medicine I was troubled with headache and my back ached so that I could not rest. Your medicine is the best I have ever used: it has relieved me of my troubles, and I feel like myself again. Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham.

"I would advise any one troubled with female weakness to take your medicine. I shall also recommend it wherever I can as a great reliever of pain."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

TAGS		TAGS	
1	Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	19	Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2	Knife, one blade, good steel	20	Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3	Scissors, 6-inch, good steel	21	Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best quad.	225
4	Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	22	Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5	Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	23	Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6	Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	24	Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7	Butter Knife, triple plate, best quad.	25	Tool Set, not plaything, but real tools	650
8	Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	26	Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9	Stamp Box, sterling silver	27	Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10	Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	28	Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1700
11	Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	29	Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1700
12	Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	30	Rifle Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal	1500
13	Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	31	Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, smokeless steel	2000
14	Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	32	Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15	Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	33	Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16	Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch		BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	
17	Base Ball, "Association," best qual.			
18	Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper			

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

WHAT BRINGS RELEASE FROM DIRT AND GREASE? WHY, DON'T YOU KNOW?

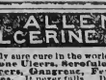
SAPOLIO



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to get this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Early Scarlet Red Beet, 5c
1 " Long Light'n' Cucumber 10c
1 " Salzer's Best Lettuce, 10c
1 " California Big Tomato, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
1 Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents, $1.00
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Onion Seed 65c. and 90c. a lb. Potatoes at $1.50 per Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. 24.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.
FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison, saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 50c.; large, 100. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

To Pacific Coast

The Great Burlington, with 160 variable routes, excels all others.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California and Puget Sound weekly from St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, via scenic Colorado.

The Strong Line via Billings Northwest to Montana, Puget Sound, saving 50 to 500 miles journey from Missouri Valley.

Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo., for illustrated pamphlets.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated finish, fully guaranteed, being one of a number for an Overland Club. Send 12 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this publication.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb. 1, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

A few real estate deals on hand.

Rev. W. H. Davis preached at Union, Sunday.

Miss Ida Grubbs is studying bookkeeping in Covington.

Mrs. W. H. Smith is very sick at the hospital in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carpenter have moved to their home near Richwood.

Mr. Mann will move to C. B. Rice's farm and Mr. Rice will move to the residence of the late Reuben Conner.

Gunpowder.

Lewis Rouse, of near Union, was in our burg last Saturday.

Ezra Blankenbeker and family spent the day with J. M. Utz, last Sunday.

If dame rumor is correct, we will have another wedding to report next week.

Wm. Phillips will move in Will Beemon's house near Gunpowder, on the first of March.

George Rice has rented of Albert Beemon his farm on the North Bend road and will move there in the spring.

Robert Houston, who was confined to his bed with a severe attack of grippe for the past week, is improving slowly.

Married, at the Lutheran Parsonage, near Florence, Jan. 25, Mr. Roland Rouse and Miss Una Utz. We extend our congratulations and wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. Harrison Clore and wife, Mrs. C. T. Davis, and Miss Myrtle Beall, of Hebron, your correspondent and family, of Gunpowder, ate turkey with J. C. Hankins on the 23d. I suppose this event ends the xmas festivities for the season.

The death angel has visited our community again, and taken from our midst our friend Everett Rouse. He has, for several years, been a sufferer of that terrible disease, Epilepsy, and was called to his final reward, Jan. 27 at the age of 25 years. He was a dutiful son, and while he was deprived of many pleasures of this life, he seemed to be contented with his lot, and bore all of his sufferings very patiently. He fully realized the great care and anxiety of his father, and for this reason only he would sometimes become despondent and wish that his life could end and relieve his father of that care. Every available remedy was procured with the hope that he might be restored, but there seemed to be no cure for him. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Lentz, at Hopeful church, last Saturday, after which deceased was interred in the Hopeful cemetery in the presence of a large crowd of relatives and friends.

Gainesville.

Since your Bullittsville correspondent has withdrawn from your staff of reporters and left the field open that he has occupied, for some one else to enter, and since our little hamlet was included in that field, we have concluded, with your permission, to take up the work he has laid down and very humbly try to carry it out. We will understood, however, that if he should be induced to reconsider and return to his position as your correspondent from Bullittsville, we will gladly withdraw from the territory he formerly occupied and leave him in undisputed possession so far as we are concerned.

We wish, also, to say to our Utzinger reporter that we have no intention of trespassing upon his rights. We only intend to write about one letter a month and devote our letters to society and politics. We propose to leave all local news to Bro. R. E. Porter to report.

Since this is the first letter from Gainesville, we wish to tell your readers something of our little hamlet. In a late issue of our paper your Utzinger correspondent told you how remarkably the number 5 figured in both its natural and developed states, with its five streamlets, five roads, five families with five vocations and five different firms having conducted its mercantile business. This picturesque little hamlet is Gainesville, but its post-office is called Utzinger. We propose to take this as center and like the Bullittsville correspondent, inscribe a circle with a radius of three miles. It will leave the little village of Bullittsville, on the outer border of our circle, but being an expansionist to, we are willing to annex it in our reports until it can procure another reporter.

Since the American people are, today, agitating their minds on a subject of far reaching magnitude both from a geographical and political standpoint, and since we know you to be a man of fair and liberal views, every ready to lend the space in your paper for the discussion of every question that interests the whole people, and since this question of annexation and expansion is not, as yet, a political question confined to any party, but is arraying our people regardless of party ties and party lines into two sharply defined bodies, we have concluded to ask permission to present our views upon these questions.

The great question is what shall we do with the Philippines—shall we set its people free—shall we return the islands to Spain or shall we hold them by right of acquisition? These are the questions interesting the American people to-day, and it is the duty of every intelligent citizen to inform himself upon these questions. We are studying these questions and are willing to lend such light as we may gain to the readers of your paper.

To surrender the Philippines means to give the whole idea of American commercial and political expansion a staggering blow square between the eyes. It means to seal up America and turn back the dial of human progress a thousand years. Unless we hold the Philippines we gain nothing from the late war, for the expenditures of lives and money that we have made. It is true we gained the small island of Porto Rico, which is comparatively valueless save as a coaling station. Spain being practically bankrupt no money indemnity is required. Some of our Don Quixotic statesmen think that we are sufficiently repaid for the sufferings and expenditures of the late war by the grant of freedom to the people of the Philippines from Spanish tyranny. This we deem the highest type of sentimental folly and will end in a very costly indulgence of hysteria. Away with such sentimentalism. Let us hold what the exigency of the war has given. Let no man be ashamed to say he is an expansionist, that he is for greater markets, increased trade and a world enveloping commerce. By holding to the Philippines we gain a footing in the east, and open a market for the vast products of this overproducing country of ours, for where ever the American flag goes trade is sure to follow.

China, with her import trade of over three hundred millions, is inviting us to take our share of this trade. England to day commands about 75 per cent. of it, but let us once establish our claim upon the Philippines, being a near neighbor we will deprive England of a portion of this. Let us expand our merchant marine system by employing our own vessels for our exports and imports—expand our trade—expand our markets and expand our commerce all over the world.

Petersburg.

Hogs cholera here Saturday morning.

Mr. E. M. Holton has 75 young lambs.

F. F. Laws is very sick with a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Geo. Comer, of Indianapolis, is visiting relatives here.

S. G. Botts has 150 acres of land in the Indiana gold fields.

Miss Gracie Grant is visiting her uncle and cousin in Louisville.

John Craig, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Carson.

Dr. Weindel, of Patriot, Indiana, was visiting his parents here Thursday.

Several tow-boats had to lay up here Friday on account of the high water.

J. I. Wingate and wife, of Aurora, were visiting his parents, Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Smith went to Ludlow, one day last week, to see his mother who is very sick.

Capt. N. B. McNeely, of New Orleans, was visiting his sister here, one day last week.

J. M. Thompson was at home Sunday but returned to Burnside on Monday to buy stock.

The venerable Peter Hartman, of the Lawrenceburg ferry, is still in very feeble health.

High wind the other day, blew part of the iron roof off M. F. Wingate's tobacco warehouse.

Fully one hundred persons were skating on the big pond just below town, Saturday evening.

Nelson Smith Weaver, of the aerial heights of Garrison, attended church here, Saturday night.

Elder Buck, of Warsaw, preached at the Christian church, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Hubert Cox, who went to Tennessee, has returned home. Hube says old Kentucky is good enough for him.

Capt. Wright and wife, of Lawrenceburg, were the guests of Hon. T. B. Matthews and wife, Sunday.

Geo. R. Berkshire is confined to his room with sickness, much to the regret of his numerous friends in town.

Jack McWethy has returned to his home at Greencastle, much to the regret of a certain young lady in town.

Rev. J. W. Harris has been confined to his room with sickness for several weeks. He was able to be out Sunday.

Miss Annie Weindel has returned from a visit to her brother, the Doctor, who has a big practice at Patriot, Ind.

W. T. Stotz is authority for the statement that Geo. R. Berkshire is a candidate for the legislature on the free pike platform.

Since the dry-bones of this vicinity have been given such a shaking, a citizen of Gasburg sleeps with his bible under his head.

Paris B. Parker, son of Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, is assistant book-keeper for Early & Daniels, the Cincinnati hay and grain dealers.

Julius H. Hoffman and Miss Lou Cook were married by the Rev. Leslie Early, last Thursday evening at 6:30 p. m. Our best, Dennis.

Miss Jennie Fleek, grown daughter of Mathew Fleek, died of typhoid fever one day last week. The remains were buried here, last Sunday.

D. B. Hoffman, Stephen McWethy, Harry Lyons, Fleet Hoffman, Will Mahan and Lafe Helms coopers are working in the shops at Lawrenceburg.

The wind blew a straw stack down on three of J. I. McWethy's cattle and when the straw was taken off they were so exhausted they could not stand up.

Mrs. Peak, who lives on F. S. Smith's farm, was stricken with the grippe, Friday at noon and remained unconscious for several hours. It affected her heart.

The Workum was caught in a wind-storm the other day and the waves rolled over both decks, scaring some of the lady passengers so badly that they went down on their knees in prayer.

Boone is entitled to the next State Senator from this Senatorial District and Petersburg will present a candidate in the person of Hon. N. S. Walton, who stands with both feet on the Chicago platform.

The postmaster respectfully submits the information and solicits attention to the fact that all important mail matter (registery and money order business) should be deposited in the office at least half hour before mail time or by 8:30 a. m., and 3 p. m.

Everett Helms and wife saw the strange lights south of town one night last week. They seemed to be in great confusion or engaged in a deadly conflict, and some think it an apparition of William Tanner and the Indians whom the savages captured here in pioneer days.

Some persons seem to think that we should have a communication from here every week. If talking was news, we could fill the entire page devoted to neighborhood news, each week, and as we have said heretofore we don't deal in scandal and don't want to hear it, let alone ask me to write up the faults of your neighbors. We are always glad to receive any items of news.

John Collier, deck hand on the Workum, got left at Cincinnati Friday, so he took deck passage on the Lizzie Bay for home later on, and told the mate to wake him up when they got to Pete. The mate was as good as his word, and when the boat stopped the mate whacked John over the head with a big stick, cutting an ugly gash over his eye. It woke John up in a dazed condition and he went at the mate rough shod and kicked and bit him all over. Bones looks like he had been fast in a barbed wire fence.

Rev. W. G. Cram, of Williamstown, and nephew of Judge C. C. Cram, who is well known to nearly every one in Boone county, is conducting a protracted meeting at the Methodist church. The church is crowded every night and interest in the meeting seems to be growing, and the flights of his theological oratory fills the very soul with spiritual ecstacies. His sermons are on the line of faith, love and mercy; and his sermon on the "Prodigal Son," last Tuesday, was one of the best ever heard in the town. Up to this time (Sunday) ten persons have united with the church:—Miss Belle House, Miss Carrie Thomasson, Mr. Blackburn and wife, Mrs. Orlando Snyder, Miss Mary Snyder, Miss May Thompson, Mrs. Ida Thompson, Miss Nettie Cave, Miss Alice Pease. The meeting will continue sometime yet and the name of those uniting will be sent to the RECORDER.

Union.

Robert Newnan will move to the Harter farm.

The masons are figuring for a new roof on their hall.

Clarence Tanner's residence, near Frogtown, is about completed.

James Gatson and family will return to their home in the spring.

Mrs. Chas. Cleek spent several days, last week, with her grandfather in Erlanger.

J. W. Kennedy has been riding most every day for several weeks, buying tobacco.

Wm. Batterson, of Hebron, was walling and cementing a cistern for Noah Tanner, this week.

W. M. Rachut & Co., have made several improvements in their store—bolt cases, meal bins, &c.

J. W. Conner has employed Granville Rouse to build a line of wire fence across his front pastures.

Several members of Boone Union Lodge went to Erlanger, Saturday night, and initiated a nice time.

Granville Rouse will move to Union in the spring, and expects to build lots of wire fence next summer.

Wm. Terry, of Independence, returned home, one day last week, after a pleasant visit in Union. Ernest Clements accompanied him.

Certain parties in our town are desirous of knowing which is the shortest route to Guupowder—down the pike or around the creek? Can anyone tell?

Geo. Rue, after a serious rough and tumble with the grippe for several days, is out and hustling. Mr. Rue is a hard worker, and the people helped him promptly and freely when he got down, just as they will any man who will help himself.

Wm. Wilson, of Richwood, was the guest of Joseph Bristow, Saturday night, and left for Walton early Sunday morning with Warner Senlour, and said the only news that he could report was that Mrs. Mary Fields had bought the Harris property near Walton.

The Young Ladies' Club was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Smith, last Wednesday night. The cold was so intense that the attendance was not as large as usual, but all reported a jolly time. Amber puff with whipped cream were served. The next meeting will be with Miss Lilliau Corbin, on the 3d of February.

We were honored, Sunday morning, with a call from "Admiral Dewey." His highness dropped in on us unexpectedly and all of a sudden, but we did not lose our clothes over the matter, as heroes are ever-day affairs, and, besides, the winter winds had about torn our clothes for us. "The Admiral" came in, wagging his tail, and looking as cute and frisky as a battleship in action. He sat down on our best bandana grape-scooter, and swore he was a "pie-eater from Dunbar's Hill." Not being able to prove the Admiral's innocence, and taking it for granted that he was guilty, we gave him a bone, a kick and some "embalmed beef" for dinner, and forced him hence into the cold, cold world, where, to die by freezing is a job any man can hold independent, untrusted, unsyndicated and unhonored.

The "Blade Club" held a meeting at the sanctum of Prof. Collins, Friday night. The President called the Club to order and stated the object of the meeting. The principal object he said was to discuss and settle the question, viz: "Was Macedonia ever a State of Greece?" The Vice-President opened the debate by declaring the question a greasy and slippery one, but he would stand pat, and so will. The Secretary took issue with him, and said although Macedon might be a half brother to a mastodon, and a very large country, so to speak, yet it never was bigger than Greece, but was a part of it. The travelling editor of the U. B. said Macedonia had a clutch on furnishing kings for the Greeks, and that ended it. The President then appointed a committee to investigate, and explain to Mr. Harvey Walton the merits and demerits of the "Voshell Telescope," what it is like, &c., to report at the next meeting. The Club then adjourned.

Hathaway.

Mrs. Joe Riddell is much better.

Jas. Hankins gave a dance one night last week.

L. M. Stephens had a wood sawing, last Wednesday.

Several from here atteded K. M. Aylor's sale, last Saturday.

Cumberland Bristow was down on Gunpowder, one day last week.

W. L. Stephens and wife were guests of his parents, last Suuday week.

Some of the local tobacco raisers have begun to clear ground for cultivating in the weed.

Wm. Bondurant made a trip to Hamilton, last Sunday week to visit his father-in-law, Thos. Wilson.

George Rue passed through this neighborhood, last week, moving to Big Bone springs, where he expects to reside during this year.

Mrs. G. L. Smith, Cynthia Mason, Mrs. Maggie Rue, and J. K. Sebree, were guests of Mrs Cynthia White, one day last week.

Mrs. David Clements, Mrs. Mirtle Clements, Miss Essie Boggess, Arle Adams and Hattie Adams, were guests of Mrs. Emily Presser, last Tuesday.

Miss Nannie Conley, Miss Katie Ryle and James Conley, of Gallatin county, were visiting relatives and friends in this neighborhood, last week. Jim is one of the soldier boys that joined the U. S. volunteer army, a member of a Kentucky regiment, company E. He was sent to Porto Rico and has returned home on a 65 days furlough. He will be musteredout February 17th at Fort Thomas.

The greatest event of the season was the delightful party given by C. S. Smith and wife, on the evening of the 27th. Quite a crowd answered the invitations. The evening amusements consisted of parlor games until a late hour, when each and every one bid the host and hostess adieu, wishing to get again in the near future. Those present were Misses Nannie Conley, Katie Ryle, Essie Boggess, Grace Neal, Cora Quick, Minnie Sullivan, Ada Satchwell, Lona Williamson, Lula Ryle, Stella Rice, Minnie Ryle, Mary White, Pearl White, Percie Ryle, Ollie Rector, Eda McAtee, Annie Rector, Ethel Rector, Lena Rector, Lizzie Portwood, Bessie Pope, Annie Heusley, Leota Ryle; Messrs. James Conley, Ealy Conley, Bert Clore, Elmore Ryle, Ransom Ryle, Willie Long, Lewis Rector, Bud Rector, Dode Pope, Eddie Kelly, Clay White, John Portwood, Chas. Portwood, Elbert Kelly, Cage Stephens, Will Rice and Thurston Rice.

Verona.

Jan. 30—The two Sunday schools have united and will have a union school, which will meet at the College hall at 9 o'clock a. m. It is hoped that this school will be well attended and full of interest.—A change has been made in one of our stores since our last communication. George and Boone Roberts have bought out the Dickerson Bros. and the sign will read hereafter "Roberts Brothers." We learn their alm will be to carry the largest stock of goods in our burg, and at prices to suit the times.—We are told that a butcher shop will start here in the near future.—Miss Anna Cummins, one of Crittendeu's pleasant young ladies, was the guest of Miss Della Roberts a few days last week.—Grippe is quite prevalent.—Mrs. Lulu Roberts entertained last Saturday evening as her guests, Misses Fannie and Della Roberts, Mr. J. M. Powers and wife.

Hume Store.

Jan. 30.—Grippe patients all recovering.—Oliver Maxwell attended baptizing at Sugar creek Sunday.—Mrs. Faubue Noel, of Beaver Lick, visited her daughter Mrs. Edgar Powers, last week.—Mrs. Benny Finnell is very sick.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Craven will move to Covington in the uear future.—Died, at her home, Jan. 24th, Mrs. Bridget Lawler, wife of Uncle Mike Lawler. She had been a sufferer for a number of years with asthma. Mrs. Lawler was a quiet, unassuming, christian woman, of many excellencies of character, and she will be greatly missed by her friends. After funeral services by Rev. Cavanaugh, her remains were luterred in the Catholic cemetery at this place. She leaves five children and an aged husband to mourn her loss.—Victor Norman, of Union, was calling on friends here Saturday and Suuday.—The party given by Mr. and Mrs. Omer Wilson, last Friday night, was a most pleasant affair. Games of all kinds were indulged in until a late hour when the crowd dispersed, wishing such occasions would come often.

Hebron.

Most of the grippe patients are convasicent.—John Clore is wintering two fine Cleveland bays for Mr. Devou, of Cincinnati.—Spencer Aylor, of Covington, spent Sunday with friends here.—Miss Clara Hossman entertained Miss Carrie Clore Saturday night.—Mrs. Mollie Aylor is dangerously ill at Elder Stephens, at Erlanger.—Harry Dinn, leaves us this week to accept a position in Ohio. Our best wishes go with him, but we regret his leaving.—Misses Lucy Clayton, Zetta Ernstes, Virgie and Annie Johnson, Messrs. Harry Dinn, Omer and Charley Johnson visited our school Friday.—Charley Ertel spent a few days of last week in Hebron.—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Graves passed through our burg Saturday afternoon, enroute to Bullittsville.—Frank Hossman, our popular carpenter, was working for Mr. Cropper, last week.—Miss Maggie Bullock is spending a pleasant week in Covington, with Miss Mary Terrill.

Limaburg.

Miss Flora Youell's school was out on the 30th ult.—Perry Ryle has moved to his farm south of Burlington.—Wilson Ralph has moved to Limaburm.—Woodsawings are the principal work now. Kirb Tanner was the first on docket last week, and Will Davis followed.—Ed Farrell had a hog to fall in an icehouse where it lived for a month.—J. P. Utz claims he has straw from which he has made 1½ lbs. of butter a day.—Mrs. Bettie Aylor is very sick with quinsy.—Joe Myers, of Union, was the guest of S. J. Rouse and wife, Sunday.—John Aylor's child is sick again.—Lonze Beemon and Miss Lulu Tanner were married on the 25th ult., by Squire Jeff Childress. They returned to Ephraim Utz's, where they were given a supper, and that night a band of sixteen men and boys with horns and cow bells, gave them an old time serenade. We hope they may have a long and happy life.

Constance.

Mrs. Ellen Donnley, of Ohio, addressed the Mission, Sunday night.—R. I. Hood has sold his store in Knightstown, Ind.—Elwood Sothern gave the boys a musical treat at the store, Wednesday night.—Abe Hankins showed Scott Peno how to pin a dipper of water on the ceiling, and now they don't speak as they pass by.—Mrs. J. Quigley's sister, of Texas, was buried in Spring Grove.—Irvin Riley is a first-class harp player.—The boys have been enjoying the last freeze by skating on Dry Creek and at J. J. Rucker's pond.—Carl Zimmer mashed one of his fingers sadly while at work at the crusher on the new pike.—Sim Tanner had a valuable pup stolen. He traced it to Bromley and recovered it.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4 25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molases, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

UNION, - - - KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

H. F. BLASE
535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
For the making of
Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,
And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them
Cut and Made to Order.
Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.
Ready-Made CLOTHING
This Department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.
H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

PITY WE CAN'T SHOW THE PATTERNS, STYLES AND GENERAL APPEARANCE OF OUR
MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDRENS' Clothing
IN THIS PAPER.
They are the best you ever bought for the money.
They are the best ever shown for the price. This week we have on sale the
Celebrated Ox Breeches GUARANTEED NOT TO RIP AT $1.00,
In Harline and Striped Casimeres.
But to be convinced of what bargains we are showing you must come and see. No trouble to show goods. Satisfaction guaranteed
OR YOUR MONEY REFUNDED.
ROLFES & WACHS.
No. 1 Pike St., Cor. Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

MONEY TO LOAN.—The Hebron Perpetual Building and Loan Association of Hebrou, Ky., has money to loan in amounts from $200 to $4,000.
HUBERT CONNER, Secretary.
E. MANNIN, President.

FOR SALE.
Having sold my place I will offer for sale my stallion, Jim Crow, and Spanish jack, Don Carlos. For particulars call on or address J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Ky.

DAIRY FARM FOR RENT.
The farm of the late W. T. Winston, near Anderson's Ferry, together with a complete dairy outfit.
A. G. WINSTON, Hebron, Ky.

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms — One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN,
Burlington, Ky.

Farms to rent. A. G. WINSTON,
Hebron, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. J. L. RICH,
Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. JAMES A. HUEY,
Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE!
Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.
Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

Local News.

As J. M. Eddins was coming up the hill this side of Limaburg, one evening last week, he thought he heard the tinnabulations of sleigh bells, but as there was no snow on the ground he concluded he must be mistaken. It was only a minute until he heard them again and they continued to grow louder as he wondered what crazy person was out trying to sleighride under such adverse circumstances. In a short time he met Bert Rouse riding a horse that wore a string of bells, and as Bert is a rampant prohibitionist Mr. Eddins does not know how to account for his cutting such a caper.

The firm of J. J. Huey & Co., general merchants, at Bellevue, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Huey retiring. He has been South in search of a location. The firm at Bellevue has been doing a good business all along, having the full confidence of the people. Mr. Huey is not only a good business man, but a good man to have in the community, and the people among whom he shall cast his lot will find him a valuable acquisition.

John B. Graves, of Georgetown, has purchased from Robert Ford, of New York, the DeLong or Payne farm, one mile from Georgetown, on the Frankfort turnpike, containing 585 acres at $70 per acre. Mr. Ford bought this place a year or two ago at the same price. Mr. Ford owns 1,400 acres of Bourbon land and spends considerable time here. Mr. Graves is a son of the late Milton Graves of this county.

The following pupils were examined last Thursday by Supt. Vodiell and examiners Snyder and Collins for common school diplomas: Miss Anna Johnson, Walton; Misses Linda Pursiful, Ura McElroy, Lizzie Vest and Bernice Johnson, Verona; Harry B. McNeal, Constance; Virgie Johnson, Beaver; M. L. Clayton and Miss Katharine Clayton, Hebron; Miss Sue G. McWethy, Petersburg.

Another trust has been organized. This contemplates controlling the vegetable market. The parties are Attorney Sidney Gaines and Sheriff Beall. To prepare for business they sent to the city last week for 50 feet of lumber and two sash for constructing hot-beds.

The people of Bellevue and vicinity are very anxious for the electric railroad down the river to Rising Sun to be a go. It is said a car will leave Rising Sun every hour, if the road is built, and this would put the Bellevue people in close connection with Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hughes entertained several of their friends at euchre at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. Riddell, last Friday evening. About ten o'clock refreshments were served. There were six tables and the game was continued until midnight.

The business portion of Independence was destroyed by fire one day last week. Among the buildings burnt was the new Odd-Fellows' building that was built at a cost of $3,000. It was insured for $1,600.

James Clore is willing to acknowledge the correctness of the weather predictions as set forth by Elmer Beall's calendar, and will not put up the cigars against it again.

On account of the bad weather Crisler & Webb had to suspend work on their building, the dedication of which can not now be had at as early a date as was intended.

This is the month in which there is to be a great deal of bad weather, according to the predictions of some who pretend to have a fore-knowledge on that subject.

Those indebted to me will please come forward and settle. I need the money. R. S. CRISLER.

Rev. Thomas McGrady will deliver his lecture, entitled "Egan and She," at St. Paul's Catholic church in Florence, at 7:30 p. m., Sunday, February 26.

Prof. Grady's school closed out one week shy of five months. The supply of fuel was exhausted, and the patrons refused to furnish any more.

We are glad to hear that Hubert Rouse's little boy that had meningitis so badly is improving, with every indication of ultimate recovery.

Now is the time to be building plant beds if you expect to raise tobacco this year. Have them ready to burn as soon as the weather suits.

Miss Frances Poland has moved her school to the public school house, where she is prepared to accommodate any number of pupils.

Elmer Beall has a calendar that names the weather of each day, and it has secured his confidence until he will swear by it.

Dr. Furnish and wife entertained a number of their friends one night last week. Numerous parlor games were indulged in.

The weather during the month of January has not advanced the fruit buds so as to endanger the coming crop.

January concluded its 1899 career with first class winter weather, and a pretty good quality of ice was made.

Correspondents will please bear in mind not to spell grippe with a capital G—its too common.

John Hogan bought several crops of tobacco, last week, paying from $2½ to $7 per 100 pounds.

To kill lice on fowls or ticks on sheep, go to Clutterbuck's and buy a box of "Death on Lice."

Tony Bentler's grist mill will be run every Friday. Your grinding is solicited.

We are glad to see our friend, P. E. Cason, out on the street again.

There are a good many young lambs in the country.

Last Thursday was a perfect winter day.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. F. M. Smith was on the sick list last week.

Mrs. W. T. Smith has been quite ill for several days

Elmer Kirkpatrick will boss for O. P. Tanner, this year.

Miss Mary Furlong was visiting in Cincinnati, last week.

Miss Mamie Gordon is visiting her grandfather at Ludlow.

Prof. Thomas, of Verona, was in town a day or two, last week.

Miss Mary A. Thompson began teaching school here last Monday.

J. E. Rouse and wife were visiting at O. P. Couner's Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Hoover went to Harrodsburg, last Friday, to attend a Baptist meeting.

Rev. Hoover and Atty. Castleman made a business trip to Cincinnati, last Friday.

Mr. S. W. Tolin purchased a handsome piano, last week, for his little daughter.

Edwin Gaines returned, last week, from a visit to his mother and sister in Louisville.

Tony Bentler arrived home, last Saturday, after a sojourn of four weeks at Marysville, Ohio.

Misses Inez and Kittie Gaines entertained, last Saturday evening, with a musicale and cards.

Miss Fannie Bruce entertained very handsomely several of her young friends, last Saturday.

Johnnie Hogan, of Bullittsville, was out looking at tobacco last week, and purchased several crops.

Dr. Furnish left Monday to visit his mother in Owen county. He will be at home to day (Wednesday).

Leonard Kite and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting Mrs. Kite's father and sister, of this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. M. M. Terrill and Miss Lue Mc Wethy, of Petersburg, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George White, a day or two, last week.

Mrs. Maud Williams, who has been visiting her mother and sister at this place for several weeks, returned to Indianapolis, last week.

Mrs. J. J. Cleek, of the Union neighborhood, who has been a great sufferer of inflammatory rheumatism this winter, is getting better.

Mrs. John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, and her guest, Miss Leech, of Verona, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Judge Roberts, one day last week.

Mr. Chas. W. Hanna, of Bristol, Tennessee, was visiting County Clerk Adams and wife, last week. Mr. Hanna's first wife was a sister of Mrs. Adams.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick sprained one of her ankles badly, last Saturday night, when getting out of the buggy after returning from the party at G. T. Gaines,' and she has not been able to be at the postoffice since.

J. M. Lassing returned, last Thursday, from his trip to Tennessee and North Carolina. While in Chattanooga he called on E. Y. Chapin, one evening and while he and the family were at supper, a thief entered the hall and stole his overcoat and hat and an overcoat belonging to Mr. Chapin.

Elbert Ryle, son of Richard Ryle, who use to live in this neighborhood, won one of the scholarships offered by Nelson's Business College for the five pupils in the three cities, Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, who received the highest per cent. at an examination held on the 31st of last December. Young Ryle is a pupil at Woodward High School.

County attorney Lassing went to Big Bone, last Saturday, to prosecute John Grimsley, Ed Snow and James Hoffman on a charge of disturbing religious worship at that place not long since. The trial was before Esquire Noell. It was developed that in the disturbance Ed Snow was acting on the defensive, while Jim Hoffman was endeavoring to quiet the disturbance, consequently they were found not guilty, but John Grimsley, was proven to be the offender, and was fined $20 and costs, and late Saturday afternoon he was lodged in jail by constable Aylor, where he will "lay out" the fine and costs. Grimsley is a boy about 16 years old.

Much credit is due Charles Schramm for inducing his personal friend, Congressman Berry, to lend his influence toward securing an appropriation for the levee.—All the old stockholders but two of the Lawrenceburg Agricultural Association met Monday afternoon and organized a new association, officered as follows: W. H. O'Brien, president; Victor Oberting, vice-president; H. L. Nowling, secretary, Charles Schramm, treasurer. Under this management and with favorable conditions there is no reason why the fair should not be a success. The new association is to pay the old one $1,500 to liquidate its existing indebtedness. The date of the next fair has not been decided. The managers propose to give the people, a clean exhibition, free from gambling and immoral shows.—Lawrenceburg Press.

The report reached this office that our Moundfield Farm correspondent had an experience a few nights ago, which he failed to mention last week. It is said that his favorite Beagle kept him awake one night not long since by constant and vigorous baying, until he was convinced that the faithful dog saw some person about the premises. Springing from bed he got his never-failing-to-fire shotgun, and went forth to investigate. Upon opening the door he saw an object he thought was a man, at whom he took deadly aim and discharged both barrels of the fowling piece. As the object remained motionless and perfectly unconcerned after having received the contents of both barrels of the gun, the investigation was continued, and you can imagine the surprise of our friend when he found that every shot in the two charges had perforated his brand new buggy top, making it look like a selve. That Beagle is not in good standing at Mound Field Farm now.

Neighborhood news on three pages.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR NEW YEARS OFFERINGS.

Good Calico, per yard, 2c.
Better Calico, per yard, 3½ to 4c.
Best Calico, per yard, 5c.
Excellent pair Pants, 75c.
Suspenders per pair, 5 to 35c.
Good quality of Blankets, pair, 75c.

A few pair Baby Shoes at 25c pair.
A few pair Misses' Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Ladies Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Boys Shoes at $1 pair.
A few pair Men's Shoes at $1.60 pair.

The Place,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOST AND SHOES, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,

Florence, Ky.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S

Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 68 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED.
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

DON'S PILE CURE

WHY SUFFER AGONY?

When DON'S COMPLETE PILE CURE is guaranteed to cure you. It is the discovery of an eminent physician.

No Knife! No Interruption of Business!

The first treatment brings immediate relief. It has cured thousands, and will cure you.

MR. T. S. WILCOX, prominent merchant, politician and chief of the Chattanooga Fire Department, says: "After years of suffering, DON'S PILE OINTMENT was recommended to me. The use of one box effected a permanent cure. I voluntarily give you this statement, hoping it will be the means of bringing your wonderful remedy to the attention of others suffering with piles."

Price $1.00, Prepaid to any Address.

DON CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

CURES PILES

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Gaines' pleasant home, a mile out on the Petersburg pike, was the scene of a most delightful party, last Saturday night. There are no better entertainers than Mr. and Mrs. Gaines and their two daughters, Misses Inez and Kittie, and their son, Hubert, and when an announcement that they will entertain at a certain time is made, all grow impatient for the date to arrive. Saturday night their hospitable home was thrown open to the very large crowd that assembled at an early hour, and not until midnight was there a cessation in the music and numerous parlor games that made the occasion one of unusual pleasure. During the evening refreshments were served, in fact, nothing was overlooked by the host and hostess and their able assistants, the son and daughters, that was calculated to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of their guests.

Mrs. Mary Ann Stephens, wife of Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, whose death was mentioned last week, was a daughter of the late Henry Aylor, of this county, and was born on the 22d day of September, 1818. She was married to Elder E. Stephens March 19th, 1835, and to them was born one child, N. B. Stepheus, of Erlanger. She united with the Primitive Baptist Church, January 30th, 1842, and was baptized on the second Saturday in the February following, she having been a member of the church nearly 57 years at the time she departed this life, January 22, 1899, being 80 years and 4 months old. Her married life covered the long period of 63 years, 9 months and 27 days. After a long, industrious and God-loving life she passed away without a groan or a struggle. In the death of Mrs. Stephens the aged husband loses a devoted and faithful wife; the son, a loving mother; the grand children, an affectionate grandmother; the church, a useful member, and the community in which she lived, a most useful lady. It is believed by the household of faithful that our loss is her eternal gain.

To-morrow is ground-hog day.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John H. Otten's Exr., &c., Plff.
vs
Philipeua Otten, widow, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the account of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedents estate and report same.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 2d day of February, 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

NOTICE.

By mutual consent the firm of J. J. Huey & Co., doing business at Bellevue, Boone county, Ky., has been dissolved, and all those owing said firm are hereby requested to settle their accounts on or before the 10th day of February, 1899, as the old firm desires to make a full and complete settlement with its members by that date.

J. J. HUEY,
J. J. WALTON,
HENRY CLORE.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

FEBRUARY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	....	....	....	....

A TRUST of the principal American manufacturers of church, school, opera house and courthouse furniture is to be formed in a few days. It will include 38 large concerns of this character and the National and Indiana church furniture factories of Indianapolis are to be absorbed.

FRANCE has paid its last pension to Napoleon I.'s soldiers. In 1869 a law was passed granting $50 a year to all non-commissioned officers and privates who had served ten years in the armies of the first republic or of the first empire and had received a wound. For the first year the payments amounted to $600,000; last year the sum was $50; and the last recipient is now dead at the age of 105 years.

THE conduit system of Blackpool which has been in service for 12 or 13 years, is now being converted to a trolley line. This change was brought about by investigating the power consumption. Under favorable conditions not less than 45 per cent. of the current leaked into the ground. This caused a yearly loss of $11,000, which in two years will pay for the cost of the necessary changes.

JOHN G. LEWIS, colored, who was the other day confirmed by the senate as receiver of public moneys for the Natchitoches district, Louisiana, declares that he was not an applicant for the position and will not qualify. He states that he is living at peace with the white people of his section and has no desire to cause any rupture between the races by accepting an office which would be distasteful to the white people.

THE buran, or snow hurricane of the Pamir, is a meteorological phenomenon of great interest. Even in midsummer the temperature during a snow buran frequently falls to 14 degrees Fahrenheit, while in the winter of 1892-93 it dropped to 45 degrees below zero at the end of January. The buran comes with startling suddenness, the atmosphere growing dark with whirling snowflakes where scarcely a minute before the sky was perfectly clear.

THOMAS SMITH, consul at Moscow, reports that the Russian ministry of the interior is at present considering the question of constructing a network of electric railways in Riga. The town corporation has taken this matter in hand. The ministry has expressed its willingness to support the town by allowing a loan for the above purpose on profitable conditions. The general cost of constructing the electric roads in Riga has been determined at 1,600,000 rubles, or $800,000.

ONE, M. REVERDY, recently left 3,000 francs to be given to the man who was the father of the largest family in Paris. A condition of the legacy was that the children should have been properly cared for and brought up by their parents. The Paris municipal council, the trustees named by the testator, awarded the 3,000 francs to a shoemaker of the name of Vandenbruck, who is the father of 14 children, seven sons and seven daughters, the eldest of whom is 20 and the youngest 3.

IN the list of artistic treasures owned by the late Baron Rothschild, just published, mention is made of a "Fitzwilliam clock." This is the famous Louis XIV. clock, which for generations was one of the most valued heirlooms at Milton hall, near Peterborough. It is said to have been sold to Baron Rothschild by Mr. G. C. W. Fitzwilliam, the present squire of Milton, for £40,000. An exact fac simile, however, which is said to have cost £1,000, now stands in Milton hall, in the position where the original clock stood.

LONDON has suddenly found itself in possession of a cheap and inexhaustible supply of pure water, the existence of which it had never suspected. Walter Moseley, the engineer of the London county council, has informed that body that underneath London is an immense lake of pure, cold water, in a chalk basin 2,500 square miles in extent and 100 feet below the surface of the ground. The annual rainfall that sinks below to the lake is at least 280,000,000,000 gallons, which would give a daily yield of 7,065,000,000 gallons. It is believed this discovery will forever put an end to the old vexed question of London's water supply.

THE legislature of Australia has passed an act to protect the great emu from the depredations of hunters. The bird is still plentiful in many parts of the country, but the species is gradually becoming extinct. In days gone by the "bushmen" and the wild dogs were the bugbears of the emu's existence, but they have been supplanted by a more inveterate enemy, the white man, who is trying to exterminate this valuable member of the feathered kingdom with the assistance of kangaroo dogs. They are hunted and slaughtered with just as much unconcern as were the buffaloes in the west.

BOSTON CHOSEN.

The National Association of Manufacturers Adjourn To Meet at the Hub.

President Search and the Other Officers Were Re-Elected—The Headquarters To Remain in Philadelphia, With Branches.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 27.—The fourth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers adjourned Thursday night to meet next January in Boston.

This has been the largest and most important annual meeting in the history of the association. It is said to represent now more capital than any other organization in the country not excepting the National Association of Bankers.

It has been organized only a few years, and if its growth continues as it has done the past four years, it will be the strongest organization of invested interests in existence. A movement was inaugurated at this convention to increase the revenues so that the association will have agencies with warehouses in all parts of the world. The association was organized here four years ago, and at this meeting it was practically reorganized so as to include a much larger membership at home and also many more agencies in foreign countries for the disposal of American wares. President Search and the other officers who have had experience in their respective business, were re-elected and the headquarters remain in Philadelphia with branch offices in New York, Boston, Chicago and Cincinnati. The enlargement of the scope of the association, as well as of the membership and its revenue, is largely due to President Search, who expects to see this organization become one of the most powerful ones that was ever known.

NATHAN SCOTT MUST FIGHT.

McGraw Will Contest His Election as Senator—Claims Two Legislators Voted Illegally.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 27.—The republicans here seem very well pleased over the election of Hon. N. B. Scott to the United States senate. Most of the party leaders have gone home. Senator Elkins, Senator-elect Scott, and Congressmen Dayton and Dovener left Wednesday night for Washington.

The democrats propose to contest the matter in the United States senate on the ground that two senators voted for Scott who are not entitled to their seats. These are the two war senators, Gezandanner and Pierson.

John T. McGraw, the democratic nominee for senator, in an interview, says he proposes to have the matter tested before the proper tribunal. He says that no one was elected Wednesday. The vote was: Scott, 48; McGraw, 46; Goff, 1. Another point raised by McGraw is the fact that part of the state was disfranchised and not allowed to vote.

OPPOSITION TO EXPANSION.

Texas Legislature Kills a Resolution Instructing Texas Representatives to Vote for the Ratification of the Treaty.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 27.—The house committee on federal relations Thursday killed a resolution calling on the Texas congressmen and senators to vote for the ratification of the treaty of peace made at Paris, and further requesting them to vote to give freedom and independence to the island of Cuba, coupled with the provision that the Philippine islanders be given independence as soon as practicable by their bonding themselves and reimbursing the United States for the cost of the war.

PROMPT ACTION IS NEEDED.

President McKinley Says That the Question of the Disposal of the Peace Treaty Should Not Be Prolonged.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The president talked with a number of callers from congress Thursday about the peace treaty. He expressed his satisfaction that an agreement had been reached for a vote and expressed confidence in the result. The president told his callers there was need for prompt action and said that the present situation was one that should not be prolonged. Senators Gray, Lodge and Lindsay were among the senatorial callers.

The President Will Be Present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President McKinley has consented to be present on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the new Chicago post office on Chicago day, October 9, next. It is probable that several members of the cabinet will accompany him.

Old Man Indicted.

CANTON, O., Jan. 27.—The grand jury Thursday made its final return. Three indictments against Robert Gibson were returned and three against old man Reamer, charging assaults upon little girls. Though other names have been mentioned in connection with the cases, no indictments were found save those reported.

Col. Sexton Better.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Col. James A. Sexton was reported to be in a little better condition Thursday morning

THE NAVAL PERSONNEL BILL.

Senate Committee on Naval Affairs Reported the Measure to the Senate—Several Amendments Offered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The senate committee on naval affairs, through its chairman, Senator Hale, reported the naval personnel bill. Several amendments were suggested in committee, the most important of which follow:

A proviso is added to Section 7 giving to each of the rear admirals embraced in the nine lower numbers the pay and allowance of a brigadier general of infantry in the army.

An officer filling the position of chief of a bureau is given the pay, but not the rank, of a commodore. The provision giving a captain in command of a squadron the pay of a commodore is stricken out. Several amendments are made to the provision for the retirement of officers, but they are largely technical. In this connection the authority to the president to appoint additional ensigns and lieutenants in the navy is continued for two years.

The house provision for a judge advocate corps is eliminated from the bill, as was also the provision giving retired officers who served during the civil war, three-fourths of all the pay of the next highest grade, and also that giving students at the naval academy the rank of midshipman.

An amendment was added giving chaplains not now officers the rank of lieutenant. A proviso was inserted to the effect that after the vacancies in the marine corps now existing are filled there shall be no further appointments from civil life. The provision in the house bill giving senior officers of marines or fleets while so serving the next highest rank in the marine corps is stricken out.

SCOTT ELECTED SENATOR.

The Republicans in the West Virginia Legislature Have a Majority of Three on a Joint Ballot.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 26.—Scott was elected United States senator Wednesday in joint assembly. Scott received 48 votes, McGraw 46, Goff 1; necessary to elect, 48. One seat in the senate and one in the house were vacant. Hunt voted first for Blizzard and afterward changed his vote to Scott. The announcement was received with the wildest applause.

Both the senate and the house accepted the resolution postponing action in all fairly contested cases until February 7 and suspending Senator Baker in the meantime. This is the result of an agreement between the two parties and leaves the republicans a majority of three on a joint ballot.

Hon. Nathan Bay Scott was born in Guernsey county, O., in 1842. He enlisted in the union army and was mustered out in 1865, settling in Wheeling shortly afterward where he went to work as an employe of the Central Glass Co. In a short time he was employed as a manager, and soon afterward was selected president of the company, which position he filled for years. He served two years as president of the second branch of the city council of Wheeling. He was elected in 1882 as a member of the state senate, and again in 1886, serving eight years. In the last race he defeated Hon. John O. Pendleton in a strongly democratic district. Mr Pendleton being afterwards elected to congress. While a member of the senate he passed the mutual savings bank law of the state. For five years he was West Virginia's member of the republican national committee, and during the entire time was a member of the executive committee.

During the campaign of 1896 he was selected by President McKinley to serve with Gen. Powell Clayton and Vice President Hobart in the headquarters at New York city. In recognition of his services President McKinley appointed him commissioner of internal revenue, which position he filled with signal ability. He organized the first savings bank in the state of West Virginia, and is still president of that institution.

NEW OFFICE OF ADMIRAL.

Bill to Create the Position Offered in the House—Million Dollar Department of Justice Building Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Hale reported favorably in the senate Wednesday the naval personnel bill with amendments, and asked that it be printed. Cullom reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and said he would probably call it up Thursday.

Chandler introduced a bill creating the office of admiral of the navy and providing that the officer designated for this high honor shall not be retired except upon his own motion. It was referred to the naval affairs committee.

On motion of Quay, the senate passed a bill providing for a new building for the department of justice on the site of the present structure. To commence the building the sum of $1,000,000 is appropriated.

Cockrell did not think the old building should be torn down. Quay and Hoar said the present structure was old and unsafe. The walls were cracked and settling, and if something was not done there might be a repetition of the Ford's theater disaster.

To Make Its Own Match Boxes.

AKRON, O., Jan. 26.—The Diamond Match Co. is figuring to secure control of the plant of the American Strawboard Co. If the deal goes through the match company will make its own boxes.

Movement of Troops.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., Jan. 26.—Regimental headquarters band and 1st battalion of the 16th United States infantry departed at 7 o'clock Wednesday night for Ft. Crook, Neb., its permanent station

A NERVY ROBBER

He Coolly Walks Into a London Bank and Takes a Parcel of Notes.

American Thieves Are Suspected of Having Been Concerned in the Theft—£40,000 in the Biggest Notes Were Returned.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—The robbery of over £60,000 from Parr's bank in this city on Monday last, which has been the sensation of the week, took a dramatic turn Thursday when the chairman of the bank announced at a meeting of the shareholders that £40,000 in the biggest notes had been returned to the bank by post.

The robbery apparently was a most daring crime. The thief is supposed to have walked boldly behind the counter where there were over 100 clerks at work, opened a drawer from which he took a parcel of notes, and walked out of the bank undetected. American thieves are suspected of having been concerned in the theft as it is said several Americans were recently noticed loitering about the premises. The police are again utterly helpless. Thirty-six £1,000 notes and 22 £500 notes figured in the robbery. Most of these have now been returned, and the remainder of the notes are practically unnegotiable.

The chairman of the bank also announced that the Bank of England had promised to pay this amount, the £47,000, of which £40,000 had been returned. The remainder of the money was in notes of smaller amounts, which could be easily passed and might therefore be considered lost.

The shareholders greeted this unexpected announcement with enthusiasm, especially as it was accompanied by a declaration of a dividend of 19 per cent.

SUDDEN DEATH OF GARLAND.

The Ex-United States Attorney General Stricken With Apoplexy in the United States Supreme Court Room.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Former Attorney General Augustus H. Garland, was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States supreme court at 12:15 o'clock Wednesday afternoon and died within ten minutes. The occurrence came with startling and tragic unexpectedness, changing the usual calm and dignity of the court into temporary confusion, while the dying man was carried from the chamber in a futile effort to alleviate his condition.

When the court convened at noon Mr. Garland resumed an argument in the case of Towson vs. Moore, which had begun Thursday. There was a full bench, with the exception of Justices Brewer and White. Mr. Garland spoke calmly and with no evidences of agitation. He had read from a law volume and had followed with the sentence "This, your honors, is our contention." As the last word was uttered Mr. Garland was seen to raise his hand, and then gasp. He tottered and fell sidewise, striking against a chair and overturning it as he fell heavily to the floor. A succession of loud, deep gasps came from him as he lay on the floor. His associate in the case, Mr. Franklin Mackey, was at once by his side, and with other counsel and officials the head of the dying man was raised, his shoes removed and a draught of water given him.

A deathly pallor had overspread his face, and this soon gave way to a deep purple, which foretold the gravity of the attack. He was carried from the chamber across to the room of Chief Clerk McKenney, and there placed on a sofa.

A SENTRY KILLS A FILIPINO.

The Victim Was a Captain, and His Friends Started for Our Lines—One More Was Killed.

MANILA, Jan. 27.—An American sentry Wednesday evening killed a captain of Filipino artillery, at the Tonte outpost. As a result the native press is intensely excited, and denounces it as a "cowardly assassination."

On Saturday evening five Filipinos determined to have revenge for their captain's death, attempted to enter our lines. An American sentry killed one of them, who was armed with a revolver. After an exchange of shots the others were arrested. The incident has intensified the excitement.

Earthquake Shocks in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 27.—A severe earthquake shock which was felt throughout this island on Saturday morning was followed by another on Tuesday night, the direction being west to east. No damage has been reported. The northern West Indies are telegraphically cut off. The reason is unknown but in probability it is due to an earthquake.

Desperado Kills Three Men.

EUFALA, I. T., Jan. 27.—Andrew Moore, a desperado of the Choctaw nation, killed three men at Whitfield Thursday. Moore is a Choctaw Indian. He harbored a grudge against the men and walked deliberately up to them and shot them down. Moore escaped but marshals are after him.

Big Ship Sinking Off Margate.

MARGATE, Eng., Jan. 27.—A large ship can be seen ashore near here. It seems to be sinking. Rough seas are raging.

STRIKE THE BLOW AT ONCE.

Agoncillo Reported To Have Prepared a Cable Message To Aguinaldo—Adm. Dewey and Gen. Otis Warned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—When Agoncillo learned that the senate had set a day for voting on the ratification of the peace treaty he prepared a dispatch to the Filipino junta at Hong Kong, conveying the news, and is reported to have added the suggestion that if Aguinaldo was to forcibly contest American control he should strike the blow at once, as with the treaty ratified and further reinforcements the Americans would be in a better position to maintain order. This dispatch, it is said, was intercepted and brought to the attention of the president and Secretaries Alger and Long.

Neither secretary will discuss the accuracy of the statements, but both are said to have forwarded instructions to their representatives at Manila—Gen. Otis and Adm. Dewey—to forewarn them of Agoncillo's suggestions, which must be carried from Hong Kong to the Philippines by steamer, as the American forces are in control at the Manila end of the cable and are exercising a censorship.

There is no fates A[illegible] the part of the administration, as far as can be learned, to disturb Agoncillo or his associates, but their arrest or deportation would promptly follow the declaration of war against the United States by Aguinaldo and his associates.

Agoncillo, the representative of Aguinaldo, authorized the following statement Friday concerning a published report that the government had intercepted dispatches from him to Aguinaldo in which he advised that the Filipinos would have to fight for their independence and that now was the time to act:

"The statement is absolutely false, and is calculated to excite feeling and animosity in this country and to prejudice the Philippine cause. No such telegram has ever been sent by me, and for that reason no such telegram could have been intercepted. The falsity of the statement is shown by the fact that I have cabled my government to continue the same friendship which was born on the battlefield against Spain. The Filipino people have no wish and no purpose to fight against the Americans unless they are driven to it. Their only desire is to strengthen the bonds now existing."

There is great secrecy in the departments in regard to the Agoncillo cablegram question, the officials of the state department saying that the administration does not intend to notice Agoncillo in any way and answer his notes. The Filipinos at the Arlington, however, are in a very restless state. Dr. Lozano, who headed the Philippine delegation just arrived, is seriously ill with inflammatory rheumatism and is under the care of a trained nurse. His physician has forbidden him to transact any business, and he has not been able to advise or consult with his colleagues. Agoncillo, however, has had frequent consultations with the American lawyers who are advising him, together with several Spanish-Americans now in the city and is evidently expecting some developments at Manila. He has had consultations with the opposition senators and has learned from them that the ratification of the treaty now seems certain, and evidently from his conferences with these senators he has made up his mind that Aguinaldo must act now.

BOTH EXPIRED SUDDENLY.

Man and Wife, After Arriving Home From the Theater, Stricken Down, One With Heart Disease, Other With Apoplexy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Emil Reuter, a wholesale flour dealer of Brooklyn, and his wife, Ida, died Thursday night. They had attended a theater and were on the way home when Mrs. Reuter fell to the sidewalk. She was carried into the house in front of which she had fallen, and doctors were called, but Mrs. Reuter was dead when they arrived. Reuter left to tell a friend of his wife's death and was re-entering the house in which her body lay when he was suddenly stricken down. The same doctors who had been summoned for Mrs. Reuter were called in, but again they were too late for Reuter was dead. Mrs. Reuter's death was caused by heart disease while her husband succumbed to apoplexy.

Turbulent Scene in the Austrian Reichsrath.

VIENNA, Jan. 28.—In the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath Friday a disturbance arising out of racial differences led to a hand to hand fight between deputies. The ushers finally succeeded in separating the combatants, but the sitting came to a close amid a scene of great turbulence.

B. and O. Sale.

BALTIMORE, Ind., Jan. 28.—The United States district court Friday morning ordered the B. & O. railroad sold at public auction at Camden station within 60 days' of publication of notice. The upset price was fixed at $25,000,000.

The Republic Proclaimed.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—A dispatch from Hong Kong declares that Aguinaldo has officially notified Gen. Otis that the Philippine republic has been proclaimed.

After the Grip

Thousands of people say Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly restores the appetite, regulates the heart, vitalizes the blood, cures those sharp pains, dizziness, heavy head, that tired feeling. Hood's Sarsaparilla has marvelous power to expel all poisonous disease germs from the blood, and overcome the extreme weakness which is one of the peculiar effects of the grip. Get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine for the grip.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

USELESS STRATAGEM.

A Smart Trick That Failed to Work Upon Some Fearless Stage Robbers.

"Yep, th' road agents used t' be purty reckless w'en I wuz drivin' stage way back in th' 70's," remarked Tank Wilson, reminiscently, "an' all kinds of schemes was put up t' threw them off'n the scent.

"Time was changed on all the stage routes, an' dummy mail bags an' express boxes were carried, but 'twan't no use.

"Th' wust case of hold-up I ever experiences was durin' th' smallpox scare. We was full of passengers, inside an' out, an every one 'f them carried a belt 'f gold dust. We had heerd that one new indevidooal had taken to th' road, an' tharfore makes our precautions.

"Of course, if six or seven men holds up a stage it ain't no use to fight, 'cause only one shows hisself an' all th' rest ambushes an' gits th' drop on you. Then they comes forrard an' takes your wealth.

"So we gets up a scheme. We knows road agents is purty much askeered 'f smallpox, so we takes along an ole tramp, wraps him up in bandages an' hangs out a yaller flag from th' roof 'f the stage.

"'Jest as we was pullin' out 'f a canyon we hears a feamiliar hail, an', of course, pulls up.

"'Wat's that yeller flag for?' asks a feller, with his Winchester at his cheek, a powerful big feller with a mask on.

"'Passenger's got th' smallpox!' I answers, in a warnin' tone.

"'Wal, all you passengers git out an' hol' your hen's up!' was the answer. 'Throw down them mail bags, an' that there express box!'

"Them willins took ev'ry bit 'f dust that wuz carried on the stage, an' then th' head villin thought a moment to hisself, an' then pulls th' band'ges off'n th' tramp. Then he grins, an' says somethin' t' one 'f his pardners, who pulls a small box out'n his pocket.

"Th' head villin then ranges his men where they could shoot us down 'f we moved, an' he dips his knife point in th' box an' then jabs it a half inch inter th' tramp's arm. He does th' same t' each an' ev'ry one 'f us an' then sez:

"'Now, there's no danger, gen'l'men. You're all vaccynated. As fer me an' my fren's, we ain't askeered 'f no smallpox. Ef we wuz t' remove these yere masks you would see we is all pockmarked.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FOR PODUNK'S HOTEL.

Some Valuable Points About Putting Up a Cheap But Attractive Menu.

He winked familiarly at the landlord as he paid his bill and in a confidential tone remarked:

"I don't mind telling you that I am thinking of going into the hotel business myself for a change. Yes, sir, that's so! I've bought the biggest place for sale in Podunk, and mebbe you wouldn't mind telling me a few things about keeping a hotel—seein' you're right in the business. There's the menu, now; some little points on that might work. We don't know everything down in Podunk."

The landlord rubbed the bald spot on his brow and thought a moment.

"There's chicken en croquettes," he said; "chicken comes high this time of year."

"I see."

"Not one in a thousand can tell the difference between veal and chicken."

"Gee whillikens! There's a pointer to start with."

"Fried chicken costs money. Fried rabbit tastes like it, and the difference goes into your pocket."

"Golly, I'm gettin' rich already."

"Quail on toast reads fine on the menu. You don't suppose we folks in the city pamper our guests on real quail? Baby owls taste so much like quail you can't tell one from t'other. And out your way owls must be thick as pumpkins. Then there's beef. Of course you've heard of the hippophagous theory?"

"The—the w-h-a-t?"

"Click! click! Yes, old racers. You can buy them by the bunch of a hundred for a song."

The man from Podunk turned pale. "I guess I've got all the points I can remember at once, and if you ever come our way give me a call. Good day. Fried rabbit? Owls on toast! H-i-p-p-o. I reckon I'll call the line there. Great business, this hotel-keeping, anyhow."—Chicago Times-Herald.

How He Writes Them.

"I am surprised to learn that the young man to whom I have been talking writes those brilliant and profound articles which have caused so much comment," said the fair stranger to the native.

"Does he claim that he writes them?" asked the native.

"He gave me to understand so. Isn't it true?"

"Oh, yes, it's true enough," replied the native. "He writes them—from dictation. He's private secretary and amanuensis to the man who composes them."—Chicago Post.

Warned.

"Ain't you worried about the trusts?" asked the nervous man.

"No," answered the easy-going citizen. "If they make trouble they'll have to stand their share of it. I've done my duty. I wrote and published a card calling their attention to whither they are drifting, and asking them please not to do so, and now, if they persist, it's their own fault. My conscience is clear."—Washington Star.

Superfluous Law.

"This copyright law is all bosh," said the exuberant young writer. "Just a scheme to make money."

"I thought it an excellent law."

"Bah, it's a fraud. I never copyright my stories and no one steals them."—Detroit Free Press.

Business.

Goodly—What is grander than a man you can trust?

Cynicus—One who will trust you.—Jewish Comment.

The Right Way.

"And you say you ate horse steak in Paris? How was it served?"

"A la cart, of course."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Which is the worse, a joke you can't see the point of, or a point you can't see the joke of?—Town Topics.

"Truth lies at the bottom of a well." But how can truth "lie" anywhere.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

DEFENSE BEGINS.

Tears Filled the Eyes of Gen. Eagan as He Testified in His Own Behalf.

"My Wife, My Children, Myself Disgraced," Said He—"I Was Burning Up Inside" When the Cause Words Were Spoken.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Eagan court-martial resumed its session at the Ebbitt house at 10:10 Thursday morning.

Gen. Eagan had arrived three minutes before. He looked pale and troubled. His eye, better than anything else, showed the strain under which he is laboring.

After several witnesses for the defense had testified Gen. Eagan himself took the stand. He stated his age was 58; detailed his connection with the army and brought out the important features of his record. He was wounded in the Modoc war and breveted a captain for it. He became commissary general May 4. In his official capacity he has expended between $19,000,000 and $20,000,000. Of his testimony before the war board he said:

"I was summoned before the board and gave my testimony under oath—preferably so—I wanted to appear before the board to refute Gen. Miles' statement and was called in response to my request, but was not given as much time to make my statement as I had desired.

"I had had a conversation with Secretary Alger. I told him that I desired to meet those charges that I was a murderer and a thief, but was told that Gen. Miles, under the president's promise, could not be reached.

"The interview with Gen. Miles, published in New York, nearly drove me crazy."

Here the voice of the witness broke, and with difficulty he restrained his tears.

"I sought to ascertain whether the president's immunity extended to such an interview, as well as to Gen. Miles' statement before the board. The matter is still in the hands of the adjutant general.

"The effect on me of the words, 'pretense of experiment,' was that it took away my character."

Again the voice of the witness became husky.

"I felt that I would be better dead in the gutter than in this position," he continued. "My wife, my children, myself disgraced! I did not know what to do. The intimation was that I had poisoned soldiers under pretense of an experiment. I had no redress. I believed the honor of a soldier should no more be impugned than the virtue of a woman."

A tear coursed down the cheek of the witness. He restrained himself with difficulty. He then continued dramatically:

"I wanted to hurl back the charges so that men might believe me. I thought of no disrespect. I only wanted men to know me honest. I believe they know it now. Before God, on the the honor of a man, never a cent from my office soiled my fingers. I have not money enough to-day," he said, turning to his attorney, "to pay you your fee.

"I could not eat, could not sleep. I could hardly restrain myself from doing what men did under such circumstances, when I was a boy. I went before the board feeling that I had to say something in such a way that the press and the people would believe me honest. I was burning up inside. The press had condemned me as corrupt, as a wholesale murderer for purposes of gain."

After a pause he continued: "That possessed my mind day and night. I had to get a little extension of time to complete my document. I was absorbed in vindicating myself. I was oblivious to all about me. I was talking to 70,000,000 people.

"I had been goaded and driven to death. I did not know until the document was returned to me that any objection had been made to any part of it. I then called in Col. Alexander and Col. Davis to help eliminate the matter complained of."

Attorney Worthington then stopped because of the absence of witnesses. Judge Advocate Davis was authorized to invite the secretary of war to appear Friday, and the court adjourned. It was evident that Eagan's testimony had made quite an impression. Wednesday they treated him formally; Thursday, at the conclusion of the court session, they pressed forward and a number shook him cordially by the hand.

Reward of $10,000 Offered.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 27.—Senator Flinn said Thursday night that a reward of $10,000 will be offered by the anti-Quayites for proofs of any corruption in connection with legislation.

Benzine Trust Forming.

HAMBURG, Jan. 27.—About 30 of the leading producers of Germany, Belgium and Switzerland, representing a consumption of 35,000,000 kilos, are forming a benzine ring against the Standard Oil Co.

Will Not Uniform the Clerks.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Postmaster Gordon Thursday withdrew his order issued several weeks ago, for the uniforming of all the clerks in the Chicago post office. The plan has been bitterly opposed by the postal clerks.

COURT-MARTIAL FINDINGS.

Commissary General Eagan Dismissed From the United States Service—No Recommendation For Clemency.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The case of Commissary General Chas. P. Eagan, charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and with conduct tending to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is now in the hands of the court martial appointed to try him. Friday the taking of testimony was closed and arguments of counsel submitted. The trial lasted three days and consumed less than eight hours of actual sitting.

A session behind closed doors of an hour or so sufficed for the court to reach a conclusion and embody it in a report. What the verdict was is altogether a matter of speculation and, officially, at least, will not be made public by the trial board, military regulations requiring that its finding shall go through prescribed channels and be kept secret until action be had and promulgated by the proper reviewing authorities.

The attendance at the court-martial was much larger Friday than at any other time since the trial began and among the spectators was a score or more of ladies. Several of them were friends of Gen. Eagan's daughter, who was called as a witness, while others were attracted by curiosity. The testimony at the closing session of the court was directed largely to establishing the fact that the general had lost his mental balance as a result of the charges made against him by Gen. Miles. His daughter and her husband told of the general's changed condition and intimated that they had great fears that he might any time kill his accuser. Mr. McKee, a life-long friend, stated that at that time he believed him actually insane. The facts in this connection were brought out strongly by Mr. Worthington, in his efforts to show that Gen. Eagan at times was wholly irresponsible.

A dramatic incident of the trial Friday was the testimony of the general's daughter, in which she described her father's appearance on the day he first read Gen. Miles' statement. Standing in the door of his house with the newspaper containing the evidence in his hand, he had exclaimed wildly: "I have been crucified by Gen. Miles."

Throughout the three days of the trial the members of the court sat in their places and attentively listened to every word of the testimony. Only on two or three occasions did they ask the witnesses any questions, and then an answer of yes, sir, or no, sir, sufficed. Where their sympathies were, or what was passing in their minds, was not disclosed by even the slightest change of expression.

Immediately upon the case being closed the room was ordered cleared and the court went into executive session to deliberate upon their findings.

Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent virulent attack upon Maj. Gen. Miles. The verdict was reached within 45 minutes after the trial was ended Friday.

Notwithstanding the nature of the court's conclusions, the president can exercise clemency if he so desires and Gen. Eagan's friends will urge that his punishment be confined to relieving him from the duties of commissary general of subsistence and to a detail to garrison duty.

GEN. GEO. S. GREENE DEAD.

Distinguished Commander in the Civil War Passed Away at His Home in Morristown, N. J., Saturday Morning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Gen. George S. Greene died of old age at Morristown, N. J., at 1 o'clock Saturday morning. He leaves three sons, Gen. Francis V. Greene, G. J. Greene, jr., and Maj. Charles T. Greene, U. S. A. retired. He was graduated at the United States Military academy at West Point in 1823.

He served in various garrisons and as instructor at West Point until 1836, when he left the army and became a civil engineer, building many railroads. He entered the army in 1862 as colonel of the 60th New York regiment and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers April 28, 1862. He participated in the battle of Gettysburg, and was dangerously wounded in the battle near Chattanooga, disabling him until January, 1865, when he rejoined Sherman's army in North Carolina and participated in the engagements preceding Johnston's surrender.

He was breveted major general of volunteers March 13, 1865, and retired from the army in 1866.

Morely's Biography of Gladstone.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Academy says John Morely has been paid the sum of £10,000 ($50,000) for writing a biography of the late Wm. E. Gladstone, under whom Mr. Morely served twice as chief secretary of Ireland.

Chief Simon Pokagon Dead.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Jan. 28.—Old Simon Pokagon, the last chief of the Pottwattomie Indians, died Friday aged nearly 80. He and his family had been chiefs of the tribe for nearly a century.

FARMERS' PARTY

Illinois Organizations Declare for the Holding of a National Convention.

The Purpose is the Nomination and Election of Farmers as Members of Congress and State Legislatures—Declaration of Principles.

AVON, Ill., Jan. 26.—The conference of delegates from the farmers's organizations in Fulton, Warren and McDonough counties have declared for the holding of a national convention to form the national farmers' party. A committee was appointed with instructions to begin preparations at once for the event. As quickly as possible representatives will be appointed all through the United States. It is planned to hold the convention not later than the first week in March; Chicago being favored as the convention place.

Eldon W. Bradbury, who has been engaged in the work of organization, read this declaration of principles, which was adoptad without dissent:

"We hold that all men are created equal and are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that it is to preserve these rights, that governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that whenever a government becomes destructive of these ends it is the duty of the people to alter or to abolish it and to adopt such measures as will insure their rights.

"We hold that the rule of minority classes is contrary to the spirit of our institutions and destructive to our rights.

"We hold that the only free and just government is that in which the law-making bodies are composed of direct representatives from such industries or occupations as have a majority of the votes in the congressional and legislative districts defined by our constitution and the laws of our states.

"With an abiding faith in the truth and justice of our belief we appeal to every farmer in the United States to join hands with us in effecting our purpose, which is the nomination and election of farmers as members of congress and farmers as members of our legislature. Agriculture being the chief industry in the United States the animosity and importance of our interests demand prompt and energetic action. To that end we urge an expression of opinion from farmers of this country as to the necessity of holding a convention at the earliest and most convenient time and place to discuss our condition and to adopt such measures and take such action as may seem necessary."

A brief discussion ensued over the proposition that the representation in the proposed national convention should be one delegate for each district sending a representative to the lower house of the legislature in the respective states.

A number of offers from farmers and labor organizations in various states addressed to A. W. Holeman, the original mover in the new organization, were read.

CLEMENCY IS RECOMMENDED.

Gen. Eagan Guilty of Conduct Unbecoming a Gentleman and Conduct Prejudicial to Good Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Gen. Eagan, commissary general of subsistence, has been found guilty of the charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline and of the specifications thereto, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the United States army, but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of executive clemency. Under the regulations the court having reached the conclusion that the accused was guilty had no choice in selecting a penalty, the regulations prescribing absolutely the one punishment—dismissal—for the offense.

Therefore, the only hope for Gen. Eagan is in the direction of commutation, mitigation or disapproval.

Col. Davis, the judge advocate of the court-martial, finished his revision of the record of the court's proceedings Saturday afternoon and at once placed the papers in the hands of Secretary Alger.

This action settled at once any doubt that may have existed as to the routine to be pursued in the treatment of the case. As for Secretary Alger, as soon as he reads the record he will place it at once with the president, who, under the law, is the final reviewing authority. It is his privilege to add to or take from the strength of the court's recommendation that clemency be shown. The indications are that the papers will be in the president's hands early next week.

Mail Routes and Posts in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 30.—Private advices received here state that the government will send three detachments of soldiers into the Copper river district of Alaska next spring to lay out a mail route to the Yukon river and establish posts.

Four Men Badly Burned.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Four men were badly burned, one perhaps fatally, by the explosion of a boiler Sunday in the basement of the Chicago Tribune building.

NEW BRITISH WAR VESSELS.

The Number Now Building is 119, Ranging From the Heaviest Battle Ships to Tiny Torpedo Boat Destroyers.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The recorded number of British war ships now building amounts to 119 vessels, ranging from the heaviest battle ships to the tiny torpedo boat destroyers, the figures being 16 first-class ironclads, 26 cruisers, 14 sloops and gunboats, and 53 torpedo boat destroyers. Chatham dock yard is credited with the unparalleled achievement of launching three of the heaviest battle ships from the same slip within ten months. The armored ships building at a cost of over £26,000,000, number 28, with a tonnage of over 350,000 tons, the number exceeding by two the entire Russian fleet of battle ships and treble the number of armored vessels in the American navy. The whole of these ships will be added to the effective strength of the British navy by March, 1903, while the first lord of the admiralty, Mr. George J. Goschen, in two months time, will ask the house of commons for credits to still further strengthen the British fleet.

AN ENTIRE FAMILY LOST.

In a Clinker Boat They Attempted to Cross Lake Erie to Canada—The Battered Boat Found.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—The Tribune's Toledo, O., special says:

The loss of an entire family in Lake Erie is reported here Sunday. On one of the islands in the Bass group lived a family named Robson. The family consisted of the father, mother, a daughter of 30, a son of 5 and a hired man, Henry M. Martel.

The little boy died and his parents determined to take the body back to Canada, whence they came. A clinker boat was used, the entire family starting on the perilous journey. The battered clinker boat has been found and the body of a woman reported found recently near Port Burrell, on the Canadian shore, is presumed to have been Mrs. Robson. The other bodies have not been found.

PANIC IN AN OMAHA THEATER

Large Bear Frenzied With an Ulcerated Tooth In Master Was Trying to Extract Escapes From Its Cage.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 30.—An enormous silver tip bear, frenzied with an ulcerated tooth, which its master was trying to extract, escaped from its cage in the Creighton theater Sunday and created a panic before being captured. In addition to frightening a number of persons, the big bear seriously hurt its master, Paul Batty, badly lacerated Stage Hand McDonald and tore the clothes of Jake Rosenthal, manager of the theater.

In the maze of scenery back of the stage the bear rented his fury by demolishing everything in sight. By this time the trainer recovered sufficiently to direct the beating of irons to subdue the animal. His roars could be heard for several blocks.

BAD ACCIDENT IN A TUNNEL.

A Gang of Track Repairers Run Down by a Train—One Killed, One Will Die, and Sixteen Were Injured.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 30.—A gang of 26 track repairmen were working on the railroad at the western opening of the Gallitzin tunnel at 8 o'clock Sunday afternoon when they heard the approach of a locomotive, which was running fast through the tunnel. The workmen all stepped from the north track, on which westbound trains move to the south track. The smoke in the tunnel prevented them from seeing the approaching locomotive, which in order to avoid obstructions on the north track was running on the south track. One man was instantly killed, one died in the Altoona hospital, and 16 were more or less seriously injured. None escaped without injury.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Conviction of a Negro Who Killed "Crap Jim" Thomas With a Shotgun at Parkersburg, W. Va.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 30.—In the case of the state vs. Ira Hains, colored, for the murder of "Crap Jim" Thomas, also colored, which occurred several months ago, the criminal court jury returned a verdict of guilty in the second degree shortly before 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

Hains followed Thomas to a friend's house and deliberately emptied a shotgun into his face, causing instant death, but his counsel showed that the latter had made threats against Hains.

Took Arsenic in His Beer.

OAKLAND CITY, Ind., Jan. 30.—Carl Agee, a young merchant of Sommerville, a village four miles south of this city, committed suicide by taking arsenic in beer. Domestic troubles led to a debauch which ended with the suicide.

A Cadet From Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—In the house Saturday a joint resolution was adopted granting to the republic of Venezuela the privilege of sending a cadet to the West Point military academy.

RIGHT OF WAY.

Peace Treaty Will Be Debated in the Senate This Week and Disposed Of.

In the House a Vote Will Be Taken on the Army Bill Tuesday Afternoon—The River and Harbor and Military Academy Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The senate will devote practically all of the time this week to the consideration of the peace treaty. Senator Allison, chairman of the committee on appropriations, says he will not interfere at any time with the consideration of the treaty by asking to have appropriation bills taken up, and as a consequence the treaty will have complete right of way.

This week will see the close of the memorable debate, both in executive session and in open senate, as the vote is set for 3 o'clock a week from Monday. Notice has been given for set speeches for every day except Monday of the present week. Senator Berry will speak Tuesday, Senator Spooner Wednesday, Senator Rawlins Thursday, Senator Money Friday and Senator Chilton Saturday. These speeches will be based upon the various resolutions on the general question of expansion and will be delivered in open session. They will however be practically devoted to the treaty and will afford senators an opportunity to say openly what they would say in secret session if the resolutions were not under consideration. There will be an effort to get the speeches in before 2 o'clock each day in order to permit the closing of the doors at 2 o'clock in accordance with the unanimous agreement to that effect, when the treaty will be taken up formally and the executive consideration of the subject proceeded with.

The friends of the treaty are still most sanguine of success, and most of them announce that they will accept no compromise. Others express a willingness to accept some such resolution as that of Senator Sullivan. Those professing to know say it is the policy to force the treaty to a vote before [illegible] action on any compromise proposition, and that if the treaty should by any chance be beaten, to move to reconsider and then to consider the question of accepting some compromise like the Bacon resolution before final adjournment in March. Almost a month of the session will be left after the vote of Monday week, so that, if the senate should prefer to accept the treaty with a resolution of construction and instruction to postponing action for an extra session, it could do so.

Interest centers in the army bill in the house of representatives during the early part of the week. The final vote will be taken at 3 p.m. Tuesday. Prior to this debate will be under the five minute rule in the main, although sufficient time has been reserved to give Mr. Bailey and some of the other leaders an opportunity for extended speeches.

Chairman Hull, of the military committee, is confident the bill will pass. Saying that the republican disaffection will not exceed eight, while several affirmative votes will come from the democratic side. The opposition will direct its efforts towards having the bill recommitted.

With the army bill disposed of the house will turn its attention to the important river and harbor bill and then to the military academy appropriation bill. The river and harbor bill probably will have Wednesday two hours debate on a side.

The military academy bill is not likely to take more time than is required to read it through. No exact programme has been fixed for the rest of the week, but Chairman Mercer, of the committee on public buildings and grounds, has been pressing for a hearing on some of the public buildings bills now pending, and he is likely to get a day. Chairman Lacey also wants a day on public land questions.

The Hawaiian bill is the most important piece of general legislation which will be agreed to a hearing, although its friends may let it go over until next week.

Broke His Neck.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—George Brown, a farmer living at Norwood, L. I., broke his neck in jumping from a window in the house he occupied with his family, and which had taken fire while all were sleeping Saturday. Brown's wife and five children escaped uninjured.

Old Enough to Know Better.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Theodore Kirchner, aged 60 years, shot and instantly killed his wife, Paulina, aged 45 years, in their house at Newtonville, near this city Sunday by the careless handling of a gun which was accidentally discharged.

Guilty of Assault With a Deadly Weapon.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 30.—A. C. Bradley, the old soldier who shot Gov. Smith, of the Soldiers' home, at Santa Monica, has been found guilty of assault with a deadly weapon, but recommended to the mercy of the court.

Hat Manufacturers Combine.

DANBURY, Ct. Jan. 30.—The manufacturers of the lower priced derby hats have effected a combination to go into effect February 1. The firms represent practically all the large manufactures of this class of goods.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—SENATE—Discussion of the policy of expansion occupied nearly all the time of the senate in open session Monday. Mr. White (Cal.), one of the democrats who has announced heretofore his opposition to ratification of the treaty of peace, addressed the senate in support of the anti-expansion resolution introduced by Mr. Vest (dem. Mo.) and of the resolution offered by Mr. Bacon (dem. Ga.) declaring that the Filipinos ought to be free and independent. Mr. White is a brilliant speaker and he was complimented by his colleagues and a large audience in the galleries with careful attention.

HOUSE—Monday was District of Columbia day in the house and the major portion of the day was devoted to local legislation. The only action of public importance was the passage of the bill to extend the navigation laws of the United States to the Hawaiian Islands. One of the provisions of the bill grants American register to all vessels flying the Hawaiian flag owned by Hawaiian citizens July 7, 1898.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—SENATE—Two notable speeches were delivered in the senate Tuesday, one by Mr. Lodge (Mass.), and the other by Mr. Clay (Ga.). While the two senators differed diametrically as to the policy of expansion, upon which they dwelt, both are in favor of the immediate ratification of the pending peace treaty. They contend that once the treaty is ratified, congress will have full power to deal with conditions respecting the territory acquired during the war with Spain and not before.

HOUSE—The debate on the army reorganization bill opened in the house Tuesday under an agreement by which the general debate is to run 18 hours exclusive of three night sessions the final vote to be taken not later than 5 o'clock next Thursday. Practically three propositions are before the house, the house bill providing for a standing army of 100,000 men, the minority substitute increasing the standing army to 223,000 men, and leaving with the president discretionary power to call out 50,000 volunteers for emergency service, and a proposition to continue temporarily the regular army at its present war strength—65,000 men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—SENATE—Only a brief time was occupied by the senate Wednesday in open session. A few bills on the calendar were passed but no other business of importance was transacted.

HOUSE—Not since the stirring days before the declaration of war last spring has the house witnessed such an exhibition of excitement and such scenes of unbounded enthusiasm as occurred Wednesday when the two republicans, Mr. Johnson, the Indiana member, and Mr. Dolliver, of Iowa, locked horns on the question of expansion. The army bill, which was under debate, was swallowed up in the broader question of our future national policy and the debate was lifted from the dead level of mediocrity into absolute brilliancy. Mr. Johnson secured time from the democratic side to attack the position of the administration. It was not the first time he has broken away from his party on public questions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—SENATE—As the senate seemingly was about to conclude consideration of the pension appropriation bill late Thursday afternoon Mr. Butler (Pop., N. C.) offered his amendment announced some time ago, providing for the pensioning of ex-confederate soldiers. Upon this he took the floor and delivered a speech, which, as he proceeded, developed into a most unexpected utterance. While his colleagues on both sides of the chamber listened with interest, Mr. Butler defended the position taken by the south during the great civil conflict of a third of a century ago. He declared that the south was right and that history would so record; and that every shot fired by a southern soldier was fired in defense of the rights of his state conferred by the constitution, in self-defense and in defense of his home and fireside.

HOUSE—The third day of the debate upon the bill for the reorganization and increase of the regular army passed without notable incident. Its feature was an hour's speech by Mr. Grosvenor (O.), whose utterances, rightly or wrongly, was frequently supposed to reflect the views of the president. Mr. Grosvenor declared simply and emphatically that the present situation in the Philippines was due to the opposition in this country to the ratification of the peace treaty. He announced that the future of the islands was a matter for congress to decide, and that for the president to announce a policy would be for him to usurp the authority of congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—SENATE—Particular interest was manifested in the senate Friday in a brief speech delivered by T. C. Platt, New York on the general subject of expansion. Mr. Platt took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr. Vest of Missouri, but in the course of his speech merely touched upon the constitutional question involved in the proposed declaration. A resolution was offered by Mr. Sullivan (Miss.) declaring that the ratification of the treaty should not commit the government to a colonial policy. The pension appropriation bill, the second of the general appropriation measures, was passed after some debate. Late in the afternoon eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Cooke, of Illinois, addresses being made by Senators Cullom, Allison, Wellington and Mason.

HOUSE—The opposition to the army reorganization bill on the republican side of the house has become so strong that Friday Chairman Hull, after Mr. Henderson (Ia.), one of the floor leaders of the majority, had threatened to vote to recommit the bill, decided it would be wise, in order to insure its passage, to abandon the idea of providing directly for a regular army of 100,000 men. He announced on the floor that the committee would offer amendments to reduce the number of enlistments about 40,000, but keeps in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to a maximum of 100,000. These amendments have been prepared. They provide that the president may, in his discretion, enlist only 60 men in the infantry companies and 40 in the cavalry troops.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—SENATE—Senator Frye concluded his argument for the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain in Saturday's executive session of the senate. He talked for an hour and a half and again made the only speech of the day's session. The principal questions under consideration Saturday were those relating to the payments of claims against the Spanish government, the reason for agreeing to pay Spain for the improvements made in the Philippines and the reason for extending to Spain the benefit of an open-door policy in her former possessions. There were various interruptions by other senators, who, however, confined themselves to questions. The consular bill, carrying nearly $1,000,000, was passed.

HOUSE—The house Saturday continued the consideration of the army reorganization bill until 2 o'clock, when the members paid their tributes to the memory of the late Representative Simpkins, of Massachusetts. Very little progress was made with the army bill, the only amendment being adopted being that offered by the committee to relieve veterinarians in cavalry regiments the rank, pay and allowances of second lieutenants. The time before the eulogies began was chiefly devoted to a continuation of the debate on the advisability of retaining the Philippines.

Forty Degrees Below Zero.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 30.—Specials from points in the interior of Wisconsin report a very low temperature. At Appleton the thermometer recorded 35 degrees below zero, the coldest in recent years. Black River Falls reports a temperature of 40 degrees; Medford and White Hall 38 degrees below zero.

A Brakeman Killed.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 30.—Eugene Feller, aged 27 years, a brakeman on the Lake Shore, was run over and killed by a Lake Shore engine.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Feb., 1, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

[By David A. Piatt]

Last week I failed to pay due attention to the cost of the proposed territorial expansion. While affairs remain in their present state of uncertainty it would not be possible, without the aid of facilities beyond my reach and the expenditure of much laborious research, to present with any fair degree of accuracy a tabulation showing the risk of "imperilistic investment." However, I have prepared a few tables which will serve to show the preponderant points of the financial side of the problem.

It is best in embarking upon an enterprise always to count the cost. The man whose mind is charged with revenue statistics, and who possesses but a superficial knowledge of the extent of expenditure involved in a transaction, can not be other than an incompetent advisor. He is too prone to an over-optimistic view, while a man whose knowledge is confined to the extent of expenditure is apt to take a radically pessimistic stand. It is the merging of the two antagonistic elements into one smoothly working machine called organization upon which depends a clear, rational, logical outcome of a discussion. This organization neither the Republicans nor the Democrats command, and the Populists occupy, as usual, an unassertive field.

As a knock-out argument for annexation many papers cite the alleged natural wealth of the Philipines, while the anti-expansionist tells us seriously and shudderingly of the "savagery," "ignorance," and "barbarism" of the "natives," as well as of the enormous cost of territorial acquisition and subsequent administration. Both arguments are strong in their way; but to a certain extent both rival factions are in error. They have yet to learn the value of moderation. It is never safe to under-estimate the ability of a comparatively unknown population, such as the Filipinos, and the arguments of the partisans of both sides of the question have been conducted from a hypothetical standpoint.

* * *

The all important questions are:
(1) What course shall we pursue?
(2) What will they cost?

In reply to the former: We can hold them as colonial possessions; we can protect and assist them to self-government; we can hold them until Spain has paid us every cent of our war expenses, or we can immediately turn them adrift. The last named policy, if it be that Aguinaldo voices the hopes and desires of his people, would undoubtedly meet with the approval of the Filipinos. As for forcible annexation, it is not for a moment to be considered by a just and intelligent people. Such a high-handed proceeding would be beneath the dignity of a freeborn people, and if we are obliged to extend our commerce by unjust or violent means, "our control of the Pacific" had best remain a question for future decision. Our policy should not be extemporaneous.

* * *

From a financial point of view territorial expansion as the term is generally accepted, means the assumption of new and needless responsibilities, it means a leap into unknown darkness beyond the veil of which lie dangers, unavoidable complications. There may be a quagmire of ruin beyond, or there may be a solid pillar of rock; but the most solid of rocks is at times slippery.

The late war added to the expenses of the government at least 25 per cent., an increase of almost $75,000,000 annually is asked for the army, the navy will cost $25,000,000 more. The expenses of governing the islands taken from Spain will amount to many millions, and it is doubtful if they will pay the bill.

The following table will show a few of the larger items of expense:

For the Philippines,.....$	20,000,000
Cuban and Puerto Rican Telegraph lines,.....	2,000,000
Revenue Cutter Service,.....	2,500,000
Sanitation, Sewers, &c.,.....	25,000,000
Fortifications, native troops &c.,.....	125,000,000
Total,.....	$174,500,000

* * *

It is "estimated" that the islands of Puerto Rico and the Philippines will produce a revenue from tariff and taxes, which will more than defray the cost of administration. In proof of the fact that the Philippines have been self-supporting for years under Spanish rule, I furnish the following table:

Revenues year of 1895:

Taxation, direct and indirect,.....	£2,244,980
Monopolies,.....	222,570
Lotteries,.....	174,600
National Property,.....	39,100
Various other sources.....	34,820
Total,.....	£2,785,980

Expenditures year of 1895:

General Expenses,.....	£ 272,100
Justice,.....	337,042
Wars and Maritime,.....	1,299,047
Finance,.....	444,024
Foreign Relations,.....	13,030
Public Works,.....	725,750
Total,.....	£2,656,026
Showing a surplus of.....	£79,954

It is admitted the majority of the forms of taxation adopted by the Spanish government will not be tolerated under American sovereignty. But the corporation of officials is known to be such that extortionate taxation and questionable means were necessary by the Spanish government in order that there might be a revenue after official capacity had been satisfied. It is also claimed that in expenditure there was gross corruption. The statiscics given, however, "seem to show," says one expansion daily, "that the islands under a just and honest administration are financially self-supporting, and that there will be no extraordinary demands on the Treasury of the United States after order has been established. Can this government furnish and maintain such an administration? History replies in the negative. The United States government has yet to furnish a just and honest admistration to an alien people. Has our management of Indian affairs ever been just or honest? Have our dealings with subject populations of the lower order, such as Poles, Hungarians and Italians, savored of what is the equal of both justice and honesty—discretion? By our open door to the offscouring of Europe, we have filled the country with the refuse of inferior nations, and not only imperiled the interests of our own workingmen, but thrown a seductive temptation before the manufacturers of this country. We have lowered the standard of wages for one; the standard of justice and honor for the other. What have we reared in their place? Corruption? We have proven ourselves incompetent to protect the best interests of this country—the interests of the workingman, of the toilers in the mines, of the tillers of the soil—and yet we are holding forth our overtaxed hands and calling for more. The giant of greed is among our people; he is rapping at the door of the hovel; he is stalking in the halls of Congress; he has breathed his corrupted breath upon our political life and is twining his slimy limbs about the embryo life of our government. An uncorrupted administration comes into this world like the flutter of angels' wings—never!

Another phrase in the foregoing demands our attention, namely, "When order has been established" What will be the cost of life and money before this state of affairs can be brought to pass, and when such an end has been attained can the conquered natives be kept in a state of subjection that will insure comparative safety for the lives and property of American citizens in the islands? In the past the Filipinos were as savage and barbarous as our own savages, and does it not stand to reason that if similar administration is employed they will become as ungovernable and treacherous as the worst Sioux or Cheyenne that ever drew breath? The cost of expansion cannot be measured alone by a financial standard.

* * *

In Puerto Rico as well as in the Philippines, it is found that the island is self-supporting. In both for years the islands have had revenue in excess of expenditure. During the fiscal year of 1896-97, beginning July 1, the revenue aggregated, 4,710,000 pesos (a peso is worth 50 cents, American money) and the expenditure amounted to 4,435,411 p., leaving a surplus of 274,589 p. Three years previous to this Puerto Rico received revenue to the amount of 3,658,800 p., and expended 1,300,051 p., leaving a net balance of 2,358,749 p. This shows an increase of but 386,840 p., in three years, or an average increase of 128,949.2. In round American dollars this would be about $64 44 increase per annum. We have much more to hope for in Puerto Rico than the Philippines, the inhabitants of the former composing the more desirable citizenship, and the island itself lying in closer proximity to our own shore.

It is not my purpose to overlook the vast commercial and stragetic importance of the Philippines to the United States; but this matter, owing to want of space, is left over until next week.

Pt. Pleasant.

Jan. 21.—Mrs. Bettie Scott, who has been ill of la grippe, is better.

Jacob Stahl is recovering, slowly, from a severe attack of pneumonia.

B. F. McGlasson has been very ill with heart trouble for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Stella Clore entertained several of her friends on Thursday with a quilting.

Mrs. Margaret Riggs, of Lockland, Ohio, is the guest of Charles Riggs and daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. James Riley started on Thursday, for several weeks' visit with relatives in Indiana and Illinois.

Richwood.

On next Sabbath there will be communion services at Richwood, 11 a. m.—preparatory services Friday preceding, 6:30 p. m., and Saturday, 11 a. m.

The Literary Club met on the evening of the 20th, with Miss Hattie Bedinger. Miss Kate Lord, of Covington, was a guest of the club.

The pastor of Richwood and Union churches was very much delighted and comforted by the pounding on the part of the Union people, which placed in his store room a barrel of flour, sugar, coffee, canned goods, meat and many other useful things, for all of which he is most sincerely thankful.

The wooden wedding of Mr. Wm. Wolfe and his good wife, Viola, was very much enjoyed. A number of their married friends dined with them, and in the evening their young friends gathered and had a delightful social party. Some handsome chairs and other useful household implements attested the good wishes of their many friends. We wish them many years of health and prosperity.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

J. A. Dunn, of Locust, says he had a hog that netted 440 lbs.

S. B. McQueen sold to the Barker Tobacco Co. his crop of 9,000 pounds at 8 and 2 cents.

N. B. Welch bought of John Breeden his crop of about 2,000 pounds at 7 cents for leaf, 4 cents for lugs and 3 cents for trash.

Silas Gex sold his crop of about 12,000 pounds to F. P. Sebree at 7 cents all round.

D. A. Ginn sold to the Barker Tobacco Co. three crops of tobacco: One at 7¼ cents for leaf, 4 cents for tops and 2 cents for lugs; another at 8 cents, 5 cents and 2 cents, and the other at 8 cents and 2 cents.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Minor Hunter, near Bethany, sold his crop of tobacco for 9cts, all round.

Yancy Ford sold his crop of tobacco of 15,000 to the Continental Tobacco Co., at 9c and 3c.

Mrs. Jane McCann's 87th birthday was celebrated Thursday by a surprise dinner given by her relatives and friends.

Mr. Knox Brown, of Gratz, was in town Friday. He says the prospect for an abundant peach crop is very encouraging at present.

Mrs. Martha Howard died at her home near New Liberty, last week in the 93rd year of her age. She was the sister of the venerable Samuel Riley, who died a few days later.

The ordination service that was to have occurred at the Harrisburg Baptist church on the Fifth Sunday, has been postponed until the First Sunday in February. J. H. Anderson will preach the ordination sermon.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Mr. S. L. Webb, Cashier of the Erlanger Deposit Bank, was visiting his father's family at this place one Sunday. He had with him the famous letter written by T. M. Combs from Ohio Penitentiary in 1863, to his wife and which last week, after more than thirty-five years of trials and tribulations was delivered to Mr. Combs, who now resides at Erlanger. T. M. Combs was with James P. Webb, and a host of other good Grant county boys in Morgan's cavalry and on the famous Ohio raid. They were captured and the officers confined in the Ohio Penitentiary for many months and it was while domiciled at that place that he wrote the famous letter to his wife who at that time resided in Williamstown. The letter was written in the Penitentiary and contains about 4,000 words describing in graphic pictures the raid with Morgan, the capture and the incarceration in the Ohio prison. It was intended for the underground mail and was captured by the Warden of the Penitentiary and has been in his family since. Mrs. Combs received the letter last week from her husband who is now dead, written in the early years of her married life. She has refused to allow the letter to be published.

Dr. O'Hara, of Williamstown, who investigated the reputed family of lepers in Grant county, reported that he made a thorough investigation and examination, and that he found one of Mr. Martin's children in a terrible plight, but not from leprosy, as the rumors had said. The physician said few of the child's features were discernible, almost the entire face being a solid mass of eruption. He stated also that another member of the family was disfigured by a large protuberance on the left side of her face, resembling a tumor. He reported that freckles first appeared on the faces of the victims, the freckles quickly developing into aggravating ulcers. He pronounced it hereditary cancer.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Isaac McMullin's Admr., Plff.
against | Equity.
Isaac McMullin's heirs, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dece'br term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, February 6th, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Three tracts of land lying and being in Boone county, Kentucky

The first tract is bounded on the north by the road running from Bellevue to intersect the East Bend road; on the east by the lands of———; on the south by the lands of Benj. Merrick and the heirs of William Presser, deceased, and on the west by the lands of D. G. Rice, and contains 18¼ acres.

The second tract is in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Middle creek and is bounded thus: Beginning at a stone in the line dividing Wm. Presser and Benj. Merrick tracts of land, a corner between J. R. and Hogan Presser's lots; thence with said line n 9 e 55½ poles to a stone, corner of Isaac McMullin's 12½ acre tract; thence north 89¼ w 27 poles to a corner between the Wm. Presser and D. G. Rice tract of land, 26 links south of an Elm tree; thence with lines dividing said tracts s 65½ w 64 1-5 poles to a stone on a bridge, a corner of D. G. Rice's purchase; thence with a line thereof s 9 e 32 poles, 22 links to a stone in a line of said J. R. and Hogan Presser's lots; thence with said s 86¼ e 62½ poles to the beginning, containing 21 acres, 2 roods and 9 poles; excepting from this boundary ½ an acre to be used as a grave yard, to be laid out in a square.

The third tract is on the waters of Middle creek in Boone county, Ky., and is bounded thus: Beginning at a Beech stump and stake, a corner with Benj. Merrick in a line of said McMullin; thence with a line of said purchase n 82½ w 40½ poles to a stone in D. G. Rice's line; thence s 10½ e 58½ poles, 26 links above an Elm tree, Rice's corner; thence s 85½ e 27 p. crossing a branch to a stone in B. F. Merrick's line; thence with said line 9½ e 64½ poles to the beginning, containing 12 acres, 2 roods and 19 poles.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made for said Building and Loan Association. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $568 65.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys., for Plff.

FOR RENT.

Blacksmith shop, a good stand with good prospects for a practical smith. Terms reasonable. Call or address

C. DURAIN, Box 254,
Erlanger, Ky.

Order of Reference.

T. M. Rich's Adm'r, Plff.
vs. | Order of Reference.
Sarah E. Rich, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 481, Civil Code of Practice, with the following Instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 28th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Feb., 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 6th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

For Mothers!



THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genital organs, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:

"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place,

CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST.

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel W. Hudson, dece'd, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Jan. 25, 1899.

For Rent—Several farms.
A. G. Winston, Hebron, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch24-95.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.

VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. ☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than three years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Rent.

A good farm of 122 acres—well watered and good improvements, at a reasonable rent. For further particulars call on J. G. KINNEY, Union, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1899. NO. 16.

THE whisky combine has increased the price of that article.

KENTUCKY'S slice of the appropriation for rivers and harbors is $700,000.

THE treaty with Spain was ratified by the Senate, Monday, with three votes to spare.

CANDIDATES for the Legislature are coming to the front thick and fast throughout the State.

W. J. STONE, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, favors the Goebel election law.

EVERY few days it is announced that free silver is dead. If dead why repeat the announcement of the fact?

THE Indiana Legislature has passed a bill granting the widow of Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's war Governor, a pension of one hundred dollars per month.

ALGER could not keep Eagan from being court-martialed, although it would have been a great pleasure to him, on account of the humiliating position in which Gen. Miles would have been placed.

THE brilliant but erratic Watterson is predicting all sorts of disasters to Democracy under the leadership of Bryan. In his opinion Watterson was the only leader the Democratic party has had since the rebellion.

IT begins to look like Covington is to have a new court-house at an early date. The taxpayers realize the necessity for a commodious, safe building in which to keep the public records and transact public business.

It is reported that the Kentucky whisky combine is finally completed. What effect will it have on Kentucky politics?--Lawrenceburg Press.

Don't believe it will make the State go Republican this fall.

FIFTY-SEVEN Kentucky distilleris have consolidated under the name of the Kentucky Distillers and Warehouse Company. The new company has $32,000,000 capital stock, and it is claimed it will control ninety per cent. of the output of the Kentucky distilleries.

GOMEZ says he is ready to disband his army as soon as Uncle Sam puts up the money with which to pay the soldiers what is due them. It looks like everybody is going to take a pull at Samuel's lower limbs, and he appears to be willing to submit quietly.

We are sorry the Republican majority in the legislature shows no disposition to enact a law against trusts and combines that can be endorsed.—Lawrenceburg Press.

You really did not expect a legislature of that make-up to pass any such laws?

WHO owns the Big Spring? is a question that has agitated Georgetown greatly this winter, but the News came to the front last week and settled the controversy in favor of the city, by deciding that the spring has belonged to the city for one hundred and seven years.

THE Georgetown Times does not think anything will come of the talk about organizing a new county out of portions of Scott Harrison and Grant counties. New county schemes should not be encouraged in this part of the State, where everybody is within a reasonable distance of their respective county seats.

A. A. CASSIDY, Superintendent of schools in Fayette county, was the Democratic nomination as the Democratic candidate for Superintendent of Public Instructions, and the Lexington Herald is profuse in its claims for him as to qualification and what goes to constitute a proper incumbent for the office to which Mr. Cassidy aspires.

IT turns out that the President's original instructions to the Peace Commissioners in regard to the Philippines was to demand the island of Luzon only, but the Commissioners concluded to go further and demand the entire group, and pay therefor $20,000,000. The Commissioners would have better adhered to the President's instructions.

THE Louisville Dispatch editorial force has been given a general shaking up since the first of the year. The paper was unfortunate at the start in that it was placed in charge of persons who considered the road to success was through the abuse of business and political rivals, and it was dished out uncessingly, greatly to the injury of the paper.

THE political friends of ex-Gov. Brown are still engaged placing what they see proper to call Brown's vote. The race for the Democratic nomination for Governor had not reached a stage at which Brown's declining to enter the contest cut any figure whatever, and the claims of the friends of either of the candidates, as to the benefit to be derived from Brown not entering the race is the poorest kind of speculation.

THE pastor of the colored church at LaGrange, Oldham county, made a very startling announcement at the close of his sermon last Sunday week. William Miller, colored, was to be hung in the jail yard on the Friday following, and the colored pastor was his spiritual adviser, and he gave his congregation the following information. "The funreal of William Miller, of whom you have all heard, will take place from this church Friday afternoon, provided he is dead."

THE Louisville Dispatch has been claiming that Mr. Goebel is trying to wreck it because he can not control its policy; but, according to the statements of Mr. Enloe, who until a few weeks ago, was editor of the Dispatch, those who are controling the paper are the wreckers. By the way, why did the Dispatch refuse to publish Enloe's replies to the attacks it made on him? It is very unfortunate for the Dispatch it was overtkaen by its present trouble, which will not only damage it financially but will cripple its influence.

SAM JONES went out of his way to attack W. J. Bryan in one of his sermons at Hopkinsville, and charged that he paid only eight dollars taxes. One of Bryan's friends believing that Jones was lying, telegraphed to the authorities in Bryan's county in Nebraska and received a reply saying that Bryan's taxes last year amounted to over three hundred dollars. The dispatch was shown to Jones but he was not christian enough to correct his misrepresentations of a fellow man. Little by little a man's true character crops out.

IF there is any way by which the administration can dispose of General Miles, without stirring up a hornets nest of too extensive dimensions, the General will have to walk the plank. He is in possession of information that shows up the army beef contracts in a bad light, and he is backed by a large number of subordinate officers, who are watching closely the action of the powers that be at Washington towards their chief. Miles is a great annoyance to Mr. Alger & Co., and they are at a loss to know how to dispose of him and to keep out of serious trouble themselves.

THE RECORDER receives frequent calls by agents of patent medicine firms, who desire to make advertising contracts with it at not to exceed one half its advertising rates, which are low enough. They nearly always assert that they get space in papers claiming much largee circulation than that of the RECORDER at low er rates than they offer it. If they tell the truth many of the local papers are discriminating against their local advertisers, or the rates they publish are false. When there is any discriminating done at this office it is in favor of the readers. In the last few months the RECORDER has rejected several patent medicine advertisements preferring to fill its space with reading matter to carrying advertisements at starving rates. The RECORDER'S object is to give as much reading matter each week as possible, and does not pad nor use flaming nonsencial headlines with which to fill up.

CHURCH NEWS.

Rev. Thos. Housley, the noted cow boy preacher of the Baptist church, who has been conducting revivals in Estill county, sent his wife to Georgia, and then eloped with the organist of the Speedwell congregation.

Sam Jones says: "The newspapers may decry Hobson and speak evil of him, but he has the profound sympathy of my heart. Why, to kiss everything that comes along, from the old maid with moss on her lip to the gay widow; to kiss the old sister whose nose and chin are meeting; to kiss the good, bad and indifferent! Gentlemen, I like kissing, but I want to pick the time, place and case. Poor Hobson! He needs the prayers of the church and the sympathy of his comrades."

Rev. Sharp, the new pastor recently called to Rutland Baptist church, Harrison county, poeached there last Sunday. At that meeting twelve of the members asked for letters and received them, thus severing their connection with the church. There were a few members of the church who voted against extending the call to Rev. Sharp and it seems that some of the members were not satisfied with him, as they claim that he does not preach the Baptist doctrine as they understand it.

A minister of a country church was greatly annoyed on Sunday by the women turning around every time any one came in, interrupting the sermon. At last he hit upon a plan for stopping it. The next time he preached he gave this notice out: "So that no one need turn around, I will call out the names of the person or persons entering during my sermon." And he started: "Dearly beloved brethern—Farmer Jacobs and wife—seventh chapter second verse of—Mrs. Brown and baby—St. John where it says—Mr. and Mrs. Smith with a new bonnet on." Here he discovered his mistake and was going to correct himself but it was too late—all the women in the house had turned.

Nearly forty years ago there were four fast friends who were students at the Danville Theological Seminary—Henry M. Scudder, Gelon Rout, Rutherford Douglas and Miles Sanders. They graduated and took pastorates which they were destined to retain for an average lifetime. Mr. Scudder has now been at Elizaville, Woodford county, for forty years, and Gelon Rout, at Versailles for thirty-five years. Dr. Douglas remained at old Pisgah for thirty-four years and until called 'up higher.' Dr. Sanders was the pastor at Springfield for thirty-six years. Dr. Scudder's pastorate is longer than the others because he began the work at Elizaville before finishing. This is a most extraordinary record. It might be said, too, that had these gentlemen not been satisfied with the quiet pursuits of 'provincial' lives they might have filled acceptably any of the great pulpits of the country."—Danville Advocate.

THE Louisville Dispatch gives the following good advice, which it would do well to heed itself:

"There should be no bitter personal warfare on any man for it is presumed that every aspirant for a nomination for a State office is at least a good Democrat and certainly whoever may be nominated by the party will be entitled to the support of all loyal Democrats. We should not wait until after the nominations to begin the fight for victory. The battle will be more than half won or more than half lost when our ticket is put in the field, and every effort of every sincere believer in the principles of Democracy should be put forth from now until the convention, not so much in the interests of personal favorites as for the purpose of strengthening the party and assuring victory in the final contest at the polls."

The Argentine wheat crop (one of our competitors) will be harvested this month. It is estimated at fifty million bushels against sixty last year and ninety in 1893.

The account of the battle with the Filipinos at Manila is given on an inside page.

STATE NEWS.

All the 'pikes in Bath county are now free.

Several prisoners in Louisvlle jail had small pox.

M. H. Smith, aged 21, is a candidate for the legislature in Madison county.

Chickenpox is epidemic among the school children at Owensboro and is rapidly spreading.

Stephen Moore and family, of London, were poisoned by eating blackberries that were put up in tin cans.

Bob Banks, under sentence to be hanged at Mayfield, took small pox in jail at Louisville, and was moved to the pest house.

A large per cent of the corn crop is yet in the shock in this county and badly damaged. Good corn selling at $1 75.—Lexington Gazette.

The Kenton County Board of Equalization increased County Assessor Meninger's returns for 1899, $300,000, making the total assessed valuation of property in Kenton County, including Covington, something over $29,000,000.

Mrs. W. P. Swope, through her attorneys, Lindsay & Botts, has filed suit for divorce. She asks alimony in the sum of $6,000 and $500 for attorneys' fee. The case will come up in the Circuit Court and probably no defense will be made, as the terms of separation have been practically agreed upon.—Owen Herald.

Bethel Kinkead, aged 26, died at the home of his father, Mr. Jas. A. Kinkead, of Hardin county. He was one of the regular soldiers who led the attack on San Juan, and had his gun shot out of his hand in that encounter. For the past three months he has been at home sick with yellow fever, brain fever and finally died from grip.

A fast train on the Cincinnati Southern struck John Brown, a Center College student, while he, with a party of friends, was coasting, and he was instantly killed. He was from Owen county, the son of a wealthy farmer. He was standing on the track, grew excited when he saw the train almost upon him, and could not move in time to save himself.

The Court of Appeals for the third time reversed the case of the L. & N. Railroad Co., vs Whitley county. The county instituted proceedings against the road for damaging a county road, and a judgment of $7,500 was entered by the lower court. This court reversed the case and indicated that $1,500 would be a proper allowance for the alleged damages.

Editor Sam J. Roberts, of the Lexington Leader, is being mentioned as a Republican candidate for Governor. We have known Sam a long while, and he has always been a stool-warmer at the pie counter, therefore it will not do to urge the gentleman too strong to become a candidate for Governor. If the Republicans will be more liberal and mention Sam for the Presidency, Sam will accept.—Georgetown News.

George Aldrich, a farmer, living near Poole, Webster county, is in a serious condition, the result of an attack made on him by a flock of crows. They were doing great damage to the growing wheat in that section. With his gun and in company with his 12-year-old son, Aldrich went out to drive the voracious birds from his farm. He killed a lot of them, but instead of flying away myriads of them flew down upon him and the boy, pecking and scratching them in the face and all over the body. The boy escaped, but his father resisted the attack until he was rescued physically exhausted and bleeding all over. His eyes are put out, it is believed, and his entire body lacerated. Hundreds of the birds were killed before they were put to flight.

The indictment against the Associated Press Company for failing to report was pardoned before trial by Gov. Worthington on Wednesday. This is an extraordinary proceeding, and is seldom resorted to by an Executive. The application for a pardon was written and signed by Melville Stone, and presented to the Governor. When his Excellency read the statement he answered that he would pardon the company, and in a second the signature that relieved the company of any penalty was attached and Melville Stone departed a happy man. Soon after the Governor stepped into Auditor Samuel Stone's office and remarked that he had granted the pardon requested. "What pardon," answered the Auditor, and the Governor immediately answered, "The Associated Press Company." The Auditor said he made no such request and had nothing to do with it. When the Governor examined the petition again he discovered it was "Melville" and not "Samuel Stone that appeared on the petition.—Frankfort Argus.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Lebanon Enterprise reports the sale of 34 cotton mules at $70 per head.

Simon Weil bought in Clark county fifty export cattle, of B. L. and Lucien Goodwin, weight 1,750 pounds, at $4 75.

A great many hogs are reported dying with cholera in East Hickman neighborhood and between there and Lexington.

The Florida orange crop this year will amount to half a million boxes, and that if nothing happens next winter's crop will aggregate nearly 2,000,000 boxes.

The Jessamine Journal notes the sales of some fat oxen at 3½ cents; a bunch of hogs at 3 cents; 24 cotton mules at $70 per head; 20 cattle, weight 1,000 lbs., at 3¼ cents.

The Lancaster Record tells of a Garrard county woman who bought a sow for $2.50 and from her sold six shoats for $27. She still has the sow and a new litter of pigs worth $25.

Jo Bales, of Richmond, and W. M. Robb, of Clark county, have contracted with D. B. Hampton for 1,000 lambs to weigh 65 lbs. and upwards, in good condition, July and August delivery; at $5.05 per cwt.

The record price for 1898 burley was made in Louisville, when a hogshead of fine red filler from Owen county brought $16 25; also one from Franklin county brought $15. Liggett & Myers were the purchasers.

The largest tobacco sale of the season was made at Owingsville, Bath county. George and Carroll Hamilton sold to Mr. Knowles, of Mt. Sterling, their crop of about 200,000 pounds, the product of 200 acres, at 7 cents all round.

Danville Court.—Cattle sold high, good, young stock bringing from 4½ to 5 cents. 35 feeders, weight 850 lbs., sold at $40 per head, and 31 long yearlings at $31.90. Good calves brought from $20 to $27.50.—Danville Advocate.

There was a large crowd of foreign buyers at the sale of the Gentry herd of fine Berkshire hogs at Danville. The 70 head averaged $34. The highest price was a three-year-old sow, which went to Vanderbilt, of the Baltimore Farm, Asheville, N. C., for $305. Another sow, same age, brought $108. Seven hogs, mostly youngsters, sold at $100 per head.

Mt. Sterling Court.—About 800 cattle on the market. The best feeders sold at $4.40, most of the sales at 4 to 4½ cents; yearlings, 4 to 4½ cents; feeders, 4½ to 2 cents. One nice pair of mare mules, 15½ hands high, sold at $200. Another pair of 15½ horse mules brougt $160. Sales ranged from $40 for plugs to $100 for fair mules. Some fairly good horses brought from $80 to $100.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

Lots of ice floating in the river.—It is feared that the late cold spell has interfered with the growth of Leu Ruth's mustache.—Frank P. Walton, your valued Utzinger correspondent, was in town, Friday. He has a good field in which to gather news.—Carter Graddy attended church here, Sunday. His letters from Gainesville are as interesting as they were from Bullittsville.—David Abbott Piatt, a young man of rare literary attainments, was in town Saturday.—The report has reached this place that the weasles have carried off several of J. M. Lassing's Green river cattle.—The strokes of the giant wheels of the Louisville jar the houses in town as she passes.—There is more rivalry between the two churches here than there is between the two political parties. We hear them both.—Hear that Rev. Jones, a Baptist minister, of Covington, will hold a protracted meeting here in the near future. Let the good work go on.—A. N. Smith, the handsome, young correspondent of Flickertown, was seen on our streets, Thursday.—Lewis Terrill has Keiffer pears that he put away in the fall. If put in a dry place they keep like some apples.—We have a quiet tip that Pete will have candidates for county clerk, circuit clerk, sheriff and assessor.—Elder Morris, a student at Lexington, preached for the Christian church, Sunday.—Morris McCright, son of James McCright, of this place, was badly scalded at Cincinnati, by the bursting of a mud drum on the Bonanza. It is feared he will lose the sight of one eye. He was second engineer.—When Marshal Bahn was making his round on the river front, Wednesday night, he discovered 4 skiffs loaded with coal leaving Belden's barg. He called to them to halt, but they only pulled the harder for the Indiana side.—Dill Snelling's horse fell on the levy, while hauling coal, and broke its knee cap.—We have been reliably informed that if the senatorial contest in this district is left to Boone county alone, S. W. Tolin, of Burlington, will shy his castor into the ring. Owen county has one delegate vote more than both Boone and Gallatine.—Rev. W. G. Cram closed his meet here Friday night after preaching two sermons a day for three weeks. Bro. Cram made many warm friends during his short stay among us, and it is hoped that he will soon return and preach to this people as their pastor. We could not get the names of those uniting with the church for this issue, but 29 persons in all confessed and were baptized.

Mound Field Farm.

Dorsey Anderson had one of his feet badly frozen, one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge spent several days, last week, with Mrs. Isabella Davis.

Henry Beall delivered a load of tobacco at the Moundfield Cigarette factory, last Saturday.

Bart Aylor delivered several tons of hay at the different stables in Hebron last week at $7 per ton.

Quick and Batterson are getting their tools in readiness to begin building a large barn for Lon Aylor.

Met Willie Graves the other day on his way to the cooper shop for barrels in which to put maple syrup.

Those who failed to put up ice in December improved the opportunity, last week, and have filled their houses.

The ground hogs of this vicinity saw their shadows on the 2d inst., notwithstanding Prof. Marsh's prediction to the contrary.

Although Robert Bradford is a man well along in years, he is one of the most graceful horseback riders in this community.

Elijah Tanner delivered a short but instructive lecture at Ernst's shop, Saturday, on the habits, diseases, causes and cures of the common house cat.

At a sangerfeast held at Chas Westrick's, last Saturday night, Ed Ernste, Harvey Miller and Add Batterson, carried off the honors as the most talented vocalists present.

One of the pleasant events of last week was a cotillion party at Joseph Graves', when the young and beautiful tripped the light fantastic until the wee sma' hours of the morning.

Harry Dinn shook the Hebron dust from his tan shoes, last week, and has gone to Indiana, where he has engaged with a firm for the summer to drive corn cobs, corking crawfish holes.

With the assistance of a pair of Batterson's Beagle hounds, Luther Scothorn has killed, captured and crippled 287 rabbits since November last. The sale of these has swelled his bank account mightily.

Enoch Mannin has a preparation for sale that will effectually destroy chicken lice. Besides being a disinfectant it is one of the greatest preventives of diseases common among the poultry family, that has ever been discovered. Mr. Mannin warrants the compound to do all he claims, or he will refund the money.

We are told that Charles Clore will erect a substantial two story building on the south corner of Main street and Muddpuddle avenue, Hebron, as soon as the weather will permit. The building that occupies the site will be taken down. It is one of the oldest landmarks in the place, having been used for drygoods and grocery store, a drug store and a harness shop and the like since time the memory of man knoweth not.

One of the pleasantest gatherings occurring in this community in a long time was that large assemblage of patrons and friends that congregated at the school-house, last Friday, the occasion being the last day of the public school, when the following interesting programme was rendered: Recitation—Be Careful What You Say—Mary Clayton; Recitation—The Anxious Mother—Carry Aylor; Essay—Spring—Flora Dye; Recitations—Don't Fret—Bessie Lodge; The Shopping day—Lizzie Clore; The Old Brindle Cow—Calle Clore; Valuable Woods—Mamie Lodge; The Old Wife's Kiss—Katie Clayton; Butter Cups and Clover—Ola Dye; Lost and Found—Lloyd Ernstes; The Trifling Pledge—Lester Aylor; Seven Polnts for boys—Anna Hafer; Bryan and McKinley—John Din; John Daniel's Vow—Kenneth Clayton; The Queer Boy—Robt. Bruce; The Preacher's Vacation—Grace Bullock; The Two Glasses—Lola Hafer, Chas. Holsworth, Hubert Clayton; Pull Pat Riddle Bow—Thomas Clayton; Willie's Prayer—Clare Hosenau, Frank Hossman; Reading, Nora Hafar; The Reludeer—Leslie Clark; Essay—The Benefits and Evils Derived from Education—Carrie Clore; Essays by the Language Class.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

FEBRUARY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	....	....	....	....

ONE-LEGGED Ira Schevier, of Canton, O., has just undergone a second amputation of his shortened leg in Chicago, in order that the cork leg he attaches to it may better fit him, so that he can earn a high salary representing a Chicago artificial leg manufactory at the Paris exposition in 1900.

SINCE his return from Lewiston, Sergeant-at-Arms Ben Russell ... getting in the bills for the funeral of Hon. Nelson Dingley. Mr. Russell says the cost of the funeral will be a little less than $3,000. This amount is considered very reasonable for a state funeral such as Mr. Dingley's was.

JAPAN, with a population of 45,000,000, has 220 towns that have more than 100,000 inhabitants. In 1886 the number of such towns was 117. Osaka has increased from 360,000 to 510,000 inhabitants in ten years, Yokohama from 89,000 to 180,000, Kobe from 50,000 to 185,000. Tokio now has a population of 1,300,000.

THE costliest bicycle in the world has just been finished at a gun factory in Vienna. It will cost 500,000 gulden, which is a little more than $275,000. The owner is a rich South African diamond king and mine owner, who will present the machine to his wife on her next birthday. It is inlaid with precious stones and diamonds on every possible part.

THE X. I. T. ranch, in the extreme northern corner of the Panhandle of Texas, the largest ranch in the world, has an area of 5,000 square miles. Its herds of cattle aggregate 120,000 head, besides 1,500 horses, and the calf crop branded in 1897 exceeded 31,000. Surprising as it may seem, all the work on the ranch is done by 125 men, one man to every 24,000 acres.

CONSUL FOWLER, of Chefoo, under date of November 29, 1898, writes in regard to the floods of the Yellow river. One million people, it is stated, are in distress and Li Hung Chang has been deputed to devise some method to repair the damage to the embankments. It is understood that he has sent abroad for experts. Consul Fowler thinks that engineers in the United States could, no doubt, build a system of jetties that would prevent a recurrence of these disasters.

A DISTINCTION must be made between inoculation for the prevention or mitigation of smallpox and vaccination, which is the grafting of cowpox as a protection against the severer malady. Inoculation was practiced by Turks, Greeks, Syrians and Circassians long before Lady Mary Wortley Montague brought it to England. It was after this that Jenner made his so-called discovery of vaccination or inoculation with virus from the cow instead of from the human subject.

THE International Paper Co. has just completed the biggest deal since its organization. It has purchased outright 14 mills engaged in the manufacture of paper and pulp outside the combination. These mills represent the chief opposition which the print paper trust has had to encounter. The trust has now almost undisputed possession of the print paper industry. The 14 mills purchased represent a capacity of 123 tons of print paper and 168 tons of wood pulp per day.

FOR many years all the quinine of commerce came from the wild trees of Peru, but with the present great demand the refined product obtained from the wild trees of its native habitat would supply but a small proportion of the world's requirements. At the present time two-thirds of the quinine used is produced in Java, an island of the East Indian archipelago, corresponding closely in size to Cuba, and having with it many features of soil and climate in common.

CHICAGO is getting ready for the census of 1900. She wants to make herself out a bigger city than New York. The plan is to make two distinct counties out of the territory now comprising Cook. The present city slightly expanded is to constitute one and the outside territory the other. To make it an object for towns like Evanston and Oak Park to become annexed, it is proposed to adopt a graduated scale for taxing real estate. The Civic Federation is hard at work and will ask for an amendment to the state constitution.

THERE will be no more use for the expensive sprocket chain in bicycle construction if the idea of John S. Kidd, of Des Moines, Iowa, can be carried into general practice, for he utilizes for the purpose of power transmission an ordinary well made twist link chain. His suggestion has just been patented. The sprocket wheel designed by him has the teeth arranged on its periphery at an angle so shaped as to successively engage in the openings of the twist link chain. The construction of this chain is extremely simple and cheap, and can be made to sustain a great strain.

MILES' ALLEGED STATEMENTS

The Truth or Falsity of Them May Be Ordered Investigated by President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The indications are that a court of inquiry will be ordered to investigate and report upon the truth or falsity of the statements alleged to have been made by Gen. Miles, in which the quality of beef furnished the troops during the late war was brought in question. The matter was discussed at some length at Friday's cabinet meeting, and, although no definite decision was reached, the concensus of opinion was that such a proceeding should be had. It was argued that if the packers who had furnished the beef to the army had fraudulently supplied an article of the character charged by Gen. Miles, the country had a right to know it, and if the charges were without foundation the people had an equal right to know that fact. Justice to all concerned it was agreed demanded that the whole truth be brought to light. It was also agreed that Gen Miles should not be suspended from his office as commander of the army pending such investigation, as it was not intended that even by inference should he be prejudged of any wrong doing in connection. It is not believed that any action will be taken, however, until the war investigating commission has made its report, which is expected within the next few days.

The cabinet also discussed the sanitary condition of Havana, and Gen. Brooke will be instructed to proceed as rapidly as possible in his work of renovating the city. The question of the wisdom of digging up the streets to any great extent during the rainy season has been presented for Gen. Brooke's consideration, the view of the cabinet being against it.

It is the expectation that the war investigation commission will submit its report to the president next Monday. No one outside the commission is supposed to know what the nature of that report will be.

The method which is to be adopted, namely, a court of inquiry, to pass upon Gen. Miles' conduct, is taken to indicate a knowledge on the part of the administration of what the report will have to say as bearing upon the Miles charges.

The common impression is that a court of inquiry can be ordered only upon the demand of the officer whose conduct is to be made the subject of discussion. While that is usually the case, there is however, a reserve power in the president to order such a court regardless of the wishes of the officer concerned.

OMAHA HOTEL QUARANTINE.

Armed Policemen Stand at Every Door to Prevent People Leaving—Three Cases of Smallpox Discovered.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 4.—The spectacle of an entire hotel full of guests being quarantined and armed policemen standing at every door and window to prevent the people escaping was presented in Omaha Friday night.

Friday morning three well defined cases of smallpox were discovered at the Vendome hotel, located in the center of the city. The health department was notified and plans were quickly decided upon for quarantining the place. A squad of armed policemen raced to the scene and when the guests started on their accustomed duties Friday morning they were driven back into the house by force. Traveling men begged to be permitted to get away, guaranteeing to leave the city by the first train or afoot if necessary.

Several daring fellows, who preferred any sort of an adventure to being shut up for ten days, slipped out the skylight, scaled the adjacent roofs and making their way through the snow and ice over the house tops, managed to reached the ground in safety after many narrow escapes. A number of Chicago and St. Louis traveling men are in the hotel. Just who they are nobody cares to examine the register just at present to find out.

MURDERED IN A STREET CAR.

Dr. Thomas Wilder Shoots Hugo Wolfert in a Quarrel Over a Seat—The Victim Will Die.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Dr. Thomas Wilder, a retired physician, shot Hugo Wolfert, a cook, in a Lexington avenue car Friday night, inflicting a wound, which, is said, by the hospital officials, to be fatal. Wolfert, according to the story told to the police, was occupying more room in the car than he was entitled to and refused to make way for a lady. Dr. Wilder gave his seat to the lady and upbraided Wolfert, who struck him. The physician then drew a revolver and shot Wolfert through the breast. Dr. Wilder was arrested.

The Senatorial Deadlock in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.—Senator Quay was 14 votes short of the number necessary to elect Friday by the absence without pairs of Senator Higgins (dem.) and Representative Scott and Senator Vare (rep.)

Heavy Snows in Utah.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 4.—The snowfall in this valley during Thursday and Friday was the heaviest known for many years. Railroad traffic has not been seriously interrupted and all local trains arrived on time Friday.

SNOWY PRISON.

Gigantic Avalanche of Snow Shoots Down the Mountain Side—Train Crew Carried Down.

Thousands of Tons of Snow Blocks the Railway—A Hundred Men at Work in an Attempt to Rescue the Men Imprisoned in the Snow.

GLENCOE SPRINGS, Col., Feb. 3.—At 12:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon a gigantic avalanche shot down the mountain side in the canyon of the Grand river on the western slope of Colorado and carried an entire train crew and working gang, 33 men in all, into the bottom of the abyss.

Special trains were sent to the spot as soon as intelligence reached the headquarters of the Denver & Rio Grande road. In the meantime more than a hundred men were using every possible attempt to rescue their fellow beings who were imprisoned in the snow.

The slide was about 300 feet in width, but thousands of tons of ice and snow blocked the railway and made it impossible for trains to pass until a road could be shoveled through the obstruction.

Telegrams were at first delayed on account of the carrying away of the wires when the slide came down. One of the rescue trains had a telegrapher and an emergency instrument aboard and he soon established communication with the outside world. It was the impression at headquarters of the railway in this city that the slide is one of the most destructive that has been known for many years in the Rocky mountains.

The engine, caboose and flanges were carried down before the slide and all the shovelers who were scattered along the track at work were swept before the mighty weight. Trees, rocks and large blocks of ice, which had been formed on the side of the mountain during the winter added to the weight of the avalanche. Cliffs rise at the side of the railway track 100 or 200 feet while the side of the mountain at the point where the accident occurred rises 2,000 feet almost perpendicularly.

At 9 o'clock Thursday evening Superintendent Sample received partial reports which stated that five men were dead and a number seriously injured. There has been no roll call to check up the crew, as the men are all scattered.

The Rio Grande road is in worse shape now than before. Snow is piled on the track at some places 20 feet high. It will take hours to open the blockade.



PAYMASTER GENERAL STANTON.

CRITICISM OF GEN. MILES.

It Stirs Up a Hornet's Nest At Washington and He May Be Relieved of His Command as a Punishment.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Maj. Gen. Miles is to be relieved of his command as general in chief of the army of the United States, according to a Washington dispatch. The dispatch says:

"The president has borne with Miles' insubordination and attacks upon the war department until patience has ceased to be a virtue. He will not be permitted further to back up assaults upon his superiors with the prestige of the highest military rank. With the court-martial of Gen. Eagar, it was expected he would subside and let what was past go to the country for what it was worth. But he has evidently anticipated the report of the war investigating board, which Miles knows will be a refutation of his charges, and the general of the army has chosen war instead of peace.

"The president has the right to order Gen. Miles on duty for the good of the service, but if Miles is anxious for a trial he can be accommodated."

River Improvement Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—All Ohio and Kentucky river improvements went through like chain lightning Thursday. The Big Sandy got $52,000; Green river, $85,673.20; Ohio, from head to mouth, $375,000; Ohio, continuing improvement at dam 13, $50,000; Ohio dam, $50,000.

Child Cremated.

MANCHESTER, O., Feb. 3.—A little daughter of Bud Hazelbaker, of near here, was burned to death. Her clothing ignited from a grate.

COL. JAS. A. SEXTON DEAD.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic Expired at 3:40 Sunday Morning in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Col. James A. Sexton, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the war investigating commission, died at 3:40 o'clock Sunday morning at Garfield hospital from complications resulting primarily from an attack of the grip.

Col. Sexton had been ill about a month, first with grip and kidney troubles and later with meningitis of the brain. His system failed to respond to medical treatment and for several weeks his recovery was hardly expected.

Sunday night the body was put aboard the 7:20 train on the Pennsylvania railroad and will be taken to Chicago. There were no funeral services in this city, but six members of the grand army acted as pall bearers both when the body was removed from the hospital and when put aboard the train. At Chicago, F. W. Spenk, quartermaster of the grand army; H. P. Thompson, assistant adjutant general, and W. L. Smith, of the Loyal Legion, will have charge of the military funeral arrangements. Commander Anthony Hendricks, of the department of the Potomac, G. A. R., Sunday issued a special order commemorative of Col. Sexton. Many floral tributes were received by the family, including tributes from the war investigating commission and President McKinley, who sent a beautiful wreath.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—Capt. W. C. Johnson, senior vice commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., is the head of the Johnson Bros. Hardware Co., of this city. Under the constitution he becomes the acting commander-in-chief upon the death of his superior, and continues as the acting commander-in-chief until the vacancy is filled.

THE BIG CANAL AT PANAMA.

Work on the Waterway is Progressing at a Rapid Rate—The Culebra Cut Will Be Completed in Nine Months.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Reports of extensive work on the Panama canal are brought by Charles M. Dobson, an English civil engineer, who has just arrived here from Colon. Mr. Dobson said:

"I have visited the canal on several occasions since 1891, but I have never seen anything like the activity visible at present. The French are evidently in earnest and are progressing at a wonderfully rapid rate. They are concentrating their energies on the great Culebra cut, the most serious obstacle along the whole route. The company has from 1,700 to 2,000 laborers at work, with about 50 locomotives, each of which hauls a train of from 10 to 15 cars.

"At the rate at which they are now excavating, the great cut will be completed within nine months. My impression is that the management, having finished this cut, will declare that they have solved the greatest problem of the canal and that additional funds are all that is needed to carry the whole work to completion. Water is actually in 19 miles of the canal on the Atlantic side and seven on the Pacific side.

"Up to the present about $137,000,000 in American gold has been spent and I believe the canal can be finished for $125,000,000. The company appears to suffer for no lack of money, for the men are promptly paid.

"The concession given by Colombia expired last October, but I am informed that arrangements have been made for its extension for another period of six years. My impression is that it will require about ten years more work before the canal is ready to receive ships."

MINING CAMP SNOW BOUND.

Situation is Critical in the Extreme and Starvation Stares the Inhabitants of Independence, Col., in the Face.

ASPEN, Col., Feb. 6.—The situation at the mining camp of Independence, 18 miles from here, is critical in the extreme. Starvation stares the inhabitants of the town in the face. Provision and fuel supplies are nearly exhausted. Wood that had been piled up for winter use lies buried under many feet of snow and can not be reached. The mines there, in all probability, must close down until spring. Roads leading to this place, the only source of supply for Independence, are impassable and the only method of journeying between the two places is on snow shoes, an exceedingly dangerous method of travel. The storm is still raging fiercely at Independence, making the outlook more gloomy. Snow slides are so frequent between Aspen and Independence that it is almost suicidal to venture on the route there.

Transport Solace Did Not Leave for Manila.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—A special from Norfolk, Va., says: "The United States transport Solace, which was to have sailed for Manila Sunday at noon, did not get away from Hampton Roads. Just why she was held is not definitely known, but it is believed by naval officers that the developments in the Philippines since her original orders were issued have prompted the navy department to hold the ship here until additional supplies are received for transportation to Manila."

REDUCTION TO THE TRADE.

The Fraternal Feeling of a House Painter for an Artist Patron.

There is a saying that two of a trade can never agree, but there is reason to believe that there is more fraternity of interest than is generally supposed. An instance to prove the theory is found in the case of an artist in the suburbs who had the front of his cottage painted last week. It wasn't much of a job, but it was done very well, and the painter was told to bring in his bill.

Three days later the man of the house was told that the painter wanted to see him.

"Tell him to leave the bill and I'll send him a check," was the impatient answer.

He was informed that the painter wanted to see him in person, so there was nothing to do but to show him up.

"Well?" said the man of the house rather shortly.

"I hope you like the job," said the painter, with a mysterious smile.

He was informed that it appeared to be all right.

"I always do good work," said the painter, virtuously. "But this here house—boss, I rather throwed myself on this when I found out who you was."

"So you found out who I was, did you?"

"Yes. When I went to the drug store at the corner for putty, the clerk told me you was a painter, and one of the best in this country. I asked why you didn't paint your house, then, and he said you had got your hand out now, and didn't paint anything but pictures. So when I found you was in the trade I did my prettiest. And here is the bill—$18.60—and it ain't no more than right, as you know, but, being it's you, I'll knock off the 60 cents."

To the everlasting credit of the celebrated artist be it said that he kept his face straight and accepted the reduction in the spirit in which it was offered.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Where He Would Succeed.

"We are all qualified for some occupation," said the thoughtful man. "The trouble is we don't always know what it is, and so we make the wrong selection. Now there is Brown, the dunce man. He always is complaining that he is handicapped by his affliction, whereas it would insure him success if he only knew enough to take up the right line of business."

"What would you call the right line for him?"

"The tonsorial line, of course."—Chicago Post.

Onion Seed 65c and Up a Lb.

Catalogue tells how to grow 1213 bus. per acre as easily as 100 bushels. Largest growers of Earliest Vegetables and Farm Seeds. Earliest vegetables always pay. Salzer's Seeds produce them weeks ahead of others. Coffee Berry 15c per lb. Potatoes $1.20 a Bbl. Cut this out and send with 14c for great Catalogue and 10 packages of vegetable and flower seed novelties to JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, LA CROSSE, WIS.[x.]

Truly Great.

"Is there anything grander than a man you can trust?"

"Yes."

"Well, what is it?"

"Why, a man that doesn't ask you to trust him."—Detroit Free Press.

Know He's Got It.

"I hear my friend Meyer has married a phenomenally ugly woman."

"Yes, all his friends, as soon as they have seen her, want to borrow money of him."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Some Solace.

To the victors belong the spoils, and to the vanquished the privilege of indulging in sarcastic criticism.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A girl thinks the wisdom of Solomon insignificant when compared with the smart sayings of her first beau.—Chicago Daily News.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"Don't you think she fully appreciates her husband?" "Oh, no; she loves him too much for that."—Town Topics.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

"I care not," said the capitalist, "who makes the laws of the country, so long as I can help form the trusts."—Life.

Freeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

Wit is folly when in the keeping of a fool.—Chicago Daily News.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

True Greatness In Medicine

Is proved by the health of the people who have taken it. More people have been made well, more cases of disease and sickness have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by any other medicine in the world. The peculiar combination, proportion and process in its preparation make Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiar to itself and unequaled by any other.

Ironical Ife.

If you kiss a miss she doesn't miss the kiss.

If a man keeps cool he commands himself and others.

If you would elevate the stage put it on an elevator.

If a man can't trust himself he is apt to trust to luck.

If you would succeed stick to your business with the glue of industry.

If a man is wedded to art he is apt to find the dowry unsatisfactory.

If a man is unable to hold his pen his ability to hold his tongue is useless.

If some men didn't boast of their ancestors others would never know they possessed them.

If some people ever get to be worth their weight in gold they will have to use a lot of anti-fat.—Chicago Evening News.

Same Profession.

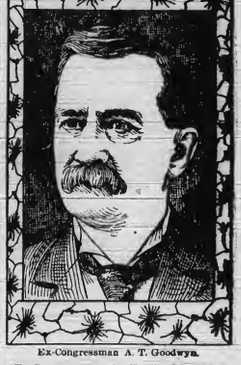
In a well-known college an old negro called Tim had waited on the students for many years. He was not without his peccadilloes in the way of petty larceny, and caught tripping on one occasion by one of his employers, he was gently reproved. "Ah, old fellow, you are bound for the devil! What are you going to do, sir, when you get down in his regions?" "I dunno, Mars Ed," answered Tim, "dunno I jes keep on waitin' on de students!"—Household Words.

There is one attractive feature about a war drama on the stage; no investigating commission appears in connection.—Atchison Globe.

A man is mad when he oversleeps and mad when an alarm clock wakes him up on time.—Atchison Globe.

A CONGRESSMAN

Cured of Catarrh of Long Standing.



Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn.

Ex-Congressman A. T. Goodwyn, from Alabama, writes the following letter:

The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—I have now used two bottles of Pe-ru-na, and am a well man today. I could feel the good effects of your medicine before I had used it a week, after suffering with catarrh for over a year. Respectfully, A. T. Goodwyn.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh. Public men of all parties recognize in Pe-ru-na a national catarrh remedy of unequaled merit. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on catarrh.

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50
7 Putter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60
8 Super Shell, triple plate, best quality	60
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter" 8-inch, nickel	75
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 3-inch	100
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 3-inch	100
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200
19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
21 Six Rogers' Teaspoons, best qual.	225
22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	800
25 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	600
26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1200
29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1500
30 Rifle, Winchester, 15-shot, 22-cal.	1500
31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, 12ub twist	2000
32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list, 40 tags each.	

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

VICTORY IS OURS.

A Blaze of Fire Along the American Lines at Manila.

All Night and All Day the Battle Raged Fiercely in Manila's Outskirts.

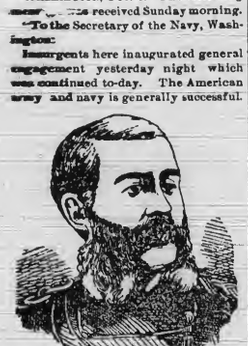
The Insurgents Began the Attack But Retreated Before the Magnificent Charge of American Troops.

Adm. Dewey's Vessels Took Part in the Fight, Being Much Exposed—Our Loss Was 20 Killed and 125 Wounded—The Filipinos Lost Heavily—Many Were Drowned—Gallantry of Our Volunteer Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following news [illegible] received Sunday morning.

"To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington:

Insurgents here inaugurated general engagement yesterday night which was continued to-day. The American army and navy is generally successful.



MAJ. GEN. OTIS.

Insurgents have been driven back and our line advanced. No casualties to navy. (Signed,) DEWEY."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The following dispatch was received at 1:15 Monday morning:

"MANILA, Feb. 5.—To Adjutant General: Situation most satisfatory; no apprehension need be felt. Perfect quiet prevails in city and vicinity. List of casualties being prepared and will be forwarded soon as possible. Troops in excellent health and spirits. (Signed,) OTIS."

MANILA, Feb. 6.—The Filipinos attacked the American line from Caloocan to Santa Mesa at 8:45 Saturday evening. There was heavy fusillade on both sides and the artillery was used. The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord bombarded the enemy.

The Americans, after magnificent charges, captured several of the enemy's positions.

The Americans lost 20 killed and had 125 wounded. The Filipinos lost heavily.

The long-expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible.

The clash came at 8:40 Saturday evening, when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiment's pickets at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged.

They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries fire, but the third time Corporal Greely challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another.

Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos line, from Caloocan to Santa Mesa, commenced a fusillade which was ineffectual. The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously and held their ground until reinforcements arrived.

The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Caloocan, Galgalangin and Santa Mesa.

At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously. This was supplemented by the fire of two siege guns at Balik-Balik and by advancing their skirmishers at Paco and Pandacan.

The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effect.

The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silencing the native battery.

The 3d artillery also did good work on the extreme left.

The engagement lasted over an hour.

The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabona, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Caloocan and kept it up vigorously.

At 2:45 there was another fusillade along the entire line, and the United States seagoing double monitor Monadnock opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced.

The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the villages of Paco and Santa Mesa. The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one howitzer and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the water works.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Caloocan.

There was intermittent firing at various points all day long.

The losses of the Filipinos can not be estimated at present, but are known to be considerable.

The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded.

The Ygorates, armed with bows and arrows, made a very determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire and left many men dead on the field.

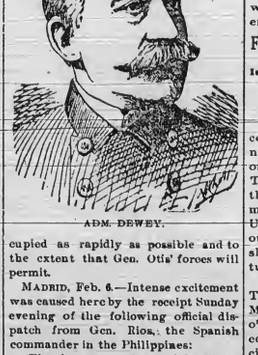
Several attempts were made in this city Saturday evening to assassinate American officers.

MANILA, Monday, Feb. 6.—9 a. m.—The Filipinos have apparently reached the conclusion that the Americans mean business, now that the barriers are removed, as there were no further hostilities Saturday night and no attempt was made to recover the lost ground. It is possible, however, that they are following the tactics they employed against the Spaniards and will merely lie off a few days to recuperate their forces before returning to the attack.

It is impossible to ascertain as yet how the news has been received at Malolos, the seat of the insurgent government, but the Filipinos in Manila express the opinion that the movement for independence has received its death blow and that annexation will soon be welcomed generally.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Instructions will be sent to Maj. Gen. Otis Monday directing him to follow up his victory over the insurgents and to crush the power of Aguinaldo in the Philippines. This was the decision reached at an important cabinet meeting held in the white house Sunday night, attended by the president, Secretary Hay, Secretary Alger and Attorney General Griggs and Adjt. Gen. Corbin.

It was further decided, now that Aguinaldo has thrown down the gauntlet, that Iloilo shall be taken and the islands of the archipelago occupied as rapidly as possible and to the extent that Gen. Otis' forces will permit.



ADM. DEWEY.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Intense excitement was caused here by the receipt Sunday evening of the following official dispatch from Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander in the Philippines:

"The war ships destroyed and burned Caloocan, Paco and several towns in the neighborhood. Both sides suffered materially. Very sharp firing continues. The Spanish troops have been confined to quarters, but a sergeant has been wounded by a stray bullet.

"RIOS."

The popular sympathies here are on the side of Aguinaldo, but thinking people are anxious regarding the consequences of the fighting, especially on account of the Spanish prisoners still in the hands of the insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 12:15 a. m.—The following dispatch from Gen. Otis has been made public:

"MANILA, Feb. 5.

"To the Adjutant General: February 5—Insurgents in large force opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45 last evening; renewed attack several times during night; at 4 o'clock this morning entire line engaged; all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents and have driven them beyond the lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgent loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and acting fearlessly. Navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check and absolute quiet prevails. Insurgents have secured good many Mauser rifles, a few field pieces and quick firing guns with ammunition, during last month.

"(Signed) OTIS."

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 6.—The following list of killed of the 1st Nebraska regiment in the battle of Manila: James Pierce, musician, David City, merchant; Harry Hull, Company A, hotel clerk, Hastings; Davis Lagger, Co. [illegible], who was a lieutenant in the state militia; Sergt. Orrin T. Curtis, Ashland, farmer, who was at one time a member of the legislature; Charles Keck, Chadron, wealthy stockman; A. Bellinger, son of a prominent doctor at Beatrice and a young society man; Lewis Begler, Lincoln, clerk; Edward Eggers, Fremont, lawyer. The information regarding the regiment's losses was received in Lincoln in private cablegrams.

AGONCILLO IS INTERVIEWED.

He Says It Will Take the United States at Least Ten Years to Conquer the Philippines.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—In an interview here Sunday night Felipe Agoncillo, who is on the way to Canada, said concerning the fighting at Manila:

"There may have been an exchange of shots by accident. I did not advise such a thing. I came on a mission of peace. I came to offer the United States every possible commercial advantage. We want to be friendly with the United States. We were willing to pay the $20,000,000 to Spain and also pay all the expenses of Dewey's fleet at Manila. All we want is to be independent and to have the friendship of the United States. We are not paupers. We are a people and we love our freedom."

"Are your people willing to accept anything short of independence?"

"I will not say. They want to be free and independent, the same as this country."

"What will they do if the treaty is ratified and the United States assumes sovereignty?"

"I do not know. If the Americans attempt to conquer the Philippines it will take at least ten years, and even then they would not be conquered in heart. They will never be conquered. They will be constantly rising to gain their independence.

"It is too bad," concluded the Filipino envoy. "I came to your country to offer you the friendship of my people, to give you our trade and pay all the expenses of obtaining our freedom for us from Spain. In return you refuse to even listen to me. If you had been only willing to listen to what I had to offer all of this trouble could and would have been avoided. It is not the seeking of my people. I am sorry."

Agoncillo repeated that he would return to the United States as soon as he learned the reliable news about the events of Saturday in the Philippines.

The impression that his manner gave was that he is a very badly frightened envoy.

FELIPE AGONCILLO GETS OUT

Is on His Way to Montreal—It Is Stated Unofficially That He Will Be Arrested at Rouses' Point.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Word was received in this city at 10 o'clock Sunday night that Agoncillo would reach here on his way to Montreal at 11:10 o'clock. The train arrived on time, and with the train was a party of newspaper men. When the cars pulled into the Union station here word was given out that Agoncillo was in one of the sleepers and that he could not be disturbed.

He had retired at Poughkeepsie. The train left Troy at 11:30 o'clock for Montreal and is due at that point at 7 o'clock Monday morning. It was stated here in an unofficial way that Agoncillo would be arrested at Rouses' Point, but it could not be learned that any arrangements had been made to this effect.

Fire at Half Moon.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Postmaster Gordon Sunday ordered all the postal stations in Chicago to display their flags at half-mast until after the funeral of Col. James A. Sexton, who died in Washington Saturday. A meeting of the Chicago letter carriers was held Sunday and elaborate arrangements made for taking part in Col. Sexton's funeral.

Two Brakemen Killed.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Edward Winston and Clayton A. Sublet, of Bluefield, Norfolk and Western brakemen, were crushed to death by the cars, near Poca.

AN ACTIVE ALLY.

Gen. Gomez Will Assist the United States in the Reconstruction of the Island of Cuba.

The Mission of Commissioner Porter Greatly Simplifies the Returning of the Cuban Soldiers to the Pursuits of Peace.

REMEDIOS, Province of Santa Clara, Feb. 1, via. Havana, Feb. 3.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, placed himself squarely in position Thursday as an active ally of the United States government in the work of the reconstruction of Cuba.

As a result of the conference which Robert P. Porter, the special commissioner of President McKinley, has had with Gen. Gomez, the latter cabled to President McKinley Thursday afternoon assuring him of his co-operation in disbanding the Cuban army and in distributing among the Cuban soldiers the $3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of enabling them to return to their homes. Gen. Gomez [illegible] graphed to Maj. Gen. Brooke saying he would accept the latter's invitation to go to Havana.

The success of Mr. Porter's mission greatly simplifies the returning of the military Cubans to the pursuits of peace.

In view of Gen Gomez's supposed prior attitude of hostility toward the United States, Mr. Porter came here clothed with absolute authority, and the tender of the $3,000,000 was practically a verbal ultimatum. Had it not been accepted no more ultimatums would have been made.

Mr. Porter made plain the purpose of the government, and was gratified at the ready response of Gen. Gomez. The conference took place at the house here occupied by the Cuban general as his headquarters since coming to town.

In brief, the compact is as follows:

First—The Cuban officers in each province shall assist the American officers in distributing the funds.

Second—That these officers shall at once meet at some convenient point and devise how, when and where the payments are to be made, and arrange any other details.

Third—That the sum paid to each man shall not be regarded as part payment of salary due for service rendered, but facilitate disbandment of the army as a relief of suffering and as an aid in getting the people to work.

Fourth—The Cubans shall surrender their arms to the Cuban assembly or to its representative.

Fifth—The committee on distribution shall use its best endeavors to distribute it among the population so that all may secure work.

Sixth—That the $3,000,000 shall be placed subject to the order of Gen. Brooke and that action in the matter shall be immediate.

Gen. Gomez was tendered a public reception Thursday evening and Mr. Porter was among those present.

THE HUGE PAPER TRUST.

It Is Still Buying Up Plants and It Is Claimed It Will Secure Absolute Monopoly of the Paper Trade.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The Times says: The International Paper Co. is steadily pushing ahead with its plans towards absolute monopoly of the paper manufacturing trade. This company has bought the plants of the Moosehead Pulp Co. at Solon, Me., a 50-ton ground wood mill, which is important to the trust chiefly because of its water power facilities. The paper company has bought the Misterlich patents and has secured control of the Russell patents, which gives it practical control of the best methods for manufacturing sulphite pulp. Outside of these two patents there is only one method of making sulphite that amounts to anything.

A BANQUET TO LEGISLATORS.

The New Asylum for Incurables at Huntington, W. Va., Dedicated—It Costs About $200,000.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 3.—The members of the West Virginia state legislature were banqueted here Thursday night by the chamber of commerce of this city, the occasion being the dedication of the asylum for incurables. The dedication exercises were very impressive.

The new buildings, when completed, will cost about $300,000 and are to be located on a charming elevation just south of the city. At the banquet covers were laid for 600. Hon. John K. Thompson, United States marshal for West Virginia, was toastmaster. Senator-elect Scott, Senator Elkins and other notable men were present.

Will Be Ratified Without Amendment.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 3.—United States Senator George L. Wellington Thursday said that he believed the peace treaty would be ratified practically without amendment. This is a significant statement, as the senator has been counted in the opposition to the end.

Piano Factory Burned.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.—Clough & Warren's big piano and organ factory caught fire Thursday morning. The loss will reach $300,000, with insurance of $80,000.

THE SITUATION IN CUBA.

Gen. Gomez's Declaration Simplifies the Situation on the Island—Commissioner R. P. Porter's Views.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—Mr. Robert P. Porter before sailing for Miami, Fla., made the following statement: "While the situation here has been improved and simplified by the declaration of Gen. Gomez that he will immediately take part in the pacification of Cuba, the advantage thus gained should be followed up by the American authorities. The entire policing of the island should be done by the Cubans themselves. The real police work is in fact, now in the hands of the Cuban soldiers, and law and order are well maintained. There should not be a moment's delay in the organization and equipment of these civil guards.

The bulk of the American soldiers must be taken out of Cuba by April. There is really no necessity for more than two regiments in each province to serve as a background of support for the Cuban police. In giving the best of these people employment, all the more will be left of the relief fund for those who must be helped back to the land.

The feeling of distrust between the Cubans and the Americans has been temporarily checked by the message of Gen. Gomez to President McKinley and the president's reply through Secretary Hay. If the younger military elements of both armies will now get together and complete the several schemes for policing the provinces which at this moment are awaiting crystallization the problem will be solved. Delay in this work will be fatal. If such men as Gen. Gomez; Gen. Monteagudo, of Santa Clara province; Gen. Mayia Rodriguez, of the Province of Pinor Del Rio; Gen. Pedro Betancourt, of Matanzas province and others whom I know personally, will assure President McKinley and Gov. Gen. Brooke that law and order will be maintained, their pledge will be carried out at any cost.

"There is too much disposition to discuss minor details. There is too much hesitancy in bringing matters to a head. In the province of Santa Clara Monteagudo's admirable policing plan has been already put in operation, and it is one, as Gen. Leonard Wood told me yesterday, which is along right lines. The entire police work in that province, so Maj. Logan, provost marshal, informed me, has been done by Cubans since the evacuation.

"Why not take up at once and dispose of this matter? Things must be kept moving in Cuba or summer will overtake us with too many troops there. Our soldiers themselves fully realize the situation. They frankly say that their chief occupation is to guard each other while their chiefs in Washington, Havana and Remedos are exchanging confidences. The younger officers on both sides should come together and evolve preliminary policing plans and get those into working order without delay. Once this is well done, matters will take care of themselves in Cuba. At least that is my opinion."

TERRORIZED WOMAN'S DEED.

She Shoots and Kills a Man Who Tore Off Her Clothing On the Street at Sistersville in the Early Morning.

BELLAIRE, O., Feb. 4.—At 3 a. m. Friday morning at Sistersville, W. Va., on the Ohio river, south of this city, a terrible murder occurred. Harry Deffinbaugh, aged 28 years, son of John Deffinbaugh, a teamster, was shot and instantly killed on one of the most prominent streets of the town by Miss Ella Bowen, an attractive young girl, aged 20.

The young man followed her and caught her and tried to tear her clothing from her body, when she drew a 38 caliber revolver and shot him. The bullets took effect in neck, right breast and left side. He died in ten minutes on the sidewalk. The girl claims she was terrorized and did not know what she was doing. She is now in jail. Great excitement prevails.

McKINLEY TO GEN. GOMEZ.

The President Thanks the General for His Decision to Co-Operate in the Pacification of Cuba.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—The following message from President McKinley was received by Robert P. Porter Friday morning and was transmitted to Gen. Maximo Gomez:

"Hon Robert P. Porter, Havana—"The president sends his hearty congratulations and thanks for your dispatch. Convey his cordial greetings to Gen. Gomez and his grateful appreciation of the general's frank and friendly message. The co-operation of Gen. Gomez in the pacification of Cuba will be of the greatest value for both peoples." [Signed,]

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

Vanderlip Very Ill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip is dangerously ill. He recently returned from the West Indies, where he was taken sick, but had recovered sufficiently to return home.

Col. Sexton's Condition Worse.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The condition of Col. James A. Sexton is again such as to give much concern regarding the outcome of his illness. A brain complication has developed, which makes the case extremely critical.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—SENATE—An effort on the part of Mr. Allison to obtain consideration in the senate Monday for the Indian appropriation bill precipitated a running debate which occupied all the time, until the senate, at 2 o'clock, went into executive session on the peace treaty. Mr. Jones (Ark.), leading the opponents of the treaty, opened the debate.

HOUSE—The house put in a hard day's work on the army bill Monday and Monday night and when it adjourned 13 of the 30 pages had been completed. The committee amendments gave the president discretionary power to reduce the size of the infantry company and cavalry troops to 60 men each were adopted, and also a series of amendments to reduce the officers of the staff 331.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—SENATE—During the entire morning hour Tuesday the senate had under discussion the policy of this country to be pursued in the Philippine islands. Mr. Berry (Ark.), in a speech upon the resolution offered by Mr. Vest, discussed the policy of expansion without a reference to the constitutional point involved in the Vest resolution. An attempt by Mr. Bacon (Ga.) to secure a vote upon his resolution which in brief declares that the United States government will not make war upon a people seeking for their freedom precipitated a lively debate which was participated in by Mr. Platt (Ct.) and Mr. Teller (Col.). No action on the resolution was taken.

HOUSE—The bill to reorganize and increase the standing army to about 100,000 men, but giving the president authority to reduce the size of infantry companies and cavalry troops to 60 men each, thus fixing a minimum of about 50,000 enlisted men, passed the house Tuesday by a vote of 168 to 128. This was the result of a week of hard and often picturesque fighting on the floor. Before the house adjourned Tuesday the river and harbor bill was formally called up in order to make it the unfinished business in the committee of the whole.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—SENATE—For a few moments in the senate Wednesday it seemed likely that a vote might be taken on one or more of the resolutions relating to expansion that are pending before that body. An unusually large attendance of republican senators were in attendance all of them having been notified to be present in the event of a critical vote on the pending question. Mr. Bacon (Ga.) had called up his resolutions, and Mr. Chandler (N. H.) had withdrawn his motion to refer them to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Sullivan (Miss) had entered a motion to substitute his resolution for those of Mr. Bacon, while Mr. Davis, chairman of foreign relations committee, had announced that he was willing that a vote should be taken immediately. As it was evident however, that a vote on the resolutions and amendments could not be taken before 2 o'clock—the hour fixed by unanimous consent for the senate to go into executive session.

HOUSE—The house entered upon the consideration of the river and harbor bill Wednesday and made rapid progress. Fifty of the 88 pages of the bill had been completed when the house adjourned. The bill appropriates directly about $12,500,000, and authorizes contracts to the extent of $18,000,000 additional. The general debate was unusually brief. Its feature was a speech in opposition to the bill by Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, who has fought every river and harbor bill for the last six years.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—SENATE—A notable speech was made in the senate Thursday by Mr. Spooner (Wis.). He took for his text the anti-expansion resolution offered by Mr. Vest but did not confine himself closely to that proposed declaration of policy. He discussed the question of expansion in all of its phases and urged the ratification of the peace treaty as the best means of bringing the burning question home to the people themselves. At the conclusion of his speech he received the warm congratulations of many of his colleagues, notable among whom was Mr. Tillman (S. C.) with whom he had had a sharp personal tilt in the course of his argument.

HOUSE—The river and harbor bill, carrying slightly more than $30,000,000, passed the house Thursday by a vote of 169 to 7. This is the largest majority any river and harbor bill has ever obtained in the house. The bill attracted little opposition and every effort to amend it in important particular failed. Saturday, February 11, was set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Dingley, of Maine.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—SENATE—For more than five hours Friday the senate listened to arguments in opposition to expansion and in opposition to the ratification of the treaty of peace. The speakers were Mr. Money (Miss.) and Mr. Daniel (Va.). The former's address was brief, as he did not enter into the constitutional phases of the question. He vigorously attacked the ratification of the treaty holding that by such action the Filipinos would be admitted to the union as citizens and that if they were not capable of self-government we did not want them. Mr. Daniel made an exhaustive argument in which he covered all the points in controversy.

HOUSE—Most of the time of the house during the three hours' session Friday was consumed in filibustering against relief bills on the private calendar. The filibuster was finally successful and the house adjourned without taking up the bill. The conference report on the diplomatic appropriation bill was adopted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—SENATE—A number of senators Saturday gave notice of amendments they will offer to the river and harbor bill, the most important of which are the following: Mr Carter appropriating $5,000,000 for the construction of storage reservoirs and irrigation canals in the arid land states. Mr. Caffrey, appropriating $1,000,000 for the improvement of the southwest pass of the Mississippi river so as to make ship canal 35 feet in depth. Mr. Turner, appropriating $500,000 for dredging Salmon Bay and improving the waterway connecting Puget Sound at Salmon Bay with Lakes Union and Washington, so as to make it available as a ship canal. Mr. Perkins, appropriating $342,000 for the improvement of the harbor at Wilmington, Cal., and also one authorizing the appointment of a commission to locate a naval coaling station on the California coast, south of San Francisco.

HOUSE—The house committee on invalid pensions reported favorably the senate bill pensioning John M. Palmer, of Illinois, the amount being reduced from $100 to $50.

Military Academy Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The military academy appropriation bill was taken up by the house Saturday. It carries $601,817, which is considerably less than estimates, but more than recent appropriation bills of this character. Mr. Marsh (rep., Ill.), in charge of the bill, explained that the increased total was due to the need of renovating the library and furnishing the new Cullom hall.

Dead of Typhoid Fever.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Maj. Gen. Henry has informed the war department from San Juan, Porto Rico, that Acting Hospital Steward Bert G. Bark died Saturday of typhoid fever.

Miss Bowen Set Free.

SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Miss Ella Bowen, the pretty girl who shot Henry Deffinbaugh Friday, asserted that she committed the crime in self-defense. The coroner's jury agreed with her and she was set free.

Gas Victim Dead.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 6.—O. C. Hart, of Cleveland, O., who was overcome by gas last Thursday at 16 Hancock street, died at the Massachusetts general hospital late Saturday night. His wife arrived Saturday.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Rabbit Hash.

Z. T. Kelly's youngest child is quite sick with the measles.

T. N. Stephens and E. L. Stephens shipped hogs to Cincinnati last Thursday night.

Mike Sally has moved from the T. C. S. Ryle place to the Samuel Calvert place owned by Mrs. R. P. Berkshire.

A few days ago Wallace Stephens went to the barn, smoking his pipe. Before entering the barn he laid the pipe on the tongue of the wagon, when he looked for the pipe it was gone. After looking for it a short time he discovered smoke comiug from the mouth of one of his steers and upon investigation fouud it had the pipe in its mouth.

B. R. [illegible] poorly.

Crokinole is taking the place of seven-up.

Cal Riddell has bought the famous jack of Daniel Bedinger.

Hale Keeny's school closed last Friday with an exhibition.

The german measles has made its appearance in this vicinity.

Chas. Craig, of East Bend, went to the hospital in Cincinnati to be treated for his eyes.

O. W. Adams shipped 50 hhds. of tobacco to Rising Sun from the city to be rehandled.

There has not been as much tobacco planted this winter as is usually put in around the store stove.

The lamb buyers have been offering $3¾ for lambs in this neighborhood.

Everything at the sale of K. M. Aylor sold for good prices, except hogs, which sold low; cows brought from $37½ to $47½, and horses from $20 to $80.

Wilson & Riddell will close out their stock of goods in the spring to quit the business, as the seniour partner is getting too old to attend to business. The firm has been in partnership for the last twenty one years.

It is strange to see how some people complain about our taxes being too high, when they are in favor of bridges and turnpikes. We have several in this neighborhood who are continually complaining and still they are urging the fiscal court to make an appropriation to build the Woolper bridge. Go slow, my friends, you had better give your influence towards helping your own district to have bridges and roads.

†‡†

Union.

Marion Senior finished stripping tobacco this week, and has 3,000 pounds.

The "Hickory Club" held a business meeting at Miss Lillian Corbin's, Friday evening.

Perry Utz and family, of Florence, were visiting in this neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mike Kusley and wife were down Saturday, sweeping up and getting ready to move March 1st.

Misses Annie Rice and Lizzie Collins, of Covington, were the guests of Mrs. John Garrison, Sunday.

Robt. Newman may be able to skin a cat, but by george, he can't kill one with a shot gun at short range.—Ex.

If newspaper reports of the ground hog situation be correct, northern Kentucky will be "in it" for the next six weeks.

Matson Rachel was the last man to fill his ice house, but was very fortunate in getting the finest, clear as crystal and 5 inches thick.

S. A. House, president of the G. P. L. R. R., says the company have put in broad-guage tracks (No 9's), and expect to do lots of business this spring.

It has been many moons since we saw Ben Riley in Union, until Saturday. He looks natural, and reported Mrs. John Henry Corbin quite ill with grippe.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy reports the tobacco market off. He found the breaks in a broken condition Wednesday with 12c goods selling at 6. Mr. Kennedy thinks the combine is responsible for poor markets.

Miss Nannie Bristow's school will close this week. Miss Nannie has rode horseback to and from the Grange Hall during the coldest weather in order to be at home of evenings, since her mother fell and broke her arm.

Charles Rieb, Julius Bristow, J. L. Frazier, Leonard Rouse, Charley Delf, Claud Carpenter, Clarence Norman and Lewis Rouse, were shopping in Union Saturday, and discussing the price of corn, and the probable results of 6 weeks' bad weather.

Milton Weldon has moved to the Sutherland farm and seems well pleased with the situation. Of fairs in general and every thing in particular, except the exception met on the fact that some man got a Rush on himself and ran off with his hired girl.

B. L. Norman usually goes to the city every Tuesday, but last week, he put off going until the ground-hog had decided to be or not to be. Since the 2d we have heard that "Sandy" was putting a base burner in his wagon, and had ordered a buffalo robe and a Klondike cap, warranted to keep the storms out and the heat in.

We heard a good, sound thinking Democrat make this kind of a speech Saturday: "If the distinguished Senator from Kenton county, proposes to walk over the wrecked remains of the Louisville Dispatch to get into the Governor's chair, he would find himself 'reckoning without his host,' and subject to grievous disappointment."

If Tom Judge is ever weighed and found wanting, it will not happen because he is deficient in the art of weighing. He is an expert weigher, and has a way of weighing that out weighs any of the boys ways that have a habit of weighing with him. He weighs away til everything in his way is weighed and has a way of getting [illegible] at puzzles the boys from a-way [illegible]

[illegible]zinger cor. uttered a noble sentiment when speaking in behalf of the man who works at 75c per day and averages three days a week and undertakes to feed and clothe his family in a manner that insures their comfort and tends to make them respectable and useful citizens." We are glad the RECORDER has a cor. that makes a hero of himself by making a hero of the humble working man.

One of the most popular and accomplished young housekeepers in our village, had an experience last week that will be a never-ending source of trouble. When the earth has refused to revolve on its axletree—when the sun shall cease to cast shadows over deserted places, and the moon has forgotten to turn to cheese, the experience the aforesaid young housekeeper had will loom up before her as a vision, and in that vision will open a picture of herself as she cooked codfish and potatoes.

†‡†

Gunpowder.

Levi Tanner is visiting his brother at Oceanna, Ohio.

Chester Davis and wife, of Hebron, were visiting in this neighborhood last week.

The recent cold weather gave those that had not filled their ice houses a chance to fill them.

Wm. Stal is now a citizen of this neighborhood, having moved in with Uncle Aaron Rouse.

The tobacco is about stripped and quite a number are anxious to sell, but it seems as though the buyers are scarce in this section of the country.

Uncle Frederick Mering, who spent about a month with relatives left, here last Friday, for Ohio, where he will spend a few days before returning home.

The social at Ed Snyder's, last last Saturday night, was one of the most pleasant events of the season. Crokinole and other games were indulged in until a late hour, after which the crowd dispersed, thanking Misses Jennie and Mattie for their hospitality.

†‡†

Hathaway.

A. J. Utz is about to loose his eyesight.

Several wood sawings are booked for this week.

Robert Woods who was quite sick, is convalescent.

Mrs. David Clements was on the sick list last week.

John Elliott will finish teaching his school, after a two weeks illness.

Miss Fannie Smith was the guest of Miss Percie Ryle, last Thursday night.

Jas. Rush deserted his family one day last week, and went to parts unknown.

J. W. Kennedy was in this neighborhood looking at tobacco one day last week.

Mrs. Sarah White was quite sick for several days last week, but is convalescent at this writing.

James W. Ryle and wife, of the Beech Grove neighborhood, were the guests of Jas. Stephens, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Robert Clements was down on Gunpowder, one day last week, distributing some tea. He says that he will get a pack and begin to peddle right soon.

David Clements and wife, Nathan Clements and wife, S. H. Marshall and wife, and your correspondent and wife, called on Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith, last Sunday week.

Miss Mary White and Miss Fannie Smith, Maud Sullivan, George Smith, Bud Rector, Lewis Rector and Early Conley, called on Miss Minnie Sullivan and spent the evening very pleasantly.

†‡†

Florence.

Mrs. Ell Rouse is on the sick list.

Mrs. Lora Lail is visiting her mother in Covington.

Harry Ingram was calling on friends here, Sunday evening.

Miss Pearl Mampin, of Cattlettsburg, is visiting Mrs. Joe Mitchell.

Harvey Latham has returned to Oklahoma, after a fews days furlough.

Miss Marie Korn, of Richwood, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robert Rouse.

Miss Carrie Latham is visiting her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Kenyon, of Cincinnati.

Miss Minnie Hoggins has returned home after a two months' stay in Covington.

Misses Mollie Harton and Eva Riggs were the guests of Mrs. Latham, the past week.

Mr. John Clark bought a house and lot of Dr. Slater, on Shelby street, and moved into it, last week.

Rev. G. W. Watkins held his regular monthly services here, Sunday and Sunday night. Rev. Lentz filled the pulpit for him Sunday night, preaching a very interesting sermon.

Misses Rue Dulaney and Bessie Crigler, accompanied by Dr. C. T. Moffett, attended the progress euchre party given by Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Dulaney, Friday night at their hospitable home on the Lexington 'pike below Erlanger. The lady's prize was won by Mrs. Sexton, of Erlanger, and the gentleman's prize by Mr. Lane Riggs.

†‡†

Utzinger.

There was a delightful gathering of friends at Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Gaines' during Sunday.

John Jackson will occupy the toll gate house to be vacated by Mrs. Day, in the near future.

Albert Acra, who died on Monday the 30th inst, was buried Wednesday in the Bullittsburg cemetery.

Rev. Hoover and wife and Miss Ella Duncan, from Burlington, were visiting our in midst the latter part of last week.

Mr. Chester Davis and lady, of Hebron, and other friends and relatives dined with Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton, Sunday.

The people all are wondering who the Gainesville correspondent be, and to put an end to pondering, we will say its G. C. G.

If we have kept our notch stick right there has been 16 snows this winter, 6 in December, 8 in January, and one in Febr'y. They are fine for the wheat, which, so far as our observation goes, is looking well.

About last November we predicted that there would be about five weddings around here, unless signs failed. But one materialized. The signs, however, still prevail and we still believe they will not fail.

Edward Rice has returned from Attica Springs, Indiana, where he has been under treatment for neuralgia of the stomarh. He is greatly improved and attaches great benefits to the 21 mud baths taken while at the institution.

We have noticed in several papers lately that if farmers would put in their time like persons who follow other callings and not sit around stores and towns so much there would be less cry of hard times and more prosperity among them. This is in a measure true, but we are opposed to being taught to stick to the drudgery of farm life and not being allowed to go out occasionally and meet with our friends and neighbors and discuss the events of the times and matters of mutual interest. About one-half of the farmers are green enough and are the butt of half the jokes you read. It is not a little annoying to me to hear my brother farmer made fun of in this way and I get sick of it. I say, farmers, mix with one another and fix yourselves up and in general take your places in the front ranks of men where you belong.

†‡†

Maple Grove.

Mr. Ed Mathew's school was closed on account of scarlet fever.

Most of the grippe patients in this neighborhood are recovering.

Miss Mabel Huron is slowly recovering from an attack of scarlet fever.

Malcum Souther and W. S. Walton filled their ice houses, last Wednesday and Thursday.

William [illegible] contemplates building a grocery store and blacksmith shop on the corner of the Bullittsville & Dry Creek 'pike and Elijah's Creek avenue, in the near future.

As it is my intention to write a few items for your paper, whenever an opportunity presents itself, and not wishing to conflict with other correspondents, I will withdraw on request.

†‡†

Erlanger.

Mont L. Green was the guest of Mr. B. C. McCormick, Sunday.

The entertainment given by the young men's society for the benefit of St. Henry's church was a success.

Every family in Erlanger will soon have their own gas-plant in their houses. Mr. Morelli has been exhibiting the gas machine to the Mason and K. of P. lodges, and its a go.

The K. of P.'s conferred the Kulght Rank on Chas. Durain, Saturday night. The team work of Burlington Lodge was the best seen in this part for a long time, and the good time that all the brethren will not be forgotten soon. The Stewarts had a splendid spread for the inner man.

†‡†

Bellevue.

Mrs. James Conner is the guest of her parents at this place.

Weed Williamson will return and act as counter-jumper for Walton & Co., in their store.

Lute Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., was visiting relatives near Waterloo, the past week.

Robt. Clore shipped 50 hogs and four cattle on the night of the 2d inst. Bob sold out and was at our place the next day at noon.

Our postoffice has changed hands, and O. N. Grant seems to be at home in discharging his duties. Owing to the fact that this office was recently declared a money order office, he will have more duties than his predecessors.

Dr. Wm. Barkley, of Cincinnati, who taught school in these parts 25 years ago, honored us with a call, while visiting acquaintances here. The Doctor is one of the two, who own the Indiana gold mines recently discovered, and thinks he is in the "swim." If it pans out as he expects. While ministering to a patient, whom he accompanied to Colorado last autumn, he gained quite a knack of performed in regard to the different ores. We wish him success.

James Conley and sister, Nannie, children of our friend John Conley, of Napolean, Gallatin county, and Miss Katie Ryle, daugbter of Larkin Ryle, of Warsaw, have been the guests for several days, of R. O. and Nat Ryle and their mother as well as many other relatives. We were honored with the presence of the ladies at our weekly prayer meeting, they being guests of Miss Lucy Ryle on that evening. The gent, James Conley, was in the Cuban war, and expects to be mustered ont in the near future.

We had occasion to drop in at Walton & Co.'s store the other evening and was much amused to hear the discussion that had been protracted for two weeks, at different intervals, over the question as to whether it would take more pickets, set perpendicularly, to fence over a hog, or would to fence through on a level. Quite a majority believed it would take the same, while others dissented, two of whom we attempted to tutor years ago, but not along that line. Readers, let us hear from you.

Halloo, my friend Rip Vanwinkle, from the north end, "Thou art beside thyself." I fear that during your long continued spell of somnambulism your dreams have not been pleasant, but you have had visions of hobos, thieves, thugs and last, but I hope not least, in your mind of the RECORDER'S humble representative this place, whom you charge with taking a deep interest in the man whom you had an occasion to shoot, and also go so far as to say, "I don't care who he is, etc." Now my friend, had you known me and my motive in writing what I did, you would not have uttered the above. However, you are excusable, owing to conditions described above. I would have you know that I am ready and willing at all times, to aid in the execution of our laws, and meet out justice to evil-doers; while at the same time I love to speak of and encourage the good in my fellowman. The one, who is said to be guilty of trespass, has a brother here, who has raised a respectable and honorable family among us, and owing to respect for them and a love for truth, I wrote the facts about the accused, while he was among us, which facts can be verified by many reliable witnesses. Now, Bro. Add, "learn to subdue your passions," and rely upon the laws of our Commonwealth for protection, and in the future may your sleep be natural, and dreams pleasant. You have my sympathy in your recent affliction. The above is written in all kindness and out of respect for you, my brother, and not with a view to be drawn into controversy or notority.

Walton.

Here it is, Mr. Editor, the complete heading of the party at which the long list of names denoted the guests who were in attendance: "Mr. Ira Percival gave a grand party on Friday evening in honor of his sons and daughters, Clayton, Willie, Lyda and Mary. Music and games were the principal features of the entertainment, followed by a delicious supper, a collaboration of menu and guests difficult to eclipse.

Mrs. J. A. Sanders, in honor of her niece, Myrtle Jones, held a receptiou last Friday evening, which was attended by the same crowd of young folks, whose names have been recapitulated on several recent occasions of the same kind, Mr. Claude Harris, of Iudependence, being the only name to add to the list. And, by the way, it looks as if an arrow from the bow of Dan Cupid has hit his anatomical configuration a centre shot in the region of the left breast. It looks very much like a case.

The Embroidery Class will have a house picnic on Thursday at the home of Mrs. Willie A. Kennedy. Mrs. Joseph Williams will give instructions to her class all day long.

Miss Alice Wilson, of Bank Lick, has gone home, after a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Judge Botts.

Mrs. J. Grant Tomlin is more than pleased with the commendation the accomplished musician, Miss Lora Diers, bestowed on her new piano.

The many friends of Miss Gertrude Selfe[illegible] regret to hear that she is sick at her home in Critteuden, with grippe.

Miss Mamie Stephens has returned to her home in Covington after a joyful visit to her cousins, Miss Madge Holder.

The term of the public school expired last Friday, but the parents of the pupils are so well pleased with their wonderful progress, that they have subscribed a sufficient amount to continue the school three months longer.

†‡†

Hebron.

Miss Carrie Clore began a spring school here, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hossman entertained with a crokinole party, Friday evening.

Mr. C. R. Coulthard spent Saturday night and Sunday with Perry Aylor and wife.

We are glad to report Mrs. M. L. Aylor as greatly improved, but not sufficiently to be brought home.

A number of young friends were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Perry Aylor, Sunday evening, in honor of Prof. Hanu.

The elite candy-pulling given by Miss Mary Riddell, Saturday night, was a most enjoyable affair. The young ladies wore white aprons. Among those present were: Misses Lizzie Dye, Grace Bullock, Clara Hossman, Daisy Harding, Carrie Clore, Dora and Neva Hafer, and Messrs. G. S. Hann, in whose honor it was given; Lewis Harding, Walter Hafer, Clint Riddell, Leslie Aylor, Wilfred and James Bullock.

†‡†

Limaburg.

Ice houses are all filled.—Eight degrees below zero on the 1st.—Farmers are having good luck with their lambs.

Hubert Rouse's little boy is not improving very much.—Mrs. Betty Aylor, who has been quite sick, is some better.—J. E. Rouse sold two mares in the city, last week.—Geo. E. Rouse bought a fine 6 year old mule, last week.—Bert Rouse had a woodsawing Saturday, and got up a fine lot of wood.—John Aylor was laid up last week, with an ulcerated sore throat.—Miss Rosa Utz entertained a small party of friends with crokinole, last Thursday night.—S. J. Rouse was out in his sleigh Monday.

†‡†

Verona.

Grover Rice, who has been suffering greatly with his knee is improving nicely.

The sudden death of Mrs. J. R. Johnson, last Thursday, was a shock to this community. Her health which had been bad for several years was thought to be very much improved, and she was attending her household duties, when her husband left the house, Thursday, to return shortly, to find her lying on the floor dead. She was a very popular lady, and leaves many friends to mourn her death.

A man can see strong reasons for approving what he wants to approve; but it is not easy for him to condemn, utterly, what is against his desires. When a man begins to argue for a lower standard in life it is fair to suspect him of having already lowered the standard of morals in his personal life. While a man is pure and trustful and honest, he sees the beauty of purity, truthfulness and honesty, and there is no doubt in his mind as to what is the correct standard in these matters; but when he has begun to lower his practice, he naturally inclines to lower his theories. Men love darkness rather than light when their works are evil. The old proverb is, if the shoe fits wear it.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY

Independent

Freeland Holcomb, aged about 22 years, died Wednesday night at the residence of his brother, Hugh Holcomb, who resides on the Clore farm. Freeland has been ill only a short time being attacked with a severe case of lagrippe a little over a week ago, which developed into what is known as double pneumonia.

Prof. A. D. Fleshman, who has had charge of the Warsaw public school, resigned his position Tuesday, and left Wednesday night for his home at Corydon, Harrison County, Ind., where he will read law in the office of his brother, who has been recently elected Prosecuting Attorney for that district.

Enoch White and family moved from above town Tuesday, to the farm in Boone county, Ky., opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind., recently occupied by his father-in-law, Park Holton, who died there recently. Mr. White will farm there this season.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

R. T. CLEMENTS
THE OLD
RELIABLE - GROCER,

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4 25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molases, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

UNION, - - - KY.

JOHN ALLISON,



UNDER-TAKER AND EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms — One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN, Burlington, Ky.

PEACH TREES.

I have a lot of vigorous young peach trees of the most popular varieties, for sale. LOU TERRILL, near Lawrenceburg Ferry.

FOR RENT.

Blacksmith shop, a good stand with good prospects for a practical smith. Terms reasonable. Call or address C. DURAIN, Box 254, Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

By mutual consent the firm of J. J. Huey & Co., doing business at Bellevue, Boone county, Ky., has been dissolved, and all those owing said firm are hereby requested to settle their accounts on or before the 10th day of February, 1899, as the old firm desires to make a full and complete settlement with its members by that date.

J. J. HUEY,
J. J. WALTON.
HENRY CLORE.

Order of Reference.

T. M. Rich's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs. } Order of Reference.
Sarah E. Rich, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedeut at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 28th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Feb., 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. J. L. RICH, Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. JAMES A. HUEY, Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry cellar 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS, Richwood, Ky.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John H. Otten's Exr., &c., Pltf.
vs
Philipena Otten, widow, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedents estate and report same.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 2d day of February, 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

For Rent.

Farm of 80 acres near Erlanger, Ky., fine blue grass, suitable for grazing. Call at or address JOHN J. DULANEY, No. 34 West 4th St., Covington, Ky.

Local News.

Another season for sleighriding.

Next Tuesday is St. Valentine's day.

Sunday was communion day at the Baptist church.

Have you noticed that colored people do not have the grip.

The cold wave factory has been running on full time this winter.

This part of the country is getting an unusual quantity of snow, this winter.

For sale—Twenty bushels of choice clover seed. P. HAGER, Rabbit Hash.

The Grant County Circuit Court began a three weeks' term at Williamstown, Monday.

The fruit growers are keeping a close watch on that crop, and so far the buds are reported in good condition.

Bennie Kelly delivered his crop of tobacco to Riley & Hogan, at Bullittsville, last Saturday, at $6 and $3.

Gov. Bradley has fired another shot at the expansion policy, and he did not use embalmed beef as his ammunition.

R. S. Coweu and C. L. Crisler put up a very fine quality of ice, last Wednesday. It was a splendid day for the work.

John Lassing was engaged in the livestock business last week. He was handling a class of cattle that he sold by the dozen.

Several of the members of the K. P. Lodge at this place went to Erlanger, last Saturday night, to witness work done by the lodge at that place.

B. B. Allphin and son left town early Saturday morning, for Mudlick with a drove of Green river cattle, bought through the Lassing agency at this place.

Last Saturday was peuslon day, and the old soldiers began showing up at an early hour at the County Clerk's office to get their papers prepared for the first 1899 draw.

Mr. Andrew Grasser will have a sale of his personal property at his residence on Woolper near the mouth of Ashbysfork, on the 27th inst. A credit of nine months without interest will be given on all sums under $5.

The sale of the personal estate of the late Samuel Hudson, of Richwood, is advertised in another column. The date is the 21st inst. A large amount of livestock is on the list, and that is what attracts large crowds to public sales.

Fourteen years ago this month we had the coldest weather ever known here. The mercury went down to 32 degrees below zero.—Mrs. C. C. Conner and daughters left this week for their new home in Massachusetts.—Aurora Indepeudent.

Burglars are having a picnic in Cincinnati this winter. From the number of robberies that have been committed there during the last few months, it looks like a national convention of burglars might be holding its annual convention in that city.

All the rooms of the City of Louisville are heated by steam. The cabin rooms, texas and pilot houses on the new City of Cincinnati will be heated by steam also, and there will not be a lamp or stove on her. She will be a model of marine mechanism and beauty.

In another column appears the program of the exercises of the District Board Meeting of the North Bend Association. It was carefully prepared by Rev. Hoover, and if those to whom subjects are assigned attend, the meeting will be especially interestiug. Everybody is invited

The ground-hog got a good view of his shadow in this part of the country, last Thursday, as the sun shown brightly all day. If the prediction accompanying his shadow are considered reliable by you, and the contents of your coalbin is about exhausted you would better be replenishing it for winter is only about one half over.

Only seven doctors in the county have reported the number of births and deaths at which they officiated during 1898, as required by law. They are as follows: Adams, 1 birth, 1 death; Ryle, 14 births, 8 deaths; Murat, 2 births, 4 deaths; J. F. Smith, 7 births, 2 deaths; Furnish, 26 births, 8 deaths; Moffett, 9 births, 5 deaths; Clore, 6 births.

Pink Rice, who is an overseer of roads in the Petersburg precinct, is building a plow with which to do grading. It will be attached to a pair of trucks and propelled by four horses. When in operation the plow will be so adjusted that none of the horses in the team will be required to walk closer than 12 or 14 inches to the furrow that is being turned.

Judge Roberts and wife entertained a large number of their friends in a most delightful manner, last Friday night, with music and parlor games. It was approaching the wee sma' hours when the guests took their departure for their homes. No person can make their guests feel more welcome than do the Judge and their wife and their accomplished daughter, Miss Sheba.

The Erlanger school tax case was decided by the Court of Appeals, last week. The trustees of the Erlanger school district levied a tax, the collection of which was enjoined by H. M. Tate and others. The Kenton Circuit Court dissolved the injunction, which the Appellate Court says was an error, and directs that court to issue an order restraining the collection of the tax.

Here is the meanest thing Senator Goebel's enemies have yet been able to hatch on him: "A lady in Pembroke, who is an enthusiastic Democrat named her canary-bird, Bill Goebel. Like the Covington statesman, he did not sing much, but she loved him tenderly until last Saturday, when she discovered that Bill Goebel had laid an egg. Now she declares that no dependence can be placed in a politician.—Glasgow Times.

The timber on a farm in Grant and Wabash counties, Indiana, has just been sold for $50,000. The land was recently purchased from the original purchasers of the tract from the Miama Indians for $75,000, and the land is said to be worth $50 per acre without the timber. It is estimated to contain at least 3,000,000 feet of hard timber, principally oak, walnut, ash and hickory. The walnut consisting of 600,000 feet, is the largest tract of that kind of timber in the United States. Poor Lo was swindled again.

The following shows how the Recorder is received by one time Boone county people.

"Enclosed I hand you my check for $1 50 to continue the Recorder sent to my Baltimore address for another year. It is like a weekly letter from the Old Kentucky Home, and all the family enjoy it. With kindest regards for all my friends and best wishes for your health, happiness and success, I am Yours sincerely,

J. FRANK GRANT.

Judge Shine, of the Kenton County Court, has ordered that County Assessor Memminger be allowed commissions as follows: Assessment of property amounting to $28,617,240, commission $3,852.15; 568 births, at 2 cents each, $11.36; 794 deaths, at 2 cents each, $15.88; 872 marriages, at 2 cents each, $17.44. In this county County Judge Roberts ordered that Assessor Willis be allowed his commission on $6,230,207 which amounted to $1,053 77. In this county the ministers return the marriages and the doctors the births and deaths, consequently the Assessor is made no allowance for these items.

Hiram Long, the local tobacco merchant whose failure a few weeks ago, created such a stir in this county, has returned home, and was in Burlington, last Friday, in consultation with his attorney, G. G. Hughes. During his absence Mr. Long traveled extensively in the South, visiting several States. But he found no place like home, and he finally concluded to return, having given those who had lost money by him time in which to become somewhat reconciled to their misfortune. Mr. Long says that several of the claims presented against him are without any foundation, whatever, while on others he has not been given credits to which he will be able to show he is entitled.

Tuesday's Enquirer gives the following account of a probable fatal shooting scrape in Grant county, Saturday night: "At Stewartsville J. Brent Dejarnette shot and seriously, if not fatally, wounded Jess Kinman, aged 21 years. Dejaruette was Deputy United States Marshal in charge of the bankrupt stock of goods of N. M. Smith & Co., Kelly Kinman, a brother of the injured man, came into the store under the influence of liquor, and began to demolish the fixtures when Dejarnette sprang from behind the counter, revolver in hand and struck him over the head with the weapon. Jess Kinman, who was standing by, stepped up and said: "We don't want any trouble in here." "No and d—d if we will have it, either," said Dejarnette, and with these words fired, striking young Kinman just below the heart, the bullet coming out at his back. His recovery is extremely doubtful. Dejarnette mounted a horse, rode into town, gave himself up and was released on bond. He is the son of Captain A. G. Dejarnette, a leading attorney of Williamstown."

The Picnic.

There was a jolly crowd who went to Big Bone. Atwood and I were among them. There were eight couples.

We were three hours going, so when we got there we were hungry and thirsty.

Atwood thought he would have some fun, so he proposed we would go and get a drink of Big Bone water, declaring it to be splendid, so we all tried it, and it is a positive fact, some of us have never gotten our faces straight yet. It smelled like rotten eggs and tasted worse.

We ate our dinner, and such musing—I sat down in some butter and Atwood in some jelly.

We started home at four o'clock, and before we had gone half way the rain poured down in torrents.

Just as we got this side of the tollgate the horse scared at something and ran away. No one was hurt but we were very much frightened.

Atwood fell head first into a mud-puddle and I came on top of him.

When we reached home we were a muddy sight, but none of us were sorry we went.

HARRY BAKER STEPHENS,
Florence, Ky.

Age 12 years.

The above was written by one of the brightest and most original little fellows of the Florence public school, as a Language Lesson, the lesson being for each one in the class to write a description of a picnic or a public meeting that they had attended.

PERSONAL MENTION.

P. E. Cason has been a very sick man for nearly a week.

Mrs. W. E Vest is very ill, and has been for several days.

M. C. Carroll, of Big Bone, has been dangerously ill for several days.

Walter Kelly has been appointed a guager by Collector Comingore.

Richard White has been on the sick list for several days with neuralgia and other troubles.

J. S. Clutterbuck has been very much annoyed, of late, by a series of boils on his face.

Rev. Hoover and wife were visiting Rev. J. A. Kirtley and family the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Pink Rice, of Utzinger, is with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Vest, who is quite ill of grippe.

Chester Davis, the popular merchant and his wife, of Hebron, were in town time last Thursday.

We hear that Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, fell and sprained one of his ankles badly, last week.

Joseph Bentler and wife, of Gallatin county, are visiting his brothers, John and Anthony, of this place.

Frank Crisler was in Burlington a day or two last week, looking much better than his friends had seen him for years.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR NEW YEARS OFFERINGS.

Good Calico, per yard, 2c.
Better Calico, per yard, 3½ to 4c.
Best Calico, per yard, 5c.
Excellent pair Pants, 75c.
Suspenders per pair, 5 to 35c.
Good quality of Blankets, pair, 75c.

A few pair Baby Shoes at 25c pair.
A few pair Misses' Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Ladies Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Boys Shoes at $1 pair.
A few pair Men's Shoes at $1.60 pair.

The Place,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

PROGRAM
OF THE DISTRICT BOARD MEETING
to be held in
Burlington, Ky., February 23 and 24, 1899.

THURSDAY, February 23d.

9:30-10 Devotional Exercises,.....Wm. R. Hutton.
10-10:30 What Baptist Principals are Worth to the World,.....Jas. A. Kirtley.
10:30-11 How to Elevate our People to a Higher Plain of Spiritual Living,.....S. M. Adams.
11-11:30 Baptists and Missions,.....B. F. Swindler.
11:30-12 What is Necessary to keep our Churches alive, active and vigorous?...A. Logan Vickers.

12-2, DINNER.

2-2:30 Devotional Exercises,..... T. Z. Roberts.
2:30-3 The Christian Churches in the coming Century,.....J. A. Lee.
3-3:30 Church Polity,.....C. G. Jones.
7 p. m Discussion of the Communion Question,..... T. L. Utz.

FRIDAY—Board Meeting.

All are cordially invited to attend these Meetings.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick was at the postoffice Monday morning after a week's absence on account of a sprained ankle.

Sheriff Beall's calendar is badly rattled on the weather question Its weather predictions have been off for about a week now.

C. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, was the guest of T. W. Fluch and daughter from Saturday evening until Monday afternoon.

Esq. Bannister, of Union, was in town Saturday, looking as if he had recovered entirely from his recent severe attack of illness.

W. E. Townley, the lumber man of Cincinnati, and a friend, came out last Wednesday and spent the day with W. J. Rice and wife.

J. D. Mitchell was in town Saturday. He said a pack of hounds were giving a fox considerable amusement in his neighborhood the day before.

R. S. Cowen and nephew, Shelby Cowen, visited Thos. Coweu at Frankfort, last Saturday. Thomas has been quite sick, but is getting better.

Esq. J. C. Byland, of Walton, was in town Thursday, when he had bills printed to advertise the sale of Samuel Hudson, which will be on the 21st inst.

Miss Birdie Peck is visiting her home folks in the Pleasant Retreat neighborhood. She has been sick in Madison for several weeks with lagrippe.—Milton News.

Mr. B. B. Allphin, of the Mud Lick neighborhood, is in a very critical condition, and owing to his extreme age his friends are very much concerned about him.

In remitting his subscription to the Recorder, J. A. Riddell, the Aurora druggist, sends us an excellent calendar and weather chart, for which he will accept our thanks.

Mr. Enoch Mannin, of Hebron, was among those from a distance in town last Saturday. He looked like the grippe weather of the past few months had agreed with him.

J. E. Rouse, of Limaburg, called on the RECORDER last Thursday. He is getting ready to move to Fayette county on the first of March. He will seud his team through with one load of his goods.

J. M. Eddius and Elmer Beall visited the city last Thursday. To keep off small pox it is said each had asafoetida in his brogans, while strings around their necks supported a half-pound sack of that substance.

Mr. Henry Malory, who lives one mile out on the Petersburg pike, has been quite sick for several days. Mr. Malory served in two wars, the Mexican war and that between the States, and is getting along in years. In his time there was no better carpeuter.

Hume Store.

Esq. Ben Allphin, who has been on the sick list for the past four weeks, is not much better.—Lewis Staley, Bessie VanNese, Cebury Allphin and Nell Hume, went to a party and got lost coming back.—Mrs. R. L. Roberts has a severe attack of la grippe.—J. G. Finnell shipped a nice bunch of hogs, Tuesday night.—The Mud Lick school closed Tuesday. The following pupils made a general average of 90 or over for the term: Sallie Finnell 96, Katie Allphin, 94, Bettie Finnell, 91, Josie Madin, 94; Johanna Carr, 94; Emma Black, 92; Lizzie Madin, 93; George Madin, 94; Edward Madin, 94; Mark Black, 92; John Allen, 91. We were sorry to see the teacher, Miss Bessie VanNess, leave as all are much attached to her.—The people on the creek want to know if the deputy sheriff's wife is still in Burlington, as her presence on the creek is very much desirable.

Gasburg.

Arthur Terrill and wife are bedfast with grippe.

Al Nixon will work for Ernest Grant this season.

But little preparation has been made for raising tobacco this season.

The acreage devoted to melons and tomatoes will be unusually large.

Hog cholera still lingers here, Ben Berkshire's drove being the last attacked.

A good many peach buds are killed but not enough to seriously reduce the crop.

Indications are that a lively fight will be made for Hardin for Governor, in this precinct.

Paris Parker, assistant book keeper for Early & Daniels, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his parents here.

The question of free turnpikes is the principle theme of discussion among the politicians of Petersburg and vicinity.

Clifford Terrill has come back to this place after an absence of a year, about one half of which was spent in the army.

Capt. Houze, of the Aurora ferry, is still unable to go on duty, and will probably not be able for some time to come.

Dave Thompson has moved from this place to a house recently built on Ernest Grant's land at the mouth of Woolper.

Ennis Nixon, leader of the orchestra on the Workum, laid off a trip or two last week on account of a bad cold and a skinned shin.

We helped a neighbor, last week to butcher. Three hogs were slaughtered and to accomplish the task the following force was eugaged: 11 men, 6 women, 4 children and 8 dogs.

Jessie Kelly, of McVille, Lou Terrill, of near the Lawrenceburg Ferry, and J. B. Tolin, the lively corrospondent of the Recorder at Petersburg, ate dinner with your correspondent, last Tuesday

Our public school closes on the 8th. The attendance was light throughout term on account of many of the pupils attending schools out side of the district, and the failure of some parents to send their children.

We have received a very nicely written obituary of Mrs. Baily, which will appear next week.

There was a very small crowd in town Monday, and but little business was transacted by the court.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer for sale at public auction, on the farm of John T. Craven, 2 miles from Florence, on the Burlington and Florence Turnpike,

Thursday, Feb. 16, 1899,

the following property:

1 3-year old sorrel colt, well broke and a good worker; 10 good milch cows; 1 well bred Jersey bull; 10 nice stock hogs; 41 good sheep, some of which have lambs; 1 buck; 1 80-gallon horsepower churn; 1 butter worker; 1 Bell City Feed Cutter; 1 hay rake; 1 grind stone; 7 stands of bees; 1 honey extractor; lady's riding saddle and bridle, and other articles too numerous to mention. No property removed until te terms of sale are complied with.

TERMS:—A credit of 9 months without interest will be given on all purchases over $5, the purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payebie in the Erlanger Deposit Bank; sums of $5 and under, cash. Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

JAS. KEATING.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.

FARM GATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOST AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

SWINDLE IS ABROAD.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on the Prevalence of Crime.

Everywhere Are Men Who Have Abused the Trust Reposed in Them—The Evils of Speculation.

This, like many of Dr. Talmage's discourses, recommends right doing for this world, as well as preparation for the Heavenly world. Text, Job, 8, 14: "Whose trust shall be a spider's web."

The two most skillful architects in the world are the bee and the spider. The one puts up n sugar manufactory and the other builds a slaughter house for flies. On a bright summer morning, when the sun comes out and shines upon the spider's web, bedecked with dew, the gossamer structure seems bright enough for a suspension bridge for aerial beings to cross on. But alas for the poor fly which in the latter part of that day ventures on it and is caught and dungeoned and destroyed! The fly was informed that it was a free bridge, and would cost nothing, but at the other end of the bridge the toll paid was its own life. The next day there comes down a strong wind, and away goes the web and the marauding spider and the victimized fly. So delicate are the silken threads of the spider's web that many thousands of them are put together before they become visible to the human eye, and it takes 4,000,000 of them to make a thread as large as the human hair. Most cruel as well as most ingenious is the spider. A prisoner in the Bastile, France, had one so trained that at the sound of the violin it every day came for its meal of flies. The author of my text, who was a learned scientist of his day, had no doubt watched the voracious process of this one insect with another, and saw spider and fly swept down by the same broom or scattered by the same wind. Alas that the world has so many designing spiders and victimized flies! There has not been a time when the utter and black irresponsibility of many men having the financial interests of others in charge has been more evident than in these last few years. The bankruptcy of banks and disappearance of administrators with the funds of large estates, and the disordered accounts of United States officials have sometimes made a pestilence of crime that solemnizes every thoughtful man and woman and leads every philanthropist and Christian to ask: What shall be done to stay the plague?

There is ever and anon a monsoon of swindle abroad, a typhoon, a sirocco. I sometimes ask myself if it would not be better for men making wills to bequeath the property directly to the executors and officers of the court and appoint the widows and orphans a committee to see that the former got all that did not belong to them. The simple fact is that there are a large number of men sailing yachts and driving fast horses and members of expensive clubhouses and controlling country seats who are not worth a dollar if they return to others their just rights. Under some sudden reverse they fail, and with afflicted air seem to retire from the world, and seem almost ready for monastic life, when in two or three years they blossom out again, having compromised with their creditors—that is, paid them nothing but regret—and the only difference between the second chapter of prosperity and the first is that their pictures are Murillos instead of Kensetts, and their horses go a mile in 20 seconds less than their predecessors, and instead of one country seat they have three. I have watched and have noticed that those out of ten of those who fail in what is called high life have more means after than before the failure, and in many of the cases failure is only a stratagem to escape the payment of honest debts and put the world off the track while they practice a large swindle. There is something woefully wrong in the fact that these things are possible.

First of all, I charge the blame on careless, indifferent bank directors and boards having in charge great financial institutions. It ought not to be possible for a president or cashier or prominent officer of a banking institution to swindle it year after year without detection. I will undertake to say that if these frauds are carried on for two or three years without detection either the directors are partners in the infamy and pocket part of the theft or they are guilty of a culpable neglect of duty, for which God will hold them as responsible as He holds the acknowledged defrauders. What right have prominent business men to allow their names to be published as directors in a financial institution, so that unsophisticated people are thereby induced to deposit their money in or buy the scrip thereof, when they, the published directors, are doing nothing for the safety of the institution? It is a case of deception most reprehensible.

Many people with a surplus of money, not needed for immediate use, although it may be a little further on indispensable, are without friends competent to advise them, and they are guided solely by the character of the men whose names are associated with the institution. When the crash came and with the overthrow of the banks went the small earnings and limited fortunes of widows and orphans and the helplessly aged, the directors stood with idiotic stare, and to the inquiry of the frenzied depositors and stockholders who had lost their all and to the arraignment of an indignant public had nothing to say except: "We thought it was all right. We did not know there was anything wrong going on." It was their duty to know. They stood in a position which deluded the people with the idea that they were carefully observant. Calling themselves directors, they did not direct. They had opportunity of auditing accounts and inspecting the books. No time to do so? Then they had no business to accept the position. It seems to be the pride of some moneyed men to be directors in a great many institutions, and all they know is whether or not they get their dividends regularly, and their names are used as decoy ducks to bring others near enough to be made game of. What first of all is needed is that 500 bank directors and insurance company directors resign or attend to their business as directors. The business world will be full of fraud just as long as fraud is so easy. When you arrest the president and secretary of a bank for an embezzlement carried on for many years, be sure to have plenty of sheriffs out the same day to arrest all the directors. They are guilty either of neglect or complicity.

"Oh," some will say, "better preach the Gospel and let business matters alone." I reply, if your Gospel does not inspire common honesty in the dealings of men the sooner you close up your Gospel and pitch it into the depths of the Atlantic ocean the better. An orthodox swindler is worse than a heterodox swindler. The recitation of all the catechisms and creeds ever written and partaking of all the communion chalices that ever glittered in the churches of Christendom never save your soul unless your business character corresponds with your religious profession. Some of the worst scoundrels in America have been members of churches, and they got fat on sermons about Heaven when they most needed to have the pulpits preach that which would either bring them to repentance or thunder them out of the holy communions where their presence was a sacrilege and an infamy.

We must especially deplore the misfortunes of banks in various parts of this country in that they damage the banking institution, which is the greatest convenience of the centuries and indispensable to commerce and the advance of nations. In one hand it blesses the lender, and with the other it blesses the borrower. On their shoulders are the interests of private individuals and great corporations. In them are the great arteries through which run the currents of the nation's life. They have been the resources of the thousands of financiers in days of business exigency. They stand for accommodation, for facility, for individual, state and national relief. At their head and in their management there are as much interest and moral worth as in any class of men, perhaps more. How nefarious, then, the behavior of those who bring disrepute upon this venerable, benignant and God honored institution!

We also deplore abuse of trust funds, because the abusers fly in the face of divine goodness, which seems determined to bless this land. We are having a series of unexampled national harvests. The wheat gamblers get hold of the wheat, and the corn gamblers get hold of the corn. The full tide of God's mercy toward this land is put back by those great dikes of dishonorable resistance. When God provides enough food and clothing to feed and apparel this whole nation like princes, the scramble of dishonest men to get more than their share and get it all hazards keeps everything shaking with uncertainty and everybody asking: "What next?" Every week makes new revelations. How many more bank presidents and bank cashiers have been speculating with other people's money and how many more bank directors are in imbecile silence, letting the perfidy go on, the great and patient God only knows. My opinion is that we have got near the bottom. The wind has been pricked from the great bubble of American speculation. The men who thought that the judgment day was at least 5,000 years off found it in 1893 or 1897 or 1896, and this nation has been taught that men must keep their hands out of other people's pockets. Great businesses built on borrowed capital have been obliterated, and men who had nothing have lost all they had. I believe we are started on a higher career of prosperity than this land has ever seen—if and if and if.

If the first men, and especially Christian men, will learn never to speculate upon borrowed capital—if you have a mind to take your own money and turn it all into kites, to fly them over every community in the United States, you do society no wrong, except when you tumble over helpless children into the poorhouse for the public to take care of—but you have no right to take the money of others and turn it into kites. There is one word that has deluded more people into bankruptcy and state prison and ruin than any other word in commercial life, and that is the word borrow. That one word is responsible for the defalcations and embezzlements and financial consternations of the last 20 years. When executors conclude to speculate with the funds of an estate committed to their charge, they do not purloin; they say they only borrow. When a banker makes an overdraft upon his institution, he does not commit a theft; he only borrows. When the officer of a company, by flaming advertisement in some religious paper and gilt certificate of stock, gets a multitude of country people to put their small earnings to an enterprise for carrying on some undeveloped nothing, he does not fraudulently take their money; he only borrows. When a young man with easy access to his employer's money drawer or the confidential clerk by close propinquity to the account books takes a few dollars for a Wall street excursion, he expects to put it back. He will put it all back. He will put it all back very soon. He only borrows. Why, when you are going to do wrong pronounce so long a word as borrow, a word of six letters, when you can get a shorter word more descriptive of the reality, a word of only five letters—the word steal?

There are times when we all borrow and borrow legitimately, and borrow with the divine blessing for Christ in His sermon on the mount enjoins: "From him that would borrow of thee turn not thou away." A young man rightly borrows money to get his education. Purchasing a house and not able to pay all down in cash, the purchaser rightly borrows it on mortgage. Crises come in business when it would be wrong for a man not to borrow. But I roll this warning through all these aisles, over the backs of all these pews, never borrow to speculate—not a dollar, not a cent, not a farthing. Young men, I warn you by your worldly prospects and the value of your immortal souls, do not do it. There are breakers distinguished for their shipwrecks—the Ilanways, the Needles, the Caskets, the Douvers, the Anderlos, the Skerries—and many a craft has gone to pieces on those rocks, but I have to tell you that all the Hanways, and the Needles, and the Caskets, and the Skerries are as nothing compared with the long line of breakers which bound the ocean of commercial life north, south, east and west with the white foam of their despair and the dirge of their damnation—the breakers of borrow.

If I had only a worldly weapon to use on this subject, I would give you the fact, fresh from the highest authority, that 90 per cent. of those who gamble wild speculation lose all, but I have better warning than a worldly warning. From the place where men have perished—body, mind, soul—stand off, stand off! Abstract pulpit discussion must step aside on this question. Faith and repentance are absolutely necessary, but faith and repentance are no more doctrines of the Bible than commercial integrity. "Render to all their dues." "Owe no man anything." And while I mean to preach faith and repentance, more and more to preach them, I do not mean to spend any time in chasing the Hittites and Jebusites and Girgashites of Bible times when there are so many evils right around us destroying men and women for time and eternity. The greatest evangelistic preacher the world ever saw, a man who died for his evangelism—peerless Paul—wrote to the Romans: "Provide things honest in the sight of all men;" wrote to the Corinthians: "Do that which is honest;" wrote to the Philippians: "Whatsoever things are honest," wrote to the Hebrews: "Willing in all things to live honestly." The Bible says that faith without works is dead, which, being literally translated, means that if your business life does not correspond with your profession your religion is a humbug.

Gathered in all religious assemblages there are many who have trust funds. It is a compliment to you that you have been so intrusted, but I charge you, in the presence of God and the world, be as careful of the property of others as you are careful of your own. Above all, keep your own private account at the bank separate from your account as trustee of an estate or trustee of an institution. That is the point at which thousands of people make shipwreck. They get the property of others mixed up with their own property. They put it into investment, and away it all goes, and they cannot return that which they borrowed. Then comes the explosion, and the money market is shaken, and the press denounces, and the church thunders expulsion. You have no right to use the property of others, except for their advantage, nor without consent, unless they are minors. If with their consent you invest their property as well as you can, and it is all lost, you are not to blame. You did the best you could, but do not come into the delusion, which has ruined so many men, of thinking because a thing is in their possession therefore it is theirs. You have a solemn trust that God has given you. In any assemblage there may be some who have misappropriated trust funds. Put them back, or if you have so helplessly involved them that you cannot put them back, confess the whole thing to those whom you have wronged, and you will sleep better nights, and you will have the better chance for your soul. What a sad thing it would be if, after you are dead, your administrator should find out from the account books or from the lack of vouchers, that you are not only bankrupt in estate, but that you lost your soul. If all the trust funds that have been misappropriated should suddenly fly to their owners and all the property that has been purloined should suddenly go back to its owners, it would crush into ruin every city in America.

A missionary in one of the islands of the Pacific preached on dishonesty, and the next morning he looked out of his window, and he saw his yard full of goods of all kinds. He wondered and asked the cause of all this. "Well," said the natives, "our gods that we have been worshiping permit us to steal, but according to what you said yesterday the God of Heaven and earth will not allow this, so we bring back all these goods, and we ask you to help us in taking them to the places where they belong." If next Sabbath all the ministers in America should preach sermons on the abuse of trust funds, and on the evils of purloining, and the sermons were all blessed of God, and regulations were made that all these things should be taken to the city halls, it would not be long before every city hall in America would be crowded from cellar to cupola.

Practical Classics.

Mrs. Timkins was taking her son to school for the first time, and, after impressing the schoolmaster with the necessity of his having a thorough, good education, finished up by saying: "And be sure he learns Latin."

"But, my dear madam," said the schoolmaster, "Latin is a dead language."

"All right," said Mrs. Timkins; "he'll want it. He's going to be an undertaker."—Golden Days.

AN UNSTABLE POLICY.

Unreliability of the Republican Administration in Critical Situations.

"Shall republicans stand by McKinley?" asks an expansionist party organ. They probably ought to as a general party proposition; but the best republicans, as well as the best democrats, have preferred to consider the Philippine question from a broader standpoint. Parties are essential in government, but they do not necessarily enter into every phase of public affairs. There are organs which are blindly insisting on the most extreme course with reference to the new "acquisition" in the orient, merely because they think it is the policy of the administration, and they do not feel at liberty to have thoughts of their own. President McKinley may surprise them some day. In several important instances in his public life he has not been so wedded to a sentiment or a principle that he has not been able to make a radical and sudden switch.

It is very well understood that the administration occupies a radically different position from the one it assumed when the peace commissioners went to Paris. Senator Hoar knows personally that which he [illegible] gain official knowledge of. The resolution which he offered some time since, and which was adopted by the senate, asking for certain information about the peace negotiations, was couched in the usual terms. It recognized the right commonly accorded to the executive department to decline to communicate anything which it might look upon as incompatible with the public interest. What Hoar evidently desired to bring out was the fact that the peace commissioners on behalf of the United States were originally authorized to demand only a coaling station on the island of Luzon. This and nothing more. The executive department has taken doubtful advantage of its prerogative to refuse this information. Its assumption that publication of the matter would be incompatible with the public interest is farfetched. It simply does not want to be exposed in its swift changes.

The policy of requiring only a coaling station rapidly grew into a treaty which contemplated the permanent acquisition of the whole Philippine archipelago, and the cold shoulder to the liberty-seeking Filipinos. Some of the friends of the treaty, and even some of its framers, have been driven to the claim that the ratification of the treaty leaves the future of the islands badly open; that it would not be in the slightest detriment to the idea of extending to the people of the islands the opportunity to organize a government of their own.

That may be the purpose now, but it was not at the time the treaty was framed. The article relating to the control of the Philippines is different from that providing for the case of Cuba. Why were they not made alike? Why were the advocates of the treaty put in the position of making a complicated, and more or less pettifogging, argument to show that independent government is possible under the third article? Why was the matter not put in plain terms?

The difference was that congress had promised that the war should not be one for the acquisition of Cuba. We made no such promise as to the Philippines, reasoned the administration. Morally, it argued, the cases are the same, but technically we are free to grab a slice of the orient, and let us do so to make ourselves popular with the people. Expansion is the prevalent cry, and we will get into the swim. Now the administration is not so sure that expansion is popular, and it is "hedging."

The serious matter now before the people, or before any party, is not of "standing by McKinley," but of pursuing the right course.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A POOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The Pitiable Plea of Secretary of War Alger Before the Investigation Commission.

Secretary of War Alger, in his testimony before the war investigation commission, stated that the reason why there was no active preparation before the declaration of war was because the war department still hoped that war might be averted.

This indicates a remarkable blindness to the meaning of exceptional happenings. It is in strong contrast to the clear-sighted course of the navy department, which began hurried preparations for active service months before the conflict began. These preparations were under full headway, ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt states, at the time of the Maine's destruction. After that tragic event occurred no certain was war that Roosevelt resigned from the navy department and began to recruit his regiment of rough riders for service in the field.

All this time, however, according to his own testimony, the secretary of war was neglecting to put the army on a war basis because he hoped war would be averted. Other people saw its inevitable coming, but he did not. When it came, therefore, the land forces of the United States were not ready for it, and confusion and mismanagement prevailed from that moment until the war came to an end. The superb service of the American navy brilliantly began and as brilliantly ended the war, shielding an unprepared army from disaster and defeat.

Secretary of War Alger was a costly failure in a national crisis of unusual peril. He explains why he was a failure. He did not begin to put the American army on a war footing until war was declared. His confession is astounding in its significance.—St. Louis Republic.

THE WORKING OF TRUSTS.

Monopolies Are Multiplying and Flourishing Under Republican Rule.

The trusts never sleep. All day and all night the machinery of the combines grind on and get its grist out of the people.

No day passes that plans are not laid to corner some product, to slaughter competition, to cut down the wages of workingmen and to make the rich richer through the unpaid wages of the masses.

Among the recent additions to the list of combines may be mentioned the graulte ware trust, with a capital stock of $10,000,000 seven per cent. preferred stock and $20,000,000 common stock, purchasers of preferred stock to have a bonus of 50 per cent. of the common stock. The trust is to masquerade as the National Enameling and Stamping company, in order to evade the laws against trusts, and the charter is like those of most of the other "companies" that are trusts in disguise, to be obtained under the laws of New Jersey.

A movement has been inaugurated for a combination or consolidation of interests of all the makers of strawboard and paper boxes.

A flint glass trust is to be built around the American Flint Bottle Manufacturers' association, recently [illegible] with a capital of $100,000. The companies interested in the construction of the trust represent nearly nine-tenths of the entire product of the country. When the deal is completed the capital is to be raised to several billions and a $1,000,000 bond issue is to be floated.

It is to be noted that all of these combines are not in the least intended to "restrict trade." Of course not. Such an intention put into practice would be a violation of the federal law, and, while federal law is not enforced against trusts by the United States attorney-general, yet it would not look well for the combines to admit that they are openly violating that law.

As an example of what trusts are doing for the workingmen, take the American steel combine. This trust, it is alleged, proposes to reduce expenses at least ten per cent. and to advance the prices of its products very materially.

In addition to this the thread trust is going to close some of its manufactories, and higher prices for products will be demanded of laboring men, combined with lower wages or no wages at all.—Chicago Dispatch.

WORDS OF WARNING.

Newly Acquired Territory Must Not Become the Prey of Politicians.

A report to the war department containing the result of a careful investigation by one of the officers of the department into affairs in Porto Rico says that if the island is to become a credit to the United States and not a continual thorn in her side "it is as certain as the rising of the sun that the work of reconstruction must be done by men of disinterested motives." In concluding his report the officer says that "if the best men are not put to this undertaking, but the island is allowed to become a political plaything, the Porto Rican will become worse off than he was under Spain."

What is true of Porto Rico is equally true of any other outlying territory that may come under the control of the government of the United States, temporarily or permanently. And there lies one of the strongest objections to the United States entering upon a "colonial policy."

It is not a question whether republican or democratic politicians would be the best, for it would most likely be but a toss-up between them. No matter which party filled the positions, if they should be filled with politicians selected on partisan grounds the chances of bad results would be so nearly equal that they are not worth discussing.

Perhaps President McKinley would be able to withstand the pressure of the politicians of his party and appoint none but fit men for the positions to be filled in our "colonies," if we conclude to add such a feature to our political system. Let us hope he would, although that hope cannot but be dashed with fear in view of some appointments he has made since he came to the presidency.

But what about his successors? Might not another republican president have friends to reward for their services in the campaigns for the nomination and election? And if a democratic administration should follow would there not be a clamor to "Turn the rascals out?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Mr. Hanna's experience and advice ought to prove useful to Mr. Quay in the present emergency.—St. Louis Republic.

——"Vampire of imperialism" may be a strong way of putting it, but Carnegie insists upon letting it stand so.—Kansas City Times.

——President McKinley has selected a commission to go over and find out whether the Philippines, which he instructed the peace commission to hold on to, are worth holding on to.—Detroit Free Press.

——He has not said so, but it is quite probable that Mr. Hanna is keeping tab on Mr. Quay's efforts to keep out of jail. Mr. Hanna may need a few points by the time the senatorial investigation gets under full headway in Ohio. —Omaha World-Herald.

——Secretary Alger's friends now declare that he has not the faintest idea of retiring during the present administration. This is attachment to President McKinley and a determination to stick to him unequaled since the association of Sinbad with the old man of the sea.—Albany Argus.

PITH AND POINT.

It's a poor mince pie that doesn't make you wish you hadn't eaten it.—Pick-Me-Up.

He—"Don't you believe that in the majority of divorce cases the woman was to blame?" She—"Of course I do. She should never have married."—Philadelphia Record.

The Modern Maid.—She—"Papa is so timid about our marriage, dear." He—"What does he say?" "He says he is afraid I won't be able to support you."—St. Louis Republic.

Getting Even.—"Why should I marry you?" she asked, coldly. "Well, of course," he replied, viciously, "you can be an old maid if you wish."—Philadelphia North American.

"Timmins, do you know anything about literature?" "No." "Know anything about art?" "Nothing." "Know anything about music?" "Not a rap." "Good! Come over to my room, pick out a pipe and let's enjoy ourselves."—Chicago Record.

"Rochefoucauld says," remarked Borely, after the ladies had withdrawn, "there is something in the misfortunes of our friends which is not altogether displeasing to us, and—" The grim smile which went around as he stuck the wrong end of his cigar in his mouth showed him how much truth there is in the tiresome old platitude.—Roxbury Gazette.

Indefinite Information.—Old Folger—"I've got a letter from my son out west." Goslin—"So? What's Tom doing now?" Old Folger—"That's what I can't make out. He says he is engaged in the destruction of weeds. Now, that may mean he's smoking a good many cigars or that he is trying to induce some widow to make a second venture, or it may simply mean that he is doing farm work."—Boston Transcript.

SENTIMENT OF THE PUBLIC.

How the National Feeling Is Revealed by Patrons of the Continuous Performances.

It takes the vaudeville or even the dime museum to reveal the real state of popular feeling on public questions. The "auditorium" at the dime museum—the little low tunnel of a place where you get a seat for five cents—is the real spot in which to get the very "age and body of the time." If a public question ever touches the thoughts of the people at all, it is sure to be referred to by some songster or minute on this ridiculous little stage, and the audience, which is representative of the masses to a most pronounced extent, expresses its feelings with regard to the matter in a manner without equivocation. You can get a better idea what the populace thinks about things in one of these places in one day than you can gather in a month's time from any newspaper published in Boston. In a day? Why, you need not stay longer than five minutes in the place—very likely you won't want to—in order to get some indication of public sentiment on some subject.

I think the Anglo-American alliance showed its face on the vaudeville stage with some trepidation. I know it has been raising its head from time to time there, and has received unexpected encouragement, showing that the populace thinks better of Johnny Bull than the politicians thought. But happening in at the dime museum the other noon, as I sometimes do for not to exceed ten minutes (the great advantage of these places over ordinary theaters is that you don't have to stay in them a second longer than you are amused), I encountered the first real proof that I have seen that the Anglo-American alliance is a popular thing. A man came out whose part it was to exhibit the uniforms of "17 different armies of the world." He was swathed with clothes, of course, and the outside uniform of them all was that of an American artillery volunteer. That was applauded, of course. He stripped that off and revealed another; and with every change of uniform he made a funny little speech in hifalutin language, describing the nation to which the supposed soldier belonged, and the orchestra played the national anthem of that country, if it could. I noticed that when the man exhibited the uniform of a Polish hussar of 100 years ago the orchestra played the Russian hymn, because Poland is now supposed to be a part of Russia, and a little later, when he "did" a Russian soldier, it played the same tune. I saw that he was keeping the British recruit for the last, and I wondered what the effect would be. When, finally, he appeared in the uniform of a British infantryman, and went into the wings and got a union jack and began to march up and down the stage with it, while the orchestra played "God Save the Queen," the audience applauded wildly, heartily and enthusiastically. There were shouts of "Hooray!" without so much as a dissenting hiss.

This was not all. The actor still had one uniform more to present. He planted the union jack on the stage by driving into the floor a spike on the bottom of the staff, and then went and arrayed himself in the American campaign uniform of Santiago, bringing on with him the stars and stripes. Wild applause, of course. After he had marched up and down a little, the orchestra playing "The Star-Spangled Banner," he planted the flag on the stage close by the British flag, and then proceeded to tie their folds together in a hard knot! Then the audience simply went wild with applause and delight—and the Anglo-American alliance was complete—so far as that house was concerned.—Boston Transcript.

The Big Bay of Bengal.

The greatest bay on the face of the earth is that of Bengal. Measured in a straight line from two inclosing peninsulas, its extent is about 420,000 square miles.—N. Y. Sun.

A Seventeenth Century Valentine.



I KNOW a lass in Norwich-town—
Heigh-ho! but my heart's merry!
Yonder trips she a-wending down
The little lane by the Rose and Crown
With lips as red as a berry.

I know a lass in Norwich-town—
Heigh-ho! but my heart's jolly!
Ever a smile and never a frown,
And a cry to Puritan Care—"Go drown!"
And a mock at melancholy.

I know a lass in Norwich-town—
Heigh-ho! but my heart's merry!
Trustful eyes that are winsome brown,
And feet as light as the thistle-down,
And cheeks as pink as the cherry.

I know a lass in Norwich-town—
Heigh-ho! but my heart's jolly!
Though I've a name of no renown,
And she goes clad in a silken gown,
I have won sweet Mistress Polly.
—Clinton Scollard, in Harper's Bazar.

The Widow Darby's Valentine.



THE Widow Darby, fair, plump and looking far younger than her 45 years, had ridden into town with Jared Kent because her horse had lamed himself that morning, and Jared "happened to be going in" and had asked the widow to ride with him.

Jared was what some of the people c. the neighborhood called a "regular born old bach." He had flouted and scorned womankind most of the 50 years of his life, and had openly set forth his conviction that men were "better off without 'em than with 'em, particularly when it come to marrying of 'em." He had held to this conviction so long and had proclaimed it so boldly and so constantly that all of the matchmakers in the rural neighborhood in which he lived had given him up a hopeless case beyond the pale of their schemes for making a benedict of him.

And to play croquet with him. He'd be nice and pleasant and all that, but he never came anyways near failing into any of the traps we set for him. We thought once that he did take a kind of a shine to a nice, sweet, real good-looking girl of about 30 named Janet Deane, from over Shelby way, who was visiting us. She'd of made him an awful good wife, and I sung her praises all the time, but nothing came of it."

"It's an elegant morning, isn't it?" said Jared, as he and the widow flew along over the hills and through long lanes in which the snow was drifted almost to the top rails of the fences.

"Oh, it's lovely!" replied the widow. "I like snow."

"So do I. You got much to do in town?"

"No; I'll be through with all of my errands in an hour. I can let something go if you don't want to stay in town that long."

"You, that'll be none too long for me. Where shall I meet you?"

"I'll be at Smith & Hanscom's dry goods store any time you say."

"We'll call it 11 o'clock, then."

It was three minutes after 11 when Jared drove up to the appointed place of meeting. The widow had stepped into the sleigh and he was tucking the robes in around her when she said:

"There, Jared, I'm just like other women; I've forgotten something."

"What is it?"

"I forgot to go around to the post office. I know that there's nothing there for me, because one of the Stone boys brought my mail out last night, and there's no mail trains in until noon; but poor old Jane Carr came over just before I left and wanted me to be sure and see if there was a letter for her. Her daughter is very sick out west, and she hasn't had a letter for a week, and she's half wild. I couldn't bear to tell her I'd forgotten to go to the office."

"I'll drive around that way," said Jared. "It won't be three blocks out of the way."

Two or three boys stood idling in front of the post office, and Jared said to one of them he chanced to know:

"Say, Jimmie, run into the office and see if there's any letter for Mrs. Jane Carr. You needn't ask for me, for I've been around and got my mail."

"You might look in box 184," said Mrs. Darby. "Mebbe there's a drop letter for me."

The boy came out a moment later with a very large square white envelope in one hand and a small blue envelope in the other. He grinned as he handed them to Mrs. Darby. She glanced at the blue envelope and said, joyfully:

"Oh, here's a letter for Jane, and it's from her daughter. I know by the post-



THEY STOPPED AT JANE CARR'S GATE.

Jared was not, like most avowed women haters, a crabbed, cross-grained, sneeringly, cynical man, which made his celibacy all the more unpardonable in the eyes of the matchmakers.

"He'd make a real good husband if he'd try," they said. "Then he has the nicest farm in the neighborhood, with one of the best houses on it, and money out at interest, although he's not a bit mean and stingy. He'll do his full share always for a neighbor in distress. It isn't because he's too stingy to support her that Jared doesn't get him a wife."

It was a clear, crisp morning in February when Jared rode to the village with the Widow Darby seated beside him in his neat little cutter. The sleighing was fine and the air keen and exhilarating. It gave the widow's plump cheeks a beautiful crimson glow and made her black eyes sparkle. She was in high spirits and her laugh rang out frequently as merry and rippling as the laugh of a child.

But then the Widow Darby was proverbially cheery. She had suffered keenly the loss of her husband and both of her children, but time had softened her grief, and she was too wise so spend her life in gloom and grief over the loss of those who were beyond all care and sorrow.

She had a comfortable little home and a few acres of land adjoining Jared Kent's. She had known Jared all of her life, but not once had she thought of him as a possible successor to Joel Darby.

"Jared will never marry anyone," she had said. "He isn't of a marrying disposition. Some men are that way. It's all they lack to make 'em what God intended they should be. My husband and I used to talk over Jared a good deal, and we did our full share to get him settled for life with a good wife. We used to invite lots of nice girls, young and elderly both, to our house and then have Jared come over to tea

mark. How glad Jane will be! And here—well, I declare!"

She burst into a merry laugh as she looked at the big white, embossed envelope. The boy had told the truth when he had gone back to his comrades and said with a titter:

"She's got a valentine!"

"Who in the land ever sent me that thing?" said Mrs. Darby, holding the envelope out at arm's length. "I didn't even know it was Valentine's day. If it isn't the greatest idea that I should get a valentine."

"I don't know why you shouldn't," said Jared.

"Oh, because I—but I guess some child sent it."

"Maybe not."

"No one else could have had so little gumption!" said the widow with another laugh. "Maybe there's one of these comic valentines inside of it—some ridiculous thing about a widow likely."

"Why don't you open it and see?"

"I will."

She burst into another laugh as she drew forth a dainty creation of lace paper, tinsel and bright colored embossed pictures.

"How perfectly ridiculous!" she said. "The idea of anyone being ninny enough to send an old woman like me a thing like that!"

"You're not an old woman."

"I'm 45!"

"Well, I'm older than that, and I don't call myself an old man. Many a woman around here would be glad to get a valentine like that if the sender really meant it."

"Yes, and if you were the sender."

"I'm not vain enough to think that and not foolish enough to say it if I did think it."

"No, I don't think that you are, Jared. But I wonder who could have sent me this. The writing on the envelope is evidently disguised, and—O, here is something inside! Let's see what it says.

"'O will thou be my valentine
Forever and forever mine,
And will thou take this heart of mine,
And give me thine to-day?'"

There was another verse but before she had read it, the Widow Darby cried out: "Jared Kent, that's your handwriting and you need not try to deny it!"

"I'm not trying to deny it. You'll find my name signed in full to the next verse on the other page." This was the next verse:

"If 'yes,' my answer is to be,
My heart with joy will fill,
If 'no,' I yet shall be your friend
And I shall love you still."

They had reached the outskirts of the town now. Jared brought the horse to a standstill, and said:

"Is it yes or no, Luey?"

She looked at him with shining eyes, and laughing face for a moment. Then she laid one of her mittened hands on the sleeve of the great fur coat he wore, and said—

"I think it is yes, Jared."

He turned his horse's head toward the town.

"Where are you going?" she asked.

"Back to the minister's. It's Valentine's day, you know, and if you are to be my valentine, I want you to-day."

An hour later they stopped at Jane Carr's gate. She came skurrying out for her letter with her apron over her head. "I brought you a letter, Jane, and I got a valentine," said Lucy, holding up the big, white envelope.

"I got one also," said Jared, as he put an arm around his wife and kissed her.
—J. S. Harbour, in Detroit Free Press.

HER LAST VALENTINE.

It Helped a Disappointed Little Woman to Die Easier When it Came.

They knew she was dying—the faded little woman in the faded little bedroom. She had clung to life as long as she could, hoping for an answer to that wistful prayer in her eyes. But the struggle was almost over now; the wistful eyes were growing dim.

"See! I've got something for ye, Liddy!" The little circle of spinster relatives and kindly neighbors parted, and good Uncle Silas Peterson came wheezing to the bedside, the snow still clinging to his rough overcoat. He carried a letter in his hand—a coarse and dirty envelope addressed in the crude, sprawling penmanship of a man whom neither life nor education has ripened or refined.

"It's from Orson—Orson, you know," Uncle Silas added, bending over the couch and addressing the dying woman with the tender directness one uses to children—and death.

"Orson?" A smile flashed over the ashen face, and the woman lifted a feeble hand for the letter. She kissed it and tucked it under the thin shawl that some loving hand had wrapped over her shoulders.

"Shan't I open it for ye, Liddy?" asked one of the women.

The dying eyes said "No."

"She thinks it's a valentine from her husband," whispered one of the neighbors. "To-day is Valentine day, you know. Last year I remember her telling me how she wished Orson would send her a valentine—just some little thing to show her that he loved her the way he did when they were first married."

"Most likely it's a note sayin' he'll stay over night and see the races on the ice to-morrow," was the guarded reply.

The dying woman folded her shawl tightly round the precious letter. A look of perfect peace lighted her face. "He does love me," she whispered, "just as he used to!"

Uncle Silas turned away to wipe the mist from his spectacles. There was a little fluttering sigh from the bed. "Liddy" had gone home.

When they drew the old shawl from her shoulders, there, tight pressed against her heart by both thin blue-veined hands, was Orson's crumpled, dirty letter. They were scarcely able to take it away from her slender, clinging fingers.

"Shall we open it?" asked Miss Peniman. The women looked furtively at one another, their curiosity struggling with their reverence.

"No," said Miss Daggett, at last. "It's hers—sacred. No matter what it says. She died thinkin' it was a valentine. Let's burn it up, so nobody will ever know."

The ashes of the unrend letter fluttered white about the stove for a few minutes, and then whirled up the chimney, as a gust of February wind roared over the house. And the little, worn-out, heart-hungry woman lay smiling as death had found her.—James Buckham, in Detroit Free Press.

GETS ALL THE VALENTINE'S.



An object of special attention on this day.—Chicago Daily News.

Valentines.

"Alas!" the cynic cried: "again
These contrasts strange pursue me.
The sentimental make me laugh,
The comic make me gloomy."
—Washington Star.

Cost of Nicaragua Canal.

The estimates as to the cost of constructing the Nicaragua Canal vary from $115,000,000 to $150,000,000. How different are the estimates of the people as to the value of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for stomach, liver, blood and kidney diseases. It is agreed everywhere that this remedy is unsurpassed for indigestion, biliousness, constipation, nervousness and sleeplessness. It is such an agreeable medicine to take. It tastes good as well as does good.

Current Literature.

"You are preparing a new edition of your popular novel," said the caller.

"I am," replied the novelist.

"Well, I have a proposition by which we may both make money. Where you say 'She glued her lips to his,' why not add: 'Using Sticker's celebrated glue?'"—Philadelphia North American.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Love for Her Money.

"I hear that your daughter has broken off her engagement with the count. Is it true?"

"Yes; she ran across a chance to get a duke at the same figure."—Chicago Journal.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. An instant cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

"She's pretty enough to bite." "Yes, but there's lead poisoning in all those face preparations."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He struck it. St. Jacobs Oil struck his Rheumatism. It was stricken out.

Half the men who attempt to tell you a funny story forget it.—Atchison Globe.

Lawsakes. It cured my aches. St. Jacobs Oil makes no mistakes.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.		Feb. 6.
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common		@	4 00
Select butchers	4 20	@	4 70
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@	7 25
HOGS—Common and heavy	3 40	@	3 50
Mixed packers	3 75	@	3 85
Light shippers	3 90	@	3 97
SHEEP—Choice	4 75	@	5 00
LAMBS	4 75	@	5 10
FLOUR—Winter family	2 75	@	2 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	70
No. 3 red		@	70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	38½
Oats—No. 2		@	30
Rye—No. 2		@	65
HAY—Prime to choice		@	8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	11 25
Lard		@	5 87½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	11
Prime to choice creamery		@	20
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 75	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@	1 40
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@	71
No. 2 Chicago spring	61	@	68
CORN—No. 2		@	34½
OATS—No. 2	27	@	28½
PORK—Mess	9 10	@	9 15
LARD—Steam	5 82½	@	5 85
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@	4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	84½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	41
RYE—		@	63
OATS—Mixed		@	31½
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 20
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@	3 50
GRAIN—Family wheat		@	74
Southern—Wheat	70	@	72
Corn—Mixed	39	@	39½
Oats—No. 2 white	34	@	35
Rye—No. 2 Western	56	@	56
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@	4 10
HOGS—Western	4 20	@	4 35
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	29
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
Corn—Mixed		@	36½
Oats—Mixed		@	33½
PORK—Mess		@	10
LARD—Steam		@	5 17½

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:



DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —Miss JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter and purer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

FISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ROGER WAS GENEROUS.

But It Was with Something He Couldn't Keep All to Himself.

A little boy in a North side kindergarten has discovered at an early age the art of making others do unto him the things he would like to have done by inducing them to believe they are getting the chief enjoyment themselves. When the hour for luncheon arrives Roger eats his own very quickly, in fact in quite the bolting fashion of the bear he pretends to impersonate. Then he is ready for his play.

"I'm a hungry little grizzly bear," he roars threateningly, "and I want you to fill me up. Come, hurry up, little boys and girls, fill me up, fill me up, or I'll grind your bones to make my bread."

And the children, enjoying the subtle frolic of the youngster, proceed to drop into the small hungry mouth bits of cake and sections of oranges and pieces of bread and butter and an occasional morsel of candy, until the "little grizzly bear" has emptied every lunch basket in the kindergarten and is the only "filled up" youngster in the school.

But the time came when Roger found something to give in return for the filling process. He arrived at the kindergarten one morning with a nice, aggravated case of whooping cough, and in 24 hours every companion in his class had caught it from him.

"Naturally, he would give it away, you know," explained the ironic teacher, deprived of her school. "Roger is such a generous child."—Chicago Chronicle.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

A Skillful Man.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—A western paper tells us about a tornado that struck a train, and the only man in it who wasn't hurt was the baggage man.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Perhaps he succeeded in checking it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Most people who go off on a trip, talk about it too much when they return.—Atchison Globe.

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters Lumbago.

The impression made by beauty is more than skin deep.—Chicago Daily News.

See there. A bad sprain cured; and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

The most successful dentist only lives from hand to mouth.—Chicago Daily News.

Good Blood!

Your heart beats over one hundred thousand times each day. One hundred thousand supplies of good or bad blood to your brain. Which is it?

If bad, impure blood, then your brain aches. You are troubled with drowsiness yet cannot sleep. You are as tired in the morning as at night. You have no nerve power. Your food does you but little good.

Stimulants, tonics, headache powders, cannot cure you; but

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will. It makes the liver, kidneys, skin and bowels perform their proper work. It removes all impurities from the blood. And it makes the blood rich in its life-giving properties.

To Insure Recovery.

You will be more rapidly cured if you will take a laxative dose of Ayer's pills each night. They arouse the sluggish liver and thus cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

You have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPY, Manufacturer.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL **TREES** AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Small Fruits, Grapes, Shrubs, Climbing Plants, Roses, Evergreens, Hardy Plants, Peonies. Largest and choicest collections in America. BEST NOVELTIES. Descriptive Illustrated Catalogue free. ELLWANGER & BARRY, MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES, Rochester, N. Y. Fifty-ninth Year.

IN A WORLD WHERE "CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS" NO PRAISE IS TOO GREAT FOR **SAPOLIO**

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S **CAPILLARIS**

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching, Scaly, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant), All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Vitriol, Caustics or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $4 to $8 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

As Black as your **DYE** Whiskers

A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.**

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

FREE POPULAR MONTHLY MAGAZINES. Send postal for information. KAUFMAN TRADING CO., Box 1966, N. Y. City.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. **FARM SEEDS** Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce. Mahlon Lether, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 150 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Bredier, Blakeslee, Wis., 113 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., as great a yield of Speltz. Salzer's seeds per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain new customers, hence will send on trial **10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.** 10 pkts of free farm seeds, Salt Bush, Dept Be Sheep, Rape & 1000 Corn, "Big Four Oats," Peerless Barley, Brome Inermis—YIELDING 10 DOLLARS' WORTH OF EVERY dollar sown. "Ask Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of bal. 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. Send, **$100,000 Seed Potatoes** at $1.20 and up a bbl. 25 pkts earliest vegetable seeds, 11 60 Catalogue alone, 5c. Please send this adv. along. No. E. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE **FREE**

Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid gold color gold-plated Dueber, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 15 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw this Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Feb., 8, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work.

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

[By David A. Piatt.]

The passage of the Nicaragua canal Bill lifts, in a great measure, the stigma of "Little Americans from the ranks of the anti-expansionists. Since the close of the Spanish-American War, those opposed to territorial acquisition in the Philippines and elsewhere, and to the payment of $20,000,000 to Spain for invalid title deeds to same, have been regarded by the expansionists as being in direct opposition to anything and everything calculated to further our interests as a nation. Now the passage of the Canal Bill shows conclusively that they do favor a measure that they feel assured will benefit this government without abridging or obligating, in any way, the rights of another people.

If England's experiments in India and the experience of Netherlands in what are known as the Dutch East Indies, have resulted satisfactorily, why should we fear failure in the Philippines? We must experiment: to experiment must expand, say the importunate expansionists. I am a thorough believer in the adequacy of experimenting. Without those preliminary trial tests the world would not enjoy half the blessings it has. But when one experiments at someone else's expense, it is not likely to prove satisfactory for the other fellow. Idle experiments are not, as a rule, productive of much good. It is our duty to perfect the mighty tasks we have already undertaken before flying off in pursuit of a chimera.

* * *

The expansionists are posing amid the drapery of humanitarianism. The sincerity of their professions is doubtful, or, to say the least, questionable. They evidently consider the conquest of those "warlike Malays" an act of humanity to be sanctioned by all the pulpit philanthropists in the world. They purposely overlook the important fact that the Filipinos have some rights which we are in honor bound to respect. I fail to see wherein lies our claim as a philantrophic government so long as the principle of gain eclipses or, at least, neutralizes the element of humanity. It is highly probable that we will be as humane toward the Filipinos as we were toward the Indians. They can hope for no better treatment. They are not likely to receive worse. The principle is similar even though the cases are not parallel. Are we to blackmail the Filipinos for Spain's indebtedness? It will be inconsistent with our boasted humanity. If we pursue this false course which the expansionists have laid down for us, the cloak will eventually be torn from our shoulders and we will, at last, be compelled to stand before the tribunal of an outraged world in our true colors. The people will then see in our actions the skeleton of greed that we hid away in the humanitarian closet. They will recognize in America the despoiler of an alien people; the oppressor of a liberty loving people. There is no danger of this ever occurring. I have enough confidence in the American people and the majority of their representatives to reject such a prophecy. The question is not alone whether the United States has power to dictate terms to the Filipinos; but is whether she will dictate terms worthy of the exalted position she occupies among the nations of the globe, and I cannot conceive that we could be led into another such failure as has characterized our administration of Indian affairs. But who is wise enough to read the future of any nation?

* * *

Last week I promised to consider the Philippine question from what may properly be called a mercenary standpoint. So far I have failed to do this. The passage of the Nicaraguan Bill and many other points of paramount importance have had their development since I made that promise. However, I shall now proceed to show some of the advantages of maintaining our hold in the Philippines, and thereby increasing our commercial relations with the Western Pacific. The preponderance of argument is unquestionably on the side of expansion when the problem is viewed in this light. However, as I have shown, in this and previous articles, the problem is not entirely one of pecuniary importance. It is, furthermore, not a question alone as to whether the islands are or are not self-supporting. It is a question embracing more than ordinary consideration of our future, commercially and otherwise. Nor should we, for a moment, overlook the magnificent strategical position which the possession of the Philippines would afford to the United States. Manila is a necessity as a safeguard to our Chinese interests, which, even under heavy difficulties, have attained ample proportions and give promise of a brilliant future. This branch of our commercial intercourse with the East should receive much careful attention hereafter. However, old and established trade should not be neglected or discarded for new. Increase of our trade in China, restricted as it was to the territory lying between the Hong Kong river and the Chantung peninsula, from 1893 to and including 1897, amounted to $9,861,000. In 1897 the trade aggregated $20,000,000, and I feel no hesitancy in saying that if a proper course is pursued the possible $20,000,000 in 1897 will grow to $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 before another decade rolls around. Part of the proper management to obtain such resuls consists in the construction of a trans-isthmian canal. This the government has formally conceded.

* * *

The necessity of establishing coaling stations in the Pacific, and of opening up a quick route between our East and West coasts, in order to be in a position to increase our maritime commerce in the Pacific Ocean, is clearly shown by recently received consular reports of the trade of Corea. With the aforementioned facilities to propagate trade, the United States would control millions of more trade, annually, and the millions of dollars that are going elsewhere would come to our merchants, manufacturers and shipbuilders. Of the $50,000,000 imports into Corea in 1897 but $400,000 were from the United States. Not one American merchant ship visited Corea during that year.

* * *

There are cited by many, "three great causes," any of which "should lead us to maintain our hold in the islands." They are:

The necessities of commerce.
The naval strategical importance.
The cause of humanity.

(1.) Outside of England there is no other nation that has such vast commercial interests at stake as have we. The capture of Manila gives us the opportunity of establishing there an American trade center from which our commercial interests can be well guarded. If the expansion ship has all its sails set on the mast of selfishness, why can't the people read their real intentions and make them furl that humanity jib? They have shouted humanity so much that they really believe that the issue of the war in Congress. The principles of selfishness and humanity conflict. Yet there exists in my mind no doubt as to which will be adopted. Judging by the past era of political bribery and corruption in the higher offices of the government I can with a considerable degree of certainty predict that the car of avariciousness will bear us to our "new possessions." The hand-car of humanity can tag on behind as best it can. It will have served its purpose as a vehicle of fraud and be thrown aside like other tools when their period of usefulness is past.

(2.) The Philippines are of vast strategic importance to our navy. With the establishment of a naval station we can complete our control of the Pacific. The Philippines are to the Western Pacific what Gibraltar is to the Mediterranean—they control the trade routes from Asiatic Russia, China and Japan, to the Australian colonies and Singepore and to America and England in part. They are the key to the Pacific! It is argued a naval station might suffice and the rest of the islands be turned back to Spain. This course would jeopardize our strategic control of those trade routes. Spain might, and probably would, cede or sell naval stations there to other powers that would place them on equal footing with ourselves. England's control of Gibraltar would amount to but little if Centa was in the hands of an active power. Our strategical control of the Philipines would amount to little if another power were permitted to establish herself there on equal terms with us. We have the opportunity now to hold the entire Philippines. If we can dull our finer sense of honor and retain them under existing conditions, no other power can then equal us in our strategic position in the key to the western Pacific.

(3.) There is nothing so becoming for a garment or so repulsive for a cloak as charity or humanity. The cause of humanity appeals to every fiber of a loyal American's body. It appeals to the American people in thunder tones. Thus it happens that expansion so cloaked has met with the approbation of a great many people whose opinions are supposed to be worth something. It is not the first disguised steal that has gulled the senses of the public. I could name a number of similar cases, but the reference would not be oil to the wounds of the gulled, and would bring about acrimonious discussion foreign to the subject in hand. Ninety-eight per cent. of the expansionists see the golden treasure at the end of their rainbow dreams. Individual rapacity will have to be satisfied before humanity will have its inning. It would be about as appropriate to array Pluto in the robes of a vestal virgin as to clothe the sordid god of our political worship in the garb of humanity.

Says the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune (editorially): "The cause of humanity demands that we retain the whole archipelago. Could the American residents of Manila or the island of Luzon, supposing we kept the one, stand idly by and hear, without interfering, tales of Spanish oppression and violence as long as they did in Cuba? We found Spain an unworthy neighbor in the West Indies; will we find her a better one in the Philippines?"

There is a deal of presumption in the above. At no time have I been aware that we were to maintain neighborly relations with Spain in the Philippines. In order to establish naval coaling stations or a commercial center, it will not be necessary to annex the islands. We can enjoy all the privileges enumerated without having Spain as a neighbor in any sense of the word. I advocate a protectorate over all the islands. Puerto Rico we should annex in preference to the Philippines. The former is more desirable for obvious reasons. It lies nearer to our shores. The climate is superior and the people are superior. It will not do to spread over too many quarters of the globe. A farmer who runs two farms in separate counties loses half his profits paying for transportation between the two sections of land, nothing to say of a loss of time amounting to about one eighth of his life.

* * *

Very few persons outside of official circles know the real cause of our present troubles with the natives of the Philippine islands. The general view of the situation is that they object to being subject to the rule of any external power. This is correct as far as it goes; but the expansionists fail to tell us why they object. The Filipinos have fought hard for independence. With the aid of a Filipino Admiral Dewey was enabled to win fame for himself and victory for America. This aid was given that Spain might be driven from the island, that the natives might be free to build up a government of their own, and for no other reason. They may have had a selfish motive in this; but even so their selfishness, if patriotism can be so termed, redounded to our favor. The Filipinos did not expect or wish to become citizens of the United States. They were friendly to us and treated us with courtesy and justice until the army of occupation was landed. They revolted at the idea of relinquishing their control over the destiny of the land they had fought and bled for. Having known so much of oppression and injustice they cannot realize the increase of freedom which our rule would convey to them. The indecision and dilly-dallying in the Executive Departments of this government goes a great way to arouse in their breasts doubts, fears and false imaginings. I believe that if Americans were in closer touch with the Filipinos they would entertain vastly different opinions of their merits. But we cannot get upon the desired terms with them. The papers are handicapped. Their news must first pass through the hands of a censor before it reaches the public. So how can public opinion, based upon unsubstantiated or, as but incomplete rumors, be of any worth in the formation of any policy?

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

James Roberts, raised on Robert Conrad's farm eight acres of tobacco 18.435 pounds, and sold to Shaw for 7½ cents per 100.

The ladies of the Crittenden Presbyterian church are arranging for a valentine entertainment to be given on the night of February 14, consisting of shadow pictures, tableaux, solos, choruses and refreshments.

The severe weather of the past week has materially interferred with the "chain gang" on the turnpikes. As soon as the weather moderates they will be put to work again and kept at work until their fines are paid.

From the number of marriages in Williamstown this month it will be necessary to build quite a number of new residences in town the coming season, and the indications are that several first-class residences will be erected.

The furnace was placed in the County Infirmary last week and works to perfection. The buildings are rapidly nearing completion and it is hoped to have Mr. Thompson, the new Infirmary Superintendent, and all the inmates installed by the 10th of March.

Mrs. M. D. Gray underwent a very severe and dangerous surgical operation at the German Hospital in Cincinnati last week. Dr. Zeike an eminent specialist and surgeon performed the operation, from which Mrs. Gray rallied strongly and is now doing nicely and will shortly be restored to full health. She will be in the hospital for five or six weeks. Mr. Gray has been with his wife a good portion of the time during the past week and is sanguine of her recovery.

The Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill, carrying thirty millions of dollars, was passed by the House, last Thursday by a vote of 165 to 7. As Mr. Reed thinks this is a better way to spend money than to invest it in Malays at two dollars per head, he made the vote on the bill practically unanimous, although it is the largest appropriation ever carried by the bill.

Hardly a day passes that a new trust is not organized, and the price of the article it seeks to control advances immediately. In all these trusts there is not to be found a combination of farmers seeking to control their productions. All other business interests can be "trusted," but the tillers of the soil will continue to act independently one of the other.

The war with the Filipinos is on. In the battles at Manila Saturday and Sunday it is claimed they were routed with a loss of four thousand, while the American loss was very small.

Public Sale

I will, as administrator of Samuel W. Hudson, deceased, offer for sale at his late residence near Richwood Church, Boone County, Ky., on

Tuesday Feb'y. 21, 1899,

The following property, to wit:

7 Horses, 1 pair 6 year old Mules, 2 Milch Cows, 2 two-year old Heifers, 1 Heifer Calf, 24 Sheep, 30 fat Hogs, 1 Sow and 8 shoats, 1 Poland China Boar, 1 2-horse Wagon, Haybed, Wagon body, 2-horse Carriage and Harness, Havrake, Rolling Harrow, Bostwick Riding-saw, ½ interest in Buckeye Binder, and other farming implements, ½ interest in about 6,000 lbs. of Tobacco, lot of Wheat in bin, Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of nine months with six per cent. interest from date, will be given on all sums over $10, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Walton Deposit Bank; sums under $10, cash.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

A GOOD WATCH GIVEN AWAY.

As a prize to the party who sends the—

RECORDER

the largest number of yearly subscribers, before

JULY 1st, 1899,

It will present a handsome watch—

A 25 year Gold-filled, Screw Case, 15 Jeweled, Elgin Movement.

Each person who works for this Watch will be allowed a commission of 15 cts. for each yearly subscriber he or she sends in. Cash must accompany each name—the agent to retain his commission.

If you desire to compete for this handsome watch, notify this office at once.

Each $1 50 a solicitor collects from a delinquent subscriber will count 1 subscriber for the party making the collection.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Ailphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—K. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Supt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Paulie Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

Removal!

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

133 Garfield Place.

CINCINNATI,

Has removed his office to

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST,

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,—

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. Blankenbecker, - President, Florence, Ky.
Edgar Cropper, - Vice-President.
Oscar Gaines, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. Duncan, Treasurer.

Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib, fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel W. Hudson, dece'd, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Jan. 25, 1899.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Burlington, Ky.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

—o—

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. Vest. R. L. Rice.

VEST & RICE,

Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. ☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildings.

Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch89

FOR SALE.

Having sold my place I will offer for sale my stallion, Jim Crow, and Spanish jack, Don Carlos. For particulars call on or address J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1899. NO. 17.

THE administration does not consider the public worthy of its confidence.

C. C. MOORE, editor of the Blue Grass Blade has been given two years in the penitentiary for sending objectionable matter through the mail.

THE investment of two or three hundred million dollars annually to secure a trade worth probably half that much looks very much like one of the great advantages of expansion.

THE Indiana law-makers are doing some fire-escape legislation. If what is said about some of the members of that body is true, they will never be able to save themselves by means of fire-escape.

GEN. MILES is going about with a chip on his shoulder, and it looks very much like it will remain there although there are some who would like to knock it off if it was not that they are afraid of what would follow.

IT is said that the Nicaragua Canal is marked, by Speaker Reed, for defeat. A very large majority of the members of the House are in favor of the bill, but with Reed opposed to it, it will require some very nice work to get it through.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL came out in another long, double leaded editorial, one day last week, in which it labored hard to create the impression that it is a Democratic sheet. It is wasting labor and space when making such attempts.

IN two days the House passed seventy-eight bills providing for public buildings in thirty-eight States, and many of the towns in which it is proposed to erect these buildings, need a government building no worse than Burlington does.

THERE was great suffering from the cold weather in the Indiana gas belt, owing to the low pressure, and as few families were prepared to use coal or wood fuel they had no means of keeping warm. Many of the factories were compelled to close.

MR. CARNEGIE has not been heard from for several days—not since the confirmation of the treaty with Spain. He is holding himself in readiness for expressing his opinion of the President's Philippine policy as soon as the commission appointed to formulate one for him reports.

SOME of the Senators who voted for the ratification of the treaty with a distinct promise on the part of Senators who are able to deliver the goods if they choose, that a resolution declaring that the ratification of the treaty was not a declaration of a Philippine policy, would be passed, are beginning to think that they have been buncoed.

To pursue the policy which is about to be saddled on this country by the party in power, it becomes necessary to abandon every principle that has made the United State the greatest nation on earth. It becomes necessary to travel a road that leads—no one knows where, but lies through the slough of covetness.

MR. EAGAN got a six years' lay off as a punishment for talking too freely when before that investigating committee, and now he is wondering what the President meant by that order in which he said those who testified before the commission would be protected. And there are some who are asking what the President meant when he declared "forcible annexation is criminal aggression." And there are a great many declarations of the President which might by explained.

THAT man Aguinaldo, of the Philippine islands, who was such a brave, good fellow, and whose band of warriors was so much entitled to American sympathy in its struggle for independence with the Spaniards, a few months since, is not such a loveable creature since Uncle Sam has become covetous, and concluded that the freedom of a few millions of human beings should not stand in the way of an avaricious, greater country when it desires to acquire title to their domain.

IT is understood that notice has been served upon the administration Senators that they will not be allowed to pass the Hull bill, or any other bill proposing to give the President authority to maintain a standing army of one hundred thousand men, at the present session. If a vote could be had, the administration might get its bill through, although it is by no means certain that it could; but the minority has the power to prevent a vote, and will not hesitate to exercise it. An informal offer has been made to agree to an amendment to the regular Army appropriation bill, authorizing the maintenance of the war strength of the regular army, 62,000, for one year from the first of next July, and, unless there are decided changes of opinion, that is about all the army legislation that will get through at this session of Congress.

WHENEVER it is suggested that the acreage of tobacco should be reduced, it is urged that this would be hard to do on account of there being so many tenants who depend on that crop, principally, for their living. It is true that there is a very large class of persons thus dependent, but there are hundreds of others who are owners of lands and are producers of tobacco, and it is this class who should force a reduction in the crop by turning their attention to other branches of agriculture. They are in a condition to bring about a reduction in the yield of tobacco with out injury to themselves. One year's crop confined to the tenantry of the tobacco producing district would be followed by an improvement in prices because of the demand being greater than the supply. The land owners, who, for the last several years have wasted timber and destroyed fine pastures in order to obtain tobacco land, have been the losers because of so many engaging in that reckless mode of farming. When a smaller crop of tobacco is planted and handled properly until sold, the price received will be a handsome compensation for the labor expended.

IN comparing the assessment of this county for 1899 with that for 1898, it is discovered that assessor Willis returned a little over 1,000 acres of land less, than assessor Brady listed for last year, but this deficit is accounted for largely by the land that was taken from Boone by Kenton county by the locating of the alleged line between the two counties. The average assessed value of the land in the county for this year is $29 76 per acre, and last year it was $29 36, but to this value the State Board of Equalization added six per cent., making the equalized value $31 09 per acre, consequently Boone can expect the State Board to give her land a six per cent raise again this year. In the matter of town lots the county is in pretty good shape as in '98 there were returned 890, valued at $386,505, while for this year there are 904 valued at $397,645, an increase of 14 lots and $11,140 increase in total valuation of lots. As the assessor has increased the average value of town lots $5, a person would say that this indicates the State Board will not disturb his valuation. The amount of cash in bank increased from $80,347 last year to $173,450 this year. The average value of horses for last year was $28 85, for this year $29 44; for mules last year, $41 75, for this year, $38 70; for cattle last year was $18 47, for this year, $28 06 per head; sheep last year, $269 per head, this year, $3 82; hogs for last year were assessed at $3 39 per head, this year, at $3 16. In 1897 the county produced 928,300 pounds of tobacco, in 1898, 1,637,826; in 1897, 7,559 tons of hay, in 1898, 6,850; in 1897, 67,274 bushels of wheat, in 1898, 114,419; in 1897, 610,680, in 1898, 538,685 bushels, of corn.

GOV. BRADLEY is one Republican who does not wait to hear from Washington, before forming an opinion in regard to the questions of the day, besides he has a way of expressing his mind that is emphatic, at least, as shown by the following interview with him in the Georgetown News:

"I am not an expansionist, and I see in the Commercial and the Commercial Tribune that they claim those who are opposed to the ratification of the treaty should be held responsible for the lost blood in the recent war. Now that is terrible to denounce a man who gives his opinion in that manner. I for one do not believe they had a fight on Sunday at Manila, but believe that those reports were circulated and published for the sole purpose of ratifying the treaty, and I believe it will be done. I never had a desire to be a United States Senator but once, and that has been in the past month. I would like to be a Senator for just 80 days, and show the administration that there was one damned Republican who was not afraid to open his mouth. I am opposed to the way the United States Senators are chosen. The people have no voice in the matter, but it seems the place is sold to the highest bidder. There's Quay, he's trying the game, and I see where the committee to investigate the election of Mark Hanna in Ohio has decided not to report." Here he told a good story, and compared this committee to a church committee, which made an investigation of a Methodist preacher who had claimed a lost pocket-book.

"But Deboe! Whenever I think about him it reminds me of the story of a mother and her foolish son: A fashionable and wealthy lady of one of our Kentucky towns had a foolish son. His name was John, and his mother was unceasing in her efforts to make the best out of her boy, and at the same time impress upon him he had no sense. One night there was to be a big party given and John was invited. His mother dressed him nicely, and he looked as neat as if he had just been brought from a band box. 'Now, Johnny,' she said you are to make your entree in society to-night, and in doing so I want you to say just as little as possible; in fact, don't talk at all if you can prevent it.' Johnny and his mother went to the party, and while every one were enjoying themselves Johnny stood close to his mother. Finally, one fellow came up, tapped him on the shoulder, and said: 'Johnny, this is a swell party.' Johnny didn't say anything. The fellow tapped him again; 'I say, Johnny, this is a grand party.' Johnny didn't say a word. The fellow then walked around in front of him and said; 'Johnny, you are a damn fool!' Johnny turned to his mother and said: 'Now, mother you see there, that fellow discovered I was a damn fool, and I hadn't said a word.' And so it is with the people by Deboe."

CROP AND STOCK.

The Richmond Pantagraph reports the sale of 3,000 bushels of wheat at 53 cents.

While the turkey's natural life is only ten years, the goose sometimes lives to fifty years.

Chas. Wilson, of Shawhan, sold 90,000 bushels of wheat to Brent Bros. Friday, at 70c.—Paris Kentuckian.

A mad hog attacked Perry Jefferson's horses at Millersburg in the stable. The legs and head of three horses were badly lacerated.

A poplar tree containing over 400 gallons of honey, 12 squirrels, 11 snakes and two coons was recently felled in DeKalb county, Tenn.

Dogs broke into the flock of John D. Reese in Clark county, one night recently and killed about $150 worth of sheep and lambs.

The Richmond Register advises farmers who have corn to sell not to part it with for $1.50 per barrel, as it will bring $2 and possibly $2 50 before April 1st.

Messrs. Hopkin & McAdams, prominent and well-known stock dealers of Atlanta, Ga., have purchased in Hardin county, 193 fine young work mules at an average price of $109 23, or a total of $11,250 for the lot.

Farmers in some parts of Pennsylvania have been victimized in a new way. Agents secured permission to tack up pill signs, then got the farmers to sign an agreement not to tear the signs down for 90 days. These agreements turned up as 90 day notes.

At a meeting of the State Tobacco League in Lexington, Tuesday Jan. 31st. a resolution was passed inviting the tobacco growers of Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia to meet in Lexington on Tuesday February 21st. A large assemblage is expected and desired:

Mrs. Kate Surber, of Shelby City this year grew six fine lemons on the tree she has been nursing so carefully for several years. The last crop was very fine. Four of the lemons were monsters, weighing 19½ ounces, and two of them weighing 16 ounces. The bush or tree is about three feet in height.

A Pulaski county farmer is now cultivating ginseng and finds there is big money in it. He set out a half acre of the weed a few years ago, and this year sold about $800 worth, though some was bought from other parties and turned over at a good profit. He has sold a great deal of the root at $5 per pound, and says he could dig every root he has and sell at $6 per pound.

Indications as seen by leading cattlemen are that from 40,000 to 60,000 cattle will be put on second feed in Texas this winter, Conservative estimates place the number of first feeders at about 150,000 head. Accordingly it may be conservatively estimated that about 200,000 head of cattle have been and are being fed at oil mills this season on meal and hulls. This number is slightly in excess of cattle fed last year. The class fed this season, however, is lighter than during the season of 1897-98. This is accounted for by the fact that more two-year-olds are on feed this year because of the scarcity of older cattle.

The shortage of corn supplies for '99, as compared with established consumption of '98, is 217,000,000 bushels. In other words, unless there is a decrease instead of the expected increase in our home consumption, together with a most improbable decrease in our export demand, on the basis of our monthly consumption for the past twelve months, there will be an actual shortage in our corn supply of 217,000,000 bushels, which will have to be met by a substitution that can only be brought about by an advance in corn values that will force such a substitution. But these figures do not tell the whole story. A year ago the visible supply of corn was 42 million bushels, against 22 million bushels to-day, showing a shortage in our immediate available supplies of 20 million bushels. A year ago every private elevator in Chicago and elsewhere was full to overflowing with corn. To day they are practically empty, these stocks being at least 8 to 10 million bushels less than last year.

ROOM FOR ALL.

Did you ever read the sixteenth verse of the twenty-fourth chapter of Revelations? No. Well, read it, and you will get some interesting figures about the world above the skies. It gives the dimensions of heaven, and reads this way:

And he measured the city with a reed, twelve thousand furlongs. The length and the breadth and the heigh of it were equal.

Have yon ever made the calculations?

"Yes, here it is now," and he handed the reporter the following:

"Twelve thousaud furlongs equal 9,920,600 feet, which being cubed, is 496,793,088,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Reserving one-half of this space for the throne and court of heaven and half the balance for streets, and have the remainder 114,193,372,000,000,000,000 cubic feet. Divide this by four thousand and ninety-six, the cubic feet in a room sixteen feet square, and there will be 30,351,843,750,000,000 rooms. Now, suppose the world always did and always will hold 900,000,000 inhabitants, and that a generation lasts thirty-three years and one third years making in all 2,080,000,000,000 inhabitants every century, and that the world will stand 190,000,000 years or one hundred centuries, making in all 2,070,000,000,000 inhabitants. Then suppose there are 100 worlds equal to this in number of inhabitants and duration of years making a total of 2,879,080,000,000,000,000 persons, and there would be more than a hundred rooms sixteen feet squars for each person.—Ex.

THE PHILIPPINES.

We are glad to see an interest manifested in your paper in the disposal of the questions confronting us out of our unexpected acquisition of the Philippine islands as the result of the late war with Spain.

In our declaration of war with Spain for the liberation of an island almost in sight of our shores, who of its advocates ever dreamed that the first battle should be fought on the opposite side of the globe. Yet, when we consider the train of action that led to the attack on Manila, with all the new and unforseen chapter of history of which that was to be the beginning, we are forced to admit that it was strictly logical and we can but admire the wisdom and forethought of those who planed this attack.

The success in war consists in striking the enemy wherever they may be found, and the achievement of this the most brilliant and completely naval opperation in history was not only a death knell to Spanish pride and Spanish tyranny, but it was a defensive necessity for the protection of American commerce in eastern seas and the security of our Pacific coast.

In a battle of less than three hours, without the loss of a single man, Spain's naval power in the east was obliterated and the United States given command of the great Philippine archipelago.

Having thus become the custodian of these rich possessions and the great responsibilities accompaning them, what were we to do? We could not render back to Spain the fruit of Dewey's great victory and retain the respect of the great nations of the world. We could not sail away and abandon it to the rapacity of other nations, nor could we turn it over to domestic anarchism.

There is but one horn to the dilemma and that is to brush away precedents and theories and prepare to enter the new century with a forward movement out face to the colonial problem that England solved a hundred years ago.

For seventy-five years we have respected and obeyed the rule of foreign policy established by James Monroe, "That we would not interfere in any European war, nor tolerate any attempt by any European power to acquire a controlling influence in this hemisphere." But we violated this rule when we interfered with Spain's war with the Cuban insurgents, and we violated it again in the issue of this war by the acquisition of the Philippines in the Eastern hemisphere. Circumstances have altered the case, a new order has come upon the scene, and America is embarkep upon the ocean of modern civilization.

Our country has grown so great in its productive power that overproduction is the most serious danger that threatens us. Home consumption is not adequate to the disposal of these products. We must seek a wider market for our surplus that we may keep our labor employed and prevent idleness from germinating the seeds of discontent. The world moves eastward and we must keep in pace with the world. China with her 200,000,000 inhabitants is willing to exchange her tea, silks, straw braids and many other things for our coal oil, sheeting, mining plants, flour, electrical apparatus, locomotives, rails, timber and many other articles.

By reason of our geographical situation with regard to the cost, its trade belongs to us. No other nation on earth has the advantage of ours in situation. We extend across the American continent from ocean to ocean. Through our eastern Atlantic seaboard we have developed one-half of our vast territory and it rests with us whether we will develope the vast and rich territory in the west through our western Pacific seaboard. We are the only great commercial nation on that vast sea. It brings our western coast closer to Asia than Europe is, and Asia is our land of gold. Asia has over 800,000,000 inhabitants to be clothed and fed. Its import and export trade together amounts to more than 2,000,000,000 a year. With one foot upon the Hawaii and the other upon the Philippines we can make a gigantic stride in gaining the trade of Asia. Our government should neglect no means to hold, retain and even increase this trade. I can conceive of no better policy for our government to adopt than to hold to the Philippines, treat its natives fairly and encourage them to develope its rich resources.

Under the colonial rule of Spain the inhabitants of these islands have met with little encouragement, and the development of its rich resources has been comparatively slow. But a new order will be introduced under the rule of the United States and you will see in the near future that these islands will blossom like a rose. There would be peace and cooperation in the Philippines today if the traitor, Aguinaldo and his gang, were not encouraged by the opposition of the partisan politicians who opposed the ratification of the peace treaty.

The peace commission which represented the best type of American manhood have been censured for paying $20,000,000 to Spain for the Philippines after she had been whipped. They forget that our government established the precedent of fair dealing with a conquered foe fifty years ago by paying Mexico $15,000,000 for Texas after her power had been crushed and she lay bleeding at her feet.

Eighty million of people cannot afford to lie supinely upon their backs hugging the delusive phantom ot their country's traditions while the world is moving onward to prosperity and greatness. They must accept the untoward events of the late war with Spain and join the procession of the prosperous nations of the world.

G. CARTER GRADDY.

STATE NEWS.

Measles epidemic in Ghent.

No peach cobblers for Kentucky this year.

Earthquake at Maysville at 5 a. m., last Thursday.

Richmond people want a workhouse for idle negroes.

Spinal meningitis has caused several deaths at Paducah.

A $99,000 annex to the Louisville Court-house is desired.

Miss Lavenia Oldham, of Mt. Sterling, has gone to Japan as a missionary.

The total assessed value of taxable property in the county of Owen is $2,919,115.

The disease known as meningitis which threatened to depopulate Morgantown, last week, has subsided.

Mrs. Kate Kander, of Catlettsburg, received $57,000 under the will of a brother-in-law, who died in Philadelphia.

Twelve physicians have been appointed to assist the health officers of Louisville in vaccinating the people of that city.

The saw and planing mill of Adkinson Bros. at Carrollton, was destroyed by fire, last Thursday. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $3,000.

Mrs Lytle McHatton and her husband, died within 25 hours of each other in Owen county, last week. They had been married nearly 59.

One hundred and twenty-seven convicts under the age of 18 in the two State Penitentiaries will be transferred to the State School of Reform.

The State Board of Equalization met in Frankfort, Saturday, for the purpose of equalizing the county assessments of the various counties of the State.

Three prisoners in the Owen county jail, effected their escape about noon Monday. The Jailer threw back the bolts to the inner door without pulling the lock, it is supposed, and the prisoners got a wire or something, threw the bars back and lifted the lever and bolts. The outer door was unlocked and they walked out into the kitchen and escaped through the window and were gone some time before it was discovered. Two of the prisoners were captured and returned to the jail.—Owen News.

The Governor's residence in Frankfort was destroyed by fire, last Friday. The fire broke out on the second floor about 10 a. m., but was extinguished, after it had destroyed three rooms on that floor. About noon a second fire broke out in the building and destroyed it. On account of the frozen mains the firemen could not fight the flames. Only the servants were at the house. Mrs. Bradley and her daughter, Christine having left the city at 10 o'clock. The cause of the fire is not known. Most of the contents were saved. Kentucky's Governors have lived in this building since 1836. It was known as the Governor's mansion, but was a very ordinary building.

ONE-YEAR ago to-night the battleship Maine was destroyed in the Harbor at Havana.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

PRIOR to 1859 Virginia was the greatest tobacco-producing state of America, the annual yield being 122,000,000 pounds. The present yield of Virginia is approximately only 50,000,000 pounds per annum. Since the civil war Kentucky has taken first place in tobacco, yielding annually 225,000,000 pounds.

ROYAL wedding cakes are never sent out until they have matured at least six months. The actual baking process lasts from five to seven hours. So great is the demand for cake on the occasion of a royal wedding that the makers have always a stock of more than 2,000 pounds in the seasoning room.

CHINESE and Italian fishermen have an ingenius way of training the otter. They catch the small cub and put a collar round the throat. The little creature, finding itself unable for days together to swallow anything it catches, gives up trying to do so, and faithfully brings to the bank all the fish it captures.

SCENES from plays can not be reproduced in illustrated papers without the permission of the management, according to a recent decision of the Paris court of appeals. The test case was brought by the Porte Saint Martin theater manager against the publishers of a "photo programme" of "Cyrano de Bergerac."

EROS is the name selected for the newly discovered little planet between Mars and the sun by Herr Witt, the discoverer, though Mr. S. C. Chandler, of Cambridge, Mass., the astronomer who computed the planet's orbit, pleaded to have it called Pluto. Mr. Chandler's computation has been verified by examination of the star photographs taken at the Harvard observatory station at Arequipa, in Peru.

THE United States constitute the richest nation on the globe. Mulhall furnishes these figures: United States, $81,750,000,000; Great Britain, $59,030,000,000; France, $47,950,000,000; Germany, $40,200,000,000; Russia, $22,125,000,000; Austria, $22,500,000,000; Italy, $15,800,000,000; Spain, $11,300,000,000. These computations are based upon values as shown by real estate records, buildings, merchandise and railways, as well as the circulating medium in each nation.

A BILL has been introduced in the Oklahoma legislature which provides for the formation of a constitution and state government for the state of Oklahoma. This bill provides for an election to be held in June, 1899, in the several voting precincts of the territory for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention, which is to assemble in July following, for the purpose of forming a constitution and providing for the organization of a state government.

ACTION is being taken by certain enlightened natives to ameliorate the shocking condition of the average Hindoo widow, says the Bombay Advocate of India. To begin with, the Indian widow is shaved bald, and can only hide her baldness with her cloth; she is deprived of all jewelry, wears coarser clothes than the rest of womankind, must fast on certain days and every day has fewer meals than are taken as a rule by the rest of the family. The scheme of relief afoot is that no widow shall be shaved until she is 21.

THE boudoir of the czarina at Czarskoye Selo is said to be a spacious apartment, very light and very sparsely curtained. Masses of tropical verdure divide the room into several cozy apartments and give it a very picturesque appearance. The dado of the wall is formed almost entirely of photographs. An easel in one of the window recesses and a grand piano in another testify to the czarina's artistic tastes; several of her own water colors hang on the walls and she is in the habit of singing to the czar the folk songs of his own country.

THE senate of Alabama has passed a dispensary bill, authorizing each county and incorporated town or city in which the sale of liquor is not now prohibited to establish a dispensary like those in South Carolina. In each town which has a population of 10,000 or less there may be one dispensary, and in larger cities there may be one dispensary for each 10,000 inhabitants. In counties, at places outside of incorporated towns or cities, dispensaries may be established on the petition of twenty or more householders and freeholders.

FOR years inventors worked on the problem of cutting out square holes by machinery, and were able to solve the puzzle, practical machines for the purpose appearing on the market. Just at this time, however, they were rendered useless because of the development of hydraulic power which makes it possible to punch holes of any shape in almost any material. There are other machines for mortising, etc., which cut holes square, oblong and of other shapes. These, however, do not cut out square finished holes in the sense that an augur cuts out a circular hole.

UP to date there have been four new millionaires added to the already somewhat lengthy list in the senate, and there are several states yet to be heard from. The four millionaires already elected are Dr. Chauncey Depew, New York; John Kean, jr., New Jersey; Nathan Bay Scott, West Virginia, and Mr. McCumber, of North Dakota. Mr. Scott's seat will be contested by his democratic opponent, McGraw, on the ground that two of the men who voted for Scott were ineligible, owing to the fact that they held commissions in the volunteer army of the United States — are that Scott will be seated.

MADE A GHASTLY DISCOVERY

Struggle by the Supposed Corpse—Glass Covering the Coffin Broken and Blood Spots Found.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Feb. 10.—A ghastly discovery was made at a cemetery near Pendleton Thursday morning, when the body of James Rigley was exhumed for the purpose of holding an autopsy to discover the cause of his death.

The glass covering the casket was broken, and the distorted features of the corpse, the position of his hands and feet, together with a number of blood spots on his face, showed that the deceased was buried alive. Mr. Rigley was undoubtedly interred while in a trance, it is claimed by physicians who viewed the body Thursday after noon.

On Wednesday of last week, after a short illness, he apparently succumbed, and Dr. Monterey, the family physician, declared that his patient was dead. Preparations for the funeral were immediately begun, and relatives of the family living in the neighboring towns were notified. On Saturday the funeral was held from the family residence near Pendleton, and it was attended by many farmers in the vicinity. During this time the supposed corpse showed no signs of life, and no one thought for an instant that Mr. Rigley was not as dead as he appeared.

A few years ago the deceased took out several insurance policies on his life and it was partly for this reason that it was decided to hold an autopsy to ascertain beyond a doubt the exact cause of death. But for this, it is said, the discovery of the terrible mistake that had been made would never have been discovered.

WINTRY WEATHER IN TEXAS.

Snow Two Feet Deep in Places—The Loss of Cattle is Terrible—Many Persons Reported Frozen to Death.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 10.—A special from Dallas says: Deputy Sheriff Davis returned to Dallas Thursday night from the Pan-Handle along the line of the Fort Worth and Denver railway. He says the storm distresses and desolation is indescribable.

At Texline the snow is 2 feet deep on the level. At Clarendon it was two feet deep Thursday morning and snowing hard. The mercury was 15 degrees below there. The loss of cattle along the line of the railway is something terrible. The cattle had practically no shelter and in addition to this hardship there is no grass or water to be had and their thirst and starvation hastens their death caused primarily by the bitter cold.

Most of the trains on the Fort Worth & Denver road have been abandoned. Extra engines and snow plows had to be employed to get the train he was on through from Clarendon to Fort Worth and it arrived eight hours late. Axes, picks and crowbars had to be used at water tanks to cut holes through the ice and then the engines had to be supplied with water by the use of buckets.

Farmers in the Pan-Handle wheat belt say the wheat has been killed.

The loss to grain and cattle, Mr. Davis says, will reach an enormous sum. There were reports at stations of terrible distress among the inhabitants of sparsely settled districts, and it is regarded as a certainty that many persons have frozen to death.

SNOWSTORM AT LEADVILLE.

The Railroads Blockaded and Hundreds of Lives May Be Lost if it is Not Broken Soon.

LEADVILLE, Col., Feb. 10.—The snowstorm continued with unabated fury. The situation here is critical. A meeting of mining, smelter and other business men to discuss measures of relief was held Thursday. It was agreed that if steps were not taken to break the railroad blockade hundreds of lives may be lost. It was decided to put all available men at work opening the railroad between this city and Malta, Col. George W. Cook will head a party of 1,000 snow shovelers. No trains are running on the Denver & Rio Grande west of Salida and the Colorado Midland is completely tied up.

COLD WAVE STRIKES FLORIDA

Truckers Suffered Some Loss Upon Their Crops—Young Spring Growth on Orange Trees Injured.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 10.—The severest cold wave of the season covered Florida Wednesday night and Thursday. In the northern part of the orange belt the range of the mercury was from 26 to 34 degrees. Only the young spring growth on the orange trees was injured and "drone" or useless bloom made to fall. Truckers suffered more loss upon crops of beans, lettuce and tomatoes. Strawberries were partially hurt.

Benzine Tank Exploded.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Shortly before 3 o'clock Thursday morning a big benzine tank in the yard of the Atlas oil works, of the Standard Oil Co., on Elk street, near Babcock, exploded. It is expected that the tank will burn all day, but the firemen will be able to prevent the fire spreading.

His Third Term in Prison.

CARLISLE, Ky., Feb. 10.—Jarret Williams, convicted of horse stealing, was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. This is his third term.

WORK FINISHED.

Report of the War Investigating Commissioners in President's Hands.

It Criticises, But Not Persons or Things Not Warranted by the Evidence Laid Before Them—The Report Was Unanimously Adopted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The report of the war investigating commission is in the hands of the president and the commission is dissolved. All of the members of the commission, including the secretary, Mr. Weightman, and the recorder, Col. Davis, met by appointment at the white house at 4:15 o'clock Thursday afternoon and were at once shown into the cabinet room, where they were received by the president. Gen. Dodge, the chairman of the commission, presented the report, and, in receiving it, congratulated the commissioners on the completion of their task.

Seated around the cabinet table, the members went over their work in a general way, and at the request of the president read portions of their report which covered certain points in which he had expressed an interest. The conference lasted about an hour and a half and as the commissioners were about to leave the president stated that he was satisfied that each member had done his whole duty. He himself had rendered them every assistance possible and said that they would bear witness that he had not sought to influence them in any manner or in the slightest degree.

In speaking of the report Thursday to a Star reporter a prominent member of the commission said:

"The report does not whitewash. It criticises, but not persons or things which are not warranted by the evidence before us. We started out with the assumption that the conduct of the war was all right, and then we went ahead to hear and call witnesses who said it was not. The report represents the honest opinion of every member of the commission. We were unanimous in adopting it. I say this, and I am of the opposite political faith and don't expect and don't want anything from the administration.

"I know that every line of the report represents my individual view and if any member tried harder than I did to get at and out all the facts I have yet to see him. There was no suppression or concealment and no point brought out in the evidence was evaded or glossed over. We never met before hearing a witness and agreed not to examine him or to touch upon certain matters that might turn out unfavorably. Everything that a man knew or thought he knew was the subject of inquiry and I am satisfied when the country gets our report in full that there will be no complaint either as to our methods or results.

"The president never saw a line of our report before he received it officially, not a single word. Nor, indeed, has he ever talked with any of the commission about it.

"He has never in any way by word or action or messengers evinced a wish to have us develop anything but the truth or even touched upon the matter of our work.

"We have questioned more than 500 witnesses and the majority of them had some complaint that they wanted to relate. In no instance can it be proved that we have omitted to call any witness who has been brought to our attention as having important facts to disclose. But had we desired to 'whitewash' the administration we could have had 5,000 witnesses who could truthfully testify that the conduct of the war was all right.

"Of course there were some evils, but they were to be expected. The soldiers in the civil war never had hospitals or medical attendance as good as was given them in the war with Spain. And their army ration then was not as eatable as it is now. The men who complained most of the food we found were very generally the militiamen from the interiors of states and who had been allowed $2 per head for subsistence stores while they were in state camps. When they went into the active fight they expected the same sort of thing.

"In questioning these men nearly all confessed to us that they had always received the army ration. They had no right to expect any more. I could tell some very funny stories to illustrate this.

"There were many complaints brought to us that on their face were foolish and false, but we went to every trouble and expense to inquire into their charges."

Peach Crop Ruined.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 10.—The thermometer was 16 below zero at 8 a. m. Thursday, the coldest day for 15 years. The entire peach crop is ruined. There is great suffering among the poor.

Oyster Famine Possible.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.—Ice has formed in the Chesapeake bay and Patapsco river to such a thickness that navigation for the bay craft is practically suspended. Should the freeze continue there will soon be an oyster famine, as the little craft are now reported frozen in at several bay points.

Twenty-Three Degrees Below.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., Feb. 10.—Thursday was the coldest day in this county for 50 years. In some places it registered 23 degrees below zero.

THE PAY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

It is Reached by the House Committee on Military Affairs—The Appropriation Bill is Completed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The army appropriation bill was completed Friday by the house committee on military affairs, and by dint of pretty severe cutting of numerous items it was brought down to $79,034,372. It is framed on the basis of an army of about 100,000 men, and contemplates the enactment of the Hull bill for the increase of the army or the retention of volunteers and regulars up to that number. Specific provision is made for nine major generals and 12 brigadier generals. The larger items of the bill are as follows:

Contingent expenses of the army, $200,000; pay of officers, $4,000,000; pay of enlisted men, $13,500,000; retired officers, $1,663,356.

Courts martial, courts of inquiry and witnesses, $15,000; four hundred contract surgeons, $720,000; subsistence department, $8,700,000; subsistence supplies to be issued to inhabitants of Cuba who are destitute and in immediate danger of perishing unless they receive the same $100,000; quartermaster's department, $7,200,000; incidental expenses, telegrams, interment of those killed in action, reward for apprehension of deserters, etc., $2,400,000; horses for cavalry and artillery, $750,000; barracks and quarters, $3,000,000; transportation of army and its supplies, $17,500,000; clothing, camp and garrison equipage, $5,952,946; construction of hospitals, $250,000; medical and hospital department, $1,500,000; ordnance expenses, $255,000; ordnance stores, $1,200,000; manufacture of arms, $800,000; establishment of plant for manufacturing small arms at Rock Island, Ill., armory, $350,000.

The last item is entirely new and the new departure of making small arms at Rock Island will bring the daily output of the government up to 2,000 stands a day.

Among the reductions made by the committee Friday was that on contingencies for the army from $450,000 to $200,000; Cuban relief from $281,500 to $100,000.

The clerical force of the headquarters of the army was reduced one-sixth. The first totals for pay of officers and men were also redneed considerably, to the amounts above stated.

MAY BE ANDREE'S REMAINS.

Three Bodies Discovered By a Tribe of Turgusos, Who Inhabit the Timur Peninsular, North Siberia.

KRASNOVARSK, Siberia, Feb. 11.—A gold mine owner named Monastyrchin has received a letter saying that a tribe of Turgusos, inhabiting the Timur peninsular, North Siberia, recently informed the Russian police chief of the district that on January 7 last between Komo and Pit, in the province of Yeniseisk, they found a cabin constructed of cloth and cordage, apparently belonging to a balloon.

Close by were the bodies of three men, the head of one badly crushed. Around them were a number of instruments, the uses of which were not understood by the Turgusos.

The police chief has started for the spot to investigate, as it is believed the bodies are those of the aeronaut, Herr Andree and his companions.

The balloon Eagle with Prof. Andree and his two companions, Strindeberg and Fronkel in the car, left Danes island, of the Spitzbergen group, on July 11, 1897, in an attempt to cross the north polar point. No definite news of the aeronauts has been received beyond the message, attached to a carrier pigeon, found by the whaling ship Falken, which arrived at Copenhagen on September 2. The message read:

"July 13, 12:30 p. m., Lat. 82.02 north, Long. 12.05 east. Good voyage eastward. All well."

CLARK MUST STAND TRIAL.

He is Indicted for the Murder of His Alleged Wife By Throwing Her Into the River at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 11.—J. D. Clark was indicted Friday for the murder of Minnie Clark, alias Blanche Cox, his supposed wife. The body was found last Sunday night on a bridge over the Cumberland near this city, under circumstances indicating preparations for thowing it into the river. Clark was identified as being on the bridge with a buggy an hour previous to the discovery. He is of a prominent family of Montgomery, Ala., and the brother of Thomas H. Clark, law librarian of congress. The trial is set for March 15.

England Wants to Purchase War Ships.

LIMA, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 11.—Great Britain, it is reported here Friday, has offered to purchase the Chilian and Argentine war ships.

Don Carlos Gives Up.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he learns from a good source that Don Carlos has instructed his agents in Spain to stop the agitation on his behalf.

Colored Coup e Assassinated.

FORT GAINES, Ga., Feb. 11.—At midnight Thursday night Alf Boynton and his wife, colored, living on the Grimsley plantation, were assassinated by unknown parties, being called to the door and shot down in cold blood.

Pretty Underwear.

The variety of pure silk and woolen underwear to be had at such reasonable prices, is very tempting to dainty women, yet many refrain from purchasing such on account of their liability to injure in laundrying. If the work is properly done, this trouble may be avoided. When ready to begin fill a tub half full of warm water, in which dissolve a fourth of a bar of Ivory Soap, and wash the articles through it with the hands. Rinse in warm water, and squeeze, but do not wring. Hang on the line and press while still damp.
ELIZA R. PARKER.

Dream of the Hobo.

"I'd never go to sleep ag'in if I thort I'd have another night-mare like that," sighed the weary hobo.

"Was it horrible?"

"The horribiest I ever. I dreamed I wor a keg o' hard cider and wor' a-workin'."—Detroit Free Press.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Just Lovely.

Mrs. Brown—I was in the new drug store to-day. It's just lovely.

Mrs. Jones—Yes?

"Yes, they have six different shades of pills!"—Detroit Journal.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. An instant cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

Holiday Goods.

"Are these real down pillows?"

"Oh, no; they're only marked down for the holidays."—Yonkers Statesman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The value of departed fortune increases in the ratio of the squares of its distance.—Town Topics.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

The automatic weighing machine gives pounds in return for pennies.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A mule, a kick, man sick. St. Jacobs Oil cured the bruises.

When a woman of 40 laughs heartily she actually means it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Can't work? Stiff and sore from cold? Use St. Jacobs Oil—work to-morrow.

Although people never take it, they dearly love good advice.—Atchison Globe.

Only a sprain? You may be a cripple. St. Jacobs Oil cures, sure.

It is surprising how well a homely girl looks in a picture.—Atchison Globe.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action. It so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health. It never disappoints.

Goitre—"For 42 years I had goitre, or swellings on my neck, which was discouraging and troublesome. Rheumatism also annoyed me. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely and the swelling has entirely disappeard. A lady in Michigan saw my previous testimonial and used Hood's and was entirely cured of the same trouble. She thanked me for recommending it." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, 406 Lovel Street, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day, eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." MRS. ELIZA ARTZ, Cor. Vine and Ash Sts., Yale, Minn.

Makes Weak Strong—"I would give $5 a bottle for Hood's Sarsaparilla if I could not get it for less. It is the best spring medicine. It makes the weak strong." ALBERT A. JAGOW, Douglastown, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To Pacific Coast

The Great Burlington, with 160 variable routes, excels all others.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California and Puget Sound weekly from St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, via scenic Colorado.

Burlington Route

The Strong Line via Billings Northwest to Montana, Puget Sound, saving 50 to 500 miles journey from Missouri Valley.

Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo., for illustrated pamphlets.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 3 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis Can be Cured.

These extreme nervous disorders were treated with wonderful success by the discoverer of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, previous to his discovery being offered to the public generally. This remedy is the only known specific in many diseases that, until recent years, were pronounced incurable. Here is the proof:

James Crocket, a sturdy old Scotchman living in Detroit, Mich, at 83 Montcalm St., was cured of Locomotor Ataxia by these pills. For many years he has been a chief engineer of one of those big passenger palace steamers plying upon the great lakes. This is a position of great responsibility and the anxiety causes a great nervous strain. Mr. Crocket says: "For fifteen years I watched the big engines and boilers without a single accident, and only noticed that I was getting nervous. Suddenly without warning I was taken sick, and was prostrated. I had the best of physicians but grew gradually worse. At a council of doctors, they said I had nervous prostration, and had destroyed my whole nervous system and would never recover. For three years I was unable to move from my bed. The doctor said I had locomotor ataxia, and would never be able to walk again.

"The pains and suffering I experienced during those years are almost indescribable. The friends that came to see me bid me good-bye when they left me and I was given up. The doctors said nothing more could be done. My article reading to me, articles about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. We finally decided to try them. The first box gave me relief, I continued to use them for about two years before I could get strength enough to walk. I am nearly seventy-five years old and there is not a man in this city that can kick higher or walk further than I can and to-day I owe my present good health to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for they saved my life."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The Genuine are sold only in Packages Like This

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
THE GREAT
Blood Builder and Nerve Tonic

50 cents per box at all druggists or sent direct by mail.

Address the DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE COMPANY, Schenectady, N.Y.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

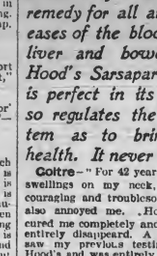
CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 391

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. 12 Day Radish 10c
1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet, 10c
1 " Long Night's Cucumber 10c
1 " Salad or Sweet Lettuce, 10c
1 " California Fig Tomato, 20c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents. This
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We will be sure you tried and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never sow any other. 14 centsville, Onion Seed 60c, and 20 lbs. Potatoes at $1.50 a bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. X
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La CROSSE, WIS.



The Pen Our Great Grand Fathers Used

Facsimile of the Pen used to sign the Declaration of Independence reproduced in Silver Aluminum. THE ULTIMATE NOVELTY. Earn a Watch or other Handsome Premium by selling ten of these useful and ornamental necessities at 25c. each. Send your name and address, we send them postpaid. Remit money when sold and secure your Premium. Thousands sold daily. RETAILER, SMITH & CO., 42-119 La Salle St., Chicago.

HE IS IN A TRAP.

Gen. Aguinaldo and His Whole Army Surrounded By Our Troops.

Great Courage Shown By Our Troops During the Battle at Caloocan—List of Killed and Wounded—Troops Suffering From Heat.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The following official dispatch from Gen. Otis was received at the war department Tuesday morning:

MANILA, Feb. 7.—Adjutant General, Washington: Insurgent army concentrated around Manila from Luzon provinces, numbering over 20,000, possessing several quick-firing and Krupp field guns; good portion of enemy armed with Mausers of the latest pattern. Two Krupp guns and a great many rifles captured. Insurgents fired a great quantity of ammunition. Quite a number of Spanish soldiers in the insurgent service, who served the artillery.

Insurgents constructed strong intrenchments near our lines, mostly in bamboo thickets. These, our men charged, killing or capturing many of the enemy. Our casualties aggregate 250. Full reports To-day. Casualties of insurgents very heavy. Have buried some 500 of their dead and hold 500 prisoners. Their loss, killed, wounded and prisoners, probably 4,000. Took water works pumping station yesterday, six miles out. Considerable skirmishing with enemy, who made no stand. Pumps damaged. Will be worked in week. Have number of condensers set up in city which furnish good water. Troops in excellent spirits. Quiet prevails. (Signed)

OTIS.

MANILA, Feb. 8.—Lieut. A.C. Alford, Company I, 20th Kansas infantry, and a private of that company, were killed and six other members of the regiment were wounded near Caloocan Monday evening while reconnoitering. The party was in a jungle when it was attacked by the enemy.

Gen. Otis finally recalled the troops but the natives misunderstanding the retreat, failed to take advantage of it. The outskirts of the town were burned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The war department Wednesday received the following dispatch:

MANILA, Feb. 8.

Situation rapidly improving. Reconnoisance yesterday to south several miles to Lagudade bay, to southeast eight miles, driving straggling insurgent troops in various directions, encountering no decided opposition, army disintegrated and natives returning to villages displaying white flags.

Near Caloocan, six miles north, the enemy made a stand behind entrenchments, charged by Kansas troops, led by Col. Funston. Close encounter, resulting in rout of the enemy with heavy loss. Loss to Kansas: Lieut. Alford killed; 6 men wounded.

On the 4th Aguinaldo issued flying proclamations charging Americans with initiative and declared war; Sunday issued another calling all to resist foreign invasion; his influence throughout this section destroyed; now applies for a cessation of hostilities and conference; have declined to answer. Insurgent expectation of rising in city on night of 4th unrealized. Provost marshal general, with admirable disposition of troops, defeated every attempt. City quiet; business resumed; natives respectful and cheerful; fighting qualities of American troops a revelation to all inhabitants. OTIS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Important news concerning Iloilo was received at the war department from Gen. Otis Wednesday. There is reason to believe that Gen. Otis has sent reinforcements to Gen. Miller, in command of the detachment there, with instructions to demand the surrender of the place, and if the demand is refused to take it by force. The troops at Iloilo are the 18th regular infantry and one battery of the 6th artillery. They are on transports lying near the entrance to Iloilo bay. The warships Baltimore and Petrel are at Iloilo and the Boston is on her way there to relieve the Baltimore.

MANILA, Feb. 9.—The provost guard is in absolute control of Manila. All fears of a native uprising in the city crew dispelled by the promptitude which quelled the outbreak Monday evening. The streets were deserted Tuesday evening by 9 o'clock, and not a light was to be seen in the native quarter. The Filipinos, accustomed to Spanish methods, are constantly inquiring of the American soldiers when the prisoners are to be executed. They seem unable to realize that orders have not already been issued for the execution. Indeed, headquarters is besieged by women anxious to plead for the lives of their relatives and friends.

Gen. Hale's brigade, consisting of 1st South Dakota infantry, 1st Colorado infantry and 1st Nebraska infantry, supported by a battery of Utah light artillery, occupies the most advanced post in the American lines, fully ten miles from the base of supplies. It has an almost perfect position. Four guns of the Utah artillery stationed on a hill behind the water works command the valley to the right and left, and the foothills in front.

MANILA, Feb. 10.—Thursday the natives, fearing the American were about to make an attack on or bombard the town of San Roque, set fire to it. It is still burning as this dispatch is sent and as it is composed in the main of bamboo huts, it will probably be totally destroyed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The following cablegram was received Thursday from Gen. Otis:

"MANILA, Feb. 9.—Adjutant General, Washington. Additional casualties: Thirteenth Minnesota—Wounded: Company M, Private Alexander M. Burns.

First Montana—Wounded: Company C, Private Lester Pierestoff.

First Nebraska—Killed: Co. B, Artificer Gustave E. Ediund; Co. F, Private Wm. Philipot; Co. M, Private H. C. Livingston. Wounded: Co. A. Charles Keckley; B, George L. Clother, Robert E. Childers; C, Fred Kuhn; E, Oral F. Gibson; F, Douglas T. Bridges; H, Harry Seabooke; K, Grant Boyd; L, Francis Hanson; M, Moro C. Shipherd, Daniel Campbell.

Third Artillery—Wounded: Battery K. James J. Grateg; L, James T. Leahy.

First Colored—Wounded: Company A, Clyde H. McVay.

Fourteenth Infantry — Wounded: William Bush.

Total casualties resulting from all engagements since evening of February [illegible] 268, as follows: Killed, 3 officers, 56 enlisted men, wounded, 8 officers, 199 enlisted men; missing, 2 enlisted men. OTIS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The navy department Thursday received the following dispatch:

"MANILA, Feb. 9.

"After continued interference and intimidation of our workmen I ordered armed insurgents to leave San Roque by 9 Thursday morning. They left during the night, a few remaining, who burned the village Thursday morning. It is now occupied by our troops. All quiet.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

San Roque is a village on the neck of land connecting Cavite and the mainland of Luson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The most important statement received during the day from Manila was that from Gen. Otis that he had sent orders to Brig. Gen. Marcus P. Miller to demand the surrender and evacuation of Iloilo by the Visayan insurgents Friday morning at 9 o'clock, and that he expected a report from Gen. Miller by next Monday of the successful execution of his order.

MANILA, Feb. 11.—The American forces at 3:40 Friday afternoon made a combined attack upon Caloocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of the De la Lome church, the United States double-turreted monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay, with the big guns of her fore turret on the earthworks with great effect. Soon afterward the Utah battery bombarded the place from the land side.

The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry as the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle.

The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the 3d artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, cheering under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line, and penetrated to the Presidencia, and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 p. m.

The enemy's sharpshooters, in the jungle on the right, fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by shrapnel shells and the Pensaylvanians remained in the trenches.

As the Americans advanced they burned the native huts.

The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American loss was slight.

MANILA, Feb. 11.—The American flag was raised at 5:30 Friday afternoon over the town of Caloocan, where Aguinaldo was reported to have gathered the flower of the Philippine army.

At 9:30 p. m. the monitor Monadnock and the gunboat Concord began the attack upon the town, throwing into it a shower of shells, which did a great deal of damage.

Then the 6th artillery division and the Utah battery opened fire on the Filipino intrenchments, and at 4 o'clock the entire brigade under command of Brig. Gen. Harrison G. Otis, with the exception of the 10th Pennsylvania infantry, which was held in reserve, began to advance in the following order from left to right.

The 20th Kansas infantry, 1st Montana infantry and the 3d artillery, the Kansas and the Montana troops being supported by the Idaho infantry and the Utah artillery by the 4th cavalry.

The insurgents kept up a rattling fire on our lines, but the Americans advanced from the woods on the left and an open field on the right without stopping, firing only when they reached the enemy's intrenchments. In the meantime a company of the 1st Montana infantry, under command of Maj. J. F. Bell, who volunteered this service, executed a neat right flank movement, driving the enemy's left flank back into the town. Cheering like madmen, the Americans rushed over the enemy's trenches, completely routing the Filipinos, who scattered like sheep and fled toward the north.

The residence of an Englishman, named Higgins, was the only house in the town that had a flagstaff. This was borrowed for the occasion and the Stars and Stripes were run up amid tremendous cheering.

As the 20th Kansas and 1st Montana regiments entered the town from the south, they set on fire a number of huts in which some natives had concealed themselves for the purpose of firing upon the rear of our troops. The natives fled in a hurry.

Our losses were very slight, but those of the enemy were heavy, their casualties having been chiefly inflicted by shrapnel. Lieut. Col. Bruce Wallace, of the 1st Montana, is among the wounded Americans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The following dispatch from Gen. Otis was received Friday night:

MANILA, Feb. 10.—Adjutant General, Washington: — Insurgents collected considerable force between Manila and Caloocan, where Aguinaldo is reported to be, and threatened attack and uprising in the city. Friday afternoon swung left of MacArthur's division, which is north of Pasig river, into Caloocan, driving the enemy easy. Our left is now at Caloocan. Our loss is slight; that of the insurgents considerable. Particulars in the morning. Attack was preceded by one-half hour's firing from two of Adm. Dewey's vessels. (Signed) GEN. OTIS."

MANILA, Feb. 13.—Early Saturday the Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston began dropping shells into the rebel camp between Caloocan and Malabon.

The enemy's sharpshooters, in the jungle on the American left, had been particularly annoying since daylight, so the 3d artillery drove the rebels out of the jungle at noon. In the meantime a few more of our men were wounded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The war department Saturday received the following dispatch from Gen. Otis:

MANILA, Feb. 11.—McArthur's division is north of Pasig river. Yesterday his left wing, Otis's brigade, made a partial wheel to right, resting left of the brigade on Caloocan, where the insurgents, who were in considerable force, were sharply driven, leaving a good many dead.

Troops in excellent condition; supplied with all necessities. Hospitals, notwithstanding wounded, have fewer patients than before the engagements of the fourth and fifth instants. Friday's engagement most successful. Belief of old residents that Aguinaldo will be unable to gather in future any considerable forces. (Signed)

OTIS.

MANILA, Feb. 12.—The heat Saturday knocked out many more of our men than the Filipinos bullets, especially in the marsh lands north of Malabon, where the Kansas regiment was stationed. Fully a score of them were taken to the hospital.

The following additional particulars regarding the capture of Caloocan have been obtained:

The insurgents had been concentrating their forces for days at Caloocan and Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, the American commander here, determined to attack them. He instructed his commanders accordingly, and requested the assistance of the naval forces under the command of Rr. Adm. Dewey. Maj. Gen. MacArthur reported that all was ready and at 3 o'clock he received the following message:

"The commanding general orders you to go ahead with the programme. (Signed) "BARRY."

The attack began immediately. The monitor Monadnock and the cruiser Charleston shelled Caloocan and the country north of it for half an hour. Gen. MacArthur's artillery also did effective work from a hill in the rear.

Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis with his brigade, consisting of the Kansas regiment, the Montana regiment and the 3d artillery, regulars, acting as infantry, advanced handsomely, pushing forward in the face of the Filipino bullets as cheerfully as if they had been snowballs.

The enemy was utterly routed and fled to the mountains. At 6 o'clock "Cease firing" and "Recall" were sounded. The troops were then well through Caloocan and north of it. Gen. MacArthur established his left at Caloocan and strengthened his lines for the night.

The city is now quieter and business is better than at any time since the outbreak of hostilities.

The American losses Friday were three men killed and 23 wounded. Among the latter are gallant Lieut. Col. Bruce Wallace, of the Montana regiment, and a lieutenant of the 2d cavalry, who was shot through the lung while leading a charge across the open ground. The enemy lost heavily.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—In his latest dispatch to the adjutant general, Otis expresses the opinion that the insurgents are so thoroughly licked that Aguinaldo will not be able to rally his forces again. While no official advices have yet been received about the battle at Malabon Saturday morning, officials admit that every effort is now being made to capture Aguinaldo, and they think, from the location of Malabon, that the maneuver was made in an attempt to cut off his retreat to the north. Aguinaldo, they believe, is now practically surrounded.

MANILA, Feb. 13.—Contrary to general expectations all was quiet along the entire line, nothing having happened to disturb the peace of Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A dispatch from Gen. Otis received at the war department Sunday morning says he has been informed that the attack made on the American forces by the rebels was in pursuance of advices received by Aguinaldo from Hong Kong.

AN ASYLUM FIRE.

Seventeen Inmates Lose Their Lives at Yankton, South Dakota.

The Thermometer Registered 25 Degrees Below Zero, and Many Inmates Escaped Down a Narrow Stairs in Their Night Clothes.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 13.—A special from Yankton says: One of the most horrifying fires in the history of Yankton occurred Sunday morning at 2 o'clock at the state insane asylum when one of the cottages took fire in the basement completely gutting the building and causing the loss of lives of 17 inmates confined there.

The cottage was erected of stone and granite walls with wooden interior and intended for laundry purposes, but owing to the crowded condition of the main building 40 of the female patients were placed here with the laundry in the basement. The exact cause of the fire is not known except that it originated in the dry room of the laundry. Here there is a coil of steam [illegible], and the theory is that either fat particles similar to lint settled on the pipes, which ignited, or that clothes which were thickly hung here dropped on the pipes and were fired. The fighting of fire was greatly hindered by loss of power. The burned cottage stands some 300 feet in the rear of the main building, the water tank, which is for fire protection, standing 100 feet in the rear of the cottage. The steam pipes used for pumping runs from the boiler room of the main building through the cottage for heating and then to the artesian well or tank. The intense heat in the burning building caused the pipes to burst shortly after the fighting of the fire began, thus leaving them without power and depending entirely upon direct pressure from the tank, which was in no way sufficient to quench the fierce flames. Two streams of water were thrown on the building but did little good. With the thermometer standing at 25 degrees below zero it was a heartrending sight to witness those escaping coming down the narrow flight of stairs in their night clothes and bare feet into the bitter cold, and had it not been for the nearness of shelter the suffering and probable loss of life from freezing would have been terrible. The building was three stories high with an attic and two entrances, one east and one west.

There was one stairway from the second and third floors which led into the main halls to these entrances thus giving but one egress for those in the second and third floors and attic. Fifty-two persons were in the building, 40 patients and 12 female attendants. The attendants escaped, as did the others who were saved, with none of their personal effects, many losing all that they possessed.

COL. D. G. COLSON WOUNDED.

Trouble Between the Colonel and First Lieut. Scott, Fourth Kentucky, Culminated in a Pitched Battle.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 13.—A special from Anniston, Ala., says:

The trouble that has been brewing for some time between Col. David G. Colson and First Lieut. E. D. Scott, of the 4th Kentucky regiment, culminated at a late hour Saturday night in a pitched battle in which Col. Colson was shot in the hip and Lieut. Scott and many others had narrow escapes.

The encounter occurred in the mammoth restaurant, conducted by Percy Olmstead, about midnight. Lieut. Scott was sitting at a table eating with Lieut. Blakeman, of the same regiment, when Colson entered. He walked over near the two men at the table, and after looking at them a few seconds, stepped up and pulled Lieut. Blakeman's ear, at the same time applying a vile epithet. Lieut. Scott declared that Lieut. Blakeman was his friend and he would not allow him to be insulted. At this Col. Colson drew a pistol and Lieut. Scott rose from his chair with a pistol in each hand. There were quite a number of men in the place, and while some say they do not know who fired first, several declare that Col. Colson opened the fight.

Probably a dozen shots were fired before the astounded onlookers could stop the fusillade. Lieuts. McKay and Phelps, of the 4th Wisconsin, on duty with the provost guards, were in the room and immediately took steps to bring the engagement to an end. Lieut. Phelps ran up to Lieut. Scott and demanded his pistols. The latter said he willingly relinquished them to the proper authority and gave them up. Lieut. McKay in the meantime had ordered Col. Colson disarm but he refused to do it and the pistol was taken from him by force. Quickly as a flash Col. Colson drew another weapon and fired, some say at Lieut. Scott and others at Lieut. McKay, but without effect. The provost lieutenant then bent his efforts toward getting Col. Colson's pistol and in doing so, struck Col. Colson twice with his fist, bruising up his face very badly. Col. Colson was the only man injured in the engagement. He announced that he was wounded and was carried to an upstairs room where physicians were summoned to look after his injuries. A bullet had entered his hip and ranged around to the rear where it was located and extracted.

CHARGED WITH PILFERING.

Robberies Alleged to Have Been Committed By Members of the Second Ohio Regiment at Macon, Ga.

MACON, Ga., Feb. 11.—The merchants and business men of Macon are highly indignant over the atrocious robberies committed by the members of the 2d Ohio regiment Friday as they were being mustered out of the service of the United States. A large number of merchants sent wagons loaded with merchandise out to the camp to sell to the discharged soldiers. The colonel commanding ordered them to leave the camp, and upon their refusal to do so, ordered the men to pilfer the wagons. The robberies committed by the men did not end here, but they came to the city, and while under the influence of whisky went into several stores and walked out with goods in full view of the amazed merchants. Several of them were arrested and after turning over the goods were released.

This conduct was not general with the members of the regiment and is deeply deplored by a large number of the better class of the men.

The loss the Macon merchants suffered will amount to [illegible]. One merchant had to close his store, so heavy was his loss. He was even robbed of his overcoat, and his Negro driver, who had on a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, was relieved of them.

A requisition will probably be made on the governor of Ohio for the return of Col. Kuert to this state for prosecution for aiding and abetting robbers.

Col. Kuert, commanding the 2d Ohio, was waited on before he left Friday by one of the merchants. He said he was not responsible for the conduct of the men as they were no longer under his command and he had nothing to do with them.

THE BURIAL OF GEN. GARCIA.

It Takes Place at Havana Saturday afternoon—The Body Laid in State in the Municipal Council Chamber.

HAVANA, Feb. 11.—About three hundred wreaths and floral emblems from individuals and societies have been piled at the foot of the bier of Gen. Calixto Garcia, whose body arrived here from the United States Thursday afternoon on the United States gunboat Nashville.

The body laid in the municipal council chamber of the palace and crowds silently filed past the coffin. The remains laid in state until the interment which took place at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

All day long Havana has paid silent homage to the dead warrior. Young women and children of the best families, gray haired ladies, laborers and negresses have visited the council chamber, passed the guard of Cuban and American soldiers looked upon the face of the dead and quietly moved away. Many carried flowers, which were deposited at the foot of the bier. The streets around the palace have been crowded with soldiery and the honors paid by the American authorities have greatly pleased the Cubans.

Gov. Gen. Brooke and staff attended the interment Saturday and the review of the 7th army corps was postponed. The Cuban troops, guarding the streets near the palace, were objects of much curiosity to passers by.

A VERY THRILLING INCIDENT

A Northern and a Southern Veteran Who Lay Wounded for Three Days, Side By Side on a Battle Field, Meet.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—A thrilling incident occurred at the meeting of the supreme senate of the Essenic Knights Friday night when Col. Slater, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., a grand army man, was speaking on the women's badge question. He referred to Col. Christey, speaker of the Pennsylvania legislature, as a gallant veteran who lay wounded for three days on the battlefield of Chancellorsville, side by side with a southern soldier, Col. David Seable, a Louisiana delegate, an ex-president of the Army of North Virginia, interrupted to say that he was a southern soldier, who had lain three days on Chancellorsville field, but had not seen his federal companion since. Col. Christey rose and he and Col. Seable recognized each other as the friendly enemies of long ago. The house rose with them, flags were pulled down and furled around them, and as they embraced, the entire gathering cheered and sung pathetic songs.

Jim Murray Knocks Out Joe Frede.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 11.—Jim Murray, of Cincinnati, scored a clean knockout on Joe Frede, of St. Louis, in the 19th round, before the Hot Springs Athletic association here Friday night. The battle was hard fought and considerable science was displayed by both men.

Barrows for Librarian.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Indirect but apparently authentic information was received Friday by the Massachusetts members in congress that Representative Barrows, of Massachusetts, had been offered the post of librarian of congress, and had accepted.

Horse-Thief Sentenced.

BATAVIA, O., Feb. 11.—William Judd, recently arrested for stealing a horse and wagon several years ago, was sentenced to two and one-half years in the penitentiary.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—SENATE—The treaty of peace negotiated between the commissioners of the United States and Spain at Paris was Monday ratified by the United States senate, the vote being 57 ayes to 27 nays, or one vote more than the two-thirds majority necessary to secure senatorial concurrence in a treaty document. After the ratification of the treaty, the senate, in open session, took up a joint resolution offered by Mr. McEnery (dem., La.), declaring a policy for the Philippines, and an effort was made to adopt it, but the debate occupied so much time that the resolution went over until Tuesday; Mr. Hoar proposed an amendment providing that the proposed government in the Philippines should be "with the consent of the people thereof." A motion to lay on the table prevailed, 46 to 24. Mr. Hoar then moved to amend the resolution by inserting the words "or to force a government upon them against their will." Tabled.

HOUSE—Monday was suspension day in the house and quite a number of bills were passed, several of them of importance. The census bill prepared by the house committee went through by a vote of 167 to 42. The bill differs in several essential features from the senate bill. Mr. Grow (rep., Pa.) offered a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that peace treaties shall be ratified by a majority of the senate. He said that it was very singular that a majority of the two houses could make war, while two-thirds of the senate were required to make peace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—SENATE—For two hours or more the senate Tuesday had the resolution declaratory of a policy of this government in the Philippines under discussion, but no vote was reached, and the resolution went finally over. [illegible] consumed with [illegible] One merchant had to close his store, so heavy was his loss. He was even robbed of his overcoat, and his Negro driver, who had on a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles, was relieved of them.

A requisition will probably be made on the governor of Ohio for the return of Col. Kuert to this state for prosecution for aiding and abetting robbers.

Col. Kuert, commanding the 2d Ohio, was waited on before he left Friday by one of the merchants. He said he was not responsible for the conduct of the men as they were no longer under his command and he had nothing to do with them.

THE BURIAL OF GEN. GARCIA.

It Takes Place at Havana Saturday afternoon—The Body Laid in State in the Municipal Council Chamber.

HAVANA, Feb. 11.—About three hundred wreaths and floral emblems from individuals and societies have been piled at the foot of the bier of Gen. Calixto Garcia, whose body arrived here from the United States Thursday afternoon on the United States gunboat Nashville.

The body laid in the municipal council chamber of the palace and crowds silently filed past the coffin. The remains laid in state until the interment which took place at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

All day long Havana has paid silent homage to the dead warrior. Young women and children of the best families, gray haired ladies, laborers and negresses have visited the council chamber, passed the guard of Cuban and American soldiers looked upon the face of the dead and quietly moved away. Many carried flowers, which were deposited at the foot of the bier. The streets around the palace have been crowded with soldiery and the honors paid by the American authorities have greatly pleased the Cubans.

Gov. Gen. Brooke and staff attended the interment Saturday and the review of the 7th army corps was postponed. The Cuban troops, guarding the streets near the palace, were objects of much curiosity to passers by.

A VERY THRILLING INCIDENT

A Northern and a Southern Veteran Who Lay Wounded for Three Days, Side By Side on a Battle Field, Meet.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 11.—A thrilling incident occurred at the meeting of the supreme senate of the Essenic Knights Friday night when Col. Slater, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., a grand army man, was speaking on the women's badge question. He referred to Col. Christey, speaker of the Pennsylvania legislature, as a gallant veteran who lay wounded for three days on the battlefield of Chancellorsville, side by side with a southern soldier, Col. David Seable, a Louisiana delegate, an ex-president of the Army of North Virginia, interrupted to say that he was a southern soldier, who had lain three days on Chancellorsville field, but had not seen his federal companion since. Col. Christey rose and he and Col. Seable recognized each other as the friendly enemies of long ago. The house rose with them, flags were pulled down and furled around them, and as they embraced, the entire gathering cheered and sung pathetic songs.

Jim Murray Knocks Out Joe Frede.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 11.—Jim Murray, of Cincinnati, scored a clean knockout on Joe Frede, of St. Louis, in the 19th round, before the Hot Springs Athletic association here Friday night. The battle was hard fought and considerable science was displayed by both men.

Barrows for Librarian.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Indirect but apparently authentic information was received Friday by the Massachusetts members in congress that Representative Barrows, of Massachusetts, had been offered the post of librarian of congress, and had accepted.

Horse-Thief Sentenced.

BATAVIA, O., Feb. 11.—William Judd, recently arrested for stealing a horse and wagon several years ago, was sentenced to two and one-half years in the penitentiary.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—SENATE—The treaty of peace negotiated between the commissioners of the United States and Spain at Paris was Monday ratified by the United States senate, the vote being 57 ayes to 27 nays, or one vote more than the two-thirds majority necessary to secure senatorial concurrence in a treaty document. After the ratification of the treaty, the senate, in open session, took up a joint resolution offered by Mr. McEnery (dem., La.), declaring a policy for the Philippines, and an effort was made to adopt it, but the debate occupied so much time that the resolution went over until Tuesday; Mr. Hoar proposed an amendment providing that the proposed government in the Philippines should be "with the consent of the people thereof." A motion to lay on the table prevailed, 46 to 24. Mr. Hoar then moved to amend the resolution by inserting the words "or to force a government upon them against their will." Tabled.

HOUSE—Monday was suspension day in the house and quite a number of bills were passed, several of them of importance. The census bill prepared by the house committee went through by a vote of 167 to 42. The bill differs in several essential features from the senate bill. Mr. Grow (rep., Pa.) offered a resolution for a constitutional amendment providing that peace treaties shall be ratified by a majority of the senate. He said that it was very singular that a majority of the two houses could make war, while two-thirds of the senate were required to make peace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—SENATE—For two hours or more the senate Tuesday had the resolution declaratory of a policy of this government in the Philippines under discussion, but no vote was reached, and the resolution went finally over. [illegible] consumed with [illegible] istic and picturesque argument. Mr. Lodge (rep. Mass.) followed with a strong reply to Mr. Tillman in which he stated clearly and directly the conditions as they confronted the United States in the Philippines. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up but had not been completed when the senate adjourned.

HOUSE—Tuesday and Wednesday were set aside for the consideration of public building bills. The committee had reported 78 bills for buildings in 35 states, authorizing in the aggregate an expenditure of $14,084,000. Little or no opposition developed Tuesday and bills were favorably acted upon almost as rapidly as they could be read. There was, however, more or less good natured chaffing throughout the session. As a result 470 bills, carrying, or authorizing appropriations aggregating $11,364,500 had been laid aside with favorable recommendations before adjournment was reached.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—SENATE—The senate confined itself largely to the transaction of routine business Wednesday. The Indian appropriation bill which has been pending for several weeks was completed and passed. The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was taken up but after 24 pages of it had been disposed it was laid aside for the day. A few measures of minor importance were passed.

HOUSE—The net result of the work during the two days allotted for the consideration of public building bills in the house was the passage of a single bill providing for the erection of a building at Newport News, Va., at a cost of $75,000. Sixty-five bills in all carrying or authorizing the expenditure of $12,00,0 0 were favorably considered in committee of the whole when the committee rose Wednesday, but because seventeen other bills reported had not been considered upon in committee filibustering tactics were resorted to and all efforts to advance the bills favorably acted upon in committee were blocked. The second bill appropriating $67,500 for a building at Blair City, Neb., got as far as the third reading when a demand for the production of the engrossed bill prevented it from being placed upon its passage. The previous question had been ordered on the Altoona, Pa., bill, carrying $125,000, when the house adjourned, so that it will be the unfinished business Thursday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—SENATE—Throughout its open session Thursday the senate had under consideration the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. A lively debate was precipitated over the appropriation for the support of the office of the supervising architect of the treasury and that official was criticised for the delay in the construction of public buildings throughout the United States. Fifty-one pages of the pending bill were disposed of before the senate went into executive session for the remainder of the day.

HOUSE—Chairman Cannon, of the appropriations committee of the house, in the course of the general debate on the sundry civil bill Thursday sounded a note of warning against extravagant appropriations, and practically served notice that neither the subsidy bill nor the Nicaragua canal bill could be passed at this session. The general debate on the sundry civil bill was not concluded Thursday. Before it was taken up quite a number of minor bills were passed by unanimous consent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—SENATE—During the entire open session Friday the senate had under consideration the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Little progress was made, the time largely being occupied with debate on minor topics.

HOUSE—General debate on the sundry civil appropriation was concluded Friday. The speakers during the day touched a variety of topics, but as a rule the debate lacked spirit and interest. Mr. Dockery (Mo.), who is at the head of the minority of the appropriations committee, referred to Mr. Cannon's figures of Thursday as to the deficiency in the revenues. Mr. De Armond (Mo.), Mr. Gillet (Mass.) and others discussed the policy of expansion and Mr. Lentz (O.) severely criticised the administration for exercising clemency in the case of Gen. Eagan. During the course of the debate Mr. Hepburn, chairman of the house and coinage committee, gave notice that he would offer the Nicaraguan canal bill as an amendment to the sundry civil bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—SENATE—After a brief debate of more than two hours Saturday afternoon, a unanimous consent agreement was made by the senate to vote upon the resolution of Mr. McEnery (dem., La.) declaratory of the policy of the United States in the Philippine islands. Consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was concluded and the bill passed just before adjournment.

HOUSE—The memory of the late Representative Dingley was fittingly eulogized in the house of representatives Saturday by those who had been closely associated with him. The early part of the day was given to some minor routine work, and the eulogies, which were a special order, had the balance of the day. The tributes came from both sides of the house, and expressed a heartfulness of personal regard, as well as admiration for the scholarly qualities of Mr. Dingley. Gen. Wheeler introduced a joint resolution proposing the thanks of congress and the American people to Maj Gen. Elwell S. Otis and the officers and men of his command for their gallant and successful action at Manila on February 4 and 5.

A Fatal Fall.

LORAIN, O., Feb. 13.—John Loth died as a result of a fall from the tender of an engine in the C. L. & W. yards.

Secured a Verdict for $5,000.

DANVILLE, Ill., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Mary Montgomery has secured a verdict for $5,000 against Attorney A. R. Hill, of Danville, for stating that he had obtained a divorce for her when he had not. She had married again before discovering she had been deceived.

He Swallowed Cocaine.

LONDON, O., Feb. 13.—Tom Deveree, drug clerk at Atchinson's drug store, accidentally swallowed cocaine while applying it to a tooth and died. The effects Saturday morning.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respect or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Pt. Pleasant.

The C. E. Society will give a party at the home of Miss Louis Souther, on Tuesday evening, Feb'y. 21. All are invited, and every one is requested to wear their oldest clothes, and all who fail to comply with this rule will be fined from 10c to 50c, according to the number of "extra things." Charades and music will be the features of the evening.

Hume Store.

Mrs. Kirtley Johnson and children, of Covington, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers.—Miss Lorena Cotton spent last Saturday and Sunday with Miss Nora Calander, of Glencoe.—Wm. Shayback and Charles Hinds started, Saturday, for a few weeks to hunt otter's home in Ohio.—Mrs. David Houston has been quite sick, but is improving.—Died, at her home near Verona, Wednesday night, Feb. 8th, Mrs. Mel Dwyer, aged 52. After appropriate services by her pastor at the Catholic church, her remains were interred at the Catholic cemetery at this place. She leaves nine children to mourn her death.

Constance.

Wm. Peno went to Petersburg, last Sunday, to see his best girl.—James H. Loder, of Petersburg, visited his father and brother here, last week.—R. Y. Hood, of Knightstown, Ind., is home. Robert is a retired merchant.—Mrs. Hester Masters has been visiting Mrs. Armsberg, of Cincinnati.—Adie Hemfling's little son had his ears badly frosted, last Thursday.—Miss Maud Myers was married to Mr. Forbes, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., last Thursday.—Miss L. Hemfling has gone to Madison, Ind., to visit Dr. McGilvson and wife.—The beaux and belles of this place were out enjoying the fine sleighing, Sunday.—The boys gave a dance at Mrs. Bells' last Saturday night and the girls were so scarce that some of the boys had to take turns about holding the babies while their mother's danced.

Walton.

On Tuesday night, the 7th inst., there was a social at Mr. Will S. Johnson's, given in honor of his children, Annie, Edna, Clara and Omer, which was attended by a large crowd considering the bad weather. All took part in the games and had a delightful time. Those present were, Misses Emma Stephenson, Lucy Clayton, Virgie Johnson, Myrtle Hoard, Hattie Johnson, Beulah Dudgeon, Bessie Nelson, Ida Johnson, Ethel Hoard; Messrs. Walter Johnson, Arthur Stephenson, Bruce Allen, Hub Fisher, Bruce Dudgeon, Charlie Johnson, Roscoe Allen, John Miller, Edgar Stephenson, Dan Miller, Marion Stephenson, Tom Dudgeon, Francis Fisher, Harry Getzendaner, Lonie Nelson, Dan McCubbin, Willie Sturgeon, Rupert Rogers, Will McCubbin, Finuell Peek, Kirby Wade, Robert Littrell.

Limaburg.

John Aylor is getting better slowly.—A great many fowls and some stock have frozen to death.—Mrs. Betty Aylor is mending slowly.—Henry Aylor, who has been housed up all winter with rheumatism, is not improving very fast.—Hubert Rouse's boy is no better.—32° below zero here Monday morning, coldest weather this locality ever experienced.—Ice 13 inches thick on the creek.—It has been so cold that all the hair froze off of the frogs.—Jerry Quigley's load of eggs froze while on his route, last Thursday.—Ezra Aylor saw a sound peat tree struck by the cold blast Monday morning, and it split from the roots to the fork.—The young people of Hebron church will give an oyster supper and entertainment Saturday evening, February 25, at the Hebron town hall. Everybody is cordially invited to come and get all the soup they can eat, help a good cause and enjoy themselves. The proceeds will be given to the church to buy new pews with.

Verona.

We have had the coldest weather here for 14 years, during the past week. The mercury registered 24 degrees below zero.—Died last Wednesday Mrs. Lawrence Dwyer of paralysis.—Mrs. John Chipman, of Concord neighborhood, was buried at New Bethel cemetery, last Saturday.—Ransom Stewart, of near Lebanon church, died of pneumonia last Thursday.—The Union Sunday School is progressingnicely. The officers are, W. M. Whitson, Supt.; J. G. Hudson, assistant supt.; J. N. Dickerson, sect'y.; A. C. Roberts, treasurer.—For the want of space we will not mention the many frost bitten ears and frozen feet.—The Methodist church will be torn away in a few days and in the future a new one built.—At the examination of the pupils of the public school or certificates at Walton, a few days since, Miss Bernice Johnson made the highest average, 82 9-10; Miss Lizzie Vest, 79 9-10; Miss Ura McElroy averaged 78 1 10.—The young lady boarders of the League Institutute gave a "Taffy Party" on the evening of the 10th. After the delightful exercises of pulling taffy were over, the guests were entertained by the play, "The Flower Wedding," in which Miss Clara McCoy carried off the prize. The pupils who gave in the best report last month for submission to authority were as follows, Elmer Griffith, Elmer Myers, Irene Hudson, Verona; Clara McCoy, Dry Ridge; Fred Northcutt, Sherman; Carrie Myers, Gallatin co.; Tom Callender, Glencoe; Claris Frank, Dry Ridge.

Hebron.

Prof. Hann called on our school, Friday. Call again, Professor, you are welcome.—Several from here attended church at Bullittsville, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Davis.—Miss Daisy Harding spent Sunday with Miss Carrie Clore.—The Cottage Prayer Meeting meets at Mr. Ockler's Tuesday evenings, at 7 o'clock.—M. L. Aylor will move to Erlanger to reside with Elder Stephens.—The severe cold snap the past week, was very disagreeable to the people as well as the animals. Many of the young lambs have suffered intensely; some have died.—Quite a jolly crowd of the young people, numbering one dozen, took a merry sleighride, Sunday afternoon. Although the wind was quite brisk, they, nevertheless, had a fine time. Such exercise is very strengthening to one's constitution.—Miss Dora Hafer has been sick during the past week.—The Hebron Orchestra met at the widow Craven's Friday night.—Miss Hattie Hafer handsomely entertained in honor of Mr. Hann, Friday night. Crokinole and numerous other games were indulged in, after which some delightful music and singing were rendered. Those present were: Misses Daisy Harding, Grace Bullock, Katie Clayton, Clara Hossman, Neva Hafer and Carrie Clore, Messrs. G. S. Hann, W. L. Harding, W. O. Hafer, H. L. Clayton, Leslie Aylor and J. M. Bullock. Ask Lewis Harding how he went.—Mr. G. Sheridan Hann left us Monday morning for his home near Harrison Ohio. We regreted deeply to see him leave, but while he was with us we were during the day and souls at night were given in his honor, and for his enjoyment, showing great respect for him by his numerous old and young friends. May God bless him is the prayer of one whom he has so often aided.—Rev. Watkins preached Sunday, from the text: "A new life in Christ." Let us all remember this text and bear in mind what it means.

Mound Field Farm.

Very little garden planted in this vicinity last week.

Considering the splendid sleighing there are very few of these conveyances on the road.

Old Jack Frost paid his respects to nearly all the potatoes that were not in cellars about here, last week.

William Clayton, the best authority we have here, is of the opinion that the peaches are not all killed yet.

Elijah Tanner, our local furrier, has purchased 482 varmint pelts from the trappers in his territory, up to date.

Huhert Conner treated his spanking team of horses to a set of new harness, last week, from the old reliable harness shop at Hebron.

Met Charlie Garnett, last week, on his way to the Poultry Show in the city, where he expected to enter himself as a game rooster.

Harrison Clore is having a quantity of 24-inch tiling hauled from the city for putting in culverts on his turnpike where he now has wooden bridges.

While chopping wood, a few days since, Robert Whitcomh received an ugly cut on the side of his nose by a limb flying back and striking him.

Quite a number of our handsomest old bachelors met with Ed Ernste, Saturday night, where they spent a pleasant time playing euchre and crokinole.

Clyde Hafer made an entry of two pair of chickens at the show, last week, and captured four premiums with them. They were the Sherwood and Brown Leghorn.

Jacob Crigler and Frank Whitcomb were employed at Davis' store several nights since the zero weather, keeping up fires all night for the protection of the canned fruit, etc. Hafer & Tanner did not take this precaution, and, as a result, several barrels of their flour and corn meal froze and bursted open.

One cold morning during the big snow, Jacob Crigler was making the rounds of his traps, when he discovered where something had come out of a hole in a large tree, near the ground. Thinking it a very peculiar track to be made in the snow, he followed it something near half a mile, when, to his surprise, he found a large black snake. His snakeship, however, had succumbed to the cold, and was a corpse.

Wash Tanner had a thrilling encounter, a few nights ago, with what he suppose to be a horsethief. Some time in the night he was awakened by a noise at his stable. Jumping out of bed he got into his clothes as soon as possible. Lighting a lamp he placed it in a window so as to throw the light on the stable, and then grabbed a large carving knife, and sallied forth to investigate. On his way to the stable Wash stepped between the lamp and that building, and being somewhat excited, when he saw his shadow on the wall, he imagined it was the culprit, and made a desperate thrust at the imaginary man. In making the thrust Wash's foot slipped and he fell, the shadow fell also. Thinking the villian had jumped on to him, he called to life boys to turn the dogs loose, and began to cut right and left, thinking his was in peril. Hearing the racket some of the neighbors came upon the scene, and found Wash almost exhausted, but he rallied soon after he got up, and declared that he received but one lick, and that was the one that knocked him down, while, if they were to find the other fellow, he was satisfied they would discover that he had ripped him up the back several times, and, in all probability, he was close at hand a mutilated corpse. A careful search was made, but Wash's victim had absquatulated.

Utzinger.

Thos. G. Willis and Elmo Gaines will farm several farms this year.

A great many fatalities are reported by the raisers of spring lambs.

W. D. Cropper has a new suit of clothes of which he is very proud.

The select dining at W. L. Cropper's Thursday, was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Lutie Gaines will teach a private school at the Bullittsburg school house in the spring.

Mr. E. M. Gaines, one of our oldest and most esteemed citizens, is visiting relatives in Louisville.

The foxes play around here in droves. Lee Cropper saw three recently playing around his straw stack.

Miss Lizzie Graddy, Mrs. T. E Randall, and several of Mr. A. E. Chambers' family and Mr. J. A. Gaines' family are sick.

Elijah Holton is the modern Joseph of this country, to whom we all go when we get out of hay, and he always "helps us out."

Mr. Thos. Whitaker says that the peaches are killed for two years and probably the trees are killed, and that there will be no blackberries as many of the briars are killed.

The song of the spring birds will certainly be a delightful sound to many of us who have a considerable amount of stock and very little feed. Those lovely birds how we wish they would come.

Miss Lacy Kirtley's school closed last Thursday, with appropriate ceremonies. She has taught a very satisfactory school throughout and is deservedly popular with both scholars and patrons.

Miss Sadie Kirtley's school at the Terrill school house closed, last week as a public school, but was continued as a private school. Miss Sadie is distinguishing herself as a teacher of rare gifts and energy.

W. D. Cropper, whom you all know, says that the mercury at his store was 35 degrees below zero on Friday. Anyhow he thinks it was that cold. Geo. Keylich's thermometer went out in disgust, after registering all it could. At Mr. Winston's gate it was 28° below.

George Pfalzgraf struck an agravating cow in the head with his fist and as a result the cow is uninjured and Geo. a wiser man, but has a very sore hand. Had he consulted Courtney Walton before striking the cow he would have escaped much pain, but might have punished the cow more.

Erlanger.

Dr. C. W. McCullum's 5 months old child was buried Monday.

The Catholics comte[illegible] building a new church near the center of the town.

Alonzo Victor has gone to Milton, Trimble county, where he has a good position.

Miss Anna Bedinger, after a pleasant visit here, has returned to her home in Bloomington, Illinois.

The remains of Mrs. Slatrick, who died on Monday of last week, of pneumonia, were buried in Newport.

All citizens are invited to attend the K. P. anniversary services at the town hall at 2 p. m. February 19. Rev: Hoover will preach.

The people here who travel on the railroad a good deal have been very much annoyed by delayed trains, the result of numerous small freight wrecks at different points along the road.

Richwood.

Mr. Robt. Ashcraft is still very sick with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Cawthorn is reported to be slowly recovering from pneumonia.

Mr. Chas. Rice has been arrested by the severe cold, in his arrangements for moving to the Conner place.

Miss Korn, who has been laid aside for some time by la grippe, is on duty again and the children have returned to school.

Mr. Dickey is very much improved in health, but his doctor has forbidden him to come out until the approach of milder weather.

Corn cribs, hay stacks and fodder shocks are melting away rapidly under the heavy feeding demanded by the severe weather. Prices of grain and forage are likely to go up.

Charlie Wolfe froze his ears, Thursday.—Miss Lucy Fields entertained a number of friends, Thursday.—John Rice, who took suddenly ill, one day last week, while cutting ice, is much better.—Miss Artie Greeu, of Covington, was visiting Mrs. J. J. Tanner, last week.—Miss Margarette Marble closes her school to morrow, after a very successful term of five months.—A petition is in circulation requesting the C. S. R. R., to move Grubbs' station to a place opposite O. F. Glackins' home.

The many friends of Mrs. Julia Smith will be pleased to learn that she has returned from the hospital very much improved in health.

Gunpowder.

E. H. Snyder has been on the sick list for several days.

Harvey Utz and wife were the guests of B. C. Surface, last Tuesday.

Bobt. Houston is still improving, and we hope to see him out again soon.

Calvin Tanner has contracted to work for Bob Snyder, of near Hebron, this year.

Mrs. Beemon's children that were seriously sick with pneumonia, are convalescent.

The cold weather has created quite a demand for coal, and it seems that our Erlanger firm cant supply the demand, as some of the boys came back with wagons empty.

Last Thursday and Friday were the coldest days we have had for several years. The thermometer registered as low as 24 below zero. Uncle Bill Tanner says his thermometer was not equal to the occasion, and he will get a more extensive one before next winter.

Rabbit Hash.

There is a big crop of lambs in this neighborhood.

Born, Feb. 6d, to E. R. Merrick and wife, a fine girl.

Miss Pamdy Wainscott gave a party Wednesday evening.

Corn is selling at 40 cents, and can hardly be bought for that price.

E. L. Clements, who has been quite sick, has returned to Cincinnati.

A. G. McConnell attended the protracted meeting at Petersburg, last week.

Rabbit Hash has turned out to be a little Klondike. Twenty below zero, Thursday morning.

Solon Stephens, Colon and Oscie Kelly, attended the dance at W. B. Kelly's Wednesday night.

Miss Maud Ryle's school has closed at Hamilton, and she has retuned home sick of gripe.

Miss Lutie Stephens gave a tackey party, Thursday night. Some of the costumes were quite gay.

Will McConnell is feeding, 125 hogs that will weigh about 250 pounds. Will certainly knows how to grow the swine.

We would suggest to the Democrats of ever precinct to organize a Democrat club, and hold monthly meetings. At these meetings would be a good time to meet and talk over the issues of the day, such as the roads and high taxes. We should be against any man for Representative or any other office that is in favor of trusts and monopolies or any other combination; or high taxes.

Icebergs.

Ed Hawes got one of his ears frozen.

M. T. Garnett froze his ears going from the hotel to the Court-house, last Friday.

Col. Crisler's thermometer has the record here. It was 25° below zero, Friday morning.

No such cold weather was ever seen in this part of the country—at least the record thereof has not been forthcoming.

W. J. Rice's cisteru froze up last Wednesday night, and one of his hogs handed in his check same night because of the cold.

The well of W. T. Sullivan, who lives down on Gunpowder, froze over last week, and it was 22 feet down to the water. The ice was strong enough to support the bucket.

The "oldest inhabitants" don't agree as to the date when this part of the country experienced as cold weather as that of the past week. They differ so much that their testimony is not considered.

Monday morning the thermometer was 30 degrees below zero at R. A. Brady's on Middle creek, at Limaburg and at Union, and no doubt at other places in the county from which we have hot heard.

It was colder on the uplands Thursday than it was in the valleys, but Friday night the temperature in the valleys and low-lands, descended lower than that on the elevations did on either of the cold days.

James Hogan reported a large stock of ice cream stowed away in his cellar Monday morning, and was anxious to know if there was any way by which he could keep it until summer. He might try embalming.

A test made here Monday shows the fallacy in the statement that warm water will freeze quicker than cold water. The cold water had frozen before the other had got cool. Such an ahrurb propositon needed no demonstration.

The RECORDER claims that last Thursday and Monday were the coldest days known to this part of the country, notwithstanding the statements of many persons to the contrary. It would like to know what the diary kept, doubtless for half a century, by Mr. L. A. Loder, of Constance, shows the coldest day in its time to be.

In this part of the country the mercury ranged from 22 to 32 degrees below zero, Monday morning, accordiny to the reports to daily papers. R. S Crisler says it was 40 below 0 at his house here in Burlington that moruing. At noon Tuesday the weather had moderated considerably, but no flies had appeared.

A great many young pigs have been frozen during the past week.

For several days J. O. Huey, the Erlanger coal merchant, has not been able to supply the demands for fuel at all times, the bins of so many of his customers needed replenishing.

Heard several persons discussing the cold weather the other day, when one remarked: "There never was any colder weather in this part of the country," when another exclaimed: "Oh, pshaw! you are very much off. I have seen the river frozen over several times, and it is not frozen over yet." That settled the question then and there.

Frank Fullilove, the jeweler, has just finished what is probably the smallest pocket knife that has ever been made. It weighs only three grains, or the one hundred and sixtieth of an ounce, and is as perfect as can be. There are two blades, made of finest steel, one in each end. When closed, the knife is hardly half an inch in length. The handle is of silver, tipped with gold, 16 to 1. There are twelve pieces in the knife.—Owenton Herald.

After serving the Bullittsburg Baptist church for 45 years Dr. J. A. Kirtley has resigned, very much to the regret of the flock he has ministered to so long. The congregation has called Rev. M. J. Hoover but as the days upon which it is desired to have him preach at Bullittsburg are the same Sundays as those on which he preaches for the Burlington church, he has not accepted the call because of that conflict. The matter may be arranged yet.

The social function last week was the party given by mine host and hostess of the Boone House, Tuesday night. The doors of that hospitable establishment were thrown open to the town, and a very large proportion of the citizens, young and old, were on hand at an early hour. The dining rooms were the scene of the mirth, and numerous games afforded amusement for the guests until near midnight. It was an all-around enjoyable social affair, one to which few have been equal and none more delightful.

Erlanger is becoming quite metripolitan. A prize-fight was pull off there last Saturday night between Mike Rowand —— Welsh, the latter being knocked out in the 15th round by a punch in the stomach. The contest was witnessed by a large crowd, and it is said the representative of the Post pronounced it rare sport. They say Burlington and other neighboring towns were represented in the crowd. Our informant says that the grand jury will be called upon to investigate the matter and indict the principals and all those present.

There are some curious facts about our calendar. No century can begin on Wednesday, Friday or Sunday. The same calendars can be used every 20 years. October always begins on the same day of the week as January, April as July, September as December, February, March and November begin on the same days. May, June and August always begin on different days from each other and every other month in the year. The first and last days of the year are always the same. These rules do not apply to leap year, when comparison is made between days before and after February 29.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

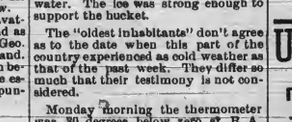
R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE GROCER,

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molasses, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

UNION, - - - KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

A CARD.

I desire to say to my friends that at the recent dance at my house, that I had nothing to do with the inviting of the guests, and that the list of names published as those present was very imperfect and not given out by me or any of my friends. JOHN MULLER.

COUNTY COURT.

Will of John S. Johnson probated. Nancy W. Johnson was appointed and qualified as administratrix with the will annexed. Simeon Craven, W. H. Clore and Geo. W. Roberts were appointed appraisers.

T. G. Willis allowed $1,053 77, Assessor's claim.

E. B. Morse appointed guardian for Ora and America Masters.

Will of Mirinda Bailey probated and J. G. Furnish qualified as executor. R. H. Tanner, S. J. Rouse and W. R. Rouse appointed appraisers.

Homer Clutterhuck had a narrow escape, one morning last week, from ditching two horses and a road wagon at the bridge near G. G. Hughes', on the Florence pike. Just before he got to the bridge one of his fore-shod at something on the side of the road, and when he pulled on the line to straighten the horses in the road, it broke and the pull on the other line took the team off of the fill that approaches the bridge, and when the horses saw the plunge they were about to take over the abutment of the bridge, just in time to save a terrible disaster, they swung back onto the road, the front wheel of the wagon missing the end of the bridge railing only a few inches. In the excitement one of Homer's feet had slipped through a hole in the floor of the wagon bed, and it was with considerable difficulty that he released himself after he got the team stopped.

A good communication from Union, Petersburg and Flickertown, each, received too late for this week, but if the weather continues as cold as it has been for several days we presume they will keep without embalming.

PEACH TREES.

I have a lot of vigorous young peach trees of the most popular varieties, for sale. LOU TERRILL,
near Lawrenceburg Ferry.

NOTICE.

By mutual consent the firm of J. J. Huey & Co., doing business at Bellevue, Boone county, Ky., has been dissolved, and all those owing said firm are hereby requested to settle their accounts on or before the 10th day of February, 1899, as the old firm desires to make a full and complete settlement with its members by that date.

J. J. HUEY,
J. J. WALTON,
HENRY CLORE.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. J. L. Rich, Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. JAMES A. HUEY, Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry cellar, 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.
Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John H. Otten's Exr., &c., Plff.
vs
Philipena Otten, widow, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedants estate and report same.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 2d day of February, 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 6th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

Local News.

Some think not only the fruit but the trees, as well, are killed.

It kept the farmers busy looking after their young stock last week.

Five wagons left town Monday morning going for a supply of fuel for exhausted bins.

For this year the Assessor returns $409,515 more taxable property than was returned for last year.

The intense cold of the past week certainly was severe enough to destroy microbes and disease germs.

A fine young heifer belonging to Jeptha Tanner, ate tobacco, one day last week, and died in about two hours.

The protracted meeting which was to have begun last Monday night with the Methodist church at this place, has been postpoued until next month.

We printed, last week, jackotypes for Boddie and Riddell, of Rabbit Hash, who purchased the J. C. Bedinger jack.

Several of the local coal bins that were never known to be exhausted during a winter had to be replenished last week.

Where would the wheat be had it not been for the three inches of snow to protect it against the recent severe weather.

The case of Feltman vs Terrill, etc., ft.... uit county, in the Court of Appeals, was reversed last week. Schmidt & Hughes for Feltman.

John Duncan went up into the blue-grass section, last week, and purchased a colt which was bred for a trotter. He will begin to develop the animal at the proper time.

Six of the students who were recently examined for common school diplomas, passed and will be presented with diplomas at the next session of the Teachers' Institute.

The cold weather, last week, was severe on the small game. The birds could get very little to eat on account of the snow, making the cold much more severe on them.

W. E. Vest made a diagram of the Watson premises near Erlanger, where the killing of McGraw and Michaels occurred. The diagram is to be used by Watson's attorney on the trial.

Dr. Furnish made a professional call two miles beyond Utzinger, last Thursday night. He went in a sleigh, packed with a lantern and wraps. He did not return home until Friday morning.

The amount of cold the weather dispenser worked off last Wednesday, Thursday and Friday ought to be sufficient to satisfy the ground hog, or any other hog for that matter, for six weeks.

It does not snow very often when the thermometer is below zero, but that is what it did last Saturday, and a most disagreeable day it was, more so than the preceding days when the cold was more intense.

The local thermometers ranged from 18 to 21 degrees below zero, here last Thursday morning, and as low as 25 below last Friday morning. The temperature was lower that morning that it had been since February, 1886, when it was 18 below zero.

A Cincinnati man, who has a record of the temperature of January 1, 1864, says it was seven degrees below zero in Cincinnati that day. One reason why that day was considered so intensely cold, was because of the sudden change in the weather.

D. D. Alcorn, of Pittsburg, Penn., in answer to our Bellevue corespondent's slat question, sends a diagram that proves it will take the same number of slats to construct a fence over a hill as it would require to build a fence through same hill, all the slats being set perpendicular.

The temperature has been below zero as follows since the present cold period has been on duty:
Thursday morning 25° below.
Friday morning 22° below.
Saturday morning 18° below.
Sunday morning 10° below.
Monday morning 27° below.

Some fellow visited Judge Robert's corn crib, last Thursday night, and in lieu of about a bushel of nice corn he left an old clay pipe with a bobtail stem. The pipe had the "Philippine" brand on it. The Judge says he does not desire to open up a trade with the Filipinos on such unequal terms.

A certain girl was named Mary at her birth, says an exchange. When she grew up she dropped the "r" and it was May. When she began to shine socially she changed the "y" to "e," and her name was Mae. About a year ago she married and now has dropped the final letter and spells it plain "ma."

When some of the owners of thermometers went to ascertain the temperature, last Thursday morning, they failed because they did not descend the scale low enough to discover the degree marked, and they attributed their failure to defective eyesight, and were surprised when they were told of the intensity of the cold. This is a cold fact.

Leslie Clutterbuck sends us from Frankfort, Indiana, a newspaper clipping, the account of the death of Jamerson Rogers, who died at his home six miles from Frankfort, on the night of the 5th inst. Mr. Rogers was born in this county in August, 1823, and went to Clinton county, Indiana, in 1827, where he resided until his death. He leaves a wife whom he married over 50 years ago.

When Hubert Gaines entered the barn at his father's, last Thursday morning, he was surprised at seeing each stall in the barn occupied by a white horse, and at first thought some fellow had exchanged a lot of white plugs for their good horses, during the night, but upon closer investigation he discovered that each of his horses was enveloped in a coat of frost—hence the hallucination.

Dr. Smith was called to see a patient beyond Gunpowder creek, some time ago. Upon arriving at the house he saw no indication of illness on the part of the man or his wife, who constituted the sum total of the family, and he asked no questions to ascertain who the sick person was. Shortly after the arrival of the man of physics and emetics, the husband took his horse to the barn and fed it, and the wife proceeded to prepare a dinner in which the Doctor's favorite vegetables were very prominent. As soon after dinner as propriety would admit, the Doctor started for home, the man having brought the horse from the barn, and, as yet, never having complained of feeling indisposed. The Doctor mounted his steed and had gone 300 or 400 yards, when he heard someone calling him. He stopped, and turning his horse, when the man whose house he had just left, shouted to him: "You for got to leave me any medicine," and the Doctor answered, "I did not know you was sick." He returned and dosed up some medicine when he came on home without further interruption.

Annual Report.

Annual report of Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company for 1898:

No. of Policies in operation January 1st, 1898		1,040
No. issued during year	231	
No. expiring and cancelled	188	43
No. in operation Jan. 1, '99		1,083
Amount of property insured January 1, 1898		$1,308,857
Amount insured during the year	$279,696	
Amount expiring and cancelled	134	8,438
Total insured Jan. 1, 1899,		$1,300,419

FINANCIAL EXHIBIT:

Cash in hands of Tr. Jan. 1'98		48 69
Cash on Policy fees		572 89
Cash on Assessments		5,494 51
		$6,116.09

Expenditures:

J. M. Hodges' par loss	12 00	
Wm. Long's "	10 00	
Mrs. Mary Moore's "	10 00	
A. M. Rouse admr "	23 00	
Wm N. Holder's "	26 50	
A. H. Stephenson's "	15 00	
Ed Arnold's "	5 00	
C. L. Griffith's "	35 00	
Jas. Delahunty's "	350 00	
R. L. Huey's "	650 00	
Mrs. E. Dixon's "	741 66	
Mrs. A. Hughes' "	3,700 00	
Rebates	10 50	
Com. of Insurance	10 00	
F. P. Walton, rent	35 00	
Officers of Election	0 00	
J. E. Smith, assessor	14 00	
S. C. Johnson	75	
E. H. Blank'k'r salary	24 00	
Jno. Stephens "	26 00	
Legrand Gaines "	26 00	
J. W. Conner "	24 00	
J. E. Duncan "	50 00	
Oscar Gaines "	175 00	
Stationary	31 54	6,019 96
Balance		$96 14

Listed for Taxation.

The following taken from the Assessor's book for this year will be of interest to Boone county people, it showing what has been listed for taxation and the value thereof:

	Value.
Amount of Bonds	$ 10,000
Amount of Notes secured by mortgages	189,659
Amount of other Notes	197,667
Amount of accounts	108,745
Amount of Cash on hand	24,973
Amount in Banks	173,450
Amount of Cash on deposit with other corporations	2,035
Amount of Cash on deposit with individuals	700
Amount of all other credits or money at interest	17,710
Stock in Joint Companies	26,344
Stock in Foreign Corporations	6,675
151,889 acres of land	4,518,946
904 Town Lots	397,945
6 Thoroughbred or Standard Stallions	600
1 Thoroughbred Standard gelding	100
12 Thoroughbred or Standard Mares or Colts	360
9 Common Stallions	675
4,162 Common mares and geldings	123,638
475 Mules and mule colts	18,385
4 Jacks	400
2 Standard Bulls	60
6,811 Cattle common stock	191,180
18,240 Sheep	69,737
28,080 Hogs	75,098
Value of agricultural imp'mts	26,103
Value of agricultural products	10,225
Value of vehicles	54,200
Value of slaughtered animals	50
Value of sewing and knitting machines	9,054
Value of Safes	1,080
Value of Household furniture	140,340
Value of machinery of all kinds	1,620
Value of Musical Instruments	17,225
Value of Raw materials	3,000
Value of manufact'd articles	450
Value of Paintings	105
24 Dumped Tombstones	1,960
56 Diamonds	1,105
Watches and clocks	9,771
Jewelry	135
Gold, silver and plated ware	3,278
Steam engines	7,015
Mineral products	1,250
Water crafts	19,383
Building material	839
Whisky, &c., not in bond	30
Sixty stores	74,240
Trust property	8,000
Miscellaneous	27,890
Total valuation	$6,539,427
Personal property subject to Equalization	554,288
Total amount on which tax is levied	6,230,204

STATISTICS:

School Children	2,858
Pounds of Tobacco	1,637,820
Pounds Hemp	305
Tons of Hay	6,850
Bushels of Corn	538,685
Bushels of Wheat	114,419
Bushels of Oats	26,044
Bushels of Barley	10
Bushels of grass seed	22
Acres of wheat	9,433
Acres of corn	14,742
Acres of meadow	8,588
Acres of woodland	5,974
Acres of tobacco	1,402

The river was blocked above Cincinnati yesterday.

The skaters have been having lots of fun on Gains' pond this winter.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR NEW YEARS OFFERINGS.

Good Calico, per yard, 2c.
Better Calico, per yard, 3½ to 4c.
Best Calico, per yard, 5c.
Excellent pair Pants, 75c.
Suspenders per pair, 5 to 35c.
Good quality of Blankets, pair, 75c.

A few pair Baby Shoes at 25c pair.
A few pair Misses' Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Ladies Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Boys Shoes at $1 pair.
A few pair Men's Shoes at $1.60 pair.

The Place,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

UNION, KENTUCKY.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 84 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Pedcoke, Ky.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Elihu Aiden, of Petersburg, has appendicitis.

Mrs. Susan Acra has been quite sick for several days.

Miss Ollie Kirkpatrick is visiting her mother at his place.

Mrs. B. B. Allphin has been quite sick for several days.

Rev. Hoover filled his regular appointment, at Erlanger, Sunday.

Jailer Adams and family have been very much indisposed for several days.

J. M. Lassing went to Frankfort, last Thursday, on business in the Court of Appeals.

The school taught by Misses Fannie Fluch and Ella Cason, at Florence, closed last Friday.

Several Burlington parties took advantage of the cool weather, last Wednesday, and visited the city.

Mrs. John H. Ryle, of Florence, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, of this place, a few days last week.

Supt. Voshell was in town, last Saturday, to meet the teachers to whom salary was due. Only four called on him for their money.

Johnnie Parker and his sister Miss Lizzie, came up Sunday to visit their sister, Mrs. P. E. Cason. Miss Lizzie remained, her brother returning home that afternoon.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin came from Mudlick on horseback, without stopping, last Wednesday, and when he got home he was so cold that he had to have assistance to move his wraps.

Harry Blyth came home from Petersburg, Saturday, and returned Monday morning, when the mercury was 27 degrees below zero. He relied on the efficacy of a hot rock and an abundance of wraps.

Dick Hensley, who lives down on Woolper, was chopping wood, last Thursday, when he was given a terrible blow on the nose, by a limb. Much trouble was experienced in securing the services of a doctor to dress the wound.

J. J. Huey called in Saturday to say good by to the RECORDER. He was to leave Bellevue the next day for Louisville, from where he went to Nashville, Tennessee, at which place he expects to go into business. He leaves a host of friends here.

On next Monday Prof. A. C. Collins will begin a select school at Union, in which the primary, intermediate and advanced departments will be sustained. Maps, charts, blocks and mathematical instruments will be used to make plain the subjects taught.

Our friend James M. Utz, of Limaburg, presented us with a calendar and weather chart, which was reliable during the month of January, but it has been so badly off during this month, that we have turned it to the wall, and are relying on the ground hog.

B. W. Adams is so in the habit of consulting the thermometer by lamp light that when he came over in town one day last week, he was seen examining one of those indicators of cold, handling his tin dinner bucket as though it was a lantern, and the hour midnight.

Rev. Davis had a rough trip from Richwood to Burlington, last Saturday. Old Boreas had kissed his cheeks and held him in fond embrace until he looked like an artic explorer, and when he drove into town some thought explorer Andree had started on his return trip to his native land, and, missing his route, had appeared in Burlington.

The following is the list of Sheep Claims allowed by the County Court against the Boone County Sheep Fund for the year ending January 10, 1899:

T. E. Randall, (2 claims)	$ 10 00
Lucien Clore,	6 00
J. L. Frazier,	60 00
Harrison Clore,	30 00
N. S. Walton,	7 00
John Smith,	67 00
Lee Gaines,	8 00
E. M. Holton,	115 00
Noah Clore,	10 00
S. J. Robbins, (2 claims)	37 50
R. Y. Randall,	28 00
J. J. Cleek,	20 00
R. B. Catver,	6 00
Goodridge Bros.,	18 00
W. H. Barlow & Son,	20 00

Total amount of claims, $440 50
Net amt in hands of Receiver 402 15
Per cent to be paid 91.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Receiver.

MRS. MIRINDA BAILEY.

Death loves a shining mark, and it took from earth one of its brightest, purest and sweetest souls when it claimed for its own Mrs. Mirinda Bailey. She, by her personal charms and brilliant mind, which were ever sparkling with pleasant wit, attracted to herself a large number of admiring friends. She was a favorite with all who knew her. A kind heart and keen intellect, making her companionable to all classes. A kind word was ever upon her lips, and she had a smile for all. Yes until the last moment she was patient and kind to all. She had a firm belief in God, and trusted His goodness; she went into the great unknown with perfect confidence that the Heavenly Father would care for all his children, and that sometime, somewhere all loving hearts would be united. The last impressive rites were performed at the Hopeful church and cemetery in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends.

The officiating clergyman, who spoke words of comfort and hope was Rev. Geo. Buffington, of Florence. May the memory of her love, devotion and trust be to those who remain behind—nieces and nephews, a never failing source of strength and goodness. She still speaks though her lips are mute.

My dear friend has gone to a mansion of rest,
Along with her Jesus, that's who she loved best;
Along with her Jesus, who died for all
Come on, here in heaven, there is room for all.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer for sale at public auction, on the farm of John T. Craven, 2 miles from Florence, on the Burlington and Florence Turnpike,

Thursday, Feb. 16, 1899,

the following property:

1 3-year old sorrel colt, well broke and a good worker; 10 good milch cows; 1 well bred Jersey bull; 10 nice stock hogs; 41 good sheep, some of which have lambs; 1 buck; 1 80-gallon horsepower churn; 1 butter worker; 1 Bell City Feed Cutter; 1 hay rake; 1 grind stone; 7 stands of bees; 1 honey extractor; lady's riding saddle and bridle, and other articles too numerous to mention. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

TERMS:—A credit of 9 months without interest will be given on all purchases over $5, the purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payeble in the Erlanger Deposit Bank; sums of $5 and under, cash. Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

JAS. KEATING.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.

Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.

FARM GATES FOR SALE.

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOST AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,

Florence, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.

WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

WOMAN IN THE HOME

Dr. Talmage Preaches on the Trials of Wives and Mothers.

Lessons from the Story of Mary and Martha—Annoyances of Home Life Are Steps to High Reward.

This discourse of Dr. Talmage seems to open all the doors of home life and rouses appreciation of work not ordinarily recognized; text, Luke 10:40: "Lord, dost thou not care that my sister hath left me to serve alone? Bid her therefore that she help me."

Yonder is a beautiful village homestead. The man of the house is dead and his widow has charge of the premises. It is Widow Martha, of Bethany. Yes, I will show you also the pet of the household. It is Mary, the younger sister, with a book under her arm, and in her face no sign of care or anxiety about anything. Company has come. Christ appearing at the outside of the door makes some excitement inside the door. The sister set back the disarranged furniture, arrange their hair and in a flash prepare to open the door. They do not keep Christ waiting outside until they have newly appareled themselves or elaborately arranged their dresses, and then with affected surprise come out and pretend not to have heard the two or three previous knockings and say: "Why, is that you?" No, they were ladies and always presentable, although, perhaps, they had not on their best. None of us always have on our best. Otherwise very soon our best would not be worth having on. They throw open the door and greet Christ. They say: "Good morning, Master. Come in and be seated." Christ brought a company of friends with Him, and the influx of so many city visitors, you do not wonder, threw the country home into some perturbation. I suppose the walk from the city had been a keen appetizer. The kitchen department that day was a very important department, and I think as soon as Martha had greeted her guests she went to that room. Mary had no anxiety about the dinner. She had full confidence that her sister Martha could get up the best dinner in Bethany, and she practically said: "Now, let us have a division of labor. Martha, you cook, and I'll sit down and learn."

The same difference you now sometimes see between sisters. There is Martha, industrious, painstaking, a good manager, ever inventive of some new pastry, discovering something in household affairs. Here is Mary, fond of conversation, literary, so full of questions of ethics she has no time to discuss questions of household welfare. It is noon. Mary is in the parlor. Martha is in the kitchen. It would have been better for them to have divided the toil, and then they could have divided the opportunity of listening to Christ. But Mary monopolizes Christ while Martha swelters before the fire. It was very important that they have a good dinner that day, for Christ was hungry, and He did not often have luxurious entertainment. Alas, me! if all the responsibility of that entertainment had rested with Mary, what a repast they would have had! But something went wrong in the kitchen. Either the fire would not burn, or the bread would not bake, or something was turned black that ought to have been only turned brown, or Martha scolded herself and, forgetting all the proprieties of the occasion, with besweated brow she rushed out of the kitchen into the parlor, perhaps with toags in one hand and pitcher in the other, and she cried out: "Lord, dost thou not care that my sister has left me to serve alone? Bid her therefore that she help me." Christ scolded not a word. If it were scolding, I would rather have Him scold me than anybody else bless me. There was nothing acerb in the Saviour's reply. He knew that Martha had been working herself almost to death to get Him something to eat, and he appreciated her kindness, and He practically said: "My dear woman, do not worry. Let the dinner go. Sit down here on this couch beside your younger sister Mary. Let us talk about something else. Martha, Martha, thou art careful and troubled about many things, but one thing is needful."

As Martha throws open the door I look in to-day, and I see a great many household anxieties, and about them I am going to speak of the Lord of Mary and Martha and Lazarus will help me by His grace.

As I look into that door, in the first place, I see the trial of nonappreciation. That was what made Martha so vexed at Mary. Mary, the younger sister, had no proper estimate of the elder sister's fatigue, just as now men having annoyances of store and factory and shop or at the stock exchange come home at night and hear of some household annoyance, and they say: "Oh, that's nothing! You ought to be in a factory a day and have ten or fifteen or twenty or one hundred subordinates. Then you would know something about annoyance and trouble." Oh, man, let me tell you that a wife and a mother has to conduct at the same time a university, a clothing establishment, a restaurant, a laundry, a library, and has to be health officer, police and president of the whole realm! She has to do a thousand things, and to do them well. In order to make things go smoothly, and that is what puts the awful tax on a woman's nerves and a woman's brain. I know there are exceptions to the rule. Sometimes you will find a woman who can sit down in the armchair of the library all day without any anxiety, or turry on the belated pillow, and all the cares of the household are thrown upon servants who have large wages and great experience. But that is the exception. I speak of the great masses of housekeepers, to whom life is a struggle, and who at 30 years of age look as though they were 40. The fallen at Chalons and Austerlitz and Gettysburg and Waterloo are a small number in comparison with those who have gone down under the Armageddon of the kitchen. Go out to the country and look over the epitaphs on the tombstones. They are all beautiful and poetic, but if the tombstones could tell the truth thousands of them would say: "Here lies a woman who was killed by too much mending and sewing and baking and scouring and scrubbing," and the weapon with which she was killed was a broom or a sewing machine or a ladle.

The housewife rises in the morning half rested. At an irrevocable hour she must have the morning repast ready. What if the fire will not burn? What if the clock stop? What if the marketing has not been sent in? No matter that; it must be ready at the irrevocable hour. Then the children must be got ready for school. But what if the garments be torn? What if they do not know their lessons? What if the hat or sash is lost? They must be ready. Then you have the duty of the day or perhaps several days to plan out. But what if the butcher sends meat unmasticable? What if the grocer furnishes you articles of food adulterated? What if the piece of silver be lost, or a favorite chalice be broken, or the roof leak, or the plumbing fail, or any one of a thousand things occur? No matter. Everything must be ready. The spring is coming, and there must be revolution in the family wardrobe, or the autumn is at hand, and you must shut out the northern blast. But how if the moth has preceded you to the chest? How if the garments of the last year do not fit the children now? What if all the fashions have changed?

The house must be an extemporized apothecary's shop or dispensary. There must be relief for all styles of ailments —something to loosen the croup, something to cool the burn, something to poultice the inflammation, something to silence the jumping tooth, something to soothe the earache. O man of busiuess, if you had as many cares as that you would be a fit candidate for an insane asylum! If Martha make under such circumstances an impatient rush on the library or the drawing-room, be patient, be lenient. Oh, my sister, though my words may not arouse in many souls any appreciation of your toil, let me assure you that your trials from garret to cellar, and the God of Deborah and Miriam and Abigail is the God of the housekeepers! Christ never married, that He might be the especial friend and comforter of this whole world of troubled womanhood. I blundered. Christ was married. The Bible says the church is "the Bride, the Lamb's wife," and that makes me know that a woman has a right to go to Christ with all her annoyances and perplexities and fatigues, for by his oath of conjugal fidelity He hath sworn to sympathize. George Herbert put the thought in three or four verses, quaint and peculiar, but strong, and in one verse saying:

> Thy servant by this clause makes drudgery divine;
> Who sweeps a room as for thy laws makes this and the action fine.

A young woman of brilliant education and prosperous surroundings was called downstairs to help in the absence of the servant, and there was a ring at the bell, and she went to the door, and an admirer entered. He said: "I thought I heard music in the house. Was it on the piano or the harp?" She said: "Neither; it was a frying pan accompaniment to a gridiron! In other words, I was called downstairs to help. I suppose some time I shall have to learn, and I have begun now." When will the world learn that every kind of work that is right is honorable?

But, oh, the joy for the weary feet when they step into the celestial equipage, and, oh, the joy of those to whom home was a martyrdom on earth when they go to that home where they will never have to do anything that they do not want to do! What a change from the time she put down the rolling pin to the time she took up the scepter! If Chatsworth park and the Vanderbilt mansion were lifted into the Celestial City, they would be looked at as uninhabitable rookeries, and Lazarus himself would be ashamed to be seen going in or out of them, so great are the palaces awaiting all God's dear children, and so much grander the Heavenly architecture than the earthly. It is often not only the toil of the housekeeping, but it is the sickness and the sorrow that go along. It is a simple fact that one-half of the women of the land are invalids. The mountain lass who has never had an ache nor a pain may consider household work of no very great weariness, and at the eventide may skip out to the fields and drive the cattle home, and until ten o'clock at night may fill the cabin with laughing racket, but, oh, to do the hard work of the household with a shattered constitution—after six weeks' whooping cough has raged in the household, making the nights as sleepless as the days, then it is not so easy. And then this work of the house has often to be undertaken when the nerves are shattered with some bereavement that has put desolation in every room of the house and sent the crib into the garret because its occupant has been hushed into a slumber that needs no mother's lullaby. Oh, it was a great deal easier for her to brood the whole flock than to brood a part of them, now that the rest have gone! You may tell her that her departed children are in the bosom of a loving God, but, motherlike, she will brood both flocks, putting one wing of care over the flock in the house, putting the other wing of care over the flock in the grave. Nothing but the old-fashioned religion of Jesus Christ can take a woman happily through home trials. All these modern religions amount to nothing. They do not help. They do not comfort when there is a dead babe in the house. Away with them and give us the old-fashioned religion of Jesus Christ, that has comforted so many in the days of sorrow and trouble!

Romance and novelty may for a little while seem to be a substitute. The marriage day has only gone by. Just gone by, and all household cares are untoned for by the joy of being together and by the fact that when it is late at night it is not necessary to discuss whether it is time to go. All the mishaps of the newly-married couple in the way of household affairs are not matters of anxiety or reprehension, but merriment. The loaf of bread turned into a geological specimen, the slushy custard and jaundiced and measly biscuits! Oh, it is a very bright sunlight that falls upon the cutlery and mantel ornaments of a new home! Romance and novelty will do for a little while, but after a while the romance is all gone, and there is a loaf to be made, a loaf that cannot be sweetened by any earthly condiments, and cannot be flavored with any earthly flavors, and cannot be baked in any ordinary oven. It is the loaf of domestic happiness. All the ingredients from Heaven. Fruit from the tree of life and sweetened with the new wine of the kingdom and baked in the oven of home trial. God only can make that loaf. You can eat it, but it takes God to make it.

Solomon wrote out of his own miserable experience—he had a wretched home; no man can be happy with two wives, much less with 700, and out of his wretched experience he wrote: "Better is a dinner of herbs where love is than a stalled ox and hatred therewith." Oh, the responsibilities of housekeepers! Kings by their indigestion have lost empires, and generals through indigestion have lost battles. One of the great statisticians says that out of 1,000 unmarried men 30 were criminals, and out of 1,000 married men only 18 were criminals, showing the power of home. And, oh, the responsibility resting upon housekeepers! By the food they provide, by the couch they spread, by the books they introduce, by the influence they bring around the home, they are helping to decide the physical, the intellectual, the moral, the eternal welfare of the human race. Oh, the responsibility!

That woman sits in the house of God to-day perhaps entirely unappreciated. She is the banker of her home, the president, the cashier, the teller, the discount clerk, and ever and anon there is a panic. God knows the anxieties and the care, and He knows that this is not a useless sermon, but that there are multitudes of hearts waiting for the distillation of the Divine mercy and solace in their hour of trials and their home duties and their own fatigues. The world hears nothing about them. They never speak about them. You could not with the agonies of an inquisition bring the truth out of them. They keep it still. They say nothing. They endure and will until God and the judgment right their wrongs. "Oh," says some sister, "are you not trying to show that all a woman's life at home is one of self-sacrifice?" Yes, my sister, and that is the only kind of life worth living. That has been the life of Florence Nightingale; that was the life of Edward Payson; that was the life of the Lord Jesus Christ; that is the life of every man or woman that is happy—a life of self-sacrifice. Those people living for themselves—are they happy? Find me one. I will give you all the nations of the earth to find me one. Not happy—no, not happy. It is the self-sacrificing people that are happy, for God pays so largely, so gloriously, so magnificiently, in the deep and eternal satisfactions of the soul. Self-sacrifice! We all admire it in others. How little we exercise of it! How much would we endure—how much would we risk—for others?

A very rough schoolmaster had a poor lad that had offended the laws of the school, and he ordered him to come up. "Now," he said, "you take off your coat instantly and receive this whip!" The boy declined, and more vehemently the teacher said: "I tell you, now, take off your coat—take it off instantly!" The boy again declined. It was not because he was afraid of the lash—he was used to that in his cruel home—but it was for shame. He had no undergarments, and when at last he removed his coat there went up a sob of emotion all through the school as they saw why he did not wish to remove his coat and as they saw the shoulder blades almost cutting through the skin. As the schoolmaster lifted his whip to strike a resolute, healthy boy leaped up and said: "Stop, schoolmaster; whip me! He is only a poor chap; he can't stand it; whip me!" "Oh," said the teacher, "it's going to be a very severe scourging! But if you want to take the position of a substitute you can do it." The boy said: "I don't care. Whip me. I'll take it. He's only a poor chap. Don't you see the bones almost come through the flesh? Whip me." And when the blows came down on the boy's shoulders this healthy, robust lad made no outcry. He endured it all uncomplainingly. We all my "Bravo!" for that lad. Bravo! That is the spirit of Christ! Splendid! How much scourging, how much chastisement, how much anguish, will you and I take for others? Oh, that we might have something of that boy's spirit! Aye, that we might have something of the spirit of Jesus Christ, for in all our occupations and trades and businesses, and all our life, home life, foreign life, we are to remember that the sacrifice for others will soon be over.

Why He Was Rejected.

Young Poet—Why do you refuse me for a son-in-law? Is it because I lack merit?

Paterfamilias (old journalistic hand)—Oh, no; it is simply on account of lack of space. We are really crowded for room here now.—Tit-Bits.

BRYAN'S ANSWER.

Letter Written by the Champion of Free Silver to the Tammany Leader Last March.

When, in March, 1896, it was proposed that Bryan should make a speech in New York under the auspices of Tammany Hall, Willis J. Abbot went to see Richard Croker about it. Mr. Abbot says:

"Mr. Croker asked me to write Mr. Bryan and find out whether he would be willing to speak in New York to refrain from discussing the money question. I wrote Mr. Bryan accordingly and received a letter in reply. This letter I read to Mr. Croker in order that he might have no illusion concerning Mr. Bryan's position. As Mr. Croker has now definitely antagonized the democrats who hold to the Chicago platform, it is the belief of many friends of Mr. Bryan that this letter, in which he declares that New York democrats should show their hands or accept the hostility of the members of the party in the south and west, should be made public."

This is the letter of Mr. Bryan, dated March 15, 1898:

"My Dear Mr. Abbot: I am just in receipt of your letter. Please say to Mr. Croker that I shall not be able to come east until about April 15.

"At that time I shall be pleased to meet him and talk over the political situation. If, as I have heard, he is compelled to leave for Europe before that time, express my regret to him.

"I appreciate his invitation to speak there, but he will, upon reflection, realize that I could not afford to make a speech upon the lines suggested. The national platform declares the money question to be the paramount issue, and I fully indorse that declaration. So believing, I could not directly or indirectly encourage any state to abandon the national platform. While the democrats of the west and south have no right to force the national platform upon the people of New York, yet the democracy of the nation does have a right to expect the democrats of New York to stand by the platform or announce their hostility. We ought to know whether the New York democracy means peace or war.

"To ignore the national platform in the state convention will be notice that the democrats of New York are hostile to that platform, but lack the courage to declare it openly.

"The platform of '96 will be reaffirmed in 1900, and I, for one, would like to know as soon as possible whether we are to regard the New York democrats as allies or as enemies. If the democrats of New York invite me to speak in New York city while in the east I shall accept the invitation with pleasure, but if I do so I want the understanding that I shall not be restricted as to subjects discussed. I do not care to be a guest where the Chicago platform is treated a hearing.

"I believe that the restoration of bimetallism is necessary, and that sixteen to one is the only ratio at which bimetallism can be restored, and I claim no right to expect favors from those who are hostile to this doctrine. I can say to bimetallism at sixteen to one as Ruth said to Naomi: 'Entreat me not to leave thee or to return from following after thee; for whither thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God. Where thou diest will I die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me.'

"No one is compelled to accept my judgment, but I must myself be guided by it, and in my judgment the attempt to chain the nation to a gold standard is so cruel and wicked that I would be tempted to contempt if I should trade my convictions upon this subject for any political advantage which the New York democrats might be willing to offer.

"Let me add another word: It is not only right that the New York state convention should stand by the Chicago platform, but it is good politics. Bimetallism will be as strong in New York when it is fully understood as it is now in the west and south, and the sooner the democracy of New York begins the defense of the Chicago platform the sooner will the work of education be completed. To ignore the platform when all the states west and south indorse it will have all the force of a declaration against the platform, and such a course will make it more difficult to indorse the platform hereafter.

"We were embarrassed in the last campaign by the fact that the democrats of your state went to Chicago to oppose the platform which was adopted. Unless the party in New York expects to repeat this experiment in 1900 it should lose no time in taking a firm stand upon the Chicago platform. In urging this stand upon Tammany and the democracy of New York I ought to suggest that the party in New York has something at stake as well as the party in the nation.

Tammany needs the democracy of the nation as much as the national party needs Tammany, and Tammany should recognize this fact.

"Democratic principles have too firm a hold upon the plain people to give the party in any section any promise of success by abandoning them.

"Democracy was defined at Chicago, and the definition is so satisfactory that no material change will be made in that definition for years to come. If the New York democrats—for their own good as well as for the good of the party and the country at large—will speedily bring themselves within the definition by giving an unqualified indorsement to the Chicago platform. Yours truly,

W. J. BRYAN."

After Imperialism.

Sir Charles Dilke, of England, in an article in Forum discusses the possible future relations of the United States and Great Britain. He necessarily has to touch upon the Philippines, and takes it for granted that we are to annex them and "rule them," as he terms it. As to the ruler, he suggests that "no better temporary rulers can be found than American naval officers, under the general control, of course, of a prudent and trained statesman." The English lord also says: "Where will the two empires (Great Britain and the United States) touch?" How do the believers in a republic like that? The United States an empire! And would not that be likely to occur if we start to "rule" the Philippines? The next step would be to apply to the mass of the people in this country the policy which the American people had themselves inaugurated.

—The real power in the republican party cares nothing for the fundamental principles of our civilization; the men who really dominate that organization have no conception of the real purposes of all government, but look upon it merely as an instrument for the advancement of their individual interests. The president is too much of a politician and too willing a tool in the hands of this influence to take a bold stand for the people, for the preservation of liberty at home and its extension abroad.—Louisville Dispatch.

BIMETALLISM PROSPERITY.

Poverty and Discontent Have Followed in the Wake of Gold Monometallism.

When this nation enjoyed the benefits of bimetallism prosperity was general. The farmer and the wage-earner, the merchant and the mechanic were contented and happy.

Since gold monometallism has practically held sway the condition of the masses has gradually grown more unendurable. Poverty has increased and discontent has grown to be almost universal.

To be sure, the money lenders have waxed fat. Wall street has boomed, trusts have flourished and the classes have grown more powerful, to the injury and impoverishment of the masses.

It is easy to account for this condition of affairs. When the silver was demonetized values in real estate and the prices of products fell and have continued to fall because gold increased in purchasing power.

Every obligation of long standing is now twice or three times as hard to pay, and the debtors and holders of gold get the benefit, while the owners of property are made to suffer.

There will be no relief from this condition of affairs so long as the gold monopoly continues to be maintained, and the gold monopoly will not end so long as the republican party is in power.

That there should be alleged democrats who advocate the robbery of the people by the gold conspirators is a matter of sincere regret to all men who love the people. They who work to retain the present oppressive condition of monetary affairs are not friends of the masses, but are of and for the classes.

Over 1,500,000 voters cast their ballots for bimetallism in 1896. No presidential candidate appealed more earnestly to the hearts of the masses than did William J. Bryan. This great advocate of bimetallism is still dear to the masses and in 1900 the battle for popular rights will be resumed and fought to a successful finish.—Illinois State Register.

WEALTH ACCUMULATING.

The Rich Growing Richer and the Poor Growing Poorer Under a Gold Standard.

The trusts, combines, department stores and other aggregations of capital which control trade are largely the products of falling and low prices. The disaster and ruin which the contraction of money to a gold basis has brought upon the country has made these aggregations of wealth possible. As an example: William E. Curtis, the well-known correspondent of the Chicago Record, in a letter in the issue of August 2, 1898, after enumerating the assessed valuation of the property of 20 New York millionaires, said:

"These 20 people own nearly 18 per cent of the real property within the limits of Greater New York, and pay taxes upon nearly $400,000,000 worth of land. The tax assessor tells me that 150 people whose names might be taken from the books own 50 per cent of all the real estate in Greater New York, and the tendency is to increase instead of diminish these enormous holdings. Since the panic of 1893 the large estates have been augmented by the purchase of valuable properties which have been forced upon the market by the need of their owners for money to carry on industrial and mercantile enterprises. The Astors and other rich men were thus enabled to obtain gilt-edged corners in Broadway and Fifth avenue and valuable tracts in the business districts downtown, upon which they are now erecting fine modern skyscrapers. Their enormous incomes enabled them to rescue real estate at panic prices which less fortunate owners were compelled to sacrifice in order to keep their heads above water."

This is only a sample of what is going on in other parts of the country. The equities of small holders are being wiped out, while the army of renters, both of farms and homes, is rapidly increasing. Aside from Great Britain, this country has more renters in proportion to its population than any other country in the world.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—Those who refer to Maj. McKinley as a statesman are anticipating the denial of history.—St. Louis Republic.

—Mr. McKinley is not in the habit of speaking directly on any question of public policy on which opinion is freely divided. That was his course on the silver question. On the Philippines it is the same.—Pittsburgh Post.

—Alger's lumber trust continues to hold up the Canadian reciprocity agreement. With members in the cabinet and agents in congress the trusts have no reason to be alarmed at the grumbling of the people.—Kansas City Times.

—The gentlemen who are to compose the Philippine commission are to receive $5,000 apiece and are to be good republicans. There is to be no politics in the appointment of the commission, of course. Just so they are in favor of the reelection of McKinley they are all right.—Peoria (Ill.) Herald.

—To hear some of the expansionists talk and rave one would suppose that the safety and glory of our country depends upon our subjugation of a semisavage people 10,000 miles from the seat of our government; that the pillars of our constitution had been removed from their original setting and stuck in the mud of the Philippine islands.—Atlanta Journal.

—Alger has invited the members of the senate and house military committees to bring their wives along and go with him on a month's junket in Cuba, Porto Rico and the West Indies —at Uncle Sam's expense, of course. This sort of thing no doubt puts the congressmen in a proper frame of mind to judge fairly between Alger and his critics, should the next congress be compelled by public opinion to make a real investigation of the conduct of the war.—Albany Argus.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

[By courtesy of McClure's Magazine. Copyright, 1899, by Rudyard Kipling. All rights reserved.]

Take up the White Man's burden—
Send forth the best ye breed—
Go, bind your sons to exile
To serve your captive's need;
To wait, in heavy harness,
On fluttered folk and wild—
Your new-caught sullen peoples,
Half devil and half child.

Take up the White Man's burden—
In patience to abide,
To veil the threat of terror
And check the show of pride;
By open speech and simple,
An hundred times made plain,
To seek another's profit
And work another's gain.

Take up the White Man's burden—
The savage wars of peace—
Fill full the mouth of Famine,
And bid the sickness cease;
And when your goal is nearest
(The end for others sought)
Watch sloth and heathen folly
Bring all your hope to naught.

Take up the White Man's burden—
No iron rule of kings,
But toil of serf and sweeper—
The tale of common things.
The ports ye shall not enter,
The roads ye shall not tread,
Go, make them with your living
And mark them with your dead.

Take up the White Man's burden—
And reap his old reward—
The blame of those ye better—
The hate of those ye guard—
The cry of hosts ye humor
(Ah, slowly!) toward the light:
"Why brought ye us from bondage,
Our loved Egyptian night?"

Take up the White Man's burden—
Ye dare not stoop to less—
Nor call too loud on Freedom
To cloak your weariness.
By all ye will or whisper,
By all ye leave or do,
The silent, sullen peoples
Shall weigh your God and you.

Take up the White Man's burden—
Have done with childish days—
The tightly proffered laurel,
The easy ungrudged praise;
Comes now to search your manhood
Through all the thankless years,
Cold, edged with dear-bought wisdom,
The judgment of your peers.
—Rudyard Kipling.

SOCIAL TACT.

A Noted Frenchman Who Was an Adept at Smoothing Things Over.

Mops. Challemel-Lacour, a distinguished member of the French academy who died lately, was noted for his tact and readiness in social emergencies. Both were severely tried upon one occasion. M. Challemel-Lacour was sent as ambassador from France to the Swiss confederation. He called in due form on his arrival upon the president. The servant who opened the door said that his excellency was in the cellar bottling wine, but that the visitor could come in and wait. The ambassador hung up his overcoat in the hall and went into the parlor. Presently the Swiss ruler bustled in.

"An ugly job, monsieur!" drying his hands; "an ugly job! But I always bottle my own wine. Pardon my coat also. It is a poor fit," glancing down. "It is my son's, to tell the truth. I hurried it on without looking at it."

The ambassador bowed and smiled. It was his own coat.

The servant being over, he went home shivering. He sent a messenger the next day for his "coat, which he had hung up in the hall."

Of all the qualities once essential to a sovereign the one most useful now is tact. Queen Margherita of Italy, who belongs to a house trained to kingcraft for more than a thousand years, is said to be wonderfully skillful in dealing with social difficulties. An incident which occurred at one of her drawing-rooms illustrates her readiness and delicacy.

The persons who are to be presented at the Roman court are arranged in a large semicircle in the throneroom. The queen enters and passes around the line, attended by a chamberlain, who names each person, adding usually a word or two to give the queen some idea of their claim to notice. She asks a question or makes a remark to each and passes on.

On this occasion there was in line a young man from South America whose embarrassment showed itself in pale cheeks and terrified glances as the queen drew nearer. At last she reached him, and stopped. He heard his name, saw her smile. There was a roaring in his ears; his knees shook. Every eye was bent upon him with amused interest, his terror was so perceptible.

"From Brazil?" she asked. "And what town in Brazil is your home, signor?"

"I—your majesty—I don't know!" he gasped.

The whole circle smiled; but the queen's face was as calm as marble. "You mean that our beautiful Italy already has made you forget your home? Ah, signor, you are a skillful courtier! You flatter us too much!" and playfully shaking her fan at him, she passed on, leaving him wondering how he came to make so brilliant a response, while the crowd also looked at him, respectfully bewildered, also.—Youth's Companion.

Egotistical.

"The trouble with him," said the young man who had been trying to fittingly describe an acquaintance, "is that when he dipped into the sea of knowledge he thought he brought up so much that the blamed thing went dry."—Chicago Post.

NOTES ABOUT WOMEN.

Two women are employed as trackwalkers on a section of the Central Pacific railroad east of Wells, Nev.

Miss Laura Smith, professor of English literature in the University of Nevada, has, by the death of a distant relative in London, just inherited a fortune of $15,000,000.

Mrs. M. J. Hain, a well-known and handsome young woman of Richmond, Va., has been placed under bond of $300 to keep the peace for being a common scold.

A HUNGARIAN DUEL.

In Which the Only Damage Done Is to the English Language.

Bunksy—Do you apologeese?
Von Kowsky—Neffer, no times!
"Then for yourself lookoutsky."
"Am I retty?"
"So am I."
"Ven I say tree times we bote fire."
"Ven you say tree times one time?"
"No. Ven I say tree mit one and two den we bote shoot."
"Dot is vot I understanded. Ven vill you pegin?"
"I vill pegin ven I got me a good retty. Aim! Eh? Who dit you dink you vas fightin' dees duel mit?"
"I am mit you fightin', to be sure."
"Den vy ton't you point your revolver in my direction nirety?"
"Oxcoose me, I am in der hnbit of fightie' my duels to mine own assidgefaction."
"Your ablogy vas gwite a sufficiency. Retty? Von, two, tree! Fire!"

They both fire. Bunksy knocks the shingles from a neighboring barn and Von Kowsky makes the bark fly from a tree in the next lot. The seconds, who are hiding in a nearby quarry, crawl out cautiously and then hastily scramble back. Six times do the warlike principals exchange shots without personal damage, and then their weapons are empty.

Bunksy—Ve haf done all dot vas in our power to sassisfy vounded honor?
Von Kowsky—Dot is so!
"Den I move ve adchurn to der nearest gasthaus."
The adjourn.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

POOR CYRANO.

The Popular Hero of the Day Badly Handled in a Street Car Conversational.

Scene—An east-bound motor car.
Dramatis personæ—Two women.
"Have you read 'Sranny?'"
"Hey?"
"Have you read 'Sranny dee Bergrack?'"
"Oh, yes. The car joggles so I didn't catch it. Lovely, isn't it?"
"Yes, and so funny! Didn't it remind you of somebody you knew?"
"I dunno's it did. Did it you?"
"Yes, it reminded me for all the world of the fellow my cousin Emmie married."
"Was he a fighter?"
"No, but he had the biggest nose you ever laid eyes on."
"Funny she married him."
"Well, he had lots o' money. They say—he, he, he—that when they were courtin' he never kissed her. Couldn't get near enough —he, he, he!"
"Did you ever! Funny about the Chicago man, wasn't it?"
"What was that?"
"Says he wrote 'Sranny.' Had Richard Mansfield arrested for playin' it."
"I want to know! I s'posed some Frenchman wrote it."
"That's what everybody s'posed. Lemme see—what's his name?"
"Somethin' like Roaston, I think. That's what Sissy calls it. She's studyin' French, you know?"
"Oh, is she? The French are a dreadfully tricky set, don't you think?"
"Yes, I guess they are. I get off here Good-by."
"Good-by."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Was Handicapped.

Old Gentleman (dictating an indignant letter)—Sir: My stenographer, being a lady, cannot take down what I think of you. I, being a gentleman, cannot think it; but you, being neither, can easily guess my thoughts.—Youth's Companion.

Some persons have done a great deal to run down cyclists and, on the other hand, some cyclists have done a good deal to run down other persons.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Talking machines are becoming so common that it seems rather odd that deaf and dumb persons must still do their conversing by hand.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Covetousness turns a man out of the warmth of his own house to stand shivering on his neighbor's doorstep.—Ram's Horn.

A doctor and undertaker walking together expect to attract attention, and they always do.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.
Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL.

A British View of the Hustling Activity and Enterprise of That Official.

I should say they take a great deal more trouble over getting information and go to work in different fashion. The American consul, as a rule, is the sort of man to cultivate the acquaintance of business men in his district, and, of course, we know that the citizens of the stars and stripes are champions of the gentle art of questioning, and their questions are usually very much to the point. If a man in a large way of business is willing to "open out" at all, the American consul will stick to him until he has got all the essential facts likely to be useful to the makers supplying the particular description of goods used. Then again, when he gets anything he thinks of importance he does not wait for a month to include the information in a comparatively lengthy report. He writes out the statement concerning the matter promptly, perhaps even the same night, as was the case in one instance that came under my notice—he catches the next mail, it is published in Washington in two or three weeks, and it is circulated all over the United States with no longer interval from the time the information was acquired than would be taken by many of our consuls in preparing the report. [illegible] that the English reports may be more strictly correct in some respects, which is only to be expected as the result of much greater deliberation; but in these days of telephones and telegraphs, and steam and scramble, promptitude is almost everything and an ideal consul should be almost as smart as a journalist.

Then there is this about it: In order to supply the sort of information to merchants which is furnished by American consuls, it is necessary to adopt more or less aggressive tactics. I admit that, and of course, up to now, the British consul has never considered himself in the light of a commercial traveler, but the American consul takes himself that way with the utmost good will. Now, whether it would be wise for the British foreign office to encourage our consuls to throw aside their traditions in this respect is, perhaps, a mooted point, but I certainly think that where the other and imperative duties of a consul prevent him from giving a large amount of his time to purely commercial matters an assistant consul should be appointed, who could make that department his special care. And there is room for a great deal more useful activity. Probably no British consul would adopt American methods without feeling that he was losing dignity. But, depend upon it, the time for the old-fashioned notions prevalent in British consulates has gone by. Even supposing that the consuls go on working upon the same lines as heretofore their reports might certainly be sent in more promptly, and they should be published within a few days of their arrival in London. The custom of elaborately editing and revising them, involving often a delay of several weeks, is altogether a mistake and could be easily amended. At Washington the consular reports are, I believe, issued daily, and the advantage of this prompt publication is highly appreciated.—Robert P. Yntes, in London Commerce.

CANINE GALLANTRY.

Puggy in a Trolley Car Sets a Good Example for Some Human Masculines.

He was a very gentlemanly fellow, neatly dressed in tan suit and black nose and feet. He entered a South side trolley car ahead of a rope, the other end of which was held in the hands of a bright boy of ten. As soon as the party took seats this little fellow lightly sprang to another beside his master and gravely looked out of the window. He was only a pug, but he was full of dignity and self respect. The boy tugged at the rope—thereto ineited by his mother—but Mr. Pug resolutely refused to vacate the seat. The car was not full and he saw no reason why a gentleman should stand up. So there he sat calmly watching things.

"You'll have to take that dog off'en that seat," said the conductor, as he approached the boy.

"He won't come," said the boy, renewing his tugging.

The conductor reached out his hand to assist, when he became very much surprised.

"R-r-r-r-r-ats," growled Mr. Pug. "Wow-bow-wow," with which remarks he vaunted from the seat and laid violent siege to the conductor's calves. The conductor made haste to retreat, stumbled and fell backward with the dog after him. Seeing his enemy's downfall, Mr. Pug actually grinned his delight, thrusting one tooth out from under his lip and eyeing the fallen official with much scorn.

The conductor gave it up, and the dog rode in peace and quiet for a few more blocks. At last the car having filled up his was the only seat not occupied by a human being. A pretty girl, richly dressed, entered the car and looked about in embarrassment for a seat. Here is where Mr. Pug showed his gallantry. Without being urged by his master he hopped from the seat and in dog fashion besought the girl to take it. She did with a smile and a quiet word of thanks, patting the ugly head with a gloved hand. The dog was delighted and frisked about a minute, then calmly and sedately sat at the feet of his master. He remained quiet, only occasionally casting an admiring glance at the young girl.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Royal Linguist.

The crown prince of Siam, who can write fluently in three European languages, is a boy author of some note. He has written several stories for children's magazines published in England.—Chicago Times-Herald.

SEEN ON A SHOPPING TOUR.

Black lace wings for the hair embroidered with pearls.

New Swiss muslin showing polka dots and vines interwoven.

Bagdad embroideries on light cotton cloths for draping and hangings.

Many white and colored batistes showing bright stripes in contrast.

Cut-glass vinaigrettes with sterling silver or gold tops set with jewels.

Spring lines of ribbon showing pompadour designs and fringed edges.

Silk grenadines with satin stripes and brightly colored floral sprays between.

Opera-glass bags elaborately headed in silver, gold, iridescent and other colors.

Mousselines and chiffons having their patterns wrought in narrow fringed ribbons.

Silk organdies in all colors showing fine white satin stripes with small flower designs between.

Linen, pique and gingham suits for small boys trimmed neatly with white braid or embroidery.

White silk petticoats decorated with three flounces showing appliques of black lace in waved patterns.

Light pink, blue, yellow and green organdies with large black polka dots over the surface closely spaced.

Spring lines of ribbons with silk-embroidered or printed designs of small and larger floral sprays in sash widths.

Cut-glass perfume bottles covered with engraved sterling silver filigree and beautifully ornamented stoppers.

All-over embroideries of white chenille cord and black heavy guipure with rhinestones interspersed throughout the pattern.—Dry Goods Economist.

BIRDS AND ANIMALS.

The ostrich is a most voracious bird, and will consume a great quantity of food, but it must be good. On rare occasions a keeper has seen one swallow a lighted cigar, a gimlet, a lady's purse, a society paper rolled up and ready for mailing, and an old shoe.

Rats were a source of annoyance to the vicar and to the parishioners, in Lincolnshire, England, until the vicar's son found a means of exterminating them. Observing their habits, he noted that they, after flying round and round the church, and then making a dive, squeezed themselves through a cleft at the top of the west door. Thereupon the ingenious youth made a circular net, using the hoop of a child to spread it upon, and the result was the killing of 111 bats in an hour and a quarter.

"Miss Maja" is the name of a most popular monkey at the zoological gardens of the Prater, in Vienna, and the reason of her popularity is that she is a perfect cyclist. She possesses a beautiful little bicycle, and she has learned to ride it simply by being made to watch people cycling. She jumps into the saddle without touching the pedals, kisses her hand to the spectators while waiting the signal to start and then races off at a tremendous pace. From her machine she jumps on a trapeze and back again to it before it can fall.

CABBAGE PALMS.

The palm known as the cabbage grows to a great height, some measuring 170 feet. There is an avenue of palms almost this height in Cayenne, French Guinea.

The cabbage palm has its name from the fact that the heart of the tree from which the leaves spring is often boiled, as we boil a cabbage. It is sometimes made into pickles.

The wood of the cabbage palm, which is very close and hard, split longitudinally, is made into gutters, but is too thin for any other purpose, unless it be the manufacture of canes.

When the lower leaves of the cabbage palm strop the broad part of the footstalk forms a hollow trough, sometimes utilized by negro mothers as cradles for their babies. Cut up, it makes excellent splints for fractures; the inside of the green leaves when stripped and dried forms an excellent substitute for vellum and the tender pellicle on the inside of the footstalks answers the purpose of writing paper.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Feb. 17.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 75	@	$4 10
Select butchers	4 15	@	4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 75	@	7 50
HOGS—Choice and heavy	3 85	@	3 [illegible]
Mixed packers	3 80	@	3 [illegible]
Light shippers	3 71	@	3 [illegible]
SHEEP—Choice	3 50	@	4 00
LAMBS	4 00	@	5 [illegible]
FLOUR—Winter family	2 55	@	2 [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	[illegible]
No. 3 red		@	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2		@	[illegible]
Rye—No. 2		@	[illegible]
HAY—Prime to choice	8 50	@	8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	[illegible]
Lard		@	5 [illegible]
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	10
Prime to choice creamery		@	21
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 75	@	4 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@	1 [illegible]

CHICAGO			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 80	@	3 [illegible]
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@	74
No. 3 Chicago spring	6[illegible]	@	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
OATS—No. 2		@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess	9 [illegible]	@	10 [illegible]
LARD—Steam	5 [illegible]	@	5 [illegible]

NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	[illegible]
CORN—No. 2 mixed	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
RYE		@	[illegible]
OATS—Mixed		@	[illegible]
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@	10 10
LARD—Western	5 [illegible]	@	5 50

BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 [illegible]	@	3 [illegible]
GRAIN—Family wheat	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Southern—Wheat	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Corn—Mixed	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 white	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
Rye—No. 2 Western	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
CATTLE—First quality	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
HOGS—Western	[illegible]	@	[illegible]

INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	[illegible]

LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	[illegible]
Corn—Mixed		@	[illegible]
Oats—Mixed		@	[illegible]
PORK—Mess		@	[illegible]
LARD—Steam		@	[illegible]

Business and Prayers.

In one of the suburbs west of Chicago is a grocer who, although a devout churchgoer and a faithful citizen, has the reputation of figuring closer in his business dealing than any other man in the village. His enemies say that he once put a coffee bean in two to make weight, and that he stops his clock at night to save wear and tear on the wheels. The grocer lives above his store, and his home is connected with his place of business by a pair of stairs indoors. The grocer's son takes the late watch in the store, and every night at nine o'clock the good man opens the door at the top of the steps and the following conversation takes place:

"John, have you posted the books?"
"Yes, father."
"Have you set the scales right?"
"Yes, father."
"Well, come up to prayers."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Aged Woman Rides a Bicycle.

Probably the oldest living bicyclist is a woman in County Essex, England, aged 93, who is an adept rider and whose sprightliness is astonishing. Most people could enjoy health until very old age if they took proper precautions to prevent diseases of the digestive organs by taking an occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Even after dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation have secured a foothold and become chronic, the Bitters will afford speedy relief.

On the Ice.

"Did you fall?" asked the officious one of the man who had slipped on the ice. "Fall!" roared the man witheringly; "no! I merely sat down to think over this expansion question."—Philadelphia North American.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to H. F. Bowsher, Dist. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Her Idea.

He—You say you like a manly man. What is your idea of a manly man?

She—Well, for instance, one who doesn't stay and stay and stay just because he knows the girl isn't strong enough to throw him out.—Illustrated American.

$2,660 for a Acre Corn.

That's what this new corn cost. Yields 313 bushels per acre. Big Four Oats 250 bushels —Salzer's Rape to pasture sheep and cattle at 25c per acre yields 50 tons; potatoes $1.20 per bbl. Bromus Inermis, the greatest grass on earth; Beardless Barley 60 bushels per acre; 10 kinds grasses and clovers, etc.

Send this notice to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., with 10c stamps and receive free great Catalogue; 53,000 Corn and 10 Farm Seed Samples. [k.]

Rare.

Polite Shopman (showing goods)—Here is something I would like to call your attention to, madam. It's the very latest thing out.

Mrs. Roundtree (absently)—If there's any thing out later than my husband I'll take it, if only as a curiosity.—Illustrated American.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

There are too many of us who imagine that an iron-clad resolution, born every few hours, is all there is to being economical.—Atchison Globe.

Florida is America's Winter Garden. No Ice. No Snow. Conveniently reached from all points via Plant System. For particulars write L. A. Bell, 205 Clark Street, Chicago.

It is not the carpenter with the most tools who is the finest workman.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A center shot. St. Jacobs Oil strikes Sciatica and it is killed.

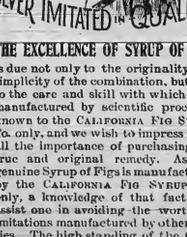
Biscuit making as practiced by some women is hard work.—Chicago Daily News.

Keep on, you'll learn the best cure for Neuralgia is St. Jacobs Oil.

"Dear me," thought the new fence, "I must get a new gait on me."—Golden Days.

Surely the best thing out is St. Jacobs Oil for Rheumatism.

The wages of sin defies alike the hard times and monopolies.—L. A. W. Bulletin.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

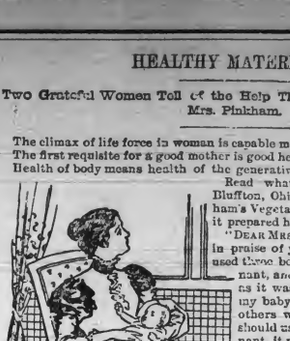
is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HEALTHY MATERNITY.

Two Grateful Women Tell of the Help They Have Received from Mrs. Pinkham.

The climax of life force in woman is capable motherhood. The first requisite for a good mother is good health. Health of body means health of the generative organs.



Read what Mrs. G. A. NONNAMAKER, Bluffton, Ohio, says about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and how well it prepared her for maternity.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must say a word in praise of your Vegetable Compound I used three bottles of it when I was pregnant, and labor was not nearly as long as it was with my other babies; and my baby is so healthy to what the others were. I think every woman should use your Compound when pregnant, it will save them so much anffering and misery. I cannot say enough in praise of it. If ever I need medicine again, I shall use your Compound."

The most successful tonic known to medicine for women approaching maternity is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a safeguard for every woman who uses it, and the fullest benefit comes from its use with Mrs. Pinkham's advice freely offered to all woman. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Here is a convincing statement, bearing directly on this subject, from Mrs. E. BISHOP, of 1348 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am a great believer in your Compound. I was almost despairing of ever again being well, as I was a great sufferer, and had been for years. I suffered from womb trouble, and had terrible blind fits. After writing to you I tried your Compound The result was astonishing. I have used it and advocated it ever since. In childbirth it is a perfect boon. I have often said that I should like to have its merits thrown on the sky with a search-light, so that all women would read, and be convinced that there is a remedy for their sufferings."

A Million Women have been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

ASK everybody you know to save their tin tags for you

The Tin Tags taken from Horseshoe, "J. T.," Cross Bow, Good Luck—and Drummond Natural Leaf—will pay for any one or all of this list of desirable and useful things—and you have your good chewing tobacco besides.

Every man, woman and child in America can find something on this list that they would like to have and *can* have—FREE!

Write your name and address plainly and send every tag you can get to us—mentioning the number of the present you want. Any assortment of the different kinds of tags mentioned above will be accepted as follows:

	TAGS		TAGS
1 Match Box, quaint design, imported from Japan	25	19 Alarm Clock, nickel, warranted	200
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	20 Carvers, buckhorn handle, good steel	200
3 Scissors, 4½-inch, good steel	25	21 Six Regent Teaspoons, best	225
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon plate on white metal	25	22 Knives and Forks, six each, buckhorn handles	250
5 Salt and Pepper, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
6 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	24 Stove, Wilson Heater, size No. 30 or No. 40	500
7 Butter Knife, triple plate, best qual.	60	25 Tool Set, not plaything, but real tools	650
8 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	60	26 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
9 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	27 Watch, solid silver, full jeweled	1000
10 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	70	28 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1100
11 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch blade	75	29 Revolver, Colt's, best quality	1600
12 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch, nickel	75	30 Rifle, Winchester, 16-shot, 22-cal	1100
13 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver	80	31 Shot Gun, double barrel, hammerless, trap-shooting	2000
14 Nail File, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	32 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid with mother-of-pearl	2000
15 Tooth Brush, sterling silver, amethyst set, 6-inch	100	33 Bicycle, standard make, ladies' or gents'	2500
16 Paper Cutter, sterling silver, amethyst set, 7-inch	100	BOOKS—30 choice selections—same as last year's list. 40 tags each.	
17 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100		
18 Watch, stem wind and set, guaranteed good time keeper	200		

This offer expires November 30, 1899.

Address all your Tags and the correspondence about them to

DRUMMOND BRANCH, St. Louis, Mo.

PAINT Your Own WALLS and CEILINGS

CALCIMO FRESCO TINTS

FOR DECORATING WALLS and CEILINGS PURCHASE A PACKAGE OF Calcimo

Tints your grower or paint dealer sells. If your own kalsomining. These materials made on scientific principles by machinery and unlike in twenty-four hours and is superior to any composition of Glue and Whiting that can possibly be made by hand. To be mixed with Cold Water. If your dealer does not keep them send for SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it.

THE MURALO COMPANY, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPY., Manufacturers.

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS." WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT

SAPOLIO

SHOOT
WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD. FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY
T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scaly and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Blemishes, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant—All Dandruff eradicated, producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Ladystanvassers make $3 to $5 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

FREE POPULAR MONTHLY MAGAZINES. Send postal for information. SMITH TRADING CO., Box 1888, N. Y. City.

A. N. K.—E 1748

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Feb., 15, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

[By David A. Piatt]

The fortuitous (?) chain of circumstances which placed Mr. Frye on the floor of the Senate deprived the ministry of a qualified member. His strongest argument for expansion in a speech made on the 20th of January, was what he pleased to term the "religious effect" that would result from America's occupation of the islands. Now that Mr. Frye is figuring so prominently before the public some mention of his past career will not be inappropriate.

A few years since he introduced into the Senate the Christian Amendment Bill. This Bill was calculated to curtail or abrogate the rights of such American citizens as could not conscientiously accept the Holy Scriptures as their guide to the higher principles of justice and morality. It was calculated to destroy the freedom and thereby the influence of the press, and eventually unite church and State. When that calamitous point would have been reached the most powerful church would become part of the government. All the minor ones (in matter of numbers) would be deprived of their rights and a revolution would follow another cruel war such as only men can, when filled with religious zeal, wage against their fellows. The government would be overthrown and horrors unimaginable would take place. Mr. Frye either foresaw this and went into it wantonly, or he was too dense to look beyond his sanctimonious nose and so floated serenely in a fog of misguided holiness. In either case he was not a capable representative of the people at large. If he would advocate a principle calculated to deprive an honorable portion of his own free-born people of their right to think for themselves and worship the Deity as they choose, what would he do against the benighted natives of the Philippines in the performance of his "christian duty" in the interests of "humanity?"

Religion, politics and business should occupy distinctive fields, but in America the first two are encroaching upon the legitimate territory of the third and not to its advantage either.

However communicative Mr. Frye may be upon some subjects there is one which he evades. He was asked by Senator Tillman if he was willing to have our troops fire upon the Filipinos, to which he replied that the firing stage had not yet been reached and he hoped that the treaty would soon be ratified and this stage thus probably averted for good. If Mr. Frye opposed firing upon the islanders he would assuredly reply to that effect.

* * *

The importance of the immediate ratification of the Paris treaty can hardly be overestimated. Ratification pledges us to no particular policy concerning the disposal of the Philippines, but will, accompanied by the President's statement that he does not propose to enslave the people, relieve the present strained relations between America and the Filipinos.

There has been a deal of wholesale lying about the natives of the Philippines, and until the real truth is made public the people will not be fully competent to advise Mr. McKinley. The President is surpressing news now. Evidently he has plans regarding our future in the colonies, which he does not care to submit to public inspection and review.

The probabilities are that a protectorate will eventually be established. At present the withdrawal of military government in the Philippines is greatly to be desired. The ratification of the treaty alone can effect this. Still the commissioners demanded the absolute cession of the islands instead of simply evacuation as in the case of Cuba. That is in itself suggestive.

* * *

In a speech delivered at the annual banquet of the Welesly Club in New York, Ramon Reyes Lala, who has the distinction of being the first native Filipino to become a naturalized American citizen, gave his views upon the Philippine question. Mr. Lala favors a protectorate for the time being, as the population is not sufficiently well informed as to the duties of citizenship and the functions of Statehood. After education they will seek admission to the union and desire annexation. "The question of annexation," he says, "should rightly be settled by the Filipinos themselves, and will be in time. Yet we should first gradually help them to all the precious incidentals of our American civilization." Mr. Lala is an author of some note; is broad-minded and filled with the spirit of liberty and the blessings that flow therefrom.

* * *

News comes from the islands that the Visayans have elected senor Ramon Melliza president of their federation. The Tagals, of whom Aguinaldo is the prominent leader, are the sworn foes of the Visayans, holding themselves much superior to the latter tribe. Their superiors are rejected with heat by the Visayans, who are making a strong play for control of the islands.

President Melliza is said to be friendly toward the United States Government, and as Iloilo is the capital of the island of Panay, Visayan territory, it is probable that the trouble there will shortly be adjusted amicably. It will be remembered, however, that Aguinaldo was friendly to America during the earlier days of his prominence.

It is evident that the tribal conflicts which exist in the islands will be a mighty difficulty for us to overcome, and we can hope for but little from the breeders of revolt.

* * *

From a purely literary point of view the editorial utterances of the various expansion or annexation sheets are somewhat more creditable than those usuall emanating from the "sanctums" of our large dailies, where terseness is at a premium. They are rivaling the works of Dickens in pathos. However, when judged from a less ideal standpoint they fall short of all precedents. In advocating humanity and harboring mercenarism they array conflicting influences that can never form the nucleus of a sensible opinion. They are now shouting about the "voice of the people" being the "voice of God," and citing the vast commercial interests, the fates of which are hanging in the balance. The humanity plea is almost hushed now!

* * *

We are told that our capacity for dealing with subject population has been proven by our treatment of the population of acquired territory such as Louisiana, Texas and California. In history I fail to find where we have operated government in these possessions while they were in a semi-civilized state. These territories, on the contrary, were filled by emigrant adventurers who ruled themselves by "an-eye-for-an-eye, a tooth-for-a-tooth sort of law. They have worked out their own salvation. The good triumphed finally, as is usually the case.

We are also referred to our handling of the inferior classes, such as Poles, Hungarians and Italians as an example of what we can do for an alien people. It is an example or spectacle, as you choose. The expansionists are treading on uncertain territory when they call our attention to subject populations. Our immigration laws are the most senseless instruments ever drawn up by sensible representatives of a great nation, and from present indications they are not likely to be improved. To immigration is due two-thirds of the evils that beset America to-day.

* * *

Mr. McKinley is being placed upon a tottering pedestal by his partisans, and is serving to an ever increasing extent the purpose of a megaphone of the people. Brazen editors are comparing him with Abraham Lincoln in so far as the pursuance of the public's policy is concerned. In 1895, when Mr. McKinley was governor of Ohio he said:

"Lincoln had sublime faith in the people. He walked with and among them. He recognized the importance and power of an enlightened public sentiment, and was guided by it. Even amid the vicissitudes of war he concealed little from public review and inspection. In all he did he invited rather than evaded examination and criticism. He submitted his plans and purposes, as far as practicable, to public consideration, with perfect frankness and sincerity. * * * He had that happy, peculiar habit, which few public men have attained, of looking away from the deceptive and misleading influences about him—and none more cepti ve than those of public life in our capitals—straight into the hearts of the people. He chose to determine for himself what the people were thinking about and wanting him to do; and no man ever lived who was a more accurate judge of their opinions and wishes."

It appears that we are desired to believe that the President has chosen to follow in the footsteps of the great liberator, in confiding in the people, in considering their wishes and desires above those of those who surround him.

Says one paper;

"He has the same confidence in the people that Lincoln possessed; he was reared among the people; he has found their hearts staunch and true and steeped in a love of justice and of their country and its flag; he has learned the great secret that the people have no other purpose to serve than God and country; that the voice of the people is not that of the sycophant pleading for individual advancement, but literally and truly the voice of God."

I think that the paper presupposes a greater knowledge on the part of the people than it is likely they possess.

The statements comparing McKinley with Lincoln will not bear dissection. The frankness and sincerity attributed to Abraham Lincoln find no counterpart in the character or action of William McKinley. Lincoln gave his plans to the public for review and criticism. McKinley is preserving a strange silence and supposed to be following the mandates of the people. Notwithstanding this he has shown his distrust for efficacy of public sentiment by sending a commission to the Philippines to report conditions existing there, and to advise future action on his part.

Nowadays there is nothing so deceptive as public opinion; nothing so vacillating.

The great mass of citizens, termed common people, do not know whether they desire a protectorate or actual annexation. The majority of them imagine that great wealth is to be acquired in these new possessions. A few favor annexation because their friendly neighbor does so, or because those with whom they are upon distinctly friendly terms denounce it. Those two elements are prime factors in public opinion. Another and more extensive factor is the penny sensation newspaper, whose reliability is questionable to say the least. A number of people understand, and rightly, too, that a vast state of corruption and misrule exist in the islands and that this they desire to eliminate at any cost. If annexation will do this they favor it. But, fortunately, annexation is not the only means whereby such iniquities may be reduced to a minimum. The establishment of a protectorate would bring about the desired reform.

The establishment of a censorship at Manilla clearly shows that Mr. McKinley does not care to have certain inside facts made known. If he is going to be advised by the poeple instead of relying upon his own judgment, they should know as much of existing conditions in the Philippines as the President himself. A fig for public opinion! It is not worth the breath expended in uttering it so long as the people are not allowed full knowledge of the subject. What are the reports worth that reach the people? The censor is assuredly in touch with the administration and furthers its preferred policy.

* * *

"The antis are either fools or cowards, said one expansion paper recently. As you may imagine, such a remark could only come from a penny editor, who, at loss for meritorious or gentlemanly arguments, descends to Eagan-like remarks to fill the few cheap editorial columns at his command. Do you wonder that the people favor such principles as the English imperial policy contains when such scurrilous sheets are daily corrupting it?—the papers which should be the standards of truth and political virtue, if such an impossible attribute can be imagined in the possession of this country. These sheets are fair examples of a low taste on the part of a public compound of foreigners, who want something cheap. They and their partisans may be brave in a blustering, arrogant way, but they lack the moral courage that leads a man to forego a pecuniary advantage in order to further the interests of one weaker than himself. We "antis" are neither cowardly, foolish nor Quixotic. We are merely just with that honesty which nature has denied to penny editors. We are alive to the advantages as well as the responsibilities of possessing the Philippines, but we desire their acquisition through legitimate channels—not by intimidating and robbing the natives, who have as much right to freedom as we.

Kentucky towns report a temperature Thursday morning from 4 to 24 degrees below zero, the latter being registered at Ft. Thomas.

The Buckingham theater of Louisville, one of the best known play houses in the South, was destroyed by fire, last week. Loss about $70,000. An electric wire in the scenery room caused the conflagration.

FOR SALE.

One good Top Buggy, Frazier Cart. Pole and Double Harness, good McCormick Self-Binder, 1-horse Sled, 2 Acme Harrows, small Corn-sheller, 250 lbs. of Barbed-wire, 2 portable Hog Houses, few choice male Thin-Rind Shoats, 1 Registered Guernsey Bull. I will sell the above mentioned articles very reasonable if taken within the next two weeks. For prices call on or address

J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

For Rent.

Farm of 80 acres near Erlanger, Ky., fine blue grass, suitable for grazing. Call at or address

JOHN J. DULANEY,
No. 34 West 4th St.,
Covington, Ky.

Public Sale

I will, as administrator of Samuel W. Hudson, deceased, offer for sale at his late residence near Richwood Church, Boone County, Ky., on

Tuesday Feb'y. 21, 1899,

The following property, to-wit:

7 Horses, 1 pair 6 year old Mules, 2 Milch Cows, 2 two-year old Heifers, 1 Heifer Calf, 24 Sheep, 30 fat Hogs, 1 Sow and 8 shoats, 1 Poland China Boar, 1 2-horse Wagon, Haybed, Wagon-body, 2-horse Carriage and Harness, Hayrake, Rolling Harrow, Bostwick Riding-saw, ½ interest in Buckeye Binder, and other farming implements, ½ interest in about 6,000 lbs. of Tobacco, lot of Wheat in bin, Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of nine months with six per cent. interest from date, will be given on all sums over $10, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Walton Deposit Bank; sums under $10, cash.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

Order of Reference.

T. M. Rich's Adm'r, Plff.
vs. Order of Reference.
Sarah E. Rich, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 28th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Feb., 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

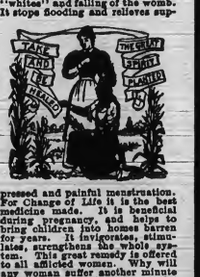
J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during Pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms — One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN,
Burlington, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Neell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—B. Kelly Colliер.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST,
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN.
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington, Ky.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $80 an acre—¼ cash, balance 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel W. Hudson, dece'd, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Jan. 25, 1899.

FOR RENT.

Blacksmith shop, a good stand with good prospects for a practical smith. Terms reasonable. Call or address

C. DURAIN, Box 254,
Erlanger, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. all orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mch89

FOR SALE.

Having sold my place I will offer for sale my stallion, Jim Crow, and Spanish jack, Don Carlos. For particulars call on or address J. E. ROUSE,
Limaburg, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1899. NO. 18.

GEN. MILES now has a chance to prove his statements in regard to the embalmed beef.

THE recent cold weather stopped the stripping of tobacco, consequently the receipts on the market were reduced considerably.

A TEXAS statesman has had a bill passed by the legislature that makes it a misdemeanor for a prairie dog to appear on any land in that State.

GOV. BRADLEY is about as severe a critic of Republican measures as is to be found. It begins to look like he intends to kick himself out of that party.

SPEAKER REED is apprehensive that very few Filipinos will remain to be be civilized if Uncle Sam continue to kill them off as rapidly as he has been doing for a few weeks past.

ALREADY are the expansionists saying that the McEnry resolution passed by the Senate, last week, means nothing. This is an illustration of the double dealing resorted to in order to have the treaty ratified.

THE very cold winter does not seem to have had any effect on the crop of candidates in the several counties of the State, and the indications are that a very large per cent. of the people will turn their attention to politics this spring.

IF everything is going in favor of the Americans in the Philippines, why is it necessary for all the news that comes from there to pass through the hands of a censor and receive his ok before it is permitted to be published in this country?

THE change of editors will redound to the benefit of the Louisville Dispatch. Its editorials now are of value to the reading public, not being devoted to the abuse of a business rival. The public does not fancy a chronic scold, an of such was Mr. Enloe.

THE Filipinos have to be whipped, but what is to be done with their islands after that is an unsettled question, and the responsibility of the settlement of that delicate question the President has saddled on Congress, according to his recent speech, without any suggestions from him.

THE Steel and Wire Trust can well afford to advance the wages of its men, when it puts twenty-five cents a keg advance on its nails. The increase in wages does not come out the pockets of the members of the trust, but the consumers pay it, while the trust is increasing its dividends.

BEFORE the surrender of Manila by the Spanish, Aguinaldo's army was looked upon by Americans as an organization composed of the best people of the Philippine islands—men capable of appreciating independence and determined to secure it. These men have lost none of their intelligence and love for liberty, but by those who a few months ago were singing their praises, they are now denounced as free booters.

ALREADY has Dr. Conner, of Cincinnati, and who was a member of the War Investigating Committee, permitted his mouth to get him into trouble, by making statements at a banquet that was not becoming of him, and in regard to Gen. Miles. Conner denies that he has been reported correctly, but some of these who were present and heard his remarks are willing to swear that he did imply by the remarks that Miles ought to be dismissed from the army.

As the time draws nigh for the entries for county represenative, new names are added to the list of probable candidates, the last being that of ex-county Judge Ben Stephens, who is certainly most excellent timber for the position, and who has a long array of friends, who would be glad to see him honored with the office. The list of probable candidates as now presented is as follows: J. W. Kennedy and Dr. Crouch, of Union; E. B. Morse, of Constance; Dr. Finnell, of Verona and Ben Stephens, of Florence. For Senator, N. S. Walton, of Petersburg and Dr. Furnish, of Burlington.

STATE NEWS.

A negro in Breckinridge county has a fox hound that ran 36 continuous hours on one chase.

Dr. Laulhart, of Rock Lick, was over come by cold the severe cold Sunday night, while visiting patients, and died.

Chas. Fox, colored, who but recently killed his sweetheart in Covington, was given a life term in the Penitentiary.

William and Cora Barnes, colored, have been arrested on the charge of murdering a child at Mayfield eight years ago.

G. D. Purvin, of the Fordsville neighborhood, was found dead in bed at his home, and the supposition is that he froze to death.

Governor Bradley is receiving many requests from relic-hunters all over the State for a public sale of the old furniture taken out of the State Executive Mansion, which was burned last Friday.

A certain Stanford man who sometimes gets in his cups, went home late the other night, when his wife, in no pleasant tone of voice asked him where he had been. "Jess to prar-meeting," he innocently replied. "Your breath don't smell like it," snapped the wife. "Now you think I've been drinking, but you are wrong again," he answered. "It was communion n i g h t."—Stanford Journal.

Reports received by Florida's Commissioner of Agriculture indicate that the freeze of Monday and Tuesday was less destructive to oranges and other crops than the blizzard of February, 1895. The line of killing freeze is at least fifty miles farther north than that of 1895. While early vegetables have been killed, orange trees are not seriously injured. The damage to the fresh-growth fruit will be soon repaired in the peninsular part of the State.

The death of Bush Allin, of Harrodsburg, recalls the fact that the Allin family have had the circuit or county clerkships, and much of the time both, for the past 100 years. First, there was Phil Allin, the first clerk the county ever had, who lived to a good old age, holding the office through many terms. He was succeeded by his nephew, Ben A. Allin, who just as successfully held the office until his death, at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Bush Allin, like his ancestors, held the office, had it for the asking until his death, at the age of fifty-one years.

A rising politician of Michigan recently made application for the hand of his sweetheart in the following novel manner, says the Nashville News: "My dear Miss —I hereby announce myself as a candidate for your hand and shall use all fair and honorable means to secure the nomination. I know there are many candidates in the field, and I hesitate to enter the race, but now I am in to stay. My views have often been expressed in your hearing and need not be repeated here. You know I favor the gold standard of love —100 cent dollar love—and a maintenance of that standard after marriage. If you decide to confer upon me the honor I seek, please fix a date for a caucus with your mother. I have no objection to her acting as temporary chairman of the permanent organization. Should the result of the caucus be satisfactory we can soon hold the primaries and select the date and place of the convention. I have never believed in long campaigns so if you decide to honor me, will ask you to make the convention date as early as possible.

DEVOTEDLY YOURS."

The following telegram answered it:

"Caucus unnecessary. Nomination unanimous. Come at once and fix date of ratification."

ADJT. GEN. COBAIN makes the statement that as soon as the Cuban insurgent army disbands, most of the 35,000 American volunteers now on the island will be withdrawn. He could not name a date when the movement northward of the soldiers will begin, but he thought it would be in the near future.

CROP AND STOCK.

Corn is selling at $2 in Woodford.

Andy Peach, of Mercer county, shipped 10,000 pounds of tobacco to Louisville at an average of 8 cents, grown on six acres.

Dogs broke into the flock of John D. Reese in Clark county one night recently and killed about $150 worth of sheep and lambs.

John J. Cornellison aged 50, died suddenly, in Lexington, one day last week. He became widely known by his horsewhipping Judge Richard Reid in Mt. Sterling, which so humiliated Reid that he committed suicide shortly after.

Newton Reese put 26 cattle in his tobacco barn to protect them from the cold weather. Next morning he was surprised to find 22 out the 26 dead and the other four barely able to kick. It is supposed the cattle died from eating tobacco stalks.—Paris Kentuckian.

H. F. Hillenmeyer, the Lexington nurseryman, in an interview in the Herald on fruit prospects, says. "Of course, the injury to the fruit crop caused by this severe weather, has not yet resulted and can not be accurately estimated until the spell has broken and it becomes warmer. I think, however, I can state positively that the peach crop is entirely destroyed throughout the State. The apples are not damaged; neither are the pears. Grapes have suffered severely, but will nevertheless yield a good crop. Cherries are probaly somewhat damaged, though is it hard to estimate to what extent. The raspberries are apparently safe. strawberries are snug and the snow has really helped them very much. I am rather apprehensive of the damage to the blackberries that will result. An interesting fact is that there are more bushels of blackberries eaten in Kentucky per year than there are of apples. Hence the loss of this crop would be a severe one. However, I do not apprehend so serious a result, although there is unquestionably some d a m a g e done to the bushes."

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The citizens of Owenton made about $50 last Monday to relieve the suffering inhabitants of town. Many families were found destitute of anything to eat and without fuel.

There was a difference of from 12 to 15 degrees in the cold weather at this place and Monterey and Gratz Sunday night. Many thermometers registered all the way from 28 to 40 degrees below zero in the latter two places.

John Dunavent, aged 86 years, one of the oldest citizens of Owen county, died at the home of his son-in-law, Samuel Stevenson, last Monday.

It is estimated there will be a great loss of lambs on account of the extreme cold weather. The early lambs are nearly all succumbing to the cold.

Mr. Park Perkins living near Breck had five large steers to freeze to death last Sunday night something unheard of in this county.

[Herald.]

It now appears that the much advertised firm of Liggett & Myers have sold a controlling interest of their stock to the Union Tobacco Company, which has been absorbed by the Continental. The more the tobacco growers try to combine for their own protection the more the big houses combine against them.

The courthouse officers presented W. H. Conder, the popular Deputy Clerk, with a handsome gold watch and chain last week as a testimonial of their regard for him.

The wheat crop has been damaged to some extent in this locality from the frozen weather.

During the cold spell of last week a gentleman noticed several trees in the cemetery black with something like pawpaws. He went over to investigate and, to his surprise, found the dark objects to be blackbirds, frozen and hanging from the branches by hundreds. He says there must have been a thousand dead birds on the trees and under them.—Richmond Register.

Union.

Lucien Dickerson had his ears frozen.

Perry Weaver lost two valuable cows recently.

All kinds of stock suffered from the intense cold.

Esq. Bannister was visiting in the city during the cold weather.

The cold snap found coal scarce in Union, something unusual.

Arch and Volney Dickerson had their ears frosted Thursday week.

Pat Norman had a good young horse to die one of those cold nights.

Charley Cleek and James Bristow had sick cows to doctor during the cold weather.

R. T. Clements has been confined to his room for several days with cold and grippe.

Wednesday and Thursday mornings, the 8th and 9th the thermometers did their best.

Dr. Crouch has a lovely bloom on his nose, and knows precisely how he got it too. He froze it.

Lan Norman and Peter Adams caught two fine coons, a few nights ago. Lan did the climbing.

Milton Weldon tells how he put a pot of water on the stove and it froze solid before a fire could be started. "By-George, its so."

Golden Grange was in session on the 11th with J. L. Rouse, Owen Utz, J. S. Houston, James Smith and Noah Tanner present from the suburbs, that we know of.

The ladies of the Baptist Mission Society will give a social at the residence of Mrs. Jas. A. Huey, to-night, the 22d. Admission, 10 cts. All invited—refreshments served.

Ryland Hedges went to Covington that cold Saturday after a load of coal, and snow and frost covered the man, horses and wagon making them resemble a regular Klondike outfit as they came into town.

Prof. Collins closed his school on the 9th. Your correspondent had the pleasure of eating some of the candy offered by the Professor, as a treat to the pupils, and saw that the most cordial feelings of respect and friendship existed between teacher and pupils as they parted.

James Carpenter, of Florence, was selling beef here on that cold Wednesday, and we asked him if he had a good, cold storage incident stowed away in the upper story of his memory? Locating himself uncomfortably near an iron-safe, which he mistook for a stove, and pulling the ice out of his whiskers, he remarked that, "I have seen better days, but not many colder." "Well, Mr. Carpenter, how was the cold in '85?" Just at that moment he noticed the combination on the safe and said, "Putting time locks on stoves is a new thing to me. Oh, yes! '85, I now remember was cold. It was so cold that blacksmiths put red hot shoes on with red-hot nails and got their hands frost bitten putting them oh." We passed. Mr. Carpenter then made another trial on the safe combination, and swore it was too cold for a "hot time" in Union, so he would go, and did go.

Mr. Ed., it is all right to have a little fun these desperally cold days with a jolly man like Mr. Carpenter, and we enjoy it; but when it comes down to real 20° below zero facts, such as keeping up fires all night to keep from freezing and hustling for coal and wood all day, life takes on a very different form. We were doing the fireing act Thursday night to a Queen's taste and napping between acts, when the idea occured to our mind to look around town and see that all our neighbor's coal bins were securely locked and see if some over-heated flue had started a blaze. On reaching Main street, the clock that was not in the steeple struck nine. All was serene and the mercury was going where the ground hog went. Through frosted windows we could catch a glimpse of blazing fires that cast their gleams of light and rays of heat over happy family circles, and we thought this is the bright side of a bright situation on a bright frosty night, and knowing that all was well in these homes. Going on a side street we found the same evidence of comfort and happiness with no roofs on fire, or coal bins unlocked. All who desire to believe that we had no other mission than to look after coal bins can believe it with all their hearts, so far as we care, but we did have another, and it was to see how the occupants of a home on this same side of the street fared. We knew this home had no happy family circle to gather around its hearthstone—had no blazing fires to warm up spacious apartments and cast shadows over handsome furnishings. We knew this home was the abode of a man, a human being, whose past life may have been a parody on the ten commandments and a good burlesque on sobriety and good intentions, like many of us poor souls, but that "cut no ice" with us—we went. The roof was caving in, the doors were battered and beaten while the windows were barren of sash or glass, and gave out no signs of life within. A knot hole did, however, and silently asking the man's pardon for looking—we looked and saw a few coals of fire trying to go out in the grate. On a box was a lamp that burned with a mean, determined kind of air, gave just enough light to make the situation seem even more sad and pathetic. The occupant was preparing to retire for rest —sleep or freeze as fortune might decree, and the chances seemed in favor of the latter. Before going to bed the man kneeled down, and we supposed he was going to heap curses on the human race from Adam down to February 9th, '99, because he had to sleep on the floor, &c.; but instead, he asked blessings upon the heads of all the people in Union, and especially upon the head of him who early in the evening had asked how he fared and gave him a supply of warm corn. This was enough to satisfy our mind that if a man around whose shoulders the mantle of poverty and isolation hung, like a sheet of boiler iron, could feel grateful for what he had, we could be happy with what we did not have, so back home we went, believing that "every man is the architect of his own fortune," and never feels ashamed of the job, except when it turns to be a misfortune.

Berkshire.

Mrs. Betsy Finnell has been quite sick.

Ask Will Hume if he ever played snap.

We are sorry to report Mr. B. B. Allphin not much, if any, better.

There will be a wedding on the creek to report pretty soon, unless signs fail. and we don't believe they will.

It was colder here during the recent cold spell than it had been for many years. On Thursday, the 9th, the thermometer marked 34 degrees below zero.

The foxes have caught several of Deputy Sheriff Allphin's Green river cattle. It would not be a bad idea for Mr. Allphin to purchase a pack of good fox hounds and send them to Bunk Black for the protection of these cattle.

Petersburg.

Robt. Hartman is home from Illinois.

Friday was the coldest—24° below zero at Loder's corner.

Four of John Barnes' family are down with typhoid fever.

John Snelling is 36 years old and never took a dose of medicine.

Every department of the Boone Co. Distillery is lighted by electricity.

The readers of the RECORDER down here say they don't like scrambled news.

Johnny Grant, the 11-year-old son of Dock Grant, if 5 ft. 5 in. tall and weighs 170 pounds.

Millionaire Lloyd, the Cincinnati base ball magnate and his wife used to teach school here.

W. R. McWethy and Bernard Cox are badly frost bitten and are liable to loose a part of their ears and nose.

Xen Scott came to town one of the cold days after a load of coal. He reports the merchants out at Bellevue.

Chickens, pigs, young lambs and English sparrows suffered from the cold and any number of them were frozen to death.

The running gear to Everett Helm's bath-room exploded during the cold spell, wrecking some part of the apparatus.

Mrs. Mary Walton, Miss Mattie Gordon and Prof. Nelson will teach the spring school here, commencing the first of March.

Miss Sadie Kirtley is teaching the spring school at the Berkshire school house; Miss Ethel Terrill, at the Woolper school house.

Petersburg has the largest hall in the county and teachers will find the latch string on the out side when the Institute meets here.

Political headquarters, Berkshire. McWethy & Co.; steamboat, Krutz's; theatrical, Gordon Bros.; bowling, Buchanan & Co.; base ball, Helm's.

Earl Walton, who went to East Tennessee, to make his home, has returned to old Ky. "Cooney" says there is too much nigger down there for him.

Petersburg has a number of chicken fanciers and there is hardly ever a main pulled off in Ohio or Indiana but what Pete has some birds in the fight.

DID Thomas Campbell, father of Rev. Alexander Campbell, ever teach school in Burlington? That is the impression among certain people here.

Mrs. Caseldine, wife of Wm. Caseldine, who is employed at the distellery, died Friday night the 10th inst., after a short illness. Her remains were taken to Rising Sun and buried.

Capt. Tim Smith, who has been on the river for over fifty years says he never saw so much ice in the river when it was as high and nuddy as it was during the cold spell. Tim never saw such cold weather as that either.

Mrs. Mary Moore, daughter of Chas. Alloway, of this place was burned to death at Lexington, Friday week, by her clothing catching fire from the grate. She had only been married two months to Mr. Lon Moore, florist at the State College in that city.

John Baldon rode thirty miles for a doctor, Thursday week, and finally wound up at Mr. Barnes' on Garrison creek at 9 o'clock at night and the murcury 20° below zero. John put up for the night and took an early start the next morning, when he arrived home at 11 o'clock, safe and not frozen.

Capt. A. B. Parker and Bernard Berkshire are the most enthusiastic fox hunters in these parts. They took the dogs and went upon Randall's hill, one morning not long since, and soon had reynard up and going. They run him in an old well, and when they got him out they found four big coons down in the well. The Captain got home sound and all right, but "Fundy" lett the biggest part of his wearing apparel in the well.

Feb. 19—The late thaw has flooded the town.

Capt. Elihu Alden and Mrs. Jno. Knipher are still very sick.

The Boone County Distilling Co. sold to the Whisky Combine for $900,000.

The steamer Pauline is aground, high and dry and some distance from the water.

The B. C. A. could improve the looks and the sanitary condition of the town by cleaning the streets.

The floats and barges of the Distilling Company are in a bad shape for the break up of the ice.

Dr. Thos. Kyle, of Aurora, is dead. He was a brother-in-law of George C. Voshell, and well known on this side of the river.

Thos. Hafer and Wilson Conner, of Hebron, and Will Deck, Charles Mauer and Weed Williamson, of Bellevue, were in town Wednesday.

The exhaust that W. B. Shotwell built on Berkshire' & McWethy's store, failed to work, and Dick says it will take six men four days to pump the water out of the cellar.

Mr. Wm. Caseldine desires to extend his thanks to the people of Petersburg for their kindness to him during his recent sad affliction; and especially to those ladies who went to Rising Sun.

Dr. E. L. Grant received a letter from J. Frank Grant, last Thursday, in which he said he had started to Mexico to bring home his son, Dr. Charles L. Grant, who is very low of consumption, and he fears he will find him dead upon his arrival.—[After the above was put in type we heard of the death of the young man, and his remains are expected to reach Petersburg to-day for interment. He was an only son, and his death is a severe stroke to his devoted father and mother.—ED.]

The following persons united with the Methodist church during the revival held by Rev. W. G. Cram, of Williamstown: Miss Belle House, Mrs. Fannie Snyder, Miss Mary Snyder, Carrie Thomasson, Josie Pease, Mary Knipher and daughter, Anna and Charles Hofman, Walter Gordon, Willie Crisler, Nettie Cave, Carrie Collier, Robert Blackburn and wife, Earl Buchanan, Misogle Geisler, Mae and Lula Thompson, Ida M. Thompson, Grace McCool, Alice Pease, Artie Ruth, Chris Knipher, Jno. Knipher, P. Mahan, Emma Pease, Berthal Pease, Anna Weindel, Mrs. T. B. Mathews.

The spring tree trimming has begun.

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday were weather breeders.

When the ice runs out of Gunpowder, there will be a big tear-up.

The loss of cattle by freezing to death during the recent cold weather in the West, is estimated at 3,500,000 head.

THE FLAG OF WASHINGTON.

DEAR banner of my native land di ye
glimmering silver
stars,
Broad, spotless
ground of purity,
crossed with your azure bars—

Clasped by the hero-father's hand—
watched over in his might,
Through battle-hour and day of peace,
bright morn and moonless night,
Because, within your clustering folds, he
knew you surely bore
Dear Freedom's hope for human souls to
every sea and shore!
O precious flag, beneath whose folds such
noble deeds are done—
The dear old Flag! the starry Flag, the
Flag of Washington!

Unfurl, bright stripes—shine forth, clear
stars—swing outward to the breeze—
Go bear your message to the wilds—go tell
it on the seas,
That poor men sit within your shade, and
rich men in their pride—
That beggar boys and statesmen's sons
walk 'neath you, side by side;
You guard the schoolhouse on the green,
the church upon the hill,
And fold your precious blessings round the
cabin by the rill!
While weary hearts from every land be-
neath the shining sun
Find work, and rest, and home beneath the
Flag of Washington.

And never, never on the earth, however
brave they be,
Shall friends or foes bear down this great,
proud standard of the Free,
Though they around its staff may pour red
blood in rushing waves,
And build beneath its starry folds great
pyramids of graves;
For God looks out, with sleepless eye, upon
His children's deeds,
And sees through all their good and ill,
their sufferings and their needs,
And He will watch, and He will keep, till
human rights have won,
The dear old Flag, the starry Flag! the
Flag of Washington!
—F. W. Gillett, in Union Signal.

TWO WAYS OF SPENDING A HOLIDAY.

IT WAS Washington's birthday, and the snow had been falling steadily all night, so that when the sun forced its way at last through the hanging clouds, the whole city lay covered with a smooth, white mantle. Two very different little boys stood at the windows of two very different homes, and looking out upon the snow with a very different feeling in their hearts.

"I tell you what, mother," said Connor McGuire, "here is a stroke of luck! No school to-day, and the snow at least eight inches deep. How many quarters do you suppose I'll make shoveling pavements between this and dinner time?"

"Indeed and it's the money that will be welcome," said his mother, looking up from the stove, where their modest breakfast was in preparation. "But it's a poor way to be spending your holiday, Con—working harder than if you were at school."

"Bah! that's nothing. Shoveling snow is as good as play," answered Connor, who, to tell the truth, was not very fond of his books. "Give me my cup of coffee, mother, and I'm off. It's rich we're going to be this day, and me with a new wooden shovel that will make the snow fly quicker than powder."

"Good-by, then, and good luck to you," said his mother, as the little figure trudged gayly off, with the new shovel resting on one shoulder and his broom on the other. "It's the jewel of a boy you are, anyway, and your father's very self over again, more's my luck."

And the widow turned back cheerfully to her own hard day's work.

"Dear me!" sighed Freddy Lester, as he stood looking disconsolately out of his nursery window. "Too much snow to go out, and nothing to do at home. I don't see what's the use of having a holiday if one can't have a little fun on it."

"Why, Master Fred, I am ashamed of you!" said his nurse. "Haven't you toys, and books, and games, and a dear little sister to play with? And isn't your father going to take you out sleighing this very afternoon, if you are a good boy?"

"But I don't suppose I will be good," replied Fred, in an injured tone. "How is a boy to be good when there is nothing to amuse him? And I don't want to play with Nell. She is only a baby, and a silly one at that. Didn't she drop my best agate out of the window yesterday and break it all to bits? I wish I could go out!" and he leaned moodily against the window sill and gazed down into the streets.

Underneath a boy, not much taller than himself, was cleaning off the snow, working away vigorously, and stopping every now and then to hold his ears with his red-mittened hands or to warm his feet by stamping up and down the frosty pavement.

Fred watched him with interest. After awhile the lad looked up, and, seeing the curly head in the window, nodded and smiled, upon which Fred nodded and smiled back, and for the moment quite forgot to be cross.

When the pavement was nearly clean he slipped out of the nursery, ran down the stairs and softly opened the big front door.

"Good morning!" he said. Aren't you very cold?"

"Good morning!" responded the boy, taking off his cap politely and eying the small, shivering figure in the doorway. "No, I am not so very cold, but I am thinking you will be soon."

"Oh, I can go in and warm myself," said Fred, "and so can you, if you want to. I'll take you into the kitchen."

"Thank you!" answered Connor, for it was he. "But I want to clean as many pavements as I can this morning, and I have no time to spare."

"And what are you going to get for this one?"

"Twenty cents."

"Is that all? What a lot of work for only 20 cents!"

Connor laughed.

"But you see," he said, "this is my third pavement this morning. That makes 60 cents. And if I clean three more that will be a dollar and twenty cents."

"But at that rate you will be at work nearly all day," said Fred. "Now, I am going sleighing with my father this afternoon. Were you ever in a sleigh?"

"Once only—in the milkman's. But I have a sled of my own. I made it all myself."

"Master Fred! Master Fred!" called [illegible] the hall; and nurse, hurrying out, drew in her charge and shut the door with a bang. "Do you want to catch your death of cold, standing on the steps this freezing morning without so much as a cap on your head? If you are not more care than a baby!"

Fred wriggled away from her and scampered upstairs to avoid further scolding.

"Oh, dear!" he sighed. "I hate this old nursery, and it will be hours and hours before afternoon comes. I just know I am not going to be good at all. I don't feel any goodness in me!"

And apparently he didn't. A restless spirit of mischief seemed to have taken possession of the child, and its twofold result was to keep the nursery in hot water all morning and himself at home all afternoon.

"He is not often this naughty," pleaded his mother, sorry for her little



LESTER SEES THE JEWEL OF A BOY.

boy's disappointment. "But the walking was too bad for him to go out, and there was nothing to occupy him in the house."

"Wasn't there?" said his father, dryly. "Well, all I know is that he has more toys and books now upstairs than I ever saw when I was a child; and, if I had ever ventured to be one-half as troublesome and disobedient as he has been this morning, I would have found myself in bed about three hours ago. It's no use, Fred! A bargain is a bargain, and you have broken your half of it. So don't cry like a baby, but take your punishment like a little man."

Poor Fred! He was not a baby, with all his faults, and he stood quietly by the window, choking back his rising tears, as the sleigh drove gayly off with his mother and Baby Nell tucked away under the warm carriage robe, and an empty place by his father where he ought to have been. Even after it had disappeared, he stood gazing into the streets, which were growing misty before his eyes, when the same boy who had cleaned the pavement in the morning came slowly by, tugging after him a big, rough sled. Recognizing the house, he glanced up and saw the woebegone little figure standing behind the parlor curtains.

"Good day!" he said, in a friendly fashion. "Are you waiting for your sleigh ride?"

Fred, glad to have some one to talk to, threw open the window and leaned out.

"I am not going," he said, disconsolately.

"Not going! Why?"

"Because I was bad, and papa wouldn't take me."

"Whew!" Connor gave a sympathetic whistle. "What all have you been doing?"

"Oh, I broke Nell's doll, and kicked my shoe into the fire, and would not have my hair brushed, and—lots of things!" said Fred, dismissing the rest of his shortcomings in a breath.

Connor gave another whistle.

"Well, you did make it lively," he said, "and I don't much wonder that you lost your d-ive. But put on your coat and come out, and I'll give you a pull on my sled instead."

"Oh, shall I?" cried Fred, delighted, and then stopped. "Papa told me I was not to leave the house to-day," he said, slowly. "But I think it's too bad not to have any fun at all on Washington's birthday. I just hate Washington and his birthday, too."

"Oh, it isn't Washington's fault, you know!" said Connor, impatiently. "But, of course, you can't come if your father said not to. I am real sorry, though; and my day has been such a jolly one."

"Has it?" asked Fred, curiously. "How much did you make cleaning pavements?"

"A dollar and a quarter—just five cents more than I expected."

"And what are you going to do with the money?"

"Spend every penny of it!"

"What! All on candy?" asked Fred, measuring his companion's capacity in the line by his own.

"Candy!" echoed Connor, contemptuously. "I should think not." Then checking off the sums rapidly on his fingers: "Mutton, 35 cents; coal, 40; tea, 25; sugar, nine; bread, seven, and the rest in apples for the children. Not a bad day's work that; and now I am going to the hill for a coast."

Fred was silent for a minute. There was something in his companion's day that made him feel a little ashamed of his own.

"Good-by," he said, soberly. "I wish I could go coasting, too; but I know I can't."

And, omitting the window resolutely, he turned back into the lonely room.

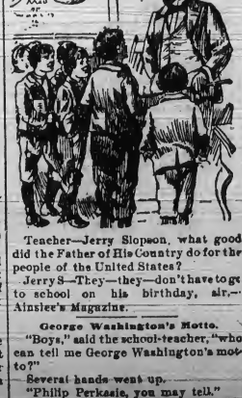
"I am afraid my little boy has not had a very pleasant or profitable holiday," said his mother, when she tucked him in bed that night, and gave him a last kiss.

"Well, no, I hnven't," Fred admitted. "But the boy—the snow boy I told you about, mamma—said it wasn't Washington's fault. So maybe—perhaps—it was mine."—Agnes Repplier, in Golden Days.

Washington Was Fond of Dancing.

"The stately Washington had always been known as a 'dancing man,'" writes Mrs. Burton Harrison in the Ladies' Home Journal. "He was 'fond of dancing,' says Mrs. Lewis, 'and had an odd fashion of keeping time by waving his arm before him till his hands almost crossed.' At the assemblies in Alexandria, at the 'Bread-and-Butter' balls of his earlier manhood, at country 'frolics,' and at headquarters during the revolution — he had many a time achieved what old Gen. Nathanael Greene called a 'pretty little frisk.' And it was not until late in life—until after he had ceased to be president—that he wrote a letter to the managers of a Birthnight balls in Alexandria, saying, as all his and Mrs. Washington's 'dancing days' were over. In the list of queries regarding the etiquette necessary to his presidential state, which he submitted to Mr. Madison and Mr. Jay, he had, indeed, asked, 'in what light the appearance of the president of the United States rarely at tea parties would be considered;' but he had suggested nothing about excusing himself from taking a comrade for the cotillion or minuet."

HIS IDEA OF IT.



Teacher—Jerry Slopson, what good did the Father of His Country do for the people of the United States?

Jerry S—They—they—don't have to go to school on his birthday, sir.—Ainslee's Magazine.

George Washington's Motto.

"Boys," said the school-teacher, "who can tell me George Washington's motto?"

Several hands went up.

"Philip Perkasie, you may tell."

"When in doubt tell the truth."—Detroit Free Press.

A GREAT CRIME.

McKinley's Election Brought About by Coercion and Corruption.

In a recent address Rev. Burt Estes Howard, the noted Congregational preacher of Los Angeles, Cal., said:

"No policy was ever adopted in the history of the world that savored more of the sophistry that a good end justified a corrupt means. It is like playing the harlot to obtain money to put on the collection plate. Do not tell me that the men who manipulated that great fund for buying votes the men who intimidated and coerced by threats of various calamities the poor voter who was forced to make merchandize of his manhood in order to hold his position and save his little ones from starvation; do not tell me that these men who subverted the fundamental principles of a republican form of government, the right of independent suffrage and the free choice of those who shall rule over us, believe in republican institutions. They do not. They believe that they have found something better than a democracy. They have bartered the legacy of our forefathers for financial and commercial despotism.

"If some man would declare that this talk of coercion is false, he must go to some one else besides me to find a patient and credulous listener to his lying preaching. Was I not approached in my own study, with subtle threatenings and insinuations? Was I not myself told that should I vote for that 'lonely soul, whom I am proud to call my friend, William Jennings Bryan, whom any man may call his friend, for he is the friend of man rather than of parties, was I not told that, should I vote for him, my church would lose the patronage of certain influential men who were intending to become a part of my congregation?

"Aye, was I not insulted and humiliated by being requested by certain individuals, who shall be forever nameless, to take my ballot on election day, my ballot, the sacred credentials of my manhood and of my citizenship, the emblem of that holy sacrament of political fellowship in civic liberty, the sign and seal of that divine birthright which marked me as a freeman among freemen, that I should take that badge of my own personal independence and show it, already marked for the ballot box, to certain republicans who were designated and assure them that I would cast it for William McKinley? Think of it, men! What did I say? I said this: 'You go back to the men who sent you here and tell them that this is my reply: "Gentlemen, d—n you!"' (Great cheering.) And if ever such language is permissible that was the time. It was not the minister, but the man, who spoke, and the man is always larger than his calling.

"From that day I registered a solemn vow that so long as the republican party was dominated by such a policy I would never vote its ticket. And I will not, so help me God. Nor will I vote for any party which attempts to prostitute my manhood. I have never made this statement public before. I make it now in order that some of my friends may understand my position and the reasons which impel me to take it. Men, am I wrong? Shall anything stand higher in any man's estimation than his own honor?

"Compared with the crime of 1896, when a direct blow was made at the very foundation of our republican institutions, the 'crime of 1873' is as nothing. What does it signify, the raising of that immense corruption fund? What does this openly avowed participation of the railroads and of great corporate bodies and trusts in national and state politics indicate? These things indicate not only a conspiracy on the part of the captains of industry, and the owners of great monopolies and the shrewd operators in finance to manipulate the affairs of state and our political institutions for their own advantage, but that the leaders of a great party, the commercial and moneyed magnates of this mighty country have lost faith in the fundamental principles of the republic, have ceased from their allegiance to the institutions of our governmental system and have determined to substitute for the free functions of democracy the iron rule of a financial and commercial despotism."

Imperialistic Pleasures.

A dispatch from Washington announces that preparations are being made for an official investigation into our new West Indian possessions. The secretary of war, Mr. Alger, has invited the members of the senate and house military committees to take their wives and accompany him on a tour through the West Indies. They will visit Porto Rico and Cuba. The party will sail from New York March 6, which is immediately after the adjournment of congress, on the steamship Berlin and will be gone until April 1. The party will live on the steamer during the entire journey and make short trips into the interior of Cuba and Porto Rico. Thus those in position to enjoy those things are quick to seize the pleasures of imperialism at public expense.—Utica Observer.

——The administration of William McKinley has already fastened an annual public expenditure upon them of not less than $150,000,000 a year more than any previous administration, and it may reach over $200,000,000. In fact, if the war revenue tax is continued, which it will have to be to make good the revenue deficits of the Dingley tariff, the additional annual cost of maintaining the government will be close on to $360,000,000. The country has a few thousand islands, which are not self-sustaining, and an additional force of 75,000 men for military purposes to show for it all.—Kansas City Times.

——The evidence that a boom has really set in in this country is shown by the high prices that are being paid for election to the United States senate.—Peoria (Ill.) Herald.

TIME FOR THEM TO SPEAK.

The Republican Administration Adds Treachery to Evasion of Duty.

The treaty of peace has been ratified. The "traitors," "copperheads" and "obstructionists" no longer stand in the way of progress. Is it not time that the administration should declare to the people of this country its policy respecting the Philippine archipelago? Are we not entitled to know, either from the white house or from the senate chamber, just what is to be done with the islands? Is there any longer an excuse for concealment or delay?

The question is an important one. It involves momentous consequences. We are to continue on a war footing indefinitely—paying heavy taxes for the maintenance of a large army—or we are to revert gradually to the status quo ante bellum, devoting ourselves to commerce instead of conquest. We should know at once which policy we are to follow. We have no such knowledge now.

William McKinley is the leader of his party—at least he is supposed to be. Can anyone, from his contradictory declarations, form an idea of the republican party's policy with regard to the Philippines? A year and a half ago he declared officially that territorial aggression would be a crime. In September of this year he adopted the policy he once denounced and through his commissioners at Paris demanded and secured from Spain the cession of the entire Philippine archipelago. Three months ago he proclaimed to the Filipinos that they were to be made subjects of the American republic—"benevolently assimilated," as he preferred to put it. Yet a week later his personal organ in Chicago, reenforced by Senator Foraker in Washington, explicitly denied that there was any intention to "assimilate" the Filipinos against their will. Is anything to be made of this jumble of contradictions—affirmations one week, denials the next? Why shouldn't the president speak?

Now if the president won't speak, why shouldn't the senate speak for him? We have heard from the senate a great deal of perfervid patriotic oratory during the last five weeks. Appeals have been made to the loyalty of anti-expansion senators. The old flag has been waved as persistently as if an appropriation bill were under discussion. "Ratify the treaty as patriotic Americans" has been the cry, and it has been responded to. Yet now that the treaty has been ratified there is no disposition manifest to define the policy of the government in the Philippines.

Surely this is a cowardly and pitiful attitude to be assumed by a party which claims to have behind it the great majority of the people—democrats as well as republicans. All that is needed is a simple declaration from the president or from the senate. Are we to keep the Philippines temporarily or permanently? Is territorial aggression a crime or is it not? Are we to lick war stamps until the end of time or are we some day to return to the comfortable if inglorious task of minding our own business, leaving the Filipinos, the Cubans and all the other barbarians on earth to take care of themselves?

Isn't there manhood enough in the national administration to face the question and make a plain answer once for all?—Chicago Chronicle.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——Deficit without imperialism, $159,000,000. With imperialism, what will the harvest be?—Utica Observer.

——It happens that Gen. Eagan isn't like the man who doesn't stand in with the administration.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——Senator Hanna's marine bounty bill looks like a new scheme to extract gold from sea water. Frauds keep on us long as the people are suckers.—St. Louis Republic.

——Not one private soldier was called before the war investigating commission. The private soldier got the proof of the pudding by eating it and his testimony was not wanted. — Kansas City Times.

——An Ohio man has a plan to improve the American flag. This was to have been expected. Under the administration of Hanna and McKinley, also of Ohio, we have outgrown the declaration of Independence and the constitution, and a new edition of the stars and stripes is consequently in order.—Manchester (N. H.) Union.

——Our soldiers must get used to slaughtering human beings by wholesale and shedding blood in rivers, and the American people at home must get used to reading about it, for it is an inevitable accompaniment of the policy of imperialism and conquest of territory upon which the administration has entered with such apparent determination and gusto.—Wheeling Register.

——More than $850,000,000 worth of the exports of the country last year were the products of the farm, and in the aggregate they held first place in the country's foreign commerce. The tariff has been patting itself on the back for the commercial expansion, but it seems that, after all, it is chiefly the unprotected farmer who is carrying the flag around the world.—Philadelphia Record.

——Before the end of the administration it will be covered with the disgrace of having permitted more steals and more jobbery than any that went before it. The men who nominated McKinley at St. Louis knew what they were about. The president, in whose power it is to prevent the steals and the jobbery, cannot stand in the background and expect the responsibility and the odium to fall only on his appointees. He must bear his share of it, and his share is a large one.—Denver News.

CERTAIN OF VICTORY.

Senator James K. Jones on the Democratic Outlook.

Says That Issues Will Be the Same Next Year as They Were in 1896—Reductions from Last Year's Elections.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, in an authorized interview to-day was asked if in his opinion the democratic national convention of next year would reaffirm the Chicago platform. He said:

"To say that the next democratic national convention will reaffirm the position taken by the convention in 1896 is to assert what every candid man, even slightly familiar with existing facts, knows to be true. It is as certain as anything human can be that the question of bimetallism will be the leading issue in the campaign next year. And it is reasonable to expect that the majority of the people will next time declare for the party which means what it says and will redeem its pledges, and that they will not again be tricked into casting their votes in favor of the enemies of the principles in which they believe."

"On what grounds do you base your hopes for success next year?" was asked.

"Some of the reasons why I am strongly hopeful of the future of our cause are as follows: In the campaign of 1896 both parties declared for bimetallism; the democrats for independent action by the United States; the republicans for an international agreement, which they pledged themselves to promote.'

"True, this declaration on the part of the republicans was only made in platform votes, and because the party leaders did not dare to go to the polls without it. I think that now no one any longer doubts that the fixed purpose of those who controlled these leaders was to maintain the gold standard, and to prevent, not promote, an international agreement. The declaration, however, served its purpose, and vast numbers of sincere bimetallists were persuaded to vote the republican ticket, in the belief that they were voting for an honest effort to secure international bimetallism. The leaders who were responsible for this trick have already committed their party to the single gold standard, so far as they can, and if they dare speak out honestly in their next national platform, it will declare for the single gold standard."

On being asked if he believed that the cause of bimetallism was improving, he said:

"There are as many believers in bimetallism to-day in the United States as there ever were, and all these doubtless are now convinced that the only way to accomplish bimetallism is through the action of the democratic party. The great effort to stop the fall of prices—the shrinking of values—and to relieve the distress of business resulting from these great evils, without doing injustice or injury to any class of business, is being more and more understood, and commands the respect of honest and fair men always when understood, and another campaign of ridicule and abuse, such as that of 1896—whether dictated by ignorance or venality—cannot succeed against temperate arguments and appeals for simple justice, when the people have time to fairly weigh the arguments and form a deliberate judgment.

"There was great unrest and dissatisfaction in 1896 throughout the country, resulting from falling prices and shrinking values. The republican party promised that if they were intrusted with power all this would be changed, and that prosperity should succeed existing conditions. Mr. McKinley and the gold press now assure the country that we have prosperity. There is quite a boom in stock speculation in Wall street, but Wall street is not the country, as we believe. A great famine and a short crop of wheat all over the world, except in the United States, naturally raised the price of wheat while these conditions lasted, and the beneficent effect of this increase in the price of wheat is still widely felt. The beneficial effects of this temporary advance in the price of a single article, which was so marked in the short period it continued, are likely to stimulate a desire for a return to that condition permanently and an extension of it to all other products. This is our purpose, and was our purpose in 1896, when the republican party denounced any effort to increase prices as a crime."

Asked how he accounted for the activity in business, he answered:

"There has been necessarily an increased demand for labor within the last few months, as the result of the withdrawal of large numbers of American citizens from the ordinary walks of life to be employed in the army, whose places had to be filled. There has also been an increased activity in and demand for all products which were necessary to the maintenance and support of a large army. But all these conditions are in the very nature of things temporary, and all of them must, and they must pass away with the end of the conditions which brought them into life. Making due allowance for the influence of these three causes, on the present condition of the country, there is to-day as much dissatisfaction and as much cause for it as there was in 1896. No relief was or is to be expected under republican management, except such as comes by famine abroad and war at home. A condition of constantly falling general prices is everywhere recognized as a condition of distress and hard times, and speculation excitement in Wall street does not change this. We believe that a small volume of money forces prices down, and hence we have urged the coinage of our silver as well as of our gold—not only to check this grinding fall in prices, but to promote steadily advancing prices."

"Then you think that the Chicago platform is gaining ground?"

"I most certainly do. In the elections of last year the principles of that platform were not the leading and exclusive issues in all sections of the country. These were partially obscured in many states and districts. The question of bimetallism, the republican effort to retire the greenbacks and to confer upon the national banks the absolute control of the volume of paper money, and to surrender the country to the trusts, were, in many sections, for the time being lost sight of in the excitement of the war and its resulting questions; and in others they were sidetracked by efforts to substitute local issues in their stead. The result was a great loss of interest and a large falling off in the vote, with apparently unfavorable results to the democratic party. In Colorado, where national issues were at the front and dominant, the interest in the election was intense, the vote large and our majority overwhelming. In states where it was stated, whether truly or not, that there was an intention on the part of the democratic managers to sidetrack the great issue, with the purpose of ultimately bringing the party in national convention back to the practice of shuffling and evasion, so long persisted in by both political parties, and still kept up by the republicans, the interest was not great, the vote was not full, and the results were not conclusive. There was, however, one great and valuable result—all reasonable men are now satisfied that straddling and dodging are not popular. The next democratic national convention will speak out again in the same clear, unequivocal terms, and in the same manner and in the same lines that it did in 1896. Of this there is no doubt, the assertions of the republican gold press, with whom the wish is father to the thought, to the contrary notwithstanding."

Our Policy of Territorial Expansion.

Extreme annexationists are advocating the addition of Canada to this country, and think it can be accomplished in a peaceful manner without exciting a quarrel with England. Such grave questions call for the wisest statesmanship, just as dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases and malaria call for a thoroughly reliable remedy like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No experimenting should be done with untried medicines when an old established preparation is to be had.

A Hazy Term Defined.

Miss Fondart—Jack, what do they mean when they speak of a first-water diamond?

Jack—One that—um—er—one fresh from the mine—never been soaked, you know.—Jewelers' Weekly.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Sorehead.

Freddy—What's a reformer, pa?

Cobwigger—He's a man who failed to get a nomination on the [illegible] Jud[illegible]

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, itching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25 cents.

"If I am prejudiced, it is not because I want to be, but because I can't help it."—Drake Watson.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people are smarter than you are; it is important that you admit it.—Atchison Globe.

The most luxurious service by many attractive routes from the North and West to Florida, all leading via Plant System which is the preferred line to the favorite resorts beyond the frost line. For particulars address L. A. Bell, 205 Clark St., Chicago.

A genial person is one who laughs heartily when he hears a funny story a second time.—Atchison Globe.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

"I feel all run down," said the jocular citizen as the cyclist rode over him.—L. A. Bulletin.

Will it cure? Use St. Jacobs Oil for lameback and you'll see.

Drink is a noun that many men are unable to decline.—Chicago Daily News.

A "doubting Thomas" full of aches uses St. Jacobs Oil. He's cured.

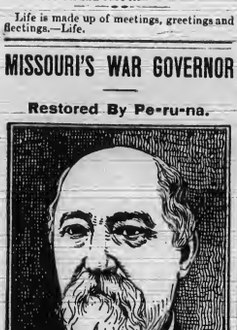
Nothing makes a man so sad as to have a girl jolly him.—Chicago Daily News.

You will be disabled by Rheumatism. Use St. Jacobs Oil and cure it.

Life is made up of meetings, greetings and fleetings.—Life.

MISSOURI'S WAR GOVERNOR

Restored By Pe-ru-na.



GOVERNOR T. C. FLETCHER.

Hon. Thomas C. Fletcher, the noted war Governor of the State of Missouri, is a great friend of Pe-ru-na. He writes:

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—For years I have been afflicted with chronic catarrh, which has gone through my whole system, and no one knows the torture and misery I have passed through. My doctor has prescribed various remedies, and I have never found any relief until I was persuaded by a friend to use Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na. After the use of one bottle I feel like a new man. It also cured me of a dropping I had in my throat, and built my system up generally. To those who are suffering with catarrh I take pleasure in recommending your great medicine. Very respectfully,

Thomas C. Fletcher.

Everything that affects the welfare of the people is a legitimate subject of comment to the real statesman. The statesman is not a narrow man. It is the politician who is narrow. The true statesman looks out on the world as it is, and seeks, as far as is in his power, to remedy evils and encourage the good.

Catarrh in its various forms is rapidly becoming a national curse. An undoubted remedy has been discovered by Dr. Hartman. This remedy has been thoroughly tested during the past forty years. Prominent men have come to know of its virtues and are making public utterances on the subject. To save the country we must save the people. To save the people we must protect them from disease. The disease that is at once the most prevalent and stubborn of cure is catarrh.

A HERO FOR BOYS.

Twelve-Year-Old Arkansas Trapper Provides for the Entire Family.

Calvin Hinkley is coming into fame as "The Boy Trapper of Clay county, Ark." He is 12 years old, small for his years, and without even the advantages of such equipment as the village store affords to the average trapper. Calvin makes his own traps, rude things generally, but effective, for a day seldom passes that he has not snared or captured in some way a mink or two, a few rabbits, and, at long intervals, that valuable and coveted trophy of all trappers, the furtive otter.

Especial interest attaches to the exploits of little Calvin Hinkley, for the reason that for the last six months he has been the sole support of his invalid father and his nine-year-old sister. The mother died last winter, and early last spring Hinkley here fell sick with a complaint which has kept him to his bed almost continually ever since. They live in an isolated spot on the bank of Black river, Arkansas, about six miles from Corning. The father had made a frugal but sure living for his little family by getting timber. When he was unable to work the burden of supporting the family fell upon Calvin's frail shoulders.

An awkward skiff, a woodsman's ax, an antique rifle and a jackknife were the appliances to which the boy fell heir. His little sister had already set him a good example, for the day her mother became sick the child assumed the duties of a housewife, cooking the homely meals, washing the dishes, and sweeping and tidying the little cabin home. When his mother died, Calvin quit school and began to help around the house. He learned to swing the ax, to whittle the "figure four" for traps, and went bravely to work to make a living for the family. In his skiff he carried cumbrous logs to well-chosen nooks along the river's brim, setting up that old-fashioned but reliable style of trap known as the "dead fall." Soon he had six traps set and baited, and he was well launched upon his career as a trapper.

He began to rise before the gray of dawn streaked the east. A crust of bread and a drink of water were sufficient to sustain him while he visited his traps along the river. Alone he paddled his lumbering skiff for miles along the river, baiting his traps anew before sunup, and seizing with proud delight the occasional mink that he found pinned beneath his well-adjusted "dead falls." Then back to breakfast with his prize or without it to be welcomed and caressed by his patient little sister, who sat at the head of the table, poured his coffee, and praised his skill and courage as none but a child can praise.

A whole mink skin is worth 50 cents in Corning any day, and little Calvin has made 100 trips afoot over the rough or swampy six miles of road that lie between his forest home and the town. Having exchanged his skins for cash, he would buy the simple necessities for his sick father, provisions for the larder, and now and then a cheap toy for the little woman at home, who kept her doll baby sitting by the kitchen stove while she cooked the meals, and mingled the frolics of childhood with the work and worry of womanhood in a manner quaintly pretty.

Twice a day, at dawn and at dusk, the little trapper has been working his traps ever since. Once or twice he has found an otter instead of the customary mink, and thereat he rejoices with his father and sister, for an otter skin is worth ten times as much as a mink skin, and there is always a ready market for the pelts in Corning. Calvin puts in most of each day hunting for squirrels or rabbits now. Cotton tails are numerous, but as the boy has not a shotgun he relies entirely upon his dog and ax. The former knows his business, and never fails to corral Brer Rabbit in the hollow trunks of trees. The boy chops a hole in the tree to get his quarry alive, or twists it out with the forked pole in the manner familiar to all woodsmen.

For the last two months Calvin has bagged great numbers of squirrels. These he hunts without his dog. Sitting in a favorable spot in the woods, rifle in hand, he waits until the frisky rodents go to work on the hickory nuts or acorns, and then picks them off their lofty perches with unerring accuracy. He seldom fails to place the bullet fairly in the squirrel's head, and, like a true sportsman, would scorn to use a shotgun on such game. He hopes to have a duck gun one of these days, and to that end is saving such small sums as can be withheld from the family's expense account. His father is slowly regaining his health, too, but in the meantime the thin, pale boy attends diligently to his trade, growing fonder each day of its solitary excitement, and rapidly mastering all the unwritten lore of woodcraft.—St. Louis Republic.

The "Virginius" Affair.

The Virginius, a ship of American register, was captured, taken to a Cuban port and 50 of her officers and crew, Americans for the most part, summarily shot. The wrath of the American people flamed out; President Grant could have had war and ended everything in a moment, but the forces which cared nothing for humanity and a great deal for an undisturbed money market prevailed. The register of the Virginius was opportunely proved to be fraudulent, we took money for our dead and peace was preserved. The unsettled question had come very near a solution and had shown to all who cared to think that Spanish tyranny was capable of dangerous crimes against others than its own subjects.—Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, in Harper's Magazine.

Old Venetian Coins.

Venetian coins of 1570 and 1577, bearing the name of one of the doges, have been found in Mashonaland in the interior of South Africa.—N. Y. Sun.

TUMOR EXPELLED.

Unqualified Success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Mrs. ELIZABETH WHEELOCK, Magnolia, Iowa, in the following letter describes her recovery from a very critical condition:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and am now ready to sound its praises. It has done wonders for me in relieving me of a tumor.

"My health has been poor for three years. Change of life was working upon me. I was very much bloated and was a burden to myself. Was troubled with smothering spells, also palpitation of the heart and that bearing-down feeling, and could not be on my feet much.

"I was growing worse all the time, until I took your medicine.

"After taking three boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Lozenges, the tumor passed from me.

"My health has been better ever since, can now walk quite a distance and am troubled no more with palpitation of the heart or bloating. I recommend your medicine to all sufferers from female troubles."

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that any one can doubt the efficiency of Mrs. Pinkham's methods and medicine in the face of the tremendous volume of testimony.

Her Maiden Aim.

Hoax—So young Goldrox has taken a wife. What was her maiden name?

Joax—Her maiden aim seems to have been to marry Goldrox, and she proved an unusually good shot for a woman.—Philadelphia Record.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Some people are constantly so busy that you can't get them to do anything they ought to do.—Washington Democrat.

Strangely enough the "better half" is not the one who does the betting.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 75	@ 3 10
Select butchers	4 15	@ 4 65
CALVES—Extra	6 00	@ 6 75
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 30	@ 3 70
Mixed packers	3 71	@ 3 90
Light shippers	3 10	@ 3 80
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@ 4 10
LAMBS—Extra	4 60	@ 4 90
FLOUR—Winter family	2 65	@ 2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 3
Rye—No. 2		@ 61
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 00
Lard		@ 5 12½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 12½
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 75	@ 4 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	2 10	@ 2 25

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	2 50	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@ 72½
No. 2 Chicago spring	61	@ 70
CORN—No. 2	24½	@ 25
OATS—No. 2	27½	@ 27½
PORK—Mess	9 25	@ 9 75
LARD—Steam	5 30	@ 5 37½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patents	2 75	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 83½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 44½
RYE		@ 63
OATS—Mixed		@ 33½
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@ 10 10
LARD—Western	5 25	@ 5 50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Family wheat		@ 72½
Southern—Wheat	70	@ 73
Corn—Mixed	35	@ 35
Oats—No. 2 white	31	@ 31½
Rye—No. 2 Western	58	@ 59
CATTLE—First quality	3 75	@ 4 10
HOGS—Western	4 20	@ 4 30

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	2 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—Mixed		@ 36½
Oats—Mixed		@ 29½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 25

VANITY OF GREATNESS.

One Young Man Who Found Out That He Never Would Be Missed.

"You seemed depressed this evening," said Hamblin, as Flagg, who was generally on pretty good terms with himself, lit his eighth cigarette and then threw it away, after taking [illegible] whiffs.

"Yes, I am," was the reply. "There's no use trying to be anybody in this world."

"Oh, come, brace up," Hamblin urged. "What's gone wrong?" You ought to be ashamed to let yourself be cast down, after the streak of good luck you've had. Here you are on the sunny side of 30, and a firm doing a business of $1,000,000 a year has made you its chief buyer, with a salary that would keep three or four good-sized families in luxury. You've had a trip to Europe at the house's expense and you—"

"Hold on," Flagg interrupted, "you've struck the very thing that bothers me. You know Miss Dolliver—that beautiful, stately girl I introduced you to one night in the Burkwells' box?

"I called on her last evening. I used to call there every week or two, before I started across to the other side. Well, more than three months had elapsed since I had seen her last. Of course, I concluded that my trip was an apology enough for the fact that I had not called lately, so without any ado I began talking about my experiences in Paris. What do you think she said?"

"Oh, I can't guess!"

"'Why, have you been out of the city?'"—Chicago Evening [illegible]

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

A Wise Man.

She—What do you think of love and marriage?

He—One thing at a time, please!—Puck.

Tarry a few days under Florida's azure skies; breathe her soft pure air; drink the fragrance from her orange blossoms, then tour the Tropics on magnificent steel Passenger Ships of the Plant Line, sailing five times every week from Port Tampa to Havana.

When we hear of a fire where the organ was saved, we don't know whether it is an advantage or a detriment.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A photographer is never positive regarding his undeveloped negative.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

What? A Cripple? Cure your sprain in a day with St. Jacobs Oil.

In order to keep the stove hot you should keep it coaled.—Chicago Daily News.

The way out of pains and aches is to rub St. Jacobs Oil in.

A bad player and a bad piano make a bad combination.—Atchison Globe.

You may be sure Neuralgia will be cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

The fool's advice may be poor, but it is at least sincere.—Chicago Daily News.



Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

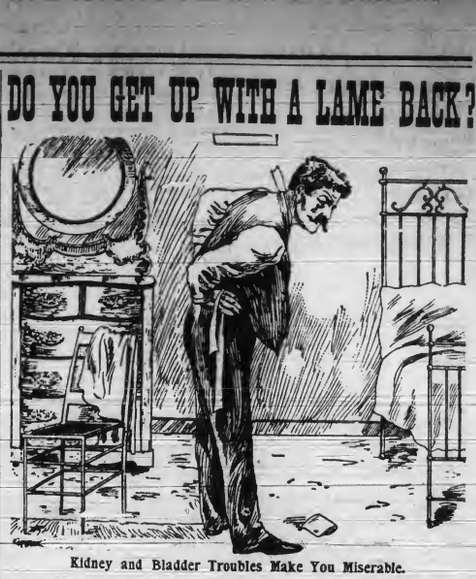
A GOOD GARDEN
is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's seed insure the most successful ending. Get the book now it's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

STUDY LAW AT HOME
A complete course in Law, covering 20 Branches for $5.00. Write for circular of Home Law School Series. Agents Wanted. Home Study Pub. Co., Conneaut, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
Bears the Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



Kidney and Bladder Troubles Make You Miserable.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT is the Great Remedy for all Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

By Special Arrangement, Every Reader of this Paper, to Prove for Themselves The Wonderful Merits of THIS GREAT DISCOVERY, May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely FREE by Mail.

You are in no danger of being sick if you keep your kidneys well.

They filter your blood, keep it pure and free from disease breeding germs.

Your other organs may need care, but your kidneys most, because they do most.

If you are sick, begin with your kidneys, because as soon as they are well they will help all the other organs to health.

The treatment of some diseases may be delayed without danger, not so with kidney disease.

Swamp-Root is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of untiring effort and research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and its truly wonderful healing action on the kidneys and bladder.

It will be found by both men and women just what is needed in all cases of kidney and bladder disorders, lame back, dull pain or ache in the back, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, rheumatism, sciatics, neuralgia, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of neglected kidney trouble.

Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold water and promptly overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day and to get up many times during the night.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

The way to be well is to look after your kidneys :—To take Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root when you are suffering from clogged kidneys.

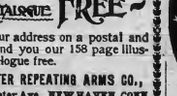
This prompt, mild and wonderful remedy is easy to get at the drug stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
SCALPING KNIFE PLUG
SLEDGE MIXTURE SMOKING
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMPY, Manufacturer.

Not Made by a TRUST or COMBINE!

"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSHEL." THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT
SAPOLIO



WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE
Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
190 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Mahlon Luther, Jr., Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 350 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Breiden, Gladstone, Wis., 153 bushels Barley, and H. Lerrigo, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 370 bush. Salzer's seed barley. If you doubt, write them. If a wish to gain, $50,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkts of rare farm seeds, Bull Rush, Rape for Sheep, the Know Corn, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Bromus Inermis—yielding tons hay per acre—dry soils, etc., "40c. Wheat," including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage. We positively never ask you to buy. Mart. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes
$1 $1.50 and up a bbl.
35 per cent earlier; yielding 200 bushels per acre.
Please send this ad. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. K.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY
CAPILLARIS
Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair, thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant. All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). Is contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 8 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

START A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN. For 50 cents we will send full directions for manufacturing an article at home that is needed in every household: costs 3 cents; sells for 25 cents. NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., Lock Box 201, Geneva, N. Y.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

FREE POPULAR MONTHLY MAGAZINES. Send postal for information. EMPIRE PUBLISHING CO., Box 1698, N. Y. City.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hebron.

Mrs. Marla Dye has been confined to her bed since Thursday last.

Mrs. Hossman spent a portion of last week with relatives in Cincinnati.

Lewis Harding and mother were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Israel Rouse, Sunday.

During the months of November and December, Mrs. Abe Clore sold $10 worth of eggs, since Jan. 1, $8 worth.

Eight of our young friends were entertained very pleasantly by Miss Edna Cowen, of Burlington, last Tuesday evening.

At the spelling match at the school-house, Friday afternoon, Grace Bullock won first honor, with Clara Hossman and Callie Lee Clore close after her.

A select candy and crokinole party [illegible] Mrs. Hafer, last Wednesday evening, and [illegible] one, who was a little tormented at being "on the market, and no takers."

On going to a party, one night last week, one young man being a little late, drove so fast to get there in time that he not only dilapitated his own property but damaged the houses of the people living on that line. His companion's veil was badly rent into fragments. Ask Doc about this.

A number of comic valentines were sent in this neighborhood. It happened that the majority of recipients of these horrid representations were girls. It would have been better had some of boys, who are sprouting mustaches, received valentines, taken from the original. If they only knew how absurd they look!

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge entertained the Jephthah Club at the home of their father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goodridge, Friday night. Crokinole and music were the principal amusements. At 10:30 the guests were invited to the dining room where an elegant supper awaited them. After partaking of these delicacies, the amusements were continued until a late hour, when one and all bade the host and hostess adieu, thanking them for their hospitality.

We are indeed sorry to say that Edward Aylor, one of our prominent young men, has been so charmed, from some cause or other, in the Limaburg neighborhood, that he no longer frequents our community. We take as a supposition, nothing else, that the reason of this hallucination (not infatuation) is the bright eyes, flashing wit and fluency of conversation on the part of a certain widow's daughter. We wish him success, but there are others, if they do get left on the road coming to C. E. Can your Limaburg correspondent answer our question?

Walton.

Feb. 19.—For the past two weeks local news has been very scarce. Sensible people have been staying at home where they could warm up after their own way.

Miss Settie Stetson and Eli Plunkett were married on Thursday last.

A. F. (Chill) Northcutt paid a brief visit to his niece, Mrs. T. F. Curley, on Thursday last. He has sold his property in and near LaGrange, and bought a farm between Sparta and New Liberty and will move to it as soon as possible.

About ten years ago H. C. Diers, Esq., kicked a dog and in the operation sprained his ankle very badly, and it cost an Accident Insurance Company $100. Since his attack of the grip that ankle has been giving him much trouble, and it now looks as if he will have to make another call on the Company with a claim for permanent disability. It has taught him the lesson that even a worthless cur cannot be kicked with impunity.

The Rev. James Rogers, of this place, delivered a lecture Sunday evening, at the Methodist Church to the Knights of Pythias. It was a masterpiece of learning, logic, eloquence and wisdom. The Knights were happy over the Reverend gentleman's exposition of the text:—"By their fruits ye shall know them," and the Walton people are very proud of their fellow citizen, who has shown that he is entitled to rank as first-class upon the lecture stand.

On last Friday Mr. George Youell, one of the oldest citizens, was assisting Mr. Wm. Holder in hauling hay to the barn of Squire John C. Byland. After delivering a load Mr. Holder said to him, "George, you had better get up from there (he was sitting down), and we'll go to the house and get some dinner." Youell said, "Well, if I go you will have to help me." Holder gave the assistance, but before getting there Youell had to be carried in and had lapsed into unconsciousness. Dr. Jones was sent for when he pronounced it a stroke of apoplexy. He seemed some better today (Sunday), and at times appeared to be conscious that something had happened to him.

As a batter cake eater one of our young men can take the championship. The other day one of the family thinking he might prove a record breaker, kept tally on his eating capacity in a quiet way. When he had finished his meal it was found that he had eaten 12 batter cakes besides a proportionate amount of other victuals. It reminded an old timer of the performance of one Jett Willett, who was a twister of tobacco for Major Murphy in the early days of Walton. He had been in the employment of John B. Casey in Covington, and had a well deserved notoriety of being a good workman whenever he could overcome his natural indisposition to manual labor. One day he complained of being sick and did not make his appearance at the factory. A messenger was sent out for him as work was pressing. After some time he returned and reported that Willett had eaten his dinner, his wife having boiled twelve apple dumplings, of which he had eaten eleven, when the messenger got there. His little son of four or five saw him take the last one on his plate and lisped, "papa, gimme thuh dumplin, plethe," to which Jett made reply, "Go set down, sonny, poor papa's sick."

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Edwards, on Friday, the 10th inst., gave a grand party in honor of their son, Ralph. Written invitations were sent to each guest. Music and games beguiled the merry youngsters until 9:30, when a bountiful lunch was served. How it was relished the disappearance of ice cream, cake, oranges, bananas and candy testified. The table was decorated with carnations, smilax and ferns, the display being fairylike and beautiful. All were happy save two disconsolate kids:—Emerson Crisler wanted to take Virginia Sawyers to the supper table, but the managers put her in charge of Roy Stamler, and Emerson with George Grubbs; Jimmie Stetson wanted to take Gladys Wilson, but she was allotted to Sidney Ambrose, and Jimmie sequestered her uncle, whether he knew who brought her to the party and whether he knew that she had a beau, remarking that she was too dod blamed little to have beaux. Those present were: Myrtle Murphy, Estella Booth, Virginia Sawyers, Leona Rouse, Gladys Wilson, Clara Diers, Pauline Cooley, Blanch Stephens, Hattie Vest, Katie Bentz, Blanch Dixon, Willeve Tillman, Queenie Tillman, Alma Dahling, Lulu Ellis; Wesley Murphy, Virgil Holder, Roy Stamler, Harvey Diers, Riveliette DeMoisey, Cleveland Hedges, Ben Sawyers, Leslie Jones, Kirtley Adams, Presley Adams, Harry Dahling, Sidney Ambrose, Stanley Dixon, Eddie Kipp, Dannie Blackburn, Emerson Crisler, Willie Cross, John DeJarnette, George Grubbs, Godfrey Houston, Yonell Murphy.

Bellevue.

Feb. 18.—28 degrees below zero here Monday morning of this week.

Mrs. Scimes and Miss Wooly are still butchering.

Blant Pope, of Huntaville, was a caller in town Friday.

Bro. Utz and family are again able to be about we are glad to report.

J. H. Lawell, wife and Miss Lucy Ryle have about recovered from their attack of grippe.

O. N. Grant makes an efficient postmaster. Otta is generally in place, let his position be what it may.

If Burlington is distributing fuel to the needy please send down a few loads, for we are even out of slats to burn.

Billie and Charley Slayback began to move to S. D. Rice's, last Monday. They are known as the best tenants about here.

Bro. Utz's parents, of Hathaway, were visiting him and family, Friday. We were glad to see Uncle Jeff again able to get out.

Prof. Snyder and your correspondent had opossum for dinner, last Friday, at their houses. You know what a fellow Dave is for the dish.

Prof. D. M. Snyder closes his school this Wednesday. He quits the school with honor to himself and pupils, but that is not uncommon for him.

Mrs. James Rogers and son, Will, and John and wife, Willie Huey and wife and his sister, Mary, were visiting Al Rogers and family, last Friday.

J. J. Huey, left last Monday morning, for his future home, taking the blessings and best wishes of his relatives and friends here. We hope our loss will prove to be his gain.

Weed Williamson has returned home after several months' absence, looking well and hearty. He claims to be the prodigal son, but they did not kill the fatted calf when he returned.

Hathaway.

The ice on Gunpowder is 12 inches thick.

Harry Stephens is hauling corn from East Bend.

The young lambs have begun to put in their appearance.

Jessie Kelly was in this vicinity, one day last week, selling fruit trees.

The recent cold weather caused a good many to lay in a fresh supply of coal.

Misses Ollie and Annie Rector called on Miss Minnie Sullivan, one day last week.

T. J. Stephens and wife gave a delightful party on the night of the 13th. It was enjoyed by all present.

J. D. McNeely went to the city last Friday with a load of nice turkeys for which he realized a good sale.

Master George White, of Woolper, was visiting his grandparents of this place last Friday and Saturday.

The public school closed here last Friday with a small attendance of scholars, but there were several callers.

Quite a crowd assembled at this office ever mail evening to discuss the topics of the day, and raise crops by the store stove.

A tenant house near where R. L. Huey lives, and which was occupied by Frank Weaver, (colored), was burnt to the ground Tuesday night. The occupants saved some beds and bed clothing only.

One day last week the house of Walter Ryle, son of T. C. S. Ryle, caught fire in the roof, and came near burning. The neighbors answered the alarm and the fire was soon put out. Cause—defective flue.

Florence

Mess. Clara Hogan is visiting at Mr. Theodore Grogers'.

F. H. Russell was shaking hands with old friends here, Saturday.

Dr. Frank Sayre, of Hebron, was visiting his father here, Friday.

We are glad to report R. P. Rice about recovered from his recent illness.

T. N. Clutterbuck, who has been quite sick for the past week is some better.

Stanley Clutterbuck and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ryle, Sunday.

Misses Carrie Clark and Ollie Corbin are visiting Owen Bradford and wife near Union.

Chas. Robinson and family, of Constance, spent Sunday here with W. J. Cody and family.

Miss Nannie Latham spent several days, last week, at Erlanger, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Riggs.

Chas. Olaner and family, of near Covington, spent Sunday here the guests of his father, Henry Olaner.

Our esteemed bachelor friend, Chas. Bradford, will, on the 22d inst., lead to hymen's altar one of Erlanger's most popular young ladies, Miss Mattie Talbott. Here is our hand, Charlie, and we hope your joys may be great and your responsibilities "little ones."

Flickertown.

Chess Aylor contemplates going west in the near future.

Miss Mary McCarthy was visiting her parents at Bromley, a couple of days last week.

Floyd Snyder, of Utzinger, bought a fine saddle horse from James Brown, one day last week.

Chess Aylor says it is a mistake about him having hay fever. It was only a slight cold, caused by getting his feet wet.

Some of our citizens are beginning to think that the gentleman who gave our town that pet name, a few weeks ago, was not far from right.

The greatest event of the season was the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Lyte Smith on the 5th inst., in honor of their son, Henry's 20th birthday. Those present were Misses Ethel Schree, Prudie Acre, Bessie and Ada Rue, Woodie Sullivan, Leslie Nichols, Harry, Ben and Henry Passons, Wade Tolin, Willie Warford and Claibourne Campbell.

Verona.

The public school closed, last Friday, that being the end of a five months term.

The members of New Bethel church have called Rev. S. M. Adams as their pastor for the ensuing year.

Chas. Horrell is packing up to move to Elwood, Ind. Mr. Horrell has just become acquainted and is well thought of here, and we are sorry to hear of his leaving.

We notice our friend, Butler Myers, looking unusually, happy one day last week, and on inquiring was informed that a 9 pound boy had arrived at his home.

J. H Harpor, who has faithfully discharged his duties as housekeeper for the past three years with J. R. Johnson, is looking for another suitable situation.

Geo. Johnson met with quite an accident, one day last week. While out cutting wood with Mantly Conley, Conley's ax glanced out of his hands, and, striking George a glancing lick on the head, made a painful, but not serious wound.

Utzinger.

We feel the deepest sympathy for our mail carrier, who has braved the cold weather and performed his duty without a break.

H. C. Duncan, one of our most prosperous farmers, sold to C. A. Gaines 80 fat hogs, last week.

Mr. James Clore is visiting friends at Eminence. Miss Fannie Gordon, of Hebron, is also visiting there.

We were pleased to see Mrs. J. A. Gaines in her accustomed seat in the church, Sunday. It had been vacant for some time on account of her illness.

Mr. Clinton Gaines is being urged to become a candidate for Representative in the next Legislature. Mr. Gaines is a broad minded man and would represent us with fidelity and honor.

The family of Mr. James Barnes has been very sorely afflicted, this winter. At the present time there are four of them very sick. Dr. Furnish, of Burlington, was called there, one day last week, in consultation with Dr. Tilly.

This wintry spell affords the boys a fine opportunity to catch up with their reading, and what we don't know about the money and Philipine and other current matters has not been published. The verdict is that we have too many Philipines and not enough money.

Mr. Belden's barge of coal at Petersburg saved the surrounding country from experencing a coal famine. His supply is now exhausted, but the demand is about filled. We can get along with very little ordinary weather, but in a spell like that we have just passed through, it calls for abundant supplies all round.

We had the pleasure of meeting for the first time on Thursday last, our new citizen, Mr. Enoch White. Mr. White hails from Gallatin county, and occupies the farm of the late W. P. Holton. He has moved into a section of country where thrift characterizes the career of each family, and we judge from all appearances, that he will fall in line with his neighbors and become one of our first citizens. We give him and his family a cordial welcome, and wish them every success.

Mound Field Farm.

Feb. 20.—Miss Nannie Anderson was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Maggie Manin, several days last week.

Charlie Regenbogen is of the opinion that his entire blackberry crop for this season is killed.

Chester Davis is receiving bids for the completion of a cellar he contemplates building this spring.

Misses Minnie and Add Batterson are taking in the Mardi Gras festivities at Harrison, Ohio, this week.

Miss Lizzie Conner began teaching a private select school, last Monday, at her school house near Hebron.

Mrs. Bart Ayler presented her husband with valentine in the way of a six pound daughter. Bart is doing well.

The bee-keepers in this vicinity are of the opinion that many of their swarms have perished from the extreme cold weather.

Wilson Conner is herding and tending a large number of sheep, this winter, that belong to John Rucker. Wilson makes a good Shephard.

Anderson Thornton (colored) suffered the loss of one horse, one hog and one dozen chickens, all being frozen to death the night of the 12th inst.

Henry Hafer had us to sample a new variety of squash that he raises. It is out of sight in a very few minutes when made into pies—get some of the seeds.

Charles Beall has moved from the Louisa McPee farm, where he has lived for several years, to the farm formerly owned and occupied by J. C. Beall, deceased.

It is a very common thing to pick up some unfortunate fellow's nose or an ear since the snow has disappeared that was frozen off during our Klondyke weather.

Uncle John Beall came out to Hebron, one day last week, the first time this winter. His health is remarkably good for a man of his years, and he is very careful that it shall remain so.

Called on Mr. D. Winnes a few days since, and found the old gentleman quite feeble. The fall he sustained a few weeks since compels him to keep in doors. With this and the great misfortune of losing his oldest daughter, last fall, has filled his cup of affliction to overflowing.

The ground-hog must certainly have seen a very pronounced shadow of himself when he prudently skipped back into his hole, dug it a foot or two deeper, put weather strips on the door, and in all probability, will remain there for an indefinite period yet.

Bud Conner may be a judge of beauty, play a pretty fair game of checkers, know all about crokinole and the like, but when it comes to distinguishing one kind of a tree from another in a sugar camp, he is clear off. He was hoisting Henry Hafer to tap no camp, last week, and Henry says Bud was just as likely to tap a hackberry tree as any other.

Constance.

Master Albert Dollwick, was knocked down and struck in the stomach by a horse.—Miss Flora West and brother of Bromley, have been visiting here.—On account of the ice the boys have been unable to cross the river to their work.—Rev. Davidson, of Pleasant Plains, Ohio, preached at the Mission, Sunday night. He will preach their all week.—Rev. Peno preached at the Constance Christian church, Sunday.—The Mission Sunday School has received its library.—Davis & Co. have a beautiful cash register.

Richwood.

N. B. Marshall is on the sick list.

Mr. F. Dickey is able to be out again.

Oscar Beeh has a very valuable badge.

Lee Gaines and family spent Sunday with H. A. Hicks.

C. B. Rice moved to the Conner residence, last Monday.

Mr. J. S. Matson will move to the city in the near future.

Lonnie Robinson will move to Covington in a few days.

Lee Lancaster will have a meat stall in the Pearl street market, when the new market house is opened to the public.

Erlanger.

Mr. A. Morelli and family were the guests of Judge Morelli a few days last week.

The dance given by the young men at the town hall Thursday evening was an enjoyable affair.

Bro. Hoover preached an elegant and interesting anniversary sermon to the K. P's. The hall was crowded.

Miss Martha Talbott and Mr. Chas. Bradford, will be married at the Baptist church to-day at noon. Here is wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

E. M. Oliver died here Sunday at 4:40 p. m. He was a member of Fiskburg Masonic Lodge, at which place he was buried. His wife and family have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Hume Store.

The roads here are getting very bad.

Everett Baker will move to the Jas. Fry place.

The school at Stone Lick closed last Friday, with an entertainment.

Miss Lizzie Baker, of Walton, was visiting relatives here, Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Mollie and Bertha Wilson handsomely entertained a number of friends, with a music party, Saturday night. Numerous games were indulged in, after some delightful music was rendered. Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Sutton, Misses Mollie Stahl, Clara Ross, Ella Norman, Mary Houston, Messrs. Joe Noel, Jas. Sleet, Lou. West, John Brown, Clarence Featherson, Charlie Sutton, Johnnie and Charlie Stahl, Ben and Jim Houston and Willie Riley.

Limaburg.

Willis Clore has a severe attack of asthma and grip.—Hubert Rouse's little boy is no better.—Mrs. Mike Wilhoit fell Sunday and was hurt considerably.—J. E. Rouse has bought two fine horses.—Mrs. Bettie Aylor is quite ill.—Joe Myers, of Union, was hauling lumber from the mill, Monday.—Sam Conrad was on the sick list, Monday.—Harvey Baker is getting along very nicely this winter.—An ewe belonging to Chas. Youell dropped a lamb that weighed 16 pounds before it was a day old.—Jacob Rouse is getting ready to open his sugar camp.—Ed Marcus has lost 5 out of 75 lambs.—Chas. Craven bought a horse in the city, last week.—Martin Farrell is quite sick.—Miss Alia Hoffman, who spent the winter with her grandfather here, has returned to her home at Bellfontain, Ohio.—Wheat and grass look fine. You can turn that weather chart's face from the wall now.—A fine horse belonging to J. C. Hankins, died Sunday.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF

Ida May Dixon who departed this life, January 26th, 1898.

Just as the evening shadows gathered, just as the short day winged its flight, her spirit departed for realms of pure delight.

When a little child, one year of age, she received a burn that was the germ that ended a noble life. Although through childhood and up to womanhood's reign there was no manifestation of the germ, but like the volcano that breaks forth in great fury and then for a while almost every trace of it is in sue is gone, but the fire is still in the mount and ere long it breaks forth with greater violence, until what was once a beautiful city is only a blackened mass of ruins. So it was with Ida, just as she had reached womanhood's noblest estate, just as life seemed brightest, and the earth was fairest to her eyes, the germ broke forth with redoubled force, causing her long days of suffering and dark nights of anguish and pain, until God recalled the boon he love had given. Although she suffered greatly she remained conscious almost to the last, and between the moans of anguish came fragments of a prayer. A friend for a few minutes talked with her and said, "Put your trust in God"; she replied, "I do trust him, I am trusting Him for all."

At the end came a peaceful sleep that never was to be broken, from which she glided quietly down that dark, broad stream whose waters roll on and on, but never return for—

Your pure soul winged its flight
From earth to heaven where it found
All beautiful and bright;
Where all such souls as yours find rest,
And peace, and joy, and love,
With God and his angles ever to dwell.

In their bright home above.

And when they who loved her gazed first on that cold, quiet form they said, "How can I give her up to death?" and when they kissed and caressed the pale, cold cheek that never before had been deaf to their caresses, they, cried out, "Oh! if tears and caresses could only warm it into life," but, ah! they would not have it so, for on gazing again, at the white, peaceful brow from which every trace of suffering was removed on the white marble cheek that never more would be drawn with pain, on the pale thin lips that had uttered such cries of anguish, around which now lingered a smile, they said, "I would not have her back from such a sweet repose."

For the meeting with death brought no anguish, no struggle passed over that marble form as it was clasped in death's cold embrace, all was peace and rest. It was like some fair lily or some stately rose, that we have tended with great care, that we have seen first in a beautiful bud, and have thought it almost perfect, but as it comes into full blossom, every petal a rich creamy tint sending forth its fragrance, we thought it perfection, and just as it reaches this magnificent state some rude blast scatters its fragrant petals to the earth, and it is no more, it is gone but not forgotten, and since it is absent from our garden, time hitherto lavished upon it is devoted to other plants that with proper care would be equally as beautiful or as fragrant, and ere long our care will be rewarded by the same creamy tint or fragrance fully as sweet in another blossom. So it was with Ida May, she was like the full blown blossom shading forth love and animation, and just as others began to rely most upon her, to trust her strength and wisdom, the silver cord was broken, the staff was gone, but not forgotten. In the long years that are to come, her memory will be a sacred thing, it will be a guiding star, "an apple of gold in a picture of silver." In the hour of strong temptation over memory will come stealing the picture of that fair angelic face, and the influence of the pure, upright character will gain, hence her memory will draw our thoughts from earth to heaven—from sinning to repenting. So her life was not in vain, her death all gain.

Death released her from a world of suffering to one of joy and peace; to those who loved her, it drew their hopes from earth to heaven, and when their feet are slipping from the shores of earth to eternity the way will not be dark for a gray haired father and a brown-tressed sister wait for them there, and will each lead them by a hand for—

The arman death deals right and left,
And flowers fall as well as oaks;
And when his hand heals other strokes
They will stand at heavens gate I know
And wait "to welcome Our Folks."

MAY SMITH.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

R. T. CLEMENTS
—THE OLD—
RELIABLE - GROCER,

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molasses, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

UNION, - - - KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-
TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—For the making of—

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong.

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

Neighborhood news on first page again this week.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.

JAMES A. HUEY,
Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

John H. Otten's Ext., &c., Plff.
vs
Philipena Otten, widow, &c. Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of the Boone Circuit Court, under sections 430 and 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions, to-wit:

1. He will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2. He will ascertain and report the amount of indebtedness found against decedants estate and report same.

3. He will report what real estate the decedent owned at the time of his death, where situated, how encumbered if at all, and its probable value.

4. He will give due notice of the time and place of his sittings and report all of his acts hereunder at the next term of said court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 30th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 2d day of February, 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 6th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com.

PEACH TREES.

I have a lot of vigorous young peach trees of the most popular varieties, for sale.

LOU TERRILL,
near Lawrenceburg Ferry.

Local News.

This is Washington's birth day.

There is considerable complaint of petty stealing about town.

The skating carnival was interrupted last Thursday, by the rise in the temperature.

Stock is being solicited for the organization of a local building and loan association.

You can now make some maple molasses if you have the trees to furnish the water.

W. S. Underbill and family were the guests of A. Bentler and family, last Thursday.

The ground hog has had enough bad weather for a six weeks' period, it would seem.

The game of Caroms is the most popular game here, and a great many have purchased boards.

Arch Herrick, an old man from Normansville, was admitted to the County Infirmary, Monday.

The people were very much inclined to celebrate the withdrawal of the 20-below zero weather.

A great many flowers that were kept in rooms occupied by the family during the recent cold spell, were frozen.

During the last very cold snap several cooking ranges in different parts of the country froze up and then blowed up.

By the time Dick Hensley's misfortune reached the Cincinnati dailies for publication it had been distorted into a fatally crushed head.

Last Sunday was quite a different day from the Sunday preceding. The boys were loafing in the sunshine in spring-like attitudes.

If you are going to require any tobacco plants in your business this year, you would better sow your plant beds at the very first opportunity.

The farmers will soon begin to plow land for the next crop of corn. There does not appear to have been done as much fall and winter plowing as usual.

James Hogan milked his cow Saturday night, and noticed nothing wrong with her. When he went to the barn to milk, Sunday morning, the animal was dead.

The District Board of the North Bend Association of Baptists, will meet with the church here next Thursday and Friday. A good attendance is anticipated.

WANTED—A gentleman wants a position as cook and housekeeper. Can do all kinds of kitchen work. For more particular information apply to J. H. H., Box 1, Verona, Ky.

J. C. Hankins, of the Hopeful neighborhood, visited the poultry show at Cincinnati, a few days since, and purchased the premium trio of White Wyandotts. They scored from 93½ to 94½.

It was several days after the cold weather before the English sparrows were as frisky as usual. Probably they were busy attending the funerals of those that were frozen, during the period of sadness.

A large crowd attended Jas. Keating's sale, last Thursday afternoon, and every thing sold well. One bull and 12 cows brought $340, being an average of $25 15 per head. One horse brought $17; sheep, $6 per head.

Harold, Bert Gaines and wife's oldest child, had a narrow escape from being badly scalded, one day last week. He ran against a cup of hot water the cook had in her hands, some of the water being spilled on the child.

In another column will be found a call on E. B. Morse, of Constance, to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative. As the call shows Mr. Morse is a very popular gentleman in his precinct.

Miss Mary Thompson was compelled to move her school to rooms at the Boone House, last Wednesday, on account of the great number of hemipterious vermine that infested the building in which she was teaching.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

The barn on the premises occupied by M. L. Swetnam, on the Lexington pike, below Erlanger, together with a bull and several cows, was burned Thursday morning. Loss about $1,500 and fully covered by insurance.

Nearly every time the RECORDER calls at the County Clerk's office it finds the clerk engaged in recording some instrument of writing prepared by J. G. Tomlin, of Walton. Such business as Tomlin make the clerks enjoy life.

Noah Clore and Geo. Blyth were on the horse market, last Wednesday. George traded a pair of mules for a pair of horses. Noah sold one horse and invested the proceeds of the sale in a nice bridle and saddle for his daughter.

NOTICE—I will offer at auction on Monday, March 6th, 1899, at the Court House door in Burlington, 2 miles.—Terms of sale—Negotiable bank note, 9 months credit without interest.
ERNEST L. GRANT.

We know of a coal merchant in Covington, who lost the sale of several loads of coal last week, because he had no ad. in the RECORDER notifying his friends here that he was in that business. We solicited their trade for him upon their second trip to that city for coal.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grandsburg, Ill.

Don't forget the oyster supper Saturday evening, February 25th, at the Hebron town hall. Program will consist of music and recitations. Some talent from the city is expected.

Chas. Voshell, of Sparta, Ind., came over one day last week, and purchased the noted stallion, Jim Crow, of Julius Rouse. Jim Crow has been in this neighborhood since 1892, and is the sire of many good, serviceable horses. His colts are very successful in the exhibition ring, and develop into good sized animals.

In the trial of Geo. Rosen against E. B. Morse, at Constance, before Esq. J. H. Walton and a jury, last Saturday, the jury found for the plaintiff. The action was for a forcible detainer, and the verdict will be traversed. Graziani & Riddell, for Rosen, and Clore & Tolin, for Morse.

You can imagine about how desperate the fuel situation was getting here, last week, as one team that was started for a load of fuel had orders to proceed to Pittsburg, if necessary, to procure a load of coal. As it was after midnight before that team returned the owner began to think the driver had gone to the Smoky City sure enough.

We are in receipt of the Courier-Journal Almanac for 1899. It is complete and correct, the statistics covering a multitude of subjects, and the information contained in the book is valuable and extensive. All the important facts regarding the Spanish war are presented in a convenient form. It is a valuable hand book. Price 25 cents.

Our Gasburg correspondent sends the following historial items: Ex-Gov. A. G. Porter, of Indiana, was born in the house now occupied by Lewis R. Terrill, near the Lawrenceburg ferry. Jim Lane, the notorious Kansas Jayhawker, who committed suicide while a member of the U. S. Senate from Kansas, was born in a house that stood about 200 yards from the Porter residence.

W. Lee Gaines, of Kensington, passed through town, Thursday, with several tons of hay for his stock he is keeping on his land out on the Petersburg pike, the provender provided for them last fall having been exhausted. Speaking of the price of corn he said he purchased, a few days before, 100 barrels of corn at $1 75 per barrel delivered.

A and B had a lot of apples in equal shares. Each put 20 bushels in his wagon and they started to market. A's wagon breaks down and B puts A's 20 bushels on his wagon and goes on to market, saying you take an extra 20 bushels to-morrow, and that will make us equal. They went to market the next day, A taking 40 and B 20 bushels. How did the accounts stand that night?

There is a great deal of speculation as to the extent the fruit has been injured—if there is any of it alive. Older one say that peach buds never stood 15 degrees below zero in previous years but they say the buds were in such a fine condition this year and it has been such a dry cold that there might be one chance in many that they will pull through. Much depends upon how rapidly the thaw follows.—Milton News.

W. H. Ratcliff, who had been in the Williamstown jail for six months, charged with forging a check on the Corith Deposit Bank, was acquitted in the Circuit Court at Williamstown, last week, as was also Harvey Sanders, who killed David Franks, at Crittenden on the 3d day of last April. John Wade, who killed Addison Peplar, in November, 1897, was giving 18 years in the penitentiary.

A provender syndicate, with C. L. Crisler at its head, was organized here one day last week, when Crisler was chosen as the purchasing agent and sent to the country to buy hay. He found a stack at William Clore's but it was too large for the syndicate's capital. He came home, and a meeting was called, new members admitted, and the capital stock increased to an amount large enough to pay for the stack.

The spring campaign of bad roads is now about due, and some localities are threatened with the periodical attack of turnpike fever. This fever generally prevails in a locality every spring for about thirty consecutive years before it develops into anything serious, and there are several neighborhoods in this county that have been subject to these annual attacks for nearly one quarter of a century, and it is about time for roads to begin to materialize.

"The tobacco market," says the Western Tobacco Journal, "has shown more strength the past week than has been the case since the holidays; bidding has been active on all grades of new, and especially on the colory grades, caused by the competition between the redryers' and manufacturers' agents. The best grades have received more attention and an advance can be quoted on these goods. One hogshead of fancy new brought the high price of 22 cents at the Morris House. Medlums are about the same, although the bidding was more active."

Hiram Long filed his petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court in Covington, last Friday. His schedule shows $8,771 assets while the list of claims against him amounts to $14,819.- of which, claims to the amount of $8,128, he will contest, and says he will defeat. This bankrupt proceeding, it is claimed, puts all the creditors on equal footing, having wiped out all liens by reason of the attachment suits. If Mr. Long can reduce his indebtedness to the extent he says he can, and his property brings the amount he has valued it at, he will be able to pay out. G. G. Hughes attorney for Long.

In an Irish chain quilt of 80 squares, made 40 of two kinds. One kind of square is made up of 25 patches or minor squares, the other is made up of 16 of the minor squares, surrounding another patch, which is solid and is equal in size to nine of the minor squares. Now each minor square has on an average 17 stiches in places 0 on each of its sides, excepting, of course, around the outside of the quilt. When the quilt is joined it is eight squares wide and ten long. Without reckoning the binding or quilting, let some one, who is apt in figures, tell how many stiches are in the quilt. The 80 squares are all of the same size.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR NEW YEARS OFFERINGS.

Good Calico, per yard, 2c.
Better Calico, per yard, 3½ to 4c.
Best Calico, per yard, 5c.
Excellent pair Pants, 75c.
Suspenders per pair, 5 to 35c.
Good quality of Blankets, pair, 75c.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

A few pair Baby Shoes at 25c pair.
A few pair Misses' Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Ladies Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Boys Shoes at $1 pair.
A few pair Men's Shoes at $1.60 pair.
The Place,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Tony Bentler got the end of his nose badly frosted.

Miss Patty Revill celebrated her ninth birth day, last Thursday.

Miss Fannie Finch is visiting her grandparents in Williamstown.

Dr. Furnish and wife and Mrs. J. C. Revill were shopping in the city, Monday.

A. M. Thomas, our worthy Florence correspondent, made us a pleasant call, Monday.

Rev. G. W. Watkins and B. F. Hood, of Constance, made us a brief call, last Monday.

Mrs. Frank Smith, left here last Saturday afternoon, for her home in St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Lewis Rice, one of the thrifty citizens of the Richwood neighborhood, was in town, Thursday.

Mrs. C. C. Roberts has been visiting her relatives in the Walton and Verona neighborhoods for a week.

James Gaines and wife, of the Flickertown suburbs, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith, Thursday.

Rupert Rogers, of Walton, came down one day last week, to bring a load of provender to the county Judge.

Mrs. J. E. Duncan and Mrs. E. L. Riley, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, were guests of Mrs. W. C. Brown, last Thursday.

Miss Susie Roberts who has been attending the Walton Academy is at home, having quit school until better weather comes.

We hear that the venerable newspaper man, and our worthy correspondent at Walton, G. M. Casey, is threatened with grippe.

Mr. B. C. Tanner, of Gunpowder, was in town Monday, closing the trade with H. O. Brown for the land that descended to him from the Enos Tanner estate.

Mr. White and son, who lives near the Lawrenceburg ferry, were in town, last Thursday. It was their first visit to the capital since they became citizens of the county, which was only a few weeks since.

Mrs. J. M. Lassing and Masters Warren and Robert, were visiting in the Union neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. H. C. Lassing and children, of Nashville, Tennessee, have been visiting in that neighborhood for a week or more.

Miss Edna Cowen entertained the following friends from Hebron, last Thursday evening: Misses Lizzie Die, Grace Bullock, Clara Hoseman, Mary Riddell, and Messrs. James and Woodford Bullock, and Walter and Norris Riddell. Crokinole and Caroms were the games indulged in.

O. J. Ryle was over on Gaines' reservoir, one day last week, with the boys, and they do say he cut pigeon wings equal to any of the skaters, but he had to be lifted from his bed in a sheet the next morning, and it took several hours' rubbing to get his joints sufficiently lubricated for him to be able to walk up in town.

Wm. Houston, who keeps the toll-gate on the Florence pike, near Burlington, went to town one of those cold days, and came very near freezing before he reached home at night. Before he got home he had ceased to feel the effects of the cold, and was experiencing a stupor, and was unconcerned about going to the fire. He could not have traveled many miles further.

The following record of "below zero" weather since 1851, kept by the late John W. Adams and his son, Everett L. Adams, and furnished by the latter gentleman, says the Shelbyville Sentinel, will no doubt prove of unusual interest to our readers.—1852—Jan. 19, 13°; Jan. 20, 11°; 1856—Jan. 9, 20°; Jan. 10, 23°; Feb. 3, 12°; Feb. 4, 16°; Feb. 5, 13°; 1859—Dec. 23, 15°; 1864—Jan. 1, 16° and wind blowing a gale. Many people were badly frozen. 1871—Dec. 21, 15°; 1876—Dec. 31, 21°; 1877—Jan. 4, 14°; Jan. 9, 28°; 1878—Jan. 5, 14°; Jan. 7, 22°; Jan. 8, 12°; 1879—Jan. 3, 18°; Jan. 4, 19°; Jan. 5, 22°; Jan. 10, 25°; 1880—Nov. 10, 11°; Dec. 30, 12°; Dec. 31, 14°; 1881—Jan. 1, 17°; 1884—Jan. 5, 23°; Jan. 6, 16°; Jan. 25, 20°; 1885—Jan. 22, 12°; 1886—Jan 10, 12°; Jan. 11, 16°; Jan. 12, 22°; Feb. 5, 21°; 1893—Jan. 11, 15°; Jan. 15, 13°; Jan. 17, 18°; Jan. 20, 13°; 1895—Jan. 12, 12°; Jan. 14, 12°; Feb. 8, 13°; 1899—Feb. 8, 18; Feb. 9, 14°; Feb. 10, 15°; Feb. 13, 30°.

The following is the list of Sheep Claims allowed by the County Court against the Boone County Sheep Fund for the year ending January 10, 1899:

T. E. Randall, (2 claims)	$ 10 00
Lucien Clore,	6 00
J. L. Frazier,	60 00
Harrison Clore,	30 00
N. S. Walton,	7 00
John Smith,	67 00
Lee Gaines,	8 00
E. M. Holton,	115 00
Noah Clore,	10 00
S. J. Robbins, (2 claims)	37 50
R. Y. Randall,	26 00
J. J. Cleek,	20 00
R. B. Carver,	6 00
Goodridge Bros.,	18 00
W. H. Barlow & Son,	20 00
Total amount of claims,	$440 50
Net amt in hands of Receiver	402 15
Per cent to be paid 91.	

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Receiver.

The following is the opinion of the court of Appeals in the case of Henry Feltman against Simeon E. Terrill, &c:

Appellant procured a judgment against S. E. Terrill and his father G. W. Terrill, the latter being surety in the debt, and had an execution levied on certain personal property of his debtors, and on a tract of some 130 acres of land belonging to the son.

When it was about to be sold, the wife of S. E. Terrill, began to assert an interest in the land by reason of certain of her money having been put in it, and the husband also claimed a homestead. Under these circumstances the father who as we have seen, was bound for the Feltman debt and was entirely solvent or supposed to be, concluded to buy the land and visited Feltman who lived in an adjoining State to induce him to agree to let him buy it at private sale from his son, and give to Feltman his notes for the purchase price to the extent of the amount of his execution. Feltman's debt being secure as he conceived, he was reluctant to make the arrangement, but finally agreed to do so.

On the return of Terrill to Boone county where he lived and where the land was situated, the conveyance was duly made by S. E. and his wife to G. W. Terrill, the deed reciting as paid the sum of $2000.00 and reserving a purchase money lien for a note of the purchaser for $2900.00 to Feltman and to Mrs. Huey for $800.00.

The sum of $2000 was not in fact paid, but notes of $1000 each were executed and delivered by G. W. to his son and his wife for their claims on the land respectively.

Shortly thereafter G. W. Terrill died and his estate is probably insolvent. The 130 acre tract has been sold and it not bringing enough to pay the Feltman and Huey notes and the notes of S. E. Terrill and wife, the question of priority among these parties was presented to the chancellor, who held that Feltman having notice that these purchase money notes of $1000 each were in fact unpaid, stood on equal terms with the holders of them; and that Mrs. Huey having no such notice had a superior lien to all of them.

The correctness of this judgment is the only question presented on this appeal.

We are unable to agree with the chancellor in holding that Feltman had any such notice. No witness proves it or facts from which it can fairly be inferred. On the contrary, in addition to his own denial, the circumstances strongly corroborate the contention of Feltman that he had no such notice. The plain import of the transaction is that the son and wife waived any claim for a lien on the land as against those whose liens were expressly retained and agreed to take the unsecured notes of G. W. Terrill, who at the time was good and solvent.

The proof in contradiction of the import of the transaction on its face, ought to be satisfactory and convincing. Besides the circumstances surrounding the parties lead us to believe that Feltman agreed to the arrangement only as a matter of accommodation to them. It was only to give time to G. W. Terrill, who, it is admitted, agreed to pay Feltman's debt before all others. We think it was because of this agreement that the son and daughter-in-law did not reserve a lien on the land.

If it was shown that Feltman knew this sum of $2000 was in fact not paid the inference must still be indulged that there was a voluntary release of any claims for a lien therefor against Feltman.

We think Feltman and Mrs. Huey have superior liens over S. E. Terrill and wife, and for that reason the judgment is reversed for proceedings consistent herewith.

Orlando P. Schmidt and G. G. Hughes for appellant; S. W. Tolin, J. M. Lassing and Jno. S. Gaunt for appellees.

About 6 o'clock, Saturday evening the Buck town population was thrown in a fever of excitement by a pistol duel brought on between two of Buck's citizens by a quarrel over the shooting of a dog belonging to one of the principals in the affair. The pistol users were Henry (Bucks) Osborn and Luther Kirtler, jr., the latter being the owner of the dog that was lame and was supposed to have been shot by Osborn. In the fusillade Osborn fired three shots with a pistol and two with his shot gun, while Kirtley discharged his pistol three times. They proved themselves poor marksmen, only one shot taking effect, that striking Osborn in the forearm, making rather an ugly wound. Kirtley is under bond to appear for trial to-day (Wednesday.)

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eves of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Geo. Miller, aged, 17, and son of W. R. Miller, and the widow Witty, aged about 25, eloped one day last week: All the parties are of Big Bone.

Edward Stott and Chas. Cox, of Petersburg, were in town Monday, working up a "laundry route" for Ira Wingate's laundry in Aurora. They received considerable encouragement. Ira would find an adv. in the RECORDER a great help in his business.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!
I have added to my stock of
Groceries and Drugs
A full Line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
BOOST AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,
And everything found in a General Merchandise Store.
All new and clean, and I ask the Public
to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.
Respectfully,
JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!
Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!
The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL NERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermoter
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE Oceanic, which was recently launched at Belfast, is the largest and heaviest ship ever made. She is 705½ feet long against the Great Eastern's 691 feet. Her gross tonnage is 17,000; the diameter of the propeller is 21 feet. She has taken 22 months to build, will cost nearly £1,000,000, and will carry 1,499 passengers and 394 of a crew.

SENATOR WILSON, of the Minnesota legislature, has introduced a bill which, if it becomes a law, will practically affect the pardoning of the Younger brothers, who robbed the bank of Northfield and killed a number of people in 1876. It is to amend the parole law of Minnesota so that prisoners sentenced for life and who may have served over 20 years in prison with a good record may be granted a parole without geographical limitations.

THE countess of Castellane, daughter of the late Jay Gould, has just moved into the palace in the avenue of the Bois de Boulogne, which has been in course of construction for several years. The stone employed is similar to that of the Arc de Triomphe and the marble came from Italy. The great feature will be the ball room, which occupies about a third of the area. This magnificent abode promises to be one of the sights of the French capital.

GOLD is not the only valuable discovery made in the new northwest. What are called "natural soap and paint mines" have been discovered in British Columbia. The "natural soap" is said to be handled exactly like ice, being cut out in blocks suitable for transportation. It is declared it will remove grease and dirt quicker than soap. The "mineral paint" is of such purity that it requires only roasting and pulverizing to prepare it for the market.

THE prince of Wales will benefit to the extent of $1,250,000 under the will of Baron Ferdinand Rothschild. A bequeat to that amount is left in the will to Mr. Alfred Rothschild, Baron Ferdinand's cousin, who already is a multimillionaire, and the suggestion is this sum is intended for the prince, to whom a legacy is not formally left, to obviate gossip about his financial affairs, which the prince detests. Under the English law a 10 per cent. legacy duty is chargeable to this b quest.

ONE of the most interesting and novel effects in the new drama at the Princess is the d monstration of mechanically produced hypnotism by means of the revolving crystal globe that gives its name to the piece. This globe, which is the latest invention of the French mesmerists, has such power that the actors and actresses on the stage have to exercise great care to keep their eyes away from it. There is no risk to the audience, as the globe is focused "up stage."

A TRAVELER, recently returned from the Ladrones, reports the existence of some strange things in the islands. "There is a fruit," says he, "the odor of which is so extremely offensive, that the average person who smells it can not be persuaded to taste it. The flavor, however, is most delicious. Another strange feature of the country is a flower that opens its petals at noon each day, remaining open but five minutes, then closing tightly, and remaining shut until noon the next day.

A MAN who has recently been under treatment at the Maine general hospital has lost his thumb from an injury that at first seemed very trivial. He was sharpening a pencil, drawing the knife toward him, when the blade slipped and inflicted a hardly noticeable cut on his thumb. After some days the wound became inflamed, and, as it continued to grow worse rather than better, he came from his home in the center of the state for surgical treatment. Every effort was made to save the thumb, but it finally had to be amputated.

THERE are half a dozen Felix Faures holding responsible positions in France, and this fact sometimes results in confusion, owing to the fact that the president's name is the same. A barriater of that name now uses the numerals IV in his signature. The mysterious numeral does not signify any dynastic claim, but merely indicates that he is the fourth of his family in direct descent who has received the baptismal name Felix as well as the patronymic Faure.

A NEW ice creeper has been invented. It consists of wire stretched back and forth across the sole of the shoe. Hooks to engage in the edge of the shoe are provided, and there are also sharp points on the bottom for the purpose of affording a firm footing on slippery surfaces. This creeper acts on the sole surface, while the usual type covers the heel, and in adjusting the former it is only necessary to slip it over the toe, and it is held in place by the tension of the spring wire of which it is made. It is the invention of a Sing Sing, N. Y., man.

THE Filipino is artistic and his clothing is clean—two tremendous strides toward civilization. The men do clever work in wood, silver and brass. Their old war knives are highly embellished. Their pottery is often picturesque, and the clothing of the women, made of the indigenous fiber that abounds throughout the islands, is picturesque and has a jaunty, attractive style, which their straight forms and exposed shoulders carry off well. The fiber is often woven as finely as silk, and some of the drawn work of the Filipino lace-makers is most exquisite and expensive.

FOR THE DRUMMERS.

Dr. Talmage Preaches to the Army of Commercial Travelers.

Cautions Them to Start Right on Their Journeys—Condemns Work on the Sabbath—The Duty of Employers.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage gives words of good cheer to commercial travelers and tells of their safeguards and their opportunities: text, Nahum 2:4, "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

It has been found out that many of the arts and discoveries which we supposed were peculiar to our own age are merely the restoration of the arts and discoveries of thousands of years ago. I suppose that the past centuries have forgotten more than the present century knows. It seems to me that they must have known thousands of years ago, in the days of Nineveh, of the uses of steam and its application to swift travel. In my text I hear the rush of [illegible] the clang of [illegible] wheels and the jamming of the car couplings. "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

Have you ever taken your position in the night far away from a depot along the track waiting to see the rail train come at full speed? At first you heard in the distance a rumbling like the coming of a storm; then you saw the flash of the headlight of the locomotive as it turned the curve; then you saw the wilder glare of the fiery eye of the train as it came plunging toward you; then you heard the shriek of the whistle that frenzied all the echoes; then you saw the hurricane dash of cinders; then you felt the jar of the passing earthquake and you saw the shot thunderbolt of the express train. Well, it seems that we can hear the passing of a midnight express train in my text, "The chariots shall rage in the streets; they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

I halt the train long enought to get on board, and I go through the cars, and I find three-fourths of the passengers are commercial travelers. They are a folk peculiar to themselves, easily recognized, at home on all the trains, not startled by the sudden dropping of the brakes, familiar with all the railroad signals, can tell you what is the next station, how long the train will stop, what place the passengers take luncheon at, can give you information on almost any subject, are cosmopolitan, at home everywhere from Halifax to San Francisco. They are on the eight o'clock morning train, on the noon train, on the midnight train. You take a berth in a sleeping car, and either above you or beneath you is one of these gentlemen. There are 100.000 professed commercial travelers in the United States, but 500,000 would not include all those who are sometimes engaged in this service. They spend millions of dollars every day in the hotels and in the rail trains. They have their official newspaper organ. They have their mutual benefit association, about 4,000 names on the rolls, and have alrendy distributed more than $200,000 among the families of deceased members. They are ubiquitous, unique and tremendous for good or evil. All the tendencies of merchandise are toward their multiplication. The house that stands back on its dignity and waits for customers to come instead of going to seek bargain makers will have more and more unsalable goods on the shelf and will gradually lose its control of the markets, while the great, enterprising and successful houses will have their agents on all the trains, and "their chariots will rage in the streets, they shall justle one against another in the broad ways; they shall seem like torches; they shall run like the lightnings."

I think commercial travelers can stand a sermon of warm-hearted sympathy. If you have any words of good cheer for them, you had better utter them. If you have any good, honest prayers in their behalf, they will be greatly obliged to you. I never knew a man yet who did not like to be prayed for. I never knew a man yet that did not like to be helped. It seems to me this sermon is timely. At this season of the year there are tens of thousands of men going out to gather the spring trade. The months of Februnry and Mnrch in all our commercial establishments are very busy months. In a few dnys our national perplexities will be settled, and then look out for the brightest ten years of national prosperity which this country has ever witnessed. All our astute commercial men feel that we are standing at the opening gate of wonderful prosperity. Let the manufacturers put the bands on their wheels, and the merchants open a new set of account books in place of those filled with long columns of bad debts. Let us start on a new commercial campaign. Let us drop the old tune of "Naomi," and take up "Ariel" or "Antioch."

Now you, the commercial traveler, have received orders from the head men of the firm that you are to start on a long excursions. You have your patterns all assorted and prepared. You have them put up in bundles or cases and marked. You have full instructions as to prices. You know on what prices you may retreat somewhat. You have your valise or trunk, or both, packed. If i were a stranger, I would have no right to look into that valise, but as I am your brother, I will take the liberty. I look into the valise, and I congratulate you on all these comfortable articles of apparel. The seasons are so changeable you have not taken a single precaution too many. Some night you will get out in the snow bank and have to walk three or four miles until you get to the railroad station, and you will want all these comforts and conveniences. But will you excuse me if I make a suggestion or two about this valise? You say: "Certainly: as we are having a plain, frank talk I will not be offended at any honorable suggestion."

Put in among your baggage some carefully-selected, wholesome reading. Let it be history, or a poem, or a book of pure fiction, or some volume that will give you information in regard to your line of business. Then add to that a Bible in round, beautiful type—small type is bad for the eyes anywhere, but peculiarly killing in the jolt of a rail train. Put your railroad guide and your Bible side by side—the one to show you the route through this world and the other to show you the route to the next world. "Oh," you say, "that is superfluous, for now in all the hotels, in the parlor, you will find a Bible, and in nearly all the rooms of the guests you will find one!" But, my brother, that is not your Bible. You want your own hat, your own coat, your own blanket, your own Bible. "But," you say, "I am not a Christian, and you ought not to expect me to carry a Bible." My brother, a great many people are not Christians who carry a Bible. Besides that, before you get home you might become a Christian, and you would feel awkward without a copy. Besides that, you might get bad news from home. I see you with trembling hand opening the teiegram, saying: "George is dying," or "Fannie is dead; come home!" Oh, as you sit in the train, stunned with the calamity, going home, you will have no taste for fine scenery, or for conversation, and yet you must keep your thoughts employed or you will go stark mad. Then you will want a Bible whether you read it or not. It will be a comfort to have it near you—that book full of promises which have comforted other people in like calamity. Whether you study the promises or not, you will want that Book near you. Am I not wise when I say put in the Bible?

Now, you are all ready to start. You have your valise in the right hand and you have your blanket and shawl strap in the left hand. Good-by! May you have a prosperous journey, large sales, great percentages. Oh, there is one thing I forgot to ask you about—what train are you going to take? "Well," you say, "I will take the five o'clock Sunday afternoon train." Why? "Oh," you say, "I shall save a day by that, and on Monday morning I will be in the distant city in the commercial establishment by the time the merchants come down!" My brother, you are starting wrong. If you clip off something from the Lord's day, the Lord will clip off something from your lifetime successes. Sabbath breaking pays no better for this world than it pays for the next.

Young man, the dollar that you earn on the Sabbath is a red-hot dollar, and if you put it into a bag with 5,000 honest dollars that red-hot dollar will burn a hole through the bottom of the bag and let out all the 5,000 honest dollars with it.

But you have come now near the end of your railroad travel. I can tell by the motion of the car that they are pulling the patent brakes down. The engineer rings the bell at the crossing. The train stops. "All out!" cries the conductor. You dismount from the train. You reach the hotel. The landlord is glad to see you—very glad! He stretches out his hand across the registry book with all the disinterested warmth of a brother! You are assigned an apartment. In that uninviting apartment you stay only long enough to make yourself presentable. You descend then into the reading-room, and there you find the commercial travelers sitting around a long table with a great elevation in the center covered with advertisements, while there are inkstands sunken in the bed of the table, and scattered all around rusty steel pens and patches of blotting paper. Of course you will not stay there. You saunter out among the merchants. You present your letters of introduction and authority. You begin business. Now, let me say, there are two or three things you ought to remember. First, that all the trade you get by the practice of "treating" will not stick. If you cannot get custom except by tipping a wine glass with somebody, you had better not get his custom. An old commercial traveler gives as his experience that trade got by "treating" always damages the house that gets it in one way or the other.

Again, I charge you, tell the whole truth about anything you sell. Lying commercial travelers will precede you. Lying commercial travelers will come right after you into the same store. Do not let their unfair competition tempt you from the straight line. It is an awful bargain that a man makes when he sells his goods and his soul at the same time. A young man in one of the stores of New York was selling some silks. He was binding them up when he said to the lady customer: "It is my duty to show you that there is a fracture in that silk." She looked at it and rejected the goods. The head man of the firm, hearing of it, wrote to the father of the young man in the country, saying: "Come and take your son away. He will never make a merchant." The father came in agitation, wondering what his boy had been doing, and the head man of the firm said: "Why, your son stood here at this counter and pointed out a fracture in the silk, and of course the lady wouldn't take it. We are not responsible for the ignorance of customers. Customers must look out for themselves, and we look out for ourselves. Your son will never make a merchant." "Is that all?" said the father. "Ah! I am prouder of my boy than I ever was. John, get your hat and come home."

But it is almost night, and you go back to the hotel. Now comes the mighty tug for the commercial traveler. Tell me where he spends his evenings, and I will tell you where he will spend eternity, and I will tell you what will be his worldly prospects. There is an abundance of choice. There is your room with the books. There are the Young Men's Christian association rooms. There are the week night services of the Christian churches. There is the gambling saloon. There is the theater. There is the house of infamy. Plenty of places to go to. But which, O immortal man, which? O God, which? "Well," you say, "I guess I will—I guess I will go to the theater." Do you think the tarrying in that place until 11 o'clock at night will improve your bodily health or your financial prospects or your eternal fortune? No man ever found the path to usefulness or honor or happiness or commercial success or Heaven through the American theater. "Well," you say, "I guess, then, I will go to—I guess I will go to the gambling saloon." You will first go to look. Then you will go to play. You will make $100, you will make $500, you will make $1,000, you will make $1,500—then you will lose all. Then you will borrow some money so as to start anew. You will make $50, you will make $200, you will make $600—then you will lose all. These wretches of gambling saloon know how to tempt you. But mark this—all gamblers die poor. They may make fortunes—great fortunes—but they lose them.

"Well," you say, "if I can't go to the theater, and if I can't go to the gambling saloon, then I guess—I guess I will go to the house of infamy." Commercial travelers have told me that in the letter box at the hotel within one hour after their arrival they have had letters of evil solicitation in that direction. It is far away from home. Nobody will know it. Commercial travelers have sometimes gone in that evil path. Why not you? Hait! There are other gates of ruin through which a man may go and yet come out, but that gate has a spring lock which snaps him in forever. He who goes there is damned already. He may seem to be comparatively free for a little while, but he is only on the limits, and the satanic police have their eyes upon him to bring him in at any moment.

The hot curse of God is on that crime, and because of it there are men whose heaven was blotted out ten years ago. There is no danger that they be lost. They are lost now. I look through their glaring eyeballs down into the lowest cavern of hell! Oh, destroyed spirit, why comest thou in here to-day? Dost think I have the power to break open the barred gateway of the penitentiary of the damned? There is a passage in Proverbs I somewhat hesitate to read, but I do not hesitate long. "At the window of my house I looked through my casements and beheld among the simple ones, I discerned among the youths, a young man void of understanding, passing through the street near her corner, and he went the way to her house, in the twilight, in the evening, in the black and dark night. He goeth after her straightway, as an ox goeth to the slaughter, or as a fool to the correction of the stocks, till a dart strikes through his liver."

But now the question is still open. Where will you spend your evening? Oh, commercial travelers, how much will you give me to put you on the right track? Without charging you a farthing I will prescribe for you a plan which will save you for this world and the next if you will take it. Go before you leave home to the Young Men's Christian association of the city where you live. Get from them letters of introduction. Carry them out to the towns and cities where you go. If there be no association in the place you visit, then present them at the door of Christian churches and hand them over to the pastors. Be not slow to arise in the devotional meeting and say: "I am a commercial traveler. I am far away from home, and I come in here to-night to seek Christian society." The best houses and the highest style of amusement will open before you, and instead of your being dependent upon the iepsous crew who hang around the hotels, wanting to show you all the alums of the city on the one condition that you will pay their expenses, you will get the benedletion of God in every town you visit. Remember this, that whatever place you visit bad influences will seek you out. Good influences you must seek out.

O commercial travelers, I pray for you the all sustaining grace of God! There are two kinds of days when you are especially in need of Divine grace. The one, the day when you have no success—when you fail to make a sale, and you are very much disappointed, and you go back to your hotel discomfited. That night you will be tempted to go to strong drink and rush into bad surroundings. The other day when you will especially need Divine grace will be when you have a day of great success and the devil tells you you must go and celebrate that success. Then you will want the grace of God to restrain you from rollicking indulgences. Yes, there will be a third day when you will need to be Christians, and that will be the last day of your life. I do not know where you will spend it. Perhaps in your house, more probably in a rail car, or a steamer, or the strange hotel. I see you on your last commercial errand. You have bidden good-by to the family at home for the last time. The train of your earthly existence is nearing the depot of the grave. The brakes are failing. The bell rings at the terminus. The train stops. All out for eternity. Show your ticket now for getting into the gates of the shining city—the red ticket washed in the blood of the Lamb.

Recollections.

Mrs. Weeperly—Yes, we pay spot cash for everything.

Mrs. Whipperly—Ah! I often speak to my husband about the time when we had to.—Puck.

INVESTIGATING ARMY BEEF.

If Gen. Miles Fails to Prove His Charges He May Be Court-Martialed—The Inquiry Begun in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The beef inquiry began Friday and the court has decided on its method of procedure. Any one whose course of action is in any way involved before the court has the right to be represented by counsel.

This will allow the beef concerns or any other individuals or firms who may be concerned in the outcome to be represented by counsel, and it also permits Gen. Miles to have counsel. If Gen. Miles fails to prove the charges he has made he will unquestionably be court-martialed.

His failure to inform the government during a period of five months after which he had been informed by the chief surgeon on his staff that chemically treated beef was being served to the soldiers, greatly to their injury, has put Gen. Miles in a very peculiar position. If he proves his charges it will be a serious matter for some other officials, and if he fails to prove them there is hardly a doubt that a court-martial will follow. Gen. Miles has prepared a bundle of documents containing reports from military officers, which he will present to the committee.

It was learned Friday afternoon that the court has practically determined to visit the packing houses in western cities from which beef was furnished. The pilgrimage will take in Chicago, South Omaha, Kansas City and perhaps St. Louis.

Some of the officers whose reports Gen. Miles has placed with the court are now in the Philippines. Their testimony will not be sought. Of course they could not be ordered here, and the taking of their depositions would be attended with too much delay and inconvenience. It was pointed out by a member of the court that their testimony would be cumulative, and, therefore really unnecessary since it would be in accord generally with what would come from officers who are accessible.

The depositions of a number of officers now in Cuba will be taken.

The court will meet at 10:30 Saturday morning and resume behind closed doors the work of mapping out the plan of proceedure and preparing the list of witnesses to be summoned.

M'KINLEY'S CONDOLENCE.

Ambassador Porter Requested to Convey to the Family of the Late President Faure His Heartfelt Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The following was cabled at midnight Thursday night:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 16: Porter, Ambassador, Paris,—The president of the United States desires you to convey to the family of the late president of the French republic the expression of his heartfelt sympathy in their irreparable bereavement. The whole world mourns the loss of one of its greatest statesmen, and this country has an especial share in the sorrow of her sister republic.

(Signed) JOHN HAY.

The secretary of state also indicted a personal letter to M. Thiebut, charge of the French embassy here, expressive of his sentimenta of the occasion.

SUCCUMBED TO EXPOSURE.

Estimated Loss on Cattle and Sheep in Colorado Caused by the Recent Storm $200,000—Wyoming's Loss.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 18.—The estimate of losses to the cattle and sheep interests, caused by the recent storms in Colorado, made by State Veterinarian Charles Gresswell, based on reports received during the past week, reach a total of $200,000. He figures that 4,300 head of cattle have succumbed to exposure to the heavy storms on the open ranges which were continuous for nearly a month. In addition to this he places the losses to the sheep industry at 47,500 head. Mr. Gresswell is also in receipt of information to the effect that a large number of sheep and cattle were killed in Wyoming and northern New Mexico at the same time, but he has no data from which to base an estimate.

Predicted His Own Death.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 18.—Rev. Father William H. Judge, prominent missionary in Alaska, died at Dawson, January 16. He was born in Baltimore, Md., and held chairs in Woodstock and Georgetown colleges. His death occurred on his birthday and was prophesied by him.

Married in Jail.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Giovanni Leroy, described as a son of an Austrian count, was married to Maria La Porte in the White Plains jail, where he is confined for horse stealing.

PURELY PERSONAL.

William A. Clark, the new senator from Montana, was once a clockmaker.

Rev. M. J. Buckley and Rev. P. J. Buckley, twin brothers of Newburyport, Mass., were ordained to a priesthood at Brighton the other day. They were educated at the same parochial school, college and seminary.

At the time of his death ex-Attorney General Garland had among his clients a large number of Cherokee Indians who are claiming citizenship. Herbert Mayes, his former law partner, will now represent their interests.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling.

It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed small pox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." MRS. J. T. WILLIAMS, Carbondale, Pa.

Scrofula—"My baby at two months had scrofula sores on cheek and arm. Local applications and physicians' medicine did little or no good. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him permanently. He is now four, with smooth fair skin." MRS. S. S. WROTEN, Farmington, Del.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HE DID NOT HAVE IT.

How a Jostling Judge Salted Down a Delightfully Fresh Young Man.

William Lightfoot Visscher tells this characteristic story of Hon. Isaac Parker, famous as the terrible judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who probably sentenced more men to be executed than any other judge that ever lived. This was not, however, because he was so unrelentingly severe, but because he had the hardest and most numerous lot of criminals to deal with that ever came within the jurisdiction of such an official. One day when there was an unusually large batch of culprits to be sentenced, the judge looked compassionately over his spectacles at one young seamp, and said:

"In consideration of the youth and inexperience of this prisoner I shall let him off with a fine of $50—"

Before the judge had done speeking the very fresh young man coolly stretched his right leg and ran his hand into his trousers' pocket on one side, remarking nonchalantly as he did so:

"That's all hunky, judge; I've got that much right here in my jeans."

"And one year in the penitentiary," concinded the judge. Then looking over at the convict in a quizzical sort of way, he added: "Do you happen to have that in your jeans?"—Womsn's Home Compsnion.

Obstacles.

"Ha, ha!" laughed Desdemona, derisively. "Do your worst!"

For, it being a one-night stand, the pillow borrowed from the hotel certainly wasn't large enough to smother mybody.

"Think not to escape me, wretched woman!" cried Othello, deftly felling her with a chunk of cord wood.

Thus art rises superior to obstacles.—Detroit Journal.

McGonigle—"The candidate's voice has played out!" Heeler—"Well, he can still sign checks, can't he?"—Philadelphia North American.

IS YOUR HAIR TURNING GRAY?

What does your mirror say? Does it tell you of some little streaks of gray? Are you pleased? Do your friends of the same age show this loss of power also?

Just remember that gray hair never becomes darker without help, while dark hair rapidly becomes gray when once the change begins.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will bring back to your hair the color of youth. It never fails. It is just as sure as that heat melts snow, or that water quenches fire.

It cleanses the scalp also and prevents the formation of dandruff. It feeds and nourishes the bulbs of the hair making them produce a luxuriant growth. It stops the hair from falling out and gives a fine soft finish to the hair as well.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp which you may obtain free upon request.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor fully.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

RIOTS IN PARIS.

Demonstrations in Different Parts of the French Capital on Sunday.

Several Persons Were Injured in the Melee—Partisans of the New President Were Worsted in the Conflict—One Hundred Arrests Were Made.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Police measures for the maintenance of order have been taken on an extensive scale, and the city is now quiet. M. Loubet did not quit his residence at the Luxembourg until 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

Toward 7 o'clock demonstrations occurred in front of the office of Sebastian Faure's anarchist paper, the Journal du Peuple, on the Boulevard Montmartre, for and against Loubet. There was a collision between the rival factions and several persons were injured. The partisans of the newly-elected president were worsted in the conflict, and moved off to the Cafe Broba, where they were again attacked and dispersed by their opponents. Many arrests were made. Similar encounters occurred at about 9 o'clock at the offices of the Libre Parole, and more serious disorders at the Brasserie Monaco, on the Boulevard Montmartre, where several women were injured.

A fracas also took place at the Cafe Des Panoramas, where blows were freely exchanged. In both cases the police intervened energetically, arresting many.

At 11 o'clock an enormous crowd was demonstrating in favor of M. Zola.

Toward midnight crowds broke the windows of the Rothschild's offices in the Rue Lafitte and another group wrecked the offices of the anti-Juif.

Minor disturbances took place in various parts of the city, but the crowds gradually dispersed, and at midnight quiet had been almost restored.

Monday M. Dupuy, premier, will ask the chamber of deputies to vote 26,400 for the obsequies to M. Faure. This was the amount voted for President Carnot's funeral. President Loubet following the precedent set by President Casimer-Perier, will attend the obsequies.

M. Loubet will preside at the first cabinet council of the new administration on Tuesday.

Altogether 100 arrests have been made in connection with Sunday's disturbances. There is every sign of a campaign against President Loubet similar to that which drove M. Casimer-Perier to resign. Clearly La Patrie Francais will leave no stone untured to achieve this object, its chief ground of objection being that the president is a Dreyfusard. The street demonstrations which have occurred have not been spontaneous but were evidently organized and so far they have been easily suppressed.

It is affirmed that the Dupuy cabinet will act energetically to maintain public order.

The keynote of M. Loubet's policy may probably be found in the following conversation with M. Bourgeois, leader of the moderate radicals, who came to offer to the new president the support of his party. Before accepting it, M. Loubet said: "You are doubtless aware that one of the first enactments of any ministry of mine will be a stringent law to stem the current of insult, infamy and defamation which now befouls France. I fear that perhaps legislation of this kind will scarcely tally with the radical ideas."

M. Bourgeois' answer was a cheerful acquiescence.

Her Frischauer, the correspondent here of the Neue Free Presse, has been expelled from the country.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail described the scenes at the Versailles election as a "Donnybrook fair, with a touch of tragedy therein—the tragedy of a newly chosen ruler attempting to ignore his own unpopularity and smilingly returning thanks for congratulations."

"I believe," says the correspondent, "that the riotous scenes in Paris are only a forecast of what is coming. Saturday night the boulevards were battlefields and nowhere was a voice to glorify the new president. Sunday the press was uncommonly rancorous. Here are some of the titles of honor conferred upon Loubet: 'Imbecile,' 'Panamaist,' 'Wretch,' 'Liard,' 'Perjurer' and 'Avowed Protector of the Dreyfusards.'"

A Shirt Company Fails.

LEOMINSTER, Mass., Feb. 20.—The Leominster Shirt Co. has made an assignment to D. Curtis Nickerson. The liabilities are $150,000, the heaviest creditors being New York parties. The company was started 18 years ago and had branch offices in Boston, Chicago and San Francisco.

A Cat Carried the Disease.

FINDLAY, O., Feb. 20.—An epidemic of scarlet fever exists in the Bigelow school district in this city, and the board of health has made the discovery that the epidemic was started by a cat which was afflicted with the disease coming to the home of the first victim. There are eight cases in the district.

A Heavy Fire Loss.

WICHITA, Kas., Feb. 20.—Fire wiped out the business portion of Hunnewell, Kas. Ten buildings with contents were burned. The loss is heavy.

A COSTLY CONFLAGRATION.

Large Chair Factory and Other Property at Fort Washington, Wis., Burned—Loss Over $300,000—600 Men Out of Work.

PORT WASHINGTON, Wis., Feb. 20.—Fire, which started at 9:30 o'clock Sunday night in the large plant of the Wisconsin Chair Co., threatened to destroy the whole town. Help was summoned from Milwaukee and Sheboygan. At 11:30 Sunday night the chair factory was a total loss. This plant alone is valued at $300,000 and employs 600 hands. A large lumber yard adjoins and the flames are spreading with great rapidity. A second engine started from Milwaukee at 11:30 o'clock.

At 1 a. m. Monday the Wilson house, the largest hotel in town, caught fire. The flames leaped across the river to an unoccupied foundry formerly operated by the Western Malleable Iron Co. and soon reduced it to ashes, together with a large number of fish shanties. Two engines were sent from Milwaukee and one from Sheboygan.

A row of business establishments on Maine and Franklin streets were burned, but the individual losses were small. It is believed the flames will be confined to the section now afire.

RIOT IN A CHICAGO THEATER

Two Thousand Men, Women and Children Took Pr... Chairs and C... Were Broken and Carpets Torn Up.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—A riot, in which 2,000 men, women and children took part, occurred Sunday afternoon at the Star theater, Sedwick and Division streets, and before the police arrived the interior of the theater had been badly damaged. Scenery which was to have been used in the presentation of a play had been tied up by legal proceedings and after the audience had waited until 4:30 p. m. for the curtain to be up, many began to clamor for the return of their money. They were refused at the box office and two minutes afterward chairs were broken in pieces and hurled at the stage, chandeliers were broken, carpets were torn up and the theater and sidewalk outside was one mass of fighting, yelling humanity. The clanging of the patrol-wagon bells scattered the crowd in a hurry however. Later in the afternoon the money was refunded to those who presented their coupons.

BEAT PREVIOUS RECORDS.

Burlington Fast Mail Train Exceeded 100 Miles an Hour for Several Spurts Between Chicago and Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 20.—The westbound Burlington fast mail train Saturday beat all previous records between the two cities. The train left Chicago Friday evening at 10:47, being detained by the eastern connections. The train was an unusually heavy one, carrying the accumulated mail delayed in the east. The weight of the mail in the cars is estimated at 250 tons. The best time was made between Chicago and Burlington, when it exceeded 100 miles per hour for several spurts. The actual elapsed time between Chicago and Omaha was nine hours and 14 minutes, actual running time, taking out stops, eight hours and 44 minutes for the 502 miles. The best previous record was the eastbound mail on the Burlington, January 2, nine hours, 23 minutes, and a Northwestern special last summer, nine hours and 20 minutes.

THIRTY PERSONS KILLED.

Frightful Collision Between Trains Near Brussels—Engineer Did Not See Signals Owing to the Fog.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 20.—An express train from Calais, having passengers from London on board, collided Saturday with a stationary train at Foret, near this city. Thirty persons were killed outright and 50 were more or less injured.

The train left Tournai at 5:22 Saturday morning and reached Foret at 8:14. Immediately afterward the Mons express dashed at full speed into the station and ran into the Tournai, which was standing at the platform.

It is said that, owing to the fog, the engineer of the express train did not see the signals.

The collision was appalling. The express locomotive mounted on top of the last of the carriages of the Tournai train, which were filled with passengers. These cars were smashed to pieces.

Brewer Philip Zang Dead.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 20.—Philip Zang, the veteran brewer, died Saturday of dropsy, after two months' illness. He was born in the neighborhood of Aschaffenburg, Bavaria, February 15, 1826. He came to America in 1843 and founded a brewing business in Louisville, Ky. In 1869 he took the management of a small brewery in Denver, which has grown to the present large Zang establishment.

Senator Ross, of Vermont, is a man of punctual habits. When offered the appointment to succeed Senator Morrill he said he would allow himself half an hour to think it over. He shut himself up in his library for 30 minutes, at the close of which time he made his decision. In 36 hours he was on his way to Washington.

The best-dressed, most up-to-date women have discarded jewelry almost entirely for day wear, but gems of all kinds and grades of magnificence glitter in profusion in the evening.

STEP BACKWARD

The American Troops Retire From Guadaloupe Church.

The Advancing Insurgents Burn the Edifice—Gens. Pelar and Montenegro Conducting the Work of the Filipinos, Concentrating East of Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 20—5:33 p. m.—The heat was very oppressive Friday, and the troops, especially those who are compelled to work in the open, have been affected. It will probably be warmer from now on until the rainy season.

The rebels have been concentrating south of the Pasig river, in front of Brig. Gen. Ovenshine's lines, on the right, all day long. The country in the vicinity is a particularly thick jungle, extending for miles. The scouts report that the rebels are apparently coming from Laguna and Cavite provinces. The Americans are strongly intrenched from the beach to the Pasig.

MANILA, Feb. 20.—The California volunteers abandoned Guadalupe church at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, which has since been set on fire, and retired to San Pedro Macati. The rebels still hold the country in the vicinity of Guadalupe, Pasig and Patero, despite the efforts of the gunboats to dislodge them from the jungle on both sides of the river.

The heat is intense and is increasing perceptibly daily. Under present conditions it is impossible to provide shade for the troops in certain parts of the line, particularly McArthur's division. King's brigade is also exposed from San Pedro Macati to Cuiicuil, where it joins Ovenshine's brigade.

FOUR ASPHYXIATED BY GAS.

Mrs. Charles Fahrenkamp, Her Two Children and an Unknown Woman Found Dead in Their House in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Chas. Fahrenkamp, aged 33; her two children, Florence and William, aged respectively 10 and 9 years, and an unknown woman, aged 35 years, were found dead Sunday in a room in Mrs. Fahrenkamp's home, 1416 North Fifty-second street. The gas was turned on and life had apparently been extinct for several days. Scattered about the first floor were remnants of cigars and cigarettes and empty beer and whisky bottles. The bodies were found by a next door neighbor who had forced an entrance to the house. Mrs. Fahrenkamp was lying on the floor and her daughter nearby. The unknown woman and the boy were in bed. The last heard from the inmates of the house was on Thursday night, when the piano was kept playing until a late hour. On Friday morning Mrs. Wilson, living next door, was asked by Florence to assist her in raising her mother from the floor where the child said she was sleeping. Mrs. Wilson told her she was unable to do so and suggested that the girl cover her mother and allow her to continue sleeping. The two women and the boy it is believed were then dead and from the position of the girl who occupied another room, it is thought that she was overcome by the gas while trying to lift her mother. Mrs. Fahrenkamp's husband, who is a traveling salesman, left home about a week ago on business for his firm.

BODY FLACED IN THE COFFIN

Remains of President Faure Prepared for the Grave—Twenty Thousand Persons Viewed the Body Saturday.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—It is estimated that 20,000 persons viewed M. Faure's body on Saturday. The family of the dead president spent some time in the presence of the body Sunday, prior to the touching ceremony of placing the remains in the coffin, which took place at noon. M. Dupuy stood at the foot of the catafalque while the deceased's military household marched in and took up a position behind the premier. MM. Berge, Legall and Blondel were also present. With tears in his eyes M. Berge cut a few locks of hair from M. Faure's head and kissed his left hand, an example which was followed by M. Legall and M. Blondel. Four mutes then gently raised the body and placed it within the coffin which was enclosed in a leaden sheil the cover of which was soldered down leaving a glass covered aperture through which the face of the dead president is visible.

Upon the silver plate on the casket is a simple inscription which describes the deceased as president of the republic and master of the Legion of Honor and gives the dates of his birth and death. After the ceremony of coffining the remains was completed the basket was replaced upon the catafalque and the public was again admitted to view the remains.

Cracker Trust Purchase.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 20.—It was given out Sunday night that the American Biscuit Co., known as the cracker trust, has absorbed the Hitz Baking Co., of this city, one of the largest independent concerns in the country. Mr. Hitz refuses to either confirm or deny the report.

Died of Heart Trouble.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 20.—Isaac Bethen, of Wheeling, a guest of Shofer's hotel, died suddenly at 4 o'clock Sunday morning of heart trouble.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT FAURE

Flood of Telegrams of Condolence Pour in From All Parts of the World—McKinley's Floral Tribute.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The flood of telegrams of condolence from all parts of the world continues. Probably the most interesting are those of Emperor Nicholas, conveying his sorrow, and that of the czarina, President McKinley, representing the feeling of the sister republic, and Emperor William, praying that God would grant the widow strength to bear her sorrow.

Among the most noticeable wreaths is the kaiser's, composed of orchids and parmaviolets, bearing the monogram "W," surmoonted by the imperial crown. In sharp contrast to this are a couple of pretty bunches of flowers, with ribbons inscribed to "Our Friend and Ally" and bearing the visiting cards of the czar and czarina respectively.

The German colony in Paris has sent its sincere regrets to Madame Faure, with a beautiful wreath. Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, has wired the Russian government's condolences to the French minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Aside from the transmission of formal assurances of sorrow and sympathy, little further action by this government because of the death of President Faure will be taken. The president will probably instruct Minister Porter to present an appropriate floral tribute on behalf of the executive. This was done on the occasion of the death of the Empress of Austria, when the offering bore the writing, "From the president of the United States—A tribute to a noble woman." On the day of President Faure's funeral it is probable that a requiem mass will be said for the dead in one of Washington's churches, invitations to which will be sent to the president, the members of his cabinet, heads of departments and congress and representatives of foreign countries resident here. This was the case when former President Carnot, of France, was assassinated and when the empress of Austria recently died. The invitations in such cases are transmitted by the state department to the members of this government and the foreign representatives in Washington are invited through the diplomatic office of the bereaved country.

LOOKING TO A COMPROMISE.

A Movement Inaugurated by the Republicans to Patch Up the Army Reorganization Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—There was a pronounced movement in the senate Friday looking to a compromise on the army reorganization bill. The movement originated with several republican senators who advance the opinion that a compromise was preferable to an extra session of congress. The Cockrell bill was accepted by them as the first advance on the part of the democrats toward an understanding, and many felt that they would go farther in that direction in case the republicans should indicate a willingness to meet them half way. The movement grew wholly out of the desire to avoid a special session and was participated in by some of the republican leaders. When the matter was brought to the attention of Senator Hawley, chairman of the committee on military affairs, he gave it no countenance whatever, declaring that he was not willing to yield anything. He was critical of the Cockrell bill, finding especial fault with its provisions for natives of the new possessions in the American army. He announced his purpose to stand by his notice to call up the bill reported by the republican members and insist upon consideration on that basis and that only. Other republican members of the committee did not appear so decided. Senator Proctor, who does not support the house bill, is expected to return to the city Saturday and there will then be a majority of the committee antagonistic to the bill. The democratic senators generally assume an appearance of indifference.

THE SEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

Gov. Gen. Brooke Reviews the Command of Gen. Lee at Marianao—They Made a Good Showing.

HAVANA, Feb. 18.—Gov. Gen. Brooke reviewed the seventh army corps Friday afternoon at Marianao. The weather was fine, and the troops made a good showing. Gen. Brooke and his staff arrived from El Vedado at half past three, and were met by Maj. Gen. Lee, who accompanied them in a ride around the parade ground. About 14,000 troops marched past. The 7th cavalry regiment were the only regulars present. Many Cuban and American visitors were spectators of the review, which lasted two hours.

Will Receive a Severe Sentence.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Feb. 18.—Maj. Edward Wilson, of the 3d volunteer regiment of immunes, whose trial by court-martial on the charge of forgery and embezzlement is in progress, has pleaded guilty to altering records, and it is expected that a severe sentence will be imposed.

Badly Injured by Machinery.

AKRON, O., Feb. 18.—Charles Doubleday was caught in the machinery at the Falls River works Friday and received probably fatal injuries.

ON THE RETREAT.

The Americans Attacked While Retiring, But Drove the Rebels Back.

The Insurgents Are Massing in the Vicinity of Pateros—Some Are Coming From the North—The Insurgents Are Indignant.

MANILA, Feb. 16.—Several rebels Tuesday afternoon, having fired from houses bearing white flags on the American outposts, Col. Smith, with Companies L, D and M, of the California volunteers, proceeded to clean out the enemy along his front. The rebels opposed him from the brush and several skirmishes occurred, during which nine of the Californians were slightly wounded before the rebels were driven out.

The work proceeded Wednesday in a systematic manner, a gunboat shelling the villages and working her rapid-fire guns very effectively on the jungle. The entire California regiment, with the exception of two companies; four companies of the Washington regiment, two companies of the Idaho regiment and a battery of the 6th artillery were engaged. The rebels were driven towards Lake Laguna de Bayo. The rebels held their fire, apparently being short of ammunition, but they fought desperately.

The American outposts in this direction are now fully twelve miles. All is quiet along the rest of the line with the exception that an occasional exchange of shots between the sharpshooters breaks the monotony.

MANILA, Feb. 17.—There was another clash Thursday between the Americans and insurgents. Four companies of volunteers which had been driving back the rebels southeast of the city were followed in when they retreated. At San Pedro Macati the Americans made a stand near a churchyard. The rebels closed in and warm fighting ensued for some time. The Californians finally advanced and took a ridge commanding the valley of the river. A gunboat went as far as the Pasig and poured shells into the jungle, cleaning out the rebels.

American provost officers have received information to the effect that natives in the city are preparing for general uprisings, and to this end are spying out the location and number of the guards.

Armed insurgents to the number of 106 have been captured in a house in Binondo. A large quantity of arms, money, uniforma and incriminating papers were also seized.

The Americans were warned by a friendly Chinaman that the uprising was to take place Thursday night, and that several boat loads of rifles and machetes had been landed at Ermita. In accordance with the policy of Gen. Otis not to extend the lines about Manila any further at present, the front already being nearly 25 miles long, portions of the California and Washington regiments, the 4th cavalry and Lieut. Hawthorne's mountain battery, which were about to make a concerted attack on the insurgents below Pateros, were withdrawn Thursday afternoon to their former positions along the river. A thousand or 1,200 insurgents are reported to be massing in that vicinity. Some are coming from the north.

HONG KONG, Feb. 17.—There is a rumor here that Aguinaldo is ready to quit hostilities with the United States on a cash basis. This is indignantly denied by the Filipino junta, despite the fact that the insurgent chief made a similar deal with the Spaniards.

MANILA, Feb. 18.—Extraordinary precautions to prevent a threatened uprising of the natives in the city continue to be taken.

More arrests of suspected Filipinos have been made. The rebel depot raided at Binondo Wednesday adjoins the residence of Col. Funston, of the Kansas regiment.

The native crews of the steamers Gloria, Don Jose, San Joaquin, San Pedro and Saturnus have killed their Spanish officers and handed the vessels over to the insurgents. The steamers had been flying the American flag since the surrender.

To Improve the Buffalo Bayou.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 20.—The house of the Texas legislature has adopted a resolution indorsing the movement in Congress to secure an appropriation to make the Buffalo Bayou from Houston to the Gulf of Mexico navigable for deep draught ships, and urging the Texas members to give their hearty support to the appropriation, and secure its passage.

Ice Gorge Broke.

RACINE, O., Feb. 20.—The ice gorge in the Ohio broke between Pomeroy and Letard at 5 o'clock Saturday morning.

Bad Freeze In Mexico.

MONTERET, Mex., Feb. 20.—Reports from nearly all points in Northern Mexico show that the intense cold spell wrought hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of damage to fruit and vegetables. The orange and peach crops will be a total failure.

King Oscar's Health Restored.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Daily Chronicle's Stockholm correspondent says that the health of King Oscar has been restored and that he has resumed the government amid general rejoicing.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—SENATE—Bills passed Monday: Creating an admiral of the navy; amending the statutes concerning the drawing off, gauging, marking and removal of spirits, so that spirits may be drawn off in packages smaller than barrels and put in five gallon cans for export purposes. The senate non-concurred in the house amendments to the bills granting pensions to Mrs. Semple, daughter of President Tyler, and Gen. John M. Palmer, and sent them to conference. Consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill was then begun.

HOUSE—In the house Monday a resumption of the discussion of the receipts and expenditures of the treasury, which attracted considerable attention last week, was again precipitated by Mr. Sulzer (dem., N. Y.), who offered figures as to the cost of the steamship subsidy bill. Mr. Cannon reiterated his statement of last week regarding the ship subsidy bill and the Nicaragua canal bill. Mr. Payne, chairman of the committee, reported the subsidy bill. After having completed 59 pages of the bill the committee rose, and at 4:55 p. m. the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—SENATE—The unanimous consent agreement reached by the senate Saturday was reached Tuesday afternoon on the resolution of Mr. McEnery (dem., La.) declaring a policy of this government in the Philippines was not vacated. In accordance with that agreement the vote was taken on the resolution at 2:30 Tuesday and it was adopted 25 to 22. It was noticeable that several democrats who were present and not paired refrained from voting. An amendment offered by Mr. Bacon (dem., Ga.) several days ago was defeated. The vote on the amendment was a tie, 29—29—and Vice President Hobart cast the deciding vote against the proposition.

HOUSE—The Nicaragua canal bill was offered in the house Tuesday afternoon as an amendment to the senate civil appropriation bill by Mr. Hepburn (Ia.), chairman of the committee that reported it, and the leaders on the respective sides are engaged in a fierce struggle which involves the fate of the measure at this session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—SENATE—In the senate Wednesday Mr. McEnery (La.), as a question of personal privilege, made emphatic denial of the statement that his resolution, adopted by the senate Tuesday was introduced in the interest of the sugar growers of Louisiana. A bill extending the "cordial appreciation" of congress to Miss Helen Miller Gould for patriotic services during the recent war and providing that the president should present to her a gold medal, was passed. After the executive session an effort was made to obtain an agreement to hold an evening session to read the Alaska code bill, but it failed.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday settled the fate of the Nicaragua canal bill in this congress by refusing to override the decision of the chair in committee of the whole, when the chair held that the canal bill, offered as an amendment by Mr. Hepburn, was out of order. The friends of the Nicaragua bill were very confident Tuesday and Wednesday that they would triumph, but after four hours of debate the chair was sustained, 127—105. Mr. Bailey, (dem.) democratic leader, made an argument in favor of the view that the amendment was in order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—SENATE—The army reorganization bill was reported to the senate Thursday, and Mr. Hawley (Conn.), chairman of the military affairs committee, gave notice that he would move to proceed to its consideration at the earliest possible time. The naval personnel bill was taken up and read, but no effort made to proceed further with its consideration. The military academy appropriation bill was passed. The post office appropriation bill was under consideration during the greater part of the afternoon, but was day disposed of finally. A spirited debate occurred over the amendment of the senate committee providing for an appropriation to secure fast mail service between New York and Washington and Atlanta and New Orleans. The amendment was retained in the bill.

HOUSE—Two very sensational and unexpected things happened in the house Thursday during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. The paragraph carrying the appropriation of $20,000,000 for payment to Spain under the terms of the peace treaty was stricken out upon a point of order made by Mr. Wheeler (dem., Ky.), who declared that he opposed the appropriation on principle and would resort to any technicality to defeat it. The point of order was debated for hours, its determination hinging upon the question of whether the ratification of the treaty by the senate and its signing by the president vitalized it without the action of the Spanish cortes. Warrant of law was necessary to make the appropriation in order. Mr. Hopkins (rep., Ill.) who was in the chair, sustained the point of order against it, and on an appeal his decision was sustained, 146 to 84.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—SENATE—At its session Friday the senate adopted a resolution instructing the vice president of the United States, as president of the senate, to express to the government and the people of France the sympathy of the senate in the bereavement that has fallen upon the French republic in the death of President Faure. The naval personnel bill, for which the navy department has been contending for so many years, was passed by the senate Friday afternoon. It was under discussion for several hours, but was passed practically in the form in which it was reported by the senate committee. The remainder of the day's session was devoted to passage of bills on the private pension calendar. 74 in number, and to the reading of the Alaska code bill.

HOUSE—The house Friday finally passed the sundry civil appropriation bill to which it had devoted over a week. No important amendment had been adopted. The speaker's ruling upon a motion to recommit the bill, with instructions to incorporate in the Nicaragua canal amendment was sustained, 155 to 96. The naval appropriation bill was taken up and later half the bill was completed during the remainder of the day. There was no general opposition to the measure, although it carries $44,000,000, being $8,000,000 more than the last naval appropriation bill ever passed by congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—SENATE—The senate spent most of Saturday on the post office appropriation bill, but failed to complete it. After an animated discussion of the pneumatic tube system, Mr. Cullom's amendment increasing the appropriation for this purpose, and designed to extend the system to Chicago, was tabled. An echo of the old star route developments was heard when several senators criticised Mr. Smith severely for a combination of speculators secured the star route contracts. A number of bills of minor importance were passed early in the day. At 4 o'clock, tributes to the memory of the late Representative Simpkins, of Massachusetts, were pronounced.

HOUSE—The house Saturday spent two hours upon the naval appropriation bill without making any progress and devoted the remainder of the session to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Representative Northway, of Ohio. The paragraph in the bill relating to the naval academy, against which Mr. Mudd (rep. Md.) raised a point of order Friday, was stricken out, the point of order being sustained. Mr. Mudd then moved an additional appropriation of $720,000 for the completion of the buildings at the academy authorized in the last naval bill. Without voting upon the amendment, the committee rose at 2 o'clock.

Buried Together.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Feb. 20.—Brother and sister, Mrs. Nancy Crouse and W. L. Brown, were buried together at Crouse's chapel Sunday afternoon, having died within a few hours of each other.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Feb. 20.—At a late hour Saturday night the jury in the case of Ohio vs. James Patton, colored, returned a verdict of manslaughter. He killed Verne Davis in a street brawl.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Feb., 22, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BIL L,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail or it will be attended promptly.

THE PHILIPPINE PROBLEM.

[By David A. Piatt.]

It is perfectly natural for freedom loving Americans to revolt at the idea of returning the Philippines to the Spanish oppressors: but mere retention does not necessarily imply annexation immediate or remote.

I feel certain that we have not the capacity, through administrative bureaus, to feed, educate and govern the Filipinos; but we do possess the capacity to assist them without the pre-encumbrance of an undersirable territory or people. It is certainly our privilege, in assisting them, to further our own interests to any extent short of interfering seriously with theirs.

I favor now, as I always have, a protectorate or something similar, until the Filipinos have acquired a capacity for self-government, when I advocate the withdrawal of America from administrative relations with the people of the Philippines, carrying with her such privileges as would, in their exercise tend to increase our trade in that portion of the globe, or in the event of the natives proving themselves desirable citizens and having expressed a desire for closer relations with us, I favor annexation. Such a course as I have outlined above is plainly our duty; but how often does duty triumph over desire.

* * *

"We have the building up of the nation's honor in our hands," say the expansionists. In the sense they apply the word, honor is a delusion and a snare. Diverse are the ideas of how honor is to be built up. My idea is that the highest honor that America could achieve would be to lift these benighted Filipinos to a higher plane of civilization; to aid them in establishing self-government, and does not consist in the wholesale confiscation of lands and curtailment of freedom. The noblest work of man is performed aiding his fellow men, and a true philantrophist does not lift a starving beggar from the streets in hopes of pecuniary reward. The hypocrits who are donning the robes of humanity are ambitious to be honored —to attain distinction above their fellows. They have yet to learn that it is better to be honorable than honored!

* * *

Is the voice of the people literally and truly the voice of God as the expansionists of the Frye stamp ars telling us? This is a question which cannot be successfully answered, yet I have no hesitancy in stating that if public opinion leads to the commission of any injustice in ths Philippines, it will not be the first case where the conquest of a weaker race has been made in the name of a God of humanity, love and mercy. Students of history need not be told this. They find it in the very first chapters of our own history. "Columbus discovered America," says one writer, "by the grace of the Almighty." We have ever since been robbing and deceiving the red men in the same Divine way.

* * *

The Indian question has become a subject of much comparative discussion in reference to the Philippine problem, and some consideration of it is not inappropriate in these columns.

In a certain sense it is absurd to attempt a comparison of our administration of Indian affairs with any probable course of government to be maintained in the Philippines. The Filipinos may become our wards or even our subjects, but not as subjects of charity. Neither is it probable, after the unsatisfactory results experienced in the past that this government will appropriate millions to furnish the natives sectarian schools of the low order that have been maintained until recent years among our Indians. This had been an incessant drain upon our national resources and was only abolished under Harrison's administration.

The importance of establishing schools in the Philippines cannot be overestimated. Yet it is important to have them free of the domination of any religious order. The most direct way of educating the natives will be through a free public school system untrameled by the restriction of any creed.

Conciliation, education and annexation should be the order of progress. Some desire it reversed, but I fail to see the common sense of it.

* * *

The pages of Indian history are dark ones, made so by murder, treachery and cruelty unequaled save by the infernal tortures inflicted upon heretics by ancient christians. Yet, who can blame the untutored savage? If he was a savage it was no fault of his: if he was patriotic and loved the hunting grounds which he defended to the last, it was no crying sin. If we, the God sent promoters of civilization, chose to pollute and rob them, I fail to see where their resentment was a crime.

If they led us into evil we repaid them in kind twofold. The harmful effects of tobacco upon the white race is more than discounted by the wretchedness and degredation to which spirits have brought the red men.

Our later dealings with the Indians have been charaterized by as much of justice and honor as could be hoped for from a race of conquerors, backed by the nine points of law called possession.

It is a signal fact that in every instance the Indians have been the aggressors at arms. Time and again this fact has given us an excuse to deprive them of certain guaranteed lands which we coveted. Our most sacred agreements with the Indians have been respected so long as it served our purpose. The moment that the possession of their lands would benefit us the most solemn treaties were broken and a bloody campaign precipitated.

If we establish ourselves in the Philippines and assume any territorial privileges under treaty with the natives, we will sooner or later encroach upon their rights. This, in the light of the past, is easily seen. The results of such encroachment are just as obvious. We will incite them to war—they will ostensiblly be the aggressors and we the ultimate victors. To the victors go the spoils.

Of course I do not predict any such encroachment under the present administration; but, unfortunately for them, Mr. McKinley and his followers cannot always guide the destinies of these people. Under a future administration, when the American people become dulled to the "humanity" of their mission, such an injustice will be done. It is the inimitable outgrowth of an imperial policy on the part of the United States.

Says The Outlook:

"The failure of our administration of Indian affairs is due less to deliberate injustice than to the fact that we have endeavored to administer their affairs for them instead teaching them to administer their affairs for themselves."

Do we desire the performance of this farce to be repeated? Assuredly not. With a succession of disastrous failures before us covering more than a century we should be able to avoid political pit falls, and to properly conduct colonial affairs.

Are we competent? The history of our dealings with the American Indians will amply justify the assertion that the American Government is ill-fitted to care for an alien people. Bad as well as good history repeats itself.

* * *

Expansion, whether it be the form of possession or guardianship, means the acceptance of a sacred trust in the interest of civilization and the education and elevation of one phase of benighted humanity to the status of intelligent freemen. But have we not broken "sacred trusts" before? Will our dealings with the Filipinos be a repetition of the same pitiful story of incapacity, dishonor and failure? Or, will we profit sufficiently by experience to enable us to handle our savage wards with intelligence and justice? The situation cannot be measured in its great depth by the sordid sounding line of dollars and cents.

* * *

It is useless for the expansionists to wholly blame the "antis," who blocked the ratification of the treaty for the present state of war in the Philippines. That there are incorporated in the ranks of the anti-expansionists a few who merit the title of "jingoes," I do not deny. However, their opponents are not the unsullied angels they (the latter) would have us believe.

I feel reasonably secure in my position that the undesirable complications existing in the Philippines could have been averted had the President accorded Agoncillo an interview, which he could with propriety have done.

That the delay in ratifying the treaty aggravated an already inflamed populace, I do not hesitate to admit. The anti-expansion blockaders should have discerned the fact that the ratification of the treaty would, in no way, pledge us to any definite policy regarding the Philippines.

Now, if the Spanish Cortes ratify the treaty, which I think they will, we will find ourselves on a more substantial footing than we have heretofore held. Mutual satisfaction will have conveyed Spain's title (?) to these islands to us, and placed in our hands with full power to do as we please with it.

* * *

My prediction that we would have to conquer the Filipinos before we could be insured submission was fulfilled to the letter, and although speculation on such a subject is hazardous, I feel safe in predicting a protectorate over these possessions. The vote on the treaty was as close as I anticipated, and we have now to conqure the natives and undergo a severe Congressional battle before we shall know the real policy of the United States.

* * *

Loudly are the expansionists censuring the "antis," not only for blocking the ratification of the treaty, but for misleading Aguinaldo's representatives at Washington.

Did Agoncillo allow his judgement of America's attitude toward his people to be inflamed by the Senators who surrounded him? If he did not it was no fault of the level-headed (?) ratificationists and the President, who held aloof and allowed the minority to unduly influence him and thereby bring on the attack upon our forces at Manila. These astute statesmen should have treated Agoncillo more courteously and accorded him the information that we did not propose to enslave the Filipinos or deprive them of legitimate rights. Why did they not do this and avert bloodshed? Who or what is it that will not let McKinley speak?

* * *

The statements, so often urged by the expansion sheets, that Agoncillo represented but a small portion of the people, and that the natives had very little idea of what the word liberty signified; were not confirmed by the reports of the battle. The number of native troops led against our forces exceeded the expectations of those mislead by false reports.

The battle was no battle. It was a slaughter. The people knew what liberty meant. They were fighting for their freedom as we have fought for ours. Even women, disguised as men, were found on the battlefield. They had followed in the footsteps of fathers, brothers and lovers, and died for the sacred cause they loved so well.

* * *

In closing this series I desire to thank the editor for the kindness and courtesy in allowing me so much space in the Recorder for the publication of these articles. I do not know how far the sentiments expressed in these columns have met with the reader's approval, but as they have called forth no criticism I feel reasonably sure that they are satisfactory. I had intended to close the series with a special article on the Filipinos; but owing to illhealth and a reluctance to impose further upon the kindness of the editor and the good-nature of the public, I shall be unable to do this.

In my first paper I invited criticism; the invitation is still open and I shall endeavor to give my best attention to all letters public or private.

A Call.

We, the undersigned voters of the Constance precinct, Boone county, Ky., do hereby request E. B. Morse, of Constance, Ky., to offer before the public as a candidate on the Democratic ticket for the election to the House of Representative in the next primary or regular election. This February 13th, 1899.

John Klasner, E. T. Masters, E. E. Riley, W. Southers, W. R. Garnett, A. L. Garnett, Henry Kottmeyer, D. Castonetto, Dan Tanner, Geo. Passon, Geo. Hetzel, B. F. Zimmer, Thos. Anderson, Wilson Warner, E. Hetzel, W. S. Anderson, Jabob Hetzel, jr., Geo. W. Price, Sellie Peeno, G. W. Riggs, H. W. Robinson, Charles Fox, John T. Goings, V. C. Were, Dulie Peeno, John Peeno, jr., E. S. Mathews, Wm. Harrison, Frank Speaker, Andrew Peeno, John Herbestreitt, John H. Quigley, Shelby England, John T. Hankins, H. C. Gildurst, W. H. Hood, Charles Herbstreitt, John W. Jackson, James Peeno, Wm. Myers, Bruce Anderson, Wm. B. Reeves, Arthur Herbstreitt, Levi Fox, Terrill Reeves, Peter Fox, John Vohlsing, Harry Walters, F. Prable, Wm. Zimmer, Albert Prabel, A. L. Loder, Henry Klasner, Fred Zimmer.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry cellar 15x25 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky

FOR SALE.

One good Top Buggy, Frazier Cart, Pole and Double Harness, good McCormick Self-Binder, 1-horse Sled, 2 Acme Harrows, small Corn-sheller, 250 lbs. of Barbed-wire, 2 portable Hog Houses, few choice male Thin-Rind Shoats, 1 Registered Guernsey Bull. I will sell the above mentioned articles very reasonable if taken within the next two weeks. For prices call on or address

J. E. ROUSE, Elmsburg, Ky.

For Rent.

Farm of 80 acres near Erlanger, Ky., fine blue grass, suitable for grazing. Call at or address

JOHN J. DULANEY,
No. 34 West 4th St.,
Covington, Ky.

Public Sale

I will, as administrator of Samuel W. Hudson, deceased, offer for sale at his late residence near Richwood Church, Boone County, Ky., on

Tuesday Feb'y. 21, 1899,

The following property, to-wit:

7 Horses, 1 pair 6 year old Mules, 2 Milch Cows, 2 two-year old Heifers, 1 Heifer Calf, 24 Sheep, 30 fat Hogs, 1 Sow and 8 shoats, 1 Poland China Boar, 1 2-horse Wagon, Haybed, Wagon-body, 2-horse Carriage and Harness, Hayrake, Rolling Harrow, Bostwick Riding-saw, ¼ interest in Buckeye Binder, and other farming implements, ¼ interest in about 6,000 lbs. of Tobacco, lot of Wheat in bin, Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of nine months with six per cent. interest from date, will be given on all sums over $10, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Walton Deposit Bank; sums under $10, cash.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

Order of Reference.

T. M. Rich's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs. | Order of Reference.
Sarah E. Rich, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 28th, 1899.

J. W. Duncan, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Feb., 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. Duncan, Master Com'r.

YOU GET MORE

In the Twice-a-week Courier-Journal than in any paper published—both in quality and quantity.

104 PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR 50 CENTS.

The Twice-a-week Courier-Journal is the equal of many dailies, and the superior of all other papers. It prints more real news, more good class matter, more good stories, than any other. Issued Wednesday and Saturday. A good commission to agents. Sample copies free on application. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

BY A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT

YOU CAN GET THE

RECORDER

AND THE

Twice-a-WeeK COURIER-JOURNAL

Both One Year for Only

$1.75 Cash.

All subscriptions under this combination must be sent through the Recorder office.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Mirinda Bailey, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle the same, and those who have claims against said estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.

J. G. FURNISH, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.

J. L. Rich,
Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Mayse.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—R. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Gen. Durelle, J. H. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON,

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DENTIST,

Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.

☞Office:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,—

Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. Blankenbecker, - President, Florence, Ky.
Edgar Cropper, - Vice-President.
Oscar Gaines, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. Duncan, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—⅓ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel W. Hudson, dece'd, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Jan. 25, 1899.

FOR RENT.

Blacksmith shop, a good stand with good prospects for a practical smith. Terms reasonable. Call or address

C. DURAIN, Box 254,
Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch24-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. Vest. B. L. Rice.

VEST & RICE,

Real Estate Agents.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

Capital, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

Capital Paid In..... $50,000
Surplus,..... $ 3,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. ☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms—One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN,
Burlington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1899. NO. 19.

THE mud-slinging politician should be shut off.

THE Philippine white elephant is increasing in size.

THE Indiana Legislature is doing some anti-trust legislating.

HON. FRANK PEAK contradicts the report that he has withdrawn from the race for Attorney-General.

THE Kentucky monument at Chickamauga National Park will be dedicated May 3 and 4.

"SEND the Oregon at once," is a dispatch from Dewey that does not sound very encouraging.

GEN. EAGAN demonstrated, the other day, that he knows how to act the gentleman. He did not use the word lie once in his testimony before the beef investigating committee.

ONE of Russellville's German citizens is an enthusiastic supporter of Hon. W. J. Stone for Governor. He says: "I was for Stone for de reason that he haf only one leg for der politicians to pull."

WHEN General Alger, in his recent Washington birthday speech said the stars and stripes had never been taken down where they had been planted, but once, showed his absolute ignorance of, or total disregard for, the facts.

THE Lexington Herald suggests that it might be a good idea to pass a law requiring every man to go armed, under which law the thugs and cowards who are carrying pistols would know the good citizens was prepared for them.

SPEAKER REED'S dislike to Mark Hanna may result in the saving of many millions of dollars to this country yet, by his knocking on the head a big steal which Hanna is trying to engineer through Congress, labled the ship subsiddy bill.

IN his charge to the grand jury, last Friday in Covington, Judge Tarvin paid especial attention to trusts and combines, and in regard to the pool rooms the Judge told the jurors they would violate their oaths if they failed to indict. The charge was redhot.

THERE is a disposition on the part of some in Jessamine county to mix up the race for representative with that for Governor, and to prevent this the county committee has called the primary election to nominate a candidate for representative for the 29 inst.

THERE is national honor in paying to Spain that $20,000,000 the peace commissioners agreed to give her for her Philippine war, but there are other lines along which some say national honor has been a total stranger in certain dealings with the Filipinos.

COL. EVANS, of Louisville, is a Republican politician who goes after everything that is in sight and many of his party in Kentucky are not only made tired by his political avarice, but are vexed, and have listed him as a chronic. Such men as Evans is a great obstruction in the advancement of worthy young men in a party.

THE school book question will receive considerable attention by the next Legislature. There is a very strong sentiment throughout the State in favor of having school books supplied at much less prices than now prevail. It is believed that Indiana has solved the school-book problem, and Kentucky now proposes to profit by her neighbor's experience.

THE loss of stock in the northwest because of the extreme cold this winter, is unprecedented. Over three million head have succumbed to the cold weather since the beginning of the year, which heavy loss is expected to have some effect on the price of beef next summer, as the supply of cattle from the northwest will be very much less than has been calculated on.

THE return of the gum-shoe statesman of Kentucky, Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, Minister to Guatemala, has put one of the Republican factions in this State to guessing. He has a thirty day leave of absence, and many believe that his principal business in Kentucky at this time is to upset some of the political plans which have been laid by his enemies in his absence. At any rate Hunter's return is causing considerable uneasiness on the part of a large number of Kentucky Republicans who hoped that his sojourn in Guatemala would be a protracted one.

HERE is what some of the officers who tried to eat Gen. Eagan's army meat say of it: "Covered with slime."—Maj. Gen. Kent. "Gagged me."—Lieut. Col. Humphry. "Was like sweet sea-weed, and tasted of chloroform."—Col. W. H. Powell. "Had to be buried."—Col. A. T. Smith. "Was thrown overboard, had yellow color."—Lieut Col. C. D. Viele. "Was repugnant."—Capt. J. W. Duncan. "Was a stringy mass."—Capt. W. H. Hughes. "Nauseated me."—Capt Wm. Ennis. "Had to be thrown overboard."—Maj. Gen. Summer.

A CLAUSE in the peace treaty with Spain, showing that the United States intended to deal with the Filipinos in the same manner that the Cubans are to be handled, would have saved many hundreds of American lives, besides disposing of the necessity of burdening this country with the expense of maintaining an army and navy in the Philippines islands. The Filipinos would not have objected to this country retaining a coaling station as the President instructed the peace commissioners, to demand, and its more than probable that under such circumstances conditions in the Philippines would now be the same as those in Cuba.

SCHLEY is having his inning before the public, and is placing Admiral Sampson and Secretary Long under a cloud, and is accomplishing this in a manner that will increase public admiration for him. He charges that some of his official reports have been suppressed, reports that would have vindicated him of the charges that were circulated. Schley is not a favorite at Washington, where every effort possible has been made to keep him in the background and permit others to reap the honor due his modesty and bravery. But truth, like murder, will out, and the correct history of the naval battle at Santiago will make Schley the hero that he was of that conflict.

EACH of the candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor is a good Democrat, one whom any member of the party can conscientiously support if nominated, and those local papers that are indulging in vicious attacks upon the opponents of their favorite, are making a mistake in that they are cultivating a prejudice that will be difficult to overcome after the candidate is named by the State convention, and cause a lukewarmness on the part of many Democrats, thereby weakening the party, and encouraging the opposition. The better plan is to maintain a position through the preliminary campaign that will not place any fetters on the feet when the battle between the two parties is on. Each tub should stand on its own bottom in politics as in other matters.

THERE seems to be a general demand that the next Legislature shall pass some new law against the practice of carrying pistols. The law as it now is would be very effective if it was enforced, and a demand along that line would be very much in order. The imprisonment part of the penalty is never enforced except in the case of some negro or some very poor white man who has been convicted of a violation of the law against carrying concealed deadly weapons and has no influential friends. If the failure to enforce the present law is because of the penalty being too severe, what benefit is to be derived from a law with a more severe penalty? If public sentiment does not sustain the existing law, there is nothing to justify a more stringent law on the subject. The proper course is to demand a fearless and impartial enforcement of the law as it now stands.

Successful teaching implies an intimate acquaintance with mental processes, confessedly so or not. The philosophy of method in teaching has at its core the principle of apperception operating in all its phases. It demands of every teacher first that an attainable goal be erected in full view of the pupil, to arouse desire, to focus effort, and to exclude the irrelevant; that the approach be graded according to the pupil's habit of learning, according to what he knows, in order to reach after the related unknown, and according to his power of comparing; third, that the means be varied to harmonize individual with class teaching, to reach the eye-mind, the ear-mind, the tactile mind, etc., and to summate influences by reviewing frequently without appearing to do so; fourth, that the pupil's self-activity be fostered through every form of expression, the proper complement of all acquisition, to the end that he may be emancipated from pupilage by growing more and more a student, increasingly zealous for development, jealous of every opportunity to plan and execute for himself.—E. D. Shimer.

From the moment the period is reached when our countrymen obtained a stable form of government, from the moment when the constitution became the supreme law of the land, our national history should be presented to the student as the growth and development of a marvelous people. He should see our country as it was when Washington was first inaugurated, a country vast in extent with its people gathered on a narrow strip along the seaboard and just beginning their great march westward; he should see them destitute of manufactures, of machines, of great industries, of easy and rapid means of communication; he should see the arts and sciences in a rudimentary state, and he should see the differences in habits, customs, occupations which were peculiar to the people of the Eastern States, the Middle States, and the South. The attention of the student should be called to the fact that innumerable trades, occupations, industries, trades and callings that now afford a livelihood to millions of people had then no existence; that articles and conveniencies with which he is perfectly familiar, and which have come to be looked on as necessities of life were then unknown, and that the lot of every man in every walk of life was far harder than at present.—Prof. J. B. McMasters.

THOSE fellows who are testifying to save the beef contractors do not hesitate to slur the privates in the lines. One of them swore: "All their lives were out of whack. I estimate that ninety-nine per cent. of them had enlarged livers, and they were ready to complain at everything—wanted to be fed all the time on delicacies."

The following is a Dakota paper's account of a western cyclone: "A southern wind hurled tumbe-weeds and Russian thistles through the air at a 29 mile gait and the gate went too. Many stoves were drawn out of the chimneys; the strong wind blew in at the neck of a bottle and blew the bottom out. Nebraska wagon tracks passed over the towns by the thousands. The strain on the wire fences was so great that staples were drawn out the north side of the post. A Kerosene barrel standing in front of a grocery store was sucked out of the bung hole and turned in side out like a lady's slipper. The dirt blew from a post hole in the hill side and left the hole sticking out of the ground about two feet with the dirt around it."

POLITICAL.

Major Thos. H. Hays, is Jefferson county's candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Jess T. Gosnell, circuit clerk of Grayson county, wants the office of State Treasurer.

Green R. Keller is a candidate for Secretary of State, and is out among the voters renewing acquaintances.

The Republicans will hold their convention at Richmond to nominate a candidate for Railroad Commissioner in the Third District.

Midway.

Mr. Editor, as we have noticed nothing in your columns from our little village, we feel it our bounden duty to ourselves and the many readers of your interesting paper to report at least occasionally. Midway is a neighborly little country hamlet, nestling cozily in a pretty, fertile valley, environed by lofty, rugged hills, all blending into a picturesque scene which daily feeds our vision and gives gladness to our very being. Situated just halt way between the celebrated Big Bone springs on the west, and the ancient, but recently rejuvinated little commercial village, Beaver Lick on the east, we are continually indulging the flattering hope that ere many centuries shall come and go we will be the metropolis of old Boone and they our pretty, little, thrifty suburban cities. Thus we pass the seasons quietly away, watching for our daily mail carrier, yearning for him most anxiously on Wednesday, as, on that day, he brings the RECORDER to enliven and brighten our hearth stones

Died, Februray 29th, of old age and general debility, Aunt Elizabeth Grubbs, at the residence of her son, F. D. Grubbs, at Beaver Lick. Rev. H. P. Duncan preached an interesting funeral sermon at Fairview Christian church, from the text, "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord," after which the remains were laid to rest in the Fairview cemetery, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Deceased was in the 66th year of her age.

There is as usual, about this time of the year, much talk of a macadamized road from Beaver to Big Bone. The condition of the mud road at present certainly forcibly suggests that such a thing is terribly needed, the road being almost impassable.

Marion Johnson, our village representative at the literary meeting at Chas. Baker's hospitable residence at Union, February 17th, pronounces it a highly interesting event to the advanced circle of literary society.

We learn that during the cold snap the mercury dropped to 36° below zero at Joe Noell's store over on Mudlick, on Sunday night, Feb. 12th. Many speak of it as being too low to talk about.

Aunt Eliza Ossman is quite ill at present. She has long been a sufferer of rheumatism, and the recent prolonged zero weather was very trying on her.

Mrs. Geo. Moore is very ill of la grippe, and her daughter, Miss Katie, who has been quite poorly for some time, we are glad, is some better.

M. C. Carroll, one our most enterprising farmers, who has been quite ill for some time, is reported better at present.

Robert Noell will occupy the house that is soon to be vacated by one ot our neighbors, Thos. Barnett.

Ed Slayback and wife have moved into our midst, and we are glad to welcome them as our neighbors.

Flickertown.

Hiram Early had a tobacco stripping one day last week.—Uncle Jim Jarrell is quite poorly.—A. C. Passons has moved into Ed Hensley's house on Ashby Fork.—J. B. Tolin, your Petersburg correspondent, was visiting his mother here, last Friday. —Reynard was given several pretty lively chases here, last week.—Taylor Johnson, Mrs. Mary E. Hensley's brother, left here, last Friday, for his home in Illinois.—Charley Hensley thinks so much of his valentine that he tacked it up on the side of the house that everybody might see it. It's a beaut.—Lewis Sullivan and wife gave a party, one night last week, in commemoration of their son Charles' fifteenth birthday.—Several of our boys and girls had their fortunes told last week, and some of them appear pleased, while others are quite the contrary. —There will be a show in our town as soon as Harry Passons gets his hand-organ and monkey.—A very extensive land deal was closed in this neighborhood, last week, Edward Gaines selling to Mrs. Martha Delph a tract of land adjoining the Voshell farm and known as the ice-house farm. The exact number of acres is not known.

Hebron.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickleheimer were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Sayre, Saturday night.—Bird Clore and wife, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, were calling on Mike Dye and wife, Saturday night.—The monthly examination of our school will be held next Friday.—Mrs. Alice Rouse was very ill several days last week. —Wallace Tanner and Cecil Hafer were at home from college and attended church here Sunday.—Norris Riddell was out in his buggy, Sunday.—Frank Jackson, of Cincinnati, was visiting friends here, Saturday night and Sunday.—A crokinole and carrom party was given by Chas. Clore, Friday night. —Frank Hossman and Frank Sayer, two bright little lads of 5 are progressing nicely.—Owing to the inclemency of the weather, Saturday night, the oyster supper was postponed.—A well filled house, Sunday, listened to Rev. Lentz's able sermon from the text, "What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them."—Mark 11:24.

It being too late after the nomination is obtained, would it not be well before that time, while the candidates are trying to touch the popular chord to lift them into real or imaginary honors, to inquire into the abilities, desires and purposes of aspirants, and suggest to them the matters and things which would be to the interests of the people of this county and State.

All come short of perfection, yet we have some honest, good and fairly qualified men for all official positions in this county, who are well known to the public, and if they could be induced to keep self in the back ground and remember as well after election as before, that the officer is only the servant of the people and a being of their creation and support while in office and attend to his duties as such, fairly, without prejudice, fear or favor, and not permit it to be truthfully said that an individual click or party has a greater or less influence or control over him than others, for the good or evil of the people whom he represents. The people ought to be able to select such a man, who will rise to the occasion, when qualified, after his election, and make a genuine effort to relieve us of the burdens of taxation so far as possible under our form of government by taking a step forward in the way of reforming some of the many things and laws that because of age, change of conditions and circumstances and being too far removed from the people are out of accord and reach of them.

The elementary principles of this government as laid down, are that the governed shall be as near free and equal as possible, and all shall bear the burdens equally as near as is consistent under general laws and that the officials or servants of the governed shall be one of and as near the people as possible. That is, if an officer is to administer or execute the laws, or do anyother official act in Boone or anyother county, if it is possible, he shall be a resident thereof, at home therein among the people, appreciate and know personally their needs and wants and his duties and responsibilities to them, instead of being a stranger, whose home, interests and thoughts are elsewhere.

Likely someone will say why do so much writing without naming a change that would be beneficial along the lines indicated above? If none of the aspiring candidates for honors at the next November election or others will suggest reform, we will, in the near future, try and do so, and take as our subject the inferior courts of Kentucky. X.

Resolutions adopted by Bullittsburg church:

WHEREAS, Our beloved brother, Rev. J. A. Kirtley, after having the pastoral care of this church for forty-three years, offers his resignation, and declines to serve us longer, and feels in his declining years that another pastor could better discharge the duties, be it

Resolved, That in accepting his resignation we desire to express our heartfelt appreciation of his long, able and faithful services, believing that no pastor could have been more true, zealous and solicitous for our good and for the good of the community around him, and that we individually and collectively pubiely express our sorrow at the parting, but again renew our vows to the doctrine so long and ably presented by our reverend pastor, and give him every assurance that in his declining years he can be comforted by the knowledge that we have endeavored to profit by his teachings, and be it further

Resolved, That as now the burden of life hangs more heavily on the shoulders of Bro. Kirtley, that it is the duty and pleasant privilege of each of us to endeavor by the practice of his eloquent teachings, and by following as closely as possible, in his footsteps, to lighten that burden, and as he travels down the shady side of life's rugged hill, he may be able to say: "Behold my children follow me." We cordially invite him to feel free to preach to us whenever he feels able, and desires to do so.

BY ORDER OF THE CHURCH.

Foreign Christian Missionary Society.

Among the most prosperous Missionary organizations of this country is the Foreign Christian Missionary Society of Cincinnati, Ohio, an organization of the Christian Church. During the past five years its receipts have been more than doubled, and last year they reached $130,925. Missions have been planted by the Christian Church in India, China, Japan, Africa, Turkey, Scandinavia and England. One of the most important steps recently taken is the planting of Churches in Cuba. Two Missionaries will be sent to Havana soon. Missions will be planted under the shadow of Morro Castle. This religious body has 204 Missions aries in foreign lands, and a number more will be sent out this year.

The Annual Offering in all the Churches of this commission for Foreign Missions is the first Sunday in March. The Churches in this county may be counted upon to do their part.

We are reminded of the rapid growth of this religious body. In only about 75 years this people have come to number more than 1,000,000 communicants in this country alone. Last year they made a gain of no less than 50,000, and their warery this year is a gain of 100,000. They have more than 10,000 churches and about 6,000 ministers. They are building up a number of splendid educational institutions in different parts of the country. Last year, for all missions, they raised more than $500,000. They call for $1,000,000 this year and not without hope of success.

The Jubilee of their organized missionary work is to be observed Oct. 13th to 19th of this year, at Cincinnati, Ohio, where the American Christian Missionary Society was organized for Home and Foreign Missions in 1849. Alexander Campbell was the first President Fully 10,000 delegates are expected to attend the Jubilee Convention. The great Music Hall of Cincinnati has already been secured, and other large buildings will be used. No doubt there will be a creditable representation of the churches from Boone County.

GEORGE W. WATKINS.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Contractor A. Carter is moving heaven and earth to get the new county infirmary buildings completed by the 10th of March.

Senator Elliston's old roan horse is dead. He was born 37 years ago and has been a tried and true family horse for more than a generation.

Mrs. Wallace Garrison, of Big Bone, and Mrs. John Garrison, of Union, were visiting their brother, Dr. John W. Violette, and other relatives, last week.

Mrs. M. D. Gray, who some weeks ago underwent a dangerous surgical operation, is so far recovered that she will be able to return home from the hospital in a few days. Her health promises to be completely restored.

Joshua Gruel, of Dry Ridge, claims that he broke all records last season in the raising of tobacco in Grant county. On a measured acre of land which he had fertilized well he raised 1200 sticks of tobacco which weighed 2460. Mr. Gruel sold his tobacco at 7 cents per pound.

Two of the children in the Cordova country who were suspected to have leprosy have died during the past few days. The eldest daughter of Louis Martin and the son of Bud Brooks. These children were in a horrible condition when examined recently by Dr. C. D. O'Hara. The face was almost entirely eaten away and finally the disease attacked the brain and vital parts and death was the result. The other children are no better and are evidently progressing in the same direction.

Hon. Worth Dickerson and Capt. A. G. DeJarnette have each volunteered their services to defend Eugene Wilson, who is charged with the killing of Miss Floyd at London, Ky., and is under indictment for murder. The case is set on the docket for to-day but it is hardly thought that it will be tried at the present term of the Laurel Circuit Court. Dr. Wilson writes from London that much favorable testimony is being introduced and that Eugene's acquittal on the first trial is expected, all of which his many friends here hope is true.

THE Dispatch is bringing a serious charge against Mr. Goeble—that he is conspiring with others to wreck that paper. If not guilty he ought to make the editor smoke.

SPRINGTIME OF LIFE.

A Sermon on the Scenes of Youth by Dr. Talmage.

A Man's True Character Will Come Out Beside the Fireside—Home Should Be the Brightest Place on Earth.

Many tender recollections are stirred by Dr. Talmage's discourse, and scenes of boyhood and girlhood days will be lived over again; text, 1 Timothy, v. 4: "Let them learn first to show piety at home."

During the summer months the tendency is to the fields, to visitation, to foreign travel and the watering places, and the ocean steamers are thronged, but in the winter it is rather to gather in domestic circles, and during these months we spend many of the hours within doors, and the apostle comes to us and says that we ought to exercise Christian behavior amid all such circumstances. "Let them learn first to show piety at home."

There are a great many people longing for some grand sphere in which to serve God. They admire Luther at the diet of Worms and only wish they had some such great opportunity in which to display their Christian prowess. They admire Paul making Felix tremble, and they only wish they had some such grand occasion in which to preach righteousness, temperance and judgment to come. All they want is an opportunity to exhibit their Christian heroism. Now, the apostle practically says: "I will show you a place where you can exhibit all that is grand and beautiful and glorious in Christian character, and that is the domestic circle. Let them learn first to show piety at home." If one is not faithful in an insignificant sphere, he will not be faithful in a resounding sphere. If Peter will not help the cripple at the gate of the temple, he will never be able to preach 3,000 into the kingdom at the Pentecost. If Paul will not take pains to instruct in the way of salvation the jailer of the Philippian dungeon, he will never make Felix tremble. He who is not faithful in a skirmish would not be faithful in an Armageddon. The fact is, we are all placed in just the position in which we can most grandly serve God, and we ought not to be chiefly thoughtful about some sphere of usefulness which we may after awhile gain, but the all-absorbing question with you and with me ought to be: "Lord, what wilt Thou have me now and here to do?"

There is one word in St. Paul's adjuration around which the most of our thoughts will revolve. That word is "home." Ask ten different men the meaning of that word, and they will give you ten different definitions. To one it means love at the hearth, plenty at the table, industry at the workstand, intelligence at the books, devotion at the altar. In that household discord never sounds its warwhoop and deception never flicks with its false face. To him it means a greeting at the door and a smile at the chair, peace hovering like wings, joy clapping its hands with laughter. Life is a tranquil lake. Pillowed on the ripples sleep the shadows. Ask another man what home is, and he will tell you it is want looking out of a cheerless fire grate, kneading hunger in an empty bread tray. The damp air shivering with curses. No Bible on the shelf. Children robbers and murderers in embryo. Obscene songs their lullaby. Every face a picture of ruin. Want in the background and sin staring from the front. No Sabbath wave rolling over that doorsill. Vestibule of the pit. Shadow of infernal walls. Furnace for forging everlasting chains. Faggots for an undying funeral pile. Awful word. It is spelled with curses, it weeps with ruin, it chokes with woe, it swears with the death agony of despair. The word "home" in the one case means everything bright. The word "home" in the other case means everything terrific.

I shall speak now of home as a test of character, home as a refuge, home as a political safeguard, home as a school and home as a type of Heaven. And in the first place home is a powerful test of character. The disposition in public may be in gay costume, while in private it is dishabille. As play actors may appear in one way on the stage and may appear in another way behind the scenes, so private character may be different from public character. Private character is often public character turned wrong side out. A man may receive you into his parlor as though he were a distillation of smiles, and yet his heart may be a swamp of nettles. There are business men who all day long are mild and courteous and genial and good natured in commercial life, damming back their irritability and their petulance and their discontent, but at nightfall the dam breaks and scolding pours forth in floods and freshets.

Reputation is only the shadow of character, and a very small house sometimes will cast a very large shadow. The lips may seem to drop with myrrh and cassia and the disposition to be as bright and warm as a sheath of sunbeams, and yet they may only be a magnificent show window for a wretched stock of goods. There is many a man who is affable in public life and amid commercial spheres who in a cowardly way takes his anger and his petulance home and drops them in the domestic circle. The reason men do not display their bad temper in public is because they do not want to be knocked down. There are men who hide their petulance and their irritability just for the same reason that they do not let their notes go to protest—it does not pay—or for the same reason that they do not want a man in their stock company to sell his stock below per test it depreciate the value.

As at sunset sometimes the wind rises, so after a sunshiny day there may be a tempestuous night. There are people who in public act the philanthropist who at home act the Nero with respect to their slippers and their gown. Audubon, the great ornithologist, with gun and pencil went through the forests of America to bring down and to sketch the beautiful birds, and after years of toil and exposure completed his manuscript and put it in a trunk in Philadelphia and went off for a few days' recreation and rest, and came back and found that the rats had utterly destroyed the manuscript, but without any discomposure and without any fret or bad temper he again picked up his gun and his pencil and visited all the great forests of America and reproduced his immortal work. And yet there are people with the ten-thousandth part of that loss who are utterly irreconcilable, who at the loss of a pencil or an article of raiment will blow as long and loud and sharp as a northeast storm. Now, that man who is affable in public and who is irritable in private is making a fraudulent and overissue of stock, and he is as bad as a bank that might have $100,000 or $500,000 of bills in circulation with no specie in the vault. Let us learn to show pity at home. If we have it not there, we have it not anywhere. If we have not genuine grace in the family circle, all our outward and public plausibility merely springs from the fear of the world or from the slimy, putrid pool of our own selfishness. I tell you the home is a mighty test of character. What you are at home you are everywhere, whether you demonstrate it or not.

Again, home is a refuge. Life in the United States army on the national road to Mexico—a long march, with ever and anon a skirmish and a battle. At eventide we pitch our tent and stack the arms; we hang up the war cap, and, our head on the knapsack, we sleep until the morning bugle calls us to march to the action. How pleasant it is to rehearse the victories and the surprises and the attacks of the day, seated by the still campfire of the home circle! Yea, life is a stormy sea. With shivered masts and torn sails and bulk aleak, we put in at the harbor of home. Blessed harbor! There we go for repairs in drydock. The candle in the window is to the toiling man the lighthouse guiding him into port. Children go forth to meet their fathers as pilots at the Narrows take the hand of ships. The doorsill of the home is the wharf where heavy life is unladen. There is the place where we may talk of what we have done without being charged with self adulation. There is the place where we may lounge without being thought ungraceful. There is the place where we may express affection without being thought silly. There is the place where we may forget our annoyances and exasperations and troubles. Forlorn earth pilgrim, no home? Then die. That is better. The grave is brighter and grander and more glorious than this world with no tent from marching, with no harbor from the storm, with no place of rest from this scene of greed and gouge and loss and gain. God pity the man or the woman who has no home!

Further, home is a political safeguard. The safety of the state must be built on the safety of the home. Why cannot France come to a placid republic? MacMahon appoints his ministry, and all France is aquake lest the republic be smothered. Gambetta dies, and there are hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen who are fearing the return of a monarchy. The Dreyfus case is at this moment a slumbering earthquake under D. S. France, as a nation, has not the right kind of a Christian home. The Christian hearthstone is the only hearthstone for a republic. The virtues cultured in the family circle are an absolute necessity for the state. If there be not enough moral principle to make the family adhere, there will not be enough political principle to make the state adhere. No home means the Goths and Vandals, means the Nomads of Asia, means the Numidians of Africa, changing from place to place according as the pasture happens to change. Confounded be all those babels of iniquity which would overpower and destroy the home! The same storm that upsets the ship in which the family sail will sink the frigate of the constitution. Jails and penitentiaries and armies and navies are not our best defenses. The door of the home is the best fortress. Household utensils are our best artillery, and the chimneys of our dwelling houses are the grandest monuments to safety and triumph. No home, no republic!

Further, home is a school. Old ground must be turned up with subsoil plow, and it must be harrowed and reharrowed, and then the crop will not be as large as that of the new ground with less culture. Now, youth and childhood are new ground, and all the influences thrown over their heart and life will come up in after life luxuriantly. Every time you have given a smile of approbation all the good cheer of your life will come up again in the geniality of your children. And every ebullition of anger and every uncontrollable display of indignation will be fuel to their disposition 20 or 30 or 40 years from now—fuel for a bad fire a quarter of a century from this. You praise the intelligence of your child too much sometimes when you think he is not aware of it, and you will see the result of it before ten years of age in his annoying affectations. You praise his beauty, supposing he is not large enough to understand what you say, and you will find him standing on a high chair before a flattering mirror. Words and deeds and examples are the seed of character, and children are very apt to be the second edition of their parents. Abraham begat Isaac, so virtue is apt to go down in the ancestral line, but Herod begat Agchelaus, so iniquity is transmitted.

Oh, make your home the brightest place on earth if you would chain your children to the high paths of virtue and rectitude and religion! Do not always turn the blinds the wrong way. Let the light, which puts gold on the gentian and spots the pansy, pour into your dwellings. Do not expect the little feet to keep step to a dead march. Do not cover up your walls with such pictures as West's "Death on the Pale Horse" or Tintoretto's "Massacre of the Innocents." Rather cover them if you have pictures with "The Hawking Party," and "The Mill by the Mountain Stream," and "The Fox Hunt," and the "Children Amid Flowers," and the "Harvest Scene," and "The Saturday Night Marketing." Get you no hint of cheerfulness from grasshopper's leap and lamb's frisk and quail's whistle and gurgling streamlet, which from the rock at the mountain top clear down to the meadow ferns under the shadow of the steep comes looking to see where it can find the steepest place to leap off at and talking just to hear itself talk? If all the skies hurtled with tempest and everlasting storm, wandered over the sea, and every mountain stream were raving mad, frothing at the mouth with mud foam, and there was nothing but simoons blowing among the hills and there were neither lark's carol nor humming bird's trill, nor waterfall's dash, but only bear's bark and panther's scream and wolf's howl, then you might well gather into your homes only the shadows. But when God has strewn the earth and the heavens with beauty and with gladness, let us take into our home circles all innocent hilarity, all brightness and all good cheer. A dark home makes bad boys and bad girls in preparation for bad men and bad women.

Above all, my friends, take into your homes Christian principle. Can it be that in any of the comfortable homes whose inmates I confront the voice of prayer is never lifted? What! No supplication at night for protection? What! No thanks giving in the morning for care? How, my brother, my sister, will you answer God in the day of judgment with reference to your children? It is a plain question, and therefore I ask it. In the tenth chapter of Jeremiah God says He will pour out His fury upon the families that call not upon His name. Oh, parents, when you are dead and gone, and the moss is covering the inscription of the tombstone, will your children look back and think of father and mother at family prayer? Will they take the old family Bible and open it and see the mark of tears of contrition and tears of consoling promise wept by eyes long before gone out into darkness? Oh, if you do not inculcate Christian principle in the hearts of your children, and you do not warn them against evil, and you do not invite them to holiness and to God, and they wander off into dissipation and into infidelity and at last make shipwreck of their immoral soul, on their deathbed and in the day of judgment they will curse you!

Seated by the register or the stove, what if, on the wall, should come out the history of your children? What a history—the mortal and immortal life of your loved ones! Every parent is writing the history of his child. He is writing it, compassing it into song, or pointing it with a groan.

My mind runs back to one of the best of early homes. Prayer like a roof over it. Peace like an atmosphere in it. Parents personifications of faith in trial and comfort in darkness. The two pillars of that earthly house long crumbled to dust. But shall I ever forget that early home? Yes, when the flower forgets the sun that warmed it. Yes, when the mariner forgets the star that guided him. Yes, when love has gone out on the heart's altar, and memory has emptied its urn into forgetfulness. Then, the home of my childhood, I will forget thee! The family altar of a father's importunity and a mother's tenderness, the voices of affection, the funeral of our dead, the father and mother with interlocked arms like intertwining branches of trees making a perpetual arbor of love and peace and kindness—then I will forget thee—then, and only then! You know, my brother, that a hundred times you have been kept out of sin by the memory of such a scene as I have been describing. You have often had raging temptations, but you know what has held you with supernatural grasp. I tell you a man who has had such a good home as that never gets over it, and a man who has had a bad early home never gets over it.

Again, home is a type of Heaven. At our best estate we are only pilgrims and strangers here. "Heaven is our home." Death will never knock at the door of that mansion, and in all that country there is not a single grave. How glad parents are in the holidays to gather their children home again! But I have noticed there is almost always a son or a daughter absent—absent from home, perhaps absent from the country, perhaps absent from the world. Oh, how glad our Heavenly Father will be when He gets all His children home with Him in Heaven! And how delightful it will be for brothers and sisters to meet after long separation! Once they parted at the door of the tomb. Now they meet at the door of immortality. Once they saw only "through a glass darkly." Now it is face to face, corruption, incorruption, mortality, immortality. Where are now all their sins and sorrows and troubles? Overwhelmed in the Red sea of death, while they pass through dry shod. Gates of pearl, capstones of amethyst, thrones of dominion do not stir my soul so much as the thought of home. Once there, let earthly sorrows howl like storms and roll like seas. Home! Let thrones rot and empires wither. Home! Let the world die in earthquake struggle and be buried amid procession of planets and dirge of spheres. Home! Let everlasting ages roll in irresistible sweep. Home! No sorrow. No crying. No tears. No death. But home, sweet home, beautiful home, everlasting home, home with each other, home with angels, home with God!

INVINCIBLE HORSE-TAMER.

Early Achievements of an Ohioan Who Became World-Famous—Riding a Wild Colt at Age of Three.

His name was John S. Rarey. Early in the century, his father—a Pennsylvania Dutch farmer—cleared a tract of forest land on the outskirts of Ohio's capital. On this virgin spot was built a log cabin, in which the future horse tamer was born. The cabin in time became the beginning of the village of Groveport, known half a century ago to lovers of horses throughout the civilized world.

While a babe in his mother's arms, it was young Rarey's delight to watch the animal life on the farm. To pet the horses and cows was ever to the boy a keen pleasure. When he could make his way alone to the farmyard, it was observed that the friskiest colts were docile under the caressing strokes of the child's hand. John was the youngest of seven children. At this period he was the only child at home. The Rarey farm was isolated. Many miles lay between neighbors. Having no youthful playmates, his warm little heart made friends of the chickens, the cows and the colts. At the age of three years it was his delight to ride astride the plow horses.

One significant incident in the childhood of the "invincible horse tamer" was frequently related by his mother. It occurred in his fourth year. The family being at the dinner table, one day, it was discovered that the chair of the youngest was vacant. A servant was sent in quest of the truant. The fields, the barns, the hay mounds were searched in vain. A terrific scramble was heard, at length, in a gravel roadway near by. To the horror of the distracted household, Johnny Rarey was discovered upon the back of the wildest colt on the farm.

Expecting to see the child fall to the ground every moment, the father started to his rescue; but to the relief of the household, colt and rider soon reined up in safety at the barn door. When reproved for his conduct, the infant replied that he and the colt were the best of friends. To convince his father of his mastery of the colt, he mounted and dismounted, bridled and unbridled the animal, who, to the astonishment of the spectators, submitted to his young master's directions. His control of the colt was much talked of in the neighborhood. From that time the young horseman was in great demand to carry messages between the scattered farmhouses. Before his ninth year his reputation for horsemanship in that part of the country was unrivaled.—Lida Rose McCabe, in St. Nicholas.

PEARY'S LAST BEAR.

Extreme Precautions Were Taken to Preserve Its Snow-White Skin Unsoiled.

At the first glimpse of daylight on the morning of September 4 the Hope got under way and steamed out for Cape York to land my faithful Eskimo assistants. As we steamed out through the western passage between Meteorite island and Akpudi we entered the fleet of countless bergs sweeping out of Melville bay, dazzling in their glittering brilliancy and with the dancing whitecaps flashing between them in every direction.

Scarcely were we well within this Arctic white squadron, threading our way between the stately cruisers, when one of my quick-eyed Eskimos cried out: "Nannookoah!" He had seen the bear for an instant far up on the top of a big berg, one of the tabular giants of Melville bay, peering over its precipitous face, but it had quickly disappeared. As we steamed slowly round the berg he came into view again, a beautiful white animal with contrasting black nose, moving leisurely along the surface of the iceberg. The captain and I both chanced a shot at him at long range, and the captain's bullet grazed his hind leg, making him whirl and snap savagely at the wound. Then he galloped awkwardly and disappeared round a pinnacle of the berg. Circling the berg again, we discovered him in the water swimming vigorously, and several shots were fired at him, one of which took effect, and he apparently collapsed completely; yet a few moments later he was swimming off again, and it was only after I had a boat lowered that he was secured.

The fur of the animal was so spotlessly white and unstained that I gave orders not to have him lowered upon the deck, but kept him suspended from the tackle until, a few hours later, we reached Cape York, and, mooring the Hope against the face of a glacier, he was swung out on to the surface of the glacier, covered with newly-fallen snow, and there skinned and the beautiful pelt rolled up and packed away still unsullied. This was our last bear.—Lieut. Peary, in St. Nicholas.

Infallible.

An eloquent Detroit preacher tells this among his early experiences in a rural parish. One of his parishioners was very ill, and finally sent for the minister, who found the man rather reticent, and finally asked if there was anything he could do.

"Parson," was the answer, "sleep would make me well, but the doctor can't make me sleep. I wondered if you'd preach me that long sermon I heard last July."—Detroit Free Press.

A Curious Burmese Idea.

The Burmese have a curious idea regarding coins. They prefer those which have female heads on them, believing that coins with male heads on them are not so lucky and do not make money.—Albany Argus.

One of the Two.

Jones—What do you think of a man who has to use a safety-pin to connect his trousers with his suspenders?

Brown—He should either get married or get a divorce.—Puck.

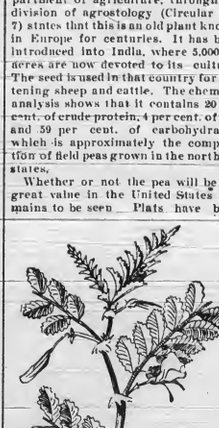
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

NEW FORAGE PLANT.

Idaho Pea Grows on Almost Any Kind of Soil, But Prefers a Heavy Loam.

For several years a leguminous plant, bearing the name of grass, chick-pea and Idaho pea has been highly spoken of as a fodder plant for the northwest. The introducer claims that it is a new species of pea. The United States department of agriculture, through its division of agrostology (Circular No. 7) states that this is an old plant known in Europe for centuries. It has been introduced into India, where 5,000,000 acres are now devoted to its culture. The seed is used in that country for fattening sheep and cattle. The chemical analysis shows that it contains 20 per cent. of crude protein, 4 per cent. of fat, and 59 per cent. of carbohydrates, which is approximately the composition of field peas grown in the northern states.

Whether or not the pea will be of great value in the United States remains to be seen. Plats have been



THE IDAHO PEA.

grown in the gardens at Washington and in various other localities. Reports concerning it are not very favorable excepting from some parts of Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Idaho and Montana. Newspaper reports give very high yields in the Rocky Mountain regions, but in India it has not exceeded in any case 25 bushels per acre under most favorable conditions and any yields above this must be substantiated before they can be accepted. If the crop can be made to yield 25 bushels per acre Agrostologist Smith thinks that it will be a valuable addition to western forage crops, but until still further trials are made he advises the western farmer to be careful about investing much money in seed or devoting much land to its culture.

The plant is sensitive to cold, consequently the seed must not be sown until the middle of May or the first of June. It will grow on almost any kind of soil, but prefers heavy loams. It may prove valuable as a winter crop in the southern states, on land which is unsuited to vetches and crimson clover. It requires only a moderate amount of moisture. In common with all leguminous plants it has the power of absorbing nitrogen from the air and storing it up in the soil, and consequently it is a good plant for soil renovation.—Orange Judd Farmer.

HORSES LOVE COMPANY.

That Is One Reason Why No Stallion Should Be Condemned to Solitary Confinement.

No stallion, no matter what offense he may have been guilty of, should be condemned to solitary confinement, says the Horseman. Put him in some cheery stall where he may hear what is going on, see other horses and men and generally live the life of other horses on the farm. Don't shut him away by himself so that he will hear or see nothing all day. There is no surer way to make a horse cross, no surer way to teach him bad habits and tricks that lessen his value and impair his usefulness and vitality. No, far from keeping the stud all by himself, have a wire-protected window in his stall so placed that he can see what is going on, hear the voice of man and enjoy the society of the chickens and cats and feel that he is verily one of the stock family on the premises. If more than one stallion is kept on the farm, build them a house by themselves, not away in one corner, but up where it is handy to get to them and leave an open space barred with iron between them in the partition that divides their stalls. Through this space they will converse together, in all probability tell each other their woes, and if anyone will take the trouble to watch unseen the procedure of a pair of stallions thus housed, he will see them with their noses at the aperture in the partition more than half the time. If thus provided for, they will never get lonely. Who shall say that horses cannot carry on some sort of conversation in their own way? They may not be able to do so, but they dearly love company and they must have it.

The Horse in History.

The horse appears in the beginning of all history. He is referred to in the Bible, Homer, the Vedas, the earliest wall pictures of Egypt, and the recently discovered literature of early Babylon and Akkad. In the ancient years he appeared to have been more of an aristocrat than to-day. His first use was for war; his second, for carrying kings, priests and warriors. All the heavy and hard work was done by the ox, and the menial labor by the donkey.—Rural World.

PULLETS AS LAYERS.

They Are Not Very Far from Being Twice as Productive and Profitable as Old Hens.

There is no doubt that pullets are much more profitable as layers than old fowls. It is often wise to keep old hens because of their good qualities as breeding stock, when they are fine in color, shape, size, etc., but they are hardly ever profitable from the standpoint of the egg basket for market purposes, says the Homestead. It is often well also to keep some matronly old "biddies" that are reliable as mothers for chicks, for the pullets are apt to be "young and thoughtless" and will have a disposition to neglect maternal duties, but as layers simply a pen of pullets is not very far from twice as productive as the same number of old hens, and on the farm where egg production is sought for no hen should be kept longer than two years unless for some other reason than her egg production. Another point in connection with egg production should also be borne in mind, and that is that only winter production pays. The time may come, as it appears to be coming in dairying, when the price for winter and summer will be more nearly equalized, but just now it is the winter egg that brings a price, while the summer egg does not repay the cost of production, even though the cost of production in summer be small. Observance of these two points—pullets as layers, and more attention to winter production—will go far to make egg production profitable.

SOME TURKEY TALK.

Eggs Laid by Two-Year-Old Hens Are the Only Satisfactory Ones for Hatching.

The first clutch of eggs laid by a turkey are seldom fertile, and if by chance a few are, they invariably hatch out weakly poults and crippled ones, no matter whether the eggs were placed under a hen or in an incubator, says Poultry Journal. The second clutch laid do quite often hatch very well, but the poults are not so strong as the ones hatched from eggs laid by a two-year-old hen. If the young turkey hens can have their entire liberty and can forage at will there will be quite a difference in the vitality of the poults. Of a naturally roaming disposition they are better contented, do better in every way, are not so liable to disease and the results are in every way more satisfactory if you allow them to follow this instinct of roving at will in search of a living. If the hen should select a nest in some out-of-the-way place, don't meddle, just let her alone, and do not allow yourself to be unnecessarily nervous over it. Turkeys can stand a great deal of "letting alone," and they hatch more poults and stronger ones by such treatment. I shouldn't advise anyone to move a brood of turkeys unless it was an old one and accustomed to being handled by its owner. The second cause is lice; they will kill more poults and do it quicker than any other one thing.

NEAT CHICKEN FEEDER.

A Clever Little Homemade Device That Keeps the Birds from Running Over the Feed.

I see a great many articles on feeding young chickens, but all feed where the chickens can run over the feed and waste and dirty it. I will give your readers the description of one of my inventions. Take for bottom an inch board, four inches wide, any length, four feet is about right; nail one upright piece four inches wide on each end, a foot high, with top slanted like



NEAT CHICKEN FEEDER.

a house roof; then tack one piece of three-inch batting on each side, down close to bottom board, as shown in cut below. This makes a trough to hold feed. Have space above this one and one-half inch for little chicks to poke their heads through; then board up tight almost to top, then tack board on one side of top and hinge one on other side with leather hinges, to put feed in. This leaves it so little chicks can eat on both sides and old ones cannot get their heads in.—George F. Williams, in Agricultural Epitomist.

ARTIFICIAL BROODING.

Do not heap up eggs in the incubator.

Never run the brooder heat over 90 degrees.

Always feed before watering the chicks.

Too much glass in the brooder is a mistake.

An evenly trimmed wick gives the best heat.

Remove all feed after the chicks seem satisfied.

Never crowd a brooder to its advertised capacity.

No machine can make a good hatch from poor eggs.

Even temperature in incubator room is imperative.

The moisture question is being more successfully handled.

Eggs from over-fat hens will not hatch well, even under hens.

Do not allow inquisitive people to tamper with the machines.

Never allow more than one person in charge of the machines.—A Few Hens.

Sensitive on That Head.

The illustrious senator, who still lacked a dozen or more votes of reelection, was in the barber's chair.

The razorial artist ran his fingers through his customer's hair.

"Seems rather dry and dead," he said, in a deferential and suggestive manner.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the illustrious statesman, fiercely. "Can I go anywhere without having my dealtocks thrown up to me?"—Chicago Tribune.

Kleptomania.

Molly—Jack stole something from under my very nose while we were down at the shore looking at those fishing boats.

Dolly—What was it, a little smack?—Somerville Journal.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Ceaseless...ng your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do...is, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

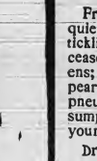
Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods "Spalding." Accept no substitute.



Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Denver.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 200,000 new customers, and hence offer for 14c. (stamps) this 16c. lot:

1 Pkg. Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
1 " Earliest Red Beets, 5c
1 " Long Lightly Cucumber 10c
1 " Salzer's Early Lettuce, 15c
1 " California Fig Tomato, 10c
1 " Early Dinner Onion, 10c
1 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 50c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents, $1.50

Above 9 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue. Upon receipt of this notice & 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Quin Seed dir., and up a lb. Potatoes at $1.20 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. E.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

SHOOT
"WINCHESTER LOADED"
SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE.—SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

BE AN AMERICAN

Buy a watch made of Steel taken from U. S. S. Maine, at Havana. Dewey and Waltham works, cheap as any. Admiral Dewey and Capt. Sigsbee have them. Their facsimile letters mailed to agents. W. F. DOLL MFG. CO., 3 Maiden Lane, New York.

A GOOD GARDEN

is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's seed insures the most successful ending. Get the book now; it's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 5 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

FREE POPULAR MONTHLY MAGAZINES. Send postal for information. EMPIRE PUBLISHING CO., Box 1066, N. Y. City.

MAMMY'S VOCABULARY

Expletives Which She Believes Necessary to the Proper Rearing of Children.

Mammy has been in the family for a long time. She is invaluable, and when her rheumatism lays her up for a day the domestic wheels refuse to run. No one of the household has ever had the courage to speculate as to what would become of the family if Mammy should be gathered to her fathers.

She has but one fault, this rara avis, and whether that is a fault or not depends entirely upon one's point of view. Mammy will say "Good Lawd," or "My Gawd" upon the slightest provocation. Her conversation is positively freckled with those two ejaculations; and her mistress didn't approve of it. There was a time, when the children were small and were rapidly enlarging their vocabularies, when their mother decided she must reason with Mammy and show her the error of her ways, but she never did it, for she learned to look at the habit from Mammy's point of view.

The children were growing too large to be managed by one rheumatic nurse; so it was decided that a second nurse must be hired, and Mammy was much exercised over the seriousness of the step. The mistress finally decided upon Mammy Chloe, and announced the decision at the dinner table, but said she would not engage the new nurse until the first of the next week.

On the following Sunday Mammy came into the sitting-room with ponderous gravity in every line of her face and figure.

"Mis' Sally," she said to her mistress.

"Well, Mammy."

"I wan' ter tole yoh suthin'. Don' yeh lilah that Mam' Chloe."

"Why not, Mammy?"

Mammy looked gloomy and shook her head.

"She's a no 'count niggah."

"Oh, now, Mammy, what makes you think that? She has splendid references."

Mammy groaned.

"Mis' Sally, she ain't got no religion."

"How do you know?"

The old darky rolled her eyes and leaned forward, speaking in an impressive whisper.

"I bin a-watchin' heh—watchin' heh mighty close. She gits hurt—buhns herse'f, an' it's 'Oh, me,' an' 'Oh, my,' but, Mis' Sally, de name o' Gawd nevah passes heh lips. We can't trus' de chilun wid no such niggah as dat."

Mammy Chloe wasn't engaged, and Mammy still says: "My Gawd" and "Good Lawd." Probably it is counted unto her for righteousness.—N. Y. Sun.

NEW FOOD FOR CATTLE.

Successfully Manufactured from Cornstalks in the State of Maryland.

The new corn products, upon which investigations have been conducted at the Maryland agricultural experiment station to determine its value as a stock food, has been given much consideration by the farming community of the state; in fact, many states have taken up the subject and are conducting experiments to ascertain its relative feeding value. In the process of the extraction of the pith, the blades and husk are first removed, and the stalks are cut up in small pieces. After the extraction of the pith from the stalk the balance is ground up into meal, which in general appearance resembles coarse bran. This ground material is termed the "new corn product." The new corn product contains 11 pounds per 100 more digestible matter and two pounds per 100 more digestible protein than the whole fodder shredded. During the past few years much has been done in the way of testing methods for preparing corn fodder for feeding, with most of the results in favor of some method of shredding the stalk. Shredding possesses many points which makes it superior to the ordinary or old way of cutting fodder, the principal one of which is that the shredded fodder is almost wholly eaten by animals.

It is found that the new corn product contains within one pound as much total digestible matter as wheat bran, but less than one-third as much digestible protein, consequently the nutritive ratio is wider. It was further observed that animals fed with a fattening ration with the new corn product base made more gain in live weight and upon less feed than with a fattening ration of the same grain and corn blades. The keeping qualities of the new corn product are as good as linseed meal, cottonseed meal or wheat bran and rations made up with this material can be fed with less labor and less waste of feed than when hay and fodder are fed separately, as ordinarily practiced.—Baltimore Sun.

Hindoos Vaccinated.

A distinction must be made between inoculation for the prevention or mitigation of smallpox, and vaccination, which is the grafting of cowpox, as a protection against the severer malady. Inoculation was practiced by Turks, Greeks, Syrians and Circassians long before Lady Mary Wortley Montague brought it to England. It was after this that Jenner made his so-called discovery of vaccination or inoculation with virus from the cow instead of from the human subject. There is, however, not the slightest doubt that true vaccination in this sense was long ago known to and practiced by the Hindoos as a preventive smallpox, because distinct references are found to it in Hindoo medical treatises which are certainly several centuries old.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Real Bliss.

Jones—And has he made her happy? Johnson—Ecstatically so! They read the papers together and he lets her ask him all the foolish questions she wants to.—N. Y. Journal.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N.Y.

His Peculiar View.

"Doesn't it sometimes make you gloomy to hear the wind howling about on a wild night?"

"No," answered the man with a careworn look. "I rather like to hear it. The wind doesn't come up and ring your doorbell and ask how about that bill, or tell you you'll get arrested if you don't tag your dog. It doesn't sing 'I won't go home till morning' away off the key and disgrace the neighborhood. It howls because it enjoys it. But it never says anything to hurt anybody's feelings. I sometimes honestly wish that there was more wind in this life and less people."—Washington Star.

Bromus Inermis Grass!

It's the greatest grass on earth—Salzer says so. This grass yields 4 to 7 tons better hay than timothy in dry, rainless countries; yields more than that in Ohio, Ind., Mich., Wis., Iowa, Ill., Mo., Kans., Nebr., Cont., yes in every state of the Union! Salzer warrants this! Potatoes 120 a Bbl. Send 10c. and 10c. to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS., and 10 cents postage and receive their great Seed Catalogue and sample of this grass seed and nine other farm seed Rareties free. [e.g.]

A girl wearing one glove may have two, all right, but she may have a ring on one hand.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

The trouble with so many people is they know so much that does them no good.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 27.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 75	@ $3 10
Select butchers	4 25	@ 4 65
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 50
HOGS—Common and heavy	3 30	@ 3 60
Mixed packers	3 65	@ 3 80
Light shippers	3 70	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 60	@ 4 10
FLOUR—Winter family	2 55	@ 2 75
LARD—Steam	3 34	@ 3½
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@ 7
No. 3 red		@ 72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Oats—No. 2		@ 30
Rye—No. 2		@ 6
HAY—Prime to choice	8 50	@ 8 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 11 00
Lard		@ 5 1½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 17
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@ 4 50
POTATOES—Per bu	65	@ 70

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 20	@ 3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72½	@ 73½
No. 3 Chicago spring	68½	@ 71½
CORN—No. 2	33½	@ 33½
OATS—No. 2	27½	@ 27¾
PORK—Mess	9 45	@ 9 50
LARD—Steam	5 30	@ 5 32½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	84½	@ 85½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 43½
RYE		@ 67
OATS—Mixed		@ 35
PORK—New Mess	10 00	@ 10 10
LARD—Western	5 25	@ 5 30

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Family wheat	70½	@ 72
Southern wheat	71	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	38¼	@ 38¾
Oats—No. 2 white	37	@ 37½
Rye—No. 2 Western	55½	@ 56
CATTLE—First quality	4 00	@ 4 10
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
Corn—Mixed		@ 30½
Oats—Mixed		@ 29½
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 25

CURED WITHOUT MEDICINE.

The Man with Rheumatism Comes in Contact with the Hold-Up Man.

"Yes," said the man in the macintosh, lighting another cigar, "it was one of the most remarkable cases I ever knew. Rheumatism 25 years—both shoulders—had to be fed like a little child. Arms had hung helpless ever since I knew him—no use of them whatever."

"And he was cured without medicine?" asked the man who had his foot on the table.

"Yes."

"Or liniments?" inquired the man with the slouch hat.

"Or liniments."

"And recovered the use of his arms in one moment?" observed the man with the goggles on.

"Yes."

"I've heard of such things," remarked the man in the inverness. "It was under circumstances of strong mental excitement, wasn't it?"

"Yes."

"I thought so. He was induced to believe he could be cured if only he made the effort, wasn't he?"

"I suppose so. Something or other of that nature."

"Then there's nothing strange about it. The history of medical practice is full of such cases. It was only an instance of what they call faith cure."

"No," said the man in the macintosh, reflectively, "you could hardly call it that. The cure was effected by a man with a revolver, who met him on a lonely road and said:

"'Hold up your hands!' And he held them up."—Chicago Journal.

MADE AN IMPRESSION.

The "Smart Aleck" Candidate Spoils His Chances by Being Too Foremost.

"Do you happen to know why the rural vote went back on him when he ran for congress?" asked one leading Michigan politician of another.

"Never gave the matter any study."

"Nor did I. Just happened to learn a few facts. He went to a big meeting of horticulturists several years ago; long before he thought of running for office. You know what a smart 'Aleck' he is. After what was really a thoughtful and well-considered discussion, he obtained permission to ask some questions, and started off with this one: 'Where do literary laurels grow?' There was a laugh, and the thing would have been remembered as a joke had he not persisted.

"'Who cultivates the flowers of rhetoric?' was his next conundrum, and then he wanted to know if the buds of genius could be forced and if they could survive a hard winter.

"'Mister Chairman,' shouted a little weazened man in the back of the hall, 'I would move you, sir, that we appoint a committee of three to report on the feasebility of raisin' pumpkins in large cities and fur to ascertain if the germs of true will kin be cultervated in the cabbage head.'

"The future aspirant for congress closed the debate with nothing more expressive than a sickly grin, but the rural contingent remembered him when the election came off."—Detroit Free Press.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION.

Successful Enterprise Based on Merit —The Importance of Informing the Public of the Value of an Article Through the Leading Newspapers.

The few remedies which have attained to world-wide fame, as truly beneficial in effect and giving satisfaction to millions of people everywhere, are the products of the knowledge of the most eminent physicians, and presented in the form most acceptable to the human system by the skill of the world's great chemists; and one of the most successful examples is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. Unlike a host of imitations and cheap substitutes, Syrup of Figs is permanently beneficial in its effects, and therefore lives and promotes good health, while inferior preparations are being cast aside and forgotten. In olden times if a remedy gave temporary relief to individuals here and there, it was thought good; but now-a-days a laxative remedy must give satisfaction to all. If you have never used Syrup of Figs, give it a trial, and you will be pleased with it, and will recommend it to your friends or to any who suffer from constipation, or from over-feeding, or from colds, headaches, biliousness, or other ills resulting from an inactive condition of the kidney, liver and bowels.

In the process of manufacturing the pleasant family laxative made by the California Fig Syrup Co., and named Syrup of Figs, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste; but the medicinal properties of the remedy are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. As the true and original remedy, named Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The Company has selected for years past the leading publications of the United States through which to inform the public of the merits of its remedy, and among them this paper is included, as will be seen by reference to its advertising columns.

Allays His Suspicions.

If there is one time in a man's life when he is devoutly thankful it is when he feels the old boarding house cat rub up against his trousers on the day when rabbit stew is announced.—Yonkers Statesman.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

It takes more or less of a crank to be real good at anything.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

St. Jacobs Oil Cures Lumbago. St. Jacobs Oil cures Sciatica.

Don't use cannon to kill chipping birds.—Olean (N. Y.) Times.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia.

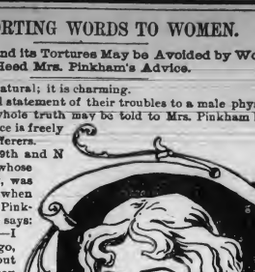
The president of a gas company naturally has a light income.—Chicago Daily News.

COMFORTING WORDS TO WOMEN.

The Surgical Chair and its Tortures May be Avoided by Women Who Heed Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

Woman's modesty is natural; it is charming.

To many women a full statement of their troubles to a male physician is almost impossible. The whole truth may be told to Mrs. Pinkham because she is a woman, and her advice is freely offered to all women sufferers.



Mrs. O. E. LADD, of 19th and N Sts., Galveston, Texas, whose letter is printed below, was completely discouraged when she first wrote to Mrs. Pinkham. Here is what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wrote to you some time ago, telling you of my ills, but now I write to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. I have used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, three packages of Sanative Wash, and one box of Liver Pills, and to-day I call myself a well woman. I suffered with backache, constant headache, whites, sick stomach, no appetite, could not sicep, and was very nervous. At time of menstruation was in terrible pain. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I never can say enough in praise of it. I have recommended it to many friends. If only all suffering women would try it, there would be more happy homes and healthy women. I thank you for the change your medicine has made in me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice, have saved thousands of women from hospital operations.

The lives of women are hard; whether at home with a ceaseless round of domestic duties or working at some regular employment, their daily tasks make constant war on health. If all women understood themselves fully and knew how exactly and soothingly Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts on the female organs, there would be less suffering.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

The Sage of Sawhaw Says:

A glad hand often hides an itchin' palm.

When a man is hard up he is gener'ly cast down.

The man with a pull is usu'ly in the push.

The prodigal son has always been a husky fellow.

Alcoholic spirits gener'ly go before a fall.

The fellow with a grindstone is a lookin' for cranks.

The early bird is apt to make his first re appearance about Easter.

There is a good deal of mutton nowadays tryin' to appear like wolf.

That man who always looked before he leaped prob'ly didn't travel nights.—Chicago Democrat.

Plant System positively quickest route from the Northwest and Chicago to all Florida East Coast Resorts. Only one change of trains. For particulars address L. A. Bell, 205 Clark St., Chicago.

The Savage Bachelor.

"As soon as a woman gets fat," says the Savage Bachelor, "her next move is to get a photograph taken that looks like the front of a butcher shop."—Indianapolis Journal.

Tommy—"Paw, what is a joint snake?" Mr. Figg—"The kind a man gets to frequenting joints, I reckon."—Indianapolis Journal.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Backache. St. Jacobs Oil cures Muscular Aches.

The poorer the family the fatter the dog.—Atchison Globe.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness. St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

The phrenologist always has his business on the brain.—Chicago Daily News.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 829 Linsell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 308

Maine Steel Souvenirs.

U. S. Gov't Certificate. Ladies' coat buttons; best scarf and lapel pins, watch charms. Dewey black and duties in bas-relief. All steel, 10c; gold and steel 25c. 14K gold-filled back, also cuff and lapel buttons 50c. SAMPSON DOLLAR WATCH

JONES THE JEWELER, 20 EAST 23RD ST., NEW YORK.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

A. N. K.—E 1750

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Society Women



and, in fact, nearly all women who undergo a nervous strain, are compelled to regretfully watch the growing pallor of their cheeks, the coming wrinkles and thinness that become more distressing every day.

Every woman knows that ill-health is a fatal enemy to beauty and that good health gives to the plainest face an enduring attractiveness. Pure blood and strong nerves—these are the secret of health and beauty.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People build up and purify the blood, and strengthen the nerves. To the young girl they are invaluable, to the mother they are a necessity, to the woman approaching fifty they are the best remedy that science has devised for this crisis of her life.

Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., is fifty-six years old. She says: "I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Then I made up my mind to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start. A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong." —*Bushnell (Ill.) Record.*

The genuine package always bears the full name Dr. Williams Medicine Co. All druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price 50¢ per box by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co, Schenectady, N.Y.

ALABASTINE

WHAT ALABASTINE IS.

Alabastine is the original and only durable wall coating on the market. It is entirely different from all kalsomine preparations. Alabastine is made ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by the addition of cold water. It is put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions on every package. It takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. Alabastine can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas, and a child can brush it on.

WHAT "KALSOMINES" ARE.

Kalsomines are cheap and temporary preparations, manufactured from whiting, chalks, clays, etc. They are stuck on the walls with decaying animal glue. Alabastine is not a kalsomine. It is a rock-base cement, which sets, and it hardens with age. It can be re-coated and redecorated without having to wash and scrape off its old coats. Beware of a large four-pound package of light kalsomine, sold to dealers for four pounds and offered to customers as a five-pound package.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLHOUSES.

The interior walls of churches, schoolhouses and all public halls should never be coated with anything but the durable and pure Alabastine. So evident has this fact become, that hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. The genuine Alabastine does not rub or scale off. It is cleanly during the long period of its usefulness. Every owner of a building should use it. Ask your paint dealer or druggist for card of tints, and write for free copy of our paper, Alabastine Era. Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

REJECT THE "JUST AS GOOD."

The dealer who tells you that he can sell you the "same thing" as Alabastine or "something just as good," either is not posted or is trying to deceive you. In offering something he has bought cheap and is trying to sell on Alabastine's demands, he may not realize the danger to himself as well as to you. Beware of all new substitutes. Dealers risk a suit for damages by selling and consumers by using an infringement. Alabastine Co. own the right to make and sell wall coatings adapted to mix with cold water.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 1, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time..... $1.00
Each additional time..... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Petersburg.

Feb. 24.—Navigation has been resumed in the Ohio.

Claud Coyle, of Pittsburg, is visiting relatives here.

No damage to any of the boats or fleets at our wharf.

Thanks to Miss Lou W. Allen for favors extended the RECORDER.

Mrs. Ben Sturgeon, Elihu Alden and Miss Lou Alden are on the sick list.

Dr. Tilly reports the Barnes family recovering from the typhoid fever.

Mark Gordon is now sole owner of the grocery store corner of Main and Tanner streets.

Elder Finnely, of Lexington, will preach for the Christian congregation here this year.

It cost Mr. J. Frauk Grant $1,000 to get the body of his son out of the Kingdom of Mexico.

Drs. Ed and Horace Grant, of Louisville, attended the funeral of Chas. L. Grant, Wednesday.

J. M. Thompson is at home from the Southern part of the State where he has been buying stock.

Sam Pope, jr., and his wife, of East Bend, were visiting Mrs. Julia Cox, Saturday night and Sunday.

Since the damp weather Wingate & Berkshire have received a large amount of tobacco at their warehouses.

Capt. N. B. McNeely, of New Orleans, was visiting his sisters here while his boat was ice bound at Cincinnati.

It is said that Langdou & Creasy, of Covington, will start a grocery in the Smith building in the near future.

Hubert Walton's dogs run a fox in a hole near here, the other day, and Hubert secured help and dug it out, and found eight little foxes in the den.

Billy Passons says he is going to commit suicide. Cause—saw an uglier man than he is. John will have to shave off those side whiskers. [He has.—ED.]

Mr. Lum Valandingham, special revenue examiner, J. M. Lassing and W. A. Gaines, of Burlington, were registered at the Crisler House, Wednesday.

During the cold spell the RECORDERS did not reach this office till Friday. Last week they came to hand on Tuesday, one day ahead of publication day.

Ira Carpenter will go to Arkansas and Earl Buchanan has his place at the flouring mill. Culbert Weindel has Earl's place in the bottling department at the distillery.

Mrs. Jas. W. Hensley, of Miami, O., came here to visit her father Mr. Adam Bauer, week before last, and her two-year old child took sick and died, last Saturday morning.

Mr. Henry Terrill informs us that Thos. Campbell, father of Alexander Campbell, taught school at Burlington, and that Wm. Wingate, of this place, and Owen Kirtley, of North Bend, went to him.

Mrs. B. J. Crisler and Mrs. J. B. Brooks, left their clothes hanging out on the line, over night and the high wind that night blew nearly all of them across the river they think, as they have not been found.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, called on the RECORDER for a short while Sunday. When we see our old schoolmates growing gray, and have children married, it makes us feel as if we were getting old too. Such is life.

Too much Filipinos, Negrotos and Iloilo literature. County papers want county and State news. Dailies can discuss those questions of national importance. For God's sake, Carter, give us society news the next time.

Dr. E. L. Grant is 82 years old; S. G. Botts, 80; A. R. Dean, 82; Trunnell Passons, 75; Rev. J. A. Kirtley, 77; Mrs. Frances Tolin, 74; Col. Appleton, 81; R. Y. Randall, 78. All are in good health except Mrs. Tolin and Mr. Randall.

That there is a large and ferocious wild animal roaming about in this community is a certainty, as its tracks are seen in the snow when it comes to Geo Ruth's slaughter house at night in search of something to eat. Its tracks lead to a large cave on the river bank near Solon Early's. Some think it an American lion.

China Day, a notorious character, of Aurora, came over to town, one day last week, and Marshal Jack Smith ordered him to leave. He went to the Aurora ferry, took the skiff away from the ferryman, got aboard and started for Hoosier. China was some the worse for liquor, and he don't know how he got across the river or where he landed. The ice was running very heavy that day. Frank Smith, one of the owners of the ferry interviewed China at his home in Aurora, Thursday, with the above results. China, it will be remembered, is one of the fugitives that the Indiana officers had such an exciting chase after near Plattsburg, several years ago.

Dr. Charles Grant, son of J. Frank Grant, formerly of this place, but now a resident of Baltimore, Md., and Grand Secretary of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., who died at Sabinal, State of Chihuhua, Mexico, was born in this county, August 24th, 1866, and consequently he was in his 33rd year. He graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1890, and practiced medicine in the city of Louisville for six years. He was Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville. Two years ago he saw that he was developing serious lung trouble and went to Red Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, hoping to derive some benefit therefrom. From there he went to Sabinal, Mexico, where he practiced his profession until within a few weeks of his death. His father was with him at the time of his death, having arrived four hours previous. The following day Mr. Grant left Mexico with the remains of his son, reaching Petersburg, Wednesday at 8 a. m., when the family joined him and the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley, in the Methodist Church, in the presence of a large concourse of friends and relatives. Dr. Kirtley preached a short discourse from the 24th verse of the 102d Psalm: "Oh, my God, take me not away in the midst of my days," and many eyes were moistened by tears of sorrow during the services. The occasion was made more solemn and pathetic by the absence of the sick mother in the far away Maryland home. A kinder hearted, truer gentleman never lived than Charley Grant.

Pt. Pleasant.

Feb. 23.—J. S. Cullum made a call at Limaburg, Tuesday.

Mrs. Jemimah Popham has been on the sick list for the past few weeks.

J. S. Cullum had a horse to die and a hog to freeze, during the cold weather.

Mrs. Carrie Scott, of Fairview, was the guest of Mrs. J. M. Riggs, on Wednesday.

H. E. Russell is cutting oak timber on Mr. Frank Gordon's farm, at Taylorsport.

Earl Walton, of Petersburg, was the pleasant guest of Miss Loula Souther, one day last week.

Miss Mima Robinson, of Ludlow, is the guest of her graudmother, Mrs. Florinda Robinson.

The Souther Bros. are delivering several tons of hay to Mr. Claud Couner, of Beech Grove Farm.

The "Poverty Social" at Miss Loula Souther's was very much of a success, notwithstanding the inclemeucy of the weather.

Jacob Stahl is again able to be out after a second attack of pneumouia, but his wife is still confined to her bed with the same disease, also one of his children.

Mound Field Farm.

Abe Clore's old brindle cow froze up during the cold spell and since the weather has moderated she is gradually thawing out, and is giving about a gallon of ice cream at a milking.

Henry Quick's latest invention is a thermometer that registers the weather in inches instead of degrees. The figures are raised on a dial plate so that a person can tell by feeling, just how cold it is even after his eye lids are frozen together and he cant see.

One of the most aggravated cases of absented - mindedness that we have heard of lately, occurred with Jim Beall, last mill day, at Limaburg. Jim had got out of corn-meal, and being a great lover of corn-cakes, it became a necessity for him to go to mill. So mill day came, he got his grist ready and had Mrs Beall to go with him for a sleighride. Arriving at Geo. Baker's a relative of Mrs. Beall, she stopped off for a short visit while he went on to mill, with an invitation to return for dinner at Mrs. Baker's. As several turns were ahead of him he concluded to leave his grist and go back and get his dinner. By this time Mrs. Baker had got up one of those hungry appeasing meals, for which she is noted, and Jim did it ample justice. After dinner corn-meal never entered his head, and as the shades of evening began to fall, he got out his trotters and called Mrs. Beall to come on and home he come without his meal-sack. Very early next morning he was seen to go through here with his flag at half mast, and on being interviewed, said he had a little business at the Cross Roads, but failed to say what it was. On his return, however, the joke leaked out, he acknowledged the corn and said he had no recollection of being at the mill at all the day before.

Rabbit Hash.

Solon Stephens, sr., and wife are both quite sick.

The farmers are complaining about losing their pigs and lambs.

Prof. Nelson, of Petersburg, returned home at the close of his school last week.

Will McConnell has purchased a dehorner. So look out and don't let your cow get in his field.

Lucian Clore went to Louisville with 4 hogsheads of tobacco, but the market was full and he did not sell.

Stephen R. Mock, an old citizen of this community, had a stroke of paralysis last week. Owning to his great age his recovery is doubtful.

Wilson & Riddell sold out nearly all of their coal during the cold weather. People from Bellevue and Union were haulilug from here.

Mrs. James H. Stephens surprised her husband on his 52d birthday by giving a dinner, and inviting his many friends to help him enjoy it. Their were 36 present.

Joe Ambrose is visiting his grand mother, Mrs. Caroline Ryle. He was in Santiago battle under Roosevelt. He says that the suffering among the soldiers was terrible.

Florence

Dr. Moffett made a business call at Covington, Sunday evening.

Our old friend, T. R. Castleman, will move back here in a few days.

Miss Lizzie Graves, of Covington, is the guest of the Misses Hoggins.

E. M. Clutterbuck, T. N. Clutterbuck and Mrs. John Clark are still on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Souther are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Souther.

Born—On the 24th ult., to Mr. and Mrs. Geo Crouch, a 10 lb. boy. George is all smiles.

Mrs. O. M. Ryle has returned from a very pleasant visit to her aunt, Mrs. H. B. Harnaday, at Delhi, Ohio.

Mr. James West, of Berkshire, has become a citizen of Florence, occupying the house of Mrs. E. V. Rouse.

John Nead, of Kansas City, Mo., and H. E. Nead, of Delaware, Indiana, are spending a few days here since the death of their mother.

Harvey Latham left, Monday, to take a position with the C. N. & C. St. Railway Co., at Covington. There are several more young men here looking for situations, but there is not much prospect of finding them unless they can secure long-distance glasses to look with.

Among the names of the prospective candidates for Representative mentioned in last week's RECORDER, we noticed the name of ex-County Judge Ben Stephens. We wish to say that there is no better material in Boone county. Having filled several county offices with credit and ability and being thoroughly acquainted with the condition, needs and affairs of the county, we think that old Boone would make no mistake in seuding Judge Stephens to represent her in the next General Assembly. The writer has not said anything to the Judge in regard to this matter, and does not know whether or not he would accept the nomination if tendered.

Utzinger.

The smiling face of the genial Mr. G. C. Graddy was seen in our village a few days since. He reports that the mercury registered 30° below 0 at his boarding house.

No good farmer at the present day is justified in keeping stock without providing them with comfortable quarters in bad weather. The loss from death and exposure on many farms during the recent severe weather would itself be sufficient to build sheds that would secure them from future loss.

We are informed that 1899 bids fair to be a year of great prosperity to the farmers and will mark the beginning of an era of success among us that will instill new life in our people, and with glad hearts and plenty of money, we will be restored to the times like we enjoyed before this terrible depression set in. We must confess that we fail to see any signs to justify this conclusion, but on the part of all our people we promise to put our shoulder to the wheel and do our best to start the wheels of good fortune to rolliug.

Hathaway.

Feb. 27.—Mrs. Caroline Ryle has pneumonia.

C. B. Mason had a wood-sawing, one day last week.

Several of our farmers are getting scarce of feed for their stock.

Lee Adams has purchased a farm in Grant county, and will move on to it next month.

The personal property of Joe Huey, deceased, was sold at public auction last Saturday.

The farmers are having considerable trouble to save their lambs. Lots of them are dying.

Frauk Ambrose was visiting his relatives in this neighborhood several days the past week.

Bill Williamson, the Rabbit Hash fur dealer, was in this bailiwick one day last week, buying furs.

Mrs. B. H. Stephens and daughter, Connie, and Mrs. Cynthia White and Miss Minnie Sullivan were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith, last Friday.

Prof. D. M. Snyder closed his school at Beech Grove the 22nd. Quite a crowd assembled and took well filled baskets, and an elegant dinner was spread at noon and was enjoyed by all present. The scholars read several selections in the afternoon and the Prof. gave them a few minutes talk, when the school closed.

Union.

Chas. Baker has lost nine hogs of thumps, recently.

John and Leonard Adams will move to Grant county soon.

J. W. Kennedy thinks Mr. Piatt's articles in the Recorder unanswerable.

Rev. Davis preached Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

James West entertained the young folks with a dance, one night last week, that lasted until the small hours of the morning.

Sup. Voshell has been engaged in the wood business, lately, and will be prepared for any 50° changes in the weather that may occur in March.

John L. Rouse has two Poland-china sows that are using their utmost endeavors to raise 28 pigs—one has 15 and the other 13. Mr. Rouse thinks the Poland-chinas hard to beat.

Henry Conner is not much of a jumper himself, but he got hickory poles and made a jumper that was a jumper from away back. With a mule at one end of it, and himself and about 4 girls at the other, he had a grand time sleighing.

The Ladies' Mission Society, of the Baptist church, made their social at Mrs. James A. Hueys', a success in every particular. Every part of the program was carried out nicely, and everyone present enjoyed the evening very much.

The recent snow was a peculiar one in several respects. First, it fell for 4 or 5 hours without the wind blowing enough to prevent it coming down almost perpendicular. Second, 9 inches of the beautiful fell in this short time, and thirdly, was the lightest of the season.

Mr. Columbus Wilson, of Richwood, was visiting in Union, recently, and your cor. interviewed him on the Philippines with this result: "I think the war with Spain was unnecessary to begin with, and any encroachment upon the Fillipinos is unjust, and devoid of even common decency."

The O. M. C. A. Club was entertained by Harry Cronnel, Friday evening, and a most enjoyable evening was passed. Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar seemed delighted to have the club meet with Harry, and Mr. Ogden grew 10 years younger under the pressure of fun.

In Richwood, Saturday morning, a man was in danger of being run down and run over most any minute by the various kinds of wagons that were being hustled around there in regular New York style. The veteran hustler of hustlers, David Hicks, assisted by Messrs. Lee Gaines, John Delahunty and Ryland Hedges, were hauling baled hay; Bradberry Bedinger and W. W. Conner were hauling coal out of town while Mr. Jackson's team hauled it into his elevator; Columbus Bedinger was "hauling the mail" and Mage Conuer was "hauling us over the coals" for not getting over in time to see him make a "water haul." When we left Dr. Mcalfee was going to see a patient, Sam Hicks was trying to sell five hogs, Ben Northcutt was picking the snow out of his hair and ears, and business was still booming with Prof. Collins holding the safety valve down with a rail to keep it from blowing out.

On the night of the 17th ult., the Excelsior Club, of Beaver, and the Hickory Club, of Union, were entertained by Miss Bertha Baker. The following delightful program was rendered: Debate: Resolved, That man is more influenced by money than by woman. Affirmative—Mr. Marion Johnson. Negative—Messrs. Robert Chambers and Walter Lassing. Piano duet—Misses Emilie and Elizabeth Cleek. Recitations—Misses Corbin, Lassing and Williams, and Messrs. Elbert Rouse and Charles Chambers. Piano solo—Mrs. Baker. Vocal solo—Miss May L. Norman. Then several new members were initiated, after which a delightful collation was served by Miss Bertha and her mother. The approach of the wee 'sma hours warned one and all that it was time to say adieu, so all departed saying that this was an event long to be remembered by those who were so fortunate as to be present.

Gunpowder.

W. N. Surface has been on the sick list.

Ell Surface has four ewes with 12 lambs.

Ben Surface has lost two sheep and several lambs.

Perry Aylor lost 17 lambs during the cold weather.

W. N. Surface is on the sick list with a case of rheumatism.

Wallace Tanner, of Wittenburg College, attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Rev. T. L. Utz and family were guests of J. N. Pearson, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Fair, of Grand Rappids, spent several days last week with his sister, Mrs. Lentz.

Uncle Thos. Utz was taken sick very suddeuly, a few days ago, and is still in a critical condition.

Mrs. B. C. Surface, who has been seriously sick for about two weeks with grippe, is improving slowly.

Geo. Barlow, our lamb buyer, has been out prospecting and has made some very good bids on lambs.

J. P. Suyder, who, for several years, has lived on the Price farm near Florence, has moved to this neighborhood again.

The severe cold weather has been the cause of a great many young lambs dying. There has been quite a number of old sheep died in this neighborhood also.

We met James A. Smith a few days ago, and he seemed so much agitated, that we inquired the cause of his trouble, when he said: "When I reached the house to-day in answer to the diuner bell, I looked at my clock and it was just 12 m. I began eating dinner at once, and I was aware that I was very hungry, and was eating quite a while, but imagine my surprise when I looked at the clock again, and please God, it was 1 p. m. I am afraid that I ate so much that it will make me sick." We suggested that there might be something wrong with the clock, and that he examine it. Acting upon this suggestion Mr. S. discovered that the pendulum was off and that the clock was reeling off 48 hours per day. This discovery dispelled all fears of bad results from overfeeding, and Mr. Smith resumed his usual jovial manner.

The semi-annual meeting of the Joint-council of the Evangelical Lutheran churches of the Boone county charge, was held at Hopeful church, last Saturday, with the following members present: From Hebron, Robert. S. J. and W. L. B. Rouse, J. W. Crigler, and William Graves; Ebenezer, J. B. Dixon, J. W. Hogan, and E. H Surface; Hopeful, J. L. and A. F. Rouse, N. C. Tanner, M. P. Barlow, J. H. and E. K. Tanner, E. A. Floyd and Rev. H. Max Lentz. The officers elected for the ensuing year were B. A. Floyd, Chairman, E. H. Surface, Secretary; M. P. Barlow, Treasurer, and T. A. Crigler, J. H. Tanner and J. W. Hogan, Executive Committee. The meeting was of great interest and the members manifested much zeal in pushing forward the work in which they are engaged.

Verona.

I noticed in the Verona news of your paper an item in which it speaks of a man approving or disapproving of matters according to his desires, regardless of rightor wrong. I will first say if man does not approve of what is right and is calculated to do our people good and disapprove of what is wrong is not a man at all, and as to a man argueing for a lower standard in life I don't suppose any man would argue for people to be any less truthful, honest, or if possible any the less pure. But I have beard men say that all business is run to the extremes and most all men live beyond their means, from which the effect is very perceptible. It causes many people to lose their homes. If there is any man truthful and honest, and loves purity, take a man that is willing to live plain and according to his means and by the sweat of his brow. It is not the man that goes to church or Sunday-school the most that is the highest grade in purity, but in many cases, have more deception and do more to drag down their fellow-men than others that they harp on as being very degraded. Therefore take heed that no more deceive you.

Richwood.

Lee Gaines has bought Mrs. Marshall's place at Kensington.—Jene Delahunty was in Union Sunday.—Mesdames. P. T. Falt and W. W. Conner were here Saturday.—H. A. Hicks is buying hay in Cincinnati.—Merideth Conner sold three acres of land near "Dick" Lampton's to Cary Carpenter.—Jasper Booth is improving slowly.—Wilson Woodward will move to Mrs. John H. Glacklin's place.—Mrs. C. B. Rice is suffering with a bone felon.—Mrs. Julia Smith is improving in health.

Erlanger.

Robt. Baker has been laid up with sickness for quite a while. We hope he will soon be out.—Good Faith Lodge will have their own gas machine and gas light in their hall in the future.—The town engineer will be out at the regular meeting of the Town Trustees with the plat book for establishing the grade for which the trustees have been waiting so long, and then the ordinance for sidewalks will be made, and everybody will be happy. You can't order sidewalks without a grade first be established.

Taylorsport.

Miss Cassie Foulk is teaching the spring school here.—John Dye will build a barn on his wife's land in the spring.—The Jones Dealcating Co., has been running all winter on eight hour time.—Will Riddell, salesman for the Heinz Pickle Co., was visiting his parents, Sunday.—Louis Loder has in his possession and old fashion, weight clock that he bought in 1854, and it still keeps good time.—We have natural gas in our town.—Wendell Miller bought part of the F. L. Gordon farm south of town, at $47.50 an acre.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

R. T. CLEMENTS

—THE OLD—

RELIABLE - GROCER,

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds.....	$1,00
Fresh Hominy, per lb.....	02
Cal. Peaches, per lb.....	12
Dried Apples, per lb.....	08
Dried Beans, per qt.....	4 and 5
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus.....	60
Fine Family Flour, per bbl.....	4.25
Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Mince Meat, qt. cans.....	10
Sorghum Molases, per gal.....	30
Green Apples, per peck.....	35
Coffee per pound.....	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

UNION, - - - KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—For the making of—

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave., COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.



"Ring out the old — Ring in the new
Ring out the false — Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S

Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS

Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes

BE SURE YOU GET

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

JAMES E. LEARS SOLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Hiram Long, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Hiram Long, of near Florence, in the County of Boone, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on 18th day of February, A. D., 1899, the said Hiram Long was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of the U. S. Clerk, 3rd floor U. S. Government Building, in Covington, Ky., on the 9th day of March, A. D., 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and trasact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. B. WINSLOW,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Carrollton, Ky., Feby. 23d, 1899.

The coal train started out again Monday morning.

No much good weather in Feb.

Notice of Dissolution.

The public is hereby notified that by mutual consent the firm of Gordon Bros., doing business at Petersburg in Boone county, Ky., has been dissolved, W. R. Gordon and Cornelia Jane Gordon retiring from the business, leaving M. L. Gordon the sole proprietor and owner thereof. The said M. L. Gordon assumes payment of all the firms debts, and all of the assets of the firm, including all outstanding notes and accounts becomes the sole property of said M. L. Gordon, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to receive same. Witness our hand this 21st day of February, 1899.

M. L. GORDON,
W. R. GORDON,
CORNELIA JANE GORDON.

FOR RENT.

Blacksmith shop, a good stand with good prospects for a practical smith. Terms reasonable. Call or address C. DURAIN, Box 254, Erlanger, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

Next Monday is county court day.

Dirt roads are getting in a bad shape.

Only about four weeks of ground hog weather has passed.

If you want stock bills send in your orders as soou as possible.

Mrs. Ulyses Utz's saie is advertised in this issue for the 6th inst.

It is believed that there will be lots of fish in the creeks this spring.

More snow has fallen here this winter than any winter in several years.

For sale—Two large thinrind sows and 17 pigs. T. D. GOODRIDGE.

A town hog committed suicide, one day last week, by running against a wire feuce and breaking its skull.

For Sale—1 yearling heifer, 1 yearling bull, and cow and four weeks old calf. R. J. UNDERHILL.

D. E. Castleman has been operating a strong force of hands in his temporary wood-yard adjoining town on the south.

The month of February was a weather puzzle to all the prognosticators, none of whom were able to strike the combination.

Five inches of snow fell in about four hours, last Thursday, before noou. The beautiful came down in [illegible] that fell thick and fast.

W. I. Rouse and Edgar Berkshire, both good fruit men, say appies, pears and some other fruits are not killed. Peaches are "deadern a hammer."

Eggs have been on a boom for a week. In some cities they sold as high as 60 cents a dozen. The price will come down as soon as the hens get thoroughly thawed out.

The weather since the second day of February has been such as to prove to the satisfaction of anyoue that the grouud hog theory is about the only reliable one that is advauced.

WANTED—A gentleman wants a position as cook and housekeeper. Can do all kinds of kitchen work. For more particular information apply to J. H. H., Box 1, Verona, Ky.

Edwin Gaines was weighing some very fine cattle here Saturday morning. They were so fine they could almost go through the eye of a darning needle. Eighteen of them averaged 472 pounds.

James A. Duncan, who is keeping posted in regard to the lamb crop, says that as a general thing flock owners are having good luck. He says there are an unusually large number of twin lambs being dropped.

An article on trusts was received last Saturday, and will appear next week. Articles of leugth are used for the first and eigth pages and should be in the office not later than Thursday morning of the week if they are expected to be published.

LAN MACLAREN.

Lan Macıaren, Rev. Dr. John Watson, will give a lecture on some traits of the Scottish people, aud readings from "Bedside the Bonnie Briar Bush" in the Cincinnati Music Hall, Thursday, March 16th, at 8 p. m.

Fred Zimmer and Southgate Anderson, of Constance, came very near having a sanguiuary encounter, last Saturday. There is a dispute about the location of a line between their lands, and W. E. Vest was makiug a survey involving the line in question, when the trouble came very near developing seriously.

The house occupied by Ward Colman, colored, was burnt last Saturday evening together with all his earthly possessions. His wife had gone to a neighbor's for a bucket of water and had been absent but a few minutes when the building was discovered in a mass of flames. It is a wonder that the three children one of which is just beginning to walk, escaped.

Hon. Jno. S Gaunt, of Carrollton, has beeu appointed attorney for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for the counties of Boone, Grant, Carroll, Gallatiu, and Trimble. He has beeu very successful in litigation against that road, having obtained judgments in several instances against it for very large amounts. It certainly required a very handsome salary to obtaiu his services.

Luther Kirtley, one of the parties to the Bucktown shooting bee, was arrested and taken before Judge Roberts, when he waived examination. His bond was fixed at $[illegible], which he succeeded in giving after being in jail about twenty-four hours. Kirtley swore out a warrant for Osborn, who was arrested and taken before Judge Roberts, last Friday. Having heard the testimony, which was very conflicting, Osboru's bond was fixed at $100 for his appearance at Circuit Court. He gave the bond.

A LOVING TRIBUTE.

In Loving Memory of May Alloway Moore.

Death is always sad and the separation which it brings must cause a pang to loved ones. But when it snatches one just in youth's bloom, with all life's promises unfulfilled, oh the anguish of this only the hearts that have been thus bereft can tell. Thus it was with our dear May—surrounded by a loving husband, relations and kind friends. She has now crossed the dark river and entered the pearly gates of the New Jerusalem and is safe in the arms of Jesus, waiting to welcome to the other shore those whom she has left here to mourn her loss. Not laid in the cold grouud, Oh, no, dear grieved friends, May is in heaven. May her departure from this world draw those whom she has left behind nearer to Jesus that when they are called to their loug rest they may all unite in never-ceasing praise to the lamb of God.

Oh, how sadly we do miss thee,
We can hear thy voice no more;
Yet the thought is more consoling,
That thy sufferings are o'er.

M. B. C.

Meeting of the Distrct Board.

The District Board of the North Bend Association of Baptists, met with the Burlington Baptist church, Thursday and Friday of last week. Notwithstanding the heavy fall of snow Thursday morning, a good congregation assembled. The visiting ministers were, Elders J. A. Kirtley, S. M. Adams, T. L. Utz, C. G. Jones, B. F. Swindler and J. A. Lee. The following churches were represented: Bellevue, Big Bone, Bullittsburg, Beaver Lick, Union, First Baptist, Madison Avenue, and Third ch[illegible], Covington. Mrs. C. L. Crisler, hostess of the Boone House, kindly offered to the ladies the use of her spacious and well arranged dining hall, were a bountiful dinner was served. On Friday the visiting brethren took dinner with brother and sister Castleman, and sisters Brady, Furnish and Geo. Biyth.

Thursday morning devotional exercises were conducted by the pastor. After the opening exercises, the body was organized, Bro. Jo C. Revill was unanimously elected chairman, and Bro. D. M. Snyder, secretary. The subjects on the program which had been prepared by brothers D. E. Castleman, B. W. Adams and M. J. Hoover, were then taken up for discussion. Dr. Sam Adams delivered a strong and helpful discourse based on John 17:17—"Sanctify them through Thy truth, Thy word is the truth." The subject, assigned him was, "How to elevate our people to a higher plain of Christian living." Dr. J. A. Kirtley next spoke on the subject, "What Baptist Principles are worth to the [illegible]." Bro. Kirtley was at his best, "his youth was renewed like the eagle's." His discussion was strong, clear, forcible and to the point. Owiug to the lack of time he omitted many of the principles held by Baptists in common with the other evangelical denominations, and dwelt upon distinctive Baptist principles as the following: The supremacy and absolute sovereignty of the New Testament Scriptures for the rule and practices of our people. Under this head he showed that "Infant sprinkling" had no scripture warrant, but was simply based upon tradition; hence it is repudiated by Baptists. He also showed that the tendency of this practice was to lay the foundation to national hierarchies, and where universally practiced surely and speedily abolishes all distinctions between the churches and the world. He traced the rise of papacy to this practice, and showed it to be the "pat and pillar of popery." He next dwelt upon the New Testament principle, salvation by grace, pure and simple. He spoke of Luther's idea of this principle, and showed that the great reformer did not fully teach this New Testament doctrine, so the true conception of salvation by grace was seized upon by Carlstadt and others of like faith as the Baptists, and made known to the world. He spoke of Religious Liberty or Freedom of conscience. He pointed out the persecutions suffered by the Baptist forefathers at the hands of Catholics, Lutherans, Episcopalians and Presbyterians, because the Baptists contended for religious freedom, which all evangelical denominations now admit as a glorious principle. Many historical references were given of the imprisonment, of whippings, of burnings and other cruel persecutions of the Baptists from the time of the persecution of two Baptist preachers, Paul and Silas, until long after the settlement of America. He also spoke of the Baptists holding to the New Testament Baptism. Under this division he showed that such scholars as Mosheim Neander of the Lutheran, Shaff and Calvin of the Presbyterians, admitted that immersion only was New Testament Baptism. He next spoke of separation of church and state as a Baptist principle.

Bro. B. F. Swindler gave an able discussion on the subject, "Baptists and missions." He said the Baptists were the first denomination to make an organized effort to carry the gospel to the heathens. William Cary, of England, preached his memorable sermon, "Expect great things from God; attempt great things for God," in 1792. This was really the beginning of Modern Missions. The Baptists were the first or among the first to form Bible societies and translate the Bible into the languages of the heathens. He referred to Mr. and Mrs. Judson and Mr. Rice, who were sent out by the Cougregationalist, becoming Baptists on the voyage to India. This change in their views was caused by a close study of the New Testament. He gave some interesting figures in reference to the various amounts contributed by the Congregationalists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists and Baptists. That while the Baptists had put less money on the foreign field they had more members by 60,000 than any other denomination.

Bro. J. A. Lee delivered a carefully prepared address on the subject, "The Christian Churches in the coming Centuries." He took the word Baptists and made an acrostic as follows: The churches in the coming century will be,

B—Biblical churches;
A—Active churches;
P—Progressive churches;
T—True churches;
I—Intelligent churches;
S—Spiritual churches;
T—Triumphant churches.

The address was ingenously arraiged and well received.

Bro. C. G. Jones next spoke on "Church Polity." He spoke of Thomas Jefferson getting his idea of States' rights from a little insignificant Baptist church down in Virginia. He showed that the Baptists have no Popes, Cardinals, Archbishops, Priests or Presiding Elders to lord it over God's people; but every man is accountable to God alone and must obedience make to Him, Who is head over all. Baptist preachers too are members of Baptist churches, while preachers and presiding Elders and Bishops in the Methodist church do not belong to the church. He then made a comparison between the teachings of the Episcopal church, the Presbyterian and the Methodist church, and the teachings of the Baptist churches on the communiuon. In this comparison he proved to a demonstration that if these great denominations would consistently hold to the practice of the teaching of their creeds on this question, they would be as close communionists as Baptists. For example: The Episcopal prayer book says that before one shall be permitted to partake of the sacraments of the Lord's Supper, that person must be confirmed or ready and anxious to be confirmed. Now no Presbyterian, Methodist nor Baptist has been confirmed nor are they ready and anxious to be confirmed, hence they have no right to partake, nor the Episcopal Rector to invite them to partake. Again, the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian church says, p. 147 § IV. "There be only two sacraments ordained by Christ, our Lord, in the Gospel, that is to say baptism and the supper of the Lord: neither of which may be dispensed by any but by a minister of the word, lawfully ordained." Now no one among the Methodist, Episcopalians and Baptists is lawfully ordained according to the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian church, hence cannot administer to the Lord's supper, so that the Presbyterians cannot communeate out side of their own churches. The Methodist Discipline says no one who inveighs against the doctriue of the Methodist church has a right to communion. Now since all other denominations inveigh against their doctrine they have no right to the communion table in a Methodist church.

Bro. T. L. Utz read a carefully prepared paper on the communion question, He was once an open communionist, but by his sound logic and scriptural proofs soon convinced us that he was as close as the closest, even as close as the Methodist Discipline, which teaches that the communion can be offered no further than church discipline extends. He first discussed the names given the ordinance. 1st—Sacrament was without scriptural authority and should not be used. 2nd—Eucharist not to be used for the same reason. 3rd—Some scriptural ground for communion but perhaps the best term would be Lord's Supper. He next discussed Transubstantiation, which means that when the words of consecration are uttered by the priest the bread and wine are instantly changed into the real body and real blood of Christ, just as they actually existed on the cross. He pointed out the absurdity of this view. He next discussed consubstantiation, which holds that the bread and wine remain bread and wine after the words of consecration, but the real body and blood of Christ are mystically united with them, and that the communicant receives, in a corporal seuse, the actual body and blood of Christ, in, under, and with the elements. This view was shown to be absurd and untenable. He next discussed the symbolic view as held by the Baptists, that the bread and wine are symbols, representing the body and blood of Christ. Next he showed the perequisites to membership as follows: Regeneration, baptism —without which one could not become a church member, and without church-membership one could not partake of the Lord's Supper. He then conclusively proved that where a church had no authority to exercise discipline it had no right to offer communion, and concluded his paper by quoting the Methodist Discipline in favor of his position: "No person shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper among us, who is guilty of practice for which we would exclude a member of our church."

Friday the Board met and transacted the regular business, after which the last subject on our program was discussed. Board adjourned to meet at Bellevue church on the 25th and 26th of April. Brethren T. L. Utz, Robt. Huey and D. M. Snyder were appointed to prepare a program. All are cordially invited to attend the meetion. M. J. HOOVER.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Katie Smith is visiting in Cincinnati.

Dr. Smith was quite ill several days last week.

T. B. Mathews, of Petersburg, was in town Saturday.

H. P. Stephens is now located in Nashville, Tennessee.

Robt. Bradford, of Hebrou, was in town Saturday afternoon.

Thos. Finnell, of Mudlick, was the guest of W. E. Vest, Saturday.

John W. Gaine, of Utzinger, was among the visitors to town Monday.

R. Lee Huey, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. B W. Adams eutertained a large uumber of friends at diuner Saturday.

Sheriff Beall aud Edson Riddell made a business trip to Petersburg Monday.

R. W. Rice and mother, Bellevue, were transactiug business in Burlington, Monday.

Mrs. H. W. Blyth is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Gaines, in the Petersburg neighborhood.

James and Frank Nead, of Florence, were in towu Saturday on business pertaining to their father's estate.

James Rohan, who was night operator at Erlanger for a long time, is now handling chained lightning at Crescent.

Miss Annie O. Rice, of Covington, returned home last Saturday morning, after several days' visit with O. J. Ryle and family.

J. E. Rouse is moving to his new homein Fayette county this week. He takes with him the best wishes of a host of friends.

O. P. Tannor dropped in to quarrel with us a few minutes, one day last week. We are glad to see him so near the Owen of yore.

Geo. Ossman and wife, of Beaver, came up last Thursday and remained until Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams.

J. M. Lassing went over to his father's Sunday to meet his brother Henry, who had come up from Nashville, Tenuessee, to spend the day.

J. C. Bedinger aud A. P. Gregory, of Richwood, called Monday and gave the RECORDER some work. Mr. Gregory's sale is advertised in auother column.

John H. Ryle, of Florence, Erlanger and Burlington, was in town a few hours, last Thursday afternoon, conveying a drummer for a Cincinnati shoe house.

C. C. Vallandingham, of Williamstown, visited Burlington, one day last week. He is a revenue agent, and was here to see if the stamp act is being properly observed.

Elijah Howard, of Bullittsville, arrived in town, Thursday, in the midst of the blinding fall of snow. He said he was very busy a considerable portion of last month keeping—from freezing.

Rev. Hoover received a letter, last Thursday, informing him of the death of his sister in Virginia on the 18th of February. She leaves seven children, the oldest not thirteen years of age.

C. C. Hughes received notice last Friday at noon to report at Carrollton the next morning to enter upon the duties of guager. He had been expecting an appoiutment for some time, and left Friday afteruoon for the place designated.

M. L. Rouse has changed his location in the Blue-grass section again, his postoffice now being Payne's Depot. Mr. Rouse has been very fortunate, financially, since he moved to the central part of the State, and his industrious habits have been liberally rewarded.

Mr. Chas. Wilsou and Miss Rhoda Long were married Monday afternoou at 3 p. m. at the residence of the groom's father, Robert Wilson, Burlington. Quite a number of friends witnessed the ceremouy which was performed by Rev. M. J. Hoover. At night a crowd was organized and gave Charles aud his bride an old fashion charivari. Iu the midst of the terrible diu Mr. Wilson invited the boys in and set up the cigars, after which they dispersed.

Berkshire.

B. B. Allphin is much better. J. J. Allphin moved, last Saturday, to the James West place.—Misses Sallie Finnell and Nell Hume were the guests of their cousin, Sallie Allphin, one day last week.—Frank Story and wife were the guests of J. G. Finnell and wife, Friday.—Miss Mamie Stewart was calling on Miss Bettie Flunell, Saturday.—Misses Sallie aud Katie Allphin entertained a number of their friends very handsomely, Saturday night. The waut of space prevents giving the names of those present.

Hume Store.

Feb. 27.—A very heavy rain fell here last Saturday night.—A white fox has been seen in this vicinity.—Oliver Maxwell says he thinks he stands a good chance to get married now.—Died, at her home in Covington, Feb. 25th, Mrs. Allen. Her remains will be buried in the Catholic cemetery at this place.—If you want Sleet Hume to make a success at fox hunting, give him a pair of felt boots, a pocket full of cheese aud a bottle of St. Jacob's oil to rub his knees, and he will come in on time.

Limaburg.

Mrs. W. R. Rouse has young chickens.—Hubert Rouse's little boy that has had the spinal meningitis 3 weeks, is no better.—Rev. Lentz will preach for the three Lutheran churches in this county again this year.—Willis Clore is improving slowly.—Robert Rouse has been building fences along some of the hills on the pike. Charles Youell has been offered $4 50 for his lambs.—Sam Conrad has 51 ducks, and expects to corner the egg market.—Uncle James Barlow's riding horse died the other day.—Snow to the depth of 8 iuches fell in 6 hours, last Thursday.—Wallace Tanner was home from college on the 21st.—Charles Crigler hoisted a large American flagon the 22d.—Mrs. Sophia Utz, of Kidvilee, gave a party Monday night. It was well attended.

The carrom craze is so strong in Burlington that it is played on the streets.

Some tobacco moving out from down on the East Bend road. It is going to Riley & Hogan, at Bullittsville.

The dirt roads are getting very soft, and all who have any hauling to do ought to be giving it their attention.

The creditors of Hiram Long are notified to meet in Covington on the 9th inst. Notice published in another column.

Neighborhood news on four pages this week. A very large portion of it was received Monday night, and to handle the matter it was necessary to condense some.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

OUR NEW YEARS OFFERINGS.

Good Calico, per yard, 2c.
Better Calico, per yard, 3½ to 4c.
Best Calico, per yard, 5c.
Excellent pair Pants, 75c.
Suspenders per pair, 5 to 35c.
Good quality of Blankets, pair, 75c.

A few pair Baby Shoes at 25c pair.
A few pair Misses' Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Ladies Shoes at 75c pair.
A few pair Boys Shoes at $1 pair.
A few pair Men's Shoes at $1.60 pair.

The Place,
UNION, KENTUCKY.

UNION, KENTUCKY.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
CORN AND MILL FEED,
At Prices to Suit the times.
Fresh Meats on Hand all the Time.
FARM GATES FOR SALE.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, Burlington, Ky.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOST AND SHOES,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings,
Toilet Articles,
And everything found in a General Merchandise Store.
All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,
JOHN G. OELSNER,
Florence, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in
SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*
A REGULAR SACRIFICE!
The Best and Most Complete Line of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor
Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.
WIND POWER IS CHEAP.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

MARCH—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

PARIS' city council is going to give prizes yearly to the architects and the constructors of the six handsomest houses erected during the year. The owners will be exempted from half the betterment assessments. Fifty-two sets of plans have been handed in for the first competition, which is for houses built last year.

A BILL has been introduced in the Michigan legislature providing for the non-forfeiture of life insurance policies upon which one premium has been paid, and making life insurance companies responsible for all representations of its agents, the company not being released from this responsibility even by the terms of a policy contract signed by the assured.

THE old fight against state aid for higher education is on in the South Carolina legislature. Opponents of such aid made an effort in the house to reduce from $27,500 to $20,000 the recommended appropriation for the South Carolina college, but only succeeded in cutting the amount down to $25,000. The appropriation has varied between that amount and $30,000 for the last nine years.

THE reason why ships are not struck by lightning is attributed to the general use which is now made of wire rope for rigging purposes, as well as to the fact that the hulls of ships are usually constructed of iron or steel. Thus the whole ship forms an excellent and continuous conductor, by means of which the electricity is led away into the ocean before it has time to do any serious damage.

RINGS never were more fashionable, and it is the latest fashion to wear a ring on the index finger, and this is quite as awkward as wearing a circlet of jewels on the thumb. The ring most approved at present to wear on the index finger is large and costly. It consists of a ruby surrounded with diamonds. An emerald set in this same fashion is also in vogue. Women of fashion are also wearing curious ancient rings, many of which cover three fingers, after the style of Mrs. Mackey and her $27,000 ring.

THE United States department of agriculture has, by experiments, found that the force of a growing pumpkin is sufficient to lift two and one-half tons, provided the weight is so placed as not to interfere with the growth or natural development of the vegetable. In London a paving stone, which weighed 500 pounds and which was wedged in on all sides by other stones, was lifted up by a mushroom. The growth of a big gum tree at Cinerias, Honduras, moved the walls of a concrete church, three feet in thickness, 18 inches in 17 years.

GEORGE GOULD will be urged to accept the colonelcy of the 7th regiment of the New Jersey national guard, to succeed Col. Charles Y. Bamford, who has placed his resignation in the hands of Adjt. Gen. Stryker. It is probable that Col. Bamford will be retired with the rank of brigadier general. The acceptance of the resignation of Maj. Gen. Plume, as commander, will be followed by a reorganization of the New Jersey national guard. Gen. Steward, commander of the 2d brigade, will be promoted to the general command.

FOUR states are getting ready to go into competition with New Jersey in the business of incorporating corporations and trusts. For several weeks agents from New York, Pennsylvania and Maine have been examining the New Jersey corporation laws, with a view to adopting many of them to make the states named more attractive to corporations and trusts. The little state of Delaware has already passed a corporation law which will be even more attractive to corporations than the existing laws.

MOTHERS of the small children possessed to put everything in their mouths will be glad to know that matches at last are to be taken out of the catagory of things poisonous. To effect death now, says the match manufacturers, a person would have to eat the ends of some 6,000 matches. This even an industrious child would hardly be apt to do. The substitution of a mixture of phosphorus sesqui, sulphide and chloride of potash for the poisonous yellow phosphorus has been brought about through the efforts of the French government.

THE German emperor's private train, in which he travels over the German railways, is a very comfortable affair. There are nine carriages, each of which cost between $10,000 and $15,000. Outside these are painted in blue and cream and gold. There is a saloon carriage for the emperor and another for the empress, besides kitchen, dining and luggage cars, a saloon for the suite, and another for the servants. Finally, there is a carriage containing tools and workmen, to make any small repairs that may happen to be required while the imperial train is on the journey.

AMERICAN LINES

Insurgents Tried to Break Through and a Hot Engagement Ensues.

The Americans Were Treacherously Attacked on All Sides by the Filipinos—The Shells of the Monitor Monadnock Did Excellent Service.

MANILA, Feb. 24.—The insurgents outside of Manila, emboldened by the action of their sympathizers in the city Wednesday night, began desultory attacks on the American lines Thursday, but were speedily repelled. Other engagements, short and sharp, but generally disastrous to the Filipinos, occurred at several other points. The American loss, so far, is one killed and a dozen wounded.

The monitor Monadnock threw a number of big shells among the rebels, with probably disastrous results. Fires can be seen at a number of points in the rebel positions, no doubt due to the monitor's exploded shells.

There was some trouble in the country between the city and the American lines, caused by native sympathizers, but these were either killed or driven away by troops sent away from the city. Scores of arrests have been made. Business in the city is at a standstill. It is reported the Americans Thursday discovered a plot to burn old Manila Thursday night.

One of the fiercest fights, for a small one, since the war began took place at and around Tondo bridge Thursday afternoon.

A body of daring insurgents, about 250 in number, passed Gen. McArthur's left wing, along the swampy shore near Caloocan during the night and entered the Tondo district, where there are three miles of nipa huts.

Building five trenches across the road they took possession of Tondo bridge, which they held until 2 o'clock. Thus they were in the outskirts of the city, and our line of communication with the front was cut.

Two Minnesota companies sustained the first attack, but held on until reenforced. Capt. N. C. Robinson was wounded in the mouth. Sergt. George Shepherd, Private George Wooding and Thomas Galvin and four others were also slightly wounded.

At noon Thursday one battalion of the 23d infantry, under Maj. Goodale, three companies of Minnesota militia, three Oregon companies and a battalion of the 4th cavalry were ordered from their position.

The troops advanced along and on each side of the road. The insurgents fought from house to house and in this manner eight were killed in one yard. The American advance was somewhat slow.

At Tondo bridge the insurgents made a stubborn fight. They were on our right and in trenched in strong positions in ditches.

Company C, of the 23d infantry, moved out to dislodge them and a hot fight followed. The insurgents only showed their heads from time to time and poured volleys into our line. We here lost one man killed and one wounded. The firing of the 23d men at this point was magnificent.

The nipa huts used as a refuge by the insurgents had to be burned. Hundreds of refugees came into our lines, insurgent soldiers among them, mixed up with weeping women, carrying children.

It was difficult to distinguish the insurgents who threw away their uniforms before being captured.

The American medical department attended to the insurgent wounded as well as to our own.

Finally the insurgent forces were gradually driven toward the shore, where the Monadnock, under the direction of the signal corps on land, directed an effective fire upon them.

During a maneuver the Nebraskans beat up a very rough country for two miles, when they were suddenly taken in the rear by a body of insurgents advancing to the reinforcement of their fellows. Col. Stotenburgh was obliged to face his troops about and drive back the new enemy. The Filipinos fell back when pursued and fought from bush to bush. Finally they disappeared beyond the San Mateo river. The Americans found one insurgent officer and 19 soldiers dead. Our loss was two soldiers severely wounded.

About midday some foreigners in the Tutuban cotton mills in the Tondo district were caught between the fire of the insurgents and Americans, and had an exceedingly exciting experience.

The Curfew at Manila.

MANILA, Feb. 24.—Maj. Gen. Otis Thursday issued a general order directing all the inhabitants of Manila, until otherwise ordered, to confine themselves to their homes after 7 o'clock in the evening, when the streets will be cleared by the police.

Peoria Gets a Franchise.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 24.—W. C. Bryan, of Chicago, made arrangements Thursday whereby Peoria comes into possession of a franchise in the Western Baseball association. This will necessitate a shortening of the season as now arranged.

Milk Trust Collapsed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Joe Leiter's $3,000,000 Chicago milk trust has collapsed. Options have been returned to the owners of the plants which it was proposed should be purchased.

DEWEY WANTS THE OREGON.

The Admiral May Want the Big War Ship for the Moral Effect It Will Have on the Filipinos.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Secretary Long took to the cabinet meeting Friday morning two cipher cablegrams from Adm. Dewey, dated Friday morning. The following are translations:

"MANILA, Feb. 24.—Secretary of the Navy: For political reasons, Oregon should be sent at once.

(Signed) "DEWEY."

"MANILA, Feb. 24.—Yorktown arrived. Charleston and Petrel cruising around the Philippine islands. Affairs more quiet. DEWEY."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The cablegram from Adm. Dewey asking for the Oregon was received with surprise by the officials here. No one knew, or at least would acknowledge that he knew, of the political reasons which the admiral says demand the immediate presence of the peerless battle ship. The cablegram was taken to the cabinet board and fully discussed there. The admiral, it is said, possibly feels that the moral effect of the presence of the big ship upon the insurgents themselves, and particularly upon that large element among the Filipinos that is believed to be restrained with great difficulty from joining fortunes with Aguinaldo, with whom their sympathies lie, would be good. But there is an underlying doubt whether or not the admiral may not be keenly sighting a gathering cloud in the east and is looking to prevention of any possible intervention or interference by European powers in the struggle now in progress in the neighborhood of Manila. It is believed that in the big fires much property of foreign residents and business concerns was destroyed. That these fires were caused by the insurgents can not be denied, and it may be that some of the foreign naval commanders in the east are disposed to seize upon the pretext that their interests demand protection, which we can not afford them, to make a landing or do something obnoxious to the United States and likely to encourage the insurgents. With such a strong naval force as would be afforded by the reinforcement of Dewey's fleet by the Oregon there could not be any sound reason, nor even a plausible reason for any such action on the part of third parties.

It is said here that up to this moment there has been no intimation of a purpose on the part of any foreign government to file any claims for pecuniary remuneration for the property of their citizens destroyed in the fires and fighting at either Manila or Iloilo. Just what disposition would be made of any such claims is not indicated here, though there is ground for the belief that if it can be shown that our naval and military and naval officers practiced the precautions required by international law in the matter of giving due notice to foreigners of any action in the way of bombardment that might injure their property, and otherwise did everything that could be done to protect the foreign interests equally with our own, then there is little foundation for a sound claim for damages.

The Oregon arrived at Honolulu on the 5th inst. according to the telegraphic report that came to the navy department Friday morning. No mention was made of her being in need of repairs as is stated in the press dispatches. It is not known either why the battle ship arrived at Honolulu a week before the Scindia and the Iris, which started out with her from San Francisco. The two tenders were supposed to attend the Oregon, to help her out with a tow in case she ran short of coal, or was otherwise in distress. Probably one of the boats broke down and the other was left to take her in tow while the Oregon pushed on to Honolulu.

Assuming that the battle ship really needed ten days' repairs, she should have started away from Honolulu on her long run to Manila on the 15th instant. Allowing for detention on account of coaling at Guam or some other point between Honolulu and Manila, it is estimated that the Oregon will reach Manila about the 10th of March.

SAMPSON-SCHLEY MATTER.

Secretary Long Says He Has No Idea of Ordering a Court of Inquiry Into the Merits of the Controversy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—In answer to an inquiry Secretary Long said Friday that he had not thought of ordering a court of inquiry into the merits of the Sampson-Schley controversy, nor did he contemplate allowing Schley to be forced out of the service through any technicality, such as the failure of the senate to confirm his nomination to be rear admiral. The department in that case would see that he was protected.

A Corner in Eggs.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 25.—There is a corner in eggs here and prices have advanced from 21 to 40 cents a dozen. Last week H. D. Miller, of Philo, Muskingum county, O., arrived here and quietly started in to buy eggs. In a few days he had secured 1,000 cases, or 30,000 dozen and now has the market cornered.

Transferred to the Prison De La Sante.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—Messrs. Beroulede and Habert were transferred during Friday to the prison De La Sante.

NEAR THE END.

The Last Week of Congress Will No Doubt Be a Very Busy One.

The Appropriation Bills Will Demand Attention—There Are Still Five of These—They Will Occupy the Balance of the Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The week will open with the compromise army bill still before the senate, but it is impossible to say how long it may continue to demand the attention of that body. The best opinion is to the effect that a vote will be secured Monday, but this depends largely upon the temper of Mr. Gorman and his friends, who insist upon the amendment of the army bill so as to further curtail the size of the army in 1901.

If the debate should be continued to any considerable length, the action would be generally accepted as indicating an intention to force an extra session, as all admit that with as many appropriation bills as are pending, it is impracticable to give very much more time to the army bill and still pass the supply bills before the 4th instant. There is yet no danger of failure on either the army bill or the appropriation bills. No senator can be found who avows himself desirous of forcing a called session. Hence the general belief that all these measures will become laws and that when congress adjourns for the session next Saturday legislation will be in such shape as to render it safe to permit the legislators to remain at their homes until next December.

The appropriation bills will demand almost all the attention of the senate after the army bill is out of the way, and the senate will have to materially increase the length of sessions in order to secure their enactment into laws. There are still five of these bills which have not as yet received attention from the senate and five others which are in conference and which will require more or less consideration on conference reports.

The house will devote practically all of the closing week of the session to the appropriation bills and conference reports, and the prospects are that every minute of the time will be required to get through before noon on March 4. An order has been made to meet at 11 o'clock each day, but in addition to this night sessions will be held, and it would surprise no one if one or more all-night sessions should be necessary. Everything else except the appropriation bills and the army reorganization bill will go by the board in the final crush. A few minor bills may go through by unanimous consent, but there is no longer any time for the consideration of important general measures. The bill for the government of Hawaii has been abandoned, and although the friends of the public buildings bill, favorably acted upon in the committee of the whole ten days ago, still cherish a lingering hope that time will be given for their consideration in the house, the change is so insignificant that it is barely worth mentioning. Hundreds of bills will die on the calendar. Although the fear of an extra session practically disappeared with the agreement in the senate upon the army reorganization bill, it will require the most arduous labor to get through the appropriation bills and conference reports before the curtain falls next Saturday.

ACT OF FOREIGN COMMANDERS

They Have Decided to Land Forces at Manila to Protect Their Subjects—The War May Be Long.

MADRID, Feb. 27.—The government has received a long dispatch from Gen. Rios, at Manila, but refuses to impart its contents.

El Imparcial, which asserts that it is in a position to know the truth of the situation at Manila, says:

"There is constant fighting between the Americans and the Tagalos. The courage and stubbornness of the latter have caused great anxiety to the Americans, who do not conceal their belief that the war will be a long and desperate one. There is the greatest alarm among foreigners in Manila and the commanders of the foreign war ships have decided to land forces to protect their subjects."

No Case Against Hanna.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The senate committee on privileges and elections decided that there was no case made in the protest against Senator Hanna, of Ohio, and orderd such a report made to the senate. Senator Turley, of Tennessee, reserved the right to make a statement concerning the matter to the senate, though no minority report would be made.

Taken to a Madstone.

WEST UNION, O., Feb. 27.—Gracie, the 10-year-old daughter of Arch Eales, who was bitten by a mad dog, has been taken to Pike county to have the celebrated Crabtree madstone applied to the wounds.

Small Cyclone at Toledo.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 27.—A terrific thunder storm bordering on a small cyclone passed over this city late Sunday afternoon. Many trees were blown down and other damage done by the wind and lightning.

Wild Rush of Diamond Miners.

A wild rush of excited miners is reported at Nullagine, Western Australia, where diamonds have been discovered in large quantities, and it is feared that many will lose their lives in the mad struggle for riches. In this country the rush for gain is causing many other men to break down in health and strength. Nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of flesh and appetite and general debility are the common symptoms. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure them all.

Timely Reminder.

The other day, as two friends were talking together in the street, a donkey began to bray and wheeze and cough in a distressing manner. "What a cold that donkey has," said one of the men. "And, by the way, that puts me in mind—how is your cough?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

And Unto Dust Return.

Mrs. Flyer—Harry, do you know the dirt from which diamonds are taken is blue?

Mr. Flyer—No; but I know that the fellow who has to put up the dust for them generally is.—Jewelers' Weekly.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

"Don't you hate to have a man tell you the same story twice?" "Yes; especially if it is the one that I told him."—Chicago Daily Record.

All leading Florida resorts now open, including Tampa Bay Hotel-Belleview, Seminole, Port Myers and other famous Gulf Coast Resorts. For particulars address L. A. Bell, 203 Clark street, Chicago.

It seems queer that a playwright should frequently get a play wrong.—Chicago Daily News.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Sprains. St. Jacobs Oil cures Bruises.

The Digger Indians must have to scratch for a living.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A common complaint is Backache. No surer cure than St. Jacobs Oil.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—"Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it." MRS. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—"Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuralgia, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 143 pounds. I am the mother of nine children. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now." MRS. M. A. WATERS, 1529 33d St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—"We had to tie the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped, so we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." MRS. A. VAN WYCK, 123 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Sad Case.

"Was Beatrice weeping because her husband had appendicitis?"

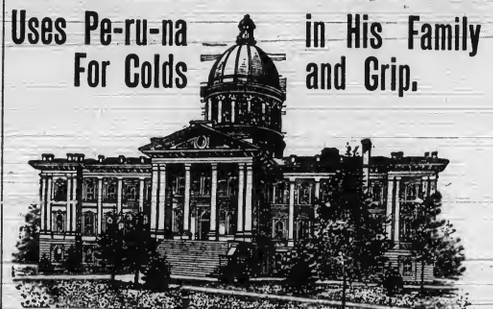
"No, she wept because he didn't get it until it was out of style."—Chicago Evening News.

"Beloved," he cried, throwing himself at his wife's feet, "we have lost all save honor!" The woman pressed her hand to her streaming eyes and wept as if her heart were breaking. "How awkward!" she sobbed. "Just the thing we don't need if we've got to dead-beat!" Verily, it seemed that relentless fate pursued them.—Detroit Journal.

We are forming a new coal and coke trust, and intend calling it "The Coal Trust and Coke Dust Undercute."—Alley Sloper.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds in His Family and Grip.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every state in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it continually in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SALEM, May 9, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly,
W. M. Lord.

It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, la grippe, and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

$16.95



ONLY ONE DOLLAR DOWN

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, state whether Gents' or Ladies', and we will send you this RIGHT GRADE 1899 MODEL $40.00 ACME JEWEL BICYCLE, by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if you find it agrees with $60 model high grade $40.00 ACME JEWEL as represented, and the greatest bargain you ever heard of, pay the express agent the balance, $15.95, and express charges.

THE ACME JEWEL is one of the best bicycles made, finest steel tubing, best material throughout, drop forge connections, full ball bearing, two-piece hanger, high grade guaranteed single trimmings, any gear, 26, 28, 30 or 32 inch frame. We SEND A BINDING ONE YEAR GUARANTEE. ORDER TO-DAY YOU SEE ALL AS WELL AT $30.00 CASH.

Tube tires, high grade equipment throughout, finest finish, enameled black, green or maroon, handsome nickel

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), CHICAGO, ILL.

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE

SAPOLIO

GOMEZ BANQUET.

Function Regarded as a Promising Augury of Cuba's Independence.

Gens. Lee and Brooke Assured Cubans That the United States Would Establish a Stable Government and Then Turn it Over to Them.

HAVANA, Feb. 27.—The banquet at the Tacon theater proved a brilliantly successful affair. Gov. Gen. Brooke and Maj. Gen. Lee spoke. Cubans generally regard the occurrences at the function as the most promising auguries of Cuban independence since the peace protocol was signed. The theater was crowded to overflowing with spectators, and more than 300 covers were laid for the banqueters. Besides the governor general and Gen. Lee the company included Maj. Gen. Ludlow, Gen. Chaffee, the governor general's chief of staff, the staffs of Gens. Lee and Ludlow, and other army and navy officers, together with many prominent citizens and Havana officials. Gen. Andrade sat on the right of Gen. Gomez and Mayor Lacoste on his left.

The boxes were filled with people representing Havana's best society. As the American generals entered a trumpeter at the door blew once, whereupon a concealed band played the "Star Spangled Banner." When the Cuban commanders entered the trumpet was sounded twice and the band played the Cuban hymn. Among the speakers were Senors Pedro Llorento, Col. Carlos Garcia, Cualberto Gomez and Dr. Lanuza, secretary of the department of justice. The tendency of all the speeches was toward independence for Cuba, with eulogy of Gen. Gomez and assertions that he must never more leave the island. The spectators called vociferously for a speech from Maj. Gen. Lee. His remarks and those of Gen. Brooke were translated for the benefit of the assembly by Senor Pablo Desvernines, secretary of the department of finance. Both the American generals repeated former statements of the military administration, chiefly along the line of assurance that the United States intended to establish a stable government in the island and then to deliver it to the Cubans themselves. These assurances were vociferously applauded.

Col. Garcia explained the disinterested position of American military officers in Cuba. Gen. Gomez himself did no speak, owing to the hoarseness from which he is suffering. Gen. Andrade expressed thanks on his behalf, adding in his name that the banquet had done much to bring the Cuban and American elements to a clear understanding and to define the position, work and aims of the United States military administration in Cuba. Gen. Gomez withdrew from the theater about midnight, crowds in the streets applauding him wildly as he emerged and followed his carriage for blocks.

MAY BE TWO VICE ADMIRALS.

Adm. Schley's Friends Will Not Press the Fight Over the Question of Adm. Sampson's Advancement.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The understanding among Adm. Schley's friends now is that they will not further press the fight over the question of Adm. Sampson's advancement over Adm. Schley. They will, therefore, agree to let the nominations be confirmed without much, if any, more debate, depending on future legislation to place Adm. Schley before the country in the position which they think he should occupy. They propose to ask that provision be made for the appointment of two vice admirals, with the understanding that Messrs Schley and Sampson shall be nominated to the two places thus created. Adm. Schley told his senatoral friends that he was willing to trust his fortunes to their care.

ACTION ON THE CENSUS BILL.

The Conferees on the Measure Have Agreed and They Will Make Their Report Early This Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The conferees on the census bill have agreed and will make their report early in the week. Certain features of both the senate and house bills will be retained. The census will be nominally under the direction of the secretary of the interior, but all appointments in the census bureau will be made by the director of the census. The director, assistant director and 300 supervisors are to be appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate. The director receives a salary of $6,000 and the assistant director $4,000. The only important point of difference was in regard to whether the census should be made a bureau of a department or separate, the house bill providing for an independent bureau.

Susquehanna River Gorged.

LANCASTER, Pa., Feb. 27.—Latest reports Saturday morning give no material change in the situation on the Susquehanna river. The big gorge at Turkey Hill is still intact, and the ice is packed solidly from there to the Columbia dam, a distance of six miles. There are two other gorges.

Car Repairer Killed.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 27.—Earl J. Pierson, a Pan-Handle car repairer, while at his work in the yards, was caught between two cars and crushed to death.

GEN. GOMEZ ENTERS HAVANA.

The Population Was Wild With Enthusiasm, Throwing Themselves in Front of the General's Horse.

HAVANA, Feb. 25.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, the Cuban commander-in-chief, entered Havana Friday afternoon, escorted by Gen. Ludlow and his staff and Troop L of the 7th United States cavalry. He marched at the head of 2,000 armed Cuban horsemen and footmen. The population of the city was wild with enthusiasm, throwing themselves in front of the general's horse, impeding its progress and pelting him with flowers.

The general reviewed the troops at the palace.

Previous to this the programme had been carried out. Gen. Gomez arrived on the edge of the town from Marinano at 12:30 p. m. and was escorted by the 2d Illinois band and three battalions. These battalions then returned to their camp and did not enter the city.

The festivities Friday in honor of the fourth anniversary of the beginning of the Cuban struggle for independence were most spontaneous and wildly enthusiastic. Havana has never seen anything like it before. The whole town was decorated, and the streets were packed with a crowd twice as large as that which turned out at the Garcia funeral.

At half-past twelve Friday afternoon Gen. Gomez left Cerro, the suburb from which the march was to be made, with a procession in the following order of formation:

The band of the 7th regiment, mounted, playing the Cuban hymn and national airs; Company L, of the 7th United States cavalry; the staff of Gen. Gomez, with escort; Gen. Mayia Rodriguez and staff; Gen. Maximo Gomez, upon whose right was Maj. Gen. Ludlow, the members of Maj. Gen. Ludlow's staff; then a great number of Cuban generals and officers, some mounted and some in carriages; and, finally, 2,000 Cuban cavalry and infantry.

As Gen. Gomez passed the crowds went wild with vivas, hats were flung in the air and women showered flowers on all sides. He bowed and raised his hat incessantly as the crowds struggled to get near his horse and clung to the animal's sides as long as possible.

The procession stopped frequently, eventually filing into the main streets of the city, passing Central park and arriving at the palace at half past two. The Prado and other avenues were lined with patriotic clubs, taking up various positions of vantage and then joining the procession as it passed on from the palace, from a balcony of which it was reviewed by Gen. Gomez. Once at the palace the Cuban commander-in-chief was welcomed by Senor Frederico Mora, the civil governor; Mayor Perfecto Lacoste, the members of the city council, the junta patriotica, the members of the assembly, the officials of all classes and numerous patriotic clubs. The place was beautifully decorated, and all previous efforts in the display of banners and bunting was surpassed by the almost endless showing of silk embroidered standards and flags.

Following the procession were many private carriages, filled with women representing the best society, some allegorically dressed and others waving flags. The Cuban bands played the Cuban national hymn, varying this with "Dixie," "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Stars and Stripes Forever" and popular American marches.

There were many allegorical floats expressing the friendship between the United States and Cuba. Two attracted particular attention, each drawn by three yoke of oxen. One represented the Cuba of yesterday—a woman standing with manacled hands, a broken wheelbarrow and other signs of desolation at her feet; the other, the Cuba of to-day—a woman under a palm smiling and surrounded by evidences of prosperity. The contrast was very effective and everywhere applauded.

No fewer than 25,000 people were in line, requiring three hours to pass a given point. The horses of the Cuban cavalry are scrawny and ill fed and the cavalrymen are clad in a vague Cuban uniform. All carried Remington carbines with nondescript bundles of clothing and bedding. They marched in lines of twos. The infantry occasionally kept step, and as they passed the palace presented arms. Most of them carried Cuban flags stuck in their rifles.

Against the City.

MARYSVILLE, O., Feb. 25.—The case of Mrs. Nannie E. Gray et al. against H. E. Conkright, treasurer of Union county and the city of Marysville, to enjoin the treasurer from further collecting taxes for street sprinkling, was decided Friday morning by Judge Dow in favor of the plaintiff. The case has been in the courts for two years. The city will now have to bear all of the costs.

Kipling No Better.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Rudyard Kipling, who is ill of inflammation of the right lung at the Hotel Grenoble, was said to be in about the same condition Friday morning. The crisis is not expected for three days more. Mr. Kipling's physicians are hopeful.

Merchant's Trust Deed.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Feb. 25.—William G. Frow, general merchant, of Homer, has made a trust deed to Benjamin F. Turner, for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities $1,200; assets about $900.

THE SEAT OF WAR

The American Forces Have Taken Possession of the Island of Cebu.

Feeling in the City is Decidedly Improved, Although Chinese Are Still Timid—The Insurgent Sharpshooters Are Very Annoying.

MANILA, Feb. 26.—The military police have raided several suspected houses in various districts, capturing small bodies of 20 to 30 prisoners in each place. This, and the 7 o'clock ordinance, is effectually dispelling the fears of a threatened outbreak of the natives, who do not dare, singly or collectively, to appear on the streets after dark. The feeling in the city has decidedly improved, although the Chinese are still timorous. Hundreds of applicants for cedulus besiege the register's office, the natives apparently being under the impression that their possession insures them from interference and the ignominy of being searched for arms on the streets.

It is generally believed that the disastrous attempts to attack the city and destroy property, the Filipinos themselves being the worst sufferers, will prevent their recurrence, but every precaution is being taken to deal with an emergency if it arises.

Outside of the city the sharpshooters about Caloocan are very annoying. Six men belonging to the brigade commanded by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis have been wounded since midnight. All is quiet elsewhere.

The German first-class cruiser Kaiserin Augusta has arrived here.

MANILA, Feb. 27.—Saturday night the rebels concentrated in such numbers near the Chinese cemetery that Gen. MacArthur anticipated an attack and asked for reinforcements. Two companies of the 23d regulars were sent to Caloocan and a battalion of the 20th regulars to the cemetery at about midnight. But the expected attack was not made. The rebels, after making a great noise with bugle calls and yells of "Viva independencia" and "Much malo Americanos" and firing volleys, disappearing in the woods.

It is believed their leaders are getting desperate and are attempting to force the United States troops to make an attack, in the hope of breaking through the American lines, but the rebels are evidently unwilling to be sacrificed when facing the Americans. It is just possible however, that they may be goaded into such a move before more reinforcements arrive. All was quiet in the city Saturday night.

MANILA, Feb. 27.—According to the advices brought Sunday morning by the steamer Neustra Senora Del Carmen, whose arrival brought the news that the American flag had been raised over the island of Cebu, the United States gunboat Petrel, Commander C. Cornwell, visited Cebu February 22.

Commander Cornwell sent an ultimatum ashore, declaring the intention of the Americans to take possession—peaceably if possible, by force if necessary. The rebels immediately vacated, taking their guns to the hills. A party of marines and blue jackets was landed and the American flag was raised by them over the government building, which they still occupied when the Nestra Senora Del Carmen left.

BUTCHER ALBERT A. BECKER.

More Evidence That He Killed His Wife and Made Away With the Body—The Search Continued.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Evidence strengthening the belief of the police that Butcher Albert A. Becker, who was arrested Saturday on suspicion of having murdered his wife did actually commit that crime, was furnished Sunday by Dr. W. T. Kirby, who, after a microscopical examination of the stains found on the boards in Becker's barn, expressed the opinion that they were made by human blood. Further examination of the barn has resulted in the discovery of a small bunch of black hair, which neighbors say exactly matches that of the missing woman. Search for Mrs. Becker's body was continued throughout the day, catch basins and the prairie for a mile in all directions being thoroughly investigated, but no traces of it were found. The ear-rings and ring found in Becker's house, and which the butcher declared he had recently bought for his second wife, were positively identified as belonging to the missing woman.

Sudden Death of a Teacher.

NORFOLK, Ky., Feb. 27.—John Abbott, a well-known school teacher in this section, was taken suddenly with a violent hemorrhage while sitting by the fire at his home in the northern part of this county and died in a few hours.

The Bluefields Revolution.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 27, via Galveston, Tex., Feb. 26.—(Delayed in transmission) — President Zelaya's army, under Gens. Saenz and Traneo Estrada, has captured Cili mountain and Agua Calientes, thus virtually terminating the Bluefields revolution.

Augustus Won Out.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 27.—The contest board rendered a decision in the Augustus-Bell contest for magistrate in favor of Augustus, the democrat.

AMERICA'S MISSION.

The Patriotic Theme of Mr. Bryan at Washington.

The Famous Nebraskan Makes a Vigorous Attack on Imperialism—A Very Full Synopsis of His Address.

Following is an abstract of the address of William J. Bryan before the Virginia association, Washington, D. C., Wednesday evening, February 22. His subject was "America's Mission." He said, in part:

"When the advocates of imperialism find it impossible to reconcile a colonial policy with the principles of our government or with the canons of morality; when they are unable to defend it upon the ground of religious duty or pecuniary profit, they fall back in helpless despair upon the assertion that it is destiny. 'Suppose it does violate the constitution,' they say; 'suppose it does entail upon us unnumbered millions of expenditure of blood and money; it is destiny and we must submit.'

"The people have not voted for imperialism; no national convention has declared for it; no congress has passed upon it. To whom, then, has the future been revealed? Whence this voice of authority? We can all prophesy, but our prophecies are merely guesses, colored by our hopes and our surroundings. Man's opinion of what is to be is half wish and therefore worthless. Avarice paints destiny with a dollar mark before it, militarism equips it with a sword.

"He is the best prophet who, recognizing the omnipotence of truth, compares both most clearly the great forces which are working out the progress, not of one party, not of one nation, but of the human race.

"History is replete with predictions which once wore the hue of destiny, but which failed of fulfillment because those who uttered them saw too small an arc of the circle of events. When Pharaoh pursued the fleeing Israelites to the edge of the Red sea he was confident that their bondage would be renewed and that they would again make bricks without straw, but destiny was not revealed until Moses and his followers reached the further shore dry shod and the waves rolled over the horses and chariots of the Egyptians. When Belshazzar, on the last night of his reign, led his thousand lords into the Babylonian banquet hall and sat down to a table glittering with vessels of silver and gold, he felt sure of his kingdom for many years to come, but destiny was not revealed until the hand appeared and wrote the wall those awe-inspiring words: 'Mene, Mene, Tekel Upharsin.' When Abderiahman swept northward with his conquering hosts his imagination saw the crescent triumph throughout the world, but destiny was not revealed until Charles Martel raised the cross above the battle of Tours and so saved Europe from the sword of Mohammedanism. When Napoleon emerged victorious from Marengo, from Ulm and from Austerlitz he thought himself the child of destiny, but destiny was not revealed until Blucher's forces joined the army of Wellington and the vanquished Corsican began the melancholy march to St. Helena. When the red coats of George III., routed the New Englanders at Lexington and Bunker Hill, there were few who dreamed that the provisions of colonies taxed without representation and drained of their wealth by foreign-made laws, but destiny was not revealed until the surrender of Cornwallis completed the work begun at Independence hall and ushered into existence a government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed.

"We have reached another crisis. The ancient doctrine of imperialism, banished from our land more than a century ago, has recrossed the Atlantic and challenged democracy to mortal combat upon American soil. Whether the Spanish war shall be known in history as a war for conquest or as a war of conquest; whether the principles of self-government shall be strengthened or abandoned; whether this nation shall remain a homogeneous people or become a heterogeneous empire—these questions must be answered by the American people—when they speak, and not until then, will destiny be revealed.

"Destiny is not a matter of chance, it is a matter of choice; it is not a thing to be waited for, it is a thing to be achieved.

"No one can see the end from the beginning, but everyone can make his course an honorable one from beginning to end, by adhering to the right under all circumstances. Whether a man steals much or little may depend upon his opportunities, but whether he steals at all depends upon his own volition.

"So with our nation. If we embark upon a career of conquest, no one can tell how many islands we may be able to annex or how many races we may be able to subjugate; neither can anyone estimate the cost, immediate and remote, to the nation's purse and to the nation's character, but whether we shall enter upon such a career is a question which the people have a right to decide for themselves.

"Unexpected events may retard or advance the nation's growth, but the nation's purpose determines its destiny.

"What is the nation's purpose? That purpose is set forth clearly and unmistakably in the first sentence of the constitution:

"'We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and to our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America.'

"It will be seen that one of the main purposes of the founders of our government was to secure for themselves and for posterity the blessings of liberty. That purpose has been faithfully followed up to this time. Our statesmen have opposed each other upon economic questions, but they have agreed in defending self-government against foreign aggression. Our people have quarreled among themselves over tariff and finance, but they have been united in their opposition to an entangling alliance with any European power.

"Under this policy our nation has grown in numbers and in strength. Under this policy its beneficent influence has encircled the globe. Under this policy the taxpayers have been spared the burden and the menace of a large military establishment and the young men have been taught the arts of peace rather than the science of war. On each returning Fourth of July our people have met to celebrate the signing of the Declaration of Independence; their hearts have renewed their vows to free institutions and their voices have praised the forefathers whose wisdom and courage and patriotism make it possible for each succeeding generation to repeat the words: 'My country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing.'

"This sentiment was well universal until a year ago. It was to this sentiment that the Cuban insurgents appealed; it was this sentiment that impelled our people to enter into war with Spain. Have the people so changed within a few short months that they are now willing to apologize for the war of the revolution and force upon the Filipinos the same system of government against which the colonists protested with fire and sword?

"The hour of temptation has come, but temptations do not destroy, they merely test the strength of individuals and nations; they are stumbling blocks or stepping stones; they lead to infamy or fame, according to the use made of them.

"Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allan served together in the continental army and both were offered British gold. Arnold yielded to the temptation and made his name a synonym for treason; Allan resisted and lives in the affection of his countrymen.

"Our nation is tempted to depart from its 'standard of morality' and adopt a policy of 'criminal aggression.' But, will it yield? If I mistake not the sentiment of the American people they will spurn the bribe of imperialism, and, by resisting temptation, win such a victory as has not been won since the battle of Yorktown. Let it be written of the United States: Behold a republic that took up arms to aid a neighboring people, struggling to be free; a republic that, in the progress of the war, helped distant races whose wrongs were not in contemplation when hostilities began; a republic that, when peace was restored, turned a deaf ear to the clamorous voice of greed and to those borne down by the weight of a foreign yoke spoke the welcome words: Stand up, be free. Let this be the record made on history's page and the silent example of this republic, true to its principles in the hour of trial, will do more to extend the area of self-government and of civilization than could be done by all the wars of conquest that we could wage in a generation.

"The forcible annexation of the Philippine islands is not necessary to make the United States a world power. For over two decades our nation has been a world power. During its brief existence it has exerted upon the human race an influence more potent for good than all the other nations of the earth combined, and it has exerted that influence without sword or Gatling gun. Mexico and the republics of Central and South America testify to the benign influence of our institutions, while Europe and Asia give evidence of the working of the principle of self-government. In the growth of democracy we observe the triumphant march of an idea—an idea that would be weighted down rather than aided by the armor and weapons proffered by imperialism.

"Much has been said of late about Anglo-Saxon civilization. Far be it from me to detract from the service rendered to the world by the sturdy race whose language we speak. The union of the Angle and the Saxon formed a new and valuable type, but the process of race evolution was not completed when the Angle and the Saxon met. A still later type has appeared which is superior to any which has existed heretofore; and with this new type come a higher civilization than any which has preceded it. Great has been the Greek, the Latin, the Slav, the Celt, the Tuton and the Anglo-Saxon, but greater than any of these is the American, in whom are blended the virtues of them all.

"Civil and religious liberty, universal education and the right to participate, directly or through representatives chosen by themselves, in all the affairs of government—these give to the American citizen an opportunity and an inspiration which can be found nowhere else.

"Standing upon the vantage ground already gained the American people can aspire to a grander destiny than has opened before any other race.

"Anglo-Saxon civilization has taught the individual to protect his own rights. American civilization will teach him to respect the rights of others.

"Anglo-Saxon civilization has taught the individual to take care of himself. American civilization, proclaiming the equality of all before the law, will teach him that his own highest good requires the observance of the commandment. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

"Anglo-Saxon civilization has, by force of arms, applied the art of government to other races for the benefit of Anglo-Saxons. American civilization will, by the influence of its example, excite in other races a desire for self-government and a determination to secure it.

"Anglo-Saxon civilization has carried its flag to the frozen regions and defended it with forts and garrisons. American civilization will imprint its flag upon the hearts of all who love freedom.

"To American civilization, all hail.

"'Time's noblest offspring is the last.'"

Tax on Workingmen.

The industrial classes, who by their labor must create the wealth and pay the interest on bonds and dividends on the enormously watered stock of these combines, are expected to toil and sweat to keep in luxurious idleness the horde who profit by this iniquitous financiering. As an example: The newspapers say that the promoters of the tin plate trust, just organized, get $10,000,000 worth of the bonds of the trust as their share for their services in effecting the organization. This $10,000,000 is undoubtedly what is called "watering;" not stock but bonds. The balance of the bonds are supposed to represent a fair valuation of the property. The extra $10,000,000, therefore, becomes unearned increment, to pay the interest on which the workingman of the "dinner pail," about which we heard so much during late campaigns, will be mulcted to pay in the higher price of tin for many generations to come.

Nothing But the Truth.

In dealing with public affairs we should be neither pessimists nor optimists. In order to prove that bimetallism should be restored it is not necessary to claim that the country is in any worse condition than it is in. Neither should be be blindly optimistic and jump at the conclusion that we have a grand era of prosperity before us merely because wheat has gone up, and some factories have resumed work. We should look at the situation exactly as it is. Wheat has risen because crops are short in other countries. Factories have resumed partially to replenish stocks exhausted by a long period of idleness and partially in anticipation of a demand which may or may not be realized. But there is nothing in the situation to prove that the gold standard is a good thing or that bimetallism is a bad one.

——We are not in the least likely to make American states of the Philippines, or American citizens of the Filipinos; but neither are we going to stand brutally by and watch unmoved the destruction of a people through the operation of conditions which we ourselves have helped to create. This is what the ratification of the treaty means; this is all it means.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

——A thick-and-thin supporter of McKinley says that "Gen. Miles is no soldier; his uniform ought to be stripped from him." The only true soldiers, it would appear, are Alger, who was court-martialed for desertion; Corbin, whose horse ran away with him out of the reach of danger, and Gen. Falstaff Shafter, who fought the battle of Santiago eight miles in the rear.—N. Y. World.

——From now on the people must be prepared for entanglements and broils with foreign powers, and fathers and mothers must be prepared to give their sons to the nation, that its influence, power and position may be maintained, no matter what the cost shall be in human life and treasure. It costs a great deal in blood and gold to play the game of empire. — Kansas City Times.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—SENATE—During almost six hours Monday afternoon the post office appropriation bill was under discussion in the senate the time being consumed largely by Mr. Butler (pop., N. C.) and Mr. Pettigrew (sil-rep., S. D.) in an amendment providing that the postal commission should present its final report to congress by March 1, 1900. It was defeated 27 to 19. Agreement was reached to vote on the bill and amendments at 2 o'clock Tuesday. At 2 o'clock Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, moved to take up the army reorganization bill, unanimous consent having been refused to take up the measure without displacing the unfinished business—the anti-scalping bill. Mr. Hawley's motion prevailed, 44 to 26, thus making the army bill the unfinished business. It is agreed that this action disposes finally of the anti-scalping bill for the present session.

HOUSE—A separate bill appropriating $30,000,000 for payment to Spain under the provisions of the treaty of Paris was passed Monday under suspension of the rules. No amendment was in order and an attempt to secure unanimous consent to offer an amendment declaratory of our policy not permanently to annex the islands was objected to by Mr. Wheeler (Ky.), upon whose point of order the appropriation went out of the sundry civil bill, made the only speech in open hostility to the measure. The roll call showed 34 members—31 democrats, 2 populists and 1 silver republican voted against it. The senate bill to reimburse the governors of states for expenses paid by the states in organizing volunteers for service in the war with Spain before their muster into the service of the United States was passed under suspension of rules.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—SENATE—Formal discussion of the Hull-Hawley army reorganization bill was begun in the senate Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Hawley and Mr. Warren, (reps.), supported the measure, and Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Cockrell (dems.) opposed it, while Mr. Proctor (rep.) addressed the senate in favor of some amendments which he had proposed to the bill. The post office appropriation bill was passed. The conference reports on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to. The joint resolution amending the act of June 12, 1898, by adding to it a provision that whenever any bond or bonds shall be secured by a mortgage or deed of trust, but one stamp shall be required, that being the highest rate required for either paper was passed. Post office appropriation bill passed.

HOUSE—The house reached the last page of the naval bill Tuesday, and adjourned with a point of order pending against a provision fixing the price of armor plate at $545 per ton.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—SENATE—Beginning Thursday night sessions of congress will be held almost uninterruptedly until the adjournment on March 4. It is possible, too, that congress may remain in session on Sunday, if it is found that the exigencies of the public demand. But eight full working days now remain, besides the forenoon of Saturday, the day of adjournment, and while it is possible to finish all absolutely needful work, to do so will require expedition and the improvement of all available time.

HOUSE—The house Wednesday listened to the reading of Washington's farewell address. Two hours were devoted to the naval appropriation bill but seemingly only the threshold of debate upon the cost of armor plate has been passed. Several votes were taken fixing the maximum price of armor plate at $545 per ton but restricting the provision to the appropriation made in the present bill was ruled to be in order, whereupon another proposition was offered by Mr. Underwood (Ala.) for the erection of an armor plate plant by the government. A point of order against the latter proposition was pending when the consideration of the naval bill was suspended to allow the members of the house to pay tribute to the memory of the late Senator Morrill, of Vermont.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—SENATE—During the entire session Thursday, until 6 o'clock, the senate had under consideration the river and harbor bill. Good progress was made, no action having been disposed of, with the exception of one amendment. The bills under consideration will be resumed Friday at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE—The naval appropriation bill finally passed the house Thursday afternoon after four days of acrimonious debate, most of which was spent upon the question of rehabilitating the naval academy at Annapolis in accordance with the scheme inaugurated by the appropriation of half a million in the last naval bill and the proposition to increase the price of armor to be paid for armor plate to $545 per ton, existing law limiting it to $400. Upon both propositions the naval committee suffered signal defeats. The amendment to build a great armor plant was ruled out upon a point of order.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SENATE—Among the bills passed Friday were the following: Authorizing the legislative assembly of the territory of New Mexico to create an additional indebtedness for the completion and furnishing of the territorial capitol; authorizing a resurvey of certain lands in Cheyenne county, Nebraska, in the interest of the river and harbor bill was then resumed.

HOUSE—After a session of nearly eight hours Friday the senate Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock passed the river and harbor bill by the decisive vote of 50 to 9. The measure was under consideration throughout the day and on several of the committee amendments a determined fight was made, but in every instance the opposition was defeated. The sharpest contest arose over the Nicaragua canal bill amendment. A point of order was made against it that it was of general legislation but the senate voted to the vice president submitted the point overruled it. It was then attacked as not being revelant to a river and harbor measure but this too, was overruled by the senate. Mr. Pettigrew (rep. S. D.), Mr. Rawlins (dem. Utah), and Mr. Teller (sil-rep. Col.), vigorously attacked the bill, their opposition developed unexpectedly especially against the canal amendment. During the afternoon Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, delivered a speech in support of the Hull-Hawley army reorganization bill, contending the measure that it would require an army of 50 000 men to control the Filipinos and that we were likely yet to have serious trouble in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—SENATE—After two hours devoted to the consideration of bills on the calendar Saturday, the senate at 1 o'clock began the consideration of the compromise army reorganization bill which had been agreed upon by the members of the military affairs committee. The objection to the bill is a permanent increase of the army while passed: Appropriating $250,000 for the purchase of a site for the Carnegie library in the city of Washington; enabling the city of Albuquerque, N. M., to create certain indebtedness; authorizing the construction of three bridges across the Conecuh river, a navigable stream in Escambia county, Alabama.

HOUSE—The house continued work on the army appropriation bill Saturday, but failed to complete it. Considerable animosity was developed during the debate and there were sharp passages between Mr. Grosvenor and Mr. Cannon on one hand and Messrs. Simpson (Kans.) and Cochran (Mo.) on the other.

Kipling's Condition Critical.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—At 3:30 o'clock Monday morning the following bulletin was posted: "Mr. Kipling still remains in a very critical condition.

"E. G. JANEWAY, M. D.,
"THEODORE DUNHAM, M. D."

Declined to Discuss the Matter.

MANILA, Feb. 27.—Adm. Dewey, when asked by a correspondent to give his reasons for requesting Washington to send the battle ship Oregon to Manilla, firmly declined to discuss the matter.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, March, 1, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Lancaster is to have a $15,000 hotel.

First Kentucky Regiment has been mustered out.

Henderson county's total assessed valoe is $11,132,478.

A vicious horse mutilated a child's face at Owensboro.

Mother and son, parted for 25 years, met accidentally at Guthrie.

Harvey Young, 80, and Miss Hattie Shepard, 18, were married near Middlesboro.

Druggist Harry Bowers, of Louisville, is alleged to have returned from the Klondike with $100,000.

In the Scott county circuit court, last week 48 insurance companies were each fnd $500 for conspiracy.

John W. Watson & Co., wholesale whisky dealers at Maysville, failed for $100,000 with $75,000 assets.

A negro is serving on a petit jury in Breckinridge county, and the fact is occasioning considerable unfavorable comment.

The wets carried the whisky election in New Roe precinct of Allen county by a vote of 122 to 57. The election was a quiet one.

George Smith, formerly of near Albany, who killed his wife in Tennessee, is said to be anxious for a mob to come and hang him.

Chas. Mitchell, colored, was caught in the shattings at a saw mill at Point Lick, and was ground into a pulp before he could be released.

Tommy Meadows, while hunting near Roseville, in Barron county, was pinned to the earth by a falling tree and had a narrow escape from instant death.

The soup houses at Lexington have been closed. They did much good and furnished food for many destitute person during the extreme cold weather.

The local option election at Garnettsville, Breckinridge county, resulted in a victory for the temperance people. This is the third time the town has gone dry.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the death sentence of Bob Brown, who was convicted in the Barren circuit court for the murder of his father-in-law, Alonzo McClelland.

Four members of the family of Wm. Stout at Bowling Green suffered from poisoning, but they were not able to learn how they were poisoned. They were quite sick, but were brought around safely.

Umbrella-peddler and an aged woman met on the streets of Lexington. "Nice day to get married," said the former. "Well, let's do it," said the latter, and off they went to 'Squire and were wedded.

Mr. Samuel Ball is the owner of an iron kettle that is known to be 300 years old. It was brought from Germany by his ancestors many years ago and had previously been used in that country for several generations. It holds 24 gallons and is very heavy, about as much as an able-bodied man would care to lift. —Owen Herald.

Mrs. B. F. Bond, mother of Mr. J. J. C. Bond, of Harrodsburg, is "cutting" her teeth for the third time. She is 74 years of age and lives in Lawrenceburg. More than ten years ago she had all of her teeth extracted, and a false set put in. About six months ago, we are told by her son, Mr. J. J. C. Bond, her third set of teeth began to push through and displace the false ones. —Harrodsburg Democrat.

A strange death, that of Miss Dora Brown occurred at a meeting which was being held at a church near Dalton, Hopkins county, by Rev. Willis Brown, a "divine healer." After the discourse the Christians were invited to come around the altar. While standing facing the audience during the singing of a song Miss Brown threw up her hands and fell backward. It was thought she was only making a religious demonstration, so she was raised to a seat, but the congregation was horrified in a few minutes to find that she was dead.

Mrs. Clara Kyle, of near Monterey, daughter of Martin L. Clements, has an heirloom in an old clock which has been in the family for more than 150 years. It was then bought second handed and came from England. It is nine feet tall and each weight weighs 13 pounds, has brass works of very fine mechanism which are not worn in the least. It also has a moon which rises with perfection. The clock keeps good time and is quite a curiosity. It is very valuable on account of its age and as it is supposed to be the only one of its kind in this country.—Owen News.

"There lives in Washington county, we are informed, six or seven miles south of Springfield," says the Harrodsburg Democrat, "one of the most eccentric human beings, we feel warranted in saying, in Kentucky. Shortly before Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated President of the United States, on the 4th of March, 1861, Basil Haydon was to have married a young lady in the neighborhood in which he now lives, but before the day set for the marriage arrived she eloped with another man and has never been heard from by any of her relatives. This weighed on the mind of her former admirer, and the day the President took his seat in the White House he went to his room in the second story of the building and declared he would never step on the earth again as long as he lived. His father and mother were both dead, and he had been living in the house alone for several months, doing his own cooking. His bitter disappointment he gave as a reason of his seclusion. People at first thought him to be crazy, but after a sufficient length of time discovered their mistake. Since he first secluded himself 38 years ago, so far as is known, he has never broken his word. He is the owner of a good farm, and employs a man to attend to his business, but his employe has at no time been further than the door of his room, neither has anyone else. He orders his clothes and other necessary articles through his assistant, who delivers them at his door. He is now about sixty years of age. Nothing has ever before been said through any newspaper of this strange case, and the facts are not widely known."

CROP AND STOCK.

Many sheep are dying in Eastern Kentucky from sheep rot.

Squire Cotton, of Madison county, had 20 cattle killed by the cold.

R. A. Dodd, of Jessamine county, shipped a car-load of mules to Havana, Cuba.

Receipts of sheep at Chicago in January were 354,140, the largest record for the 1st month of the year.

In Colorado 60,000 sheep have died of cold and hunger and in Wyoming 50 per cent of the cattle have died.

There has been less sod-breaking in Madison county up to date than ever known for a similar period. The weather has been detrimental to the farmer ever since New Year.

Adams county, Ohio, farmers are very much discouraged over the prevailing prices on tobacco. Buyers are only offering from 2 to 5 cts. for the 1898 crop, which figures are below the actual cost of production.

Mr. Thos. Barger, of this county, has applied for a patent to prevent the growth of tobacco suckers. He says that he has experimented thoroughly with the plan, and knows that it is a success.—Marion Press.

Mr. C. E. Smith, says the Richmond Pantagraph, who recently closed one of the largest timber deals made in recent years in eastern Kentucky, is at Chicago, where he expects to close a sale of 125,000 acres of land in the same section of Ky.

From reports nearly 50 per cent. of the drop of lambs thus far in this locality have been lost by freezing as they drop. Some have resorted to the plan of securing the ewes in a house warmed by a stove, and wet nursing the lamb as soon as dropped with good results.—Lexington Gazette.

Mr. John Ray, of Glasgow Junction, says that Monday morning, the 13th ult., he had an old rooster to freeze to death. Along in the day a buzzard came flying along and hit on the fowl and began to devour it. In a few minutes the buzzard froze to death and fell over as stiff as a board itself—stone dead. Mr. J. B. Poynter, of the same section, had a jack frozen to death. Mr. Bob Moran, of the Boyd's creek country, had a fat hog frozen to death in the pen. —Glasgow News.

The popularity of sheep raising is returning, and even poor farmers are buying small flocks. It used to be said that the hog was the best poor man's stock; but the swine is no more so than the sheep. A small flock of sheep does not cost much to begin with, and then if a ram of the best blood is added to it there is a good chance for some profit. Good mutton and lamb are always in demand, and when wool does not pay one can get back some returns on the investment for the meat.

Walton.

Mr. Amos C. Johnson was baptized at the Christian church, Sunday night.

The funeral of Mr. George Youell was preached at the Baptist church on Thursday 23d. Deceased was 61 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilson, William and Miles Wilson, of Bank Lick, Mr. Geo. Casey and Mrs. Emma Lermoud, partook of a most excellent dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Judge Botts on Saturday last. Everything on the menu was relished most exquisitely.

The congregation of the Christian church are delighted to have Bro. Moss for pastor one more. Some time ago he resigned but the members ignored that incident and took no action looking toward the choosing of a successor, and now he is installed for another year.

John Booth, manager for John S. Matson, at this point for the past 21 years, has bought about 200,000 pounds of tobacco at from eight cents down. Mr. Booth was careful in his purchasing to ascertain whether Paris Green was used on the crop when it was growing.

Misses Leyda and Mary Percival spent Sunday last in Walton with Misses Adah and Effie J. Lermond; and by the way Miss Leyda through the RECORDER to the gentleman who sent her a Valentine after the day had passed, and to say to him, that if he should employ his time from now until next Valentine day he might be able to write so that a person would have an idea of what he was writing about.

Persons traveling on the Lexington pike say that it is in an awful condition from here to the city, and predict that it will be almost impassable when a general thaw comes. The general turnpike law of Kentucky requires all macadamized roads shall have 9 inches of metal and there are very few if any roads in Kentucky that have 6 inches. At any time by an injunction they can be restrained from collecting toll until they can show that they have the requisite amount of metal. The county of Grant could have had that portion of the road between Williamstown and Crittenden condemned at a small cost instead of paying $11,000 for it.

The courtesy of the M. E. Church to the Knights of Pythias in allowing them the use of the church for religious service, was duly reciprocated by the gallant Knights on the 22d, when the church set a dinner and held an evening festival. The Knights attended the function in a body, and the sick brethern, who were unable to attend, wishing to show their appreciation of the courtesy, ordered dinners to be sent to their homes, although unable to eat. The Life Insurance Agents Messrs. Friend and Cobb, dined there and also paid for their suppers, which they had not time to eat. They were loud in their praise of their dinner, and yet our friend, Henry C. Diers, when it was hinted that he had the gout, indignantly exclaimed, "gout, thunder and Mars, where could a person get anything in Walton to bring on the gout?"

It is said that 3,000 of the Philippine rebels want to surrender.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at my residence on the E. W. Rouse place near Limaburg,

Monday, March 6th, 1899,

The following property:

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Carpets, 2 Spring Wagons, Wagon Tongue, 1 Buggy, almost new, 1 Horse and Harness, Huckster's route and outfit, 2 Hogs and other articles.

TERMS—Six months credit will be given on all sums over $5, purchasers to give note with approved security, negotiable and payable in the Boone Co., Deposit Bank; sums of $5 and under, cash.

Mrs. ULYSSES UTZ.

Sale to begin at 1 p. m.

Public Sale!

I will offer for sale at public auction at my residence on the Richwood and Beaver pike, on

Tuesday, March 14, 1899

The following property:

80 Shoats, (will offer in small lots); 5 Sows and pigs; 24 Sheep and lambs; 1 4-year-old Cow; 1 Heifer; 1 2-horse Wagon; 1 2-horse Drill; 1 Hayrake, 1 Mowing Machine; Cornsheller; Sleigh; 2-horse Oliver Chill Plow; 2-horse Cultivator; 1-horse Cultivator; Top Buggy; Open Buggy; Plano Binder; 2 Mares in foal to jack; 1 black Saddle and Harness Horse; Standard-bred Harness Mare; 3 young Horse; 1 thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull calf; 2 sets of double Harness; 1 set single Harness; 1 Rockaway; set of Carriage Harness; set White Carriage Harness, and numerous other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums under $5, cash; sums of $5 and over a credit of 9 months, without interest, will be given, purchasers to give note with approved security; payable at Walton Deposit Bank.

A. P. GREGORY.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

FOR SALE.

One good Top Buggy, Frazier Cart, Pole and Double Harness, good McCormick Self-Binder, 1-horse Sled, 2 Acme Harrows, small Corn-sheller, 250 lbs. of Barbed-wire, 2 portable Hog Houses, few choice male Thin-Rind Shoats, 1 Registered Guernsey Bull. I will sell the above mentioned articles very reasonable if taken within the next two weeks. For prices call on or address

J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

For Rent.

Farm of 80 acres near Erlanger, Ky., fine blue grass, suitable for grazing. Call at or address

JOHN J. DULANEY,
No. 34 West 4th St.,
Covington, Ky.

Order of Reference.

T. M. Rich's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs. | Order of Reference.
Sarah E. Rich, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 28th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Feb., 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

YOU GET MORE

In the TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL than in any paper published—both in quality and quantity.

104 PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR 50 CENTS.

The Twice-a-week COURIER-JOURNAL is the equal of many dailies, and the superior of all other papers. It prints more real news, more good class matter, more good stories, than any other. Issued Wednesday and Saturday. A good commission to agents. Sample copies free on application. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

BY A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT
YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
AND THE
Twice-a-WeeK COURIER-JOURNAL
Both One Year for Only
$1.75 Cash.

All subscriptions under this combination must be sent through the RECORDER office.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky

FOR SALE.

Two thoroughbred Short Horn Bulls, very fine and ready for service.

D. BEDINGER & SON.
Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. J. L. RICH, Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Mirinda Bailey, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle the same, and those who have claims against said estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.

J. G. FURNISH, Executor.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

PEACH TREES.

I have a lot of vigorous young peach trees of the most popular varieties, for sale.

LOU TERRILL,
near Lawrenceburg Ferry.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON,
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

For Sale.
FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wishing a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel W. Hudson, dece'd, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Jan. 25, 1899.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. JAMES A. HUEY, Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

THE NEW WAY.



WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms — One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN,
Burlington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899. NO. 20.

SPEAKER REED gave the Nicarauga canal bill another set back.

CONGRESS adjourned last Friday, and several of the members returned to their homes to remain.

GEN. TORAL, who surrendered Santiago to the Americans, has been sentenced to a term in a French prison.

GEN. WHEELER has gone over completely to the administration. It did not take much flattery to capture the staid old Joe.

THE testimony of those who tried to eat rotton beef the contractors put off on the army is causing a storm of indignation the country over.

THE effort to down the Dispatch brought an avalanche of subscribers to that paper, and a flood of condemnation for those engaged in the despicable scheme.

THE three distilleries of the Anderson and Nelson Company were delivered to the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company for a cash consideration of $800,000.

ANY nation that has on its hands a war which it desires to dispose of may find a purchaser by calling on U. Sam, doing business in Washington, D. C., America.

FIGHTING BOB EVANS says when he stood on the bridge of the Iowa and watched the Spanish fleet as it was destroyed by Schley's squadron, it looked like hell with the lid off.

THERE are now over 250,000 words in the English language acknowledged by the best authorities, or about 70,000 more than in the German, French, Spanish and Italian combined.

THE Carrollton people are singing the praises of Congressman Berry since the $25,000 appropriation for a public building in their city was nailed down. That appropriation is only a starter.

CONGRESS refused to unseat Wheeler, Colson, Robin and Cambell, who held commissions in the army. The committee had reported in favor of unseating them, but the House refused to consider the report.

THE Supreme Court, in a recent decision held that the city of Chicago was responsible for all the damage done to property during the railroad riot of 1894, which will amount to something near $4,000,000.

THAT outrageous Steamship and Subsidy Bill died in the Senate, very much to the chagrin of its friends who expected to pocket two hundred million dollars under its provisions. It was one of Mr. Hanna's pet schemes.

IT is well enough for admiral Dewey that he has no Presidential aspiration, as those, of the party in power, who dictate nominations are now and have been for some time arranging for the renomination of Mr. McKinley.

WHEN it comes to appropriations Kentucky will be ably represented at the feast so long as Col. Berry is a member of Congress. In getting what he goes after there is not a member of Congress that has a record that approaches the Colonel's.

GEN. MILES has produced enough proof to satisfy the public that the canned beef furnished the army was rotten, but it is very doubtful if the investigating committee will be convinced of the fact—or will report the facts as sustained by the proof.

SMALL POX is scattered all over this State. Cases are not numerous at many places as yet, but there is fear that it will become epidemic in many of the most populous centers. The State Board of Health is doing all it can to stamp the disease out.

IT was claimed that four thousand Filipinos were captured in the first battle the Americans had with them, but the number has continued to dwindle until now the number of prisoners taken is said to be fifteen hundred; and it is claimed that the enemy does not hold an American prisoner.

ANOTHER Congress has come and gone and that currency reform about which so much has been heard in the last two years, has not materialized. It is now generally conceded that no such legislation was ever contemplated by those who promised it.

THE Democratic State Central and Executive Committees will meet in Lexington to-day, and name the time and place for holding the State convention to nominate candidates for State offices. The basis of representation will be fixed. Lexington ought to get the convention.

THE efforts of the commission that is investigating Gen. Miles' charges in regard to the army, to perpetrate a fraud on the witnesses while under examination, show that the commissioners are not conducting the investigation in good faith, and that if possible they will protect the army meat contractors.

BORN, in Cincinnati, on the 1st inst., a new political party, christened the Union Reform party. It expects to have as nurses the Silver Republican, the Populists, the Prohibitionist and the Liberty parties. Very likely this reform is for the same purpose a great many others, viz: to reform the leaders into office.

IT is said that ex-Gov. John Young Brown is about in the notion again to enter the race for Governor. He has sinned away his day of grace, and could not expect to command the support of any considerable portion of the Democratic party, after having heretofore said emphatically that he would not be a candidate. Stand aside, Johnny.

THERE is a strong sentiment in the State in favor of holding the next Democratic State convention in Louisville, but Louisville is the last city in the State to which the convention should be taken. As a convention city, it does not possess a single advantage over several other cities in Kentucky, while it is hedged in with reasons why the convention should be held elsewhere.

A TRUST with $7,500,000 capital is organizing to control the tobacco business in Cuba, and as soon as the fighting ceases in the Philippines trusts will take charge of the valuable business interests (if any there be) in those islands. The claim that expansion will be detrimental to trusts is so nonsensical that a man who makes it displays qualifications for an inmate of a feeble minded institute.

Secretary of War Alger may not leave the Cabinet as reported, but he has recalled invitations for the junket to Cuba and Porto Rico planned for March.—Ex.

No doubt the Secretary is anxious to visit Cuba, and especially Havana, where he and some of his friends are interested in a bank, at which he makes all the government drafts payable, the bank collecting one-fourth of one per cent. exchange. It is a fat thing for Mr. Alger.

IF Mr. Collier, Harrison county's candidate for Auditor, does not put a plug in the mouth of some of his friends, whose chief delight is the abuse of a candidate for another State office, his chance for being nominated by the State convention will be on a par with that of a snow ball in hadese. The Harrison county man is already badly handicapped by the action of his county in the Congressional election last fall, and he is in no condition to carry any additional weight.

KENTUCKY would be much better off had her land owners paid more attention to the raising of cattle and a great deal less to the production of tobacco for the last fifteen or twenty years. Timber has been destroyed, and land damaged immensely by the continuance of a crop the production of which was not a compensation for the labor expended to say nothing of the injury resulting to the lands. Live stock can be produced at a profit in Kentucky and the productive qualities of the land retained, and to that branch of farming attention ought to be turned.

TRUSTS.

Trusts are a combination of manufacturers, merchants or other vocations banded together for the purpose of securing a monopoly with a view of controling the market price and quantity produced of any commercial commodity. Such combinations have become a very prominent and most alarming factor in the commercial circles of this country, and many vain efforts have been made to prevent their formation, and to curtail their power when once formed. Legislation of various tendency has been attempted against them, and their constituent members have succeeded in evading the law and accomplishing their objects.

It would be a useless expenditure of time and space to undertake to enumerate the various trusts that exist in our commercial world today. It seems to be the tendency of every branch of business, except that of farming, to enter into a combine or trust, It has attained such gigantic proportions in the commercial circles of our country that it has become a Hyda-headed monster with its tail encircling the beautiful figure of our Godess of Liberty and the eyes in its many heads fixed in a most enchanting gaze upon every industry of our glorious land of liberty. The alarming question confron ts us as to what we shall do to destroy this monster. Like the watersnake which it resembles, it is so very contractile and variable in form that it is almost impossible to destroy it. If you cut off one of its many heads two are sure to grow up out of the wound. It was one of the labors of Hercules, we are informed by tradition, to destroy this monster; this he effected by applying a redhot iron to the wound as each head was cut off.

The rapid growth of these trusts, which personate this monster, the malign influence they are exerting upon our State and national legislatures, and the various means resorted to to corrupt and secure the favor of the people's representatives I deem sufficient cause for alarm.

I firmly believe that in the near future the greatest contest that has ever engaged the American people since the foundation of their government (lest it be that of the war between the States) will be between the combinations of these overgrown trusts on the one part, and the unorganized masses on the other, for the mastery and control of the government.

The unprecedented growth of corporate power has awakened every class of honest citizens and their combined influence should be brought to bear upon Congress, today in the interest of anti-monopoly, anti-consolidation, anti-corporation and anti-trust legislation.

These honest citizens of varied vocations should cooperate in warning Congressmen against the impending dangers, and clamor for Congressional action of some kind to stay the growth of corporate power.

To attempt to saddle the cause of the existence of these trusts upon any political party is indisputable evidence of the grossest ignorance or most diabolical demagogism. Prominent men in both the Republican and Democratic parties are the leading spirits in many of these trusts.

Politics has nothing to do in forming these trusts. They germinate from the seeds of selfishness and greed. It is apparent to all observing minds that our country has attained such unprecedented proportions in its varied productions that available markets are inadequate to consume our surplus, hence low prices and small profits. Large establishments realizing this buy up the smaller ones, limit their supply to the demand, advance prices and pool their profits. To accomplish this many honest laboring men are thrown out of employment and consequent suffering follows.

In order to solve this problem Congress should legislate against the formation of trusts and at the same time legislate for wider markets for our surplus. The opportunity prevents itself through the acquisations from the late war with Spain. We should hold to all we have gained in this war, develope the territory we have attained and court the trade of Asia, for Asia is our Eldorado.

Should this be done there would be no occasion for trusts, a ready market for our surplus would always be at hand and our various industries would not be driven to the necessity of going into trusts in order to make their supply conform to the demand, thus throwing many worthy, honest laborers out of employment, permitting idleness to germinate the seeds of discontent.

Believing what I have written, can you blame me for favoring expansion in its broadest sense—expansion of trade, expansion of markets and expansion of commerce all over the world. I am not in favor of annexing any of the newly acquired islands as states at present. Let that be a problem for the Congress to solve in the future. The United States should establish a colonial rule in these islands that would tend to encourage, enlighten and inspire the nations to advance in civilization and develope the rich resources these islands possess. G. CARTER GRADDY.

We think the constitution and laws should be reformed so as to bring the individuals who execute and administer the laws as close as possible, to the people, so that the candidate and officer might be seen and his ability known and character inquired into before the nomination takes place. In olden times when the population was scattered and counties were thinly settled, it was necessary economy to have circuit courts, clerks and commonwealth attorneys, but that time and those conditions are now past and we believe that it would be to the best interests of all, to have the county and county attorneys possess the same qualifications that the circuit judges and commonwealth attorneys now are required by law to have, and then give the county judges the same jurisdiction which the circuit judges and they as county judges now have, in their respective counties, and the county attorneys' duties to be the same as the commonwealth and county attorneys now are, the State to pay each county judge and county attorney a fixed salary per year, and each county to also fix and pay its county judge and county attorney a salary as now provided for by law, and the county court clerks, in addition to their present duties, be required to perform the duties now done by the circuit clerks in each county.

We would like for some of the gentlemen of Boone county, who are learned in the law and its forms to take this matter up and present it to the people and candidates for office through the columns of the RECORDER, including the necessary amendments to the State constitution to carry the forgoing views into effect, but if they will not we will make an attempt in that direction. X.

C. C. COLEMAN.

C. C. Coleman was recently elected President of the Kansas State Bar Association. The Mail and Breeze, of Topeka, Kansas, publishes a good picture of Mr. Coleman and says:

"C. C. Coleman, who was recently elected president of the State Bar Association, is one of the leading attorneys of Clay Center. He was born in Boone county, Ky., December 29, 1854, lived there until nineteen years old, then came to Kansas, settling in Clay Center. He graduated from the Morgan Academy of Burlington, Ky. Mr. Coleman studied law in Col. M. M. Miller's office, being admitted to practice in 1878. He served as deputy register of deeds for two years thereafter, then engaged pretty actively in real estate until in 1885, when he purchased a regular law library and cut loose for himself. He is all kinds of a Mason, and has been the highest in the state in one or two of the grand bodies. Mr. Coleman is a fine lawyer, studious, hard working and faithful. He has been successful in the law. He is now making a reputation as a ready and interesting speaker on all occasions. Has a very rich, deep musical voice that charms and pleases. Mr. Coleman was married in 1878 to Miss Willie Miller. Coleman has dropped secret society foolishness and is a coming man—coming rapidly, surely and safely."

The Topeka State Journal also gives Mr. Coleman a very complimentary write-up, following his picture.

"Lawyer Coleman was elected president of the State Bar association at Topeka, last Friday afternoon. It was the largest meeting the association has ever held. Mr. Coleman is the youngest man ever chosen to preside over its destinies. It is one of the heaviest, most dignified, scholarly organizations in the state. Clay Center is proud of Coleman."—Clay Center Times.

So is Burlington.

MR. STONE, no doubt, expects to be benefitted by the Harding-Dispatch-Goebel controversy.

Thomas Campbell in Burlington.

Having seen a question in your paper regarding Thomas Campbell, the father of Alexander Campbell, I take this liberty to state a matter of history, hoping it may be interesting to your readers.

In the fall of 1817, Thomas Campbell, with his family, came to Newport, Ky., from Pittsburg, in search of a new home. Visiting the Baptist churches in this community, he came to Burlington, in Boone county, a town of 300 inhabitants. Being much pleased with the generous and hospitable character of the citizens, and thinking it a suitable place for the founding of a Seminary, he concluded, at the request of the principal families, to move his family to this place. A building was already being constructed for the purpose of a school. Here, in a short time, he had a flourishing school. Pupils were sent from different parts of the State and the school was prosperous beyond expectation. His daughter, Jane, then about eighteen years old, assisted her father. The people were pleased and exceedingly friendly; the school and work suited Mr. Campbell and it seemed that this was to be his permanent abode. However, in the summer of 1819, an event took place that suddenly changed all this. One Sunday afternoon, in a grove near the village, a number of negroes of both sexes were amusing themselves in their accustomed ways. After watching them for a while Mr. Campbell went to them and invited them to his school-room where he read to them the scripture, talked to them and had them singing religious songs. The next morning a friend informed him that he had broken the law of the State, which was, at that time that, no one should address a company of slaves, except in the presence of white witnesses. This was a great surprise to Mr. Campbell, and he resolved to at once take his family from the place where he could not read the scripture and teach Christ to his fellowmen. Though greatly urged to remain, he very soon after returned east and settled with his son, Alexander, at what was then Buffalo Creek, Va., afterward the seat of Bethany College.

GEORGE A. MILLER,
Covington, Ky.

Capt. W. T. Ellis, who was one of the four delegates from the State-at large of the Chicago Convention and the strongest free silver leader in the Second district introduced Senator Goebel to the audience at Owensboro in the following speech:

"It is no part of my purpose in calling this meeting to order to formally introduce the speaker of the occasion. That would be wholly unnecessary.

"Senator Goebel is well, and I believe favorably, known to you all. His course as a Senator of this State for a dozen years, and his services as a member of the convention that framed the present constitution of this Commonwealth, are not only familiar to the people of Kentucky, but to all those who take an interest in the political affairs of our State.

"But if I were asked to name Senator Goebel's most conspicuous party service, a service that endears him to every Democrat in the State, I would point to his faultless leadership and faithful management of Jo Blackburn's memorable Senatorial contest before the Kentucky legislature in 1896 and 1897.

"As an individual Democrat, and speaking for myself alone, I am glad thus early in the State campaign, which is just opening, to say in the most unqualified form that I endorse his candidacy to the high office to which he aspires.

"I endorse without reservation or qualification the able, candid and manly speech made by the Senator in opening the campaign at Lebanon the 23d instant.

"That speech does not contain a sentiment, advocate a policy or condemn a system which does not have my cordial approval.

"When Senator Goebel says he would not accept the nomination for the office of Governor upon a platform that did not endorse in its entirety the Chicago platform of 1896, and when he declares that he favors the renomination of William J. Bryan, he utters a sentiment which I believe will find a ready response, not only in the hearts of Kentucky Democrats, but in the hearts of Democrats throughout the whole country.

"It is unnecessary now to inquire when or where Senator Goebel first became an advocate of the financial policy announced in the Chicago platform of 1896. It is enough for all good Democrats to know that he not only endorses the platform in its entirety, but that there has not been a day nor an hour since it was written when he has not been one of the most loyal advocates and able defenders. But I could, if I were persistent, point to the fact that long before the adoption of the Chicago platform Senator Goebel stood loyally with those who believe in the doctrine of the free and unlimited coinage of silver on precisely the same terms as defined in the Chicago platform.

"At Lexington, in 1896, before the assembling of the Chicago convention, as a delegate from the county of Kenton, I happen to know that he was actively and cordially co-operating with those who were insisting the silver should be restored to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and that that policy should be adopted without asking the co operation or consent of any other country or nation in the world.

"Apart from his views relating to national politics, Senator Goebel's frank statement of his position on all questions relating to state politics challenges the admiration and commands the respect of all those who believe in the doctrine of 'equal rights to all and exclusive privileges to none.'

"His record as a member of the Kentucky Senate and as a member of the Constitutional Convention is a consistent and vigorous protest against all schemes, frauds and combinations which tend to the detriment of the general good. He is and has been the recognized leader of those who seek by legislation to thwart the schemes of trusts and to defeat legislation prompted by corporate greed. It is unnecessary to review Senator Goebel's record along these lines, for it is well and familiarly known to you all.

"If his course as a Senator has met your approval his elevation to the high office which he seeks places him in a position to further protect the rights of the plain people against the combined assaults of corporations and trusts and which, if not restrained, will necessarily, sooner or later, regulate and control our public affairs to the injury and great detriment of the general public."

Continuing Capt. Ellis especially commended Senator Goebel's war on the book trust and the railroad lobby as well as his advocacy of the new election law.

CHURCH NEWS.

Mordecai Ham, aged 83, for more than fifty years a prominent minister, died of grippe, last week.

By his will the late Math. Layne, a wealthy Christian county citizen, leaves $500 each to the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and Baptist Orphans' Home, Louisville; $1,000 to the Ministers' Aid Society; $3,000 to Fairview Baptist church, and $500 each to the Baptist Home Mission and Foreign Mission Boards. He directs that after these and other claims are satisfied the residue of the estate be probated among the above Baptist institutions. This will more than double each bequest.

A GROCER, who served in the army, swore before the investigating committee, the other day, that the canned beef furnished the army was not the same that was put upon the market for general consumption. There is no longer any question as to the bad quality of the beef furnished the soldiers, but it will be impossible to trace a knowledge of it beyond the contractors, notwithstanding several persons high in authority grew very angry when the meat scandal was first made public, and wanted to d—n every person who intimated that the beef was not what it ought to have been.

HENRY WATTERSON has been very unsuccessfull in the past few months in his efforts to launch booms for candidates. He first tried to start a boom for Dewey for President but his effort was a humiliating failure. He then concluded to try his hand on local officers, and nominated Gen. Castleman for Governor of Kentucky, but his effort in that direction was ridiculed until the once mighty Henri dropped his head in despair, seeing that the people are determined that he shall continue to occupy his position in the rear ranks of the Democratic party" according to his voluntary promise.

THE mercury was down to zero in Burlington Tuesday morning.

BOUND IN A BUNDLE.

Dr. Talmage Chooses a Familiar Simile for a Text.

The Precious Bundle of Life and the Care It Should Receive—Things of Earthly and Heavenly Existence.

Under the familiar image of a bundle Dr. Talmage shows in this sermon the things which go to make up man's earthly and heavenly life; text, I Samuel 25:29. The soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life with the Lord thy God."

Beautiful Abigail, in her rhythmic plea for the rescue of her inebriate husband, who died within ten days, addressed David the warrior in the words of the text. She suggests that his life, physically and intellectually and spiritually, is a valuable package or bundle, divinely bound up and to be divinely protected.

That phrase "bundle of life" I heard many times in my father's family prayers. Family prayers, you know, have frequent repetitions, because day by day they acknowledge about the same blessings and sympathize with about the same misfortunes, and I do not know why those who lead at household devotions should seek variety of composition. That familiar prayer becomes the household liturgy. I would not give one of my old father's prayers for 50 elocutionary supplications. Again and again, in the morning and evening prayer, I heard the request that we might all be bound up in the bundle of life, but I did not know until a few days ago that the phrase was a Bible phrase.

Now, the more I think of it the better I like it. Bundle of life! It is such a simple and unpretending, yet expressive comparison. There is nothing like grandiloquence in the Scriptures. While there are many sublime passages in Holy Writ, there are more passages homely and drawing illustrations from common observation and everyday life. In Christ's great sermons you hear a hen stacking her chickens together and see the photographs of hypocrites with a sad countenance and hear of the grass of the field, and the black crows which our Heavenly Father feeds, and the salt that is worthless, and the precious stones flung under the feet of swine, and the shifting sand that lets down the house with a great crash and hear the comparison of the text, the most unpoetical thing we can think of—a bundle. Ordinarily it is something tossed about, something thrown under the table, something that suggests garrets or something on the shoulder of a poor wayfarer. But there are bundles of great value, bundles put up with great caution, bundles the loss of which means consternation and despair, and there have been bundles representing the worth of a kingdom.

During the last spell of cold weather there were bundles that attracted the attention and the plaudits of the high heavens—bundles of clothing on the way from comfortable homes to the door of the mission-room, and Christ stood in the snowbanks and said as the bundles passed: "Naked, and ye clothed me. Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me." Those bundles are multiplying. Blessings on those who pack them! Blessings on those who distribute them! Blessings on those who receive them!

With what beautiful aptitude did Abigail, in my text, speak of the bundle of life! Oh, what a precious bundle is life! Bundle of memories, bundle of hopes, bundle of ambitions, bundle of destinies! Once in awhile a man writes his autobiography, and it is of thrilling interest. The story of his birthplace, the story of his struggles, the story of his sufferings, the story of his triumphs! But if the autobiography of the most eventful life were well written it would make many chapters of adventure, of tragedy, of comedy, and there would not be an uninteresting step from cradle to grave.

Bundle of memories are you! Boyhood memories, with all its injustices from playmates, with all its games with ball and bat and kite and sled. Manhood memories, with all your struggles in starting—obstacles, oppositions, accidents, misfortunes, losses, successes. Memories of the first marriage you ever saw solemnized, of the first grave you ever saw opened, of the first mighty wrong you ever suffered, of the first victory you ever gained. Memory of the hour when you were affianced, memory of the first advent in your home, memory of the roseate cheek faded and of blue eyes closed in the last sleep, memory of anthem and of dirge, memory of great pain and of slow convalescence, memory of times when all things were against you, memory of prosperities that came in like the full tide of the sea, memories of a lifetime. What a bundle!

I lift that bundle to-day and unloose the cord that binds it, and for a moment you look in and see tears and smiles and laughter and groans and noondays and midnights of experience, and then I tie again the bundle with heartstrings that have some time vibrated with joy and anon been thrummed by fingers of woe.

Bundle of hopes and ambitions also is almost every man and woman, especially at the starting. What gains he will harvest, or what reputation he will achieve, or what bliss he will reach, or what love he will win. What makes college commencement day so entrancing to all of us as we see the students receive their diplomas and take up the garlands thrown to their feet. They will be Faradays in science; they will be Tennysons in poesy; they will be Willard Parkers in surgery; they will be Alexander Hamiltons in national finance; they will be Horace Greeleys in editorial chair; they will be Websters in the senate. Or she will be a Mary Lyon in educational realms, or a Frances Willard on reformatory platform, or a Helen Gould in military hospitals. Or she will make home life radiant with helpfulness and self-sacrifice and magnificent womanhood. Oh, what a bundle of garlands and scepters from which I would not take one sprig of mignonette nor extinguish one spark of brilliance. They who start life without bright hopes and inspiring ambitions might as well not start at all, for every step will be a failure. Father would I add to the bundle, and if I open it now it will not be because I wish to take anything from it, but that I may put into it more coronets and hosannas.

Bundle of faculties in every man and every woman! Power to think—to think of the past and through all the future, to think upward and higher than the highest pinnacle of Heaven, or to think downward until there is no lower abysm to fathom. Power to think wrong, power to think forever, for, once having begun to think, there shall be no terminus for that exercise, and eternity itself shall have no power to rid it halt. Faculties for love—filial love, conjugal love, paternal love, maternal love, love of country, love of God. Faculty of judgment, with scales so delicate and yet so mighty they can weigh arguments, weigh emotions, weigh words, weigh Heaven and hell. Faculty of will, that can climb mountains or tunnel them, wade seas or bridge them, accepting eternal enthronement or choosing everlasting exile. Oh, what it is to be a man! Oh, what it is to be a woman! Sublime and infinite bundle of faculties! The thought of it staggers me, swamps me, stuns me, bewilders me, overwhelms me. Oh, what a bundle of life Abigail of my text saw in David, and which we ought to see in every human, yet immortal, being!

Know, also, that this bundle of life was put up with great care. Any merchant and almost any faithful householder will tell you how much depends on the way a bundle is bound. The cord, or rope, must be strong enough to hold, the knot must be well tied. You know not what rough hands may toss the bundle. If not properly put together, though it may leave your hands in good order and symmetrical, before it reaches its proper destination it may be loosened in fragments for the winds to scatter or the rail train to lose.

Now, I have to tell you that this bundle of life is well put together—the body, the mind, the soul. Who but the omnipotent God could bind such a bundle? Anatomists, physiologists, physicists, logicians, metaphysicians, declare that we are fearfully and wonderfully made. That we are a bundle well put together I prove by the amount of journeying we can endure without damage, by the amount of rough handling we can survive, by the fact that the vast majority of us go through life without the loss of an eye, or the crippling of a limb, or the destruction of a single energy of body or faculty of mind. I subpoena for this trial that man in yonder view, 70 or 80 years of age, and ask him to testify that after all the storms and accidents and vicissitudes of a long life he still keeps his five senses, and, though all the lighthouses as old as he is have been reconstructed or new lanterns put in, he has in under his forehead the same two lanterns with which God started him, and, though the locomotives of 60 years ago were long ago sold for old iron, he has the original powers of locomotion in the limbs with which God started him, and, though all the electric wires that carried messages 25 years ago have been torn down, his nerves bring messages from all parts of his body as well as when God strung them 75 years ago. Was there ever such a complete bundle put together as the human being? What a factory! What an engine! What a mill race! What a lighthouse! What a locomotive! What an electric battery! What a furnace! What a masterpiece of the Lord God Almighty! Or, to employ the anticlimax and use the figure of the text, what a bundle!

Know also that this bundle of life is properly directed. Many a bundle has missed its way and disappeared because the address has dropped, and no one can find by examination for what city or town or neighborhood it was intended. All great carrying companies have so many misdirected packages that they appoint days of vendue to dispose of them. All intelligent people know the importance of having a valuable package plainly directed, the name of the one to whom it is to go plainly written. Baggage master and expressman ought to know at the first glance to whom to take it.

This bundle of life that Abigail, in my text, speaks of is plainly addressed. By Divine penmanship it is directed Heavenward. However long may be the earthly distance it travels, its destination is the eternal city of God on high. Every mile that it goes away from that direction is by some human or infernal fraud practiced against it. There are those who put it on some other track, who misplace it in some wrong conveyance, who send it off or send it back by some diabolical miscarriage. The value of that bundle is so well known all up and down the universe that there are a million dishonest hands which are trying to detain or divert it, or to forever stop its progress in the right direction.

Every human being is assailed at the start. Within an hour of the time when this bundle of life is made up the assault begins. First of all, there are the infantile disorders that threaten the body just launched upon earthly existence. Scarlet fevers and pneumonias, and diphtherias and influenzas, and the whole pack of epidemics surround the cradle and threaten its occupant, and was not more imperiled by the monsters of the Nile than every cradle is imperiled by ailments all devouring. In after years there are foes within and foes without. Evil appetite joined by outside allurements. Temptations that have utterly destroyed more people than now inhabit the earth. Gambling saloons and rummeries, and places where dissoluteness reigns supreme, enough in number to go round and round the earth. Discouragements, jealousies, revenges, malevolences, disappointments, swindles, arsons, conflagrations and cruelties which make continued existence of the human race a wonderment. Was any valuable bundle ever so imperiled as this bundle of life? Oh, look at the address and get that bundle going in the right way! "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and soul, and mind, and strength." Heaven with its 12 gates standing wide open with invitation. All the forces of the Godhead pledged for our heavenly arrival if we will do the right thing. All angeldom ready for our advance and guidance. All the lightnings of Heaven so many drawn swords for our protection. What a pity, what an everlasting pity, if this bundle of life, so well bound and so plainly directed, does not come out at the right station, but becomes a lost bundle, cast out amid the rubbish of the universe!

Know also that this bundle of life will be gladly received when it comes to the door of the mansion for which it was bound and plainly directed. With what alacrity and glee we await some package that has been foretold by letter; some holiday presentation; something that will enrich and ornament our home; some testimony of admiration and affection! With what glow of expectation we untie the knot and take off the cord that holds it together in safety, and with what glad exclamation we unroll the covering and see the gift or purchase in all its beauty of color and proportion. Well, what a day it will be when your precious bundle of life shall be opened in the house of "many mansions" amid saintly and angelic and Divine inspection! The bundle may be spotted with the marks of much exposure. It may bear inscription after inscription to tell through what ordeal it has passed. Perhaps splashed of wave and scorched of flame, but all it has within undamaged of the journey. And with what shouts of joy the bundle of life will be greeted by all the voices of the heavenly home circle!

In our anxiety at last to reach Heaven we are apt to lose sight of the glee or welcome that awaits us if we get in at all. We all have friends up there. They will somehow hear that we are coming. Such close and swift and constant communication is there between those uplands and these lowlands that we will not surprise them by sudden arrival. If loved ones on earth expect our coming visit and are at the depot with carriage to meet us, surely we will be met at the shining gate by old friends now sainted and kindred now glorified. If there were no angel of God to meet us and show us the palaces and guide us to our everlasting residence, these kindred would show us the way and point out the splendors and guide us to our celestial home, bowered and fountained and arched and illumined by a sun that never sets. Will it not be glorious, the going in and the settling down after all the moving about and upsettings of earthly experience? We will soon know all our neighbors, kingly, queenly, prophetic, apostolic, seraphic, archangelic. The precious bundle of life opened amid palaces and grand marches and acclamations. They will all be so glad we have got safely through. They saw us down here in the struggle. They saw us when we lost our way. They knew when we got off the right course. None of the 33 ships that were overdue at New York harbor in the storm of week before last was greeted so heartily by friends on the dock or the steam tugs that went out to meet them at Sandy Hook as we will be greeted in the heavenly world if by the pardoning and protecting grace of God we come to celestial wharfage. We shall have to tell them of the many wrecks that we have passed on the way across wild seas and amid Caribbean cyclones. It will be like our arrival some years ago from New Zealand at Sydney, people surprised that we got in at all, because we were two days late, and some of the ships expected had gone to the bottom, and we had passed derelicts and abandoned crafts all up and down that awful channel—our arrival in Heaven all the more rapturously welcomed because of the doubt as to whether we would ever get there at all.

Once there it will be found that the safety of that precious bundle of life was assured because it was bound up with the life of God in Jesus Christ. Heaven could not afford to have that bundle lost, because it had been said in regard to its transportation and safe arrival: "Kept by the power of God through faith unto complete salvation." The vernicity of the heavens is involved in its arrival. If God should fail to keep His promise to just one ransomed soul, the pillars of Jehovah's throne would fall, and the foundations of the eternal city would crumble, and infinite powers would dash down all the chalices and close all the banqueting halls, and the river of life would change its course sweeping everything with desolation and frost would blast all the gardens and immeasurable sickness slay the immortals, and the new Jerusalem become an abandoned city with no chariot wheel on the streets and no worshipers in the temple—a dead Pompeii of the skies, a buried Herculaneum of the heavens. Lest anyone should doubt the God who cannot lie smites His omnipotent hand on the side of His throne and takes affidavit, declaring: "As I live, said the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of him that dieth." Oh, I cannot tell you how I feel about it, the thought is so glorious! Bound up with God. Bound up with infinite mercy. Bound up with infinite joy. Bound up with infinite purity. Bound up with infinite might. That thought is more beautiful and glorious than was the heroic Abigail, who at the foot of the crags offered it: "Bound in the bundle of life with the Lord thy God!"

AN ADVERTISING GENIUS.

Harry L. Kramer Invests a Thousand Dollars Every Day for Newspaper Advertising.

The young man whose portrait is here printed is a living, breathing illustration of the success which can be obtained by practical faith and persistent and judicious investment in newspaper advertising. Mr. Kramer only a few years ago, without capital, started in a most modest way, advertising in newspapers the merit of a tobacco inhibit cure, building up an enormous mail order business for that successful specific. His original line, "Don't tobacco spit and smoke your life away," through the medium of newspapers, became known throughout the English-speaking world, and brought in unprecedented results. The secret of his advertising method is "reinvestment." When Mr. Kramer ran his first little advertisement ten years ago his capital was less than one hundred dollars. He wrote the order on a rented typewriter operated by himself,



H. L. KRAMER.

and his advertising appropriation was five dollars. Three years ago he originated the now familiar Cascarets that "work while you sleep," and this year he employs over 200 people, including twenty stenographers and typewriters and a system of ten graphophones. His newspaper advertising investments are over $300,000 a year, and he is counted as one of the greatest practical, because successful, authorities on the science of advertising in the world. His delight is to see the working of the enormous advertising machine which he set in motion a few years ago, and his ambition is best illustrated by an expression made use of to a friend recently. He said: "My boy, we'll get rich when we make money faster than we can spend it for advertising."

Besides his proprietary enterprises, Mr. Kramer scored another great business success in the Magno-Mud baths of Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind., where treatment for rheumatism is obtained. The place was a mere wilderness in the hills of Indiana a few years ago, but nature had provided the material, mud and lithia water, for the cure, and Mr. Kramer appreciated its possibilities at first sight. To-day there is at the Indiana Mineral Springs a $250,000 plant of hotels, bathhouses and cottages, electric-lighted, steam-heated, with beautiful park surroundings.

Mr. Kramer is only thirty-six years old and his energy and vitality have not yet reached their climax. Many leading business men of America have been glad to join in his enterprises, displaying the highest confidence in a great future which this man's remarkable advertising genius and capacity for work will bring forth.

His Denomination.

At the close of services one Sunday morning the pastor of a city church went down the aisle, as was his custom, to greet the strangers in the congregation. "You are not a member of our church," he said to one of them.

"No, sir," replied the stranger.

"Do you belong any denomination, may I ask?"

"Well," responded the other, hesitatingly, "I'm what you might call a submerged Presbyterian."

"How is that?"

"I was brought up a Presbyterian, my wife is a Methodist, my eldest daughter is a Baptist, my son is the organist at a Universalist church, my second daughter sings in an Episcopal choir, and my youngest goes to a Congregational Sunday school."

"But you contribute, doubtless, to some one church?"

"Yes, I contribute to all of them. That is partly what submerges me."—Youth's Companion.

Man's Expenditures in a Lifetime.

A resident of Kent, Md., who has kept careful account of his expenditures, calculates that during the 84 years of his life he has consumed 28,560 loaves of bread, at 3 cents per pound, value, $856.80; 26,880 pounds of meat, at 5 cents, $1,340; 7,728 pounds of vegetables, eggs, fish, etc., at 2 cents, $154.56; and 11,760 gallons of water, tea, coffee, beer, wine, etc., at an average cost of 1 cent per gallon, $117.60; total, $2,468.96. He also figures that of the 30,660 days of his life 10,080 have been spent in sleep, 10,920 in work and 9,760 in eating and pleasure seeking.—Chicago Chronicle.

Europe's international telephone system is being rapidly extended. Within a few weeks all Swiss cities have been connected with Frankfort, and with Vienna they will have connection as soon as the distance from Munich to that city shall have been included in the circuit.

In Croup.—A strip of flannel or napkin folded lengthwise and dipped in hot water and wrung out and then applied around the neck of a child that has the croup will sometimes bring relief in ten minutes.

M'KINLEY TAKES A DROP.

The Imperialistic Administration Is Beginning to Fiddle a Second Term Tune.

The president, who swore he never would consent, has at least consented to something less than an increase of the standing army to 100,000 men. He has, in fact, consented to something not very different from the Cockrell bill, which was tendered to him some time ago as a sort of democratic ultimatum. The bill agreed upon provides that the regular army may be kept up to the maximum of 62,000 men, now authorized by law, until July 1, 1901, or for about two years and four months from the present time. It also authorizes the president to raise 35,000 men for volunteer service if necessary to serve for the same length of time if not sooner discharged. These additional troops may be raised either at home or in the subject provinces. In the discretion of the president, but they are to serve only in the provinces. Unless otherwise ordered by congress in the meantime, the army will be reduced to 27,000 men July 1, 1901.

When Mr. McKinley returned to Washington after communing with the Home Market club in Boston, he was very stiff on the army question. He told a body of republican leaders of the two houses who called to see him on the subject, that he deemed it their duty to hold out for a standing army of 100,000, and that he would much rather call the new congress together in extra session than accept anything less.

What has happened to bring about so great a change of mind, amounting almost to a complete surrender to the democrats? It is explained that party leaders have been laboring with him, and have succeeded in convincing him that it would be dangerous to convene the new congress in extra session. They have convinced him that it would be dangerous because the new congress would make haste to vote away many millions of money for shipping bounties, canal-digging and other purposes, and make it evident to the country that, so far from reducing the war taxes, it would be necessary to increase them, or else issue more bonds to get the money needed for the execution of the various numbers on the imperial programme.

The shrewd republican politicians are alarmed at the prospect. They think it would be disastrous to the party to have it discovered by the people before the next presidential election that the new departure is going to fasten more than the so-called war taxes upon them as a permanent burden. Accordingly, we are told by the correspondent of unimperialistic paper that "permanent reorganization of the army will be provided for by the next congress, but it is quite possible that it will be deferred until the second session, so that it will not become a campaign issue."

It was pretty plain that on his return from Boston to the capital the president wanted a good excuse for calling an extra session, and had no fear of the effect upon his party or his own prospects of either the standing army bill, or the various bills to deplete the treasury. He evidently was inhaste to have these measures put through, and the country thoroughly committed to the entire costly programme while the popular blood was up and the imperial fit was on.

But other politicians have been holding their ears to the ground, and they have heard some things that Mr. McKinley has not heard. They have reported to him that it will not be safe to let the people know all about the cost of the glorious new policy of mixing in "world politics" until he is securely booked for four years more in the white house. Then, during the second session of the incoming congress, will be the time to increase the standing army, and turn loose the various syndicates that are so impatient to get at the public treasury.

These politicians seem to have succeeded in convincing Mr. McKinley that it will not be safe for him or his party to let the people know any more about their designs until after the votes have been counted a year from next November. It will nearly break the hearts of Hanna, McKinley & Co. to wait so long, but they will bear up as well as may be, consoling themselves with the reflection that all things come to those who wait, while the impatient are very likely to frighten the game before they get within range.—Chicago Chronicle.

Vindication of the Platform.

I want to call your attention to some of the events which have been vindicating the position taken in the Chicago platform. Do you remember that in that platform we declared a preference for an income tax? I never could understand how any person who considered the subject could oppose it, because if he understands the situation he knows that he is paying now a larger proportion than he should of the expenses of the federal government. I could not understand why a rich man could oppose it, because I have never yet expressed so poor an opinion of a rich man as to make me believe of him that he would lay upon the shoulders of poor men the burdens that he ought to be willing to bear for the good of his country. And when I found the rich opposing the income tax I attributed it to the fact that they did not fully understand the injustice which their acts were perpetrating upon those less able to support the government than themselves. When we advocated the income tax a great many people did not seem to appreciate its importance, but events have shown us that our position was right, and there are more people believing in the income tax to-day than there were a little more than two years ago, when you met in this hall; and if a republican tells you that the Chicago platform is dead, you ask him whether the income tax is not stronger to-day than when the Chicago platform was written.—From W. J. Bryan's Grand Rapids Speech.

THE ISSUE FOR NEXT YEAR.

Gold Standard Democrats Will Have to Vote for a Republican Again.

The views of Senator J. K. Jones, chairman of the national democratic executive committee, are simply in the line of national development.

The great issue before the people of any country is that of the greatest internal importance. In the shrinkage of values which have taken place in this country during the last 20 years the people have recognized the hand of adverse financial legislation. According as the currents of money supply were cut off, paralysis spread into every line of business, first attacking the productive industries and the farm, and finally destroying the prosperity of cities and large financial institutions. Spurts of prosperity have come to the country between times, owing to the wonderfully recuperative character of our country, but still, in spite of abundant nature and intense individual industry, no permanent prosperity has come.

The political parties which started out handicapped by the leadership of Wall street on both sides have finally taken position as to what the remedy must be. The republican party, after a period of dodging under the cover of international agreement, has finally drifted away into the extreme gold standard policy. The democratic party, having effectually shaken off the "old men of the sea," who were weighting it down, has declared for a wholesale and thorough financial reform, which can only be brought about by a return to the money of the constitution. Notwithstanding the intrenchments of the money power within its ranks, it succeeded in ousting them out and polling nearly 7,000,000 votes.

That such a fight as this should have been waged, with the result of a straetling so large a vote, is evidence of too strong a position to be surrendered at the bidding of the enemy, or in consequence of bogus issues set up by the enemy, and is not for one moment to be considered. The democratic party, in national convention, has declared its faith, which has been indorsed by a larger vote than was ever cast for a democratic issue before. When the people meet again, in national convention they will meet with a full knowledge of their strength and of the righteousness of their cause, and it is safe to say that they will meet the enemy in the campaign of 1900 on the same ground upon which they were met in 1896, and that they will win.

Chairman Jones, therefore, in making the statement which he does, does not need the gift of prophecy for so declaring, because the issues are now so fixed as to be beyond the power of any man to change them. Those who want the gold standard will have to vote for the republican nominee to get it, while the democratic platform will stand as already written.—Atlanta Constitution.

COMING GENERATIONS.

Questions Which Will Naturally Occur to Thinkers a Few Years Hence.

Why did the industrial classes allow themselves to be exploited?

By what process were the laboring classes kept in ignorance of their condition so long?

Did Americans think a country ruled by plutocracy was a government of the people?

Why did the succeeding generations of America ignore the objects for which a preceding one fought—independence, life and liberty?

Why did they not make the declaration of independence a practical fact and realize the possible blessings of self-government?

Why were they so interested in the welfare of Cubans and Armenians and so blind to the iniquities and injustice practiced in America?

Why were the working classes so ungrateful to those among them who championed their cause?

Why did the working classes elect capitalists and professional office seekers to represent them in legislative bodies?

What kept the industrial classes so ignorant of the science of political economy in the schools?

Why did the working people vote such magnificent salaries to their representatives in office and accept such a pittance for their own services?

Was the condition of the wage slave better than the condition of the chattel slave?

How did the millions of unemployed, those in a condition of enforced idleness, live?

Did the poor compete among themselves (for places to work) by offering to work for less wages than others received?—Clarence C. Allen.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——The gist of the report of Mr. McKinley's late war inquiry board was: "There was very bad management, but the managers were not to blame."—St. Louis Republic.

——It is the opinion of the war investigators that the war department lacked the requisite grasp during the war with Spain. Still, the head of it has somehow managed to hold on ever since. There are grasps and grasps, it would seem.—Boston Hernid.

——President McKinley ascribes our present perplexities in the Philippines to Providence. He must be a lineal descendant of those plausible folk of an earlier time who always found it convenient and soothing to attribute everything trying and disappointing to "speerits." A short stroll in memory's aisles will call up some things that do not entirely confirm the chief executive's explanation of the unforeseen extending of the scope of the war, and of the painful developments of the present month in the distant Philippines.—Detroit Free Press.

FREE TO MILLIONS OF SUFFERERS.

The New Cure for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of Swamp-Root, the great Kidney remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and has truly wonderful powers in curing kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid diseases.

Kidney trouble is responsible for more sickness and sudden deaths than any other disease, and is so deceptive that thousands have it without knowing it.

Thousands owe their health and even life to Swamp-Root, and thousands more who to-day think themselves beyond help, can be made well by the use of this great remedy.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug-stores.

JIMMY GOT HIS RAISE.

His Troubles with a Lady Customer Caused His Butcher Boss to Come Down.

"I've got to have my pay raised," announced the Clark street butcher's boy in a gentle but decided tone. "It's got to be raised."

The butcher smiled indulgently and replied: "Well, Jimmie, of course I'm always willin' to do the right thing, but times in this business was better once an' my shop is small. Still, if I can do anything—"

"It's over that Mrs. Justmarried," complained Jimmie. "I get along all right with everybody else but her—well, say, I told you how she wanted the salted mackerel sent up with 'only a pinch of salt.'"

"Yes."

"And about that order of 'one dozen lamb chops, freshly laid,' and the pound of 'boneless sausage.'"

"Yes."

"Well, to-day happened the worst yet. She's got a Mexican lady stopping with her, and I guess the other women in that flat have been stringin' her to get up a Mexican dinner, for to-day she sailed in high an' mighty as you please, and she says: 'You may send up, James, six Spanish omelettes cut thick and with the bones broken. And, let me see—yes, one pint of whipped chili colorow, and eight tamales dressed and ready for the oven. Pick out the plumpest tamales you have in the yard and have them killed and dressed before noon.'

"Say, won't that Mexican lady have a hot time? How can I go up there and explain matters unless—"

"I guess I can give you 50 cents more a week, Jimmie," said the butcher.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"So your poodle ran away, Miss Chie?" "Yes. I'm very sorry now I didn't have a muff made out of him—as Jack wanted me to."—Puck.

GOVERNOR M'CORD

Recommends Pe-ru-na to All Catarrh Victims.



HON. M. H. M'CORD.

Hon. Myron H. McCord, Ex-Governor of New Mexico, in a letter to Dr. Hartman, from Washington, D. C., says:

Gentlemen—At the suggestion of a friend I was advised to use Pe-ru-na for catarrh, and after using one bottle I began to feel better in every way. It helped me in many respects. I was troubled with colds, coughs, sore throat, etc., but as soon as I had taken your medicine I began to improve and soon got well. I take pleasure in recommending your great remedy to all who are afflicted with catarrh.—M. H. McCord.

Thousands of cases of chronic catarrh have been cured by Pe-ru-na during the past winter. In spite of changeable weather, in spite of the natural setbacks from catching cold, and confinement to illy-ventilated rooms, the great catarrh remedy—Pe-ru-na—has effected these cures. But now spring is here. The days are longer, the sun is warmer, and the blizzard is gone for another year. This presents a much more favorable opportunity for the permanent cure of chronic catarrh, especially old, stubborn cases. Now is the time to begin treatment. Other things being equal, one month's treatment in the spring is worth two months' treatment during the inclement weather of winter. Insist upon having Pe-ru-na. There are no successful substitutes for this remedy. Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

FRILLS OF FASHION.

Fresh Novelties in Ladies' Costumes for the Up-to-Date Dresser.

Novelties in ribbons are added each week to those already shown, and now we have embroidered ribbons; white ribbon with bright red, green-stemmed cherries scattered all over it; ribbons scalloped on one edge with a brocaded feather design outlining the scallops in a two-inch band; ribbons with plumed gauze edges, and narrow striped ribbons of all kinds and colors gathered into little frills for trimming summer gowns.

Chiffonette, which resembles thin liberty satin in texture and gloss, is one of the pretty dress materials which tempt the shopper. It is figured in two or three colors or quite plain, in pretty, light shades, relieved only by the fine cords which stripe them up and down.

A stunning muff to carry with your black cloth gown is made of black chiffon, shirred into tucks, and white Persian lamb. The chiffon forms the wide band around the center and the fur is the lining which extends over the edge in two white bands at the ends.

Round waists and Eton jackets of fur are worn with cloth skirts.

Another [illegible] is the short coat bodice and the round waist of colored velvet to wear with cloth skirts, making a very dressy and useful theater gown.

The prevailing tendency in skirts just at the moment is to abolish seams as nearly as possible. One new model has no seam in the back, and is carried out in cloth with silk introduced at each side in panels, or a sort of stole end effect.

The best-dressed, most-up-to-date women have discarded jewelry almost entirely for day wear, but gems of all kinds and grades of magnificence glitter in profusion in the evening.

Drap decnir is one name for the new dull-finished cloth which is coming in to fill the place of faced cloths.

Street jackets for the coming season are either buttoned close down the front or turned back in revers to the waist line, or made double breasted, fastened from the shoulder down on the left side.

Fancy handkerchiefs with colored hemstitched borders and colored embroidery are revived again.

A high-necked lace bolero cut with little epaulettes over the shoulders, the lace forming scallops on the edge, is a pretty addition to a white chiffon bodice made with elbow sleeves.

Bengaline in any pretty color is very popular for seperate waists, but if you want the smartest thing get white and make it with a narrow round yoke of lace.

A novelty in skating gowns is made entirely of black carmeni with rosettes of rose-colored velvet on the bodice to brighten the effect.—N. Y. Sun.

WINTER WASHING.

Some Points About the Work Which Will Be of Value to Housewives.

Washing, which is usually the heaviest work of the household, is especially heavy and difficult to manage in winter. Where there is a place to dry the clothes in the house, as there often is to-day in well-built houses, the trouble of drying the clothes is materially mitigated. The old-fashioned idea that freezing clothes improved them is not so often heard of now as it once was. Cotton goods are not materially injured by being handled while frozen, but linen and woolen goods are cracked and the fibers are stretched by being folded or handled while frozen, or by whipping about on the line. It is safer and better to dry linen and woolen clothes indoors in winter. Unsually cotton goods must be finally dried indoors in winter by some means, and it is very inconvenient where there is no large room which can be used for this purpose. Where the kitchen is large and somewhat apart from the main living rooms of the house clothes can be dried there at night from lines arranged for the purpose. It is a dangerous thing on account of the health of the household to use this room as a drying-room during the daytime, though it is often done. It should only be used in this way when it can be shut up at night and is apart from the vicinity of the sleeping-rooms, so that by no accident can the dampness that arises penterate to them.

The drying of clothes is one of the most serious questions of washing day in winter. Next to this, or more important where there is an irregular supply of water for washing, is the question of the water. It is sometimes difficult to get soft water in winter. In such a case a little soda, ammonia or borax must be used to soften the water. The prejudice against chemicels is giving way, and the most careful housekeepers now use them with intelligence, so that they do not do the least injury. Where the water is muddy a little washing soda thoroughly dissolved and stirred in the water will cause it to clear itself, the mud settling to the bottom. The clear water may then be dipped off. It requires almost twice as much soap to wash clothes in hard as in soft water.—N. Y. Tribune.

Fricasseed Oysters.

Take a slice of raw ham—not smoked—cut in very thin slices and put into a saucepan with two-thirds pint of veal or chicken broth, the liquor from one quart oysters, one small onion, a little chopped parsley, sweet marjoram and pepper. Simmer for 20 minutes and skim well. In one-third cupful of milk mix one tablespoonful constarch, turn into hot liquor and add the oysters with one ounce of butter and a little salt. Boil ten minutes, remove oysters to a deep dish and stir into the broth one egg well beaten. Pour broth over the oysters and serve at once.—Good Housekeeping.

SIX MEN IN LOVE.

And All with a Young Lady Who Wrote Circular Love Letters.

Yes, people can come close to each other without scraping in a big city. I stumbled onto a case the other day. A few months ago I was down the trapdoor of somebody's confidence. Men don't confide very often, but when they do they make a landside of it.

This one did. He told me of a poor little Columbus girl who was hopelessly in love with him. Unrequited love is such a bid for sympathy, you know, and in this case it seemed so dreadfully pathetic. Poor little thing! If she could only care for some one else! But then she couldn't, he knew. He was worried, in a lofty, condescending kind of way. He hated to think that he must wreck a life on the shore of love—but then he could not care for her—for, well, she cared too much for him, you know.

Before the end of the month I was up to the ears in confidence! Six unfortunate fellows, neither of whom knew the other, were beloved by six unfortunate girls—with all of the love emaanating from the female side.

I had begun to fear for the sense of the sex, when one day I called in on a lively little friend of mine in a big High street office building, and found her writing letters. "Six of them—all alike, except for the addresses," said she.

"Circular letters?" I asked.

"Yes, circular love letters," she laughed, shoving the addresses.

"Marjorie! you don't mean that you are the composite young woman in love with these six men?"

"Oh, yes, I am, and it's great fun, too. And you ought to see the way they all believe it! Talk about flattering a woman! Why, they can't be touched compared to a man. Why, it has never occurred to one of them that possibly I might not mean it! Oh, yes, I'm an object of pity, all right. Let's see—I'm to commit suicide twice, go into two runneries and—well, die of six broken hearts some way. Oh, I'm in an awful shape.

"Yes, it is rather extravagant entertainment, but then, you know, I'm understudying a part at the theater that just needs such practice."—Ohio State Journal.

Our Naval Station at San Juan.

The new United States naval station to be located at San Juan, Porto Rico, will be of the utmost importance to this country as the key to the situation when the Nicaragua canal is constructed. The key to good health is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It guards the digestive organs from attacks of indigestion, biliousness and constipation, just the same as the new naval station at San Juan will ward off attacks upon this country by foreign foes.

Source of Great Annoyance.

First Cook (reading)—Wanted, to go to Connecticut, a first-class cook. Good wages.

Second Cook—Niver, on yer loife. Sure, isn't that where they make alarum clocks?—Jewelers' Weekly.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Hard on the Collector.

The Merchant—Did he kick at the bill?

The Collector—Yes, but I don't see what made him think I had it in my hip pocket.—N. Y. World.

Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. [k.]

Making Sure of Her Ground.

He—Do you like classical music?

She—Do you want my honest opinion or are you thinking of inviting me to the opera?—Chicago Evening News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures swollen, sweating, damp, aching, burning feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

In No Danger.

McGonigle—The candidate's voice has played out!

Keeler—Well, he can still sign checks, can't he?—Philadelphia North American.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

It's difficult for men to check their expenses unless they have a bank balance.—Chicago Daily News.

Winter Resorts of Florida on East and West Coast are now open, including Tampa Bay Palace, Hotel Belleview and other Garden Spots on Gulf Coast beyond the frost line most conveniently reached via Plant System. Apply to L. A. Bell, 205 Clark street, Chicago.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 6.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 10	@ 3 75
Select butchers	4 25	@ 4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 75	@ 6 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 75	@ 3 90
Mixed packers	3 80	@ 3 75
Light shippers	3 80	@ 3 85
SHEEP—Choice	3 50	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Winter family	2 50	@ 2 75
LAMBS—Spring, per lb	7	@ 8
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	66	@ 71
No. 3 red	66	73½
Corn—No. 2 mixed	36	38
Oats—No. 2 mixed	26	31
Rye—No. 2	56	60
PAY—Prime timothy	10 75	@11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10	@10 25
Lard	6	6 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	20	@ 1234
Prime to choice creamery	25	28
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@ 5 00
POTATOES—Per bu	80	@ 85

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	66	@ 73
No. 3 Chicago spring	61	@ 71
CORN—No. 2	35½	@ 35¾
OATS—No. 2	26	28
PORK—Mess	9 15	@ 9 20
LARD—Steam	5 22½	@ 5 25

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	65	80
CORN—No. 2 mixed	46	434
RYE—No. 2	60	674
OATS—Mixed	30	3134
PORK—Mess	10 00	@10 10
LARD—Western	5 55	@ 5 50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 80	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	66½	@ 67
Southern	70	72
Corn—Mixed	38¾	38½
Oats—No. 2 white	30	32
Rye—No. 2 western	59½	60
CATTLE—Steers, quality	4 40	@ 4 90
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	68	73
Corn—No. 2 mixed	33	35½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	25	26

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	71½	@ 72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		36
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
PORK—Mess		@10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 52

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Nautical Woman.

He (an old hand)—They had dropped their anchor.

She (a beginner)—Served them right. It has been hanging over the side all day long.—Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Often the Way.

Whenever some people are able to raise the wind they can't resist blowing themselves.—Puck.

Quick time from the West to Port Tampa and other Florida Gulf Coast resorts via Plant System. Less than 41 hours from Chicago. No change of trains. Day's rest at Tampa Bay Hotel before embarking for Cuba is enjoyable.

"Papa," said Benny Bloobumper, "why are days of grace allowed on a note?" "To avoid weeks of disgrace," replied the Bloobumper.—Judge.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Dr. Hoxsey's Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The best is the cheapest, but the cheapest isn't always the best.—Chicago Daily News.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

Few men can keep their good resolutions and a diary at the same time.—Chicago Daily News.

DESPONDENT WOMEN

THE constantly recurring monthly suffering gives women the blues!

How hopeless the future appears, month after month the same siege with menstrual pain!

Comparatively few women understand that excessive pain indicates ill-health, or some serious derangement of the feminine organs.

A million women have been helped by Mrs. Pinkham. Read what two of them say.

MRS. LIZZIE COLEMAN, of Wayland, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For years I suffered with paintul menstruation and falling of womb. The bearing-down pains in my back and hips were dreadful. I could not stand for more than five minutes at a time when menstruation began. But thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my sufferings are now a thing of the past. I shall gladly recommend your medicines to all my friends."



MISS C. D. MORRIS, 3 Louisburg Square, Boston, Mass., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped me wonderfully. I was troubled with headache, backache and that weak and tired feeling. I cannot say enough in praise of your medicine for it has done me so much good. I shall recommend it to all my friends who suffer."

Despondency is a disease. Nervousness and snappishness come with it. Will power won't overcome it. The feminine organs are connected by nerves with the brain and all parts of the body. These organs must be healthy or the mind is not healthy.

All low-spirited or suffering women may write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and receive her advice free of charge. Don't wait until your life is wrecked by neglect and suffering. Get advice in time.

ST. JACOBS OIL

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF CURE, COVERING TENS OF THOUSANDS CURED, MILLIONS OF BOTTLES SOLD. ST. JACOBS OIL CONTINUES AND ALWAYS WILL BE THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN. ALWAYS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

POKER PARLANCE.

A Sunday School Boy Whose Education Included a Knowledge of Good Pairs.

The mixed metaphor of a South side Sunday school teacher and the precociousness of a youngster of seven in the juvenile class, who had evidently been listening to some fatherly club stories not intended for his ears, combined to disrupt the Bible services temporarily a couple of weeks ago. Recently the good pastor of the church received a call to another congregation, and in referring to this the young woman who sees to the spiritual growth of the youngest charges of the church dwelt at some length on the righteousness, faith and upright life of the pastor who had been so highly honored. She impressed her young hearers with the "faithfulness to duty" that had characterized the career of the beloved minister, and was listened to with devout and deep attention. Believing this lesson had effectively penetrated the young minds the teacher asked:

"And now who can tell me the one thing that our pastor held so dear that he should receive this call?"

After an interval of silence, during which the members of the small set looked about somewhat uneasily, a shrill voice came from the end of a row, where its owner and his knickerbocker suit were curled up comfortably against the cushions:

"I know."

"Well, Bobby?"

"Aces."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"I just saw a touching scene." "What was it?" "Two fat men in a four by six elevator. They touched on all sides."—Chicago Daily News.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.



Handsome Catalogue Free.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

New York. Chicago. Denver.

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. A. KALSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

To Pacific Coast

The Great Burlington, with 160 variable routes, excels all others.

Personally Conducted Excursions to California and Puget Sound weekly from St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City, via scenic Colorado.

The Strong Line via Billings Northwest to Montana, Puget Sound, saving 50 to 500 miles journey from Missouri Valley.

Write L. W. WAKELEY, G. P. A., St. Louis, Mo., for illustrated pamphlets.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

FARM SEEDS

Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.

Malta Inches Thick, 2 Tons Hay, introduced the world by growing 240 bushels Big Four Oats; 2 Bushels, Michigan, Win. 113 bush. barley, and N. Dakota, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 3.3 bush. Salzer's seed per acre. If you desire, you can do the same. With 10 pkgs. 100,000 new customers, hence will send on trial:

10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.

10 pkgs. Farm Seeds, Sain Bush, Rape for Sheep, the 3 Gold Coin, "Big Four Oats," Beardless Barley, Brome Grass, Teosinte, Teosinte worth $10.00 per ton, all sorts, etc., etc. Also Wheat, Including our mammoth 80 Bush. Catalog, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of this notice, 10c postage, Teosinte worth $10.00 per ton, all sorts, 1,000,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes

at $1.70 per sk. and up.

25 pkgs earliest vegetables sent for 15c.

Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. E.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

THILL-MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scaly and Scaly Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant. All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An agency, great seller. Lady canvassers make $4 to $8 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., T. MILLS MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

Maine Steel Souvenirs.

U. S. time & certificate. Ladies' coat buttons, hat pins, cuff and collar buttons, charms, lockets, bust and dance in assorted. All steel, 10c; gold and steel, 25c. 14 K. gold plated, 50c. Agents wanted. Also cuff and collar buttons 50c. SAMPSON DOLLAR WATCH with Orders at once. NEW FLEM. 80 EAST 23RD., NEW YORK.

$45 BICYCLES High grade, new, for $8, while they last. Great bargains. Write quick. J. M. CRIPE, Huntington, Ind.

BUY YOUR WALL PAPER BY MAIL

If you are going to PAPER one room or the whole house, write us for our BOOK OF NEW DESIGNS. One price everywhere. We pay the freight.

AGENTS WANTED in every town to sell Wall Paper from our SAMPLE books, on good commission. No experience necessary. ROBT. MONTANUS, 218 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone sending an Overland Club. Send 2 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

GOOD enough FOR UNCLE SAM

And good enough for you. There is more of Carter's Ink used by the U. S. Government than of all other makes put together. It costs you no more than the poorest—ask for it.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.

CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

A GOOD GARDEN

is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs it right beginning. Gregory's seed is sure the most successful trading. Get the book now—it's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 8, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time..... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Maple Grove.

Frank Crisler will move to Bromley.

Last Tuesday Miss Ethel Souther gave a birthday party. It was well attended.

As Henry Gerjin was returning from Limaburg last Mouday, he got mudbound.

Mr. Courtney has moved to Frank Hossman's place; Chriss Tupman, to Mrs. Fred Prable's farm, and Elwood Southern and sister, to John W. Popham's.

There appears to have been a misunderstanding in this district, and two schools are the result: Miss Lucy Kirtley teaching at the J. H. Otten house, and Miss Lucy Clayton at the Rucker school house.

Utzinger.

Scott Chambers and George Kreylich each lost a valuable cow last week.

The smiling faces of Bert Gaines and Jas. A. Duncan, of Burlington, were seen on our streets last week.

Mrs. Dudley Rouse and Mrs. Harry Blythe, of Burlington, were visiting relatives here Thursday last.

Lewis Sater Gaines has returned from a two years' sojourn in Missouri. Lewis says there is no place like old Kentucky.

William Stephens is moving to the farm he purchased from J. W. Berkshire, near Petersburg. He will be missed here and we wish him success.

I failed to notice an answer either to the quilt or apple problem in last week's paper. We calculate that there are 59,840 stitches in the quilt and that B gets 20 bushels more apples than A.

Limaburg.

Very little farm work has been done.

Wilson Delph had a wood-sawing on Monday.

Jacob W Rouse has made 10 gallons of maple molasses.

Eddie Riggs, of Bromley, will move on Adam Heist's farm.

Born, to Robt. Brown and wife, on the 1st inst., a flue girl.

L. S. Beemon and J. M. Utz captured a large ground hog, Saturday.

Abe Davis has moved into Jno. Rucker's house near Ft. Pleasant church.

Mrs. S. J. Rouse lost a shawl on her way home from Florence, one night last week.

J. E. Rouse started, Tuesday, with his household furniture for Lexington. We wish him success.

Hubert Rouse and wife mourn the loss of their little son, Chester, who died on the 1st inst., aged 4 years, 8 months and 10 days. They have the sympathy of a host of friends in their sad bereavement.

Florence

Miss Katie Powers, of Verona, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jas. Tanner.

Ben Osborn, jr., has gone to Georgetown to secure a situation offered him.

Philip Spillman, of Cincinnati, was calling on friends here Sunday evening.

Miss Carrie Latham has returned from a two weeks' visit to relatives and friends at Cincinnati.

Miss Belle Lewis left for Covington, last Monday, to make her home with her aunt, Mrs. Sheriff.

Rev. G. W. Watkins filled his regular monthly appointment at the Christian church here, last Sunday.

Mr. C. L. Canahan, blockman for the Deering Harvester Co., was here Thursday, the guest of R. P. Rice.

Mrs. O. M. Ryle commeuced teaching a select school here, Monday, with a good attendance. She is prepared to teach the higher brauches to advanced pupils.

Andy Collins, of Union, and John Ryle, of this place, will go to Chicago next month to call a meeting of the board of directors of the Adams Express Co., to regulate and frame a new schedule of rates.

Hebron.

Blustery March is here with plenty of rain and snow.

The infant daughter of Bart Aylor has been very sick for a week.

Bruce Clore, of Burlington, spent Saturday night with his uncle, Charles Clore.

A good attendance was at prayer meeting, notwithstanding the rainy evening.

Mrs. James Riddell, daughter and son, were visiting Mrs. Bullock, one day last week.

Henry Quick, one of our geuial carpenters, has an abundance of work in his shop, we are told.

Mrs. Frank Clayton has been very ill for several weeks. Her health has been falling her since early autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hossman were in the city, one day last week, making purchases and calling on relatives.

Frank Ernst, who is attending school in Cincinnati, came home Friday night. Frank is a bright little pupil, and we wish him success.

Miss Grace Bullock was the pleasant guest of Miss Carrie Clore, Thursday and Friday nights. Miss Clara Hossman was also the latter's guest Friday night.

Miss Lucy Clayton came home from Verona Saturday, her school there having closed. She will begin a spring school at the Riddell school house, Monday.

Our handsome tailor, James Bullock, can scarcely suppress the tears from flowing from morn till night. Cause—Well, ask him, and if he wout tell his mother will.

We hope there will be no more dances, soon, for if there is so many of our popular young men will have to remain at home "on account of their love for that pitiful sum of 25c." So say the "Speckled potatoes."

Miss Clara Hoseman leaves us this week to reside with her cousin, Mrs. Emma Schraem, of Idville, Ohio. We will miss her from our social circle and our school. May peace and happiness go with her, and may Jesus ever be her guide, is the wish of her friends.

Chester, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Rouse, was brought here for interment, last Thursday. Another example of, "In the midst of life there is death." If we all were as pure as a little child when it takes its flight to the Savior's arms we would be certain of our entering the Father's kingdom. Jesus said, "Suffer little children to come unto me for of such is the kingdom of God," and he will fulfill his saying. May this bereaved mother and father know that their little one is "Asleep in the arms of Jesus," to be awakened on the judgment morn.

Erlanger.

The public school closed here on the 3d inst.

B. C. McCormick's youngest child is very sick.

Wm. Hummell moved to Cincinnati, last week, to be closer to his business.

The town trustees met at the law office of S. W. Adams, Saturday night, and adopted several ordinauces relative to streets. The engineer will report Tuesday night as to the grade, when an ordinauce will be read for making sidewalks. All citizens should attend these meetings.

Judge L. Morelli and wife were agreeably surprised Sunday, the 20th anniversary of their wedding, with chinaware from their relatives. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Trautman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Springmier, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hagen, Mrs. John Dieckman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morelli, Miss Clara Morelli, Master Walter Schlee, Mr. Ferry Hagan, and a host of others.

North Bend.

March 5.—Miss Annabel Riley came home from Dayton, Ohio, last Saturday on a flying visit.

E. L. Riley was seen in these parts last Monday.

Miss Berulce Duncan is getting along nicely with her spring school.

The first name on the list of enterprising farmers here is that of W. M. Baisly.

The ferry boat began to run on time last week to move John Strassel across the river to the Ohio side.

Mr. Eugene Coleman, who has been in this neighborhood since December, left for his home in St. Louis, Tuesday.

The people in this neighborhood who live near the river have been quite busy since January, looking for a flood.

Mr. Add Riddell spent the day with W. M. Baisly, one day last week. We are all glad he is recovering from his broken limb.

Mr. Thornton Snyder, who is studying law in Cincinnati, came home Saturday, to surprise the folks at home. He returned Tuesday.

Wednesday several ladies spent the day with Mrs. Lum Kirtley. Thursday quite a number of persons enjoyed a delightful turkey dinner at W. O. Kirtley's.

W. M. Baisly says he has the most remarkable dog that has ever existed. This dog bears the characteristic name of "Snooks" and can talk as good as most people.

The Workum put off some hay at Baisly's landing, Wednesday, for the Snyder Bros., and by the sudden rise in the river, some of it got in the water and it took a good deal of work to get it all out.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Mike Clore is quite poorly again.

Prof. Snyder is making maple molasses.

Miss Bessie Graut spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Huey.

Uncle Alfred Casou was in town, Wednesday, looking well and hearty.

Dr. Furnish and Master Joe were, down, Thursday, calling on their tenants.

Jake Cook, of Woolper heights, will move to his residence in Bellevue, Monday.

Ex-County Judge Ben Stephens is the man to represent us in the next House of Represeutatives.

Albert Snyder was at home, Saturday and Sunday after two weeks' absence at school. He is well pleased with his school.

Geo. Rue, of Big Bone Springs, passed here last Tuesday with the remainder of his household plunder.

Walter Kelly left here on the 28 inst. for Falmouth, where he will be installed as gauger. Success to you, Walter.

Misses Vergie Snyder, Lou and Corda Clore, were the guests of Misses Artie, Stella and Ora Ryle, last Wednesday.

Henry Clore was in the city, last Monday, purchasing a supply of goods for their store. While he had the pleasure of meeting his old partner, J. J. Huey, now of Tenn.

Our old friend, Edward Passon, the Rabbit Hash throughbred Democrat, passed here one day last week enroute for the county seat, we suppose for his license, but we have received no invitation to the wedding.

Walton.

Mrs. William Ransler is improving.

Mrs. John W. Grubbs is some better.

Mrs. Geo. Laws is very low with pleurisy.

Miss Effie J. Lermond began her spring school Monday morning, at the Jones school house in Kenton.

Mrs. Libbie Ingram is entertaining Misses Stewart, of Covington, and Nellie Williams, who has been the teacher of the public school in Flemingsburg for a number of years.

C. C. Metcalfe and Ed Mann will spend the summer on Mr. W. H. Metcalfe's farm—keeping batchelor's hall. James Metcalfe and John Fink were out one night last week to see if they were getting along as well as they did while Mrs. James was visiting her mother last Chistmas. In bidding they complained somewhat of the scarcity of feathers in the ticks, each complaining of monoply of the same by the other—being both staunch Republicans they had no right to grumble.

Your readers may remember how a certain Mr. R. A. Welch, representing the "Royal Fraternal Union," of St. Louis, took applications for membership and did not send in the applications after collecting the money required to be paid, when application was made. The Methodist minister here, Rev. J. W. Crates, took the matter in hand and communicated with the officers of the Order with the result that there is a prospect of Messrs. Vanlandingham and Hicks getting their certificates and that the company will stand the loss occasioned by Welch appropriating the money paid by them.

We are promised the greatest intellectual feast of which our country or any other country can boast. Mr. Ralph Rose, recently endowed by nature that he became famous for wouderful oratorical power at the early age of six, will give one of his great exhibitions at the Opera House building on the evening of the 20th inst. He is esteemed the greatest phenomenon of this or any other age. His equal has never before been heard. By Divine right, eloquence is his; and, unlike most youthful prodigies, he has improved and not deteriorated in any respect. Benificent nature has endowed him with all these magnificent powers that the most famous men have spent life times of diligent labor in endeavoring to attain. And the originality of his style is refreshingly charming. His violin playing is marvelous. There are "thousands of fiddlers to one violinist"; he is a Violinist with a big V. The RECORDER could be filled with extracts from the most prominent newspapers all over this broad land; they all concur that he is the greatest prodigy of the age. In other cities the price of admission to his entertainments has always been $1, but as he comes here to aid the Methodist brethern in building a parsonage the prices will be reduced to 25 and 50 cents.

Hathaway.

March 6.—Moving has begun.

D. H. Ryle made a business trip to the city, last Monday week.

George Rue, of Big Boue, passed through this burg one day last week.

Anthouy Rue, of Woolper Heights, was in this neighborhood, last Thursday.

E. C. Franks and Jno. McElroy went to Grant county for a few days last week.

Claud Ryle and wife have moved into the house with his brother, Walter Ryle, on Gunpowder.

Miss Mira Craig, of East Bend, was a guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Caroline Ryle the other day.

Those who have had wood sawings are Frank Rue, W. S. White, Robert Clements, Hal Presser and Ed Sullivan.

Persons wanting to know how to make the latest style home-made cigar, should call on or apply to Hal Presser

George Smith, son of C. S. Smith, was taken sick in the Bellevue neighborhood Sunday week and was not able to be brought home for several days.

Joseph Riddell happened to quite an accident last week. He stepped on a large thorn that stuck through his boot into his foot, causing him much trouble.

Gunpowder.

Ed Clegg lost a valuable cow, last week.

Mrs. L. H. Rouse and daughter are on the sick list.

The mud roads are in a desperate condition—almost impassable.

Mrs. Ada Surface is improving slowly, but she is not able to be up.

W. N. Surface will be out as soon as the groundhog weather Is over.

Bob Houston has about recovered but has not ventured out of the house.

Surveyor Vest was surveying the lands of F. A. Tanner, deceased, last week.

Miss Kate Lentz, of Cincinnati, and her brother, of North Carolina, were the guests of Rev. Lentz, last Saturday.

The spring term of school began at the Pleasant Ridge school house, last Monday, with Miss Margaret Riley, teacher.

We are glad to report M. M. Tanner, who had a surgical operation performed at Betts Street Hospital, in Cincinnati, last week, is doing well, and will be able to return home in a few days.

Mr. Tieman, of Ohio, is here in the interest of the Grange. Mr. T. is an extensive farmer and stock raiser near Columbus, therefore a practical Granger. He is very enthusiastic in the work in which he is engaged, and will, no doubt, be instrumental in doing much good for the fraternity in our county.

Mound Field Farm.

Mch. 6.—Davis & Co., invoiced their goods last week.

Elzie Harper has raised steam up in his incubators.

Eight different families in Hebron served an oyster supper last Saturday night.

Ex-Sheriff Beall has parsnips in his garden six inches in circumference and eighteen inches long.

One of the most convincing facts that roads are impassable is to see Manlius Goodridge walking to Hebron.

Saw Courtney Walton the other day on the hunt for cabbage plants. Courtney was always partial to cabbage

Add Riddell was out at Hebron a few days since, the first time since his leg was broken. He is getting along fine.

A great many wild ducks were seen, last week, in corn fields, ponds and flying over, but few were killed by the nimrods here.

Aaron Carder has gone to Mexico to superintend a large Apiary belonging to a man in that country that is extensively engaged in the honey bee industry.

Eleven years ago this winter Dock Manin lost a pair of gold spectacles. A few days since in looking through his Bible he found them where he had left off reading.

There were several of us discussing the honesty of fruit tree agents the other day, when Billy Clore spoke his little piece. He said, "that a number of years ago his father invested $25 in trees, when they came into bearing the apple trees bore black haws, and the pear trees wild crab apples.

The news reached here the latter part of last week that Charlie Tanner had had a miraculous escape from freezing to death during the cold weather. Charlie has no one to share the joys and sorrows of this life with and having to sleep alone did not take the precaution to keep his head covered, and the consequence was, he had the top of his head frozen, and the hair is all sloughing off and it is thought he will loose one ear.

Union.

Pink Lunsford has moved to Covington.

Lee Cleek and wife have been sick for several weeks.

Miss Nanuie Bristow was shopping in Covington, Wednesday.

Miss Mary Berkitt is learning the millinery business in Cincinnati.

Dr. and Mrs. Crouch entertained Prof. Collins one evening last week.

Richard Smith had a wood-sawing, Wednesday, and it rained of course.

Mrs. Asbury, of Mason county, was visiting her parents near here, last week.

Burl Conner was repairing the road leading to the house from the pike, last week.

Miss Nannie Bristow will begin a spring school at the Grange Hall the 13th of March.

Dr. James Adams and Clay Baker, of Walton, were transacting business in Union, last week.

Lan Norman went "sucker fishing" on Gunpowder, Tuesday. Pray tell us who was the sucker?

Geo. H. Stephenson came near losing a valuable horse, last week, by its eating too many oats.

Granville Rouse and Mike Kualy arrived in town all right, and will soon be fixed up for living.

Mrs. James A. Huey opened the new house cleaning season, last week, by having two rooms papered.

The weather has been very unfavorable for moving, but every body has moved except James Kenney, so far as we know.

John Garrison came in from his farm Sunday evening and looked as if he had been swimming his horse through the mud.

Mr. Ephraim Weaver's health has been such as to confine him to his bed for several weeks, and his condition is now serious.

Mr. M. Houston's son-in-law moved from across Gunpowder to the toll-gate on the Big Bone pike, and he had a tough time getting school.

Miss Quizenberry entertained her class, Sunday morning with a quotation from a lecture heard Saturday in Cincinnati by a missionary just from Africa.

Mr. Lampkin is an artist when it comes to cooking. He can make all kinds of cakes, pies and puddings to a Queen's taste, and "takes the cake" on baked meats and bread.

The O. M. C. A. Club met with the Recorder, Friday night. The junior members had a walk over in a previous meeting, but the seniors sprung a surprise on the boys at the last meeting, much to their discomfeiture.

We saw in last week's RECORDER that ground hogs had attacked a man in upper Kentucky. We have a wholesome respect for the g. h. as a weather maker, but as a battle maker, would guess him to be a regular Spain-yard and sprinter.

Mr. Ed, the first time you see our friend John Crisler, ask him what noted General (one that was in the "hottest old places") never lost a battle, a prisoner, a piece of artillery, a wagon train and never built breast works or used them except when taken from the enemy.

Mrs. T. A. Huey, of Covington, came out Tuesday morning, and is getting their country home in order for the summer season by having paper, painting and other work done. Master Jimmie and Mr. J. Herbert Miller are assisting in the work.

Geo Burkett was showing us some "old time history." The book was printed in old style and a Cincinnati lawyer could not tell the S's from "Hogarth's line of beauty," but it told the story of "Daniel in the lion's den" and "Beziah killing the lion in a pit with a knife" all the same.

Neal Bros., of Hathaway, were delivering tobacco to J. W. Kennedy for Mr. Portwood, one day last week. After laying in a supply of wire and other farm staples, they left on the early train for home due at Buffalo 7:31 p. m., sun time or sooner in case they failed to "hang up" in the mud.

Will some reader of the RECORDER tell how much money can be raised by a chain of letters if each person receiving a letter sends 5c. A sends three letters to B. C. D. and asks each one of these to number their letters a number higher and send three to their friends—this system to continue from 1 to 100.

We were given a subscription paper, last week, that was circulated here in 1877 to build a bridge across the creek in Union. In those days such noble and public spirited men as Joseph Adkison Huey, Robert Jno Conner, Owen C. Utz and Joel B. Frazier were at the helm and it was no trouble to raise $100 by subscription for any laudable purpose.

Elbert Rice has been so busy lately that he could not attend the meetings of the Blade club. James Smith made some kodac pictures of him as he appeared in the "comedy of 80 acts" written by Lamb and bound in sheep—one shows Elbert sitting on a box with a 2-qt. milk bottle in one hand and a copy of "Carbo on the uses and abuses of milk" in the other, and 20 lambs (motherless and cold) waiting to get a whack at the bottle.

Tuesday morning we met J. M. Wilson and told him the Germaus had captured "Ft. Sumpter" at 6 o'clock Monday morning. He grew two inches taller and straight as an arrow with patriotic rage and declared it was incredible. It was credible and true all the same and we proved it. The Germans made it so hot for Col. Derat and 250 other Derats of various kinds and sizes that they abandoned the Fort after a desperate resistance, spiked the cannon with their rat-tail files and jumped into the creek.

Bro. Tolin, your interesting correspondent at Petersburg, tells about ferocious lions roaming over the hills of your country, seeking whom they may devour. We, of this country have very little trouble to keep lions at a safe distance, but find it hard to stand off that "untamable and hard to curry" animal known as the "Wolf at the door." This disturber of domestic felicity and good sound sleep, steals upon us like a thief in the night, but roareth not. The lion attacks people regardless of color or circumstances, but the "wolf at the door" delights to hold high carnival over the shivering remains of a man's home. He will sit on a poor man's door step with a face on him like a comic valentine and stay there until the 25° below zero weather comes and the poor man and his family are no more.

Hume Store.

Our 17th snow fell Sunday morning.

The school at Oak Ridge closed last Tuesday.

Mr. Joe Noell was calling on friends at Verona, last Sunday.

Ask Wm. Black how many foxes he has caught this winter with his pup, "Old Cleave."

Denton Cotton left, last Wednesday for Elwood, Ind., where he has a position as hotel clerk.

—§§—

Midway.

Many of our farmers are engaging their lambs at $4 per head, believing it will be as well as they would do by waiting.

M. C. Carroll, one of Midway's most energetic farmers, who has been confined to his bed for some time, we are glad to learn is rapidly improving.

Jesse Slayback, who formerly lived at Science Hill, Pulaski county, has moved into the house recently vacated by Thomas McIntyre near Midway.

M. E. Hance, one of the Spring's most substantial citizens, has engaged in the tobacco trade, of which we are very glad, as farmers were generally fearing they would have to prize their "weed" and wait some time for their money. He is paying very fair prices so far.

Noell & Williford is the firm name, and Mudlick is the place of business. Joe Noell and Ed Williford having purchased store and dwelling at that place of T. J. Hughes. They are worthy business young gentlemen, and have our best wishes for success in their success.

B. B. Allphin, our hustling deputy sheriff, amid a drenching rain last Saturday at 2 p. m., sold on the streets of the Springs, "Duster," a horse which has come into notoriety recently, during the Jump-McIntyre horse swapping case. James Aylor, constable, who had the horse in his possession bought him for $15.

Last Monday as D. Bloch, our cigar and tobacco man, was passing down stream through Midway, he grounded at one of Carroll's bars, and only for the timely arrival of Chas. Carroll and Ed Slayback, with a heavy tug, his advent at the Springs that day would have been questionable. He remarked on leaving the Springs: "My drips un dis roude vill be derrible vide apart dill navigation is declared a perfectly shore ding, uud dot yer forgot dot."

The word navigation will have to be substituted for travel between Beaverlick and the Springs, and only steel hulled crafts are expected to make schedule thue at the present stage of water. Our genial mail carrier has petitioned Uucle Sam to furnish him a steel yacht in which to transport the mail between Beaver and the Springs, Last Saturday the road had swollen clear out of its banks, and navigation was necessarily suspended on account of heavy drift and the absence of government lights.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

WISHING all my patrons a Happy and Prosperous New Year and hoping they will continue their patronage, I remain

R. T. CLEMENTS

THE OLD

RELIABLE -- GROCER,

The very best Granulated Sugar, 18 pounds	$1,00	Fine Family Flour, per bbl	4.25
Fresh Hominy, per lb	02	Fine Patent Telephone Flour,	4.75
Cal. Peaches, per lb	12	Mince Meat, qt. cans	10
Dried Apples, per lb	08	Sorghum Molasses, per gal	30
Dried Beans, per qt	4 and 5	Green Apples, per peck	35
Fresh Corn Meal, per bus	60	Coffee per pound	10 to 17

Assorted Candies, Nuts, Lemons and Oranges and Fresh Oysters.

UNION, - - KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Notice of Dissolution.

The public is hereby notified that by mutual consent the firm of Gordon Bros., doing business at Petersburg in Boone county, Ky., has been dissolved, W. R Gordon and Cornelia Jane Gordon retiring from the business, leaving M. L. Gordon the sole proprietor and owner thereof. The said M. L. Gordon assumes payment of all the firms debts, and all of the assets of the firm, including all outstanding notes and accounts becomes the sole property of said M. L. Gordon, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to receive same. Witness our hand this 21st day of February, 1899.

M. L. GORDON,
W. R. GORDON.
CORNELIA JANE GORDON.

FARMERS

Take Notice!

If you want good

Fertilizer

PLEASE GIVE

B. F. ZIMMER

A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.			A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv	Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	"	Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	"	Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25		Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	"	Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	"	Georgetwn "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar	Stam'g Gro'nd lv	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	"	Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

Local News.

Friday week is St. Patrick's day.

Go to A. Corbin & Sons for wall paper.

The dirt roads are dangerous at some points.

A great many cows are dying in this county.

The grass began to look green again last week.

The sassafras merchants are doing business again.

Wild duck shooting ought to be good on the river now.

There has been considerable gloomy weather this month.

Mr. Oscar Gaines is making a lot of nice maple molasses.

Stock of nice spring and summer shoes at Clutterbuck's.

Some of the farmers are getting short on food for their stock.

B. F. Zimmer's fertilizer advertisement appears in another column.

Monday morning showed up with a pretty good class of winter weather.

For sale—25 nice 80 or 90 lb. shoats. GEO. H. WALTON, Erlanger, Ky.

W. R. Miller, of Big Boone, says he has 26 ewes with 28 lambs—three to the ewe.

Saturday was decidedly the wettest day of the season. It rained every minute during the day.

The martins indulged in their spring carols last Thursday morning for the first time this year.

From the large piles of brush on D. E. Castleman's reserve it looks like he is preparing tobacco beds.

Hear that it is fine duck shooting in the neighborhood of the mouth of Gunpowder and Woolper creeks.

Hubert Rouse's little son, after an illness of nearly seven weeks, of spinal meningitis, died last Wednesday.

Hear that J. J. Huey will locate at Gallatin, Tennessee, where he will engage in the undertaker's business.

Two cases of small pox developed in Carrollton, last week, and a big scare followed. The patients are colored men.

In the County Court, last week, Thos. H. Nead was appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Nead, deceased.

According to reports that reach this office the roads are threatening to be worse this spring than they have for some time.

Notwithstandiug it was claimed that a large number of English sparrows were frozen last month, they cannot be missed about town.

There was a strong demand for corn here last week, and a considerable quantity would have found ready buyers at 40 cents a bushel.

Mrs. Scimes' meat wagon is making frequent trips to Burlington, where it is supplying considerable fresh meat—sausage, backbones, spareribs, &c.

At Grasser's sale down on Woolper, one day last week, corn sold in five barrel lots at from 54 to 63 cents a bushel. Milch cows brought as high as $60.

They tell at the County Clerk's office that Judge Roberts went to the county one day last week to buy a huckster route, and negotiate for a bee course.

Harry Hutcherson, aged 18, was arrested at Corinth, charged with wrecking the express train near that place, last Tuesday night, by placing a tie on the track.

The creditors of Hiram Long will meet in Covington, to-morrow, to take steps looking to the settlement of their claims against him. It is very likely to be a spirited meeting.

Those who contemplate raising tobacco this season would very much appreciate an opportunity to burn and sow their plant beds. It is now time that this work was done.

Mr. Lyons, who used to keep hotel in Walton, remained over night in Burlington, last Wednesday, enroute with several horses to a farm of which he has charge over in Indiana.

Last Saturday J. F. Blyth found about 20 wild ducks on a pond on Willis Adams' land near town, and got one out of the flock. The first duck brought down by any of the local shots this season.

R. A. Brady, Robert Carver and Xen Scott, were in town, last week, with a lot of horses and mules, some of which they sold, and some they brought back home. Mr. Carver sold a pair of small mules for $97.

J. O. Huey replenished his supply of coal at Erlanger immediately after the cold snap. He did his best to supply the demand of his trade at all times but was not quite able to do it when the demand was the strongest.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

The projectors of the electric railroad from Cincinnati to Rising Sun appear to be pushing the enterprise with considerable zeal, and Lawrenceburg and Aurora have been called on to make good their promises as to the right of way.

Geo. Blyth and Tony Bentler went to Richwood, last Thursday, to look at a lot of corn belonging to Mr. B. Long, with a view to purchasing. They say it was as fine a crib of corn as they ever saw, but Mr. Long would not price it to them.

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eves of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

LAN MACLAREN.

Lan Maclaren, Rev. Dr. John Watson, will give a lecture on some traits of the Scottish people, and readings from "Bedside the Bonnie Briar Bush" in the Cincinnati Music Hall, Thursday, March 16th, at 8 p. m.

Geo. H. Walton, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, was interrupted in the operation of his sugar camp by the destruction of the evaporator he was using. He thinks someone visited his camp and burnt the evaporator, as it appears to him impossible to have been burnt accidentally.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

Southgate Anderson came to town, Thursday, and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Fred and William Zimmer. This proceedings on the part of Mr. Anderson was the result of the hostilities that developed when an effort was being made a few days before, to locate a line between the lands of Anderson and Zimmer.

Spring work for the farmers is accumulating rapidly. March is here and no land has been broken for corn, and the weather has been such as to almost entirely prohibit the work of preparing land for the plow. When the weather does settle down the farmer will be a very busy man for sometime.

W. M. Rogers, the Boone County Insurance agent, was in our office, Friday morning, and in speaking of farming, he said he had been all over the county, and that the only field he had seen in which plowing for corn had been commenced was a field belougiug to James A. Smith, of the Union precinct. Mr. Smith is generally in a good position in the spring breakaway.

The RECORDER gives its subscribers an advantage which they can receive from no other paper published, and in the course of a year a subscriber might realize many times the subscription price by using the free advertisements. If you have anything you want to sell, or if you want to buy, you can advertise the fact to the extent of five lines in one issue free of charge. A subscriber is not confined to a single advertisement during the entire year.

Mrs. Mary Runyan, of this place, was present at the laying of the corner stone of the Covington Court-house, which is soon to be razed to make room for the new one. Mrs. Runyan does not remember the year, but it was in the early forties. She says that Henry Wiugate, of Frankfort, was the master of ceremonies, and that a bottle of whisky and some newspapers were placed under the corner stone. About the best thing in that building now is that quart of old whisky.

Waller Campbell and Edgar Berkshire have beeu having a series of exciting games of seven-up against W. C. Goodridge und A. C. Porter, this winter. When they began it was the understanding that they should play every day this winter that they could not work on their farms, consequently they have played nearly every day for the last two months. They met at Mr. Goodridge's one day last week, when he and his partner, Porter, got beaten so badly that they have concluded they do not know the first principles of the game.

Esquire Noell held a special session of his court at Big Bone springs, last Saturday, to try two young men charged with disturbing religious worship. When the cases were called the accused saw that the county attorney was not present, and announced ready for trial. A jury was empaneled and one of the cases tried, and the jury returned a verdict, fining the youug man $20. This was a great surprise to the boys, and the one not tried asked for a continuance, which was granted, and the other appealed from the verdict against him.

John Lassing and Elmer Beall went to Rabbit Hash, Friday, taking with them their fowling pieces, expecting to load the Swan with ducks on their voyage to and from the Hash, and had promised several persons a nice duck upon their return home that evening, but like all hunting or fishing excursions that leave Burlington, they were not able to fulfill a single promise, but not at all to the surprise of those to whom they were made. They took with them enough ammuuition for a six months campaign in the Philippines and brought back with them exactly the same amount.

About twenty persons partook of the chicken soup that was served at Geo. Blyth's sugar camp, last Friday night. Geo. Campbell, colored, was the chief cook, and his work was done in a satisfactory manner. Besides the soup there were other delicacies such as sugar-water, syrup and maple molasses. These latter were partaken of freely before the soup was dished out, and the very large quantity of the mixture that was disposed of by some caused their friends considerable uneasiness. The only drawback to the occasion was the smoking of the chimney to the house in which the festival was held, but this inconvenience was endured as long as the soup lasted without a murmer.

Reading the following in the Williamstown Courier, of last week, we at once became concerned about the condition of our friend Conrad, and hasten to recommend for him a four weeks' sojourn at Marysville, Ohio:

"Clay Conrad has been killing snakes lately. Last week when the snow was a foot deep on the ground and temperature bobbing around the zero mark, he run across a snake of the garter variety that was crawling along over the snow as unconcernedly as though it were in a July afternoon. He killed his snakeship and he measured 5 feet in length. There were numerous other paths in the snow that indicated that several other snakes had passed that way."

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

SELL CHEAP--SELL A HEAP.

Standard Gran. Sugar, 19 lbs. $1.
3 Large Cakes of Soap for 5c.
Extra Quality Package Coffee, 10c.

Best Pittsburg Wire, $2.25 pr 100 lbs.
Oliver Chilled Plows, No. 20, $8.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. **UNION, KENTUCKY.**

Have just received a Large bill of Black and Tan, Men's, Woman's and Children's Shoes which will sell lower than city prices.

Men's extra quality Tans, $2.35.
Men's Vici Tans, $2.25.
Men's Good Solid Tans, $1.50.

A Large Stock of Old Shoes, Slippers, &c., at your own price.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. Smith and wife were in the city Friday.

Frank Cason, of Ludlow, attended court here Monday.

Johnnie Stott was in town Monday, collecting up laundry.

Chester Davis, of Hebron, came over yesterday to attend court.

Atty. Tolin attended circuit court at Independence one day last week.

Mrs. B. W. Adams has been quite sick since last Saturday night.

T. J. Ellis, Deputy U. S. Marshall, of Covington, was in town, Monday.

Owen Allen has moved from the Bellevue to the Utzinger neighborhood.

Southgate Anderson and T. B. Masters, of Constance, were in town, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck entertained several friends with euchre, last Friday night.

B. F. Zimmer and E. B. Morse, of Constance, called on the RECORDER last press day.

Eddie Hogan came out from Cincinnati, Sunday, and spent the day with his parents here.

Messrs. H. P. Crisler and Edward Gaines were guests of W. J. Rice and family Sunday night.

D. Beall, of Hebron, was taking his meals here with his son, Elmer, last Monday and Tuesday.

J. P. Tanner was one of the early callers Monday. He was complaining considerably of rheumatism.

This week J. E. Rouse will receive his RECORDER at his new home, Yarruelton, Fayette county, Ky.

J. W. Duncau, J. M. Lassing and W. E. Vest constituted a surveying party that visited Gunpowder, Thursday.

J. M. Lassing and wife were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collins, of Crittenden, Grant county, last Sunday.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle and little son, of Erlanger, were guests of Mrs. Ryle's mother and sister here last Saturday and Sunday.

Ezra Blankenbeker, of Union, came over Monday and found the horse he wanted to plow with this spring and bought it of R. A. Brady.

J. T. Dempsey, of Mudlick, was in town early Monday moruing investigating some real estate records. Buck is growiug iuto a land king.

Mr. H. P. Crisler returned home several days ago after a pleasant visit of a few months with his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Suyder of Delphi, Indiana.

Col. J. M. Moody, of Bellevue, was in town Thursday. He has wintered well, and looks about 30 years younger than he did at the close of the last watermelon season.

J. B. Berkshire and wife, of Florence, were guests of J. S. Clutterbuck and wife, last Saturday and Sunday. Jacks friends here were glad to have him among them again.

Chas. Westbay is on his way to Yaruellton, Fayette county, driving J. E. Rouse's team, hauling a load of hogs and fowls. He expects to reach his destiuation some time to-day.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, was looking after insurauce busiuess in this part of the county, last week. He says he has very little trouble in securing the renewal of policies as they expire.

R. Lee Huey, of Big Bone, was in town Saturday. On his way here his horse hung in a mudhole, and he had a very lively time for a few minutes, but succeeded in getting out without injury to himself or horse.

R. C. Rice and wife, who, several months ago, moved to Ottawa, Kan., have moved on their 80 acre farm they purchased recently, and their post-office now is Centropolis, Franklin county, that State. They are in good spirits and excellent health.

There are diver and sundry reports in regard to Elmer Beall's new cow. Some say she is a whole dairy of herself, while others claim his little boy consumes the milk faster than it accumulates. Elmer says she is alright in every particular.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kiud speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

Wednesday morning, A. M. Speuk tendered his resignation as jailer of Gallatin county. Upon the same day County Judge Jas. S. Browu appointed Jud Edwards to the positiou, who gave the necessary bond and is now filling the office and no doubt will give excellent service as he is an upright, moral young man. The retiring officer, Mr. Speak, was a man of too good heart, and too easily influenced to make the best of jailers, and owing to several recent escapes from the jail and complaint, Mr. Speak concluded to resign. He has moved from the jail to the property of Hugh Montgomery, corner of First and Market streets.—Warsaw Independent.

The insurance company had a very busy day Monday.

This winter has required an unusual amount of both food and fuel.

Judge Roberts was holding Quarterly Court yesterday with several cases on the docket.

Prof. A. C. Collins is teaching a 40 pupil school in Union. Several from outside of the district are patronizing the school.

At the primary election last Saturday the Owen county Democrats renominated Hon. Emmett Orr for representative.

Carrollton will banquet Col. Berry most handsomely for securing the $25,000 appropriation for a public building at that place.

No stock sold on the streets Monday. Ernest Grant offered two pairs of mules, but would not accept the amount bid for either.

C. L. Griffith, of the Verona neighborhood, has had extra good luck with his lambs. According to the last report he had lost only one out of 60.

There was a heavy fall of hail in some parts of the State, last Friday. In some places birds and fowls were killed and window glass broken.

A petitiou is being circulated to secure the requisite number of siguers to demand a vote on the local option question in the Burlington voting precinct.

The private passway leading from O. P. Couner's and by C. E. Stephens' to the Big Bone and Garuett's Mill Road, is now closed against public travel. You will please bear this in mind.

O. P. CONNER,
C. E. STEPHENS.

Our friend, C. L. Crisler, is the only one of the "oldest inhabitants" in this neck 'o woods who remembers a wiuter like unto this. He says he has seen ice on the creeks 21 inches thick, and weather in March as cold as that of yesterday morning. His cold weather diary aute-dates all others about here.

The Baptist congregation at this place has changed its regular meetings from the first and third to the second and fourth Sundays in each month, and Rev. Hoover will preach on the first and third Sundays in each month for the Bullittsburg church. The change goes into effect on the fourth Sunday in this month.

The following is a list of the presents received by Charles Wilson and wife: Pair towels, Mrs. J. C. Revill; pair celery dishes, Mrs. D. Rouse; pair towels, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Riddell; beautiful berry dish, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck; pair towels, Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck; towel, Annie and Lottie Garrison; molasses pitcher, Mrs. W. F. McKiu; water pitcher, Mrs. Cyrus Riddell; tin pan, Dinah Fry. Charles and his bride extend many thanks for those useful presents.

COUNTY COURT.

The dower lauds of Margaret Sleet, deceased, were ordered divided, and J. T. Roberts, J. G. Kennedy and J. E. Ransom were appointed commissioners to make the division.

Owen Allen having moved out of road district No. 1, Bellevue precinct, he resigned as overseer of roads in said district, and B. F. Rogers was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The following processioners were appointed: J. R. Clutterbuck, O. P. Couner, J. E. Smith.

Do the city papers say anything in regard to your locality? asks an exchange. Do they contain notices of your schools, lodges, and the hundreds of local matters of interests your home paper publishes? Not an item. Do they publish a word calculated to draw trade to your town and your enterprise? And yet there are men who take contracted views in this matter who think if they don't get as many square inches of reading matter in their home paper, they are not getting the worth of their money. It reminds one of the man who took the largest pair of boots in the box because the price was the same as the pair that fitted him. Take the city paper if you want one, but don't let it crowd the local paper out of your home.

ARE YOU A DEMOCRAT?

An old adage reads: "There is a place for everything," and for everything to be in its place, the LOUISVILLE DISPATCH should find a place in the home of every DEMOCRAT in the SUNNY SOUTH. The Dispatch is the people's paper, owned by the people, and is always ready to fight for the cause of the people. IT STANDS SQUARELY ON THE CHICAGO PLATFORM, without the aid or consent of the Gold Bug Monopolies, and a fair comparison of its news service (now being furnished over leased wires by the New York Sun, the Chicago Inter Ocean and the Northern Press Association) with that of any other paper, will fully verify its Motto, "If you see it in the Dispatch it's so, and if it's so it is always in the Dispatch."

The Dispatch also has a staff of over 300 active correspondents in the South, and will POSITIVELY GUARANTEE MORE THAN DOUBLE THE SOUTHERN NEWS of any other Louisville paper. Get the Dispatch; it gives the news and tells the truth about it.

Daily, 8 pages; Sunday, 24 pages; Weekly, 8 pages. We club with the Weekly Dispatch at the remarkably low price of

When in Burlington Callon

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC!

I have added to my stock of

Groceries and Drugs

A full Line of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOST AND SHOES, Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Toilet Articles,

And everything found in a General Merchandise Store. All new and clean, and I ask the Public to Inspect Our Goods and Prices.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. OELSNER,

Florence, Ky.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, *COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.*

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.

WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, · Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7316.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

MARCH—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	....

ONE of the interesting studies to persons who have never seen large quantities of game is a visit to a big cold storage plant where it is stored. In one place in New York City there is an old bear, as natural as when first killed, that has been in cold storage for over three years. Every variety of wild game is represented in a big cold storage plant.

FRIENDS of Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, widow of the late Senator Hearst, of California, say that she has spent $2,000,000 in charity during the last five years. The greater part of this princely fortune was appropriated to the University of California to found chairs, and in other ways to elevate the cause of education in the golden country where Senator Hearst accumulated his fortune.

FRANCE has now a law by which marriage may be dissolved without cost to the applicants. The Paris divorce court devotes Thursdays to gratuitous decrees. On one day recently 234 couples were divorced during a session of four hours, an average of more than one divorce a minute. The applicants belonged to the working class, in which divorces were infrequent before the passage of the law.

THE Guards band was playing out on the Windsor Castle terrace during dejeuner recently and the queen was so much struck by one pretty march tune that she desired one of the maids of honor to go and ascertain what it was called. The classic features of that high-born damsel were suffused with blushes as she returned and made answer: "Come Where the Booze Is Cheaper,' your majesty."

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE, England's Grand Old Man, used to make political speeches in queer places. In fact, it was he who initiated the custom of speaking from railway trains. He pounded out his political principles from the mouths of tunnels, on the tops of mountains—notably his adventures in Midlothian—at pit mouths and deep down in the bowels of the earth, on hays stacks, in chapels, once in a Congregational church and frequently on board ship.

QUEEN VICTORIA and all the adult lady members of the royal family now carry walking sticks, some of which are beautifully mounted with gold knobs. Her majesty's stieks have handles and she uses them for actual support in what little walking she does. Walking sticks among military ladies, too, are now the fashion. Walking umbrellas have also been introduced, and the princess of Wales has one that is no thicker than an ordinary walking stick when folded.

DEVIL'S ISLAND, made famous as the prison of Dreyfus, has a strange species of animal found nowhere else on earth. This odd animal has been called the coati and is a peculiar combination of mammiferous, carniverous plantigrade. It is about the size of a cat when full grown, with a long head shaped like a pyramid, a tremendous nose, making it the Cyrano of animals. The jaws are long, like those of a young alligator, and it uses its fore paws to carry its food to its mouth, as monkeys and squirrels do.

FOUR months ago the English army marched upon Omdurman and Khartum, and with Maxim guns mowed down the brave "fuzzie-wuzzies," who, with unlimited daring, rushed upon the British lines. Now these same British are already building in Khartum the Gordon Memorial college, and recently Lord Cromer laid the foundation-stone. The college is to teach agriculture, engineering, and other technical arts, in the Arabic language, and half a million dollars have been subscribed in England for its support, at the solicitation of Gen. Kitchener.

THE finest military riding school in existence is in Moscow. It is 560 feet long, 146 feet broad and 41 feet high, and, saving only the Midland terminus in London, its roof is the largest in the world unsupported by pillars. It is lavishly ornamented, but in every respect save size it is quite eclipsed by the subterranean riding school in Welbeck Abbey. This wonderful apartment, if it can be called such, is 383 feet long, about 130 feet wide, and its glass roof is nine feet higher than that of the Moscow school.

AN ingenious invention, lately placed on the market by a Glasgow journalist, is attracting considerable attention among those whose daily pursuits strain the eye. The inventor, having overworked his eyes until he could use them only with the greatest difficulty, at last hit upon the plan of putting several strips of different colored paper near his inkstand, so that every time he reached for ink his eyes fell on them. The owners of the patent claims that not only were his eyes relieved, but his sight improved by this simple device. Just why is for an oculist to explain.

KIPLING BETTER.

The Condition of the Celebrated Writer is Improving Very Rapidly.

He Asked for and Was Shown Newspapers —His Two Little Daughters Are Not as Ill as at First Thought and are Getting Along Nicely.

NEW YORK, March 3.—That Rudyard Kipling's condition has improved very greatly during the past 24 hours is evidenced by the fact that but one bulletin was posted Thursday. That was of a very satisfactory nature, and it was announced Thursday night that no further bulletins would be forthcoming until Friday afternoon. The bulletin issued at the Hotel Grenoble at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon was:

"Mr. Kipling has made satisfactory progress. He has a slight fever but is comfortable, though weak, and resolution is taking place in the affected portions of the lungs.

"R. G. JANEWAY,
"THEODORE DUNHAM."

Another indication that the patient is getting along well is that Thursday night he asked to be shown the newspapers, and he seemed to be greatly pleased and affected at the interest in his illness shown by the American people.

Mr. Kipling spent a comfortable night. He slept for some hours and rested well, and again Thursday morning he enjoyed an hour or two of sleep. In this way he has in a great measure recuperated his strength, and the promises are very bright for his speedy recovery.

According to the latest reports Kipling's two little daughters are not seriously ill as was at first thought. The elder, Josephine, a child of six, is being cared for at the home of Miss DeForest, a friend of Mrs. Kipling, and Thursday night Miss DeForest said that the little one was doing "very nicely indeed."

This was after Dr. Janeway had visited the child, with whom he spent a considerable time. She is suffering from pneumonia and it is not known whether she is absolutely out of danger. The younger of Mr. Kipling's daughters, Elsie, a child of 3, was said Thursday by Mr. Doubleday to be suffering from nothing more serious than a severe bronchitis, and he said he hoped the physicians will be able to save her from pneumonia. She is isolated at the Hotel Grenoble.

POPE'S CONDITION BETTER.

His Temperature Has Fallen Several Points —He Left His Bed Thursday Afternoon Without Assistance.

ROME, March 3.—The latest news from the vatican is that the pope's temperature at midnight had fallen several points. It appears that his disinclination to observe the recommendations of his physicians forms an obstacle in the way of prompt recovery. He has full confidence in his own strength and does not readily acquiesce in their advice not to move. During the afternoon he insisted upon leaving his bed without assistance and also read several telegrams. The rise in his temperature, which had given some anxiety, was probably caused in part in this way.

The doctors exclude everybody from his apartments except his personal attendants. Prof. Mazzoni remained in readiness during the evening to proceed to the vatican if needed, but up to 11 o'clock he had not been called, and at that hour he did not expect to go until daybreak.

The pope said during the day: "It is a miracle of God that I am still alive. for He wishes to spare His church a terrible crisis at the present moment."

AL. BECKER'S CONFESSION.

Fishermen Say That the Ice in the Lake on January 27 Was at Least Twelve Inches in Thickness.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Albert Becker, the self-confessed wife murderer, was Thursday taken by the police out on the Randolph street viaduct to the point where he claims he pushed his wife into the lake on the afternoon of January 27. Becker coolly pointed out the spot where his wife stood when he threw her into the water.

The police still have strong doubts of the truth of Becker's confession and they are strengthened by the statements of fishermen and others around the pier that the ice in the lake on January 27 was at least 12 inches thick.

Gen. Toral Arrested and Imprisoned.

MADRID, March 3.—Gen. Toral, who commanded the Spanish troops at Santiago de Cuba, has been arrested and imprisoned, previous to being tried by court-martial, on the charge of capitulating to Gen. Shafter at that place on July 14 last.

Voluntary Increase in Wages.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., March 3.—The American Tin Plate Co. has notified employes of local plants of the voluntary increase in wages of from five to ten per cent. One thousand men are affected.

Flour Mill Burned.

NORWALK, O., March 3.—Gibson & Sons' flour mill at Wakeman, this county, was burned early Thursday morning. The body of Will Gibson has been found in the ruins, he having been burned to death.

TO REORGANIZE THE SERVICE

The War and Navy Departments Will Soon Take Action Under the Army and Naval Personnel Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Action is being taken by the war and navy departments to reorganize the services under the compromise army bill and the navy personnel bill. Under the latter bill the president will send 300 naval nominations to the senate Saturday.

Under the army bill the president is authorized to appoint five major generals and 19 brigadier generals of volunteers. It is the purpose to continue all those holding the rank of major general in the Philippines in that rank, although some of those in Cuba will have to be reduced to the rank of brigadier.

The list of major generals of the new establishment, besides officers of the regular service holding this rank, will be:

Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, commanding the department of California.

Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis, military governor of the Philippines.

Maj. Gen. Henry W. Law ton, en route to Manila.

Maj. Gen. Thomas McA Anderson, commanding ... tion, 8th army corps, now at Manila.

Maj. Gen. Arthur MeArthur, commanding second division, 8th army corps, now at Manila.

As a result of the retention of these officers in their present rank it will be necessary for the president to direct the muster out as major generals of Maj. Gen. Thomas F. Wade, who will return to his rank of brigadier general in the regular army; Maj. Gen. H. C. Merriam, Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Maj. Gen. Jos. Wheeler, Maj Gen. John C. Bates and Maj. Gen. William Ludlow. Some of these officers will be appointed brigadier generals.

This is a partial list of the officers who in all probability will be appointed or retained as brigadier generals:

In Cuba—William Ludlow, Fitzhugh Lee, James H. Wilson, Leonard Wood, John C. Bates, L. H. Carpenter, G. W. Davis and E. B. Williston.

In the Philippines—Samuel Overshine, Irving Hale, H. G. Otis, Charles King, Robert P. Hughes and C. McReeve.

For the remaining five vacancies there will be a political scramble. It is understood that Gen. Wheeler would be willing to accept an appointment as brigadier general.

Brig. Gen. F. D. Grant will in all probability be mustered out in the spring.

Under the navy personnel law these nominations for rear admiral will be sent to the senate Saturday:

E. F. McNair, J. A. Howell, H. L. Howison, Albert Kautz, George C. Remey, N. H. Farquhar, J. C. Watson, J. W. Philip, H. B. Robeson, W. S. Schley, Silas Casey, W. T. Sampson, B. J. Cromwell, F. J. Higginson, H. F. Picking, Frederick Rodgers, Louis Kempf and George W. Sumner.

By the confirmation of Commodore Schley all talk of his being dropped from the service as a result of the promotion of Commodore Higginson will be effectually ended. Of course both Rr. Adms. Sampson and Schley will be returned to the positions they now hold on the naval register should the senate confirm their nominations for advancement for gallant service. Failure to confirm their nominations for promotion for gallant service will result in placing the name of Rr. Adm. Schley ahead of that of Rr. Adm. Sampson, according to their standing before the war.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

A History of the Arsenal and Navy Yard at Cavite by a Spaniard— It Was Started in 1799.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Through the courtesy of a Spanish resident at Manila, the navy department has secured a concise history of the navy yard and arsenal at Cavite. It appears this was started in 1799, just a hundred years ago, by the Spanish admiral M. De Alava, the materials being provided from San Blas, California. The arsenal developed greatly during the command of Gen. Enrile in 1834 when a large frigate, the St. Esperaza was launched there. A great part of the buildings were destroyed by earthquakes in 1825 and 1865. The arsenal and navy yard cover 71.61 square miles, and it is represented, the yard can be made one of the best naval stations in the far east.

An All Night Session.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—At 3 o'clock a.m. Saturday the conferees agreed to report another disagreement on the armor plate and the battle ship amendments of the senate on the naval bill. They agreed upon all the other provisions. These two items will be submitted to a vote of the senate.

Quarantining Texas Ports.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 4.—Gov. Sayres Friday issued a proclamation becoming effective April 1 quarantining Texas ports and border from any person affected with yellow fever, smallpox or cholera.

Elevator Dropped Three Stories.

CLEVELAND, O., March 4.—An elevator in a down town building dropped three stories to the basement Friday morning with six passengers. They were buried in timbers and cement, but only Daniel Moody was hurt.

REBELS SHELLED

They Attempted To Cross the River and Reinforce the Enemy.

The Insurgents' Loss Was Heavy—Our Loss One, Killed and Two Wounded— Transports Senator and Ohio Arrive At Manila.

MANILA, March 6.—At daylight Saturday Gen. Wheaton's outposts discovered a large body of rebels attempting to cross the river for the purpose of re-enforcing the enemy at Guadalupe, and a gunboat advanced under a heavy fire and poured shot into the jungle on both sides of the river and shelled the enemy's position at Guadalupe, effectually but temporarily scattering the rebels.

The enemy's loss was heavy.

Private John T. Oiz, of Battery C, 3d artillery, was killed.

On board the gunboat, Privates Wm. Wheeler, of Company L, and Louis Barrion, of Company G, California regiment, were wounded.

The rebels in the village of San Jose fired on the United States gunboat Bennington Saturday and the war ship shelled that place and other suburbs of Malabon Saturday afternoon.

The United States transports Senator and Ohio have arrived here with reinforcements of troops.

Adm. George Dewey raised his flag as an admiral on board the Olympia Saturday morning and was saluted by the guns of the forts, of the foreign warships, the British cruiser Narcissus and the German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta and by the American ships in port.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The war department has received the following cablegram announcing the arrival at Manila of six companies of reinforcements for the army in the Philippines:

"MANILA, March 4, 1899.—Adjutant General, Washington: "The transport Senator just arrived. Troops in good health. One casualty, accidental drowning. OTIS."

The Senator carries Companies A, B, C, D, H and K, of the 23d infantry and sailed from San Francisco on the 1st of February. The balance of the regiment will soon arrive at Manila on the transport Ohio, which followed the Senator.

The war department has received the following cablegram from Maj. Gen. Otis:

MANILA, March 4.—Adjutant General, Washington: Casualties near Caloocan—First Montana, March 3, band, Private Alfred Cashmore, thigh, slight; near San Pedro Macati, 3d artillery, March 1, Battery G, Sergt. Dennis Shea, hand, severe. Just reported as missing, Grant Cullam, Co. C, 10th Pennsylvania, sent outside lines for information January 27; not seen since.

OTIS.

THE WORST IN MANY YEARS.

The Streets of Charleston, W. Va., Under Water and Five Thousand People Flee Before the Torrent.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 6.—Charleston is half under water, the flood being the worst with one exception in 30 years. The steady rains of Friday and Saturday and Saturday night, all through the Kanawha and New river valleys, have caused a tremendous volume of water to be poured into the Kanawha river, which here has reached the 41-foot stage. The back water from the Elk river, which flows into the Kanawha at this city, has submerged fully half of the city. Elk City, a suburb of 2,500 people, across the Elk, and all the northern section of Charleston, where hundreds of the poor classes live, are submerged from 5 to 10 feet. Scores of families have deserted their homes. The statehouse can only be reached by boats, several feet of water surrounding the building. The Burlew opera house, gas and waterworks offices and many business houses are in a similar plight. At 7:30 Sunday night the electric light plant was submerged. There is not a gas or electric light in the city. The work of saving household goods is a fearful one in the flooded district. Hundreds of citizens are homeless; hundreds of others have no fires, and with difficulty can get anything to eat.

Sunday night there is perfect bedlam in many parts of the city. The streets are full of drunken men, and several serious fights have occurred. George Becker, of the 1st West Virginia regiment, was knocked in the head by Jim Ronan, and is reported at death's door. Several colored men assaulted J. A. Jarrett and dangerously wounded him. The police are powerless and burglars are committing all kinds of depredations, looting private residences which have been deserted by the owners.

Increased Wages.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 6.—Commencing March 12 a 10 per cent. increase of wages goes into effect at every department of the Riverside iron and steel plants here. About 3,000 men are affected.

Forestry Board Appointments.

COLUMBUS, O., March 6.—Gov. Bushnell appointed the following gentlemen as members of the state forestry board: Dr. Dan Millikin, Hamilton; Rev. James Poindexter, Cleveland, and Mr. J. A. Beidler, of Cleveland.

CRISIS HAS BEEN PASSED.

Mr. Kipling's Condition Better—Temperature and Pulse Low and In Every Direction Improvement Is Marked.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The condition of Rudyard Kipling was very much improved Wednesday night. The crisis in the disease was passed Wednesday morning. Tuesday night's dispatches indicated that the crisis was close at hand and that it was because of this the physicians displayed so much anxiety concerning the outcome. At 2:15 Wednesday afternoon the following bulletin was posted:

"Mr. Kipling has gained since this morning. The temperature and pulse are low and in every direction the improvement is noted.

"E. D. JANEWAY,
"THEODORE DUNHAM."

This was the ninth day of Mr. Kipling's illness. In pneumonia the crisis is usually reached by the seventh or ninth day, but it may be delayed until the fourteenth. Therefore, there were 48 hours during which the physicians hardly left their patient's side. During that time Kipling suffered greatly during his conscious moments, but he was frequently unconscious or suffered from attending delirium. It required an iron constitution to bear up against the intensity of the disease, for Mr. Kipling's disease is a double lobar pneumonia, a pneumonia of both lungs.

The most advanced scientific methods have been adopted for the treatment, and for several days oxygen was forced into the lungs to tide over the times that Kipling was unable to breathe sufficient air to sustain life. The oxygen method was abandoned Tuesday, a hopeful sign. The patient began to breathe more freely early Wednesday morning, and after a few hours dropped into a refreshing sleep, the first in days, and the one essential to restore his fast waning strength. Later the temperature dropped rapidly from 104 to 99, which is about normal. This is the ordinary course of the disease.

LORD HERSCHEL IS DEAD.

He Was Stricken By Heart Trouble In Washington—Was Chairman of the Joint High Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Lord Herschel, chairman of the Canadian branch of the joint high commission, died suddenly at the Shoreham hotel, shortly after 7 o'clock Wednesday morning.

About February 4, while returning to his hotel from a visit to Senator Gray, Lord Herschel fell on the icy pavement and broke his hip, and had since been confined to his room. He was recovering from this injury, however. Dr. W. W. Johnston, who was called in Wednesday morning, says the accident to his hip had nothing to do with his death.

Dr. Halstead, of Baltimore, had been attending him for the broken hip, and up to Wednesday his improvement seemed steady and rapid. At 6 o'clock, shortly after he awoke from a refreshing sleep, Lord Herschel complained of difficulty in his breathing. This became rapidly worse, and at 6:30 Dr. Johnston, who had been consulting with Dr. Halstead, was hastily summoned. The physician reached Lord Herschel's bedside shortly before 7. The distinguished patient was then unconscious and died within a few minutes.

In the senate Wednesday afternoon Mr. Fairbanks offered the following resolutions:

"That the senate has heard with profound sensibility of the death of Lord Farrer Herschel, an eminent jurist and statesman of Great Britain, formerly lord high chancellor, a member of the United States and British joint high commission.

"That the president of the senate is requested to convey to her majesty, the queen of Great Britain, the sympathy of the senate of the United States in the great loss which she and the people of Great Britain have sustained by the death of Lord Herschell." Adopted.

An Advance in Wages.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 2.—The long looked for advance in the wages of the coal miners of the Birmingham district has been announced, and will go into effect Wednesday. The advance will be two and a half cents for every ton of coal mined, and it is thought within the next month or two it will be made effective for every coal miner in the district.

The Nicaragua Canal Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house met at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and the first interesting move was on the Nicaraguan canal bill. The river and harbor committee, by Chairman Burton, reported the bill to the house Wednesday and moved to nonconcur in the senate amendments and appoint conferees. This probably means the death of the bill.

One Department Transferred.

COLUMBUS, O., March 2.—President Monsarrat, of the Hocking Valley railroad, Wednesday transferred the maintenance of way department from the control of Chief Engineer F. Sheldon to that of General Superintendent M. S. Conners.

Representative Cranford Worse.

WASHINGTON March 2.—Representative Cranford, of Texas, who has been sick for about two weeks at Providence hospital, is again worse and his condition is very precarious.

"Only the First Step is Difficult."

The first step in Spring should be to cleanse Nature's house from Winter's accumulations. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this work easily. It is America's Greatest Spring Medicine. It purifies the blood, as millons of people say.

It makes the weak strong, as nervous men and women gladly testify. It cures all blood diseases, as thousands of cured voluntarily write. It is just the medicine for you, as you will gladly say after you have given it a fair trial.

Bad Blood—"Although past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $60 in medical attendance. My trouble was a raw sore on my ankle." MRS. LOUISA MASON, Court Street, Lowell, Mass.

Running Sores—"After worrying four months I gave my children Hood's Sarsaparilla and it cured them of running sores. Hood's Pills cured me of dyspepsia and constipation." MRS. KATE E. THOMAS, 31 Governor St., Annapolis, Md.

Consumptive Cough—"Five years ago I had a consumptive cough which reduced me to a skeleton. Was advised to take Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and recovered normal health. I have been well ever since." MATILDA BRIDGEWATER, Cor. Pearl and Chestnut Sts., Jeffersonville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

STRUCK A BARGAIN.

A Deal in Cow Buying That Created Bad Blood Between Neighbors.

"Blank's uglier than a bear," complained one board of trade man to another, recently. "What's the matter with him, anyhow?"

"Haven't you heard? I'll tell you on the quiet, but never intimate to him that you know a thing. It would be all your life's worth. You know he owns a fine home out north of the boulevard?"

"Off to the right near Highland Park?"

"That's the place. He has a neighbor on either side and one of them owned one of these cows that never wants to stay where she's put. She was constantly breaking into Blank's back yard, trumping the lawn to pieces, breaking the shrubbery and using the side of the house, in lieu of a straw stack, to rub against. No fence that would not deface the property would keep her out, and Blank decided that something must be done. He could not bear the idea of a neighborhood row, so he went to the owner of the cow, told him that she had become an intolerable nuisance and that he would gladly give $20 to have her disposed of. The offer was promptly accepted, and the money paid. A morning or two later the cow was in the yard again, destroying things just as of old. Blank hunted up his neighbor and said: 'I thought you promised me to get rid of that cow at once.'

"'I did and I have. Sold her to your neighbor on the other side for $30. Pretty good deal, wasn't it; $50 for a $25 cow?'

Blank's been mad enough to shoot ever since."—Detroit Free Press.

Doctor—"I would advise you to take a walk every morning before breakfast." Sappy—"But, doctor, I—ah—never get up until after breakfast, y'know."—The Rival.

This is the time of year for those who own bicycles to store up wind for their pneumatic tires.—Olean (N. Y.) Times.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say?
"You are suffering from impure blood."
What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleness and Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

QUEEN REGENT.

Peace Treaty is Now Up to Her to Sign With or Without Cortes' Consent.

Otherwise Spain Will Lose the $20,000,000 Appropriated for the Philippines—The Queen Has Ample Authority to Ratify the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The administration is not worried over the resignation of the Spanish cabinet with respect to the ratification of the peace treaty. The treaty itself provides that the queen regent shall ratify the treaty and no reference is made to action by the cortes.

Unless the queen appoints a commissioner to exchange the treaties within the six months named as the limit for exchange Spain will lose the $20,000,000 appropriated for the Philippines. As the cortes has given her full authority to cede these islands there is no excuse now for the queen regent not signing the treaty.

"The fact of the matter is," said a state department official Thursday, "that Sagasta attempted to play politics. The queen had ample authority to ratify the treaty under the action of the cortes some months ago, but, desiring to shift responsibility to the cortes, Sagasta determined to force that body to ratify the treaty perfunctorily.

"His resignation does not change the situation, for the queen still has the power to direct the exchange to occur, though action of this kind following the rejection of the treaty by the cortes will place her in a more awkward position than would have been the case had the treaty been ratified without submission to that body."

MADRID, March 3.—The political strain caused by the resignation of the ministry Wednesday continues. As a union of the liberal groups in parliament appeared hopeless, the queen regent Thursday conferred with Marshal De Campos and Gen. Azcarragua relative to the formation of a conservative ministry.

MADRID, March 3.—The queen regent is making the most strenuous efforts to avoid a dissolution, which Senor Sagasta asks for. She conferred Thursday with the duke of Tetuan, Senor Romero y Robledo and other leading men.

MYSTERIOUS POISON CASE.

Pretty New York Girl Received Colognes and Candy, Both Containing Vitriol—Crape Hung on Her Door.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The police of Brooklyn are Thursday endeavoring to unravel a mysterious poisoning case. Miss Marie Ethel Timpany, a pretty 17-year-old girl, was the intended victim.

She received poisoned candy and cologne containing vitriol, but became suspicious, thereby saving her life. An examination of the stuff revealed the poison. A curious feature of the case is that crape was hung on Miss Timpany's door and notices of her death were published in the daily papers.

The girl has received threatening anonymous letters for some time past. She has no idea who the miscreant is, nor can she give the police any motive for the intended crime.

CRUISER REINA MERCEDES.

The Spanish Vessel Sank in Channel of Santiago Harbor During Sampson's Bombardment Has Been Raised.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 3.—After considerable delay, the former Spanish cruiser, Reina Mercedes, which was sunk in the channel of Santiago harbor during the bombardment by Adm. Sampson's fleet on June 6, has been raised and pumped out, the government tugs assisting the wrecking company. She was brought up to the city Thursday afternoon. Such repairs as can be readily affected will be made here, after which she will probably be towed to Havana, though final orders as to her movements have not yet been received.

SUSPECTS WERE DISMISSED.

Prosecutor, Disgusted With the Acquittal of Young Jesse James, Discharges All the Others Suspected.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 3.—Disgusted with the result of the Jesse James trial, City Prosecutor Reed Thursday dismissed all the train robbery cases on the criminal docket, and W. W. Lowe, the self-confessed robber, Andy Ryan and Charles Polk left the jail free men. The dismissals include John Kennedy, now in jail, at Springfield, Mo., awaiting trial for a second train robbery; Caleb Stone, James Flynn, George C. Bowlin and Evans, alias Ryan, all of whom are under indictment by the grand jury.

Outposts Fired Upon.

MANILA, March 3.—The outposts beyond San Pedro Macati were fired upon by the rebels from the walls of the Guadaloupe church. A gunboat advanced 300 yards beyond the lines and cleared away the enemy with Gatlings. No casualties are reported.

Said to Be Short in His Accounts.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., March 3.—An apparent shortage of $50,000 has been found in the accounts of ex-County Treasurer John C. Lammerts. The grand jury is considering the matter.

REBEL OFFICERS SULKING.

Many of the Disgusted Insurgents Want to Lay Down Their Arms—Good News From Cebu and Other Islands.

MANILA, March 4.—Aguinaldo's army is disheartened as a result of the recent actions. Many companies of the insurgents have retired because the officers skulked and won't lead their men.

One hundred Filipinos ran forward toward the American lines one day recently shouting: "We don't want to fight. Vive Americanos!" The local press comment on Gen. Rios' failure to obtain the liberty of the Spanish prisoners. Aguinaldo refused to liberate the priests unless they give up their landed estates. He also imposed the condition that the pope shall recognize the full rights of the native clergy, who, because rebellious toward their superiors, are liable to excommunication.

The St. Paul has left for Negros, taking the native commissioners and one battalion of the 1st California regiment under Col. Smith and Maj. Sims. The commissioners were delighted with their reception at Manila. They entertained the American officers at a banquet and dined with Gen. Otis at Malacanang palace.

The latest news from Cebu is good. The natives are returning to the town. The coolies are now willing to work at reasonable wages. Under the native government they asked double pay. Vessels are now loading and business has been resumed.

The influential natives of the islands of Mabate and Ticao request Gen. Otis to send troops there. They say that 200 men could easily subdue the rebels. The inhabitants are peaceable. They are disgusted with the extortions of three successive native governors. The two islands contain 80,000 head of cattle, which constitute the food supply of the rebel army of the south.

GEN. OTIS FLAT DENIAL.

The General Cables to the War Department That the Philippine Insurgents Hold No American Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Gen. Otis Friday morning sent the following emphatic denial to the war department of the report circulated by the Hong Kong Filipino junta, to the effect that the insurgents in Luzon hold 600 American prisoners:

"MANILA, March 3.—Secretary of War, Washington: Insurgents have not taken nor do they hold any prisoners of war. They have three soldiers in Malolos, picked up in January, who, without permission, went among them at Cavite and Caloocan. Am looking after them; providing money. Have captured over 1,500 insurgent soldiers since February 4. Hold majority as prisoners of war. Detrimental reports which reach the United States manufactured mostly in Hong-Kong. Troops here in splendid condition. OTIS."

THE PONTIFF WRITES A POEM

His Condition is Satisfactory to the Physicians—Anniversary of the Coronation of the Pope.

ROME, March 4.—The physicians of the pope say they are quite satisfied with his condition. When leaving the pontiff Friday evening they predicted for him a long life. Before going to sleep the pope wrote a poem, which was a description of his case as analogous to one which happened to Clement XII. He read the poem Friday morning to the doctors. The latter urgently advised abstinence from all movement if the patient wished to recover in five or six days.

This being the anniversary of the coronation of the pope, there were the usual ceremonies of flag hoisting and visits from prelates, nobilities and diplomats who inscribed their names in the visitors' book.

DEED OF A JEALOUS LOVER.

Kills His Sweetheart, Wounds a Hotel Keeper and a Woman, Then Gets Drunk and is Arrested.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 4.—In a fit of jealousy Friday night Frank Krauss, a hostler at the Cedarville hotel three miles west of Allentown, shot and instantly Maggie Good, a 20-year-old servant at the hotel. He also shot Owen Kern, the proprietor, in the head and abdomen, and he may die. Then he shot Mrs. Kern in the arm. Krause fled but was found at his brother's house hopelessly drunk.

Harry Orders Sent.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 4.—The gunboat Wheeling has received orders to proceed with all haste to Manila and report to Adm. Dewey. The Wheeling will sail Friday with all bunkers full, 130 men and three weeks' provisions. The Wheeling has just returned from a six months' cruise in Alaskan waters.

Valuable Gold Bricks.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Over 200 boxes, containing 1,704 gold bricks, valued at $10,121,634.05, were received at the mint in this city from the United States assay office in New York. The gold will be coined into ten and twenty-dollar gold pieces.

Blew Off His Head.

ERIE, Pa., March 4.—Romeyn Olds, a high-school boy, committed suicide early Friday morning in his bedroom, blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun.

TERRIFIC STORM.

Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia Visited By Wind, Hail and Lightning.

Four Raftsmen Near Whitesburg, Tenn., Believed To Have Been Drowned—Considerable Live Stock Was Killed By Lightning.

ATHENS, Tenn., March 6.—A terrific cyclone passed over a portion of Madisonville and Monroe county with disastrous results. Early in the evening a strong wind arose, and, several hours later, a cyclone, about 70 yards wide, struck a portion of Madisonville, killing three persons, wounding 10 or 12 others and completely destroying 12 or 15 houses and several barns.

The killed are: Mr. and Mrs. Jack Moser, Ed L. Horton. Wounded—Miss Willie Ervin, Miss Della Mason, Mrs. E. L. Horton, Mrs. L. A. Robinson, Mr. L. A. Robinson, Robert Robinson, Miss Rodgers, Mr. Moser, Prof. Charles Kelly.

The Horton and Robinson residences are both complete wrecks, not one timber being left above another on the foundations. The escape of the inmates of these two houses, eight in the Horton and three in the Robinson, seems miraculous, some of them being blown a distance of a hundred yards, yet escaping in some cases without a scratch.

W. F. Erwin's residence had one end torn away; Dillon Rogers' house is also a wreck; Erskine Lowry's residence moved the distance of 10 feet and was almost wrenched out of shape.

Telephone and telegraph wires are blown down and all communication shut off.

DECATUR, Ala., March 6.—A terrific storm of wind, hail and lightning struck this place Saturday night, doing great damage and causing the loss of four lives. The extent of the damage done was not apparent until Sunday. The huge tower of the long distance telephone company, 140 feet high, which carries the wires spanning the Tennessee river, was snapped like a reed. Several manufacturing plants are suspended on account of damage to buildings and machinery. Capt. Sim McKee, of the steamer Luke Pryor, plying between here and Chattanooga, came in Sunday and reports that he found a large raft below Whitesburg which had been broken up. The raft was managed by four white men who were evidently lost in the storm, as their boat was destroyed.

MARIETTA, Ga., March 6.—A terrific storm struck this city Saturday night, causing general alarm for some time. The roofs of several buildings were blown off and considerable damage was done by water.

ELBERTON, Ga., March 6.—Late Saturday night a severe storm struck Elberton. The courthouse was badly damaged and the new Episcopal church, which was just about completed, was totally demolished. Great damage to country property has also been reported.

WINDER, Ga., March 6.—This city was visited by a terrific hail, wind and lightning storm. Considerable live stock was killed by lightning and some damage done farm property.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., March 6.—A severe storm struck this place Saturday night. Large hailstones fell, doing considerable damage to plate glass windows and hot-houses. Several building were also damaged.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

One Thousand, Six Hundred and Thirty-Five Were Passed by the House During the Recent Session.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The house of representatives of the present congress has passed 1,635 bills and resolutions against 1,200 by the 54th, 951 by the 53d and 893 by the 52d congresses respectively. The work of the house for its three sessions appears as a new and valuable feature of the house calendar. This covers a recapitulation of the entire work and an appendix of over 50 pages, giving the status of every bill that has been reported to the house during the last two years. Under the title "army" 43 distinct measures are given. It presents at a glance full information on all the house has done on any subject. The appendix, index, etc., were prepared by Tally Clerk Wakefield, of the house staff.

Kipling's Improved Condition.

NEW YORK, March 6.—According to his physicians Rudyard Kipling is now far advanced on the way to recovery. All through the hours of Saturday night and early Sunday morning the favorable conditions increased. He slept peacefully many hours, and, when he awoke, it was clear that he had made another powerful stride toward health.

Ex-Vice President Stevenson's Mother Dead.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 6.—Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, mother of the former vice president, Adlai E. Stevenson, died at 2:30 Sunday morning after an illness of several weeks. She was 90 years of age.

Died at Masonic Home.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 6.—William A. Athy, aged 91 years, of London, O., among the best known masons in the state, died Sunday at the Masonic home.

WINDING UP OF CONGRESS.

The Last Legislative Day Was One of Excitement, Confusion and Work—An All Night Session.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Excitement, confusion, heavy strain and hard work have characterized this, the last legislative day of the Fifty-fifth congress in the senate. At times the confusion was so great in this usually staid and decorous body as to [illegible] transaction of business almost impossible. Business that ordinarily would have the undivided attention of every senator on the floor was transacted amid so much noise that it was next to impossible to follow the proceedings.

Towards midnight order was being evolved from the seeming chaos of the early part of the day and evening and the prospect was fair that congress would adjourn at noon Saturday with its absolutely necessary work completed.

When the senate convened at 11 o'clock Friday morning it faced the task of considering two of the great appropriation bills, those for the army and for supplying the general deficiencies. The former carries appropriations exceeding $80,000,000 and the latter about $30,000,000. With a determination to complete the appropriation bills the senate began immediately at 11 o'clock in the morning to consider these measures, and at 8 o'clock Friday night the army bill was passed, the deficiency bill having been passed nearly three hours before.

A conference report on the Alaska criminal code bill was presented and agreed to.

A partial report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to but the inability of the senate conferees to secure an agreement on the Hawaiian cable proposition created a heated discussion, in the course of which Speaker Reed was alluded to in uncomplimentary terms.

The Toledo exposition bill carrying an appropriation of $500,000 was passed without debate.

Friday night when the river and harbor conference report was presented a debate upon the recession of the senate conferees from the senate amendment providing for reservoirs to irrigate arid lands at the headwaters of the Missouri river was precipitated by the advocates of the proposition. An effort was made to recommit the bill to the conferees, but it failed after an impassioned speech by Senator Frye, who submitted the report.

Crowded galleries looked down upon the struggling members of the house Friday, as the closing scenes of the last legislative day of this congress were being enacted. Step by step the leaders in charge of the appropriation bills pushed them through the final stages and during every lull in the consideration of conference reports members clamored for recognition for belated local bills in the vain hope of rescuing them from death on the calendar.

At times the house was like Bedlam. Pound as the speaker would with his gavel, it was almost impossible to preserve order, and to the casual visitor in the gallery proceedings on the floor must have been about as intelligible as an exciting day in the wheat pit would be to a parish priest. The noise and confusion on the floor, punctuated with the constant banging of the speaker's gavel or backgrounded with the droning voice of the clerk, irate members facing each other and talking at the same time, pages scurrying up and down the aisles, all this was utterly distracting. But the people in the galleries stayed on, and there were a dozen persons in line in the corridors waiting for every vacant seat so great is the attraction of a dying congress. Both houses were in session at an early hour Saturday morning.

The house passed the army appropriation bill with all senate amendments, and the bill now goes to the president.

A CONSERVATIVE MINISTRY.

Senor Silvela, Conservative Leader, Has Accepted the Task of Forming a Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, March 4.—The queen regent, as the result of her consultations with the statesmen, generals and political leaders, informed Senor Sagasta that she desired to retain the present chamber, and she then invited him to reconstruct the cabinet.

Senor Sagasta replied that it would be impossible for him to remain premier without a dissolution.

Thereupon the queen regent referred the same request to Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, who declined for the same reason.

Finally Senor Silvela, the conservative leader, accepted the task and it is expected that he will submit a conservative ministry to her majesty for her approval.

The newspapers predict that popular demonstrations will greet a conservative ministry.

Death of Daniel Scotten.

DETROIT, Mich., March 4.—Daniel Scotten, the wealthy retired tobacco manufacturer, died here Friday evening from a heart affection, aggravated by his extreme age, 80 years. He had been retired from business but a short time.

Kipling Improves Rapidly.

NEW YORK, March 4.—Rudyard Kipling continues to improve rapidly. His condition was satisfactory in every way and but one bulletin was issued Friday.

FRENCH HORROR.

Naval Powder Magazine At La Goubran Explodes With Bad Results.

Houses Destroyed, Trees Overturned and Distorted Fields Devastated and Covered With Stones and Debris—Tons of Powder Exploded.

TOULON, March 6.—The naval powder magazine of La Goubran between La Seyne and Toulon, in the department of Var, Southern France, exploded at half-past 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

All of the soldiers on duty at the magazine were killed and a number of inhabitants of the surrounding district in the buildings in which were razed also fell victims. Forty corpses have already been recovered. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The 50,000 kilogrammes of black powder exploded. It looks as though a volcanic eruption had occurred, the country being swept almost bare within a radius of two miles, houses destroyed, trees overturned and distorted, fields devastated and covered with stones and impalpable black dust. Some of the stones are enormous. One weighing 50 kilogrammes fell in the suburb of Pons de Las. Signs of the explosion are evident in all the suburbs of Toulon and in the city of itself. Even at St. Jean Dever, five miles distant, windows were shattered and doors battered in. Later reports show that of the seven sentries, four were killed outright and the others severely injured, the corporal being literally scalped and the scalp overhanging his face like a veil.

A large number of soldiers are now employed in clearing away the debris, but the work is very difficult.

It is impossible to ascertain accurately the number killed, but it is believed that no fewer than a hundred were injured.

Although it was a clear night, the explosion was so terrific as to produce a slight rainfall. Fortunately the neighboring magazines escaped. It is now believed that the explosion originated in chemical decomposition in smokeless powder. There is no suggestion of foul play. Sunday the whole city was in mourning, flags were at half mast, the theaters were draped and the casinos closed. Both the government and municipal authorities are forwarding relief funds. M. Lockroy, minister of marine, has telegraphed 10,000 francs toward the maintenance of the families of the victims, and a public subscription has been opened here.

The bodies found or recovered are terribly mutilated. Sixteen were found in the rocks near the shore and it is feared that others were precipitated into the sea. A vehicle moving along a road near the sea was lifted bodily into the water by the force of the explosion, two of its occupants being drowned.

The scene at the village of La Goubran was appalling.

Telegrams from Nice say the explosion was distinctly felt there.

THE END OF THE CONGRESS.

All the Appropriation Bills Were Passed and the National Legislature Adjourned Sine Die Saturday.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The river and harbor bill was agreed to and sent to the president, who signed it.

All the important appropriation bills were passed.

The Honolulu cable amendment in the sundry civil bill was stricken out by the conferees, enraging Stewart.

The house accepted the report of the conferees on the naval appropriation bill.

The armor plate amendment, limiting the price to be paid, was accepted.

Foraker amendment to the army appropriation bill was adopted.

At 12 o'clock the house and senate each turned the clock back 10 minutes. The vice president declared the senate adjourned without day at 12:08 p. m.

The house adjourned sine die at 12:10.

The house unanimously voted thanks to the speaker and the latter made a suitable reply, amid one of the most dramatic scenes in congress. The house closed by singing "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," cheers for Dewey, and the singing of the Doxology.

The senate voted thanks to Vice President Hobart and President Pro-tem. Frye. Mr. Hobart made a speech congratulating the senate and country on the history-making congress just closed.

Director of the Census.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Wm. R. Merriam, of Minnesota, was nominated by the president to be director of the census. The senate confirmed the nomination.

Anti-Scalping Bill Dead.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The bill providing that employes of government contractors shall not work more than eight hours a day and the anti-scalping bill were both defeated by not passing the senate and die with congress.

Died at the Age of 112.

ONEMEE, Ont., March 6.—Mary Ann Hanna died here Friday, aged 112. She was born in Ireland. She never married and was never photographed until last summer, when an excellent picture of her was secured.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—SENATE—The republican members of the senate military committee have agreed to accept the German amendment to the army reorganization bill. The army reorganization bill passed the senate at 7:45 Monday evening by a vote of 35 to 18. Monday night the senate took up the sundry civil bill and completed its reading, all the committee amendments being agreed to except those relating to the district of Columbia.

HOUSE—The house was in session seven hours Monday and sent to the senate two appropriation bills—the army, which has been [illegible] for several days, and the fortifications. The former carried about $70,000,000 and the latter approximately $47,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—SENATE—A frenzy of bill passing set in on the senate Tuesday. The bills passed were principally public building measures and at times during the day and night, the scenes in the senate were remarkable. Senators, usually staid and dignified, stickiers for order and decorum in the chamber, clamored for consideration of bills providing for the erection of government buildings in which they were interested.

HOUSE—The house spent practically the entire time of the seven-hour session Tuesday, passing the public building bills favorably acted upon by the committee on the whole. The opposition sought in vain to consume time by roll calls and other ministerial tactics at various times Tuesday, but their numbers were so slim that in no case could they secure a roll call.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—SENATE—The naval appropriation bill was passed Wednesday afternoon. The price to be paid by the government for armor plate was fixed in the bill at $300 a ton, a reduction of the amount fixed by the house of $345 a ton. In addition the secretary of the navy was authorized, in the event of the refusal of the armor plate companies to supply armor at $300 a ton, to proceed to the construction of an armor factory to cost $3,000,000, and placing in the secretary's control 30,000,000 with which to operate the government plant. The senate adopted resolutions of regret at the death of Lord Herschell, and concluded the day's session by pronouncing eulogies upon the late Representative Dingley.

HOUSE—The senate army reorganization bill was passed Wednesday. The decks were also cleared of many other important matters. The general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying with it $21,000,000, was passed under suspension of the rules without a word of criticism. This is the last of the appropriation bills. The senate amendments to the river and harbor bill were nonconcurred in and it was sent to conference, the friends of the Nicaragua canal amendment having decided to postpone their fight until the conferees report. The conference reports on the omnibus claim bill, the naval personnel and many other less important measures were agreed to. The senate bill making Dewey a full admiral was passed. The bill now goes to the president for his signature.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—SENATE—During almost the entire session Thursday the senate was engaged in routine business. Three score or more of minor bills were passed, the calendar being cleared entirely of private pension bills and of measures covering military and naval records. Two measures of national importance were passed, the fortifications' appropriation bill and the bill providing a code of criminal laws for the district of Alaska. A provision for the high licensing of the liquor traffic in the latter measure created considerable discussion and an effort was made to incorporate an absolute prohibition amendment, but is failed by a decisive vote.

HOUSE—No conference reports on appropriation bills were pressing at 5 o'clock Thursday evening, and the house therefore paid its last tribute of respect to the memory of the late Representative Hurley (N. Y.) by adjourning until Friday at 11 o'clock. An attempt was made to consider the resolutions reported by the judiciary committee declaring that Gen. Wheeler and the three other members who accepted commissions in the army had thereby vacated their seats, but the house, by an overwhelming vote, refused to consider them. The vote stood 77 ayes, cast by 51 republicans, 43 democrats and 13 populists, and 146 nays, cast by 101 republicans, 44 democrats and 1 populist. A half million dollars was appropriated for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and the Ohio Centennial at Toledo. The senate bill carrying $1,600,000 for a new building for the department of justice was passed, and two public building bills attached by the senate to bills for public buildings in other cities were agreed to.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—SENATE—The senate held an all day and night session Friday and Saturday morning. With a determination to complete the appropriation bills, the senate began immediately at 11 o'clock in the morning to consider the measures, and at 8 o'clock Friday night the army bill was passed, the deficiency bill having been passed nearly three hours before. A conference report on the Alaska criminal code bill was presented and agreed to. A partial report on the sundry civil appropriation bill was agreed to, but the inability of the senate conferees to secure an agreement on the Hawaiian cable proposition created a heated discussion, in the course of which Speaker Reed was alluded to in uncomplimentary terms. The Toledo exposition bill, carrying an appropriation bill of $500,000, was passed without debate.

HOUSE—The house held a night session lasting ong after midnight. The motion to concur in the Pacific cable amendment, modified so as to include the other amendment appropriating $250,000 for a cable steamer, was defeated, 77 to 102. Resolutions to give some house employes extra compensation developed some good-natured debate, which culminated in a sharp exchange between Mr. Grosvenor, and Mr. Talbert (dem., S. C.). But the ire displayed on both sides cooled rapidly, and the incident of fire with assurance of distinguished consideration on both sides. The motion to concur in senate amendment for a government armor factory was lost, 88 to 127, and the measure went to conference.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—SENATE—Vice President Hobart declared the senate of the Fifty-fifth congress adjourned Saturday at 12:08 o'clock. It was after a continuous session, beginning at 11 o'clock on Friday, with the exception of one hour's recess during the forenoon. All the appropriation bills were disposed of by the senate. The resolutions thanking Vice President Hobart and President Pro Tem Frye were adopted, the vice president responding in an appropriate address, and then the senate, which had been in a turmoil for several days, quietly came to an end.

HOUSE—The last legislative act of the house was the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the acceptance by the United States of the cession of a tract of land from the state of Massachusetts needed to extend the lines of the Boston navy yard. It was now 11:45 by the clock, but the assistant doorkeeper, with a long pole set back the hands ten minutes. This occasioned a loud laugh. Suddenly some members down near the rostrum began singing, and above the din rose the strains of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty." The air was taken up, the galleries caught the inspiration and, as if by a man, everybody rose and joined in the singing until, as one grand chorus, thousands were voicing the beautiful words of the national anthem. The house adjourned sine die with the singing of the doxology.

Adm. Dewey's Thanks.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Adm. Dewey Saturday cabled Secretary Long as follows:

"MANILA, March 4.—Please accept for yourself, the president and congress and my countrymen my heartfelt thanks for the great honor which has been conferred upon me.

"DEWEY."

Omnibus Claims Bill Signed.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The president has signed the omnibus claims bill.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, March, 8, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Fulton has a small pox scare.

Meningitis has appeared in Madison county.

Mrs. Nep Finnell, aged 94, died in Scott county on the 1st inst.

A new company of State guards has been organized at Winchester.

In Estill county $500 worth of goods was stolen from a country store.

A case of small pox was moved from the Covington jail, one day last week.

Greenup is getting ready to try to abolish her saloons, of which there are four.

Mead county roads are in the worse condition they were ever known to be.

The Mayfield streets are so muddy that the fire engine mires when it starts to a fire.

Congress appropriated $25,000 for the construction of a public building at Carrollton.

Mr. Thos. Jefferson Brasher, of Logan county, aged 75 years, fell dead while feeding hogs.

While cleaning his gun, Ed Camp, of Muhlenberg county, accidentally shot and killed his wife.

Sherman Caskey, who was hauling sawlogs on Elk Fork, was killed by a log rolling over him.

Thirty-nine deaths have resulted from spinal meningitis in Henderson county since February 1.

N. S. Riley has a ewe that gave birth last week to a lamb that weighed 17 pounds.—Owen Herald.

The Covington postoffice was robbed of several thousand dollars worth of postage stamps one night last week.

Ollie Beatty, of Ohio county, was arrested on the charge of making counterfeit money. He gave bail in the sum of $300.

The county election commission has declared the local option election held at Richmond last November and won by the temperance people, null and void.

There is no doubt about the quail. Hundreds of them pirished, being unable to keep warm and support themselves during that ten days of weather.—Anderson News.

R. Lelan Moore, son of editor C. C. Moore, went to Washington, last week, bearing petitions asking the President to pardon his father, who is in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio.

On its way to the cemetery in Bracken county, a funeral procession discovered a house on fire, and stopped until those following the corpse put the fire out and saved the man's home.

Near Leitchfield, Tim Crail, 16, and a man named Hunter were getting out railroad ties one day last week. Both had axes and were cutting on the same tie, when Hunter's ax struck the tie, glanced and struck Crail's neck, almost severing the head from the body. Crail ran fifty yards to a fence, where he fell exhausted and expired.

The first report of the new Prison Commission has been presented to Gov. Bradley. It shows both prisons to be in good condition, and the Frankfort penitentiary, it is claimed, will soon be self-sustaining, while it is hoped to reduce the deficit at Eddyville so that profits at Frankfort will cover it. Several improvements are recommended. There are 1,352 prisoners at Frankfort and 499 at Eddyville.

A good many Stanford people have concluded they don't like bologna sausage as well as they used to, since Dr. O'Bannon says a medical journal reported a case where some fellow in the East went mad after eating a piece of bologna made from a dog that was killed with hydrophobia. I hope this paragraph will not interfere in the sale of bologna by Harrodsburg merchants.—Harrodsburg Sayings.

In one of the lower counties recently a ragged, dirty, disreputable tramp stole a pair of oxen and sold them. A shrewd young lawyer undertook his defense, and when the case was called a well dressed, clean shaven, good looking man took his seat in the dock. The change was so great that none of the men who had sec[illegible] with the oxen were able to completely identify him and he was acquitted.—Winchester Democrat.

CROP AND STOCK.

The winter wheat crop of North Nebraska was badly damaged by the recent cold.

Richard May, a large grower of Breckinridge county, says it is a mistake to plow tobacco.

The annual spring meeting of the Kentucky Swine Breeders' Association will be held at Hopkinsville on April 18th.

The Continental Tobacco Co., made a purchase of about 200,000 pounds of tobacco in the county last week.—Owen News.

Farmers of Shelby county report that more lambs were frozen to death during the recent below zero weather than ever before.

The tobacco growers of Owen county have organized a permanent league for fighting the trusts. The league will meet regularly.

Wheat in Madison county has been so badly damaged by the hard freezes that many acres of it will be plowed for corn this spring.

Nearly 50 horses have died of cerebro spinal meningitis, in Breckinridge county. In a few hours after the horses are taken they die with great agony.

About 400 cattle at Danville on court day. There was a good demand and good cattle sold from 4 to 5½ cents. Seventy-five good two-year olds, of 650 lbs. weight, sold at $1.75.

Nothing has ever improved the cattle of America like the importing of shorthorns. They have raised average weight 200 to 300 pounds, reduced the selling age a whole year, and have also increased the selling price.

A well-known cattle trader of Clark county informed us that he had heard of endeavors to buy cattle for delivery this summer at five cents per pound, but the offer was refused by the farmers.—Winchester Democrat.

The farmers in Christian county are divided in opinion in regard to the prospect for a peach crop this season. Some report the buds are apparently killed and the trees greatly damaged, while others claim they are unhurt.

John Dickerson, the well-known horseman of Goshen, N. Y., purchased from Warren Stoner, Robert G. Stoner, a brown horse, by Baron Wilkes, dam Stella Belmont, 2:19½, for $5,000. This horse is very fast, having been miles below 2:10, and is without a record.

It is a significant fact that every year just about the time farmers begin to burn their tobacco beds the market becomes animated and prices rapidly advance. The same old racket is now being played in the leaf markets with a vengeance. Let not growers again be caught by this game.

Christian county farmers are agitating the question of building a grain elevator in this city. At the last meeting of the Church Hill Grange a resolution was passed in favor of a movement being set on foot looking toward the organization of a company to undertake the work.—Hopkinsville New Era.

Kansas farmers have recently been buying horses in Chicago, at $50 to $75 per head, designated as plain business purpose chunks. A recent consignment from Iowa of Shire and Percheron horses sold at Chicago at high prices, at $200 and over; a pair of Norman geldings weighing 3900 lbs. sold at $475. A cross of Shire and Percheron for draft purposes is deservedly popular, especially for export.

While sprouting of potatoes under ordinary conditions is very objectionable they may be so sprouted as to materially advance their earliness. This is done by placing them end down in single layers in shallow trays on the floor in a light and moderately warm room. Thus placed they will send out short, stubby green sprouts which will remain in that condition for weeks. Such potatoes planted without breaking the sprouts, will grow immediately and produce an early crop.

Farmers intending to raise tobacco the coming season ought to have fresh new seed and then sow a big bed so as to have plants sufficient to put out their crop at one setting, and early by all means. Most of the seed used the past few years is run out, and is old seed that has been used for years. Get the best seed, have the best of plants all set at one time and then you will have the finest tobacco, good in color, uniform, and of superior quality. Only the best crops ever pay a decent profit.—Warsaw Independent.

F. H. Dean, of Dean Bros., who have an orchard of 40,000 peach trees at Marble Hill, near Madison, Ind., reports that all seed fruit was killed during the recent cold wave—peaches, plums and cherries [illegible] common fate. Mr. Dean says the buds begin to form in February, and he never knew them to stand more than 12 degrees below zero at this time of the year. It is possible, in his judgment, that apples are not seriously injured, as they are seldom "winter killed." Not only was the fruit killed, as stated, but Mr. Dean reports that many trees were destroyed.

E. M. Coots, coroner of Clark co., Ind., is probably the only man in Southern Indiana who owns a genuine live horned horse. The animal is of thoroughbred Kentucky stock and was bought by Coroner Coots in this county when it was a colt. At that time nothing particular was noticed about the colt, but as it matured a small bump appeared under each ear. Horns sprouted and are now about four inches long. They curl like those of a ram. They are flexible and look like leather. Each succeeding spring the horns disappear, to be renewed with a new and slightly larger pair. The animal is eight years old and a handsome bay, and is used by the coroner in his travels.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

The Fiscal Court, by its County Attorney, has filed suit in the Grant Circuit Court to oust the City and Suburban Telephone Company from the right of way of the Covington and Lexington turnpike road. Several years ago the Fiscal Court granted to this Telephone Company the right to erect poles and string wires along the right of way of this old road. provided the company would maintain a station at Williamstown, Corinth and Crittenden. The company erected nearly 500 of their poles on the right of way of said road without paying one cent for the privilege of doing so, but have utterly failed and refused to erect and maintain the local stations within the county and Grant county is to-day without telephone connection of any kind, although there is a long distance line through the heart of the county. The petition of the county court is to compel the company to specifically perform their contract, and if that cannot be done that they be compelled to remove their poles and wires from the right of way of the county's highways, and it also asks for $1,000 damages for their failure to perform their contract under the original contract.

Henry Bonar finished delivering his large crop of tobacco last week. The crop made nearly 23,000 and was one of the best delivered this season, and brought over $1,700. This together with the other crops grown by him this year amount to over $2,000.

The Chain gang from the jail was put out on the 'pikes' again last Monday, and will be continued at work as long as the weather will permit. They are accomplishing quite a good deal of good work. Llewelyn Sims and James Gouge are guarding the prisoners and putting in their own time at road work.

THE impression in Congressional circles is that the administration did much more hurrahing than there was any occasion for over the action of the German government in announcing that it had ordered the single warship it had at Manila away and its request that this government take all German citizens in the Philippines under its protection. It is a good guess that this move on the part of Germany was actuated by a desire to make it easy for its citizens in the Philippines to collect money from the U. S. for damage done to their property by the Filipinos.

"Senator Gray, of Deleware," says the Dispatch, "is to be rewarded for his services to the administration by a life place on the Federal bench. He is one of the few gold Democrats 'recogized' by McKinley."

SETTLE and Reah have made their reputations as orators in the House, and they are recognized as among the greatest orators Kentucky ever sent to the national capital.

THE race for the gubernatorial nomination is overshadowing all the other contests for places on the State ticket, and will have a great deal to do with the success of candidates for the minor offices.

Old Borcas is not at all inclined to quit business.

FOR SALE.

One good Top Buggy, Frazier Cart, Pole and Double Harness, good McCormick Self-Binder, 1-horse Sled, 2 Acme Harrows, small Corn-sheller, 250 lbs. of Barbed-wire, 2 portable Hog Houses, few choice male Thin-Rind Shoats, 1 Registered Guernsey Bull. I will sell the above mentioned articles very reasonable if taken within the next two weeks. For prices call on or address

J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

For Rent.

Farm of 80 acres near Erlanger, Ky., fine blue grass, suitable for grazing. Call at or address

JOHN J. DULANEY,
No. 34 West 4th St.,
Covington, Ky.

Order of Reference.

T. M. Rich's Adm'r, Plff.
vs. } Order of Reference.
Sarah E. Rich, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 481, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 28th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Feb., 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

YOU GET MORE

In the TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL than in any paper published—both in quality and quantity.

104 PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR 50 CENTS.

The Twice-a-week COURIER-JOURNAL is the equal of many dailies, and the superior of all other papers. It prints more real news, more good class matter, more good stories, than any other. Issued Wednesday and Saturday. A good commission to agents. Sample copies free on application. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

BY A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT
YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
AND THE
Twice-a-Week COURIER-JOURNAL
Both One Year for Only
$1.75 Cash.

All subscriptions under this combination must be sent through the RECORDER office.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky

FOR SALE.

Two thoroughbred Short Horn Bulls, very fine and ready for service.

D. BEDINGER & SON.
Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. J. L. RICH, Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Mirinda Bailey, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle the same, and those who have claims against said estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.

J. G. FURNISH, Executor.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

NOTICE.

J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season—fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

H. S. STEVENSON.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
DENTIST.
Prices Consistent with Good Services Only.
☞OFFICE:— Rising Sun, Indiana.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST. —
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel W. Hudson, deceid., are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Jan. 25, 1899.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.

JAMES A. HUEY,
Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

Public Sale!

I will offer for sale at public auction at my residence on the Richwood and Beaver pike, on

Tuesday, March 14, 1899

The following property:

80 Shoats, (will offer in small lots); 5 Sows and pigs; 24 Sheep and lambs; 14-year-old Cow; 1 Heifer; 1 2-horse Wagon; 1 2-horse Drill; 1 Hayrake, 1 Mowing Machine; Corn-sheller; Sleigh; 2-horse Oliver Chill Plow; 2-horse Cultivator; 1-horse Cultivator; Top Buggy; Open Buggy; Plano Binder; 2 Mares in foal to jack; 1 black Saddle and Harness Horse; Standard-bred Harness Mare; 3 young Horse; 1 thoroughbred Shorthorn Bull calf; 2 sets of double Harness; 1 set single Harness; 1 Rockaway; set of Carriage Harness; set White Carriage Harness, and numerous other articles.

TERMS OF SALE.

All sums under $5, cash; sums of $5 and over a credit of 9 months, without interest, will be given, purchasers to give note with approved security, payable at Walton Deposit Bank.

A. P. GREGORY.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

PEACH TREES.

I have a lot of vigorous young peach trees of the most popular varieties, for sale. LOU TERRILL,
near Lawrenceburg Ferry.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, Ky.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him; mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.,
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms — One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN,
Burlington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1899. NO. 21.

As no one has accepted our invitation to present the constitutional amendments indicated by us in our former articles published in your paper, recently, we will now suggest the following act, resolutions and sections for that purpose:

An act amending the present constitution in relation to the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

Whereas, The present inferior Court System of the Commonwealth of Kentucky and the practice therein has become burdensome and very expensive to, and too far removed from the people, who pay the costs and expenses thereof by taxation and otherwise. Now, for the purpose of simplifying the said court system and reducing the costs and expenses thereof and bringing it near to the people,

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,

That so much of the present constitution of the Commonwealth of Kentucky as relates to the inferior courts thereof, to-wit: Sections Nos. 125 to 141 inclusive, be abolished and held for naught and void, after the enactment and adoption of the inhereafter set-out provisions to be substituted therefor, and in lieu thereof, and the enactment of the necessary acts thereunder to put said new system in operation, be passed in relation to the inferior courts of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, which said provisions are as follows, to-wit:

County Courts.—Establishment of in each county.

§ 1. A county court shall be established in and for each county now existing or which may hereafter be created in this Commonwealth.

§ 2. Jurisdiction regulated by legislation: The jurisdiction of said county court, shall be the same in every particular as now established, as the jurisdiction of the present circuit, quarterly and county courts of each county in the Commonwealth of Kentucky, hereby giving to the General Assembly the power to change it.

§ 3. Appeals, writs of error, legislature to regulate: The right to appeal or sue out a writ of error from said county courts to the Court of Appeals, shall be the same as now exists in relation to the right of appeal and writ of error taken from circuit, quarterly and county courts to the Court of Appeals, hereby giving the General Assembly the right to change or modify said right.

§ 4. Election, term of office, removal from county, vacates: At the general election in 1897, and every six years thereafter, there shall be an election held for judges of the county courts, who shall hold their offices for six years from the first Monday in January succeeding their election. Said county judges shall be commissioned by the Governor, but shall be removed in the same manner as the Judges of the Court of Appeals. The removal of a county judge from his county shall vacate his office.

§ 5. Qualifications of county judge: No person shall be eligible as judge of the county court who is less than thirty years of age when elected, who is not a citizen of Kentucky and a resident of the county in which he may be a candidate, two years preceding his election, and who has not been a practicing lawyer five years.

§ 6. Terms of county court: There shall be at least a regular term of the county court held in each county, every month of the year and same may be continued from day to day, if the business of said county demand it, until the end of each month.

§ 7. Salary of county judges: The judges of the county court shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation to be fixed by law, which shall be equal and uniform throughout the State, so far as the same shall be paid out of the State Treasury.

§ 8. Courts provided for in constitution: No courts save those provided for in this constitution, shall be established.

§ 9. Special judges, legislature to provide for: The General Assembly shall provide by law for holding county courts where from any cause the judge shall fail to attend, or, if in attendance, can not properly preside.

§ 10. Counties entitled to four judges, clerk, criminal cases: Each county having a population of 150,000 or over, shall be entitled to four county judges. Additional judges for said county may, from time to time, be authorized by the General Assembly, but not to exceed one judge for each increase of 40,000 population in said county, to be ascertained by the last enumeration. Each judge in said county shall hold a separate court, except when a general term may be held for the purpose of making rules of court or as may be required by law: Provided, no general term shall have power to review any order, decision or proceeding of any branch of the court in said county made in separate term. There shall be one clerk for such county, who shall be known as the county clerk of the county. Criminal cases shall be under the exclusive jurisdiction of some one branch of said court, and all other litigation in said county of which the county court may have jurisdiction, shall be distributed as equally as may be between the other branches thereof, in accordance with the rules of the court made in general term or as may be prescribed by law.

§ 11. Additional judges: Each county having a city of 20,000 inhabitants, and a population, including said city of 40,000 or more, when its population reaches 75,000 the General Assembly may provide that said county shall have an additional judge, and said county may have a judge for each additional 50,000 population above 100,000; and in such counties the General Assembly shall, by proper law, direct in what manner the court shall be held and the business therein conducted.

It is said that the administration no longer has any use for Tom Reed as Speaker of the House, and has set about to defeat his reelection. Reed is in the habit of doing his own thinking and forming opinions of his own, regardless of the occupant of the White House, and they are very often in direct conflict with the desires of the party bosses, to whom he will not yield. Being somewhat of a boss himself Reed will not be bossed, and for that reason the administration wants him replaced by a putty man.

The President has added nothing to his strength in Kentucky by appointing Walter Evans, of Louisville, United States District Judge in preference to ex-Judge W. H. Holt. Holt is recognized by Democrats and Republicans as an able, conscientious man, while Evans has no record other than that of a politician who has made it his study how to reward friends and punish enemies.

The Georgetown Times says that "some general plan, better than now prevails for keeping the pikes in order must be adopted." They have free turnpikes in Scott, a county where they can be kept up as easily as anywhere in the State, yet in one year's time the roads are in a very bad condition.

The pardon seekers' carnival will shortly be held at Frankfort. Gov. Bradley intends to leave the State for a few weeks' vacation, and Gov. Worthington will have another full swing with the pardon mill, which he generally operates at its full capacity.

President McKinley will spend his vacation in Georgia, the guest of Senator Hanna. While in seclusion the President and the Senator will lay a few plans for landing Mr. McKinley in the White House for a second term.

Some of the county papers use too much abuse in their efforts to assist their friends in their canvass for the nomination for State offices. They do not pursue that course in the matter of local campaigns.

"Thank you, good lady, I am not a Hobson," said W. J. Bryan to a woman who sidled up to him in a crowd at a depot where his train stopped, the other day, and asked to be kissed by him.

The Alabama Legislature has appropriated $5,740,000 to be used in building good roads and for sewer and sanitary purposes in that State. The money is to be handled by the counties.

The war on canned beef has deposed it as an army ration.

Two Democratic Leaders.

We reprint the following article from the Washington Post, because it was an opponent of Mr. Bryan's in 1896, and doubtless will oppose him next year, but there is manliness about the Post to do an opponent justice. Contrast this article with what you read daily in the Louisville papers that oppose Mr. Bryan and you can guage their so called independence in politics. The "Independence" they boast, is of that variety that finds nothing among Democrats to commend, and nothing among Republicans to condemn. Read these ringing words from a manly opponent.

"Perhaps it would be better to describe them as one leader and one back number—we refer to William J. Bryan and Grover Cleveland—for the former is alert, ... instinct life and vigor, strenous, enthusiastic, virile, and the latter reeks with dullness and got gangrene of mugwumpery. Cleveland left his party weaker, more incoherent, and more discordant than he found it. Bryan took up the dying embers of its spirit and fanned them into raging flames. He gave his party inspiration, fervor, hope. He animated and revived it. Despite the desertions and the treacheries wrought by vanity and avarice in 1896, he developed some 700,000 more votes than had ever been cast for any Democratic candidate before, including Mr. Cleveland, and he gave to the country the spectacle of an ardent, united, and homogenous party organization. While Mr. Cleveland, thrice the nominee of a Democratic National Convention and indebted to the party for all his eminence and prosperity, Mr. Cleveland sat apart, a sullen conspirator against his quondam benefactors, encouraging infidelity, and lauding party wickedness. Bryan flamed in the forefront of battle, a striking and invigorating figure, the incarnation of youth and strength and ardor. He relit the fires of Democratic zeal. He gave the party life, put the blood into its veins and set its pulses throbbing. He held thousands in the grasp of his imperious eloquence and sent them from him tuned to loyalty and heroism. He took the dead carcass of the Democracy from the ground upon which his predecessor had contemptuously flung it, and filled it with the fire and the joy of youth.

"Say what one may as to the soundness of the doctrine of Mr. Bryan, there can be no two opinions as to the quality of his leadership. Mr. Cleveland hid himself in the temple of his party, solemn, owlish, heavy as a pagan idol, but Mr. Bryan took the vanguard of his army and led it a palpitating and inspired force, into the red vortex of the fight. The one was an oracle, hid away in caves, veiled in mystery, manifesting himself in rumblings and strange noises. The other an impetuous apostle with bright sword and flashing armor, cleft the war for those that followed him. No doubt there are doting and infatuated idolaters who still await another advent of the mugwump fetch. But the Democracy on the fighting line have done with ecstacy and superstition. He who leads them next year must be a thing of flesh and blood—warrior himself."

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

As Clark Littell was returning to his home on Wednesday afternoon of last week, after finishing some work on his farm near Cherry Grove, he was astonished to find in a field a very large lamb, and to satisfy his curiosity he weighed and measured the youngster, resulting as follows: weight 23 pounds, height 22 inches. It is still living and gives promise of making a valuable animal.

It is out at last. One of Williamstown's oldest old bachelors is going to take unto himself a wife and become a benedict. He has been contemplating this step for the last 30 years, but has never had sufficient courage up to this hour to cross the Rubicon. But the die is cast and the day is set and the deed will be done. The Courier is not at liberty to announce the wedding nuptials, but suffice it to say that the Colonel belongs to the "old guard" and is one of the most popular and affable of the bachelor fraternity of Williamstown. He is also very rich and very jolly and has friends without number. He and his bride will take a six months trip to the Pacific slope, stopping two weeks at Salt Lake City, and a similar period at San Francisco and Los Angeles.

In the last three weeks three children have died in Grant county of a disease resembling leprosy.

CROP REPORT.

Condition of Crops and Live Stock March 1st, 1899.

Reports were received this month from 153 correspondents, representing 98 counties.

It may be well to restate in this, the first report of the year, the boundaries of the sections into which the State, for the sake of convenience and accuracy, is divided and the reasons for the separation. The irregular contour of the counties makes it impracticable to divide upon straight lines in any given course. Again, it is advisable to separate the "dark tobacco" district in the west part of the State from the Burley district of the central and eastern portion. Likewise it is desirable to separate the counties in the eastern and southeastern portion, where the production of any crop rarely exceeds the home demand and where the percentage of increase or decrease affects in a small measure only the actual production of the State, from the other sections producing a large surplus. To meet all these varied conditions the following divisions appear to us as the best to be devised:

The western sections composes 39 counties west of an irregular line drawn from the eastern boundary of Allen on the south, the intervening counties of Larue, Hart and Barren being placed in the western section. The central, or to be more accurate, the north central section, embraces 40 counties lying east of the above described boundary and northeast of an irregular line drawn from the eastern boundary of Lewis county on the northeast of Laure county in the southeast, the intervening counties of Bath, Montgomery, Clark, Madison, Lincoln, Boyle and Marion being in the central section. The eastern or southeastern section is composed of the remaining 40 counties lying southeast of the above-described lines.

Wheat.—The condition of the wheat crop December 1st, the date of the last report, was 94, compared with average years. As set out in that report there was a lengthy interval between the early sown and the late sown wheat due to an unusually wet October, wheat sowing being suspended for the greater portion of the month. The early sown wheat attained a growth that promised to withstand any weather test to which it might be subjected. This promise has been realized, and at this date early wheat is generally reported in excellent condition. Late sown wheat was barely above ground at the advent of winter, and the severe weather it has encountered, both in the early and latter parts of winter, has left it in a condition that may be aptly described as a "blue prospect." Whole fields now appear without a vestige of growth above ground and, while a few correspondents venture the opinion that the roots are uninjured, it will take some weeks of warm growing weather to develop the full extent of damage. As a rule there was an ample covering of snow during the extreme cold weather of February, but, falling as it did on almost solid sheet of ice, the benign effects of the protection was in a measure lost.

Answer to the question "Has wheat suffered from any cause during the winter? If so state cause," resulted in replies from 115 correspondents, of which number 97 state that wheat suffered from "freeze," and 18 say it has not been appreciably damaged during the winter.

Heavy rains, particularly in the western section, is another source of no inconsiderable damage.

The condition for the State as a whole, compared with average years is 80, which is a loss of 14 points since December 1st. For the three preceding years the condition on March 1st was as follows: 1898, 92; 1897, 88, 1896, 88.

The three sections separately show the following average condition as of this date: Western, 70; central, 85, and eastern, 88.

The per cent. of crop of 1898 still in the hands of farmers is estimated at 26. On March 1st, 1898, it was estimated that 17 per cent. of crop of preceding year was then in the hands of farmers. On March 1st 1897, a similar estimate showed 9 per cent. of the old crop in farmers' hands.

The price of wheat March 1st averages 68c. On March 1st, 1898, the average price was 90c., and March 1st, 1897, the price was 84c.

Corn.—Estimate on the percentage of corn crop of 1898 still in farmers' hands gives the amount at 42 per cent. On March 1st, 1898, the per cent. of crop of preceding year in hands of farmers was 44.

Livestock—The trying effects of the unusually severe winter on live stock has to some extent been mitigated by the abundance of feed. Still, among young stock and stock unprovided with shelter, the loss has been heavy and the suffering intense. The heaviest loss has been with lambs and young pigs. Some correspondents estimate the loss of lambs at 33 1-3 per cent. of the crop. Recent experience should impress upon farmers the economy of providing ample shelter for stock during the months of bad weather.

The condition of the various classes of live stock averages as follows: Horses, 94; cattle, 90; sheep, 89, and hogs, 90. The condition March 1st, 1898, were 96, 95, 88 and 91 respectively.

Replies to the question "Have you hog cholera?" show a notable absence of this common disease. 113 correspondents answer in the negative and but 31 in the affirmative.

The period from February 6th to 14th will be long remembered as a season of phenomenal low temperature. Remarkable not only for the low temperature recorded, but also for pertinacity with which this temperature was maintained. Covering a period of some ten days the mercury rose above the zero mark. Minima of 10 to 25 and even as low as 30 degrees below zero were reported during this time. In addition to the loss and suffering of live stock already noted the injury to the fruit crop is far reaching. Peaches will not only be a failure this year, but the damage to trees is such that the crops for several years to come will be affected. The same is true of cherries and plums, with the possible exception of sour cherries. Pears, though injured to some extent, still promise a fair yield. Apples have escaped injury save the injury to trees from heavy sleet in some sections.

Of the small fruits raspberries have suffered most and will probably be a failure. It is feared, too, that the injury extends to the wild blackberries. Strawberries have escaped injury so far.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

CROP AND STOCK.

William R. Woods' tobacco barn at Fairview burned. Loss $5000.

Madison farmers, from all sources claim that owing to the hard freezes the wheat crop will be almost an entire failure; only that sown very early will be worth harvesting.

It is the prevailing sentiment of many breeders that the sow that farrows on an average eight pigs is more profitable than one that will drop a dozen or more.

Let the pigs take exercise. Have charcoal, salt and sulphur where they can get it, taking due caution at first lest they get too much. Feed lighter and usually there will be no more trouble.

A prominent hog buyer in Cincinnati in answer to an inquiry as to his observations on this point, said: "The Berkshire hog has the best back of any hog that lives, but a poor belly as it is too thin."

A Southern exchange tells of a farmer who keeps a flock of geese for the special purpose of paying his taxes, which they easily did with their feathers and goslings. The same man kept a flock of sheep which paid his grocery bills.

Sheep are very fond of salt and should have what they want of it. The sheep are the best judges, however, of how much they want; so do not make the mistake of mixing it to excess with their food. Give them some lumps of rock salt under shelter where it will not dissolve by rain, and let them take what they will.

Mr. W. S. McCord, the well-known fruit grower of the Gratz neighborhood, was in Owenton last Thursday, the first time in a long while, having just recovered from a spell of grip. He is very despondent about the fruit prospects, and says there will be practically none. He has over 8,000 peach trees, none of which will bear this year, and they are apparently all killed. He examined a number of the trees and found them entirely killed. Of his 122 pear trees the tops of nearly all are killed, but may possibly bud out again. Plums are mostly killed and apples badly damaged. The May cherries are about the only fruit that Mr. McCord expects anything from. He says the blackberries and raspberries are killed beyond redemption.—Owen Herald.

It's said that the Filipino army has been cut in two by the American forces, and a big capture of prisoners will soon result.

POLITICAL.

It is said that the proposed Republican harmony jubilee may not materialize.

Railroad men will meet at Louisville March 19 to discuss gubernatorial candidates.

It is strongly intimated that Senator Lindsay will not be a candidate to succeed himself. In fact, there is a certainty that Senator Lindsay will not succeed himself in the United States Senate from Kentucky.—Henderson Journal.

The "Born in Ohio' label," muses the Washington Post, "is becoming as numerous as the 'Made in Germany' trade-marks." And each class of goods, it might be added, has the common characteristic of cheapness.—Courier Journal.

The esteemed Commercial hopes that "Col. Evans" will remember the Republicans who defeated him in his race for Congress last November. Since he is now "Judge Evans," every right-minded citizen hopes he may do nothing of the sort. Judge Evans will disgrace the office if he endeavers to avenge the wrongs done to Col. Evans.—Dispatch.

"Kentucky Republicans never entered upon a State campaign under such favorable conditions as they will this year," says the Hartford Republican. Yes, indeed, there are great chunks of harmony in the Republican ranks. There's John D. White scattering tacks in the bicycle path of Congressman Boreing; John Henry Wilson vowing vengeance on Congressman Pugh; the Governor referring to Senator Deboe as a d—n fool; Evans and Todd carrying knives for each other; Jolly putting trouble in the way of Franks' crowd, and factions of the Republican party in all parts of the State ready to fly at each others throats. There are many reasons for believing the Republicans will get together when the Kilkenny fight is over.—Paducah News.

The Third Railroad District Committee met in Lexington on the 8th inst., and issued the following call for a convention to nominate a Democratic candidate for Railroad Commissioner. The convention will be held in Winchester on the 26th of April:

"Resolved, That a district convention shall be held in the Third Railroad District of Kentucky on Wednesday, April 26, 1899, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Railroad Commissioner in said district. Said convention will meet in the city of Winchester at 10 o'clock p. m. Delegates to said convention shall be chosen at county mass conventions, to be held at various county seats in the district at 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, April 15th, 1899.

"That the basis of representation from each county to the district convention shall be one delegate for every 200 votes and each fraction over 100 votes cast for the head of the Democratic electoral ticket at the Presidential election in 1896."

"That all known Democrats and others who will pledge themselves to support the nominee of said district convention shall be entitled to participate in the county conventions to select delegates.

CHURCH NEWS.

As soon as the weather will permit work will be resumed on the colored Baptist church at Providence.

The meeting at the Mt. Sterling Baptist Church, conducted by Dr. W. K. Penrod, of Paducah, closed with 15 additions.

The Rev. Pettus, colored, was given judgment for $500 against the L. & N. in court at Madisonville for alleged injuries received in a wreck.

On March 1st, Prof. J. W. McGarvey, of Lexington, was 70 years old. The faculty and students of the Bible College presented him with a reclining chair.

The Central Methodist, of Louisville, has established a branch editorial office in Paris for Kentucky Conference news, which will be in charge of the Rev. E. G. B. Mann.

A movement is on foot at Santiago to persuade the United States Government to buy San Juan Hill for a public park. It is said the land can be had for a reasonable figure.

The First Christian church of Louisville, made a great showing in their offering for missions on Sunday week. The church has a membership of something over one thousand. Their offering amounted to about $2,500, or more than $2 per member.

BITTERNESS OF LIFE.

Dr. Talmage Draws a Contrast Between Selfishness and Kindness.

Should Make the World a Pleasant Place—Scatterers of Wormwood Are Likened to Attila the Hun.

The contrast between a life of selfishness and a life of kindness is set forth by Dr. Talmage while discoursing upon the baleful character of a conqueror of olden time; text, Revelation viii. 10, 11: "There fell a great star from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers and upon the fountains of water, and the name of the star is called Wormwood."

Patrick and Lowth, Thomas Scott, Matthew Henry, Albert Barnes and some other commentators say that the star Wormwood of my text was a type of Attila, king of the Huns. He was so called because he was brilliant as a star, and like wormwood, he embittered everything he touched. We have studied the Star of Bethlehem and the Morning Star of Revelation and the Star of Peace, but my subject calls us to gaze at the star Wormwood, and my theme might be called "Brilliant Bitterness."

A more extraordinary character history does not furnish than this man Attila, the king of the Huns. The story goes that one day a wounded heifer came limping along through the fields, and a herdsman followed its bloody tracks on the grass to see where the heifer was wounded, and went on back farther and farther until he came to a sword fast in the earth, the point downward, as though it had dropped from the heavens, and against the edges of this sword the heifer had been cut. The herdsman pulled up that sword and presented it to Attila. Attila said that sword must have dropped from the heavens from the grasp of the god Mars, and its being given to him meant that Attila should conquer and govern the whole earth. Other mighty men have been delighted at being called liberators, or the Merciful, or the Good, but Attila called himself and demanded that others call him "the Scourge of God."

At the head of 700,000 troops, mounted on Cappadocian horses, he swept everything from the Adriatic to the Black sea. He put his iron heel on Macedonia and Greece and Thrace. He made Milan and Pavia and Padua and Verona beg for mercy, which he bestowed not. The Byzantine castles, to meet his ruinous levy, put up at auction massive silver tables and vases of solid gold. When a city was captured by him, the inhabitants were brought out and put into three classes. The first class, those who could bear arms, must immediately enlist under Attila or be butchered; the second class, the beautiful women, were made captives to the Huns; the third class, the aged men and women, were robbed of everything and let go back to the city to pay a heavy tax.

It was a common saying that the grass never grew where the hoof of Attila's horse had trod. His armies reddened the waters of the Seine and the Moselle and the Rhine with carnage and fought on the Catalonian plains the fiercest battles since the world stood—300,000 dead left on the field. On and on until all those who could not oppose him with arms lay prostrate on their faces in prayer, then a cloud of dust was seen in the distance, and a bishop cried: "It is the aid of God," and all the people took up the cry: "It is the aid of God." As the cloud of dust was blown aside the banners of reenforcing armies marched in to help against Attila, "the Scourge of God." The most unimportant occurrences he used as a supernatural resource. After three months of failure to capture the city of Aquileia, when his army had given up the siege, the flight of a stork and her young from the tower of the city was taken by him as a sign that he was to capture the city, and his army, inspired with the same occurrence, resumed the siege and took the walls at a point from which the stork had emerged.

Since on the evening of his marriage by his bride, Ildico, who was hired for the assassination, his followers bewailed him not with tears, but with blood, cutting themselves with knives and lances. He was put into three coffins, the first of iron, the second of silver and the third of gold. He was buried by night, and into his grave were poured the most valuable coins and precious stones, amounting to the wealth of a kingdom. The gravediggers and all those who assisted at the burial were massacred, so that it would never be known where so much wealth was entombed.

The Roman empire conquered the world, but Attila conquered the Roman empire. He was right in calling himself a scourge, but instead of being "the Scourge of God" he was the scourge of hell.

Because of his brilliancy and bitterness the commentators might well have supposed him to be the star Wormwood of the text. As the regions he devastated were parts most opulent with fountains and streams and rivers, you see how graphic my text is: "There fell a great star from heaven, burning as it were a lamp, and it fell upon the third part of the rivers and upon the fountains of waters, and the name of the star is called Wormwood."

Have you ever thought how many embittered lives there are all about us, misanthropic, morbid, acrid, saturnine? The European plant from which wormwood is extracted, Artemisia absinthium, is a perennial plant, and all the year round it is ready to exude its oil, and in many human lives there is a perennial distillation of acrid experiences. Yes, there are some whose whole work is to shed a baleful influence on others. There are Attilas of the home, Attilas of the social circle, Attilas of the church, Attilas of the state, and one-third of the waters of all the world, if not two-thirds the waters are poisoned by the falling of the star Wormwood. It is not uncomplimentary to human nature that most men, as soon as they get great power, become overbearing. The more power men have the better, if their power be used for good. The less power men have the better, if they use it for evil.

Birds circle round and round and round before they swoop upon that which they are aiming for. And if my discourse so far has been swinging round and round, this moment it drops straight on your heart and asks the question: Is your life a benediction to others or an imbitterment, a blessing or a curse, a balsam or a wormwood? Some of you, I know, are morning stars, and you are making the dawning life of your children bright with gracious influences, and you are beaming upon all the opening enterprises of philanthropic and Christian endeavor, and you are heralds of that day of gospelization which will yet flood all the mountains and valleys of our sin accursed earth. Hail, morning star! Keep on shining with encouragement and Christian hope!

Some of you are evening stars, and you are cheering the last days of old people, and, though a cloud sometimes comes over you through the querulousness or unreasonableness of your aged father and mother, it is only for a moment, and the star soon comes out clear again and is seen from all the balconies of the neighborhood. The old people will forgive your occasional shortcomings, for they themselves several times lost their patience with you when you were young, and perhaps whipped you when you did not deserve it. Hail, evening star! Hung on the darkening sky your diamond coronet.

But are any of you the star Wormwood? Do you scold and growl from the thrones paternal or maternal? Are your children everlastingly pecked at? Are you always crying "Hush!" to the merry voices and swift feet and to the laughter which occasionally trickles through at wrong times and is suppressed by them until they can hold it no longer, and all the barriers burst into unlimited guffaw and exclamation, as in this weather the water has trickled through a slight opening in the mildam, but afterward makes wider and wider breach until it carries all before it with irresistible freshet? Do not be too much offended at the noise your children now make. It will be still enough when one of them is dead. Then you would give your right hand to hear one shout from the silent voice or one step from the still foot. You will not any of you have to wait very long before your house is stiller than you want it. Alas, that there are so many homes not known to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, where children are whacked and cuffed and scarified, and senselessly called to order, and answered sharply, and suppressed, until it is a wonder that under such processes they do not all turn out Nana Sahibs!

What is your influence upon the neighborhood, the town or the city of your residence? I will suppose that you are a star of wit. What kind of rays do you shoot forth? Do you use that splendid faculty to irradiate the world or to rankle it? I bless all the apostolic college of humorists. The man that makes me laugh is my benefactor. I do not thank anybody to make me cry. I can do that without assistance. We all cry enough and have enough to cry about. God bless all skillful punsters, all repartecists, all propounders of ingenious conundrums, all those who mirthfully surprise us with unusual juxtaposition of words. Thomas Hood and Charles Dickens and Sydney Smith had a divine mission, and so have their successors in these times. They stir into the acid beverage of life the saccharine. They make the cup of earthly existence, which is sometimes stale, effervesce and bubble. They placate animosities. They foster longevity. They slay follies and absurdities which all the sermons of all the pulpits cannot reach. But what use are you making of your wit? Is it besmirched with profanity and uncleanness? Do you employ it in amusement at physical defects for which the victims are not responsible? Are your powers of mimicry used to put religion in contempt? Is it a bunch of nettlesome invective? Is it a bolt of unjust scorn? Is it fun at others' misfortune? Is it glee at their disappointment and defeat? Is it bitterness put drop by drop into a cup? Is it like the squeezing of Artemisia absinthium into a draft already distastefully pungent? Then you are the star Wormwood. Yours is the fun of a rattlesnake trying how well it can sting.

But I will change this and suppose you are a star of worldly prosperity. Then you have a large opportunity. You can encourage that artist by buying his picture. You can improve the fields, the stables, the highway, by introducing higher style of fowl and horse and cow and sheep. You can bless the world with pomological achievement in the orchard. You can advance arboriculture and arrest the deathful destruction of the American forests. You can put a piece of sculpture into the niche of that public academy, you can endow a college, you can stocking 1,000 beneficent from the winter frost, you can build a church, you can put a missionary of Christ on that foreign shore, you can help to ransom a world. A rich man with his heart right—can you tell me how much good a James Lenox or a George Peabody or a Peter Cooper or a William E. Dodge did while living or is doing now that he is dead? There is not a city, town or neighborhood that has not glorious specimens of consecrated wealth.

But suppose you grind the face of the poor. Suppose when a man's wages are due, you make him wait for them because he cannot help himself. Suppose that, because his family is sick and he has had extra expenses, he should politely ask you to raise his wages, and you roughly tell him if he wants a better place to go and get it. Suppose, by your manner, you act as though he were nothing and you were everything. Suppose you are selfish and overbearing and arrogant. Your first name ought to be Attila and your last name Attila, because you are the star Wormwood, and you have imbittered one-third if not three-thirds of the waters that roll past your employes and operatives and dependents and associates, and the long line of carriages which the undertaker orders for your funeral, in order to make the occasion respectable, will be filled with twice as many dry, tearless eyes as there are persons occupying them. You will be in this world but a few minutes. As compared with eternity, the stay of the longest life on earth is not more than a minute. What are we doing with that minute? Are we imbittering the domestic or social or political fountains, or are we like Moses, who, when the Israelites in the Wilderness complained that the waters of Lake Marah were bitter and they could not drink them their leader cut off the branch of a certain tree and threw that branch into the water, and it became sweet and slaked the thirst of the suffering host? Are we with a branch of the tree of life sweetening all the brakish fountains that we can touch?

Dear Lord, send us all out on this mission. All around us imbittered lives—imbittered by persecution, imbittered by hypercriticism, imbittered by poverty, imbittered by pain, imbittered by injustice, imbittered by sin. Why not go forth and sweeten them by smiles, by inspiring words, by benefactions, by hearty counsel, by prayer, by gospelized behavior? Let us remember that if we are wormwood to others we are wormwood to ourselves, and our life will be bitter and our eternity bitterer. The Gospel of Jesus Christ is the only sweetening power that is sufficient. It sweetens the disposition; it sweetens the manners; it sweetens life; it sweetens mysterious providences; it sweetens affections; it sweetens death; it sweetens everything. I have heard people asked in social company: "If you could have three wishes gratified, what would your three wishes be?" If I could arrive at three wishes now I tell you what they would be. First, more of the grace of God; second, more of the grace of God; third, more of the grace of God.

In the doorway of my brother John, once a missionary to Amoy, China, there was a tree called the emperor tree, the two characteristics of which are that it always grows higher than its surroundings, and its leaves take the form of a crown. If this emperor tree be planted beside a rosebush, it grows a little higher than the bush and spreads out above it a crown. If it be planted by the side of another tree, it grows a little higher than that tree and spreads above it a crown. Would God that this religion of Christ, a more wonderful emperor tree, might overshadow all your lives! Are you lowly in ambition or circumstance, putting over you its crown? Are you high in talent and position, putting over you its crown? Oh, for more of the saccharin in our lives and less of the wormwood!

What is true of individuals is true of nations. God sets them up to revolve as stars, but they may fall wormwood. Tyre—the atmosphere of the desert, fragrant with spices coming in caravans to her fairs; all seas cleft into foam by the keels of her laden merchantmen; her markets rich with horses and camels from Togarmah; the bazar filled with upholstery from Dedan, with emerald and coral and agate from Syria, with mines from Helbon, with embroidered work from Ashur and Chilmad. Where now the gleam of her towers? Where the roar of her chariots? Where the masts of her ships? Let the fishermen who dry their nets where once she stood, let the sea that rushes upon the barrenness where once she challenged the admiration of all nations, let the barbarians who set their rude tents where once her palaces glittered, answer the questions. She was a star, but by her own sin turned to wormwood, and has fallen.

Hundred gated Thebes, for all time to be the study of the antiquarian and hieroglyphist; her stupendous ruins spread over 27 miles; her sculptures presenting in figures of warrior and chariot the victories with which the now-forgotten kings of Egypt shook the nations; her obelisks and columns; Karnak and Luxor, the stupendous temples of her pride. Who can imagine the greatness of Thebes in those days, when the hippodrome rang with her sports and foreign royalty bowed at her shrines and her avenues roared with the wheels of processions in the wake of returning conquerors? What dashed down the vision of chariots and temples and thrones? What hands pulled upon the columns of her glory? What ruthlessness defaced her sculptured wall and broke obelisks, and left her indescribable temples great skeletons of granite? What spirit of destruction spread the lair of wild beasts in her royal sepulchers and taught the miserable cottagers of to-day to build huts in the courts of her temples and sent desolation and ruin skulking behind the obelisks and dodging among the sarcophagi, and leaning against the columns, and stooping under the arches, and weeping in the waters which go mournfully by, as though they were carrying the tears of all ages? Let the mummies break their long silence and come up to shiver in the desolation and point to fallen gates and shattered statues and defaced sculpture, responding: "Thebes built not one temple to God. Thebes hated righteousness and loved sin. Thebes was a star, but she turned to wormwood and has fallen."

HOW ONE MAN GOT RICH.

The Method Cannot Be Indorsed, But It Has the Value of Quickness.

The richest man in Turkey is an Armenian who is a naturalized American citizen, and lived in this country for several years. If the stories told in the diplomatic circle of Constantinople are true he came by his money in a peculiar manner. It will be remembered that Sultan Aziz was assassinated in 1876. For several years prior to his death he accumulated all the money and bonds he could obtain, which he stored away in his palace as a reserve fund in case of a war with Russia, which had been impending for some time. The amount of his accumulations has been variously estimated from $10,000,000 to $40,000,000, and was undoubtedly considerably in excess of the latter sum. Most of it was in English, French and German securities that drew interest and were easily convertible at any bank in any city in Europe.

Although the assassination was a mystery, it is believed to have been inspired, if it was not actually accomplished by Midad Pasha, the minister of finance, from avaricious motives. He alone was aware of the magnitude of the sultan's hoard and the place of its concealment, and after his sovereign's death, by virtue of his position, took charge of the fund and pretended to deposit it in the public treasury. But it is believed by those most familiar with Turkish affairs that he retained for his own benefit a large part—perhaps one-half of it—which, for motives of self-protection, he intrusted to the American banker I have named, and directed him to take the bonds to London and Paris and there deposit them in such a manner that their ownership could not be traced to Midnd Pasha. It is also believed to have been the latter's intentions to withdraw a portion of this money from concealment as soon as he was safe in doing so.

But not long afterward Midnd Pasha was himself assassinated in the boldest and most astounding manner. He was attending a meeting of the ministry, when he was informed that a messenger was awaiting him in the ante-room with a confidential communication that must be delivered immediately and to himself alone. Midad left his colleagues and entered the ante-room, where an unknown man immediately plunged a dagger into his heart. The palace guard, hearing his death-cry, and the fall of his body, immediately rushed to the room and shot the assassin before he could escape. Although the police continued their investigations for months, they were never able to identify the assassin or associate anyone else with the crime, but the knowing ones believe he was a ruffian imported from the mountains by the Armenian banker referred to, and was handsomely paid to commit the deed. On the evening of Midad's assassination the Armenian merchant went to Midad's palace and informed his widow that there were concealed in a certain strong box certain papers that would connect her husband with a conspiracy against the crown, and would undoubtedly cause the arrest and imprisonment of the entire family and confiscation of the property if they were discovered. The frightened widow, already beside herself with excitement because of the assassination, begged him to search her husband's papers and destroy all questionable or suspicious documents. He spent the night at this work, and among the papers burned that night are believed to have been the evidence of Midad's ownership in the bonds that have made the Armenian the richest man in Turkey.—Chicago Record.

SPADEFISHES AT MEALS.

They Tamely Take Their Food from the Hand, and, One After Another, in Order.

There are many fishes at the Aquarium so tame that they will take food from the hand; and often they are seen waiting for it when the man with the food comes along. They are fed at regular hours, to which they become accustomed, and they hear his footsteps as he approaches, moving from tank to tank, along the platform, in the corridor back of the exhibition tanks, from which the fishes are fed; or it may be, sensitive as they are, they feel the slight vibration caused by his movements, and so come up near the surface to meet him.

Among the fishes that take their food in this way are the three spadefishes, all fine specimens of a species rare in these waters, which were, however, taken at one time and another in Gravesend bay. When the pan containing the food, which is perhaps cut-up clams, is set down upon the coping stone of the masonry rear wall of the tank, one of the spadefishes comes to the surface, takes the mouthful of clam that is held down to it, and sweeps off in the water, to be followed by another spadefish, and then by the third. By this time the first one has swept around in the water and come up for another piece, which it takes from the fingers as before and swims on, to be followed in turn by No. 2 and No. 3.

Sometimes a fish will make a shorter circuit than usual in the water and so come in for another piece ahead of its turn; but they don't do this often. They don't always start with the same fish taking the first mouthful, but, whatever order they start, so they usually continue, swimming around and taking one after another the morsels handed down to them, until all have had their fill.—N. Y. Sun.

Strong Enough.

Miss Shutterly—Have you heard the terrible scandal about Miss Goldcutter? I don't know that I ought to repeat it.

Miss Pumiceton—Don't. Just give me your own version.—Life.

Have You Tried Swamp-Root?

To Prove for Yourself the Wonderful Merits of This Great Discovery Every Reader of This Paper May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

Statistics prove that more people are brought to the grave by diseases of the kidneys and bladder than by any other disease.

Kidney trouble is in itself so insidious and deceptive that thousands have some form of it and never suspect it.

For many years medical science has been trying to discover some remedy that would positively overcome these dangerous troubles.

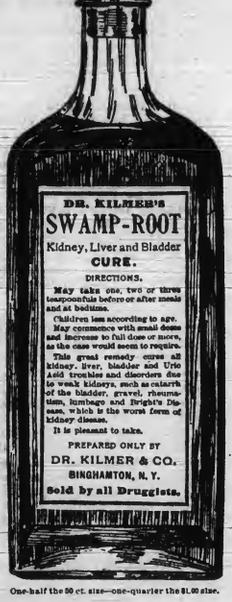
But not until recently was the discovery made. Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and scientist, after years of study and research, and after test on test that never varied in the grand result, announced the discovery of Swamp-Root, which has proven itself a most wonderful cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

While Swamp-Root has proven such a remarkable success in curing kidney and bladder diseases, it has also proved equally invaluable in the cure of blood diseases, rheumatism, liver and stomach troubles, and in the regulation and cure of all uric acid troubles.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. *Be sure and mention this paper* when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

This great modern discovery is for sale at most drug stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. Don't make any mistake, but make a note of the name SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember that it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



One-half the 50 ct. size—one-quarter the $1.00 size.

A Martyr to Science.

"Why, doctor, you've just been reading a paper before the medical society claiming that kissing is dangerous to health, and now you want a kiss from me!"

"For you, my dear, I would gladly face any danger."—Chicago Journal.

He Knew.

Mrs. Dollarworth—"Place aux dames." I wonder what that means?

Mr. Dollarworth — That — oh, that's French for intelligence office. — Boston Transcript.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Not Her Own.

Mollie—Ever notice how Dollie can shake her curls?

Pollie—Yes; she hasn't had 'em on for a week.—Yonkers Statesman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Natural Born."—He—"I want you to understand no woman ever made a fool of me!" She—"Indeed! Who did it, then?"—Yonkers Statesman.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS, and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Maine Steel Souvenirs.
U. S. Gov't Certificate. Ladies' coat buttons, hat, scarf and sleeve pins, watch charms, fancy bags, and dates in bas-relief. All steel, 10c.; gold and steel, 25c. 14 K. gold filled, hand-some case and fine watch, $5.00. SAMPSON DOLLAR WATCH each. Order at once. Agents wanted. JONES THE JEWELER, 20 EAST 23RD ST., NEW YORK.

Modern Science Recognizes RHEUMATISM as a Disease of the Blood

There is a popular idea that this disease is caused by exposure to cold, and that some localities are infected with it more than others. Such conditions frequently promote the development of the disease, but from the fact that this ailment runs in certain families, it is shown to be hereditary, and consequently a disease of the blood.

Among the oldest and best known residents of Bluffs, Ill., is Adam Yungundy. He has always been prominently identified with the interests of that place. He was the first President of the Board of Trustees, and for a long time has been a Justice of the Peace. He says: "I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I could think or hear of, but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills, I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to testify to its good merits."—*Bluffs (Ill.) Times.*

The genuine sold only in packages like this. 50¢ per box



At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A GOOD GARDEN is a pleasure and a profit. Gregory's seed book directs a right beginning. Gregory's seed insures the most successful sowing. Get the book now. It's free. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.



8000 BICYCLES
Overstock; must be turned out. Will ship C.O.D. anywhere on approval. Guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $5 to $10. Big Factory clearing sale. Write for our special offer. Send for large catalogue and sundries list. Lots of fun selling bicycles. Agents Wanted. EARN A BICYCLE
P. A. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

A Serviceable Design Showing Comfortable Quarters, Roost House and Scratching Shed.

No one can give a design of a poultry house that will be acceptable to all for the reason that ideas differ regarding poultry houses, as they do of dwelling houses. The kind of poultry house to be constructed depends upon the cost—or rather how much one is willing to invest in it. A person can have any luxury preferred if he is willing to pay for it.

But how much room can one get at the lowest cost? A poultry house should have, first of all, the most room possible on the floor. It should be ventilated without draughts of air, and it should be warm in winter and cool in summer. The size depends upon the number of fowls in the flock. Bear in mind that while a house may afford a roosting place for a large lot of fowls, yet the main point is to afford plenty of room for exercising in winter, and



PRACTICAL POULTRY HOUSE.

another point is that fowls will remain outside exposed to the storms before they will seek refuge in a dark house. They love the light and they are partial to the open air if they can have a "windbreak."

With these facts impressed upon the reader, we give a design (not the "best," as there can be no best), which shows a roosting-house and scratching shed. It should be, for a flock of 15 fowls, about 10 by 20 feet, the roosting place being 8 by 10 feet, and the shed 8 by 12 feet. If made deeper it will be an advantage. The roosts may be placed along the rear or at the east side, the house supposed to be facing the south. It should be 8 feet high at the front, and 6 or 7 feet at the rear, tarred paper roof. The nests should be under a platform with the roost over the platform.

The advantages of this house are as follows: While not elaborate, it costs but little (according to locality); the front of the shed can be inclosed with wire netting in summer, and used as a cool roosting place; it is warm in winter, the shed serving as a windbreak for the roosting portion when the wind is in the west; the hens can work and scratch under the shed in winter, being really in the open air, and a muslin curtain (which admits the light) may be suspended in front during stormy days. The floor of the house may be of dirt, boards, or cement, but the floor of the shed may be of dirt, covered with cut straw, leaves, or other litter.

It may be claimed that we allow but a small flock for such a house, but the way to get eggs is to give plenty of room. It is better to have a few hens that lay than to have a crowded flock that produces nothing. The design is of a house that is simple, cheap, can be built by almost anyone, and in some places can be built for $20, but we give only the design, as it may be made larger, extended, or more elaborate, as preferred.—American Gardening.

WEEDING OUT FLOCKS.

In No Other Way Can the Standard of Farm Poultry Be Elevated Legitimately.

Weeding out the flock improves it every year, as a higher standard will result. By an observation of the individual mate can be learned, says Mirror and Farmer. The good hens become pets, and pride in their individual excellence on the part of the owner results. The young stock will be hatched only from the best producers, instead of from eggs taken indiscriminately from the egg basket. No farmer who will carefully cull out the drones need depend on breeders to produce breeds for him. Pure breeds should be used, however, and especially pure-bred males. Even with the choicest stock the matter of selection should not be overlooked. There are drones and idlers in aristocratic flocks as well as in the flocks of low degree. There is room for improvement in every direction. The object should be to impress upon poultrymen and farmers the importance of a close scrutiny of the stock, and to teach the fact that a profitable flock can be made up of what may look like unpromising material.

Successful Egg Storage.

An interesting experiment in egg storage was recently tried in Scotland. At Leith last June 50,000 Scottish-Irish and Danish eggs were sealed up in a storage apparatus, says the Scientific American, and were opened and examined four months afterward, and only a small proportion of the eggs were found unfit for use. In this method the eggs are kept cool and the air is allowed to have free access around each egg, which is kept in an upright position. The eggs are turned periodically, so that the yolk of the egg is constantly embedded in albumen. This is accomplished by placing the eggs in frames, which, by the action of a lever, can be inclined in different directions as needed. In this way 23,000 eggs can be turned over in a minute without any chance of breakage.

HIGHLY UNSATISFACTORY.

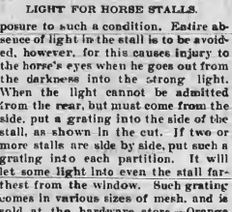
The Ordinary Farmer Can Make No Money Out of Feeding Cattle for His Neighbors.

A correspondent asks us to advise him what compensation a farmer should have for fattening cattle belonging to another man, says the Homestead. He wishes to know what would be just and fair to both feeder and owner, the feeder furnishing everything in connection with the fattening of the cattle. The question is one that we could not answer with any reasonable hope of furnishing a basis for such a contract as would be equitable to both feeder and owner, without seeing the cattle, and even then it would depend upon how good a guess we were able to make about what the cattle would probably do in view of their condition when they go on feed, their breeding, the length of time they were to be fed, the price of feed, and the other conditions surrounding the undertaking. If there is any one proposition in regard to cattle feeding that has been more completely established during the past couple of years than another, it is that there are cattle and cattle, and that while some will respond to feed promptly and continuously and be regular and steady gains in a satisfactory way, there is a large percentage of the cattle going into the feed lots that will do nothing of the kind. The usual basis on which such contracts are made consists of the payment of so much per pound for the gain that is put on. The cattle are weighed in to the feeder and weighed back when delivered back to the owner. What a given lot of cattle will do in a given period, however, is a matter that no one can positively tell in advance, and even the expert feeder who has handled cattle all his life can only form an opinion that will be of any value, in any given case, after a careful examination of the lot of cattle it is proposed to feed. Speaking generally of contracts of this kind, however, it may be said that they are particularly hard on the feeder as a rule. The owner puts in his cattle at given weights, and they may be either good, bad or indifferent; they may be of a kind that will respond readily to feed, and gain anywhere from two to three pounds per day, or they may be of a kind that will make only a pound a day gain, or less. The cost of making the gain may be as low as four dollars a hundred, or it may be twice as much or even more. All these risks the feeder takes, and when the owner receives his cattle back he pays for just what the feeder has accomplished. In other words, the man who feeds another's cattle takes all the risks of the transaction without receiving as compensation any of the occasional speculative gains that cattle feeders now and then make, by reason of striking a good market. It is not a contract that we would advise anyone to make unless he is so poor and so destitute of credit as to be unable to raise money to buy cattle and thus entitle himself to all the possible gains in the transaction, as well as to take its risks of loss.

LIGHT HORSE STALLS.

Mistaken Construction Is Responsible for the Loss of Many a Good Animal's Sight.

Many unwisely put a small window at the front of the horse stall, causing the light to fall directly into the horse's eyes. It is a wonder that a horse has any eyesight after a few months' ex-



LIGHT FOR HORSE STALLS.

posure to such a condition. Entire absence of light in the stall is to be avoided, however, for this causes injury to the horse's eyes when he goes out from the darkness into the strong light. When the light cannot be admitted from the rear, but must come from the side, put a grating into the side of the stall, as shown in the cut. If two or more stalls are side by side, put such a grating into each partition. It will let some light into even the stall farthest from the window. Such grating comes in various sizes of mesh, and is sold at the hardware store.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The Bite of a Hog.

There is great danger of blood poisoning if a hog bites the flesh. There is no poison in the hog's teeth as there is in the fangs of a poisonous snake. It is rather the poison which comes from the saliva, as the hog is a very indiscriminate feeder and not at all cleanly. When a hog is made angry the amount of its saliva is greatly increased, and the danger is greater. Even a slight contusion from a hog's tooth should be promptly washed out with some antiseptic. Dilute carbolic acid, one part of the acid to 2,000 of water, is good and always a reliable antiseptic. Some should always be kept where it can be handily procured, to put on cuts or outside injuries received on any part of the body. It will greatly hasten their healing.

Nitrogen can be obtained cheapest by means of thorough tillage (to promote nitrification) and nitrogenous green manures.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way. It creeps its way along. First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats. The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage. Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without charge. Address DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Bitter and Sweet.

Seizing her hand, he raised it to his lips; that being the correct level for the ultra-fashionable shake.

"And you will be mine, in sorrow as in joy?" he exclaimed.

"Williston," she answered, "I'm going the whole hog, and no hog is all sausage!"

It seems almost to be doubted, sometimes, if a woman in order to have a happy marriage, might not better know life as it really is than to have property in her own right.—Detroit Journal.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Weyler's Forecast.

"I don't think," growled Gen. Weyler, "that my ability as a prophet is recognized as it should be."

"What's the matter, general?"

"Well, didn't I predict that Cuba would eventually be pacified?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Deep as is the Sciatic nerve, St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate and cure Sciatica.

Somehow we always expect the fellow who gets mad first to come out of the argument second best.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Bad, Worse, Worst Sprain. Good, Better, Best Remedy—St. Jacobs Oil.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 15.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 00	@	$ 75
Select butchers	4 55	@	4 65
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 25
HOGS—Course and heavy	3 85	@	3 90
Mixed packers	3 70	@	3 80
Light shippers	3 65	@	3 80
SHEEP—Choice	3 10	@	3 50
LAMBS—Spring	5 10	@	5 25
FLOUR—Winter family	2 80	@	2 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	71
No. 2 mixed		@	72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	36
Oats—No. 2		@	31½
Rye—No. 2		@	61
HAY—Prime to choice	9 50	@	10 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 50
Lard		@	5 12½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@	4 50
POTATOES—Per bu	80	@	1 00
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
No. 2 Chicago spring		@	67½
CORN—No. 2		@	31
OATS—No. 2		@	25½
PORK—Mess	9 10	@	9 00
LARD—Steam	5 27½	@	5 30
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	81½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	41½
RYE		@	61½
OATS—Mixed		@	31¼
PORK—New Mess	9 95	@	10 25
LARD—Western	5 10	@	5 40
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 85	@	3 85
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	74½	@	74½
Southern	70	@	70½
Corn—Mixed	37½	@	38½
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@	32½
Rye—No. 2 western		@	56
CATTLE—First quality	4 40	@	4 40
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 80
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	30
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	74½	@	75
Corn—Mixed		@	36
Oats—Mixed		@	30½
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 22

HIS MORNING TRAIN.

Mr. Suburbanite Was in a Hurry and Got His Commission Mixed.

He had reached the door in his usual morning sprint for the train, when his wife called for him:

"Oh, Tom!"

"Yes," he answered, with his hand on the knob.

"I had the garden dug over yesterday," she cried, "and I want you to bring some plants from town."

"All right," he snapped; "what do you want? Hurry up; I must catch my train."

"Well," came the reflective voice from the dining-room, "you might bring me—"

"Oh, hurry!" he retorted, with a show of impatience.

"Well, I think—"

"Quick," he shouted, with the door open; "I hear the whistle. What is it?"

"R—roses," was the answer that reached his ears, and he was off like a madman.

At noon he feared he might have been a little harsh in the morning, so he went out and bought two dozen varieties of rosebushes, and carried the thorny, scratchy things home in the evening, to the peril of anyone who approached him.

Then he laid the offering at his wife's feet, and was surprised to see her burst into tears.

"What is the matter?" he asked, wonderingly. "Are not these all right?"

"N—no," she sobbed; "I don't want roses."

"But, my dear," he protested, "you certainly said roses this morning."

"I—I know," was the answer. "You made me—you were in such a hurry, and 'roses' was the shortest word I could think of at the moment. I've wanted chrysanthemums and rhododendrons, but you would not give me time to say them!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Private Butter.

I am reminded of an incident on one of the Atlantic steamers which took place not so long ago, and in which a married member of a family to whom it is not necessary to allude was a party. The husband and wife approached a meal flanked on either side by a large dish of butter.

As it was an English ship and butter was not served at any of the meals, some Americans who were neighbors were delighted to see that the hor d'oeuvre had at last a place on the table. They helped themselves bountifully at luncheon.

At dinner they were surprised to see little sticks stuck in the middle of the mound of butter with a pasteboard card attached. The card read:

"Private Butter. Keep Off the Grass."

It is needless to say that the hint was taken.—N. Y. Journal.

"Doctor," said he, "I'm a victim of insomnia. I can't sleep if there's the least noise—such as a cat on the back fence, for instance." "This powder will be effective," replied the physician, after compounding a prescription. "When do I take it, doctor?" "You don't take it. Give it to the cat in a little milk."—London Tit-Bits.

1,000,000 Sailors from One Ship.

The U. S. Receiving Ship Vermont, now over 50 years old, has been the school house for over 1,000,000 sailors in our navy. The age and the accomplishments of the Vermont are much the same as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has been before the public for 50 years and has cured innumerable cases of malaria, fever and ague, besides dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, blood disorders and kidney affections.

Human Nature.

"How did you manage to pass such crude coins?" they asked him.

"Oh, people want money so bad!" replied the counterfeiter, acutely, if not grammatically.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It has been said that speech was given man to conceal his thoughts. This is not the true answer. Speech was given to man to prevent other people from talking.—Boston Transcript.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

"Trade," remarked the auctioneer, as he tacked up his red sun-bonnet to indicate a sale of furniture, "always follows the flag."—Town Topics.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Naming a battleship George Washington is all right, but could a ship with that name lie at anchor?—Albany Argus.

He who neglects present duties, may never overtake future opportunities.—Ram's Horn.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '95.

Some actions, like frescoe work, only reveal their color after they have been done awhile.—Ram's Horn.

A married man can tell his overcoat in the dark by the holes in the pockets.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Sudden weather changes bring Soreness, Stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a prompt cure.

People who talk most about others' selfishness are frequently the worst.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. Subdues and cures.

The bell may be very musical, but it does not make the engine go.—Ram's Horn.

PERFECT WOMANHOOD

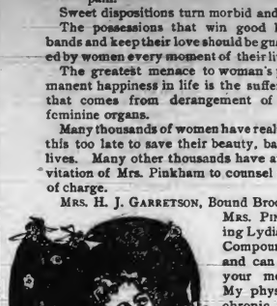
PERFECT womanhood depends on perfect health. Nature's rarest gifts of physical beauty vanish before pain.

Sweet dispositions turn morbid and fretful.

The possessions that win good husbands and keep their love should be guarded by women every moment of their lives.

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from derangement of the feminine organs.

Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their beauty, barely in time to save their lives. Many other thousands have availed of the generous invitation of Mrs. Pinkham to counsel all suffering women free of charge.



MRS. H. J. GARRETSON, Bound Brook, N. J., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with the best results and can say from my heart that your medicines are wonderful. My physician called my trouble chronic inflammation of the left ovary. For years I suffered very much, but thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kind advice, I am today a well woman. I would say to all suffering women, take Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine and your sufferings will vanish."

MRS. MAGGIE PHILLIPPE, of Ladoga, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For four years I suffered from ulceration of the womb. I became so weak I could not walk across the room without help. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wrote for special information. I began to improve from the first bottle, and am now fully restored to health."

War Was a Blessing.

"This here last war," remarked the old lady, "has been a blessin' to my family; John drawin' of a big pension fer one ear an' three fingers; the ole man's writin' a war history; Moll's engaged to a sergeant, an' Jennie's gwine to marry a feller that come within an ace of bein' a gin'ral!"—Atlanta Constitution.

On business or pleasure bound the quickest and most comfortable route to Cuba is via Plant Line. Five ships weekly from Port Tampa to Havana. Information from L. A. Bell, 205 Clark Street, Chicago.

Putting a watch under one's pillow will not make a bed tick.—Christian Work.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it. Use St. Jacobs Oil.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

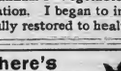
In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Denver.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching, Scaly, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Lustrious), All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. As a very great seller, Lady canvassers make $3 to $8 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. c. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

BUY YOUR WALL PAPER BY MAIL



If you are going to PAPER one room or the whole house, write us for our BOOK of NEW DESIGNS. 100 prices every class. We pay the freight.

AGENTS WANTED in every town to sell Wall Paper from our SAMPLE BOOKS, on good commission. No experience necessary.

BOST. MONTANUS, 213 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH solid nickel or gold-plated hunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 3 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment FREE. DR. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PAINT Your Own WALLS and CEILINGS
MURALO WATER COLOR PAINTS
For DECORATING WALLS and CEILINGS PURCHASE A PACKAGE OF MURALO from your grocer or paint dealer and do your own decorating. This material is a HARD FINISH to be applied with a brush and becomes as hard as Cement. Mixed in twenty-four tints and works equally as well with cold or hot water. If Send for SAMPLE COLOR CARDS and if you cannot purchase this material from your local dealers let us know and we will put you in the way of obtaining it. THE MURALO COMPANY, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I., NEW YORK.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." AVOID IMITATIONS OF

SAPOLIO

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 15, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Thos. Hicks, from Kingsville, has moved to this place with his family.

Wm. A. Thompson has gone to Akron, Ohio, to do some important work for his firm.

B. C. McCormick's youngest child was buried at Highland cemetry, last Saturday.

Rev. Cram is holding a very successful protracted meeting at the Methodist church here.

Geo. J. Schoepfel has been laid up with a mashed foot—an iron column falling on it, last week.

Limaburg.

Wheat promises a good crop.

Some plant beds have been sowed.

Mrs. Mank Utz has moved to Cincinnati.

Willis Clore has gone to Lincoln county.

Owen Aylor had a wood sawing Monday.

Allen Anderson cut his foot very badly last week.

Harvey Baker has been improving for the past few weeks.

Harry Tanner killed a large Mallard duck one day last week.

D. Beall and wife, of Hebron, were guests of Ezra Aylor and wife, last Friday.

Wallace Tanner has inflammatory rheumatism at Wittenburg College, and his mother is at his bed side.

Flickertown.

Jas. Snyder has bought a new buggy.

The backwater in Woolper was up as far as the Minor ford, last week.

There have been several wood sawings in this neighborhood lately.

Hailstones as large as the end of a man's thumb fell here last Friday night week.

Andy Grasser has moved to Lawrenceburg, Ind. He was a good neighbor and will be missed in this vicinity.

While sawing wood your scribe and Harry Passons found about half a gallon of wasps in the heart of a large oak tree.

Joe Vinson has moved to John Jarrell's place; Will Stephens to the Will Berkshire place; Will Berkshire to the G. W. Terrill place; Doll Allen to the Stephens place, and Will Hall to the breezy heights of Woolper, known as the Chinkapin Ridge.

Gunpowder.

Wood sawings are the order of the day.

Otis and Elbert Rouse, of the Union neighborhood, were callers here last Sunday.

M. M. Tanner returned home from the hospital, last Saturday, and is getting along nicely.

Neal Broe., of near Hathaway, were in the neighborhood last week buying lambs, for which they paid good prices.

Mr. Frank Youell, formerly of Richwood, will make his home with his daughter, Mrs. R. E. Tanner, in the future.

Mrs. Ada Surface is still confined to her bed, and there has been no improvement in her condition since my last report.

Frank Dorsey met with a serious accident a few days ago in Covington. His team became frightened and started to run, and in trying to catch them, he fell and broke his leg. He was taken to the hospital. His leg may have to be amputated.

Francesville.

Mch. 11.—This kind of weather does very well for March.

Miss Anna Henry, we are glad to report, is very much better.

Mrs. Johnnie Beall, who has typhoid fever, is some better. Dr. Clore in attendance.

Mrs. Amanda Graves, who has been suffering for several weeks, has inflammatory rheumatism.

Miss Pearl Moore is at home from Loveland, Ohio, where she has been staying quite a while.

Mr. Abe Moore has moved on James Riley's farm that he recently purchased of Mrs. Louisa McFee.

Mrs. Alice Watts gave a quilting last Friday, which was well attended. She had an excellent turkey dinner. The turkey weighed 21 lbs. dressed.

Clint Riddell may be seen going through this town going to the river about once a week. Suppose he goes down to get a good view of the river.

We have heard hints of a wedding, in the near future down in this neighborhood, and we think from the quilt and carpet-making, that probably it is true.

Florence

Mrs. Cloud began a select school at Erlanger, Monday.

Miss Tepee, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Miss Carrie Clark.

James Bristow, of Union, was calling on friends here, Sunday morning.

Mrs. Givens, of Cynthiana, is the guest of her sisters, the Misses Hoggin.

Miss Mattie Whitson, of this place, began her spring school at Erlanger, last week.

Chas. Bradford and bride have arrived home, and Charley will do business at the old stand.

Miss Milford Quisenberry, of Erlanger, was visiting Mrs. R. P. Rice, several days, last week.

Ben Kroger will turn over the shoemaking business to Jack Kroger, and he will cultivate his father's farm near town this year.

Theodore Groger moved from here, last week, to the farm he rented of Rev. Buffington, and Chas. Chipman now occupies the house he vacated.

Misses Nellie and Stella Thomas, of Glencoe, were the guests of their brother, A. M. Thomas and family, from Wednesday till Friday of last week.

Ed Corbin has severed his connection with W. J. Cody and has started a butcher shop of his own. Florence now has three meat stores, but the price of meat remains the same.

Tobe Walton, of Erlanger, left for Kansas, Saturday morning, to engage in the cattle business, taking with him Albert Ingram and Harry Niece. Their many friends here wish them success in their new enterprise.

Our city council passed an ordinance at its last meeting compelling all property owners to repair and build sidewalks in front of their property. This is a step in the right direction and the people of Florence ought to push it along.

Utzinger.

Mrs. Emily E. Rucker has been visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood the past week.

W. D. Cropper and his mother were called to Louisville, last week, on account of the serious illness of little Mable, daughter of Perry Cropper.

If news from here becomes a little scarce in the next two months it may be attributed to the writer being too much engrossed in the pressing duties of the farm and garden.

Last Saturday was plant-bed day in this section. The air was filled with smoke from many a log-heap and brush pile. There is about the usual acreage making for a crop of tobacco this year.

If Mr. W. M. Rogers had traveled in this part of the county he would have seen that plowing had been done. We have some farmers who are always up with the earliest. Mr. John Cropper has been plowing.

It now looks like the hardest pull we ever made is now about over. The winter out of which we are just coming has been remarkable for length and severity and there will scarcely be enough hay and corn left this spring to make the heus' nests.

Hathaway.

March 13.—The back water is falling.

No plowing has been done yet.

Bert Clore still makes frequent visits to this vicinity.

The mud roads are almost impassable in some places.

W. S. White made a business trip to Walton, last Thursday.

T. J. Stephens, of Buffalo, was visiting on Gunpowder last Friday.

Frank Rue was the first in this neighborhood to burn a tobacco bed.

Your correspondent had a wood-sawing last Wednesday, which resulted in a large pile of wood for him.

There has been seven foxes caught this winter in this and adjoining neighborhoods, in a radius of 8 or 10 miles.

Mr. Walter Adams and wife, of Indiana, were visiting their host of friends and relatives in this county last week.

Petersburg.

Mch. 11.—After reaching a stage of 58 feet the river began to fall Thursday.

Mrs. John McCool is very low with congestive chills.

Mrs. John North is visiting relatives at Lynchburg, Ohio.

A noisy friend will often do you more harm than a silent enemy.

Miss Mamie Allen, of Bellevue, is attending Prof. Early's school.

The B. C. A. is having the streets cleaned and side walks repaired.

Hundreds of acres of wheat in the bottoms opposite here are under water.

Some times as high as 100 wild ducks are seen in one flock along the river shore.

Robt. M. Cox, of Pittsburg, P., is visiting his mother here. Bob is on the sick list.

Chas. McGlihben and Col. Tarvin are new revenue men assigned to the distillery here.

Capt. House, of the Aurora ferry wants to race Capt. Ben Wilson for a large amount.

Augustus Passons has moved to Indianapolis where he has a good job in the car shops.

Cary Carpenter, of Gallatin county, has moved to town and occupies the old parsonage property.

On account of the high water the Str. Workum did not make her regular trips down the river last week.

When a boy will wash his neck without being told it is a sure sign that he is in love with a pretty girl.

A jar from the Str. Workum knocked the pump at the distillery house in the river Thursday morning.

There is five generations of the Helms family living. The grandfather of Everett lived to be 133 years old.

Capt. Alex Hyatt, an old retired river man, has moved to town and occupies the Clifford Terrill property.

The Columbia Lady Minstrels of Lawrenceburg gave an exhibition at Gordon's Hall, last Saturday night.

The vacant house of Mrs. Ella Sullivan was totally destroyed by fire, last Sunday night week. How it caught fire is a mystery.

Billy Passons has a violin that is over 100 years old, and Paderewski, the great musician used it when in Cincinnati several years ago.

The literary department of the Epworth League met at the residence of Mrs. A. P. Olds, last Thursday night, and all present had a good time.

Miss Bessie Hurd and brother, Glen, went to Covington, Saturday, to attend the funeral of their uncle, John Spann, who was struck by a train and killed.

They go in pairs—Frank Geisler and Pap Alloway; Dr. J. M. Grant and J. J. Ferris; John Early and Billy Casey; Gene Berkshire and Hubert Walton.

Philip Swing, son of Judge Swing, of Cincinnati, was here one day last week, in a life insurance case of F. H. Schwll, who was drowned off the Pauline one day last summer. He took a portrait of the boat.

The Correction Society was out last Saturday night and flung several boulders through Mr. Kittle's windows. You can't tell from whence they come and whither they goeth.

The spring poet has thawed out, listen to him:

The Workum's the boat for the trade,
She can lay all other crafts in the shade.
Be the weather foul or fair,
She will always be there.

For that is how the Workum is made.

Mrs. Theetge, wife of Ira Theetge, engineer of the Pauline, died last Friday morning at 11 o'clock of stomach trouble. She leaves a husband and six children, some of them grown, besides a host of friends to mourn her sudden demise. After a short funeral sermon by Rev. Harris, Sunday evening at 2 o'clock, the remains were placed in the vault to await final interment.

North Bend.

Mch 12.—T. W. Baisly shipped a lot of wheat on the Bonanza, Thursday.

Jerry Moore has typhoid fever.

W. H. Cropper has been very sick for the last few days, but is better now.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley spent Thursday with his daughter, Mrs. W. O. Kirtley.

Ralph Baisly has been buying apple tree timber through the neighborhood, and is now cutting trees on the Joseph Chambers place.

Miss Bernice Duncan's school closed last week. She could not be prevailed on to stay with us longer, so went to her home near Bullitteville, Friday.

Wednesday, John Wearer moved to Ohio. The ferry boat had great difficulty in crossing the river, the water was very high and the wind blew a gale, but the noble little craft with her cargo of four heavy loaded wagons and several horses and cows, safely made the trip.

Bellevue.

Mch. 11.—Many were rejoicing this morning when the learned the river was falling.

Small grain is looking well.

Hubert Brady went ducking and received a (ducking.)

Cyrus Kelly has been confined to his home for two weeks.

Bob Malory was a guest of Joe Bickle and family on the 12th.

Robt. Clore and family were guests of relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

T. L. Utz and family have returned after a two-weeks' visit to the parents of himself and wife.

The most of the osier crop is harvested. The yield is greater than it has been for several years.

Mrs. W. B. Adams has returned from Petersburg, where she has been the guest of Ben Sturgeon and wife.

We recently met our genial friend, Jas. Setters, with two fine ducks which he captured while going to Aurora and returning.

John Sandford, who has been confined to his room for three weeks, is not much better. He went out too soon and took a relapse.

Elder G. W. Watkins will fill the pulpit in the Christian church here on Monday and Tuesday evenings, the 20th and 21st Inst. Baptizing on Tuesday.

Joseph Satchwell and family have moved to the Aylor property at Waterloo, while Tony Cook has taken possession of the property vacated by Satchwell.

John Deck, jr., and a daughter of John Zimmerman, were married last Wednesday. The boys did not forget to bring their bells and pans with them to congratulate John and his fair bride.

By request T. L. Utz preached on the 12th on the subject: "Possibilities of Wealth," taking for his text, "ye can not serve God and Mammon." He presented and discussed the subject in a way that was highly edifying and instructing to Christian people.

Richwood.

Mr. John Matson and family have left Kensington and gone on a trip to Florida.

There is a great deal of excitement in Richwood over the appearance of small pox at Walton.

Married at Richwood Manse, by Rev. W. H. Davis, March 9th, Mr. W. H. Lancaster and Miss Annie Belle Marsh.

Mr. Mann has moved to the Charity Rice farm and Mr. John W. Carpenter has moved to the Buddie Carpenter farm, vacated by Mr. Mann.

Mr. Robert Ashcraft, who has been sick with typhoid fever since December last, died on March 7th and was hurled at Richwood church March 9.

Verona.

Tearing down of the M. E. Church began Monday.

The dirt roads leading to this place almost impassable.

Rev. Hughes preached a week with us on his last appointment.

N. B. Hamilton has a position with H. F. Blase, in Covington.

Our tobacco merchants are busy taking in tobacco at very low prices.

The report that Ollie Cotton, colored had smallpox, turned out to be a fake.

Wheat is very much damaged on account of the severe cold weather.

It seems there will be no spring term of school here which is badly needed.

J. G. Hudson and others attended the Alliance convention at Cincinnati, the 3 and 4 Inst.

A. C. Roberts has moved to the residence lately vacated by Everett Baker, on Mrs. T. A. Johnson's farm.

A. K. Johnson, son of Rev. Lafe Johnson, was knocked down in Covington, one day last week and relieved of $235.

Frank Callahan sold one hogshead of tobacco on the Cincinnati breaks, a few days since, at 16 cents per pound. Who can beat it?

Denton Cotton left a few days since for Elwood, Ind., where he will make his home, and clerk for Chas. Horrell, in the hotel business.

Lawrence Ryan and Tom Maloney became envolved in a difficulty, last Friday which resulted in Ryan receiving a very ugly knife wound within a hair's breadth of the jugular vein. Dr. McCormac was summoned and dressed the wound, taking three stitches.

Food for thought!—One year ago Spain was murdering men, women and children to make them submit to their government. One year later, by authority of a Republican administration, the army and navy of the United States is on the opposite side of the earth mowing the Filipinos down in their own streets by gattling guns, to make them submit to our government.

The young ladies of The League Institute will give an entertainment on the evening of the 24th, followed on same evening by a social—Literary Games. A prize will be awarded to the most successful. The evening's exercises in full from 7 to 10. Admittance, 5 cents.

On the afternoon of the 29th the young gentlemen of the League will entertain their friends, free of charge upon "The Geography of the United States," after which the music class of 23 pupils will give a concert without notes, playing from memory.

The following people deserve mention for visiting the sick of Verona during the past month: Pearlie Allphin, Tillie Cohen, Elmer Griffith, Amy West, Grover Ransom, Lorena Cotton, Irene Hudson, Claris Franks, Clara McCoy, Mollie Fullilove, Showers Hamilton, James Turner, Will Waller, Foreman Myers, Elmer Myers, Ethel Myers.

Union.

Hal Blanton attended church in Union, Sunday.

Small pox has not hit Union yet and hope it wont.

Mrs. Oscar Huey, of Carrollton, with the children, are guests of Mrs. J. W. Kennedy.

Esq. Bannister is with us again after a pleasant stay of six weeks in Covington, and looks well.

Ben Riley passed through town Sunday evening and reported Mrs. J. H. Corbin suffering with nerverous prostration.

Mr. John Green, a successful farmer of the Big Bone precinct, was delivering tobacco here, Friday. He confines his travels to the pike.

J. W. Kennedy made a business trip to Owen county, last week, and Theodore Green has received considerable tobacco during his absence.

Lynn Wilson and George Clarkson floated a load of tobacco in Thursday evening, and seemed tickled that they did not strike a snag and sink in the mud.

James Gatson and family seem delighted to be in Union again. They are getting things arranged for living after a most trying ordeal of moving through rain and mud.

H. A. Hicks has bought of L. W. Lassing, the famous White Haven property and 114 acres of land more or less. He bought it as a home for Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hicks, and it will certainly make a splendid one for the young people.

Mrs. James A. Huey was visiting in Warsaw, last week, and had a delightful time in the Gallatin county capital, but came home to find a fine collection of flowers (that had been saved from freezing during the zero weather by great care) paralyzed with frost.

The junior members of the O. M. C. A. Club buckled on new armor, selected strong lances and sallied into the ring Friday night, asking no quarter, or giving any. They met the seniors and now they go around saying to themselves "Blessed is the man that knows a buzz saw when he sees it and is willing to let it alone."

Rev. Adams preached Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church. We heard him Sunday and enjoyed the sermon very much. The Dr. said he had seen a letter from a citizen of Carrollton saying small-pox was so thoroughly scattered in the town that it would be a miracle if every person in the town did not have it.

Esq. Byland, the lightning talker and all around insurance manipulator, of Walton, stopped in our town, Friday, a few hours, to look after business interests and have a chat with the boys. Mr. B. thinks impeachment is having its day and when the people get a whack at it in 1900 it will go down into the valley of the shadow of defeat and its obituary will be written on the pages of forgetfulness.

The veteran Democratic hustler and popular citizen, William Grimsley, of Hamilton precinct, accompanied by Mr. Walsh, proprietor of the Normansville flouring mill and a good, sound free silver, West Virginia Democrat, stopped in Union Monday to warm up, and take a fresh start for Erlanger. They reported everything all right in their country, with the river rising and mud fathoms deep and general prosperity likely not to appear until W. J. Bryan becomes President with a full Democratic congress to back him up.

We were pleased to have Rev. Davis visit us, one day recently, and his coming will remain a bright spot in our memory for many a day. Mr. Davis is a southern man in the fullest sense, loves the south, loves its institutions and loves to talk about its people and their peculiarities. In his youth he entered the confederate army and followed the fortunes of war four years in defense of "constitutional rights" dearer than life to every southern man. He told us of the General that never lost a battle, a prisoner, a piece of artillery, &c.; told us of Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, of the Wilderness and its battles; told about seeing 15,000 cavalry (the finest of fine) under full charge before the surrender of Gen Lee at Appomatox; told us that more North Carolina soldiers are buried on Virginia soil than Virginia soldiers; told us of social life in the Carolinas and Virginia and many other interesting things that we were glad to learn.

Midway.

The sale of the effects of Lucretia Rich, deceased, last Saturday, was well attended and things sold very well.

Mrs. Minnie Slayback paid her father's, Folks, T. J. Coyle and family, a visit last Sunday at Crescent Springs.

Mr. Thomas Bennett, who has been living among us for some years, left last Thursday, to try his fortune in Ind.

James Carroll is now in full possession of the pike leading from Beaver to Southfork, having purchased the toll house property near Beaver. Jim understands his business and will give the people a good road.

J. L. Jones, one of Midway's most prosperous farmers, is busily turning over his clover sod on the hillside, while he watches his pretty little lambs gambolling in the valley. He also hurried and sowed two large tobacco plant beds last week, the first of the season about these parts.

"Uncle Jeems" Marksbury is manufacturing an excellent brand of salve at Normansville, which no well regulated family can afford to be without at this season of the year, when cuts, sprains and sores are so prevalent and for all of which Jeems' salve is a panacea. Everybody should get a trial box and be convinced.

There is strong talk of running a telephone line right plumb through Midway and connecting Walton and Hamilton for the purpose of letting them hear from each other occasionally, as they are shut off as far as the mud road is concerned. By all means let us have the telephone, then a turnpike and the electric railway will follow, and we will be right in town.

John Brown and Clarence Gregory were given a hearing before Squire J. Sam Noell at the Springs, last Friday, for disturbing religious worship at the M. E. Chapel, recently. D. E. Castleman defeuded the boys while J. M. Lassing attended to the Commonwealth. After hearing the evidence and the bloviating of the attorneys the jury returned a verdict of $20 and cost each.

Henry Underhill, one of Midway's oldest and best teamsters, has succeeded in getting his wagon and team off the road leading from Beaver to the Springs, and says he will go out with his "rig" no more till the overseer sends him word the road is passable. Henry says his experience extends over a long stretch of time, but the road hereinbefore mentioned is the worst he ever tried to "navigate."

Constance.

Wm. Price was sworn in as assistant postmaster, last week.

Wm. Zurella's oldest boy was bitten by a dog a few days since.

Geo. Hetzell is a great duck hunter. He gets one every time his gun goes off.

Miss Pheobe Price, of Price's Hill, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. L. Reeves.

Wm. Price received a scalp wound, accidently, while handling some goods.

Capt. H. Kotmeyer went to Pittsburg, Pa., last week, to visit his brother, Louie.

The electric railroad from Anderson Ferry to Aurora, Ind., will be built this summer.

C. Zimmer, jr., has accepted the sextonship of Evergreen cemetery and will take charge soon.

C. T. Davis & Co., have completed their invoice. They were assisted by J. C. Hankins and H. Quick.

Capt. C. Kotmeyer contemplates building a much larger boat than the one he has, so he can run in the ice.

Miss Carrie Collier, of Petersburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. L. Loder; Mr. Davis, of Lawrenceburg, is also visiting A. L. Loder.

Nice cow and calf for sale.
J. E. Smith.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,
Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S

Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 86 YEARS OLD and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes me weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Mescall, Paducah, Ky.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.37
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

The public is hereby notified that by mutual consent the firm of Gordon Bros., doing business at Petersburg in Boone county, Ky., has been dissolved, W. R Gordon and Cornelia Jane Gordon retiring from the business, leaving M. L. Gordon the sole proprietor and owner thereof. The said M. L. Gordon assumes payment of all the firms debts, and all of the assets of the firm, including all outstanding notes and accounts becomes the sole property of said M. L. Gordon, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to receive same. Witness our hand this 21st day of February, 1899.

M. L. Gordon,
W. R. Gordon,
Cornelia Jane Gordon.

Local News.

Fishing poles have begun to show up.

Go to A. Corbin & Sons for wall paper.

Plant your potatoes as soon as you can.

J. D. McNeely, of Hathaway, has a sow and pigs for sale.

There are from 800 to 1,000 cases of small pox in Cincinnati.

E. W. Randall, of Utzinger, has 250 bushels of white (seed) oats for sale.

Bands of marble players blocked the streets on several occasions, last week.

An ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure, so you would better vaccinate.

Constance was up in full force, last Saturday, giving the town an unusually lively appearance.

Three or four teams went from Burlington down to Ernest Grant's, Monday, to get 40 cent corn.

Saturday was a bloody day with the Rice and Stephens boys, of Utzinger. They dehorned 33 cattle that day.

The Hunt boys delivered their crop of tobacco, 14,000 pounds, to Riley & Hogan, at Bullittsville, last week, at $8 and $3.

The weather calendar had the black flag up for two days in March, but as it missed the first storm period the second cannot be relied on.

The Louisville Building Association that swiped so many persons in this and adjoining counties, has paid a second dividend—ten per cent.

Last Saturday was Mrs. Julia Clore's seventy-eighth birth day, and all her children took dinner with her that day, and it was a happy reunion,

The death of Wm. McDonald, of Aurora, who it was thought was possessed of very little wealth reveals the fact that he was worth a cool $100,000.

The best indication that we have seen that bad weather is about over for this winter, was the crowd of marble players that appeared on the street last Thursday.

Mr. Oscar Gaines, secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, sent out notices, last week, of the assessment to pay the $375 loss of Wood Sullivan at Petersburg.

Circuit Court will be here again in a few weeks. Very little business has accumulated since the last term, and the Long bankruptcy proceedings cut off a very large slice of that.

Two negroes at Walton have small-pox. We understand that they were negro soldiers who returned a few days ago. Great precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

B. H. Snyder, of Florence, made us a brief call, Monday. Mr. Snyder is a chicken fancier and handles fine fowls. A free ad. in the RECORDER sold a lot of chickens for him a few weeks since.

Lasseing and Castleman were at Big Bone, last Friday, looking after business in the criminal division of Esq. Neoll's court, where two young men were each fined $20 for disturbing religious worship.

S. W. Bruce, of Clinton county, Mo., sends us a copy of the Democrat-Levers, which contains an extensive write-up of his county, and shows conclusively that it is the garden spot of the great State of Missouri.

The Court of Appeals has decided that ordinances passed by fourth-class cities to prevent live stock from running at large, and providing for selling said stock when taken up and impounded, are valid.

Bills for J. C. Bedinger's fine stallion, Timothy Bob, and mammoth jack, Netwood, were printed at this office last week. These animals will be found at the stable of D. Bedinger, three miles west of Richwood, this season.

Attys. S. Gaines, D. E. Castleman, S. W. Tolin, G. G. Hughes and J. M. Lassing, attended the meeting of the creditors of Hiram Long, held in Covington, last Thursday. There was a full attendance of the creditors, and J. M. Lassing was appointed trustee to take charge of the bankrupt's estate.

When the fiscal court meets next month it ought not to fail to take steps to have the floor in the court house hall at the back door repaired. It has been in a bad condition for about two years, and is as a matter of course growing worse, and endangering the stair way leading to the circuit court room.

Marce Riddell has made a great record as a batter-cake exterminator, 19 good sized cakes, with a very liberal supply of coffee, ham and eggs, and other articles of food consumed, constitute his record. Marce is small in statue, but were he a six-foster and eat in the same proportion that he now does, he could command a big salary at a dime museum.

Miss Edna Cowen gave a carrom party, last Wednesday night. It was attended by a large number of her friends who pursued the pleasure until the dawn of another day was breaking in the east, and even then the party was dissolved over the protest of Mr. Cowen, who urged the guests to continue the fascinating game until a later hour in the morning.

Thirteen dairy cows belonging to R. S. Richardson, were driven through here, last Thursday, enroute to Delaware, Indiana, where Mr. Richardson's son-in-law, Hubert Nead, resides. Just outside of town the cattle were taken in charge under an attachment sued out by Dr B. A. Dulaney, of Florence, on a $125 note on which Richardson is security for Nead. Mr. Richardson came over last Friday and replevied the cattle and sent them on to Indiana. He proposes to contest Dulaney's claim.

PERSONAL MENTION.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, spent Sunday in Burlington.

Dr. A. A. Murat, of Constance, was in Saturday, but did not tarry long.

Rev. Davis, of Richwood, is attending the Presbytery in session in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck entertained with an euchre, last Friday night.

Joe and Lawrence Ryan, of Beaver, were transacting business at the court Monday.

Dr. U. C. Ambrose, of Berkshire, was transacting business in Burlington, Saturday.

Scott Myers, of Verona, was in town last Saturday, full of fun and in a good humor as usual.

Wm. Moore, of the Big Bone neighborhood, was among the visitors to town Monday.

W. W. Adams and wife, of Aurora, were visiting their Boone county relatives last week.

Rankin Revill and wife, of Covington, were visiting J. C. Revill and family, Sunday.

H. W. Blyth came up from Petersburg, Saturday, and remained until Monday morning.

Mrs. H. C. Lassing and son, Walter, of Union, were guests of Mrs. J. M. Lassing Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riley, of the Bullettsville neighborhood, were calling on friends in Burlington, Friday.

Will Arnold, of Bellevue, passed through town, Saturday, with a load of the weed for Riley & Hogan.

E. W. Randall, of the Utzinger neighborhood, was attending to business at the temple of justice, one day last week.

Tony Rue, of the Plattsburg country, was in town one day last week. He is getting anxious to begin his spring work.

Mr. Bullock, the Hebron tailor, was over, one day last week, and took several orders for spring suits. His work speaks for itself.

Joseph Bradford, of Florence, was in town Monday. He is carrying his age well, and few would guess it to be as great as it is.

Chas. Westbay reached home at noon, last Saturday, from Fayette county, to which place he assisted J. E. Rouse to move.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cornelius, of Kenton county, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreyleich, of the Utzinger neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday.

T. B. Mathews, the efficient superintendent of the Boone County Distilling Company at Petersburg, was in town Saturday on business pertaining to the company.

Prof. A. C. Collins, of Union, was in town Sunday afternoon. He is well pleased with his professional work in Union, and is a living testimonial of a good table provided by Supt. and Mrs. Voshell.

A letter received from J. J. Huey, a few days ago, directed his paper sent to Gallatin, Tennessee. In the letter he said: "I have engaged in the undertaking business. Got through the embalming school last week. Give my regards to all my old friends."

COUNTY COURT.

Lawrence Ryan was appointed administrator of Mellcent Dwyre. J. T. Roberts, J. R. Johnson and J. T. Hind were appointed appraisers.

W. W. Tarvin allowed $12 for holding postmortem on Joe Michaels.

A strong delegation of Constance people was in town, last Saturday, as witnesses in the case of the commonwealth against F. Zimmer, on a peace warrant sworn out by Southgate Anderson. Judge Roberts heard the several witnesses, and dismissed the proceedings, stating although there had been some trouble between Anderson and Zimmer he did not think it grave enough to justify putting Mr. Zimmer under a bond to keep the peace. The trial consumed a greater part of the day.

I noticed in a late issue of the Boone County RECORDER a call requesting me to make the race for Representative of Boone county. Friends, while I feel highly complimented by the honor you have conferred upon me, and above all, am proud to know I have so many friends who deem me competent to fill such a responsible position at this the most critical period in the history of our country, since our forefathers gained for us our independence, but, sorry to say, although it is with reluctance, yet it is impossible for me to accept your kind and very much appreciated request. Desiring you will not be offended at my refusal and hoping to be able to reciprocate in the near future, I am most respectfully, E. B. MORSE.

Died—March 4th, 1899, at her home in Mexico, Mo., of a complication of diseases, Mrs. Maria Gaines Graves, aged 70 years, wife of C. C. Graves.

Mrs. Graves was born in Boone county, Ky., Dec. 12, 1828; she was the only daughter of William and Jennetty Gaines; she has three surviving brothers in Boone county—Oscar, Templeton and J. A. December 24, 1847, she was united in marriage with C. C. Graves, of Woodford county. To them were born nine children, two of whom preceded her across the river. She was a devoted, self-sacrificing wife and mother, and her sweet, sunny disposition won for her the hearts of all with whom she came in contact—to know her was to love her. Early in life, under the preaching of Rev. J. A. Kirtley, she professed faith in Christ, and became a member of Bullittsburg Baptist church. A beautiful christian character accompanied her through her entire life. About 18 years ago she moved to Missouri, where the remainder of her life was spent. For months she has been a great sufferer, but she bore her affliction with patience and christian fortitude. She leaves a husband and seven children, and many friends and relatives to mourn her death. May God comfort them in their sorrow. L. G. K.

FOR SALE—50 nice Thirlind hogs—will weigh 140 or 150 pounds.
JACK WALTON, Burlington, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

SELL CHEAP--SELL A HEAP.

Standard Gran. Sugar, 19 lbs. $1.
3 Large Cakes of Soap for 5c.
Extra Quality Package Coffee, 10c.
Best Pittsburg Wire, $2.25 pr 100 lbs.
Oliver Chilled Plows, No. 20, $8.

Have just received a Large bill of Black and Tan, Men's, Woman's and Children's Shoes which will sell lower than city prices.

Men's extra quality Tans, $2.35.
Men's Vici Tans, $2.25.
Men's Good Solid Tans, $1.50.
A Large Stock of Old Shoes, Slippers, &c., at your own price.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.



The above is a good picture of Prof. M. A. Cassidy, of Lexington, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Superintendent of Public Instruction. He is President of the Kentucky Educational Association, has been Superintendent of the schools in the city of Lexington, and twice elected Superintendent of public schools in Fayette county. He is credited with being the first Superintendent in Kentucky to hold commencement exercises and grant diplomas to common school graduates, and is well equipped for the duties of the office to which he aspires. He conducted the Institute at Walton, last year, and the teachers of this county are well acquainted with him.

When in Burlington Callon

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermetor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.

WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

The RECORDER spent a few hours at Limaburg, last Friday morning, where it found several persons enjoying the fine weather of that day. Dr. Rouse was taking a rest in his nicely equipped office, conscious of having kept his numerous patients all in good health during the severe weather of the past few months. S. J. Rouse was marking an invoice of spring goods he brought from the city the day before, and occasionally adjourned his work a few minutes to swap jokes with the bystanders. Ex-Sheriff Beall, of Hebron, who had spent a day or two in the town, hoping to restore his health by drinking creek water, was in custody of Mayor J. M. Utz, who intended to give him his passport and escort him beyond the city limits at high 12, because of suspicious action of which he was guilty. T. B. Aylor, Everett Dixon and W. H. Crawen, three farmers of the neighborhood, appeared on the scene at an early hour to discuss the weather, young lambs, the mudroads and numerous other interesting topics. Geo. Baker seemed to be the happiest man in the town, and took pleasure in showing the RECORDER through his new shop which is complete in all its appointments, there being nowhere in this part of the country a shop that approaches it in arrangements for convenience. George throws open the massive folding doors early every morning and receives his patrons with a smile.

Chas. Garnett, the Lickskillet lightweight, was seen trying to navigate the North Bend road in a one-horse-power craft. He was proceeding slowly, and appeared to be doubtful as to the success of his undertaking.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Bro. Crates wishes to file his demurrer to the charge made by Bro. C. G. Jones at the District meeting of the North Bend Association of Baptists, recently held in Burlington. As the remarks of Bro. Jones were published in the RECORDER, Bro. Crates should be heard through the same medium.

Mr. Edior:—Some erroueous statements were made concerning Methodists at the District Board meeting of the North Bend Association of Baptists at Burlington. In answer I wish to say that Rev. C. G. Jones had better inform himself before he speaks so positively. I flatly deny the charge that Bishops, Presiding Elders and Preachers in the Methodist church do not belong to the church. As instances: Bishop Hendrix is a member of Central Methodist church, Kansas City, Mo. My membership is retained at Eleventh Street Methodist church, Covington, Ky. I wish also to ask Bro. Jones to give through the RECORDER, page and paragraph in the Discipline, 1898 being the last edition, where he finds the followig, or any such language: "No one who luveighs against the doctrines of the Methodist church has a right to commune. It is certainly not a Discipline of the M. E. Church South.

Concerning Bro. T. L. Utz's gush of Methodist and close communion, I have this to say: "The proof of the pudding is in the eatiug," and I hereby extend to him a personal invitation to commune with the Methodist of Walton, at my church, Easter Sunday, April 2d. Hesitate not to come, for I am responsible to my Confereuce.

J. W. CRATES, Pastor
in charge of Walton Methodist Church.

Walton.

Edward Holder started for Grant county on Sunday morning.

Miss Lora Diers will have the honor of representing Walton in the Sangerfest Chorus in Cincinnati this spring.

Mrs. N. M. Northcutt came out from her home in Covington, last Wednesday, to see her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Holder.

Clifton Botts is now the happy possessor of a new bicycle. He is spending much time explaining all its perfections to his mother.

Miss Lucy Rice has returned from a pleasant visit to her sister in Louisville. It is said that Miss Lucy returned so soon in order to hurry up some quilting requisite to complete a house keeping outfit.

Remember that the world renowned Ralph Bingham will give one of his wonderful entertainments at the Opera House, on Monday night, the 20th inst. There has been none like him as far as the world's history is known.

Albert Brittenhelm has sold his one-half interest in the Opera House to A. M. Edwards for $1,400. A corps of painters will begin operations on it this week, and try to make it a thing of beauty and a joy for several years.

H. C. Diers sold to Mr. J. C. McNey, of Crittenden, a separator for $550, and a wind blower for $250. There are some animated, not machine wind blowers, around town that the citizens would be glad if the said Diers would make some disposition of so that the place would be rid of them forever. It is not thought, however, that they would be of any use in stacking straw.

Mrs. Geo. Laws, nee Miss Lucy Glenn, died on Monday, the 6th inst., at 2 p. m. She was one of the oldest inhabitants, and beloved by all who knew her. She leaves a husband, who was devoted to her, and three sons, Edward, Jesse and Dudley, and one daughter, Alice. Her remains were interred in the Baptist Cemetery. The Rev. Lafayette Johnson preached a pathetic sermon to a large concourse of friends and acquaintances.

A former correspondent with whom the RECORDER'S present one at Walton hoarded up to the time the former one moved to Covington, furnishes the following extract from a letter received from the latter. It is characteristic and easy of recognition: "You were so thoughtful about my comfort that you did not want me separated from that jewel of a stove. How thankful I am you can never learn. Sombody was in my room this morning and thought to do me a favor, and threw in a shovel full of coal. Don't you think the old darling resented the familiarity from a stranger—choked up in a minute as it were, and positively refused to burn? At this I punched and shook it until, worn out by exhaustion, I made up my mind to put in a bunch of excelsior, when supper was over and make it burn, "will ye, will ye." It must have been conscious that I was in the mood for something desperate, for when I went to my room the blessed relic of other days was burning as if it was a blast furnace."

Neighborhood news on three pages this week.

J. T. Marshall, the tombstone man, was in town yesterday, the picture of happiness and contentment.

Take Your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE emperor of Austria has just received a piece of tapestry, representing an allegorical design, that was woven by a new process in a few hours. It is 80 inches square, and represents over 200,000,000 crossings. Three hundred silk threads fill one inch. By the ordinary process the work, including designing —which is not necessary in the new method—would have taken three years.

IN Nagasaki, Japan, there is a fireworks maker who manufactures pyrotechnic birds of great size that, when exploded, sail in a life-like manner through the air and perform many movements exactly like those of living birds. The secret of making these wonderful things has been in the possession of the eldest child of the family of each generation for more than 400 years.

PRINCE SESSERI, a nephew of the prince of Siam, has been placed in a railroad shop in England, where he is learning the principles of mechanics. His elder brother, Prince Boveradez, has been for some time in another huge concern learning gunmaking and shipbuilding. The king of Siam is keenly alive to the advantages of such a training, and in this way western ideas are civilizing the east.

THE German government is making an experiment in the feeding of artillery horses by feeding them on a patent food. This is composed of fresh blood from the slaughter houses, mixed with sugar refuse and the screenings of barley, wheat and the like. It is claimed that the albumen in the blood, aided by the other two ingredients, makes the new forage very strengthening. As the new production is very cheap, the cost of maintenance will be sensibly decreased.

EVERY Siamese girl who reaches a certain age without marriage is ticketed and labeled and placed in a privileged class, under the special care of the king, who binds himself to find husbands for them all. His method is delightfully simple. A prisoner in any of the Siamese jails may gain his pardon and release by marrying one of the ineligible class. Whether he is already married or not is not of great consequence, for in Siam it is not necessary to draw the line at one wife.

"THERE are two counties in Washington," says Senator Wilson, of that state, "each nearly as large as the state of Massachusetts, and one of them is as great a gold field as South Africa. The camp of the Republic mine will be a city of 10,000 inhabitants in a year and a half. In this wonderful country there are mountains full of gold, and back of the mountains are magnificent agricultural lands. Washington is the place for making money now.

A HAMPDEN (Me.) woman, Mrs. E. B. Maddocks, has in her possession a sugar bowl which was once the property of Napoleon Bonaparte. It was given to her mother in 1813, when Napoleon was in camp at Strasburg. The bowl is made of earthenware, and is silver-plated, and is considered no less valuable because of a nick in the cover of the bowl, as the story runs that Napoleon was passing it to a friend one day, when he accidentally dropped it on the floor, making the aforesaid nick.

THE oldest lighthouse in existence is believed to be that at Coruna, Spain. It was built in the reign of Trajan and reconstructed in 1534. England and France have lighthouses which have been built by the Roman conquerors. The famous Cordovan tower of France, at the mouth of the Gironde, in the bay of Biscay, was completed in 1611, in the reign of Henry IV. After standing 287 years it was still considered to be one of the best lighthouses in the world, although its height has been increased.

THE clock at Greenwich, Eng., which records "Greenwich time," used by navigators—and in this country by the railroads, with allowances in differences in longitude—has a dial with three circles. One circle is for seconds, one for minutes, one for hours. It is a 24-hour clock, but does not have the numeral XXIV. The time starts from 0 in all cases—seconds, minutes, hours. Scientists and those who have to mark the lapse of seconds accustom themselves to count "Naught, one, two," and so on. The first second is not completed until 1 is reached.

PEOPLE Cuba bound must remember that, while only one-tenth of the island is under cultivation, there are no large tracts of vacant public lands. Every inch of ground is owned by some individual. Cuba, therefore, offers but small opportunities for "boomers." The opening of Cuba for colonization and investment is not like the opening of Oklahoma, where the first man to drive a stake has a "claim" on a portion of land. Cuba's acres may be cheaply acquired from the present impoverished owners, but nevertheless each acre must be paid for.

WITHIN eight more centuries leap year will have become a relic of the present time. By that time the extra 11 days lost to make up the changes from the old Julian calendar to that of the present day will all have been duly accounted for, and the world will run around in just 365 days, and no more. The ladies of the coming century will be forced to devise some other scheme for forcing the unwilling swain to take a wife. Nineteen hundred, while one of the even years ending a quartet, will not be a leap year simply because in arranging the dates it was purposely left out.

TENTH IMMUNES RAN AMUCK

They Showed Ill Temper as Soon as Mustered Out at Macon, Ga.—Indiscriminate Firing From the Cars.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 9.—The 10th immunes, colored, Col. Jones, who were mustered out at Macon Wednesday began to show their ill temper as soon as the train bearing the Negroes home began to move out of Macon. Producing revolvers and other arms, which they in some way managed to smuggle with them, they began firing from the windows. Bullets flew in every direction as the train sped on and passers-by were compelled to seek shelter. Luckily only one person was shot in Macon, Will Goodyear, a 16-year-old white boy, whose arm was fractured by a ball. As the train passed the various stations on the road the rioting was renewed, shots being fired from the train at the people standing on the platforms to see the train go by.

At Griffin, Ga., where the first section of the train stopped at 2:30 Thursday afternoon, occurred the most serious trouble of the day.

The regiment came over the Central Georgia railroad in three sections. When the train stopped at Griffin, the Negroes who, by this time, had filled up on whisky, began firing their pistols and yelling like Indians. Over 200 shots were fired and the police were powerless to resist. The city was at the mercy of the Negroes, who kept up a fusilade of shots until the train was carried beyond the city limits. The news of the outrageous conduct spread rapidly over Griffin and it was determined that the next section of the regiment should be held in check.

Mayor Davis ordered out the Griffin rifles on his own responsibility, as there was no time to lose. In addition to the militia the mayor deputized nearly a hundred citizens to assist the officers in preserving the peace and protecting the city. About 5:10 the second section came in sight and above the roar of the train could be heard the rattle of the firearms which were being discharged indiscriminately.

When the train came to a standstill, the Negroes saw 200 heavily armed men who commanded them to keep quiet. The Negroes were awed and with a few exceptions were as docile as lambs. To those who proved fractions cracked heads were administered. When the train pulled out from the depot and the Negroes thought they were out of reach of the citizens, they began firing at houses. At the first shot a volley was poured into the disappearing train by the citizens and militia. Unfortunately George Agee, a trainman, was shot in the abdomen and fatally wounded and one Negro was clipped on the shoulder by a bullet.

As the several sections came into the Union depot here they were met by the police reserve, heavily armed. The Negroes were evidently awed and gave the police no trouble. The 10th was recruited from all parts of the country. The Negroes for the most part, however, are from North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Ohio. Nearly all of them were sent out of Atlanta to their destinations before the night was over.

TALKING OF NEXT CENSUS.

A Host of Applicants for Positions—Director Merriam Announces That Applicants Must Be Examined.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Ex-Gov. Merriam, of Minnesota, the new director of the census, was busily engaged at the temporary offices of the census Wednesday going over preliminary matters. There was a host of applicants for places, but few of these had personal interviews. Many applications have been filed, but it will be impossible to give them consideration for a considerable period.

Director Merriam furthermore made the announcement Wednesday that these appointments must be preceded by an examination. Assistant Director Fred H. Wines is en route to Washington and Thursday will have a conference with Gov. Merriam looking to preliminary plans.

THE RICHEST GOLD ORE.

Sensational Strikes of Gold Made in the State of Washington—Ore That Assays $18,987 to the Ton Found.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 9.—The richest gold ore yet found in Republic camp, on the Colville reservation, was discovered in the Flag Hill claim Wednesday. Telluride ore was encountered in the shaft at a depth of 20 feet, which assays $18,987 per ton. A sensational strike of gold ore has also been made in the Bunker Hill mine on Palmer mountain in Okaganon county. The face of the tunnel is now in remarkably rich ore, and from 60 pounds of rock taken from the waste dump and pounded out in a hand mortar, 14 ounces of gold was taken.

Probably His Last Dive.

NEW YORK, March 9.—Thomas Donalson, of Bath Beach, L. I., known the world over as a champion high diver, dove from the roof of Madison Square garden, a distance of 85 feet, Wednesday afternoon with probably fatal results.

New Courthouse at Akron.

AKRON, O., March 9.—The county commissioners Tuesday authorized a special election on the proposition to issue $250,000 bonds for the erection of a new courthouse.

PRICE OF ARMOR.

The Navy Department Making Figures in Regard to Its Supply.

Officials of the Navy Department Considering the Feasibility of Constructing a Government Plant—Can Armor Be Made for $300 Per Ton?

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The navy department has been making some figures regarding the supply of armor and the prices to be paid. At present there has been authorized 23,000 tons of armor and there is available for the purchase of this armor, $8,000,000. At the time the Bethlehem armor plant was erected there was only 6,000 tons of armor authorized by the government, and there has been purchased by the government in all only 33,674 tons of armor, 10,000 tons more than the government is now authorized to buy. The average price for armor per ton has been $557.57, the minimum being $552.50 and the maximum, $677.13, the higher price being when nickel was being introduced. It is estimated by the officials of the department that in case the estimate of $400 per ton as a sufficient price for armor are correct that the difference from the price asked, $545 per ton, would, in the manufacture of 95,000 tons of armor, be sufficient to build a government plant. If the government could purchase the entire amount of armor authorized with the $8,000,000 available the average price would be $342. It is said that these figures are being considered by large iron and steel concerns. Officials at the department say that if armor can be manufactured for $300 per ton, and the government has money to pay an average price of $342 per ton that the manufacturers are likely to look into the matter pretty closely, as the profit of $58 per ton will be worth considering. In making these estimates the price of $400 per ton is allowed for the ships already authorized under the naval appropriation act for the year ending June 30, 1898.

The figures given above have been discussed by officers of the department and representatives of the armor plate manufacturers. It has also been pointed out that the government will not need any of the armor until next February and meanwhile the armor plants of this country will be making Krupp armor for Russia. All this armor will be tested at the government grounds at Indian Head, and the navy department will have the knowledge of all the experiments and be ready to take advantage of all improvements which may be affected.

RECOMMENDED FOR MERCY.

Mrs. Margaret E. Cody Convicted of Attempting to Blackmail George and Helen Gould By a Jury.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 10.—Mrs. Margaret E. Cody has been convicted of attempting to blackmail George and Helen Gould. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty Thursday night after being out eight hours. A recommendation to mercy was made. The court will convene at 10 o'clock Friday morning when the usual motion will be heard and sentence will be passed. It is likely that Mrs. Cody will receive a light penalty, on account of her age.

The jury balloted seven times before agreeing, the first ballot standing: Guilty, 8; not guilty, 3; blank, 1.

Mrs. Cody, who had remained in her chair in the court room most of the afternoon after the court adjourned, waiting to hear her fate, gasped and all but fainted when she heard the verdict of guilty. It was a quarter of an hour before she had recovered sufficiently to allow herself to be conducted back to jail.

SEGMENTAL TUBE WIRE GUN.

A Satisfactory Test of One of These Weapons Made at Birdsboro, Pa., Under Supervision of Capt. McNutt.

READING, Pa., March 20.—An official government test of the Brown segmental tube wire gun took place Thursday at Birdsboro, this county, where 50 of these guns are being built for the government. The gun is five inch caliber, weighs three and one-half tons and is 19 feet long. The tests are made under the supervision of Capt. Ira McNutt, of the ordnance department, and Edward M. Gage, government inspector, had charge of the loading and firing. The highest pressure reached was over 30,000 pounds with a velocity of nearly 3,000 feet a second. These tests will be continued for some days until probably 500 shots are fired. So far they have been highly satisfactory to the inventor, J. H. Brown, and the government officials.

Buys a Palatial Winter Residence.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 10.—Col. Oliver Payne, of Ohio, son of ex-Senator Payne and brother of the first Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney, has purchased from S. R. Vanduzer, of New York, the latter's palatial residence at Thomasville, Ga.

A Strike Settled.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 10.—The strike at the Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Co.'s plant has been settled and the works are in full operation. The men went back at the old rate.

ARRIVED SAFELY AT MANILA.

Transport Grant, With Reinforcements in Good Condition, Reaches Her Destination—Gen. Lawton on Board.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—A cablegram received at the war department Friday, dated Manila, March 10, says that the transport Grant arrived with troops in good condition. The Arizona and Newport left Friday for San Francisco—the Arizona via Hong Kong and the Newport via Nagasaki. The Grant carried to Manila the 4th infantry and four companies of the 17th infantry.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—This adds to the troops under the command of Gen. Otis 42 officers and 1,716 enlisted men. The Grant, with Gen. W. H. Lawton in command, sailed from New York January 19.

MANILA, March 11.—The remains of Col. W. E. Smith, Maj. E. McConville, Capt. David S. Elliott and Second Lieut. Eugene S. French, who were killed in action, were shipped home Friday by the United States transport Scandia with military honors, the 2d Oregon volunteers furnishing the escort through the city.

Maj. Gen. Lawton, who arrived here Friday on board the United States transport Grant from New York on January 19, landed and formally reported to Maj. Gen. Otis, after which he returned on board the Grant. The troops that reached here on board the Grant (the 4th infantry and a battalion of the 17th infantry) will be disembarked immediately.

A battalion of the 23d infantry has reinforced Gen. Wheaton's brigade.

At 3 o'clock Friday afternoon the temperature was 80 degrees and the weather was showery.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—George P. Holden, of Washington, who returned from the Orient on the Hong Kong Maru, has in his possession 1,100 claims of the officers and men of Dewey's fleet for head money. The claims are to be filed with the court of claims in Washington for final action. The head money for Adm. Dewey and his officers and men will aggregate $187,500, or $100 per head for the 1,875 officers and men of Adm. Montejo's fleet.

The prize money for the officers and men under Adm. Dewey will amount to $400,000, plus the salvage of three vessels recently raised. This money will be distributed by the United States district courts.

Speaking of Adm. Dewey, Mr. Holden said: "While somewhat worried owing to the exacting duties and responsibilities of his position, he said his health was good. He looked fairly well, too."

THE GOVERNMENT OF CUBA.

The Administration Is Contemplating a Change In Some of the Features—Civil Government.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The administration is contemplating a change in some features of the government of the island of Cuba. It is probable that the military government will, to a certain extent, be replaced with civil government. The head of the government must, of course, remain military, but the change in contemplation is to have civil officers in place of military men in the cabinet and subordinate positions. It is believed that experts in different lines, such as finance and revenue, and in the management of much of the business of the land and the different municipalities, will get along more smoothly than the army officers. It is said that the officers, being brought up under strict military discipline, hold not only the statutes, but the army rules and regulations as the guide in all things, while the civilian officers would hold the statutes as the supreme guide and endeavor to get along under them in the best manner possible and with more diplomacy than is possessed by the army men. It is not known whether the contemplated change has reached a point further than discussion in the war department and with the president, but its advantages have been pointed out, and the authority of the government to establish such a civil government under control of the military government has been determined.

PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TRIP

McKinley and Party Will Leave Washington Monday Afternoon—They Will Visit Thomasville, Ga.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Hanna saw the president Friday, and final arrangements were made for the president's trip to Thomasville, Ga. The party will leave here at 6 o'clock next Monday afternoon by way of the Atlantic coast line, and will consist of the President and Mrs. McKinley, Vice President and Mrs. Hobart, Senator and Mrs. Hanna, and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou. It is probable that the party will remain at Thomasville for a couple of weeks or longer if the public business will permit.

New Military Company.

MORGANTOWN, Ky., March 11.—The requisite number of young men of Morgantown have made application to the governor, asking to be mustered into a company of state guards. The organization will be one of the most thorough and complete in the state.

Bank Robbed.

WAUPACA, Wis., March 11.—Robbers effected an entrance to the Bank of Amherst Friday, and blew open the safe. It is reported the burglars secured a good haul.

TO TAKE CENSUS

An Army of Forty Thousand Men Will Be Employed to Do the Work.

All Applications for Office Will Receive Attention, But the Applicants Will Be Subject to a Rigid Examination Before Appointment.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The policy that will govern the task of taking the census of 1900 was outlined in an official statement made Saturday by Director Merriam and Assistant Director Wines. Director Merriam starts for Minnesota Saturday afternoon, leaving Assistant Director Wines in charge. On Gov. Merriam's return Dr. Wines will go home to settle his private affairs. Meantime there will be no consideration of appointments and it will be at least 30 days yet before another selection of a staff officer is made, with the probable exception of Prof. Henry Gannett, of this city, as geographer. This is in accordance with a decision of the director Saturday that in his absence there must be no promises of office nor assurances nor encouragement for any given. Several of the officials selected Thursday night have qualified and the active preliminary work will begin at once. The statement of policy follows:

"As to prospective appointments to office the services of no more staff officers can be utilized at present, and there will be no others selected within certainly 30 days. Prof. Henry Gannett, the well known geographer of the geological survey, who was the political and statistical geographer of the last census, has been asked to take charge of the same work for the coming census, and if the geological survey is willing to spare him sufficiently to undertake this work he will be entrusted with it and given an absolutely free hand. Until the schedules come back from the enumerators in July, 1900, there will be no clerks wanted save such a small skeleton force as would be needed to take care of the correspondence and office work preliminary to taking of the census. When the schedules come back there will be a large force of employes appointed. All applications for office will receive consideration and a large number already have been received and placed on file. While the impression has gone abroad that the census is to be a refuge for incompetency, the truth and the actual facts are that all applicants will be subjected to examination before appointment, which will be as rigid as the examinations before the civil service commission. No political influence will be sufficient to put an employe on the census payrolls of whose competency to do the work to be assigned him the director is not satisfied in advance. And, furthermore, if any employe is found to be incompetent on trial such employe will be discharged regardless of his or her political backing. The examinations of employes will be directed not so much for the testing of their general information and capacity as it will be their fitness for the work to be done, as for example, no copyist who can not write or spell satisfactorily will be appointed nor calculators who can not calculate. First of all, after the general administrative officers are selected, there must be 300 supervisors appointed and in their selection consultation will be had with senators and representatives in the respective states. It may be announced also that senators and representatives who do not belong to the republican party will receive the same fair treatment and consideration along this line that is given republicans.

This will be no small task. Assuming the population of the United States at this time to be, in round numbers, 80,000,000 people, there must be 400,000 sheets issued for the population schedule alone. Adding to these the other schedules, there will have to be in the aggregate not less than half a million such sheets in printed form issued. All this mass of paper will have to be manufactured and printed without delay. In counting the population every individual will be represented by a separate card and there will have to be manufactured and printed not less than 100,000,000 of these cards. The probability is that a system of machine calculating which admits of counting facts in combination and which worked so well in the last census will be adopted for that of 1900. The office will have to select from the various devices the one most satisfactory, and a sufficient number to do the work must then be manufactured. The work will be pushed with all possible speed consistent with accuracy and every effort made to avoid dragging the work along unnecessarily. Taken all in all, the complete number of appointments that will be made in the course of the census will be over 45,000.

Fire at Mountain Grove, Mo.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, Mo., March 13.—Eight brick business buildings with contents were destroyed by fire Saturday. It was only by the most heroic efforts the remainder of the business portion was saved.

Walter H. Loomis, editor of the Advertiser, fell from the roof of his two-story building, sustaining injuries which may prove fatal.

Loss to stocks of goods will aggregate $100,000. Green & Hughes, general merchandise, alone lose $40,000. Loss to buildings, $50,000, half insured.

"Out of Sight Out of Mind."

In other months we forget the harsh winds of Spring. But they have their use, as some say, to blow out the bad air accumulated after Winter storms and Spring thaws. There is far more important accumulation of badness in the veins and arteries of humanity, which needs Hood's Sarsaparilla.

This great Spring Medicine clarifies the blood as nothing else can. It cures scrofula, kidney disease, liver troubles, rheumatism and kindred ailments. Thus it gives perfect health, strength and appetite for months to come.

Kidneys — "My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Dyspepsia — "Complicated with liver and kidney trouble, I suffered for years with dyspepsia, with severe pains. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me strong and hearty." J. B. EMERTON, Main Street, Auburn, Me.

Hip Disease — "Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." ANNIE ROBERT, 49 Fourth St., Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

PROTECTING HER INTERESTS.

She Had Been "Scriminated" Against and Wanted Some Points on Law.

"Mistuh," said the very large colored woman, stopping a man who was just leaving the District buildings, "I wants ter state a case."

"I'm not a lawyer, auntie."

"Fain' no law case. I ain' gwinter sue nobody. I jes' wants to know whut my rights is an' how to git 'em."

"You see any of the attaches here, if it's government business."

"I ain't got no piece o' paper to shove in at de window so's ter git noticed. But I's bein' scriminated ag'in'."

"What's the trouble?" was the kindly inquiry.

"I sin' gittin' proper 'tention. Ev'y once in awhile I hyah's it read out o' de paper dat somebody has got a eel out'n 'is hydrant."

"Well, an eel is a very cleanly sort of creature. It doesn't do any harm."

"You didn' fink I was a-skyaht of 'em, did you? De case I wants ter lay befo' de gov'ment is dis: I pays extra rent ter kivver de water tax. I's had a hydrant in my back yahd foh fohteen years, an' I ain' nebber got no eel yit. Whut I wants to know is, how does dey 'tribute dem eels? Is they prizes or is dey favoritisms or whut is dey? If dar's any eels comin' to me, I's hyah wif my basket, ready to take 'em home, right now, cas we ain' got no money to buy meat an' we's kin' of hongry foh feesh, anyhow."—Washington Star.

Something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. Stubdues and cures.

MRS. COOPER,

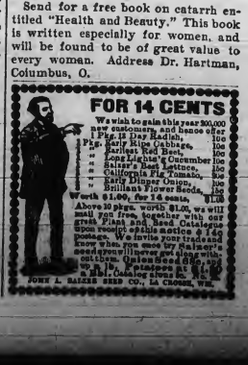
The Most Famous Sculpturess in the World, Entirely Cured by Pe-ru-na.



MRS. M. C. COOPER.

Mrs. M. C. Cooper, of the Royal Academy of Arts, London, England, is undoubtedly one of the greatest living sculptors. She has modeled busts of half the nobility of England, and is now in Washington making busts of distinguished Americans. Mrs. Cooper has just completed a bust of Mrs. Belva Lockwood, which is now in the Corcoran Art Gallery. Ruskin, the great artist, placed Mrs. Cooper as one of the greatest sculptors and painters of this century. Mrs. Cooper is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na and in a letter dated January 26, written from Washington, says the following: "I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na for catarrh and la grippe. I have suffered for months and after the use of one bottle of Pe-runa I am entirely well."—Mrs. M. C. Cooper.

Send for a free book on catarrh entitled "Health and Beauty." This book is written especially for women, and will be found to be of great value to every woman. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.



GOMEZ OUSTED.

The Cuban Assembly Dismissed Him as Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

The Assembly Has Never Been Officially Recognized by Our Government, and Its Action is Strongly Censured by Cubans on All Sides.

HAVANA, March 13.—After six hours of violent session the Cuban assembly Saturday evening dismissed Gen. Gomez from his position as commander-in-chief of the army. The vote was 24 to 6. The first motion to abolish the position was amended to one dismissing Gen. Gomez, and leaving the post open for appointment of a successor. Many exciting scenes occurred. During the sitting on one or two occasions the deputies almost came to blows. Emanuel Sanguilly was the principal arraigner of Gomez. He charged him with being a traitor to Cuba, characterized him as a cardboard Napoleon and likened him to Marie Antoinette, who, a foreigner, raised revolt among the people of the country of her adoption.

Gov. Gen. Brooke was notified Saturday night of the deposition of Gomez, and when seen Sunday morning he was much interested to learn the details of the assembly's proceedings. He said he could not express an opinion as to the effect of the assembly's action upon the future relations between Gen. Gomez and the United States, particularly in the matter of disbursing the $3,000,000 offered by Washinton to the Cuban troops as a condition of disbandment, but the impression seems to be among the American authorities that as the assembly has never been officially recognized by the United States government, its action so far as Washington is concerned will not amount to more than the resolutions of any other body of individuals.

The assembly is being strongly censured by Cubans on all sides and there were popular demonstrations Sunday afternoon in favor of the deposed commander-in-chief, the crowds shouting, "Long live Gomez!" and "Death to the Assembly!"

There is no doubt that a majority of the people support him as against the assembly. The local press will probably attack the assembly, urging its dissolution as the best thing that can happen, and insisting that there is no reason why the United States authorities may not continue to treat with Gen. Gomez in the matter of the payment to the troops. It is said on good authority that the pay rolls Gomez is preparing to hand Gen. Brooke are most complete, full and fair and that when the army learns he can aid the troops in procuring $3,000,000, whereas it is problematical whether the assembly can obtain anything, there is little doubt as to the side the army will take in the controversy. The troops are tired of the field and insufficient food and the indications are that they would readily disband on receipt of the $3,000,000, unless deceived by the assembly with promises of a larger payment in the event of refusing to disband.

Gen. Gomez enjoys the confidence of the American military authorities and although he says he is glad of his new found liberty since it will enable him to return home, it is not believed that he will leave Cuba at present. He has always insisted that an active share in distributing the money would fall to him and there seems no good reason why he can not continue to act as Gen. Brooke's advisor and helper.

The patriotic clubs have decided to abolish the junta patriotica, the members of which are elected by them and to establish a patriotic league in its place. Gen. Gomez, it is said, will be asked to accept the presidency of the new organization.

Gen. Gomez Sunday issued a statement to the Cuban people and army in regard to his deposition as commander. Among other things he said:

"As a sincere man, I confess I thank them, because they relieve me of great political obligations and also leave me free to return to my abandoned home, which, during 30 years of continual strife for the good of this country, that I love so much, has been my own aspiration. Foreigner as I am, I did not come to serve this country by helping it to defend its just cause as a mercenary soldier; and, consequently since the oppressive power of Spain has withdrawn from this land and left Cuba in freedom, I have sheathed my sword, thinking I had finished the mission which I had voluntarily imposed upon myself. I am owed nothing. I retire contented and satisfied at having done all I could for the benefit of my brothers. Wherever destiny rules that I make my home."

To Colonize in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 13.—A large number of Spanish officers and soldiers who participated in the recent war in Cuba are to be colonized in the districts of Moctezuma and Arizpa, state of Sonora, where a tract comprising 33,000,000 acres has been secured.

Will Be Reorganized.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 13.—In accordance with orders from the adjutant general's office, Company A of the 9th battalion, O. N. G., will be reorganized.

THE PAY OF CUBAN SOLDIERS

Only Obstacle in the Way Is the Completion of the Rolls—The Work Is Being Hastened.

HAVANA, March 11.—The only obstacle now in the way of paying off the Cuban troops is the completion of the rolls, a work which is being hastened by Inspector General Roloff. He says that in some cases the rosters of the commands must be created, as the old rosters are either missing or too defective to be useful. He points out that the insurgents often have no paper, pens or ink.

Gen. Gomez explains that 6,000 commissioned and 10,000 non-commissioned officers are relatively large numbers in an army of 32,000 private, but that these officers in many cases received their appointments because the Cubans have no other way of recognizing bravery and stimulating enthusiasm. "It may seem," he says, "a cheap sort of promotion, but it meant a good deal to the Cubans."

Gen. Gomez continues to produce an excellent impression upon the American military authorities.

The stories printed here and elsewhere to the effect that Gov. Gen. Brooke intends to require the Cuban military assembly to discontinue its meetings are officially denied. Another secret session, thought it is said there was no quorum, was held Friday.

Friday morning the committee appointed Thursday by the assembly called upon Gen. Gomez to ask an explanation of his conduct and a definition of the understanding reached between him and Gen. Brooke, which the committee declared had prevented a successful issue of the assembly's financial project. Gen. Gomez declined to comply with the request.

Whether Gen. Brooke's message declaring that the United States will not recognize any financial obligation entered into by any persons claiming to represent the people of Cuba, without the president's authorization was delivered to the assembly has not yet developed, but it appears that members of the assembly fear that this message will be followed by others of a more stringent nature. The session Saturday will be public and the business will be an explanation of what has been done in secret session and a discussion of the course of Gen. Gomez.

At 3 o'clock Friday afternoon the temperature was 76 degrees Fahrenheit.

HUGE REFRIGERATING PLANT

Chief Quartermaster Lee Will Open Bids March 30 for the Erection of One at Manila.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Chief Quartermaster Lee, of the department of the lakes, will open bids March 30 for the erection of a large refrigerating plant and ice-making machine at Manila under the plans and specifications recently revised by experts. Proposals for constructing the plant were received a month ago and forwarded to the authorities at Washington, but were rejected because the specifications were not explicit in describing the style of apparatus desired.

The revised plans call for a refrigerating plant with a capacity for 1,200 tons of beef, 400 tons of mutton, 50 tons of butter, 50 tons of canned goods, 100 tons of potatoes and 100 tons of bacon.

The ice-making plant will be capable of turning out 40 tons of ice daily. The bidders will be expected to ship their material to Manila to be put together. The refrigerating house will be divided into 12 rooms, separate rooms being provided for each class of provisions. The estimated cost of the plant is $150,000.

WILL OF JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

He Bequeaths the Sum of $150,000 For Public Purposes—Was a Member of Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, March 11.—In the will of John Quincy Adams which was filed for probate Friday, the sum of $150,000 is bequeathed for public purposes. Of this amount the American Sunday School union gets $20,000; Rockford college, Rockford, Ill., $50,000; Red River Valley university, Wahpeton, N. D., $10,000; Fargo college, $10,000 and the American Bible society $10,000. The remainder is divided among local seminaries and societies. Mr. Adams was a prominent member of the Chicago board of trade. He was born in Massachusetts in 1834.

Dr. Talmage's Successor.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Rev. Dr. Byron Sunderland has been appointed pastor of the First Presbyterian church to succeed Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage. Dr. Sunderland already has served the church 45 years and since his resignation last June, when Dr. Talmage took charge, has been the pastor emeritus.

Europe's international telephone system is being rapidly extended. Within a few weeks all Swiss cities have been connected with Frankfort, and with Vienna they will have connection as soon as the distance from Munich to that city shall have been included in the circuit.

In Croup.—A strip of flannel or napkin folded lengthwise and dipped in hot water and wrung out and then applied around the neck of a child that has the croup will sometimes bring relief in ten minutes.

ARMY ADVANCES

Gen. Wheaton's Divisional Brigade Will Attempt to Corral Filipinos.

Rebels Had Apparently Planned an Attack Upon the Lines of Gen. Otis and Hale Sunday Morning But Their Courage Seemed to Fail Them.

MANILA, March 13.—Gen. Wheaton's newly formed divisional brigade advanced at 7 o'clock Monday morning from San Pedro Macati for the purpose of corralling the enemy. It is now moving on Pasig, meeting with slight resistance as the rebels are in full retreat.

A gunboat is clearing the jungle along the river banks, which have been carried as far as Guadslupe.

The purpose of the move is to clear the country to Laguna de Bay.

The Filipinos apparently had planned an attack upon the lines of Gen. Otis and Gen. Hale Sunday morning but their courage seemed to fail them, though they fired signals and afterward kept up the fusilade along the American front for an hour. Our troops, in obedience to orders, refrained from shooting, with the exception of two companies of newly arrived men who replied until they had suppressed a regiment of Aguinaldo's Red brigade. This body of rebels seemed under better leadership than most of the others, and a white man was among the officers endeavoring to lead them to the attack, but apparently all efforts to induce them to leave the trenches were futile.

The American authorities in Manila say the city is now so effectively policed that a serious outbreak is impossible. They believe that the natives are cowed.

The presence of the families of officers is discouraged, and many are leaving on the United States transports, some going to Japan for temporary residence. Gen. Otis has remarked: "Manila is no place for women. This is a war, not a picnic."

Sunday afternoon the 20th and 23d infantry and seven companies of the Oregon volunteers marched to San Pedro Macati to join Gen. Wheaton's new divisional brigade which is to consist of the 20th and 23d infantry, eight companies of the Washington volunteers, seven companies of the Oregon volunteers, three troops of cavalry (mounted) and a battalion of light artillery. Although the rain which fell Sunday morning has cooled the temperature to 82 degrees, many dropped from the ranks overcome by the heat.

THE CATILIAN GOES ASHORE.

The New Allan Line Steamer Fast at Gannet Rock Light, Near Yarmouth—Two Compartments Full of Water.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 13.—The new Allan line steamer Castilian from Portland for Halifax, went ashore near Gannet Rock light, near Yarmouth, at 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning at low tide, in a fog, her compasses being deranged. Two compartments are full of water and tugs have gone from Yarmouth to the scene. The Castilian arrived at Halifax from Liverpool ten days ago on her maiden voyage, and went to Portland to load cargo for return. She is 8,200 tons net register, being the largest Allan line steamer afloat. The ship is in charge of Capt. Barrett and officers, formerly of the steamer Parisian, the entire crew of the Parisian having been transferred to the new boat. The steamer was due to embark mails and passengers here for Liverpool.

PORTLAND, Me., March 13.—The Castilian sailed from this port at 1 p. m. Saturday. The ship itself is valued at about $700,000, and her cargo at $450,000. This is the most valuable cargo the Allans have ever shipped from Portland. The principal items were grain and provisions.

There were 16 second cabin and about 25 steerage passengers.

AMERICANS' HEROIC CHARGE.

The Bravery of Our Soldiers May Be Kept in Memory by Establishing a Public Park at San Juan Hill.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 13.—A movement is on foot here to pursuade the United States government to purchase San Juan hill to be used as a public park. The idea is that a certain portion could be set apart to be used as an American cemetery and the site of a mortuary church. A few thousand dollars spent upon the rest would make a beautiful recreation ground, including a half mile race track, a base ball diamond and tennis grounds.

Gen. Leonard Wood, military governor, and other prominent Americans favor the project, believing that if the land can be obtained at a reasonable figure, the suggestion should be carried out in memory of the heroic charge of the American troops.

Franchise Question Settled.

AKRON, O., March 13.—After a long and vigorous fight the city commissioners Saturday granted a 25-year franchise to the Akron Street Railway company. In return the company gives four-cent fares.

The Deal Made Him Insane.

BUCYRUS, O., March 13.—William Dininger bought a farm for $5,000. He went home after his purchase, but was so wrought up over the matter that he went insane. He has been adjudged insane and taken to the asylum.

THEY ARE ANXIOUS TO FIGHT

The Troops Now in the Philippines, Whose Terms Have Expired, Are Willing to Re-Enlist.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—One of the paragraphs of the army re-organization act contained authorization for the enlistment again of the volunteer troops now in the Philippines. It was stipulated that these troops should be re-enlisted only for a period of time necessary to replace them by regular troops, in no case longer than six months. The question has been presented to the war department of whether or not it was able under this provision to avail itself of the services of the officers of the volunteer regiments as well as of the enlisted men until the troops can be replaced by regulars.

The law officers of the department have concluded that the word "enlist" employed in the act was used in a broad sense, and that, therefore, the president has authority to take over all the volunteer regiments now at Manila and other points in the Philippines into the service of the United States in organizations with their full complements of officers and men. It has been represented that the volunteers there are longing to return to the United States and to private life. The officials say that this is a mistake. Gen. Otis has reported that the men, volunteers as well as regulars, do not want to come home, but are anxious to fight and crush the insurgents. Nearly every company has suffered through the wounding of some of its members at the hands of the sharpshooters, and they are anxious to make the account even.

ADM. DEWEY'S UNIFORM.

He Was Been Instructed to Select One for the Exalted Rank to Which He Has Just Been Appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Adm. Dewey has been instructed to prescribe his own uniform for the exalted rank to which he has just been appointed, although it is not believed he has given much attention to the matter of uniform of late. His flag is blue with four stars set in the shape of a diamond. His uniform under former regulations, when the navy had an admiral, would be four stars on his shoulder straps, the end stars being only anchors. Upon his sleeves he would wear two very broad bands of gold, between which would be a band of yellow half the width of the outside bands. The yellow on his sleeves would extend nearly to the elbows. By a special act of congress passed in the closing hours, Adm. Dewey will receive the pay of the last general of the army.

ON HER OWN RECOGNIZANCE.

Mrs. Margaret E. Cody, Who Was Convicted of Blackmailing the Gould Heirs, Set Free by Judge Gregory.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 11.—Judge Gregory announced Friday afternoon that he had decided to suspend sentence in the case of Margaret E. Cody, who was found guilty of blackmailing the Gould heirs by the jury here Thursday. In announcing his decision, he said: "Mrs. Cody, the evidence has convinced me that you are guilty beyond question, yet I feel that in view of the jury's unanimous recommendation for mercy and the popular sentiment which favors it, that I am justified in following their suggestion and in suspending sentence in your case. You are free to go on your own recognizance."

"Poor Little Joe."

NEW YORK, March 11.—Unable longer to keep Rudyard Kipling in ignorance of his favorite daughter Josephine's death, the news was broken to him Friday night by Dr. Dunham. The blow was a heavy one, but the father bore up bravely. "How long was she ill?" he asked. He was then told as much as the attendants thought wise. Tears stood in the poet's eyes and he murmured, half to himself, half aloud: "Poor little Joe." It was thus he always called the little one.

Broad Sword Contest.

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—Twenty-five hundred people witnessed a mounted broad sword contest Friday night at the Columbus auditorium between Duncan C. Ross, of New York, champion broad swordsman of the world, and Capt. Peter Nagle, of Tiffin. Ross won the contest, being awarded 8 out of 14 points.

Another Victim at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 11.—Another death resulted Friday after six hours' illness from cerebro spinal meningitis. Physicians report a number of persons ill from fear of contracting the dread disease. It has broken out among the Negroes. The board of health has ordered the isolation of all cases.

Madman's Fearful Leap.

LONDON, March 11.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Malaga, Spain, says a madman leaped Friday from the highest tower of the cathedral of Malaga—a distance of 250 feet from the ground—and was dashed into an unrecognizable mass. A large crowd witnessed the leap.

Hon. J. Fount Tillman Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 11.—Hon. J. Fount Tillman, ex-register of the treasury, died at his home near Shelbyville Friday, after a brief illness.

THE RETIRING CONGRESS.

Its Course Throughout Was Marked by Extravagance and Ignorance.

The congress which expired March 4 will be memorable in the history of the country. The war with Spain commenced during its first session and the fruits of the struggle had to be gathered as far as possible during the session which has just closed. The country has taken a new departure since the late congress was elected in 1896. Whether the change in the direction of our national progress shall be for good or evil the future years must demonstrate. We have gone in a direction from which we cannot turn back and which we must pursue to the end, accepting all its consequences.

What is most striking in the congress which has just adjourned is its perfect self-abnegation in claiming power and in using it. The congress which adjourned two years ago, at the close of President Cleveland's administration, was in a constant wrangle with the executive department in regard to the extent of its prerogatives. Repeated efforts were made to guide the diplomacy of the country by instructions to the president on the subject of foreign affairs and by attempts to legislate directly in relation to other nations, especially in relation to Spain and Cuba. The administration of President Cleveland resented these attempts to interfere with the discharge of its legitimate duties, and hostile sentiments between the two departments of the government were excited. Some heated republican partisans in congress threatened the president with impeachment because he would not submit to congressional usurpation in international affairs. This attitude of opposition on the part of the executive and congress remained to the last.

The late congress assumed and retained a decidedly different attitude toward the president. At first there were some symptoms of attempts at nagging McKinley as Cleveland had been nagged. But they were only temporary. After the war began congress became almost servile in its relations to the president. The mob of congressmen were not taken into the confidence of the president, and they did not resent the slight, as they did in the case of the previous president. McKinley conducted the war through his naval and army boards, negotiated peace, confiscated Porto Rico and bought the Philippines for $20,000,000, parleyed with Gomez and contracted to pay him $3,000,000 for his Cuban soldiers—never asking the opinion, wishes or approval of congress until he sent the treaty with Spain to the senate for ratification and demanded the appropriation of the money that he had agreed to pay for his bargains. Two different nations could not have displayed conditions of greater difference between the two departments of the government than was displayed by this country under the two administrations of Cleveland and McKinley.

The late congress appropriated four times as much money for the expenses of this year as any previous congress appropriated for any one year. Ten years ago, when the appropriations for two years amounted to nearly $1,000,000,000, it was regarded as monstrous extravagance and profligacy. The appropriations for the present fiscal year amount to $1,750,000,000, or 75 per cent. more than for the two years of the "billion dollar congress." Much of this sum was for war and other extraordinary purposes. But that fact does not lighten the burden nor remove the probability that new issues of government bonds will be required to meet the obligations of the treasury.

There has been no currency legislation to answer the demand of a very great proportion of the people. The fact is that congress did not know what should be done in order to avoid future dangers to the financial system. Ignorance and timidity prevented action. So congress stood still, like a man in the dark surrounded by pitfalls. The country was permitted to drift wheresoever the currents should lead, trusting to luck and Providence for a happy escape in the end.—Chicago Chronicle.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——Secretary Alger and Mark Hanna have occasion to congratulate each other on their new coats of whitewash.—Illinois State Register.

——The Fifty-fifth congress had three sessions, and even then couldn't recall the foremost issue in the campaign of 1896.—Detroit Free Press.

——Let us quit all this hypocrisy about the Philippines being forced on us by Providence, and tell the plain truth that we are wresting sovereignty from the natives by the ironclad and the eight-inch gun.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——Many republican journals show that they are outgrowing Dingleyism. Possibly their course is not influenced so much because they are enamored of a partial or entire abandonment of the traditional party doctrine as it is by the evidence that a radical change is inevitable and that party expediency demands submission. But whether returning reason is forced or not, it still is returning reason and must be accepted as encouraging.—Sioux City Tribune.

——To compare the comparatively smooth sailing career of Mr. McKinley during less than a single year of his term with all the long years of strife and struggle, hope and despair, and the treachery of supposed friends and supporters experienced by Washington and Abraham Lincoln, the disappointments over defeat in battle, the nagging of influential personages of unbalanced minds and unreasonable views as to policy, and at last the agony, even "the bloody sweat" endured by Lincoln in his martyrdom, is like exhibiting clay in competition with marble. Mr McKinley is coming in for altogether too much admiration.—St. Paul Globe.

THE TRUSTS IN CONTROL.

Republican Rule Characterized by Subservience to Monopolies.

That the republican party is entirely controlled by the trusts is a fact which is made apparent every day.

But it is not every day that a leading republican in an address to the people acknowledges this fact and deplores it.

In a speech delivered at Toledo, O., Hazen S. Pingree, governor of Michigan, said:

"I have no hesitation in saying that the leadership of the republican party is now within the control of the bondholders. This does not mean that the republican party is the party of the monopolists, by any means. It simply means that the course of the party is dictated too much by commercial greed, by men like your Ohio boss, who rules from Cleveland, wielding a scepter which does not belong to the republican party. It is foreign to its history and to its principles.

"Trusts, corporations and money must not rule our party. It was created as a party of the entire people. It was such in Lincoln's time. But it is slipping away from its original principles. Its leadership is largely in the hands of corporate wealth.

"I do not condemn corporations and rich men, but I would keep them within their proper spheres. The republican party is not their property, to use as they see fit. Money-getting is not the sole aim in life. It should not be the principal object. It is not safe to intrust the government of the country to the influence of Wall street. This is the common statement, I know, but it has a serious meaning.

"I do not believe I can too vividly paint the evils that must result if the trusts and monopolies are permitted to rule the land. These evils cannot be too bluntly or forcibly stated. The more you can shock people with the strength of your condemnation of these things, the sooner they will come to a realization of their seriousness.

"Nobody intends to confiscate property. There need be no waving of red flags and bonfires of stocks and bonds. There is no likelihood of howling mobs and wild-eyed anarchists. The remedy is within the power of the majority of the republican party. It must send its honored leaders into political obscurity. It can do no better than to commence with the dictator of Cleveland, whose open hand is already over this city, ready to come down into it tomorrow."

This is all right, so far as its statements of facts are concerned, but Pingree is mistaken when he says the remedy is within the power of the republican party. The republican party is bound hand and foot by the trusts. It can do nothing for the people.

The remedy must be applied by the democratic party. It is opposed to trusts. It owes no allegiance to corporations. Its leaders have not been bribed and corrupted by the money power. Democracy is of and for the people, and through it and it alone can freedom from slavery to the plutocracy be secured.—Chicago Democrat.

RIOTOUS EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Unsavory Record Made by the High-Handed Fifty-Fifth Congress.

In calling attention to the unprecedented extravagance of the Fifty-fifth congress Mr. Dockery lays stress upon the fact that the unusual demand made upon a country's revenues to carry on a foreign war ought to have impressed upon the majority party the necessity of exercising the most rigid economy in making appropriations for all other purposes. He thinks that his carefulness in expending the public money should have been all the more considered because of the cheerfulness shown by the people in acceding without a murmur to the additional burdens imposed on account of the war.

This patriotic willingness of the people has not produced a restraining and considerate influence upon the republicans in congress. It seems to have produced an opposite effect. They have indulged in an orgy of spending which will not only drain the treasury of its resources, but bring on a deficit of alarming proportions. This deficit, Mr. Dockery estimates, will reach nearly $100,000,000 by the first of the coming month and aggregate at least $150,000,000 by the 30th of next June.

When the Fifty-first congress, of odorous memory, spent over a billion dollars for the expenses of running the government, the people promptly repudiated the republican party at the ensuing election on account of this inexcusable and criminal waste of public revenues. Prudence ought to have deterred the republicans from repeating the practices which led to their former overthrow.

It is not in the nature of things that the people should fail to be aroused by these riotous appropriations to the necessity of sending representatives to the national capital pledged to reduce the burdens imposed by the republican majority.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mr. McKinley's ambition to succeed himself to the presidency gives Ohio republicans a conspicuous standing in the national party. Senator Hanna is Mr. McKinley's authorized manager. But in Ohio certainly Mr. Hanna has lost much of his hold upon the machinery of his party, and the fight to eliminate him entirely from the top shelf of authority is likely to grow more vigorous as the campaign for national convention delegates approaches. Undoubtedly Mr. Hanna has overreached himself, but how deely the war upon himself may involve Mr. McKinley remains to be seen. Unless signs and insinuations go for nothing, Mr. McKinley will not escape the bullets of hatred that are being shot at his manager.—Kansas City Times.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, March, 15, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BILLS,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Eleven companies of the new State Guard have been formed.

Floods in Kentucky streams destroyed a large amount of property last week.

Chickenpox is keeping most of the negro children of Greenville from school.

Joe Wells, of Muhlenberg county, took forty-eight pounds of honey from one tree.

A gourd four feet eight inches long was raised on the farm of Jas. H. Bowers, of Laurel county.

The Daviess county Fiscal Court has decided to work the county roads by a system of taxation.

State Prison chair contract was let to the Albion Company of Louisville, at 40 cents a day for each convict.

John Nicols, of Harrodsburg has recently discovered that his heart is on the right side, and his liver on the left.

Small pox is distributed all over the State. In most cases its appearance in a town chargable to negroes who have been traveling from place to place.

Central City had a scare over a supposed case of smallpox, but the physicians pronounced it a severe case of measles.

An old memorandum book has been found at Hopkinsville, disclosing the names of the 101 heretofore unknown Confederate dead who are buried there.

A land slide in Clay county, last week, destroyed the mountain home of John Smallwood, and killed three members of the family. Mr. Smallwood was at the county seat serving on a jury at the time.

Jack Chinn, the Harrodsburg horseman, and Atty. J. C. Bronston of Lexington, are enemies, and created considerable excitement in the Pheonix hotel in Lexington, where they met. Chinn asked Bronston if he had a pistol and he said he had not, when Chinn told him he had better get one pretty quick, which he did, but friends interfered and prevented what bid fair to be a killing.

Our roads will never be in good condition until the tread of wagons is regulated. To allow a wagon with a tire only two inches wide to haul a load of five or six thousand pounds over our roads in the condition they have been in this winter is the height of folly. Public roads should be managed by the State, and a law enacted regulating the width of tires on wagons to correspond with loads they intend to haul—no wagon being allowed to haul more than four thousand pounds unless its tires are at least six inches wide and no two horse wagon to have tires narrower than four inches.—Nicholasville Democrat.

The local option law received a knock-out blow in the Jessamine Circuit Court, last week. The Nicholasville Democrat says:

"On Monday afternoon Judge Scott rendered a decision that is of vital interest to every man, woman and child in the county. In the case against J. N. Abraham for selling whisky in a local option precinct it was decided that the local option law in civil district No. 5 is invalid on the ground that the petition was filed and the order made for the election at the same term of court. The local option laws were voted for under the act of 1874, and elections were held in the various precincts during the summer and fall of that year. This decision renders invalid the local option law in all precincts in the county, as the same state of facts exists in all precincts. Judge Scott's decision is in accord with the decision of the Court of Appeals in a similar case that was taken up from Lee county. This decision, which is a just one according to law, is, nevertheless, a very severe blow to those persons who voted to oust whisky from their respective precincts. Whisky can now be sold in any precinct in the county just as it was before the act of 1874. A little want of conformity to law has rendered invalid the wishes and decision of the people in every precinct in the county save one."

The examining trial of Henry Hutcheson, of Corinth, Grant county, charged with wrecking the Q. C. express train at Corinth, one night about ten days ago, resulted in his being held over to circuit court, and permitted to give bail in the sum of $2,000, which he did. The evidence was circumstancial but very damaging. A pair of gum boots half soled with leather constituted the most important piece of evidence. It is claimed that the boots exactly fitted the tracks made near the place, where the tie was placed. When called upon to produce the boots Hutcheson, acting on the advice of his counsel, refused to do so, and was fined for contempt of court and ordered sent to jail for one hour. Ed Linn, J. A. McDonald and the Town Marshal of Corinth, Charles Adams, claimed they were in a house near the scene of the wreck, that they heard something fall in the vicinity where the the tie was placed; that some one left the place hurriedly and went toward Hutcheson's house and that they heard a door shut apparently in his house. The defense tried to establish an alibi, but failed. There were 250 people on the wrecked train, among them some prominent railroad men. The tie was placed on a fill, forty feet high, and if the train had immediately left the track the loss of life would have been fearful. The train ran, however, twenty yards with the engine on the ties, then struck a switch rail and overturned. The engineer and fireman were the only persons injured and both are recovering.

Dispatches from States in which the crops have been injured by the severe weather of February show the following conditions:

Illinois—Wheat not damaged in central section, but injured in the southern section.

Iowa—Peach crop destroyed; pears and apples damaged.

Wisconsin—Winter wheat injured; potatoes in pits frozen.

Michigan—Potatoes in pits, 40 per cent. crop; peaches, 60 per cent. crop.

Nebraska—Peaches, pears and apples badly damaged.

Missouri—Meagre fruit prospects.

Kansas—Small apple crop; strawberries killed.

Georgia—Peaches, prunes and pears all killed; early vegetables ruined.

Florida—Citron fruit and trees damaged 15 per cent; general fruit crop 30 per cent. better than last year; 90 per cent. of vegetable crop destroyed.

Virginia—Full yield in apples; early vegetables and berries damaged.

Louisiana—Loss to orange crop $800,000 to 1,000,000; truck farmers' loss $500,000; sugarcane damaged.

West Virginia—Wheat crop all right; potatoes, 60 per cent. crop; apples 20 per cent. crop; live stock suffered severely.

Alabama—Market gardens complete loss; wheat prospects fine.

Sorth Carolina—Wheat, oats and fruit trees safe; damage to vegetables and fruit blossoms in State $100,000.

North Carolina—Growing vegetables safe; peach buds injured; snow saves wheat crop.

Kentucky—Peach crop killed; wheat, 85 per cent. crop; apples all right.

California—Lemon and orange crops short; apricots damaged; rain needed.

Delaware—Peach crop almost a total loss, pear crop short; plums, raspberries and blackberries killed.

A Nebraska farmer says that he has been able to cure his hogs of the cholera by starving them. He says that he noticed that they always wanted water when they became sick and many of them died at the watering trough, so that he took them away from both food and water.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Pt. Pleasant.

March 13.—Miss Carroll White has returned from En Fauia, Ala., where she spent the winter with her sister.

Miss Mary Walton is the guest of Mrs. Frank Russell.

Mr. John Henke and wife, who have been ill with the grip, have about recovered.

Mr. Silvers Riggs was the guest of Mr. Webb McClasson and wife on Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Maggie and Flora Youell attended the party at Mr. Wm. Cloud's in Kiddville, last week.

Mrs. Ella Hood has returned from New Orleans, where she spent the winter. Her health is much improved.

Married—On March 8th, at the home of the bride's parents in Home City, Ohio, Miss Loula J. Hood, daughter of Robert Hood, formerly of this county, to Mr. Isaac Davis, of Taylorsport, Ky.

We wish them a prosperous and long life.

Hebron.

John Clore has been ill of a severe cold.

Madam Rumor reports two weddings on the program for the near future.

One of J. W. Clore's horses was badly kicked by another, one night last week.

The beautiful weather the past week made a person feel like donning a straw hat.

Mrs. Bart Aylor has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Kittie Dye, since last Monday.

The teacher and her pupils had a delightful time last week playing "black man out of doors."

The young folks enjoyed very much the party given by Walter Crigler and wife, last Wednesday night.

Edgar Surface Graves, we are sorry to say, is very much troubled by the turbulent Ohio, this winter.

Misses G. R. Bullock and Daisey Harding were the guests of Chas Clore and family, Thursday night.

Last Friday evening Chester Davis entertained Lewis Harding and Wilfred and Jas. Bullock at crokinole.

Mesdames Rucker, Riley, Watkins and Dye attended the C. W. B. M. meeting at Bullittsville, last Saturday afternoon.

Ex-Judge Ben Stephens, of Florence, and several young people from Petersburg, attended church at Bullittsville, last Sunday.

Callie Lee Clore has a pet lamb that has no fore feet. They were frozen so badly during the recent severe weather that they came off.

Misses Lizzie Dye, Daisey Harding, Mary Riddell and Carrie Clore were the guests of Miss Clara Hossman before she left for Idaville, Ohio.

From the size of some of the letters that pass between here and the city, the postmaster ought to collect more than two cents postage on them.

Rev. Watkins delivered an excellent sermon on Foreign Missions, at Bullittsville, last Sunday morning. He showed that the field is open, the harvest ripe, the laborers are few, and the master workers to thrust in the sickle and gather in the golden grain. He spoke of China, Japan, India and Africa as being the largest fields. Forty one missionaries now labor in China and 29 in India. We know that every one can not go to the foreign countries, but we can spread the news of a Savior's love here, for when he said, "Go ye into all the word, preaching the gospel to every nation," he did not mean that we must all leave our homes, but let it be not said in that great day, "We called and thou wouldst not heed."

Gasburg.

Mrs. Klopp is quite sick at her father's in Petersburg.

Wheat has wintered well and is greening up nicely.

Jane Burns has moved to Frank Cason's farm on Ashby's Fork.

Jacob Klopp and wife visited relatives at Patriot, Ind., last week.

Considerable breaking was done in the sand land the latter part of last week.

Martin Kittle will shortly move from Petersburg to William Rector's house in this place.

Mrs. Ella Terrill, of Home City, O., was here, last week, looking after her landed interest.

On account of the probable failure of most kinds of fruit, the melon crop will be enlarged.

Jake and John Klopp prized their crop of tobacco, last week. Tom Wingate bossed the job.

Joe Bachelor has gone to Switzerland county, Indiana, to work on a new pike to be built this season.

Jake Cook had to move to Bellevue by water on account of the backwater in Woolper, and the bad roads.

Joe Baner has moved from near the Lawrenceburg ferry into the tenant house on Frank Hartman's place.

Your correspondent, wife and daughter, Lizzie, have been considerably under the weather with colds and coughs, lately.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Berkshire visited Mrs. Berkshire's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Norris, of Osgood, Indiana, a couple of weeks ago.

Your Petersburg correspondent, in giving the ages of old people in this precinct, omitted three of the oldest, viz: Mrs. Polly Wingate, 86; Peter Hartman and William Bowman, each 83.

For Mothers!



THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the general and strengthens and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

FOR SALE.

One Good Top Buggy, Farmer Cart, Pole and Double Harness, good McCormick Self-Binder, 1 horse Sled, 2 Acme Harrows, small Corn-sheller, 250 lbs. of Barbed-wire, 2 portable Hog Houses, few choice male Thin-Rind Shoats, 1 Registered Guernsey Bull. I will sell the above mentioned articles very reasonable if taken within the next two weeks. For prices call on or address

J. E. ROUSE, Limaburg, Ky.

For Rent.

Farm of 80 acres near Erlanger, Ky., fine blue grass, suitable for grazing. Call at or address

JOHN J. DULANEY,
No. 34 West 4th St.,
Covington, Ky.

Order of Reference.

T. M. Rich's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs. Order of Reference.
Sarah E. Rich, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the amount, location, description and value of land owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this January 28th, 1899.

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of Feb., 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 5th day of April, 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

YOU GET MORE

In the TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL than in any paper published—both in quality and quantity.

104 PAPERS ONE YEAR FOR 50 CENTS.

The Twice-a-week COURIER-JOURNAL is the equal of many dailies, and the superior of all other papers. It prints more real news, more good class matter, more good stories, than any other. Issued Wednesday and Saturday. A good commission to agents. Sample copies free on application. Write to COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

BY A SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT
YOU CAN GET THE
RECORDER
AND THE
Twice-a-WeeK COURIER-JOURNAL
Both One Year for Only
$1.75 Cash.

All subscriptions under this combination must be sent through the RECORDER office.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.

Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky

FOR SALE.

Two thoroughbred Short Horn Bulls, very fine and ready for service.

D. BEDINGER & SON,
Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. J. L. RICH, Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Mirinda Bailey, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle the same, and those who have claims against said estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.

J. G. FURNISH, Executor.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

NOTICE.

J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season—fee $1.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. Y. Kirtley.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—S. B. Allphin, Jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—G. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, Jr., Constable.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. B. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles G. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. H. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. H. Grace, T. H. Paynter, H. L. D. Guffy, H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Marsh.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. K. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.

Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the

Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

For Sale.
FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel W. Hudson, decd., are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.

Jan. 23, 1899.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. JAMES A. HUEY, Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

PEACH TREES.

I have a lot of vigorous young peach trees of the most popular varieties, for sale.

LOU TERRILL,
near Lawrenceburg Ferry.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mches-yr.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated, All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $5,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $5,000 and over at 6 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
Farms especially wanted. mch99

For Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms—One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN,
Burlington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1899. NO. 22.

WHERE has Jack Chinn buried all the men he has killed?

THE Chicago Democrats have nominated Carter Harrison to succeed himself as Mayor.

GEN. EAGAN is going to Hawaii to invest a salary he does not earn, in a coffee farm.

THE Georgetown News followed its custom and was a sheet of green on the 17th inst., St. Patrick's Day.

THE Jefferson Democratic Club of Covington, has launched Judge Tarvin's boom for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

OF course the North and the South—the blue and the gray—are thoroughly united. Have not they been eating of the same embalmed beef for a year?

AN army official testified before the investigating commission, one day last week, that he saw dead maggots in the canned beef that was furnished the army.

THE Democratic State Convention to nominate candidates for State offices will be held in Louisville, June 21st. The delegates will be selected by county mass conventions.

IF the Filipinos are so easily whipped and with such small loss on the part of the American force what the necessity of sending such an immense army over to the Philippines?

THE sun crossed the line, coming north, Monday, and it is to be hoped that henceforth the weather will be more favorable for the advancement of the farmers' spring work.

THE committee investigating the army beef can not run away from testimony it does not want to hear. Everywhere the committee goes it hears the same old story—the beef furnished the army was not fit to eat.

THE wheat plunger, "old Hutch," Benjamin P. Hutchinson, died at the Lakeside Sanitarium, Wisconsin, last week. At one time he counted his wealth by the millions, but at the time of his death he was a poor man.

THE Queen Regent of Spain has signed the treaty of peace between her country and the United States. Diplomatic relations between the two countries will be resumed at an early date, and Spain will pocket the $20,000,000 present from Uncle Sam.

THERE is a very considerable element in the Republican party that is thoroughly disgusted with Algerism, and it would rejoice to see the Secretary step aside and make room in the cabinet for some one who is in accord with certain policies Mr. Alger does not sanction.

GENS. BROOKE and Gomez are ignoring the Cuban Assembly, and they will proceed to distribute among the Cuban soldiers the $3,000,000 which the United States has advanced for their pay without the advice of the Assembly which appears to be alone in its opposition to Gomez.

JOHN WHALLEN, the Geo. B. Cox of Louisville politics, has succeed ed in his manipulation of the political wires, until he now has absolute control of the Democratic organization in that city and Jefferson county, and he will use it to suit his own pleasure, regardless of the interest of the party.

THEY had a hot time at Hot Springs, Arkansas, one day last week, and when the count was made five dead men and one man badly wounded were ascertained as the result. The fight grew out of municipal politics. Among the dead were the Chief of Police, Police Sergeant; one detective and a son of the Sheriff.

THE RECORDER received a marked copy of the Covington Weekly Commonwealth containing the full text of Judge Tarvin's charge to the grand jury on the subject of trusts. There was no necessity whatever, for marking the columns containing the charge, as it was so hot as to attract a person's attention by roasting his fingers as soon as the paper was touched.

THE contemporaneous sojourn of President McKinley and party, and the Louisville base ball club at Thomasville, Georgia, is making the little town a very prominent place for the present.

THE Covington Commonwealth calls the Democrats' attention to the political trust in that city, which it says is composed of "snide Democrats and Republicans," who expect to control the next city election. A Republican member of the trust is to be made Mayor.

COVINGTON is worried over the possibility of having its electric lights shut off on and after the first of next month. The business men are in favor of the lights being continued, regarding their discontinuance as a step backwards. Covington's merchants are enterprising men and desire that their city shall keep up with the progress of the age, and naturally deplore any indication of retrogression.

THE people in Cuba do not indorse the action of the Cuban assembly in its effort to relieve Gomez of the command of the army. He has been fighting for Cuban liberty too long for them to believe any charges against his patriotism. The old man has spent many of his best days trying to advance their cause, and now they propose to stand by him instead of those who desire to put him aside that they may have complete control of affairs on the island.

ONE of the strong proofs that the Republicans have no faith in achieving success in the State election this fall is the fact that there is no contest being waged for the nominations. Attorney General Taylor is a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, with a clear track and no prospect of any opposition, while for some other nominations there are no candidates. This would not be thus was the outlook for success in the least promising.

THE forests are considered one of the most valuable national possessions in the old countries. In Bavaria the forest area is about one-third of the total area of the kingdom. One-third of this area is owned by the government which has spent since 1830, about eight million dollars in acquiring forest land. A regular system of forest culture is employed. The yield per acre is generally large, valued at about $1.92 and the net income of the state amounting to about $4,000,000 per year.

THE farmers who cultivate tobacco in this county have had an opportunity to prepare their plant beds, and it is presumed that work is done. Before it is time to pitch the tobacco crop for this year the producers over the country ought to consider well and decide in favor of cultivating a smaller crop than usual. By this means the supply would be reduced to such an extent that an increase in the price would result. Plant a smaller crop, cultivate and handle it well and a good profit on the labor expended will be realized.

COL. BRYAN says he expects a Democratic majority of 25,000 in Kentucky this year, and he must have heard that Goebel has been laid, not too gently, in his political grave.—Louisville Post.

Not that. The Colonel has learned that the Courier-Journal, the Post and some of the other heretofore leaders in the Democratic party in Kentucky are now without influence among Democrats, and that most of those they lead astray have returned to their first love; and it is under these conditions he expects a Democratic majority of 25,000.

THE testimony on the army beef question shows that many of the newly made graves in Cuba and Porto Rico, contain canned beef instead of the bodies of soldiers who fell in battle, the putrid condition of the beef when issued to the soldiers making its interment necessary as a sanitary measure. It also shows that the investigating commission of which Dr. Conner, of Cincinnati, was a member, called as few witnesses as possible on the meat question, not desiring to develop the crime that had been committed against the men who were in the service of their country.

THE War Department begins to realize the magnitude of the job it has on hand in the war with the Filipinos, and confesses that the hardest fighting is yet to come. Malolos, which is the seat of Aguinaldo's government, is of about 15,000 population. It is 30 miles from Manila and in the Province of Bulacen. The province has a population of 230,000 and towns are thickly dotted over it, ranging in population from 2,000 to 20,000, though most of them are under 10,000. But they are so thick in this province of only 945 square miles that the natives can be called together for warfare very promptly. The uncultivated lands are covered with the dense jungles that furnish hiding places for the Filipino sharpshooters, who have so successfully been picking off our troops when they expose themselves.

SINCE the building of the pyramids, few such gigantic tasks have been undertaken as the construction of the new reservoir dam at Assuan, the foundation stone of which was laid by the Duke of Connaught recently. This dam will be a mile and a quarter in length, and for 140 miles the Nile River will feel the influence of this great impounding of waters. The dam will be of material taken from the quarries at Assuan. Upon its completion the reservoir will hold 250,000,000,000 gallons of water, millions of acres will be irrigated, 2,500 square miles of land will be reclaimed from the desert, and the dam will increase the country's productive capacity by 25 per cent. As a result of it, Egypt's output of raw sugar will be doubled and perhaps trebled within a year or two. This work will cost $25,000,000, and it will take 20 years to complete the dam.

DEMOCRATIC candidates for the legislature are announced in a large number of counties in the State, and with unanimity they declare themselves for W. J. Bryan, and Joe Blackburn, or for free silver and Joe Blackburn. So far as this goes it is well enough, but it does not signify as to a candidate's positions on questions in which the people of the State and counties are directly interested. If it is important that the people should know how a candidate stands in regard to national issues it is equally important that they should have some information as to where they may expect to find him in local matter. These bold declarations on matters about which the Democratic party in Kentucky is a unit, will have very little virtue as vote catches at present, as every Democratic candidate will endorse these declarations—in fact no one would have the temerity to do otherwise. If candidates want to acquaint those they desire to represent in the legislature with their positions on State affairs let them speak out on the educational laws, tell what laws they think necessary for the development of the State, what kind of a road law would be better than the excuse now on the books, it having proven a failure; what they think of the new election law; the McCord railroad bill; to what extent is legislation against trusts necessary; how can the present law against carrying concealed weapons be improved, &c., &c.

So far the candidates for the Legislature, in this county, have been making a very still hunt. The still hunt campaign is occasionally the better, but how it will pan out in this county, time only will tell, if some aspirant does not grow enthusiastic over his prospects and break the silence.

THUS far over nine thousand pension claims on account of the Spanish war have been filed. Of these claims three hundred and forty are made by officers and men of the navy. Up to this time forty-five pension claims have been allowed and the pensions issued.

EDITOR MEDILL, of the Chicago Tribune, died on the 14th inst. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party in 1854, from which time until his death he had been prominent in its councils, although not in accord with it on the tariff question. He was born in New Brunswick, in 1823.

He Can't Accept.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

We noticed in the last issue of the RECORDER a communication from Bro. Crates, in which he challenges the statement, of Bro. C. G. Jones and myself. Jones is of age and is fully compitent to answer for himself, therefore I will notice only that which refers to what I said in the meeting referred to.

It will be remembered by all who heard my paper on the communion subject, that in referring to the Methodists I said nothing in reference to their practice; but quoted from their Discipline their theory. Now, if their practice does not conform to the theory laid down in their Discipline, they are responsible and not I. Bro. Crates will now please turn to page 234 of the 1886 edition of the Methodist Discipline, and he will find these words, which I quoted in my paper: "No person shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper among us, who is guilty of any practice for which we would exclude a member of our church." Then if my dear brother will turn to page 26, and read the "general rules" of his church to page 33, he will find a long list of rules, which, if the communicant persists in violating any one of them, he is to be excluded; and this means that he is not to be admitted to the Lord's Supper.

Then again, on pages 157 to 160 inclusive, there is a list of special rules to be observed. Any one failing to observe any of these rules is to be dealt with. If language means anything it is clear that the theory of the Methodist Discipline is, that any person who is guilty of violating any ot these rules is excluded from the communion.

On page 158, paragraph 128, we read, "If any member of our church be found guilty of inveighing against the doctrine or discipline of our church, he shall be dealt with." Now, Bro. Crates, I must plead guilty to the charge of inveighing against your doctrine and against portions of your discipline, and how can you consistently invite me to commune in your church?

It may be that the revised edition of your Discipline has eliminated the foregoing principles. If so your theory may conform to your practice of unrestricted invitations to the Lord's Table. But if the Discipline adopted only 13 years ago, by the M. E. Church South, was then in accord with Bible teaching and if it suited itself to the needs of the M. E. Church, why the necessity of a late revision? Pray, tell us why.

As for me, in reference to the communion question, I am perfectly willing to stand on the Methodist platform of 1886, and as it forbids my communing with my Methodist brethren, I must respectfully decline the generous invitation of Bro. Crates.

Respectfully, T. L. UTZ.

The Condition of Cuba.

William Willard Howard, General Manager of the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund, of New York, and who returned from the island last week, gives some interesting information concerning the present condition of the people there. He says: "The condition of Cuba, so far as my observations have gone, is really worse than it was at this time last year, when I made my first observation. In the rural districts little has been done to restore the island to its normal condition. The fields are vacant and the farmers idle. The people still remain in the towns and cities, where army rations are issued to them. They can not return to their abandoned farms because they have nothing to return with.

"The condition of Cuba is a reproach to American people and a blot upon civilization. We are going to do something to improve the condition, and we invite all lovers of humanity in the United States to help us, for the good name of the American flag. Our flag should mean something to those poor, homeless, helpless orphans and destitute country people. Money for the orphans or for our industrial relief work should be sent to the Continental Trust Company, 30 Broad street, New York City, marked 'For the Cuban Industrial Relief Fund.'"

UNDER the head of "What shall the Democratic party do to be saved?" last Saturday's Courier-Journal contained a double-column, double-leaded editorial. The Courier-Journal knows by this time, if it knows anything, that the Democratic party does not ask of it any advice along that line, but expects it to volunteer advice quite to the contrary.

Poultry Notes.

Sweet milk is good for chicks of any age.

Guard against rats among your young chicks.

Weak or deformed chicks should be killed at once.

Remove and burn all nests as soon as brood is hatched.

Geese and ducks should never be kept in the poultry house.

Adult ducks do better if allowed a pond or creek to swim in.

Do not put kerosene on the roost during the hatching season.

Chicks do not require any food for the first twenty-four hours.

Nice, clean wheat straw makes the best nests for layers or setters.

Do not grease the hen when chicks are first hatched at this season.

When chicks are hatched be sure to keep them in a warm, dry coop.

Ducks can be raised where there is only sufficient water for drinking.

Do not try to raise fifty fowls where there is room for only twenty five.

Pekin ducks have about supplanted all other breeds for market purposes.

Do not put moth balls in the nests of setters. Results are always disastrous.

Keep the coops and yards clean and avoid gapes, which are sure to follow filth.

Dust the hens well twice during the three weeks with Persian insect powder.

Nests should be renewed every few weeks, as the hens seem to appreciate a clean, new nest.

THE policy that will govern the task of taking the census of 1900 has been outlined in an official statement made by Director Merriam and Assistant Director Wise, as follows:

"All applications for appointments will receive consideration, and a large number already have been received and placed on file. While the impression has gone abroad that the census is to be a refuge for incompetency, the truth and the actual facts are that all applicants will be subjected to examination before appointment, which will be as rigid as the examinations before the Civil Service Commission. No political influence will be sufficient to put an employe on the census pay-rolls of whose competency to do the work to be assigned him the Director is not satisfied in advance. And, furthermore, if any employe is found to be incompetent on trial, such employe will be discharged regardless of his or her political backing. The examinations of employes will be directed not so much for the testing of their general information and capacity as it will be their fitness for the work to be done, as, for example, no copyist who cannot write or spell satisfactorily will be appointed, nor calculators who cannot calculate. There will be 45,000 people required to complete the census."

THE puzzled old gentleman from Upcreek, who had been watching the switch engine at work up and down the side-track, on the occasion of his first visit to a railroad town, scratched his chin and remarked to the lounger on the station platform: "I can understand how the ingine pulls the cars, I've got that all figgered out. But I'll be durned if I can see how the cars pulls the ingine back.—Chicago Tribune.

A COMPARISON of the prices of American farm labor with that of Sweden shows that there are conditions worse than those to be found in the United States, despite all that is said of the absolute lack of opportunity on the American farm. According to Consul General Winslow, of Stockholm, the average price paid for farm labor in Sweden is about $48.25 per annum, or $4 a month. Boys can earn about $26 a year. And yet, even with these what appear to be low wages, the condition of the laboring class in Sweden is said to be much improved and good help scarce.

THE Governor of Georgia attributes the crime that recently lead to the lynching of several negroes in that State, to bad behavior of the negro soldiers that have been quartered in Georgia during the past year. He says the negroes of the State, previous to the arrival of the negro soldiers at their several camps, had been causing no trouble, nor would they had the colored soldiers not been brought among them.

[The following article on good roads legislation is from the Courier-Journal, sent in by a good friend of the RECORDER, and likewise of good roads.—ED.]

The experiment of State aid in the construction of county roads seems to be growing in favor wherever it is tried. New York passed a law last year making an appropriation for this purpose, with the result that a large mileage was put down in 1898, and many more towns will make improvements in 1899. New Jersey was the first State in recent years to take this step, and last year eighty-five miles were built under the provisions of the legislative act, which makes a contribution of one-third the cost from the State funds. In 1895 about forty-six miles were built, and in 1896 about fifty miles and in 1897 about seventy miles, so it can be seen the law is working well.

The indirect benefits of the act are perhaps greater than have come from the mere construction of roads that would not otherwise have been built. The State Commissioner of Public Works has charge of the building, and, besides the encouragement that the State movement has given to private efforts, the commissioner's investigations have thrown much light upon the economical and durable construction of highways. Even wealthy communities are deterred from turnpike building because of the cost, and the man who shows how the expense can be lessened does a public benefit. State Commissioner Budd appears to have done a great deal in this line. His experience has satisfied him that the earth, properly drained, is as good a foundation for the superstructure of the road as can be desired. Consequently, it is unnecessary to put more than a few inches of metal on the surface, because the roads have to be re-surfaced, anyhow, in a short time. Hence he is now building roads which are only four, six and eight inches thick, and are, comparatively, very cheap. He has built a continuous gravel road thirty-four miles in length at a cost of only $1,400 a mile, and is confident that renewals and repairs will amount to no more than on roads of expensive foundations costing $2,000 to $3,000 a mile. He is showing how good roads can be cheaply built, and is thus encouraging improvements of this kind everywhere in the State.

The other day a telegram from a county in the western part of this State said that a certain candidate for the Legislature was making the race on a good roads platform. No mention was made of his views on the currency or the tariff, but it was said he wanted good road laws. That man ought to be elected without opposition if his character gives evidence of sincerity, and it would be a blessing if other candidates would make the race as he is doing. The time is ripe for Kentucky to take hold of this important work. An appropriation of $75,000 to $100,000 a year to be used in helping counties build roads would start the movement fairly, and, properly handled, not a dollar would be lost. Every mile of road so constructed would be a clear gain to the State, and the influence of the movement, once it fairly started, would add more millions to the wealth of Kentucky than could be obtained in any other way. It would make life more pleasant and farming easier and more profitable. The experiment should be made.

Berkshire.

James Allen is very ill of measles.

Mrs. Martha Story is on the sick list.

R. L. Roberts had a sever attack of asthma, last week.

John G. Finnell made a business trip to Patriot, Friday.

Joe L. Noell, of Hume Store, was calling on friends here, Saturday night.

B. B. Allphin, wife and son, of Burlington, were visiting in this neighborhood, last week.

Miss Sallie Finnell and Cebury Allphin were visiting Miss Nell Hume, of South Fork, Sunday.

Elder Watkins filled his appointments at South Fork Christian church last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bess Van Ness was the pleasant guest of Miss Sallie Finnell, several days last week, returning to her home last Saturday.

Your attention is called to the advertisement of the Aurora Laundry in this impression. The proprietor is J. I. Wingate, a native of this county, and he will make it to your interest to patronize him.

Just as we were going to close our columns, we received from Florence a call on ex-County Judge Ben Stephens to become a candidate for the Legislature. It is signed by about 100 voters of the Florence precinct. It will be published next week.

The first spring day was a very fine one one.

Mrs. Bryan's visit in Tennessee has been an uninterrupted ovation.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE richest person in India in private life is a six-year-old boy, who has just inherited an estate of $9,000,000. He is the son of the late Sir Asman Jah, and his mother has been appointed sole executrix of the estate until he becomes of age. The estate is estimated at 37 crores, which is equivalent to £1,300,000.

THOSE who only casually look at the map are seldom impressed with the enormous size of our northern cousin. Canada needs only 237,000 square miles to be as large as the whole continent of Europe; it is nearly 30 times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and is 400,000 square miles larger than the United States.

THE smallest perfect watch ever made is owned by a Russian princess. It was first placed in an exquisite gold case, covered with the most minute but literally perfect Watteau scenes in enamel; then at the princess' desire the works were removed and placed inside a splendid diamond, scarcely two fifths of an inch in diameter.

ICELAND is the oldest colony possessed by any European country. It has belonged to Denmark since 1389. Originally colonized by Norwegians in 874, it remained a republic till 1262, when it became subject to the Norwegian crown. In 1389 Norway and Denmark were united, and when these two kingdoms separated Iceland remained Danish.

IT is said that Rudyard Kipling never carried any money with him when he was in Brattleboro, his wife attending to everything in the financial line, and he is said to have placed under her control even his own income, which has been estimated at over $20,000 a year. One day when he had no tobacco he asked his coachman to buy him a plug, and said to him: "You can collect of Mrs. Kippling."

A BROKEN wooden headboard and a neglected mound of earth in the Ft. Yates (N. D.) military cemetery mark the resting place of Sitting Bull, the great Sioux medicine man, whose wily brain planned the deathtrap of the Little Big Horn into which Gen. Custer's command fell. On the broken headboard is written: "No. 54. Sitting Bull, Indian." Relic hunters have cut most of the headboard away.

ALL deep-sea sounding records are believed to have been broken by the British cruiser Penguin, which reports having sounded to a depth of 4,763 fathoms, or 28,573 feet, in the Pacific ocean, between New Zealand and the Tonga islands. The Penguin also found out that Falcon island, which was formed during a volcanic eruption in 1885 and disappeared last September, has sunk 18 feet below the surface.

THE president of the London Institute of Civil Engineers reaches the conclusion, in a recent address, that a good seat in a first-class train is about the safest place in the world. In the same period, he says, in which 34 persons were killed on the railroad by accidents for which they were not responsible, 1,800 people were suffocated in bed, 148 were choked by food in dining rooms, and 925 fatalities resulted from falling down stairs.

THE Montana legislature has passed over Gov. Smith's veto a bill empowering the owners of two-thirds of the stock of a corporation to compel the holders of the rest of the stock to sell at an appraised valuation, or accept stock in another corporation in exchange for their holdings. The bill will enable the Montana copper companies to go into a trust if owners of two-thirds of the stock so wish, and many people think that this is the purpose of the bill.

MANY persons, if asked how long it takes the earth to turn once on its axis, would answer 24 hours, and to the question, "How many times does it turn on its axis in the course of the year?" the answer would be 365¼ times. Both answers are wrong. It requires not 23 hours and 56 minutes for the earth to make one complete turn, and it makes 366¼ turns during the year. The error springs from a wrong idea of what is meant by a day. The day is not, as is commonly supposed, the time required by the earth to make one turn on its axis, but the interval between two successive passages of the sun across the meridian.

A RECENT deer hunt in England possessed some unusual features which demonstrate the remarkable accuracy of great developed in the intelligent stag hounds. The deer they were running dashed through a herd of over a hundred of its kind, but the highly trained animals followed the line of their quarry through this immense herd, and after a four and half mile run brought down the right one. A few of the young hounds were tempted from the path of virtue by the deer that were skurrying wildly in every direction, but the body of the pack with remarkable steadiness never wavered from the true scent.

A GERMAN authority has recently announced the discovery of a tree in the forests of Central India which has most curious characteristics. The leaves of the tree are of a highly sensitive nature, and so full of electricity that whoever touches one of them receives an electric shock. It has a very peculiar effect upon a magnetic needle and will influence it at a distance of over 70 feet. The electrical strength of the tree varies, it being strongest at midday, and weakest at midnight. In bad weather its powers disappear altogether. Birds never approach the

REBELS REOCCUPY TAYTAY.

It Is Believed That the Bottom Is About to Drop Out of the Rebellion—Officials Advise to That Effect.

MANILA, March 18.—The Filipinos have reoccupied Taytay and have strongly intrenched themselves there.

A gunboat has shelled Binangonan, destroying the native huts and driving the insurgents from the place.

Gen. Lawton has been assigned to the command of the 1st division, 8th army corps, succeeding Gen. Anderson, who has been ordered back to the United States, where he will take command of a military department. Gen. Anderson came here almost with the first of the American troops to reach the Philippines.

Company G, of the Washington regiment, has captured 150 additional prisoners near Taguig and also seized some ammunition. Most of the rebels' arms were hidden or thrown into the river.

The engineers threw a temporary bridge across the Pasig river for the artillery and commissary trains.

The 20th regiment returned from the front Friday.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Advices have been received from Manila, which indicate that the climax may occur at any hour. The officials here are very well pleased with the condition of affairs, but will not at present discuss the details of the dispatches. The indications are that hostilities may end in a very short time. President McKinley has been advised.

The war department has ordered sent to Gen. Otis three light batteries and a half a dozen Hotchkiss guns, to be used as mountain batteries. The general cabled Thursday evening for these saying that 72 horses should accompany the three batteries. These batteries are needed where it is impossible to move the heavier artillery now in the Philippines. The Hotchkiss guns can be mounted on mules which can be secured in Manila and taken through the paths and over the mountains where it is impossible to move heavy armament.

AN ISLAND FLOATED AWAY.

It Sailed Down the Illinois River and is Between One and Two Acres in Extent—Stranded at Havana.

HAVANA, Ill., March 18.—A floating island, between one and two acres in extent and from one to five feet thick, has come down the Illinois river. It collided with a cabin boat and smashed in the keel and landed it ashore.

The island next struck a pier of the wagon bridge, violently shaking the structure and throwing crossing horses from their feet.

The island is now stranded between the pier and the shore, and the city authorities contemplate blowing it up with dynamite.

THE PEACE TREATY SIGNED.

The United States Will Be Officially Informed Through M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador.

MADRID, March 18.—The queen regent signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States Friday.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—M. Cambon, the French ambassador, called at the state department and officially notified Assistant Secretary Hills of the signing of the peace treaty by the queen regent.

The $3,000,000 Arrives at Havana.

HAVANA, March 18.—The United States transport Meade (formerly Berlin), having on board $3,000,000 for the payment of the Cuban troops, previous to their being disbanded according to the agreement arrived at between Robert Porter, President McKinley's representative, and Gen. Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, arrived here at 10 o'clock Friday morning, escorted by the United States cruiser Chicago.

Greatest Flood Along the Creek.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 18.—The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad has restored its track near Rogers, Ga., and traffic is proceeding as usual. One pier of the bridge at Cartersville was washed away. Superintendent McCollom says it was the greatest flood ever known along the creek.

Princess Kaiulani Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—The steamer China, from the Orient via Honolulu, brings the news of the death of Princess Kaiulani on the morning of the 6th instant. The cause of death was attributed to inflammatory rheumatism. The princess was born October 16, 1875.

To Be Mustered Out of Service.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Four companies of the 2d volunteer engineers, now at Honolulu, have been ordered to San Francisco to be mustered out of the service.

Charles Wells Released.

LONDON, March 18.—Charles Wells, the man who "broke the bank at Monte Carlo," has just been released from prison after serving six years for fraud. He says he has invented a system by which he will again break the bank.

Honors to a Priest.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The pope has conferred on Mgr. Stephan, apostolic delegate, the dignity of protonatary apostolic. This is the first time that this honor has been conferred on a priest outside of Rome.

WORK OF A MOB.

They Attack a Jail in Georgia and Fire on Nine Negro Inmates.

Four Were Instantly Killed and the Others Wounded—Troops Asked of Gov. Candler—The Governor Offers Rewards for the Leaders.

PALMETTO, Ga., March 17.—A mob of masked men stormed the little house doing service as a jail here at an early hour Thursday morning, and shot nine Negroes. Four were killed outright, and the other five are badly wounded.

The mob rode into the town about 1 o'clock. The little house which is being used as a jail since the fire was near the center of the town. The guard was called on to turn over the nine negroes held there for trial on the charge of arson. He refused and awakened his assistants. They were quickly overpowered, however, and with a rush the whitecaps made for the prisoners, who had been awakened by the noise outside. They began begging for mercy, but were shot down quickly.

Gov. Candler was called on for troops about 4 o'clock to allay the apprehension here and put down any uprising.

The Capital City guards, under command of Col. John S. Candler, who laid aside his judicial duties in Atlanta for the day, arrived at 11 o'clock and reported to Mayor Arnold. They were put on patrol duty in different parts of the town, and together with the 75 armed citizens constitute a force sufficient to quell any distnrbance. The citizens are decidedly nervous over the affair and apprehensive of an uprising of Negroes Thursday night in an effort to have revenge.

At noon friends of the wounded arrived at the warehouse and were given those injured. Clem Watts, one of those who had put in the morning groaning loudly, was carefully carried to a wagon and taken home. Upon his arrival there it was found that he did not bear a scratch. Isham Brown, another of the supposedly wounded Negroes, who had remained all morning on the bloody warehouse floor, was not hurt, and made an attempt to get away on reaching the cabin of his friends. John Bigby is badly wounded and can not recover.

The four dead Negroes lie in Johnson's warehouse. Beside them, groaning in agony, are five of their race, all victims of an assault made by white men of this neighborhood at an early hour Thursday morning. This little city has had two incendiary fires, which have almost destroyed it, since January 1.

Mayor Arnold has summoned a guard of 75 citizens to patrol the streets and warehouses, and every citizen seen on the streets is armed with a gun. The situation is believed to be practically under control owing to the good work of Mayor Arnold.

The mob was composed of 150 men. Where they came from is a mystery so far as the people of the town know. That some of the people of Palmetto, but not the better class, were in the mob goes without saying. Every face was masked, and when the warehouse was reached, the special guard of five men were covered without a word. In a minute the mob was in the big warehouse, and the fusilade opened. The frightened Negroes sent up yell after yell, begging for mercy, but it had no effect on the mob. When its work was finished the masked mob turned and quickly disappeared.

Two fires of incendiary origin have occurred here this year, one on February 25 and the other five days later. Fourteen business houses in all were destroyed.

Nine Negroes were arrested on suspicion and taken to Johnson's warehouse to await preliminary trial, which was to have taken place Thursday morning. Wednesday the leader of the gang, Bud Cotton, is said to have made a written confession of the guilt of himself and associates. He was the first to die in the mob's bloody work.

The Negroes of this community have threatened in the past week to burn Fairburn, the county seat, and it is reported that the mob came largely from that town.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 17.—Gov. Allen D. Chandler Thursday issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 "for the apprehension and delivery of the first member of the mob and a further reward of $100 for each additional person implicated" in the killing of the four Negroes at Palmetto Thursday morning.

Engineer and Fireman Badly Scalded.

WATERLOO, Ind., March 17.—Engineer James Winney and Fireman Bert C. Ward, in charge of a Lake Shore passenger train, were nearly scalded to death near Ray, Ind., by an arch flue on the engine blowing out. They will recover.

The Cortes Dissolved.

MADRID, March 17.—The queen regent signed the decrees dissolving the cortes and convoking the new parliament and authorizing the payment of arrears of pay to the repatriated troops.

Buried In a Pauper's Grave.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Lena Thompson, daughter of a wealthy planter, residing near Memphis, Tenn., was buried Thursday in the potter's field. Fifteen years ago the woman was one of the belles of Memphis.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S CYCLONE.

Eleven People Were Killed and Fifteen Wounded, Some of Whom Will Likely Die.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 20.—Additional details of Saturday night's cyclone near Edwardsville were received here late Sunday night. The following is a list of dead and injured so far as known:

Dead—Lewis Coffo, aged 55, tax assessor of Cleburne county, and the following members of his family: Mrs. Coffo, aged 46; Lila, aged 22; James, aged 20; Lula, aged 18; Jacob, aged 13; Dervoe, aged 8; Dollie, aged 10; Grover, aged 6; John, aged 4; unknown woman near Hoffin.

The wounded: Bessie Coffo, aged 12, daughter of Lewis Coffo, will die; Mrs. Runnells, aged 75, will die; Micilin Stansell, aged 5, will probably die; Mrs. J. H. Cason, Wm. Runnells, Wood Stansell, Andrew Steipan, all seriously hurt; Mary Steipan, Lizzie Runnells, J. H. Cason, Georgia Stansell, Gainesville Stansell, Tosh Stansell and Coleman Stansell.

Several other persons were more or less seriously injured but their names are not known. The path of the storm was about 200 yards wide and it traversed the country for 12 miles beginning in the northern part of Cleburne county near Iron City and moved southward.

Lewis Coffo's residence, a strong, double log house situated on a little hill, was in the path of the storm. It was swept away and the timbers scattered for a mile. Ten of its 11 occupants were instantly killed. Except the body of the baby, which was found under the ruins of the chimney, the corpses of the victims were carried half a mile, and nine of them were found heaped together. Every body had been stripped of its clothing. One was twisted around a stump and two others were headless. Beside the body of the father lay Bessie Coffo, the only member of the family not instantly killed. She was unconscious and her arms were around her dead father's neck. She is unable to talk and will die.

THE SENATORIAL DEADLOCK.

Gov. Wells Decides That for the Present He Will Not Appoint a Successor to Senator Cannon.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 20.—Gov. Wells has decided, for the present at least, not to appoint a United States senator to succeed Senator Cannon, whose successor failed of election in the joint assembly which closed its session in a deadlock March 9, last.

The governor states that should a senator be appointed from one of the states which, like Utah, have failed to return a successor to its retiring senator and the United States senate should act favorably upon the appointment he will then appoint Senator Cannon's successor, but otherwise he will allow the matter to be settled by the next legislature.

WHOLE FAMILY WIPED OUT.

W. H. Lewis, His Wife and Eight Children Killed By a Cyclone At Edwardsville, Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 20.—The family of W. H. Lewis, consisting of his wife and eight children, were killed in the cycloue which swept over Edwardsville, Ala., Saturday. At daylight a party of farmers recovered the bodies from the ruins of the house. The funerals of the victims were held Sunday afternoon. The bodies were placed in pine boxes, placed on ten wagons and were followed by the farmers of the vicinity to the little cemetery at Edwardsville. Great damage was done by the storm although it was of brief duration.

EX-SECRETARY SHERMAN.

His Health is Steadily Improving, Though He is Still a Very Sick Man—Arrives at Kingston, Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 20.—The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Frederick Watkins, with the party of Americans touring in West Indian waters, arrived here Sunday.

John Sherman is steadily improving, though he is still a very sick man and can not with safety be transferred Monday to the United States cruiser Chicago. Great interest is manifested in his recovery on board the Paris.

Eighteen People Killed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 20.—Reports from different points in Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama indicate that in the storms which swept over these states Sunday 18 persons were killed outright and 21 injured, as follows: Alabama, 16 killed, 4 injured; Arkansas, 1 killed, 7 injured; Mississippi, 1 killed, 10 injured. The property loss will run into the hundreds of thousands.

Seven Lives Lost.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 20.—Two cyclones have occurred in Cleburne county in which seven lives were lost and perhaps more. Great damage was done. Meager details have been received.

Prof. Marsh Dies of Pneumonia.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., March 20.—Prof. Othniel C. Marsh, of Yale university, of the chair of palaeontology and curator of the geological collection of the university, died Saturday of pneumonia. He was 65 years old.

Railroad Across the English Channel.

The English Parliament is considering the plan of connecting that country with France by railway. Engineers say a roadbed can be laid on the bottom of the English channel, and by mounting treadlework on wheels, so that it projects above the water, the railway can be operated. This seems beyond belief but it is perhaps no more remarkable than some of the cures accomplished by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in bad cases of dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation. This is an age of wonderful achievements.

Scientific Note.

"I see that distilled water is really poisonous," said the magsh. "That is what comes, sah, of interfering with nature."

"Right, sah," assented the colonel. "Natush nevah intended the distillery, sah, to be idling its time away on watah, sah."—Indianapolis Journal.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Our Industries.

"Cuba seems to adopt our industries quite readily."

"Yes, I'm told Cuban tobacco is already being produced in Cuba to some extent."—Detroit Journal.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25 cents.

For a Culinary Reason.

"Pa," said little Willie, "why is a bad actor called a 'ham?'"

"Perhaps," his father replied, "because he's so often served with eggs."—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

"Tommy—"That church is over 200 years old." Cissy—"My aunt says it's only 100." Tommy—"Oh, well, I suppose that's as far back as she can remember."—Stray Stories.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The pen may be mightier than the sword, but it is always the pen that tells you so.—Town Topics.

Plant Line. Five sailings weekly. Port Tampa to Havana. Choice of routes, either via Key West or direct ships. Apply to L. A. Bell, 205 Clark Street, Chicago.

Some men think they deserve credit for liking their own children.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '96.

No man is too worthless for some woman to get stuck on him.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The bigot is always dead sure of something he knows nothing about.—Chicago Daily News.

"It's gone," he said, "10 years of rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil did it."

Auctioneers are morbid men.—Christian Work.

It is easy, sure. It will vanish. Use St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. It's done.

A high-toned young man—The tenor singer.—Christian Work.

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood.—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." —, 1874 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism.—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to my children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HIS CONDITION.

He Was Just Plain Lazy, Without Any of Your Frills or Ornaments.

"Howdy do, Mr. Jarlick?" saluted Dr. Slaughter, an Arkansas physician. "How is your health to-day?"

"Are you asking me as a physician or merely as a friend?" returned Mr. Jarlick, a mossgrown, but shrewd native.

"As a friend, of course."

"Well, then, Doc, I'm feelin' kinder sawter, so to express it. Ain't sick enough to go to bed, nor well enough to do anything that looks like work. Ain't rich enough to need a vacation, nor poor enough not to feel like I want one. Can't say I've got spring fever or palpitation of the heart, for the first ain't in season now, an' I'm too darn big an' husky for anybody to believe the latter. The simple fact of the case is that I'm truthful enough to own up that I'm lazy, without any frills or ornaments—jest plain lazy, an' honest enough to confess it. That's all in the world is the matter with me."—Puck.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas.

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Cheap excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room H, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Was a Poker Term.

"Did your rich aunt leave you anything?"

"Not a cent."

"Well, well! So she wasn't even a penny auntie to you, eh?"—Philadelphia North American.

Where's it gone? Ask St. Jacobs Oil. It cured that bruise—gone.

Theoretical philosophers are sometimes practicel fools.—Chicago Daily News.

Never mind a cane or crutch. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lame back.

A bang-up affair—An artillery salute.—Christian Work.

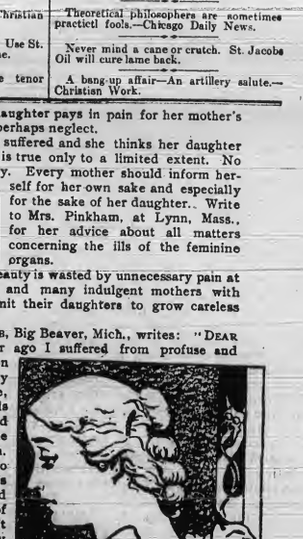
INDULGENT MOTHERS

MANY a dutiful daughter pays in pain for her mother's ignorance or perhaps neglect.

The mother suffered and she thinks her daughter must suffer also. This is true only to a limited extent. No excessive pain is healthy. Every mother should inform herself for her own sake and especially for the sake of her daughter. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice about all matters concerning the ills of the feminine organs.

Many a young girl's beauty is wasted by unnecessary pain at time of menstruation, and many indulgent mothers with mistaken kindness permit their daughters to grow careless about physical health.

MISS CARRIE M. LAMB, Big Beaver, Mich., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—A year ago I suffered from profuse and irregular menstruation and leucorrhœa. My appetite was variable, stomach sour and bowels were not regular, and was subject to pains like colic during menstruation. I wrote you and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of Sanative Wash. You can't imagine my relief. My courses are natural and general health improved."



MRS. NANNIE ADKINS, La Due, Mo., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to tell you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done my daughter. She suffered untold agony at time of menstruation before taking your medicine; but the Compound has relieved the pain, given her a better color, and she feels stronger, and has improved every way. I am very grateful to you for the benefit she has received. It is a great medicine for young girls."

THE SCHOOLS Of Greater New York, Boston, and many other places use Carter's Ink exclusively and won't use any other. That speaks well for **CARTER'S INK** and gives *you* food for thought.

Maine Steel Souvenirs. U. S. Gov't Certificate, Ladies' coat buttons, hat, scarf and lapel pins, watch charms, Jewsy bust and dozen in bas-relief. All steel, 10c; gold and steel, 25c. 14 K. gold stickpins back, also coat and lapel buttons, 25c each. SEND FOR BOOKLET. JOHNES THE JEWELER, 60 EAST 20 ST., NEW YORK.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

DIGGING FOR THE DEAD

The Terrible Conflagration in the Windsor Hotel, New York.

Sixteen People Are Known to Be Dead and Forty-Four Are Missing.

A Long List of Mangled and Burned Victims---Several Will Die.

Little Progress Made in Removing the Debris From the Ruins of the Hotel.

Abner McKinley's Family, Who Were Guests of the Hotel, Miraculously Escaped.

Daring Rescues, From Windows to Death. Scenes of Heartrending Intensity Described—Financial Loss of Almost One Million Dollars on Hotel.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor hotel at 47th street and Fifth avenue, shortly after 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, just as the St. Patrick's day parade was passing the building and in a few moments they had leaped up to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth avenue and 47th street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel, and all escape by means of stairways and elevators was cut off. There was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundreds of guests and employes were in the hotel when the fire broke out, and for many of them to escape with safety was impossible.

Soon after the first alarm was given people in the lower floors of the hotel, those who had easy access to the street and the stairway, commenced to pour out of the building in great numbers, but it soon became very apparent that a great majority of the occupants of the hotel were either panic stricken or unable to make their way to the ground floor. Windows were thrown up on every side of the building and the guests, mostly women, in all stages of terror, made their appearance and uttered frantic appeals for assistance to the crowd below. As the flames gathered about them they became more and more terror stricken, and presently some of them stood upon the narrow window sills and beckoned to the spectators that they were about to leap. The men collected upon the sidewalks ready to render any assistance they could, and in the meantime some of the women left the window sills and dropped to the streets. In most instances the efforts to catch them and break their awful fall were unavailing, for they struck the sidewalk and in most cases broken limbs were the result.

As soon as the firemen could get their scaling ladders into position they climbed the sides of the building and entered at every window where there was an unfortunate guest appealing for assistance, and many cases of heroic rescue were witnessed by the throng in the streets. At the corner of 47th street and 5th avenue, directly across from the hotel is the home of Miss Helen Gould, and at her direction many of the injured were carried there and were treated by physicians and nurses whom she had sent for. In the meantime the chief of police had telephoned to every hospital in the city, asking that assistance be sent. Ambulances forced their way through the crowds as quickly as possible and the injured people who had made the frightful leaps from the hotel windows were placed in them and removed to the hospitals. Several occupants of the hotel appeared at the windows of the sixth and seventh stories and even on the roof and leaped to the streets from those points.

Very few of them escaped either instant death or injuries which resulted in their death a short time later.

One of the most daring rescues effected by the firemen occurred on the fifth floor on the 5th avenue front. An elderly woman was seen at a window and two firemen succeeded in reaching the window immediately underneath. One of them climbed to the coping of the window on which she was standing and then swung the woman clear of the window and landed her safe in the arms of his companion, who with the assistance of several other firemen, passed her down to the street.

The first horror occurred just 15 minutes after the fire broke out. A handsome woman appeared at the window of a room on the fourth floor. She held out her arms to the crowd below. Then she raised her hands as if in supplication, and in a moment climbed to the window and leaped. She turned about like a top and struck the iron railing in front of the hotel. Her body seem to be impaled there, but fell off and into the area way. She was dead. The woman was identified as Mrs. Amelia Paddock, of Irvington, N. Y.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The most complete list of casualties at the Windsor hotel fire shows that 14 persons were killed and possibly 15, without attempting to speculate on the bodies in the ruins. Forty persons missing. Fifty-two names are in the list of injured whose whereabouts are known.

Three fire engines and a hundred policemen remained all night about the burning building. Those engines poured six large streams of water on the flames, which would start up at intervals in spite of the firemen. Little explosions occurred every once in a while from escaping gas, the pipes having been smashed all over the lower part of the building, the only part that was left. Citizens were kept a block away from the ruins, as pieces of wall were falling every now and then and there was danger that the portion of wall at the back of the building and that on the 46th street side might fall at any time. The bit of wall on the 46th street side tapered to a point and still held two chimneys in place. It was pulled down during the day. The wall on the rear side, seven stories high, was still standing, but it looked as though it might fall with the first stiff breeze. The wall on the 47th street side was about two stories high, and that in front on Fifth avenue about the same height. The walls had breaks in them and had jagged tops, adding to the hideous appearance of the ruins behind them, which smoked and steamed and emitted a bad stench.

Fifth avenue and 46th and 47th streets were impassable. They were covered with debris from the walls of the hotel and in many instances flagstones were broken by the great crash of stone and brick.

The home of Helen Gould, on the northeast corner of 47th street, was surrounded by a cordon of police all night and morning, while detectives guarded the interior. A policeman accompanied every person who entered the house. Beyond a few windows being broken, the house was scarcely damaged at all, except very slightly on top where the fire caught Friday. The interior was in great confusion. All bodies and all the injured had been taken away. Miss Gould and her brother Frank slept in the house all night.

The surviving daughter of Warren Leland, Fanny, remains at the residence of ex-Gov. Flower. She is prostrated by the calamity that has fallen on the family. Warren G. Leland, jr., stated emphatically Saturday morning that though his father is prostrated with grief, he is not at all insane as had been reported. "He is grief-stricken, but sane as he ever was," said young Leland.

He added that he thought the books of the hotel, including the register, could be gotten at some time Saturday; also, the safe, in which there was considerable money and valuables of those staying at the hotel. The register will be invaluable in clearing up the list of dead, missing and injured.

A. A. Nimis, of this city, said he went to the hotel Friday afternoon arriving at 3 o'clock. He went up in the elevator to go to the rooms of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wichelmann, who are missing. At the third floor he and the other persons in the elevator heard the shouts of fire, and the elevator stopped at the third floor. He got out and ran to the front of the house to a fire escape. As he passed the end room he saw a man, a stranger, and one who did not appear to be a guest of the house, grabbing up valuables in the room, like a miser. He said he was astounded at the sight.

"I caught the man," said Mr. Nimis," and said: "Why don't you try to save some lives instead of robbing dead people? The man turned his face to me and gave me a look that seemed to be a murderer's. Then he dashed out. He was about 29 years old and dark. I'm sure he was not a guest of the hotel."

John McGuire, of this city, was looking for his niece, Mary Clair, who is 23 years old, and was employed as a chambermaid on the sixth floor of the hotel. He had seen nothing of her since the fire.

REVISED LIST OF DEAD.

John Connolly, employe of hotel, died at Flower hospital; Mrs. Addie Gibson, 35, Cincinnati, O., shock, died at Murray Hill hotel; Eleanor Louise Goodman, 17, daughter of Samuel Goodman, of this city, died at Bellevue hospital; Miss Lasella Grandy, of Elizabeth City, N. C., were on a shopping tour, burned to death; Mrs. Maurice P. Henry, of this city, who died at Roosevelt hospital at 9 o'clock Saturday morning from burns and injuries; Nancy Ann Kirk, widow of James S. Kirk, soap manufacturer, Chicago, died at Bellevue hospital; Mrs. Warren Leland, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, burns of body, died at Flower hospital; Miss Helen Leland, daughter of the hotel proprietor, found dead. Amelia Paddock, aged 35, of Irvington, N. Y., died at the fire. Mary Sullivan, died at Bellevue hospital, of this city. Unknown man, who jumped from roof at rear of hotel. Unknown woman, who jumped from a Fifth Avenue window, died at Helen Gould's house. Unknown child, thrown from window by mother. Unknown woman, mother of child above mentioned, who jumped from hotel window. Unknown woman, jumped from window, died at 19 East 46th street.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Little progress was made Sunday in removing the debris of the Windsor hotel fire in the effort to discover the bodies that are supposed to lie buried there. All day long 200 men labored as much as the misty, muddy, steaming mass of broken stones, twisted iron and crushed brick would admit. A heavy, stifling vapor arose continually retarding progress of the workers and keeping them for the most part away from the center of the ruins. From Fifth avenue much of the debris that had fallen into the street had been cleared away and the men were able to reach a portion of the first floor. What small portions of wall could be blasted down were leveled, but the great pillar of brick at the 47th street end still stood. It was in such a threatening condition that the police notified the residents of the houses across the street to remain in the rear of their dwellings to prevent any fatalities when the crash came.

Up to midnight no bodies had been discovered and no more deaths from injuries received at the fire were reported from the hospitals, but a number of the injured were still in a serious condition. The death list remains the same as Saturday—sixteen—and the list of missing has been reduced to 44, as a number of those previously unaccounted for reported in person or had been located by friends.

Just before midnight two sections of the rear or eastern wall of the hotel fell in with a mighty crash. Fortunately no one was near and the collapse was more beneficial than otherwise.

Two engines were still on the ground at a late hour throwing streams on the wreck.

The only things found during the early part of the night were a set of artificial teeth on a gold plate and some articles of clothing.

Sunday night the persons living in the three houses nearest to the wall on 47th street were ordered out by the police because of the danger of its being blown down by the high wind.

The ruins still smoulder and the smoke and gases blowing in the faces of the workers made their task one of great toil and hardship. From time to time men were compelled to desist for a few minutes. By midnight the laborers had excavated back from the front building line and to the sub-basement for a distance of fifteen feet. The great value of jewels and jewelry in the wreck made the men work carefully. Each shovelful of the refuse was carefully examined before being placed in the carts. Policemen both in uniform and in the guise of foremen mingled with the workingmen and carefully watched their every movement. More than that the men were searched at the end of their shifts. Many of the men resented this, saying that it was unnecessary and protesting that no man would think of taking such property, and especially under the circumstances. The contractors and the officials of the building department were obdurate, however, and said they would take no chances and that every one must be searched.

JOS. HAWORTH, THE ACTOR.

It Was Feared That He Perished in the Windsor Hotel—He is in Philadelphia Safe and Sound.

CLEVELAND, O., March 20.—The relations in this city of Joseph Haworth, the actor, are fearful that he perished in the Windsor hotel fire. They have heard nothing from him since the burning of the hotel. His sister, Mrs. J. E. O'Connor, received on Thursday a letter that was mailed at Atlantic City on Wednesday. In the letter Mr. Haworth said he would start that day for New York and would stay at the Windsor hotel. He said he was going in company with Rev. F. P. Moore, of No. 83 Fulton street, Wakefield, N. Y. A telegram has been sent to Mr. Moore, but no reply has been received. Mr. Haworth's relatives have not given up hope, but they can not understand why no news of his whereabouts has been received if he is still alive.

Later—A special from Philadelphia says: Joseph Haworth arrived here Sunday night and registered at the Hotel Lafayette. He came direct from Atlantic City.

Tennessee Damaged by a Tornado.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., March 20.—The tornado which struck the northern part of Madison county Saturday night did a great deal of damage to houses and farm property, but so far no lives have been reported lost. The damage in the extreme southern part of Tennessee can not be estimated. Passengers who arrived Saturday night on a train from the north reported that people were coming into the railway stations in quest of physicians to tend the injured.

Stranded Speculators.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 20.—Miners who have arrived here from Copper river, Alaska, say that Gov. Brady has been requested to ask the government to send a vessel to Copper river for the purpose of bringing home stranded prospectors. There are between two and three hundred of these men who are without means to secure transportation. Many of them are suffering from scurvy.

Accepts the Call.

OWENSBORO, Ky., March 20.—Dr. C. P Luce has accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church, at Anderson, Ind

REORGANIZED.

Our Force in the Philippines Divided Into Two Divisions.

Col. Smith, at Negros, Has Drafted a Constitution on Simple Lines—The Government is Placed in the Natives' Hands Except Certain Reservations.

MANILA, March 20.—The entire American force has been re-organized, two divisions, of three brigades each, being formed. Gen. Lawton Saturday assumed command of the first which consist of the Washington, North Dakota and California volunteers, under Gen. King; six troops of the 4th cavalry, the 14th regulars, the Idaho volunteers and a battalion of the Iowa troops, under Gen. Overshine; the 3d and 22d regular infantry and the Oregon regiment, under Gen. Wheaton, and Dyer's and Hawthorne's light batteries.

Gen. McArthur's division consists of two batteries of the 3d artillery, the Kansas and Montana volunteers, under Gen. H. G. Otis, the Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota regiments, and six companies of the Pennsylvanians under Gen. Hale, the 4th and 17th regulars, the Minnesota and Wyoming volunteers and the Utah artillery.

A separate brigade will be assigned to provost guard duty, consisting of the 20th and eight companies of the 23d regular infantry.

Gen. Anderson, now in command of the 1st division of the 8th army corps, will return to the United States in accordance with the orders of January 28.

An attack was made by the rebels Friday upon the battery at Loma church, but were repulsed by the Pennsylvania advance, with heavy loss. Lieut. Thompson and Privates McVay and McCanse, of Company C, were wounded.

A gunboat, with a company of the 23d regulars on board, is now on the lake attacking the small towns. She was last heard of off Morong and Santa Cruz.

At Negros island a committee, with Col. Smith presiding, is drafting a constitution on simple lines, placing the government in the hands of the natives, excepting the customs, postal and telegraphic services, military and police matters and external politics.

Telegrams from other portions of the islands betoken friendly sentiments toward the Americans. It is likely that there will be a peaceful resumption of all business.

Senor Lacson, the president of the native government, desires to retire to private life, in which event Juan Araneta, a prominent native planter, will become president.

The native troops will become gendarmerie, at a fixed scale of wages and with special stations and barracks. They will hand over their Mausers and Remingtons and receive Springfield rifles for arms.

Col. Smith is popular and is displaying much tact in his conduct of affairs. Everything there is satisfactory.

The Boston has gone to Zamboanga, formerly the refuge of the Spaniards from the southern islands, to assume peaceful control. After a conference here between Gen. Miller Commander Walter, of the Concord, Lieut. Commander Cowper and prominent natives on board the Plover, it was decided that Cowper should cross the lines and negotiate a settlement with the rebels, who are much reduced in numbers, owing to desertions.

Should this result be reached the bottom will be knocked out of the revolution. The only thing left will be for Otis to tackle Luzon, and his troops would soon reduce Aguinaldo and his faction to suing for peace.

Only Three Houses Left.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 20.—At Selma the spire of the First Methodist church was blown down, crushing through the roof and doing much damage. At Sellers, a small station on the Plant system south of Montgomery, the entire town except three houses was destroyed. Luverne also suffered greatly.

Tornado in Mississippi.

IUKA, Miss., March 20.—A severe tornado passed over a part of this county seven miles south of here at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, blowing down three buildings on the Hodge farm and injuring two persons. The storehouse of John Hastings, at Riverton Junction, was destroyed and a box car was blown from the track.

Mrs. Leland and Daughter Buried.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Funeral services over Mrs. Warren Leland and Miss Helen Leland, wife and daughter of the proprietor of the Windsor hotel, and who died from injuries received at the fire, were held Sunday morning at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Rev. Dr. F. Parker Morgan officiating.

Coming to the United States.

HAVANA, March 20.—The United States transport Thomas, formerly the Minnewaska, sailed Sunday morning for the United States with the 202d New York volunteers. The Ward liner Havana, specially chartered for this purpose, will sail Monday with the 2d Louisiana volunteers.

Sick One Day.

OWENSBORO, Ky., March 20.—Jesse Taylor, colored, aged 19, died here of cerebro spinal meningitis. He was sick less than 24 hours.

MACK MARK'S MARK.

An Ideal President for Monopolists and Manipulators of Men and Legislation.

Mark Hanna and the syndicate association with him devoted their untiring energy and money without limit to secure the nomination and election of McKinley. He has proved to be an ideal occupant of the executive chair, viewed from the standpoint of the corrupt gang of republican managers who placed him there. This syndicate was not seeking a "leader." What it required was a "mask." McKinley was certainly their man. He has a face that beams like a harvest moon, and a tongue that never wearies in uttering bland but meaningless platitudes. His policy is not much criticised, for the good reason that he evades committing himself to any specified policy.

To comprehend, or rather to detect, the lack of explicit meaning of McKinley's utterances, one must first understand that he is simply a "mask," and his mission is to cover and shield the "gang" behind him, partly by that beaming face, and when necessary by utterances susceptible of double meaning. The only way to get an accurate understanding of what McKinley means is to wait and see what he does.

Reviewing McKinley's record, we find that he very easily relieved his conscience of the promises made to hundreds of thousands who supported him in the belief that he would make earnest, continued and effectual efforts to bring about international bimetallism. A review of his utterances will not recall any direct promises in regard to bimetallism. These promises, like most others made by him, were strong only by implication. Fate intervened to give the gang behind him its golden opportunity.

After opposing the war at the suggestion of his stock jobbing backers, until nearly a majority of his own party accused him of adjusting his patriotism to the fluctuations in prices of stocks, he finally found himself compelled to carry out the instructions of congress, and to appear as the figure-head in the war against Spain.

The record of the war is one of appointments to responsible staff offices of untrained and unimportant relatives of the politicians behind him.

The result was that our soldiers were sent to Cuba with worse than ordinary cattle accommodations, without adequate medical or surgical attendance or supplies, with low grade and improper ammunition, and then fed on "embalmed" beef.

Inferentially, at least, McKinley declared at the beginning of the war that it was to be a war of liberation, of humanity, and not a war of conquest and extension of territory.

The unscrupulous bandits behind him, however, are not given to any kind of humanity that does not pay six per cent. annual dividends. Having saved the Cuban and Philippine lambs, the present proposition seemed to be to take their hides in payment for salvation.

During the war, however, was the period of the gang's most successful achievements. When the incomparable Dewey won his matchless victory at Manila and flushed with pride the hearts of his countrymen, the gang behind McKinley seized this opportune diversion of public interest to launch the great iron trust.

The brilliant victory at Santiago gave us free Cuba through the thrilling valor of our forces and the steel and tin plate trusts by the gang behind McKinley. Every victory by land or sea has found its response in the joyous plaudits of our people and the launching of new trusts by this gang.

In the end, that smiling face rises up to beam on an applauding nation and, also, to detract attention from the fact that the hands of his backers are plunged into the pockets of the people.

President McKinley can truly say: "My face is my fortune."—Chicago Democrat.

——"Wages are being raised!" shrieks a republican organ. Yes, and factories are being shut down by the trusts, throwing thousands of men out of employment. The alleged raise in wages, when properly realized, is simply a reduction in pay. The trusts are endeavoring to pave the way for four years more of Hanna.—Illinois State Register.

M'KINLEY'S POLICY.

Double-Dealing Methods and Cant Phrases of the Foremost Republican.

"The future of the Philippine Islands," said President McKinley in his Boston speech, "is now in the hands of the American people. I have no light or knowledge not common to my countrymen. I do not prophesy. The whole subject is now with congress, and congress is the voice, the conscience, and the judgment of the American people."

Sounds fine, doesn't it? But where are "the voice, the conscience, and the judgment of the American people," just at present; and how are they to have opportunity to make themselves felt? What sort of a policy and leadership is this which relegates the Philippine question to "the hands of the American people," and then proceeds to tie those hands, by refusing to convoke congress in special session?

If President McKinley spoke in good faith at Boston, why is not the Fifty-sixth congress sitting at Washington to deal with the Philippine question, and to outline a Philippine policy? The president is like Orator Puff; he has two tones to his voice. To the people he says: "I leave it all to congress." To congress he says: "Leave it all to me."

Until December next, for two-thirds of a year likely to be prolific of events of the most momentous character with relation to the Philippine question, the "voice" of the people will be silent, the "conscience" of the people can effect no quickening touch, the "judgment" of the people will have no way to make itself felt. The president will have abso-



THE BLIND LEADING THE BLIND.—St. Louis Republic.

lute power, with no congress on hi hands, to deal with problems, as t which he says he has "no light u knowledge not common to my country men."

Is this deep, calculating design? O is it mere vacillation of purpose on th president's part? Think of the infam of good Americans being called traitor because they lack confidence in such president's policy of shreds an patches!—Albany Argus.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Verdict of the senators in Mar Hanna's case: "Not proven, but don do it again."—Rochester Herald.

——Republicanism is responsible fo trustism. Democracy can knock ou both evils.—St. Louis Republic.

——The new senator from Nebrask neglected to be born in Ohio, but h will stick to McKinley closer than brother, just the same.—Kansas Cit Times.

——William McKinley is visiti Mark Hanna in the south. A few sout ern delegates may be corraled for ne year before the trip is over.—Buffa Courier.

——The record of the republican co gress is a record that should blast t republican party forever and ever, f it has made merchandise of its powe helped forge the fetters of trusts a combines and failed utterly to give t people relief from public abuses. Omaha World-Herald.

——One-half of Mr. McKinley's a ministration is past, the republic congress elected with him has end its existence. Yet not one thing h been done or attempted with a view rescuing our currency system from t obvious dangers that threaten it from the evils plainly inherent in it N. Y. World.

——The sum of the appropriations the Fifty-fifth congress reaches t enormous total of $1,570,849,878. Th is the number of dollars the first t years of President McKinley's adm istration has cost the people, which about 550,000,000 more than any p vious congress voted out of the tre ury, including the congresses wh convened during the civil war.—Ko sas City Times.

——Mr. Reed might as well recon himself to his fate. He will never president. He is a positive charact and, once installed in the white hou he would be president. McKinley, weakling, the clay for such potters Mark Hanna and the political syn cate which he represents, a man t can be easily bent to their selfish p poses, is the sort of material for republican presidential candidate Louisville Dispatch.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 22, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Clore's Ridge.

Mr. Elijah Ryle is very poorly.

Roads are very bad in this vicinity.

Wood-sawings are the order of the day.

Miss Percie Ryle was visiting Misses Cora and Bessie Pope, a few days since.

Samuel Pope, jr., and wife were visiting his parents a few days, last week.

Don Williamson and wife were the guests of Wood Stephens and wife, last Sunday.

Miss Percie Ryle entertained quite a number of her friends, last Wednesday night, most handsomely.

Utzinger.

Dr. A. P. Walton, of Cincinnati spent Sun[illegible]

A. W. Gaines, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gaines, near here.

Mrs. Jas. T. Gaines is visiting her daughter, Miss Beulah, who is attending Georgetown college.

During the good weather of last week, the farmers were on the alert and many are the fields that attest their busy presence.

Mrs. Dr. John H. Walton, of Home City, Ohio, has been spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper.

Utzinger was thrown into a state of great excitement, Saturday night. Jas. Brown had a turkey killed, several slats were broken out of the toll-house shut ter, stones were thrown upon Mr. Whittaker's house and ten pistol shots fired.

Francesville.

We are glad to report the sick of this place much better.

We hope our pastor, Rev. T. L. Utz, will be able to be with us soon.

Willie Graves and brother, Stanley, have made a lot of fine maple molasses.

Mrs. S. L. McFee has rented a portion of her farm to Manlius Goodridge.

John Beall, jr., expects to move to the Hebron neighborhood in the near future.

Miss Nannie Scothorn was the guest of Miss Pearl Moore, last Wednesday and Thursday.

Our spring school will be taught by Miss Cordelia Craven, daughter of Mrs. M. E. Craven.

Miss Alberta Moore is staying with her sister, Mrs. Jennie McMurry, at Fernbank, Ohio.

Misses Mary, Frank and Dolly Goodridge were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Thos. Watts, last Thursday.

The quilting at Mrs. M. T. Graves' was quite a success. Some of the best quilters of the neighborhood were present, and all enjoyed the bountiful dinner that Mrs. Graves knows so well how to prepare.

Gunpowder.

J. S. Surface finished plowing, last Thursday.

We are glad to report the sick in the neighborhood improving.

There were four wood sawings last week and five are booked for this week.

O. B. Utz has moved in Robert Houston's house on Gunpowder creek.

E. G. Rouse was over on our ridge, a few days ago, and bought a fine mare of Bob Houston.

William Aydiott, of Florence, has contracted to work for E. H. Snyder, the present year.

The neighbors gave M. M. Tanner a surprise, last Saturday night, and finished stripping his tobacco.

There has been some tobacco beds sowed, and the acreage will be about the same as last year, if we succeed in raising plants.

Mrs. Julia Smith, of near Richwood, who had a surgical operation performed some time ago in Cincinnati, is very sick, and her friends entertain some doubts as to her recovery.

Mr. Thos. Stevenson, of Erlanger, was in the neighborhood last Thursday and purchased several crops of tobacco for which he paid fair prices. Mr. S. is a good judge of the weed.

Hathaway.

Several plows were started last week.

C. S. Smith had a wood sawing last Monday week.

Jno. T. Davis made a nice lot of maple molasses last week.

Jas. K. Sebree made a business trip to Rising Sun, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason was the guest of her aged parents, one day last week.

J. W. Kennedy was in this neighborhood looking at tobacco, last week.

Miss Nannie Bristow commenced teaching the spring school at Grange Hall, last Monday.

Miss Connie Stephens was visiting her sister, Mrs. Bettie Allen, of Normansville, last week.

Mrs. Ella Clements and little daughter were visiting on Gunpowder a couple of days, last week.

Misses Mary and Pearl White were visiting their brother, of the Wooiper neighborhood, last Tuesday and Wednesday.

The several nice days last week caused the fishermen to bring forth their fishing tackles and try the finny tribe. We hear of no results.

Miss Maud Sullivan and James Arrsmith were married in Rising Sun, last Wednesday. The bride's costume was of a bright novelty goods, while the groom wore the conventional black. Their attendants were Miss Sallie Sullivan, sister of the bride, and George Horton. A bright and happy life for them is the wish of the writer.

North Bend.

March 19.—The farmers in this part of the county have been planting garden and plowing.

Friday Mrs. E. G. Cropper gave her friends a delightful turkey dinner.

Miss Bessie Cropper spent Saturday and Sunday of last week at her home near here.

Miss Mary Riley left here Saturday, for a two weeks' visit to her sister, Miss Annabel Riley, who is teaching music in Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. W. P. Cropper gave a turkey dinner to her neighbors, last Wednesday. All had a pleasant day, which was spent in sewing carpet-rags.

It is reported that the ice pond at North Bend is to be turned into a Lagoon, and when it is completed will be a Ludlow Lagoon on a larger scale.

Mr. W. R. Adams, of Missouri, who was visiting in this neighborhood, left here for Bullittsville Monday morning, from where he would go to Cincinnati, then to Danville, Ky., and then home.

The survey is being made from Cincinnati to Aurora, Ind., for the electric road. It will be completed by January, 1900. It will be very convenient for every one near it. Each car will have a baggage coach attached, which will make traveling easier.

Petersburg.

The river is rising again.

It rained and hailed and snowed and blowed Saturday night.

Earl Walton will go to New York, next week, to work for a big storage company.

Misses Pheobe and Katie Jones, of Hamilton, Ohio, are visiting Mr. Dol Evans and family.

M. F. Wingate and Marshall Terrill went to Louisville, Sunday, to buy stock cattle to feed.

Pete has sixty town cows and some of them can work the combination to the lock on any gate.

Thanks to the editor of the Lawrenceburg Register for favors while in his city, last Wednesday.

Two or three young gents from the country seem to be preparing to sow a very large crop of wild oats.

Taters are selling at $1.25 per bushel, yet there is going to be a big crop planted in the bottoms this spring.

The small boy and his kite are seen on the commons every windy day, and often his kite flies over into Indiana.

Elder Finnely, pastor of the Christian church, preached an interesting sermon on missions, Sunday morning.

Thos. Frazer, a revenue detective under President Cleveland, and stationed at Atlanta, Ga., is on duty here now as guager.

Nearly all of our citizens observed St. Patrick's day by wearing the three leafed shamrock or some other green ornament.

Arthur Alloway and Tobe Collier caught a gar-fish in the slough below town that was 5½ feet long and weighed 35 pounds.

W. E. Vest, of Burlington, was here several days last week, surveying the Distillery property. The transfer will soon be made.

The men who give the most to charity in this town say the least about it, and one or two of them are not members of any church.

The M. E. Church elected Andrew Buchanan and Earl Whiting delegates to the District Conference which meets at Augusta in May.

Mr. R. Y. Randall was in town one evening last week, the first time for several months. He is looking remarkably well for a man of his age.

Jonas Stephens, one of the nicest young men in the county, and who hails from the Utzinger neighborhood, attended church here Suuday.

Will Fenton had a narrow escape from drowning Wednesday night. He fell between two coal barges and was so exhausted when taken out he could not walk.

While Terrence McSweeney was taking a nap on board the Str. Workum while she was laying at the wharf at Cincinnati, some fellow relieved him of his watch.

J. J. Ferris had one of his best horses to die very suddenly, one day last week. Joe has been unlucky with horses, as several years ago he had seven head burned to death in a barn.

While driving down the big hill into town, last Wednesday, T. E. Randall's horse became unmanageable and ran off, breaking the buggy all to pieces. Luckily Ras escaped injury.

Several of your correspondents have mentioned good men to represent the county in the legislature. Some in this vicinity think M. T. Garnett a good and reliable man for the place.

Bro. Fall, of Union, speaks of the wolf staring some of the residents of his place in the face. He has been chasing us for the last fifteen years and came nearer catching us this winter than he ever did.

One of the most prominent streets in Clifton, the aristocratic suburb of Cincinnati, is named Wooiper Ave., after Wooiper creek in this county. Abigail and Cutter streets in Cincinnati are named for old residents of the Plattsburg neighborhood.

One dark, drizzly night last week, some inebriated citizen hailed the Str. Workum just above Warsaw. Clerk Ben Smith went out and said, "where do you want to go?" "To h—l," said the fellow. "Take him up to Sugar creek," said Capt. Fentou, "and put him off."

Walton.

The Johu Church Co. music store generously loaned "The Everett Piano" used at the entertainment of the M. E. Church on Monday night.

Mrs. W. O. Rouse and Mrs. Fannie Lee Johnson, formerly of Walton, late of Zion, have removed to Richmond, Ind., where Mr. Rouse will couduct a grocery business.

Joe Glenn dug some beets last fall and plied them up in his back yard, intending to take care of them "manana" (to-morrow). They laid there for some time until Joe had hulled his beans, when he covered them with bean vines and hulis. The other day he concluded to move the trash pile, when he found the beets, and was greatly surprised that so many of them were in good condition, the bean vine covering having been somewhat scant.

Last Saturday night about 10 or 11 o'clock some daring scoundrels made an attempt to burglarize the store of W. B. Norman altho there was a crowd of youngsters in the barber shop just across the street, and Marshal Hance and two acquaintances were sitting in Diers' office, when the breaking of glass was heard. They paid but little attention to it, thinking that the boys had broken a bottle in the street. Hance, however, went to the door and looked out. Seeing the barber shop lighted up and hearing the boys talking and laughing, concluded that everything was all right, and went home for the night. This morning when he went to the office and saw that a large pane of glass was broken out of Norman's front window, he went across the street and found the robbers had taken all the candy, oranges and canned goods they could reach from the sidewalk, probably about $1 worth in all. It is supposed the deed was done by the same party who attempted to rob John Watson's butcher shop a short time ago.

The great majority of your numerous subscribers from here to Big Bone, Verona and generally all the country are anxious that you should publish what is known as the Ellison Turnpike Law, which was presented at the last session of the Legislature. There are a number of proalluent and able gentlemen willing to represent the county at Frankfort, next winter, and the one that shall present the best plan for building good roads will have the best show for being the next representative of the county. Of course it will be imperative that the candidate shall be an out and out free silver man, and that he shall pledge himself to vote for J. C. S. Blackburn for U. S. Senator, first, last and all the time. And another thing, Mr. Editor, it is apparent that the people are almost unanimously favorable to a primary election, and diametrically opposed to precinct mass meetings of any kind. It has been patent to every thinking person for some time past, that the precinct mass meeting is generally favored by these who have some scheme to work that is not favored by the majority of Democratic voters, and they give the Republicans such a chance to get in their fine work and control the Democratic majority by nominating some one not the first choice of that majority. Some Democrats have been so disgusted with precinct mass meetings that they will not even go to the polls when the nomination has been made by these mass meetings. Our men want the primary regardless of expense; it is the only Democratic way to make a nomination. The voters can not be brought to a precinct masser (it should be called a master), but all will come to the primary.

Rabbit Hash.

March 18.—Mrs. Mollie Ryle entertained quite a number of the young folks, last Saturday evening.

James A. Wilson was at the store, last Friday, the first time for over six weeks.

Robt. Wilson is now managing Dr. Owen's fine farm in East Bend. Success to you, Bob.

E. L. Clements, of Cincinnati, was visiting his family here, this week. He returned to the city Sunday.

James Kent moved from the Harris place to his own farm two miles back of Patriot, Ind., last week.

Last Saturday night as Bert Scott was returning from Mrs. O'Neal's his horse ran against a snag and crippled itself badly, and it is doubtful if the animal lives.

Last Thursday, a flue cow belonging to Benj. Wilson, died. She was buried on the banks of the beautiful Ohio, within the limits of the town.

Rev. Mr. Fosher failed to fill his appointment at this place, Sunday afternoon, owing to the roughness of the river. He expects to meet with better success the first Sunday in April.

Last Thursday morning Jas. K. Pope packed his grip and started down the river, some one asked him if he was going to see his daughter at Carrollton. He said yes, and farther, and rumor saith not where his destination is.

Last Wednesday was about as windy a day as we ever have, and tolerably early Mr. Arsmith and Miss Sullivan came here to cross the river to be married. Towards night the wind calmed down a little and Capt. Wilson ventured to cross with them and they were made happy and sent on their way rejoicing.

Bellevue.

March 20.—R. A. Brady, of Middle Creek, was among friends here, Sunday.

Weed Williamson was in swimming, last Sunday morniug, the first one of the season.

W. T. Ryle was running a furniture car, last Saturday, laden with household goods.

Harry E. Acra, of Scattersville, was in town Saturday. He reports his boy unmanageable.

Al Rogers and family, of Diamond Ridge, were visiting his parents, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Patty Seimes and Miss Sallie Wooley butchered their last lot of hogs for this season, last Monday.

Jasper Sullivan and Willie Huey, shipped a nice lot of hogs from this landing to the city, last week.

John McConnell, of East Bend, was up last Friday, and purchased a fine milch cow and calf of J. J. Walton.

Miss Virgie Snyder, after several days visit at her uncle Oriando's, near Petersburg, returned home Wednesday.

James Rogers and tenants are delivering their crops of tobacco to Riley & Hogan, this week. It is weighing out well.

Miss Mary Snyder, of Petersburg, came down with her cousin, Albert Snyder, last Saturday, and stayed with her grandma Corbin until Sunday evening.

Frank Voshell and Miss Essie Acra, of Woolper Heights, drove quietly to town, last Wednesday, and were united in marriage by Bro. T. L. Utz. They will go to housekeeping this week. May peace and prosperity be their lot through life.

Verona.

Work is going on racing the old Methodist Church

Rev. Sam Adams filled his regular appointment here, Saturday and Sunday. On account of bad roads he held services on Sunday night in the school hall.

The young ladies of the League Institute will give their entertainment on the evening of the 24th, and the young gentlemen, an entertainment on the evening of the 31st, instead of the 29th, as our Union Prayer Meeting is held on the 29th.

Union.

Warner Senior has moved to Erlanger.

Mrs. P. T. Fall has been ill for several days with la grippe.

Peter Adams has contracted to clear one acre of land for L. W. Lassing at $50 per acre.

Uncle Ephraim Weaver was improving up to Friday morning, when he had a relapse.

Jack Berkshire, Esq., of Florence, was putting the finishing touches on Perry Aylor's barn, last week.

M. L. Utz, of Big Bone, delivered tobacco here, Wednesday, and was a member of the Union fire brigade for 20 minutes.

Mrs. James Gatson and Mrs. Dora Bannister were having paper hanging done this week as an introduction to spring house cleaning.

Prof. Collins has purchased of Tom Burkett an imported, go-as-you-please saddle and harness horse, and proposes taking morning and evening rides for his health.

Wm. Vest, the popular and efficient county surveyor, was in Union Saturday evening, after surveying the White Haven lands. Lan Norman carried the flag and otherwise assisted Mr. V. in the work.

Christian Becker, our village shoemaker, is improving his property by building a road to High street, putting in culvert, grading outlet and building fence. Zeley Taggart & Co. did the grading, Granville Rouse built the fence, and Mr. Becker is putting the high lights on himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Knaley are pleased with their new home in Union, and it is likely that they will never move back on to the mud roads. The RECORDER extends them a kind welcome, and believes the longer they stay here the better they will be pleased, for there is no better town than Union on earth to live in.

J. H. Corbin has a remarkable facility for making cats and dogs take to a tree or under the house, like the old Nick is after them, and has enjoyed seeing them "carry the mail" for many years, but not long ago Uncle John tried his hand on a bull dog belonging to Miss Lizzie Aylor, and today he laments the loss of good pair of pants and sundry other drygoods to numerous to mention.

The principal of Speedwell Academy has a faculty for bringing sunshine and gladness into any home honored with her presence. The weather may be gloomy, like last Suuday, and rheumatism cutting capers over the body, but no use of talking, when wit, humor, laughter, poetry and prose begin to take a walk over the remains of gloom and rheumatism, then the sun begins to shine, and we are glad our home is honored by her presence.

The O. M. C. A Club held a called meeting Thureday night. The juniors came with fire in their eyes and vinegar in their souls. The seniors stood their ground, and after a battle lasting three hours, in which clubs were thrown, hearts broken, spades turned, diamonds flashed, the seniors returned with their shields battered, armor pierced in many places, lances broken, bouquets of liquid gloom hanging to each eyebrows, and wreaths of disappointment around their coat collars. Chas. Voshell, Prof. Collins and Miss Lillian Corbin were guests of the club and it is a question whether they enjoyed the hospitality of the club more than the senior's defeat.

Tuesday, about noon, David Hicks, accompanied by Misses Lou Williams and Anna Rice arrived at the Eagle Hotel, from Covington. After partaking of luncheon tendered by Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Voshell, the party was joined by Miss Rose Stansifer, when they were driven to the home of Elder E. Stephens, at Erlanger, were Mr. Hicks and Miss Stansifer were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were guests of the St. Nicholas until the 16th, when they returned to Richwood, and on the evening of the 18th they were guests of the Eagle Hotel again, where they received a cordial welcome, when David made the boys a nice speech. The RECORDER wishes them happiness, and believes time will deal as gently with them in the future as it has in the past.

Fortunate indeed were those who met with the Excelsior Club at Miss Alva Williams', Friday night, for it would be hard to find a more charming hostess than Miss Alva. Interesting recitations were given by Misses Martha Lassing, Alva Williams and Bessie Bedinger, and Messrs. Elbert Rouse and J. C. Bedinger. Then came the debate, "Resolved that man is more influenced by money than woman." The principal participants were, affirmative—Messrs. J. C. Bedinger, Marion Johnson; negative—Walter Lassing, Miss Cleek; judges—Messrs. Conner, Rice and Williams, who decided in favor of the negative. Delightful refreshments, consisting of white and rose colored ices and angel food, were served. At 12 o'clock the Club adjourned to meet in two weeks with Miss Mary Norman in Union. J. C. Bedinger, Miss Emilie Cleek and Mr. Delahaunty, were respectively elected President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Harry Riley sounded the alarm of fire, Wednesday, and had our usually quiet village in a state of wild excitement in short order. The fire was located on the roof of Mr. Clements' store, and was just beginning to start out for business. The wind was blowing a gale and the prospect was good for all the north end of the town to burn if the store went. Geo. H. Stevenson climbed to the seat of danger first, and was followed by Sol Long and Ernest Clements. A strong bucket brigade was formed, and soon pushed up water in abundance, and the fire was put out in ten minutes.—Notes: Mr. Clements was in the city; George Burkett made a fire truck of himself; Geo. Stevenson was as cool as a veteran fireman; Matson Rachel brought down a load of new buckets, and soon pushed the brigade; they say one fellow was climbing up and down a shutter in his frantic efforts to get on top of the house; the fire was started by soot from the chimney; the bucket brigade did the best of work—did it calmly, and each member deserves credit. Our village could have some effective fire protection if the proper men would make the move and hustle a little. Cheaper insurance would result if nothing else.

FOR THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK



And Reasonable Prices, Try The

Aurora Steam Laundry.

WE ARE ALSO DOING

Cleaning, Dyeing, Repairing

And Pressing of Clothing.

E. A. STOTT, Traveling Agent for Boone County.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—For the making of—

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

A Word to the Public!

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Notice of Dissolution.

The public is hereby notified that by mutual consent the firm of Gordon Bros., doing business at Petersburg in Boone county, Ky., has been dissolved, W. R. Gordon and Cornelia Jane Gordon retiring from the business, leaving M. L. Gordon the sole proprietor and owner thereof. The said M. L. Gordon assumes payment of all the firms debts, and all of the assets of the firm, including all outstanding notes and accounts becomes the sole property of said M. L. Gordon, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to receive same. Witness our hand this 21st day of February, 1899.

M. L. GORDON.
W. R. GORDON.
CORNELIA JANE GORDON.

Election Notice.

The annual election of officers of the Petersburg and Burlington Turnpike Company will be held in Petersburg and Burlington on the first Monday in April, 1899.

N. S. WALTON,
President.

FARMERS

Take Notice!

If you want good

Fertilizer,

PLEASE GIVE

B. F. ZIMMER

A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

Election Notice.

There will be an election of President and Directors of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Company on the first Saturday in April, 1899, in the town of Burlington, Ky.

W. R. ROUSE, President.

Local News.

St. Patrick's was a nice day this year.

Go to A. Corbin & Sons for wall paper.

The local physicians have been doing some vaccinating.

D. E. Castleman expects to build a residence this spring.

The disciples of Isaac Walton are doing time along the creeks.

March has furnished its usual quantity of crazy patch-work weather.

There will be an epidemic of sore arms in Burlington in a few days.

O. J. Ryle and Ed McKim want to rent a good, productive fishing worm range.

W. J. Rice put in for S. W. Tolin, last week, a nice book case of his own make.

Early gardeners began to get a move on last week, but they accomplished very little.

For sale or trade, cheap—Norris' Aimont. Apply to B. H. BERKSHIRE, Petersburg, Ky.

The firm of Clore & Walton, of Bellevue, was delivering meat in Burlington, last Friday.

The County Clerk issued license, last week, for the marriage of Frank V. Voshell and Essie G. Acra.

Some think the late freezes will be destructive to the grass that is coming from the seed recently sowed.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Gaines' hospitable home was the scene of a delightful euchre party, last Friday night.

Last Saturday was gray-horse day in Burlington, no less than seven being on the street at one time before noon.

Scott Chambers, of Utzinger, will have his fine saddle and harness horse, Ugo, in Burlington, next county court day.

The Boone County Distilling Co., has had an abstract of its title to its property in Petersburg made for the trust to which it has sold.

The river has gone back to decent proportions and the low lands are from under water, but much of the wheat on low bottoms is badly injured.

The frogs that were conducting a spring jubilee Saturday night had to discontinue their festivities rather unexpectedly before Sunday morning.

The new steamer, City of Cincinnati, is due to begin splitting open the Ohio river in about ten days. She will be a floating palace with speed equal to the best.

A couple of Burlington green hunters invaded Geo. Hughes' reserve out on the Gunpowder, last week, and as a result George has a supply of hog joles for sale.

A Republican from Walton, was in town, one day last week, and while here made some interesting revelations concerning Democratic politics in this Judicial District.

Several of the jurors at the last term of the Circuit Court have not called on the trustee of the jury fund for their money, which he has in his hands and desires to pay them.

The preparations under way over at Judge Roberts' are calculated to lead the public to believe he expects to engage in the production of vegetables on an extensive scale this year.

John Pate, of Rising Sun, has sent for a dozen pair of pheasants to be freed in Ohio county. The Indiana legislature has passed a law protecting quails two and pheasants for five years.

Having purchased a shop in Erlanger, Mr. John Bentler will shortly move to that place, and he desires those who are indebted to him to come forward and settle their accounts.

In this issue appears the advertisement of the old reliable carriage factory, operated at Florence by Bradford Bros. They will do you good work at reasonable prices. Give them a call.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

The teamsters who hauled provender for stock to the city, last summer and fall, are hauling some of the same class of goods back, the supply kept by them and others not equalling the demand of the winter.

Harry Hamlin, who languished in the jail here so long, appeared in Covington Police Court, last week, charged with threatening to shoot his wife, for which he was given $25 and 60 days, and for disorderly conduct 90 days.

An invitation received at this office reads: "Professor C. A. Fowler will close the dance season with a Select Dance at the Armory, Athens, Ohio, Wednesday, March 22, 1899." We can not make it convenient to attend.

John G. Oelsner, of Florence, has a new advertisement in this issue to which your attention is called. He has a complete stock, as shown by his ad., and will make you prices on his goods that are so reasonable you can not resist buying.

Rev. William Penn, of Constance, was in town one day last week, and was authorized by the County Court to solemnize the rites of matrimony. The Constance couples contemplating matrimony can now have the ceremony performed by home talent.

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Circuit Clerk Duncan was in Cincinnati, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Bruce have bought a piano for their daughter.

Samuel Buchanan, of Petersburg, was in town a few hours, Thursday.

John Bentler and wife were visiting at Florence and Erlanger, Monday.

John T. Craven has moved from Erlanger back to his farm near Florence.

Miss Catharine Furiong was visiting friends in Cincinnati, a few days last week.

Michael Deundy, of Florence, was calling on young ladies in Burlington, Thursday.

Mr. James E. Duncan, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, was in town last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse entertained at crokinole and carroms one night last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Eddins, of Florence, were guests of their relatives here, last Sunday.

C. W. Myers, of Florence, was in town, last Friday, looking after some of his business interests.

Marce Riddell and wife spent Sunday with J. A. Riddell and family in the Hebron neighborhood.

Edward Stott, the laundry man, and J. B. Tolin, our racy Petersburg correspondent, were in to see us Monday.

Miss Rhoda Underhill, who has been living at Erlanger for quite a while, is now visiting her parents near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Ott Scott passed through town, Monday morning, enroute to the city for a day's shopping.

E. Manning, president of the Hebron Building and Loan Association, made the RECORDER a pleasant call, last Thursday.

Miss Bessie Hughes left for her home in Nebraska, last Thursday, after having spent several months with her relatives here.

Miss Sadie Crisler entertained a large number of her friends at crokinole and caroms, Friday night. All present had a most delightful time.

Elder E. Stepheus, of Erlanger, was in town last Friday. He is one of the oldest citizens of this part of the State, and one of the most remarkable for the perfect retention of his faculties.

C. G. Smith, of the Hebron neighborhood, called on the RECORDER, last Friday. Clint has not been able to shake off an attack of the grippe which got a hold on him some time since.

W. C. Respass, of Newport, was in town one day last week, meeting quite a number of his old friends. A few days before he was here his son, Jerome, sold his great race horse, Judge Tarvin, for $6,000.

The RECORDER is under obligations to R. L. Bradford, of Hebron, for favors extended. By the way, Robert makes a hustling agent for the Keystone Buggy Co., and has taken several orders this year.

B. H. Berkshire, of the Petersburg precinct, was in town Thursday. He is one of the industrious, thriving young men of the Petersburg bailiwick. He has lived where he now resides, for seventeen years.

W. R. Rouse, of Limaburg, and president of the Burlington and Florence Turupike Company, was in town, Friday, on business in connection with the road. The annual election of officers will be held on the first Saturday in next month.

Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, has had a serious time trying to shake off the grippe which attacked him several weeks ago, and is considerably emaciated. Dr. S. S. Scott, of the same town, has not been able to be out much for several months. The many friends of each of these gentlemen, in this county, hope to see them regain their health with the approaching spring.

Oscar Ryle and Ed McKim were the first Burlingtonites to show up on Gunpowder this year with rod and hook, and they brought home a consiederable string of nice fish. When they were seen entering the town via one of the principal streets the word went along the line "they have caught some fish today."

Just about the time a person is pursuaded that good weather is a go, the weather clerk gets rattled or puts the machine into incompetent hands, when everything goes to pieces again, much to the chagrin of those who need good weather in which to prepare for another crop.

Ed Hawes got some dirt on his face, one day last week, that he could not remove with soap, and concluded to test the efficacy of a washing tea, which not only removed the dirt, but took the skin off as well, and now he declares that hereafter he will perform his ablutions with soap and water, whether the dirt is taken off or not by them.

Some fiend in human form attempted to wreck a passenger train on the Q. & C. at Arnold's pond near Walton, one night last week. The commuter, running at a low rate of speed, struck the iron rail which had been placed across the track to wreck the fast express, and fortunately no damage resulted. A person who would attempt such a dastardly deed is a wholesale murderer and ought to suffer capital punishment when apprehended and his guilt is established.

A Grant county girl deserves the cake for conundrums. A few evenings since she put the question to her sweetheart, "Why were the boys who left here for the late war like the seat of a man's trousers?" This was a poser, but the young fellow made an effort. "Because," he ventured, "they were worn out in the service." No; that was not it. Then he thought he had it. "Because they were so repeatedly sat upon," he said. The young lady shook her head. He gave it up, and then the young lady informed him that it was "because they were never intended for the front."

Pekin Duck eggs for sale by Master James Allphin, at 25 cents a setting of thirteen.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

BUY LOW, SELL LOW.

Seed Potatoes, 80 cents per Bu.
White Seed Oats; 40 cents per Bu.
Best Clover Seed, $4.30 per Bu.
Clover Leaf Machine Oil, 30c gal.
Oliver Chill Plows and Agricultural Implements.

Immense Stock of NEW WALL PAPER Latest Designs, Lowest Prices.

Just received a Large Stock of Spring SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's, Latest Styles.

Horse Collars, Harness, etc.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

For sale—40 barrels of corn.
JACK SANDFORD.

Please notice the printed address on your paper and see if it shows, correctly, the time to which your subscription is paid, and if it does not notify this office at once. If the address reads John Doe Jany. 99, that shows his subscription is paid to January 1, 1899.

The residence of Coroner Murat, of Constance, was totally destroyed by fire about noon, last Wednesday. It caught from a spark from the kitchen chimney that fell on the roof. The insurance on the building expired only a few days before it was destroyed.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

W. O. Rouse directs his paper changed from Zion station, Ky., to Richmond, Indiana, 45 south 12th street. Our old friend, W. H. Hayes, of Brownstown, Indiana, sends money to pay up to 5th of next December, and says, "we can not do without the RECORDER."

Edwin Gaines delivered to Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, one day last week, 16 nice stock cattle. These are the first cattle Mr. Winston has purchased for grazing purposes for thirty-six years. Mr. Gaines has sold and delivered to Boone county farmers 875 cattle since January 1st, 1898.

A large piece of iron roofing blew off a building in Constance, last Thursday, and struck Sheriff Beall's horse and would have injured the animal considerably, had not the sharp edge come in contact with a heavy strap on the harness. He had some trouble in preventing a runaway.

Jerry Moore, one of the most popular young men of the North Bend neighborhood, died of typhoid fever, last Saturday night, after an illness of about three weeks. The deceased was a son of the late James Moore, and a grandson of the late John Moore. His death is deplored by all who knew him.

N. B., Groundhog.—The six weeks' period which you demanded for your edition of winter, has terminated. You did yourself proud during the whole period as a provider of winter weather, and if you do not now desist, you will forfeit the respect of those who have heretofore proclaimed you thoroughly reliable in every respect. Shut up your shop.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Mrs. Maggie Clayton remains very poorly.

Mrs. Abe Clore sold 85 dozen eggs, Monday.

John Taueous has been sick of malarial fever.

Misses Hattie Harper and Neva Hafer visited our school last Friday.

Mrs. Jeff Cloud and sister were calling in Hebron, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Hicks and Mrs. Clore were the guests of Mrs. Bullock, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Harriet Hicks, of Cincinnati, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Clore, of this place.

Misses G. R. Bullock and C. E. Clore were very pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Perry Aylor, Wednesday night.

Mrs. Perry Aylor and Mrs. J. H. Mannin were on a shopping expedition in Cincinnati and Covington, last Thursday.

We hear that Bro. Watkins will take up his abode here again. We hope the report is true, and we will be glad to have him and his lovely wife with us.

The funeral of Mr. A. F. Crigler was preached at the Lutheran church here last Friday morning. He had been in feeble health for a long time, when last Wednesday the summons came, that called him to his reward.

We failed to mention, last week, the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. T. Hafer, the occasion being the 25th anniversary of their marriage. The day was pleasantly spent, and the guests wished that many such occasions may be the happy lot of the host and hostess.

Quite a number here have been solicited by Mrs. Cullen, of Elmo, Texas, for subscriptions to aid in building a Union Church in that vicinity. The plan is a church chain of letters, and as far as we have heard, all those who were solicited will respond. Let the good work go on.

The second class in Elementary Arithmetic is progressing nicely, not only in figures but also in statements. The class in physiology is also doing well. The diacritical spelling match, Friday afternoon, between the primary spelling class and the two little First Reader boys, Frank Hossman and Frank Sayre, resulted in Frank Sayre winning first honor and Edna Beall, second, while Frank Hossman did exceedingly well.

Limaburg.

Henry Aylor is improving slowly.

Henry Beemon has been very ill of rheumatism.

W. J. and W. N. Utz had a woodsawing Monday.

Mrs. W. R. Rouse is visiting at Brownstown, Indiana.

Miss Bessie Crigler, of Florence, was visiting Miss Ora Rouse, last week.

Wallace Tanner is home from college. He is recovering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

The many friends here of D. J. Barnett, of Antwerp, Ohio, are glad to hear he has recovered from a long spell of sickness.

Mrs. John Hoffman and daughter, of Bellfontain, Ohio, Luther Strafer, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Jennie Seemon, of Covington, attended Mr. Aaron Crigler's funeral. Mrs. Hoffman is his daughter.

Mr. Aaron F. Crigler, who has been in ill health for several years, died at his home near here on the 16th inst., aged 73 years, 3 months and three days. The funeral was preached at Hebron, on the 17th, by Rev. H. Max Lentz, after which the body was placed in the vault. The deceased leaves one son, two daughters and several grand children, and a large circle of friends to mourn his death.

Maple Grove.

Some ground has been plowed in this locality.

Miss Maggie Otten has accepted a position in a Cincinnati restaurant.

Edgar Souther purchased three cows from Webb Riggs, our local dairyman.

Miss Anna Wilson, of Riverside, O., was visiting relatives in this neighborhood, last week.

Messrs. George Youell and Jordan Beall have been hauling some fine timber to Cincinnati.

John Trier, who lived with James L. Riley the past winter, has moved to B. F. Hood's house in Constance.

A young Mr. Harrison called at the home of Will Harrison, last week, where he contemplates making his home in the future.

Andrew Smith, of Constance, has returned from the eastern part of Kentucky, and has purchased some of our farmers to accompany him to Pulaski county.

For sale—Good spring wagon and a box bed. JOHN BENTLER.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

F. A. Tanner's adm'r., Pltf.
vs Equity.
Lizzie Tanner, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec'r., term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Mouday the 3rd day of April, 1899, at one o'clock p.m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following described property to wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Gunpowder creek near Gunpowder P. O., bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, a corner of Noah Tanner's division in Wm. Tanner's line; thence with Noah Tanner's line n 43¼ w 53 poles to a stone on the Big Bone Road; thence n 49 w 67 poles to two Sycamore trees on a branch of Gunpowder, corner to Noah Tanner; thence down said branch s 42½ w 32½ poles to a stone, a corner of John J. Tanner's division; thence with a line thereof s 45 e 114½ poles to another corner thereof, a stone in W. A. Tanner's line; thence with said line n 49 e 28 poles to a stone; n 70 e 4½ poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres.

The second tract being lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Aaron Tanner among his heirs, lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the center of the Big Bone road in Jacob Tanner's line, corner of lot No. 3; thence with the center of said road n 73¼ e 29 poles, n 65½ e 45 poles, n 44 e 18 poles to a stake, corner of the dower; thence with a line thereof n 55 w 4 poles, 15 links to a stone, corner of lot No. 1; thence s 74½ w 83½ poles to a stone, corner of lot No. 1 in Jacob Tanner's line; thence with said line s 20½ e 20 poles to the beginning, containing 8¾ acres.

I will offer the first described parcel of land for sale in two separate lots, and then as a whole, and the bid or bids making the most money will be accepted.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $4,309 88.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.

WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

ON THE CITY STREETS

The Contrasts of Splendor and Woe Seen Upon Them.

Dr. Talmage Says They Are Unlike the Democratic Gospel of Christ—Their Shams, Pretensions and Temptations.

In this discourse Dr. Talmage, who has lived the most of his life in cities, draws practical lessons from his own observation; text, Proverbs 1:20: "Wisdom crieth without, She uttereth her voice in the streets."

We are all ready to listen to the voices of nature—the voices of the mountain, the voices of the sea, the voices of the storm, the voices of the star. As in some of the cathedrals in Europe there is an organ at either end of the building, and the one instrument responds musically to the other, so in the great cathedral of nature day responds to day, and night to night, and flower to flower, and star to star in the great harmonies of the universe. The springtime is an evangelist in blossoms preaching of God's love, and the winter is a prophet—white-bearded—denouncing woe against our sins. We are all ready to listen to the voices of nature. But how few of us learn anything from the voices of the noisy and dusty street. You go to your mechanism, and to your work, and to your merchandise, and you come back again—and often with how different a heart you pass through the streets. Are there no things for us to learn from these pavements over which we pass? Are there no tufts of truth growing up between these cobblestones, beaten with the feet of toil and pain and pleasure, the slow tread of old age and the quick step of childhood? Aye, there are great harvests to be reaped, and now I thrust in the sickle because the harvest is ripe. "Wisdom crieth without. She uttereth her voice in the streets."

In the first place, the street impresses me with the fact that this life is a scene of toil and struggle. By ten o'clock every day the city is jarring with wheels and shuffling with feet and humming with voices and covered with the breath of smokestacks and a-rush with traffickers. Once in awhile you find a man going along with folded arms and with leisurely step, as though he had nothing to do, but, for the most part, as you find men going down these streets on the way to business, there is anxiety on their faces, as though they had some errand which must be executed at the first possible moment. You are jostled by those who have bargains to make and notes to sell. Up this ladder with a hod of bricks, out of this bank with a roll of bills, on this dray with a load of goods, digging a cellar, or shingling a roof, or shoeing a horse, or building a wall, or mending a watch, or binding a book. Industry, with her thousand arms and thousand eyes and thousand feet, goes on singing her song of work, work, work, while the mills drum it and the steam whistles fife it. All this is not because men love to toil. Some one remarked: "Every man is as lazy as he can afford to be." But it is because necessity with stern brow and with uplifted whip stands over you, ready whenever you relax your toil to make your shoulders sting with the lash.

Can it be that passing up and down these streets on your way to work and business you do not learn anything of the world's toil and anxiety and struggle? Oh, how many drooping hearts, how many eyes on the watch, how many miles traveled, how many burdens carried, how many losses suffered, how many battles fought, how many victories gained, how many exasperations endured—what losses, what hunger, what wretchedness, what pallor, what disease, what agony, what despair! Sometimes I have stopped at the corner of the street as the multitudes went hither and yon, and it has seemed to be a great pantomime, and as I looked upon it my heart broke. This great tide of human life that goes down the street is a rapid tossed and turned aside and dashed ahead and driven back—beautiful in its confusion and confused in its beauty. In the carpeted aisles of the forest, in the woods from which the eternal shadow is never lifted, on the shore of the sea over whose iron coast tosses the tangled foam sprinkling the cracked cliffs with a baptism of whirlwind and tempest, is the best place to study God, but in the rushing, swarming, raving street is the best place to study man.

Going down to your place of business and coming home again I charge you to look about—see these signs of poverty, of wretchedness, of hunger, of sin, of bereavement—and as you go through the streets and come back through the streets, gather up in the arms of your prayer all the sorrow, all the losses, all the sufferings, all the bereavements of those whom you pass and present them in prayer before an all sympathetic God. In the great day of eternity there will be thousands of persons with whom you in this world never exchanged one word who will rise up and call you blessed, and there will be a thousand fingers pointed at you in Heaven, saying: "That is the man that is the woman, who helped me when I was hungry and sick and wandering and lost and heartbroken. That is the man, that is the woman." And the blessing will come down upon you as Christ shall say: "I was hungry and ye fed me; I was naked, and ye clothed me; I was sick and in prison, and ye visited me. Inasmuch as ye did it to these poor waifs of the street, ye did it to me."

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that all classes and conditions of society must commingle. We sometimes culture a wicked exclusiveness. Intellect despises ignorance. Refinement will have nothing to do with boorishness. Gloves hate the sunburned hand, and the high forehead despises the flat head, and the trim hedgerow will have nothing to do with the wild copsewood, and Athens hates Nazareth. This ought not so to be. The astronomer must come down from his starry revelry and help us in our navigation. The surgeon must come away from his study of the human organism and set our broken bones. The chemist must come away from his laboratory, where he has been studying analysis and synthesis, and help us to understand the nature of the soils. I bless God that all classes of people are compelled to meet on the street. The glittering coach wheel clashes against the scavenger's cart. Fine robes run against the peddler's pack. Robust health meets wan sickness. Honesty confronts fraud. Every class of people meets every other class. Impudence and modesty, pride and humility, purity and beastliness, frankness and hypocrisy, meeting on the same block, in the same street, in the same city. Oh, that is what Solomon meant when he said: "The rich and the poor meet together. The Lord is the Maker of them all."

I like this democratic principle of the gospel of Jesus Christ which recognizes the fact that we stand before God on one and the same platform. Do not take on any airs, whatever position you have gained in society; you are nothing but man, born of the same parent, regenerated by the same Spirit, cleansed in the same blood, to lie down in the same dust, to get up in the same resurrection. It is high time that we all acknowledge not only the Fatherhood of God, but the brotherhood of man.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that it is a very hard thing for a man to keep his heart right and to get to Heaven. Infinite temptations spring upon us from these places of public concourse. Amid such affluence, how much temptation to covetousness and to be discontented with our humble lot! Amid so many opportunities for overreaching, what temptation to extortion! Amid so much display, what temptation to vanity! Amid so many saloons of strong drink, what allurement to dissipation! In the maelstroms and hell gates of the street, how many make quick and eternal shipwreck! If a man-of-war comes back from a battle and is towed into the navy yard, we go down to look at the splintered spars and count the bullet holes and look with patriotic admiration on the flag that floated in victory from the masthead. But that man is more of a curiosity who has gone through 30 years of the sharpshooting of business life and yet sails on, victor over the temptations of the street. Oh, how many have gone down under the pressure, leaving not so much as the patch of canvas to tell where they perished! They never had any peace. Their dishonesties kept tolling in their ears. If I had an ax and could split open the beams of that fine house, perhaps I would find in the very heart of it a skeleton. In his very best wine there is a smack of poor man's sweat. Oh, is it strange that when a man has devoured widows' houses he is disturbed with indigestion? All the forces of nature are against him. The floods are ready to drown him and the earthquake to swallow him and the fires to consume him and the lightnings to smite him. But the children of God are on every street, and in the day when the crowns of Heaven are distributed some of the brightest of them will be given to those men who were faithful to God and faithful to the souls of others amid the marts of business, proving themselves the heroes of the street. Mighty were their temptations, mighty was their deliverance, and mighty shall be their triumph.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that life is full of pretension and sham. What subterfuge, what double dealing, what two-facedness! Do all people who wish you good morning really hope for you a happy day? Do all people who shake hands love each other? Are all those anxious about your health who inquire concerning it? Do all want to see you who ask you to call? Does all the world know half as much as it pretends to know? Is there not many a wretched stock of goods with a brilliant show window? Passing up and down the streets to your business and your work, are you not impressed with the fact that society is hollow and that there are subterfuges and pretensions? Oh, how many there are who swagger and strut and how few people who are natural and walk! While the simper and fools chuckle and simpletons giggle, how few people are natural and laugh! The courtesan and the libertine go down the street in beautiful apparel, while within the heart there are volcanoes of passion consuming their life away. I say these things not to create in you incredulity or misanthropy, nor do I forget there are thousands of people a great deal better than they seem, but I do not think any man is prepared for the conflict of this life until he knows this particular peril. Ehud comes pretending to pay his tax to King Eglon, and while he stands in front of the king stabs him through with a dagger until the haft went in after the blade. Judas Iscariot kissed Christ.

Again, the street impresses me with the fact that it is a great field for Christian charity. There are hunger and suffering and want and wretchedness in the country, but these evils chiefly congregate in our great cities. On every street crime prowls and drunkenness staggers and shame winks and pauperism thrusts out its hand asking for alms. Here want is most squalid and hunger is most lean. A Christian man going along a street in New York saw a poor lad, and he stooped and said: "My boy, do you know how to read and write?" The boy made no answer. The man asked the question twice and thrice: "Can you read and write?" and then the boy answered with a tear pleshing on the back of his hand. He said, in defiance: "No, sir; I can't read nor write neither. God, sir, don't want me to read and write. Didn't He take away father so long ago I never remember to have seen him, and haven't I had to go along the streets to get something to fetch home to eat for the folks, and didn't I, as soon as I could carry a basket, have to go out and pick up cinders and never have no schooling, sir? God don't want me to read, sir. I can't read nor write neither." Oh, these poor wanderers! They have no chance. Born in degradation, as they get up from their hands and knees to walk, they take their first step on the road to despair. Let us go forth in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ to rescue them. Let us ministers not be afraid of soiling our black clothes while we go down on that mission. While we are tying an elaborate knot in our cravat or while we are in the study rounding off some period rhetorically we might be saving a soul from death and hiding a multitude of sins. Oh, Christian laymen, go out on this work. If you are not willing to go forth yourself, then give of your means, and if you are too stingy to help, then get out of the way and hide yourself in the dens and caves of the earth, lest when Christ's chariot comes along the horses' hoofs trample you into the mire. Beware lest the thousands of the destitute of your city, in the last great day, rise up and curse your stupidity and your neglect. Down to work! Lift them up!

One cold winter's day, as a Christian man was going along the Battery in New York, he saw a little girl seated at the gate, shivering in the cold. He said to her: "My child, what do you sit there for this cold day?" "Oh," she replied, "I am waiting—I am waiting for somebody to come and take care of me." "Why," said the man, "what makes you think anybody will come and take care of you?" "Oh," she said, "my mother died last week, and I was crying very much, and she said: 'Don't cry, dear. Though I am gone and your father is gone, the Lord will send somebody to take care of you.' My mother never told a lie. She said some one would come and take care of me, and I am waiting for them to come." Oh, yes, they are waiting for you. Men who have money, men who have influence, men of churches, men of great hearts, gather them in, gather them in. It is not the will of your Heavenly Father that one of these little ones should perish.

Lastly, the street impresses me with the fact that all the people are looking forward. I see expectancy written on almost every face I meet. Where you find a thousand people walking straight on, you only find one man stopping and looking back. The fact is, God made us all to look ahead, because we are immortal. In this tramp of the multitude on the street I hear the tramp of a great host marching and marching for eternity. Beyond the office, the store, the shop, the street, there is a world, populous and tremendous. Through God's grace, may you reach that blessed place. A great throng fills those boulevards, and the streets are a-rush with the chariots of conquerors. The inhabitants go up and down, but they never weep and they never toil. A river flows through the city, with rounded and luxurious banks, and the trees of life, laden with everlasting fruitage, bend their branches into the crystal.

No plumed hearse rattles over that pavement, for they are never sick. With immortal health glowing in every vein, they have not how to die. Those towers of strength, those palaces of beauty, gleam in the light of a sun that never sets. Oh, Heaven, beautiful Heaven! Heaven, where our friends are! They take no census in that city, for it is inhabited by "a multitude which no man can number." Rank above rank. Host above host. Gallery above gallery sweeping all around the heavens. Thousands of thousands, millions of millions. Blessed are they who enter in through the gate into that city. Oh, start for it to-day! Through the blood of the great sacrifice of the Son of God take up your march to Heaven. "The Spirit and the bride say, Come, and whosoever will let him come and take the water of life freely." Join this great throng marching Heavenward. All the doors of invitation are open. "And I saw twelve gates, and the twelve gates were twelve pearls."

HEAD OF A NUMEROUS FAMILY

John Chandler Is Father, Grandfather and Great-Grandfather to 102 Persons.

To be the head of a family of 102 persons is a record seldom falling to the lot of man. But such is the case with John Chandler, who resides in Allen county, Ky.

This gentleman is the father of 29 children, 21 of whom are now living and have families. These 21 children have an average of five children to each family, thus making Mr. Chandler the grandfather of 105 persons. But this is not the full extent of his offspring, for he has 35 great-grandchildren. So it will be seen that Mr. Chandler stands paterfamilias of 162—an achievement rarely equaled.

Mr. Chandler is a remarkable man in several other respects. Although 73 years of age, and residing in the hills of Allen county, he reads current literature and keeps himself informed on the leading topics of the day. He is an expert rifle shot, and spends a great deal of his time squirrel hunting.

Want May 14 Specially Remembered.

The Floyd Memorial association, with headquarters at Sioux City, Ia., wants May 14 set aside by all the public schools in the Missouri river valley for special services and addresses in honor of Sergt. Charles Floyd, the first United States soldier who died on the "New Louisiana purchase."

WHY IT IS "SHE."

Simple Explanation of a Puzzling Use of the Feminine Pronoun.

When one applies the third personal pronoun to a city, ship, car, country, to any one of a thousand different things, why is the feminine form so generally selected? Why does Kansas City invariably rejoice in "her" unrivaled location, never in "his?" To say of Missouri: "He is a noble state" would be a frightful solecism. Why? Why shouldn't a state be a he, or at any rate an it? Why should Germany, Russia, France, the United States, China, all the nations, be without an exception personified as she? Why should a ship, even when her sides bristle with the reeking tubes of war, invariably plow "her" away across the deep; never "his" way? Often the vessel's name will be distinctly masculine, as the Admiral Oquendo, or the Alfonso XIII., but both are shes in type and speech just the same. Is it not a puzzle?

Of course, it is no trouble at all for the superficial student to explain. A ship is a she because the Latin word for ship, Navis, was feminine. Germany and other countries are shes because in Latin they were Germania, Britannia, etc., all feminine. Cities are feminine because the Latin urbs was feminine, and so was civitas. It is too easy. Proof? Why, there is the Latin for sun, sol; that is masculine, and to this day the only object in nature that gets a masculine personification is the sun.

But this is only moving the question back a few centuries. It is not an answer. On what theory did the old Romans base their selection of genders for these inanimate objects? It is useless to talk of their having received the idea in turn from the Greeks, or other peoples. Where did these get it from? How did its originators hit upon it? Of a certainty, at some time or other, away back in the misty past, there was a reason, but it would seem that now this reason has been forgotten. One man has about as much right to speculate on what it was as another, whether he is a linguist or not.

In fact it will probably be futile to attempt to be too scientific. For example, nine people out of ten nowadays will call a car she. Yet the old Roman word was carrus, or carrum, either he or it, never she. Such a change is difficult to account for. It is probably well not to bother much about it.—Kansas City Star.

MOUNT VERNON TO-DAY.

Interior of the Old Mansion in Which Washington Lived Unchanged Since His Day.

Those who go to the old world make a point of visiting every house and tomb associated with the name of a great man. The smallest number put into practice this same habit at home.

By comparison few are the pilgrimages made to Mount Vernon, though the old estate of Washington is fuller of interest to the American than the Castle of Chillon on the field of Waterloo. The old mansion, with its heavy brass knocker, stands to-day with its living rooms nearly as they were in the days of the master.

Of true colonial architecture, upon entrance the broad paneled hall, with its platform stairway, is a prominent feature. The music-room, to the right, with its harpsichord and quaint bits of handwork, is teeming with memories of its distinguished mistress, as well as of Nellie Custis—the sunshine of the house. The carpet in the family dining-room, a gift of the French king, is as bright as though but just woven, and adds splendor to a room full of odd bits of china and glass. In the guest chamber there is a strange device for holding lights, consisting of an upright wrought iron, about three feet high with outstretched arms, in each of which is held a candle.

The view from the broad old portico, over the deer park and the hedge-grown garden, past the old family tomb, overgrown with clinging mosses and vines, down to the Potomac below, that lies like a ribbon of silver, is one at once so peaceful and picturesque that you can well realize why this was the favorite home of President Washington.

The tomb of Washington is as simple as was his life, only a bricked vault, trimmed in limestone; within the two painfully plain sarcophagi, bearing only the names and dates of burial. On the walls are slabs indicating the resting places of other members of the family. There is a story to the effect that so many applications for burial in the tomb were received from persons claiming to be of the Washington family that the key to the gates of the vault was thrown into the Potomac, and the vault itself is never to be opened again.—N. Y. Herald.

Unique New Year's Greeting.

This is the New Year's address of the Porto Rican band of San Juan to Gen. Henry: "The portorican band of music who translate from the soul that loves dream the harmony of the sun and the light of day; who interpret with sweetness the high sentiments of that who devoted his fondness to the native land, respectfully and filled with fervor, take pleasure in congratulating you, and ask from the Creator everiasting happiness for you. In this dawn of our new era, full of deep solicitude, long for the praise of the whole world to make of it a present for you. Porto Rico, January 1, 1899."—Chicago Chronicle.

The Needful Quality.

Jones—Dear me! You any you often lay down the law to your wife. How do you go about it?

Bones—Why, all you need is firmness! I usually go into my study, lock the door, and do it over the transom;—all you need is firmness—in the door! —Puck.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

NEW WISCONSIN BARN.

In Its Construction Every New and Progressive Idea Has Been Carefully Considered.

The Wisconsin experiment station people have built a new barn after studying carefully the best to be found in various parts of the country. They have decided to use metal in making the stalls, and a sample stall is shown in the cut. The stable is arranged for 36 cows; 18 on each side of the center passage, with the two rows of cows facing this center passage, which is ten feet wide, so that a team may be driven through to feed the crops taken directly from the fields. The stalls are constructed of gas pipe posts with a framework of gates and panels of channel iron supporting a mesh of No. 7 woven steel wire. In the picture, C shows the framework extending to the length of



A NEW COW STALL.

each row of stalls to support the front part of the side panels; D is a swinging panel, which may be moved to suit the length of the cow; thus a small cow may be forced to stand well back in her stall, over the gutter. The side panels of the stall are hinged so as to accommodate the milkers and let the cows pass out without backing.

The floors of this stable are made of Portland cement and crushed granite with the surface sloping gently, so as to lead all water to the sewer drains. The manure gutters behind the cows are 16 inches wide, with the bottom sloping three-fourths of an inch to the rear side and 1½ inches of slope to the center of the stable. The floor of the cow stalls is raised four inches above the other parts of the stable floor. The mangers are composed of the same material as the floor and are built up from it. The side of the manger nearest the cow is eight inches high and three inches thick, rounded down at the bottom. The front of the manger is 16 inches high; the manger is two feet six inches wide and reaches from one end of the stable to the other. It is used both for feeding and for water. The water is turned into the manger on either end from a pipe, and as the mangers slope towards the center from both ends it is readily drained into the sewer by opening a valve, after the cows have had sufficient time to drink. It is said that this means of watering cows is just as convenient and satisfactory as any of the individual watering devices, while it is more cleanly and more wholesome.—Rural New Yorker.

LIGHT ON SPRAYING.

A Recent Discovery That Will Add to the Hope of the Average Fruit Grower.

At a recent farmers' convention Prof. Burrill, of the University of Illinois, gave to his hearers a piece of information that he said had not yet got into the books. It has relative to the first spraying of fruit and trees for fungous diseases. It has been believed that in the case of most of these pests the spores lived over on the twigs of the trees. It was advised to spray before the blossoms were open, for the purpose of killing these colonies of spores. Fruit raisers have been religiously carrying out instructions in this regard, and the experiment stations have been sending out spraying calendars year by year in which the fruit raiser is advised to spray before the opening of the blossoms. But now it has been found that the theory of the spores living over on the twigs is erroneous. The spores live over in the leaves that fall to the ground and lie there till spring. With the first breath of spring these spores ripen sufficiently to float in the air, and as soon as the young leaf begins to expand they find a lodgment there and begin their life work. It is, therefore, useless to spray at the earliest time indicated in most of our books on spraying. This discovery will add much to the comfort of the orchardist, for it will decrease his times of spraying. It also adds greatly to his hopes, for if the spores live over on the dead leaves the proper way to get rid of them is to destroy the leaves. This may be done by clean cultivation, plowing under the leaves that escape the burning.—Prairie Farmer.

How to Line Butter Tubs.

The lining should be put in dry. First place circle in position, then bring the two ends of the side together and put lining in the tub, then with one circular movement of the hand the lining is well in contact with the wood to which it must adhere before the packing is commenced. Hold the lining against the tub with one hand, throwing water between the lining and the tub with the other, turning your tub from left to right until the circuit is made. To make it more complete pour about a quart of salt water into the tub and hold in such position that by a rotary motion the water comes in contact with the entire inside surface of the tub. You will find your lining in perfect position and that it has been done with dispatch.—Daily Reporter.

Use only pure water from a well.

THE ROTTING PEACHES.

Spraying Should Be Begun Early, Long Before the Disease Makes Its Appearance.

The loss to the peach crop by rot the past season was a great drawback in not a few cases, and if there is any way to avoid it in the future it should be adopted without delay. Limited experiments in spraying with Bordeaux mixture seem favorable. But the spraying should be begun early enough, before the disease makes its appearance. And, considering the danger from leaf curl also, the time to begin would seem to be before the buds expand, nil which time the solution should be stronger than in subsequent applications when the leaves are unfolded.

Then again, in setting out orchards, the varieties that are liable to rot should be discarded. Some of these would be valuable but for this constitutional fault. Champion, an excellent variety otherwise, will not sustain itself on this account. So with Alexander, Amsden, Rivers and quite a number of others. But their loss need cause no regret, for there is a large list of choice varieties that have good resisting power to the malady, and that will more than fill their places.

But the planter who goes at his work haphazard and buys cheap trees—most likely from some one he knows nothing about—will be left. "Serve him right!" was the remark made years ago by Mr. Colman, first United States secretary of agriculture; not very complimentary, but perfectly in place.

As in any other business, the peach growers who are successful are careful, painstaking men who keep clear of all unnecessary risks. That peach rot can be controlled by such persons—just as black knot is—there can be no doubt. And every point must be looked after. Just now one of the things to be done is to gather and burn the diseased peaches sticking on the trees or lying under them. These dried-up peaches contain the seeds of another crop of rot, and everyone burned now lessens the danger.—National Stockman.

BUTTER-MAKING TESTS.

Cleanliness and Attention to Details Give Better Results Than Commercial Cultures.

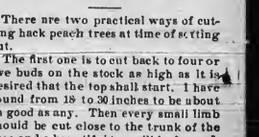
The discovery of the important part played by various bacteria in producing the flavor and aroma of butter has led to the introduction of what are known as commercial butter cultures, and dairymen have been led to hope that by the use of such cultures and of the process of pasteurizing, the quality of their butter might be materially improved. Recent trials at the Pennsylvania experiment station, however, reported in bulletins No. 45 and No. 46, now in press, seemed to indicate that cleanliness, the careful selection of milk and close attention to details promise to effect more in improving the flavor of our butter than pasteurizing and the use of commercial cultures. With pasteurized cream, the acid-forming cultures were found to give slightly but distinctly better results than were obtained from unpasteurized cream ripened spontaneously, while non-acid-forming cultures gave results, if anything, slightly inferior to those obtained by spontaneous ripening. With unpasteurized cream, as might have been expected, the results were less marked. A home-made starter, however carefully prepared from skim milk, was found to give as good, if not better, results than the more expensive commercial cultures, and this was true both with pasteurized and with raw cream. No distinctly beneficial results were observed from pasteurizing, although the experiments were not specially planned to test this point. These results are similar to those recently published by the Wisconsin experiment station and the two taken together do not seem to indicate that, under present conditions, marked advantages are to be anticipated from the use of the commercial cultures. Trials were also made of heating milk to a temperature of about 165 degrees Fahrenheit before separating, but without any marked effect on the flavoring of the resulting butter.

PRUNING PEACH TREES.

How to Cut Back the Limbs When the Budding Trunks Are First Set Out.

There are two practical ways of cutting back peach trees at time of setting out.

The first one is to cut back to four or five buds on the stock as high as it is desired that the top shall start. I have found from 18 to 30 inches to be about as good as any. Then every small limb should be cut close to the trunk of the tree and a beautiful top will be formed,



PRUNING PEACH TREES AT SETTING OUT.

the bark in the top becoming perfectly healthy and making a strong body that will keep the top from breaking in case of high winds.

One of the greatest mistakes in planting peach trees is to leave the old top on. The second method is adopted when the trees are very large and overgrown and when the other method would make too large a wound to heal over nicely; also when the limbs are too large to cut close to the body. In such a case the limbs should be cut back to the first two buds, as in the illustration.—American Gardening.

Rabbits cannot gnaw through wire cloth if it is placed about the fruit trees.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water, and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder, and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in this paper.

THE HOTEL POTENTATE.

One of the Old Sort Who Wore the Air of a Monarch of the Highest Order.

"When I was in business with W. C Coup, the famous circus man," said Mr. J. A. Whyte, the impresario, "we once had occasion to make a business trip to the northwest, and stayed a week or so in a certain big city, the name of which isn't essential to the story. We put up at the leading hotel, which is one of the finest and best known in the United States, and would have enjoyed ourselves if it hadn't been for the head clerk. He was one of a breed that has since become obsolete—thank heaven!—a haughty, disdainful potentate, who considered it beneath his dignity to show the slightest courtesy to any of the guests of the house. Mr. Coup, as all who knew him will confirm, was a polished man of the world, totally careless of money, never complaining, but accustomed to punctilious service. He bumped against the majestic ruler of the register several times and endured his affronts in silence. At last he told me quietly to secure quarters at another hotel, which I was only too glad to do. I reported that arrangements had been made, and he went down to settle our account. 'What is our bill, Mr. King?' he asked suavely. 'My name's not King,' snapped the clerk, and proceeded to figure up the amount. Coup took out his pocketbook. 'Strange,' he said pensively, 'but I have been under the impression all along that your name was King.' 'Well, my name ain't King,' retorted the clerk, 'and I don't know how you got that idea.' 'Nor I,' said Coup, 'unless it was because you set so much like one.' "—N. O. Times-Democrat.

See! Bad sprain is cured. St. Jacobs Oil's magic worked it.

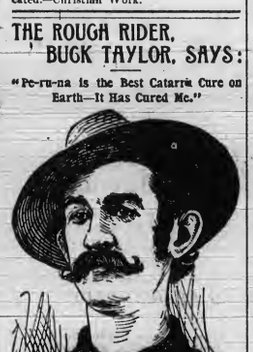
He doubles his trials who complains of them.—Watchman.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

A rheumatic affection is never reciprocated.—Christian Work.

THE ROUGH RIDER, BUCK TAYLOR, SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na Is the Best Catarrh Cure on Earth—It Has Cured Me."



Sergeant Buck Taylor.

Sergeant Buck Taylor, one of the famous Rough Riders, is a personal friend of Governor Roosevelt, of New York. He accompanied Governor Roosevelt on his great stumping tour through upper New York state. He was promoted through gallantry in the field during the late war.

The Sergeant has the following to say of Pe-ru-na: "I think there is no better medicine on earth than Pe-ru-na, for catarrh. It has cured me. It would take a volume to tell you all the good it has done me. Pe-ru-na is the best catarrh cure on earth, and I know, for I have tried nearly all of them. Respectfully,

"Buck F. Taylor."

Winter weather causes catarrh. Everybody knows this. But everybody does not stop to think that winter weather delays the cure of catarrh. It takes longer to cure a case of catarrh in the winter generally, than in the warm season. Spring is here. Now is the time favorable to the treatment of old and especially stubborn cases of catarrh.

Send for book entitled "Facts and Faces." Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

WHISKERS DYED
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

MEXICO'S QUEEREST CITY.

Catorce, So Named Because It Was the Stronghold of Fourteen Robbers.

Eight miles due east over the mountains from Catorce station, on the Mexican National railroad, is the city of that name, a city along whose steep, winding streets neither wagons nor cart, neither stage nor bus, nor any other wheeled vehicle was ever known to pass, although it has often boasted of a population of 40,000 souls.

The city takes its name from once being the stronghold and property of a band of 14 of the most daring, desperate, dangerous and successful robbers that ever laid tribute on roads of Mexico. They discovered, and for many years worked, the rich deposits of silver that abound in this entire section of the country—deposits, the value of which, if current reports be true, for hundreds of years outrivaled the mythical riches related of Ophir. Strange to relate, every piece of machinery, every pound of freight, and every passenger to and from Catorce is transported today, as for centuries past, either on the backs of men or mules.

Catorce is one of the most interesting places in Mexico. Here are found the customs of Mexico in their purity, unaffected by the influence of the stranger. Difficult of access, the town can be reached only by horseback or on foot. Catorce has seldom been visited by any except those making business trips. The ride up the mountains into the town is something once accomplished, always to be remembered, partly from its element of personal peril, but more because of the beauty of the landscape encountered at every turn. Glancing down, as you near your journey's end, you catch a gleam of the white walls of Los Catorce outlined against the green of the mountain side. Thousands of feet below shimmer the waters of a mountain stream. The shifting coloring of the mountains as light and shade chase each other over their rugged expanse, the browns and greens of the valley below, and the hills in the hazy distance are "beautiful exceedingly."

The Real de Catorce is built on the side of a ravine near the top of the range, and has a varying population of 6,000 to 40,000, as the mines are paying well or poorly. Here are found all varieties of silver ore from carbonates to refractory ore, assaying $15,000 to the ton. Catorce has a fine cathedral, richly decorated, and a pretty plaza, the only level spot in the place. To use a railroad phrase, it is a combination of cut and fill, so that to tumble into it on one side and out the other would be extremely disastrous. The streets are neatly paved, and run up and down hill, many of them at an angle of 45 degrees. Altogether this is one of the show places of Mexico.—Modern Mexico.

SOME CURIOUS RECORDS.

Singing 59 Hymns in 58 Minutes and Making 2,000 Sandwiches a Day.

A unique record has lately been made at Bruges—not with the view of proving who should smoke the greatest quantity of tobacco in a given time, but the more economical way of finding out who could make four grammes of tobacco last the longest without allowing the pipe to be extinguished. The holder of the record contrived to keep his pipe alight for 67 minutes.

A German, aged 40, has made a curious record. He told a friend that he was going to make a record, and did so by swallowing 250 fruit stones. Having made his record, he experienced excruciating pain. While under treatment, on the first day of sojourn in the hospital, the medical men succeeded in removing 200 stones.

A very curious record was made recently by the head carver in a cafe, situated in one of the boulevards of Paris. A visitor from Cuba offered a prize of 1,000 francs to the man who could make 2,000 complete sandwiches in 24 hours. The carver accomplished the extraordinary feat in 19 hours and 4 minutes, thereby establishing a record in sandwich cutting.

A record was made a few weeks ago in stealing, by a French lady. She is a middle-aged lady, with a passion for smoking, which has caused her to make a record in stealing. She has succeeded in pilfering 2,600 pipes (all meerschaums), which were found in her lodgings.

An extraordinary record has lately been made by an adjutant of the Salvation Army. He has achieved the marvelous record of singing 59 hymns in 58 minutes.

A very curious record was that made by a Manchester servant girl. She had just completed, a few weeks ago, her sixth month in the service of her mistress, in the capacity of "general," and in that time she had succeeded in breaking 23 cups, 20 glasses, two washing basins, a complete dinner service and half another besides.—Tit-Bits.

Learned Bird.

"Pretty Polly!" said the visitor, approaching the cage. "Want a—"

"My name," interrupted the parrot, speaking slowly and distinctly, "is Ibsen, and I want nothing. I am meditating."

"He's a queer bird," explained the hostess. "He won't eat anything but beans. I think my husband got him somewhere in the east."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Preposterous.

M. de Beauchump, the living skeleton, was plainly jealous.

"You seem to forget you are engaged!" he protested.

Mdlle. Eau d'Ombre, the fat lady, laughed in his face.

"The very idea of expecting a person to be wholly wrapped up in one man!" she exclaimed, with a fine scorn.—Detroit Journal.

IN SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

Maj. Gen. E. S. Otis is an alumnus of Rochester university, class of '55.

A Chinese teacher in a private school receives about one cent a day for every pupil in his class.

A colporteur last summer sold 2,000 Bibles in Guayquil, where, until lately, they could not pass through the custom house.

The Calcutta girls' high school numbers 300 pupils—100 boarders and 200 day pupils—and is the largest Protestant girls' school in Bengal.

During 1898 the Bible society of Scotland issued 926,892 Scriptures, the largest circulation ever effected in one year, and 118,000 more than in 1897.

Two hundred and sixty-two pontiffs have preceded Leo XIII., and of these only seven have occupied the papal chair for twenty-one years, as Pope Leo has done.

The Universalist Register for 1899 reports 737 churches, with 48,856 members; 732 meeting-houses; value of church property over $10,000,000. Massachusetts is the leading state, New York second.

Rev. Alexander Maclaren, D. D., the great Manchester preacher, although over 73 years of age, preaches every Sunday and conducts every detail of the service without fatigue, and also preaches a short sermon on Wednesday evenings.

The Congregational Church Building society aided 102 churches last year in building to the amount of $123,675; loaned $76,260 to 42 churches; gave $28,025 to 57 churches on parsonages; and made grants to 83 churches amounting to $47,414. Out of 158 churches aided all but 22 were west of Ohio.

RAIL AND TIE.

During 1898 the railroads ordered a total of 132,425 freight cars, as against 61,000 in 1897.

The ordinary headlight on an engine fails to fulfill its mission when the train is rounding a curve. A western man has evolved a plan by which the light is made to follow the line of the track.

In view of recent railway accidents the French minister of public works has decreed that all trains must carry requisites for prompt surgical aid to the injured. The practice has been followed by several roads in this country for some time.

The president of the London Institute of Civil Engineers reaches the conclusion, in a recent address, that a good seat in a first-class train is about the safest place in the world. In the same period, he says, in which 24 persons were killed on the railroad by accidents for which they were not responsible, 1,500 people were suffocated in bed, 148 were choked by food in dining-rooms, and 923 fatalities resulted from falling downstairs.

The recent purchase of 28,000 tons of 85-pound steel rails by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad brings the total amount of rail bought since March 1, 1896, up to 115,300 tons, enough to relay 870 miles of track. Of the new rail ordered, 8,000 tons is to be laid on the lines west of the Ohio river, and 20,000 tons is to be used on the Philadelphia, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Connellsville and Pittsburgh divisions. Much of the rail that will be taken up is still good enough to be relaid on branches where traffic is not heavy.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Too often we mistake companions for friends.

The all 'round proverb is a sort of circular saw.

Revenge generally seeks refuge in a pretty small head.

The apple of a man's eye is too often but the fruit of egotism.

The cipher might be cited as an example of something for nothing.

Itinerant knife-grinders say business is best when things are dull.

The lawyer earns his fees by words, but frequently takes it out in deeds.

Some actors start out to elevate the stage and end by depressing the public.

If sleep is conducive to beauty some people must suffer from chronic insomnia.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, March 20.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 50	@	$ 75
Select butchers	4 35	@	4 65
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 75
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 72	@	3 80
Mixed packers	3 81	@	3 90
Light shippers	3 80	@	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 10	@	4 00
LAMBS—Spring	8 00	@	10 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@	2 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	71
No. 3 red		@	72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31
Oats—No. 2		@	28½
Rye—No. 2		@	59
HAY—Prime to choice	9 25	@	9 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 75
Lard		@	5 07½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12½
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@	4 50
POTATOES—Per bu	85	@	1 20
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67¾	@	70
No. 2 Chicago spring	61	@	67
CORN—No. 2	30¾	@	31¼
OATS—No. 2	25	@	26¼
PORK—Mess	8 85	@	8 90
LARD—Steam	5 07½	@	5 25
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	41¾	@	42
RYE		@	66
OATS—Mixed		@	27½
PORK—New Mess	9 95	@	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 50
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 30	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	71¾	@	72
Southern	67	@	72
Corn—Mixed	34¼	@	35¾
Oats—No. 2 white	34¼	@	34¾
Rye—No. 2 western		@	61¼
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@	4 80
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 50
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	26
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@	74
Corn—Mixed		@	33
Oats—Mixed		@	30¼
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 3½



AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

Waiter in a Dilemma.

It was in one of the large downtown restaurants that the short little woman and her tall husband went to dinner one night.

"Will you have oysters?" asked the man, glancing over the bill of fare.

"Yes," said the short little woman, as she tried in vain to touch her toes to the floor.

"And, John, I want a hassock."

John nodded and, as he handed his order to the waiter he said: "Yes, and bring a hassock for the lady."

"One hassock?" asked the waiter, with what John thought more than ordinary interest, as he nodded in the affirmative. Still the waiter did not go, but brushed the table cloth with a towel and rearranged the articles on it several times, while his face got very red. Then he came around to John's side and, speaking sotto voce, said: "Say, mister, I haven't been here long, and I'm not on to all these things. Will the lady have the hassock boiled or fried?"—Chicago Chronicle.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.

Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Denver.

FREE! A HANDSOME WATCH sold nickel or gold plated bunting, fully guaranteed, to anyone starting an Overland Club. Send 2 cents for particulars. OVERLAND MONTHLY, San Francisco, Cal.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
Wables Luther, E. Troy, Pa., astonished the world by growing 7.5 bushels Big Four Oats; J. Heidorf, Blakiest, Wis., 179 bush. barley, and H. Lovejoy, Red Wing, Minn., by growing 276 bush. Salzer's Speltz. If you don't, we'll make it. If we don't, we'll make it. We wish to gain 200,000 new customers, hence will send on trial for
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
10 pkgs of rare farm seeds: Bull Rush, Rape for Sheep, the 20 Ton Corn, "Big Four Oats," Dwarfed Barley, Brome Inermis—yielding 7 tons hay per acre on dry soils, etc., etc. Whole lot including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about our Farm seeds, etc., all mailed you upon receipt of 10c. postage. Catalogue only worth 5c per copy, so you get 10 pkgs. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.50 and up a bbl.
20 pkgs. earliest vegetables mailed, $1.00.
Please send this ad. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. E.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE.
Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY
T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS
Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaly, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides, or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail Order. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE
SAPOLIO


Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheapest, cleanest, quickest, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in Time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

8000 BICYCLES
Overstock. Must be closed out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $10. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval without a cent in advance. EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise our superb line of samples. Write for Catalogue, Terms & Special Offer. FREE USE of sample wheel for introduction. Write us at once.
P. A. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, March, 22, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50.
Six months	75.
Three months	40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HOSE BIL L,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Paducah is arranging for a dog show.

Experts are prospecting for oil in Lewis county.

Corn is selling at $2 a barrel at Mitchellsburg.

Preachersville is a thriving village in Garrard county.

Mrs. Mary Kearns, 80, was killed by a train near Winchester.

Reward is offered to any one who can find a loafer in Wasioto.

Friends of Gov. Bradley are deeply concerned about his health.

Capt. John Sparks, 82, a prominent Mason of Concord, is dead.

The two-year-old child of John Coffey burned to death at Stanford.

Walter Gooch was killed at Stanford by being thrown against a tree in a runaway.

Many merchants indicted at Lexington for alleged violations of the pure food law.

T. M. Downing has withdrawn from the race for the Legislature in Mason County.

At Richmond on Court day several hundred steers sold as high as 6 cents per pound.

L. P. Todd, dry goods merchant at Richmond, failed. Liabilities, $5000; assets $7000.

In a single night dogs killed 26 fine ewes belonging to J. C. Turley, of Montgomery county.

There was great activity on the part of many of the candidates for State offices, last week.

Standard Oil Company's agent was fined $100 at Nicholasville for peddling without a license.

Jessie Harris, 12, was fatally burned at Lexington by her clothing igniting from burning paper.

Miss Mary Smith, of Marshall county, died from burns received by her clothing catching fire.

A baby boy of Mr. L. A. Wise, of Mt. Sterling, swallowed a blackeyed pea and died in five minutes.

John S. Bowman is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative in Lewis county.

Ex-Mayor Withers, of Hopkinsville, is making a fortune shipping cattle from California to Hawaii.

A Chicago capitalist intends to establish a large ice factory and brewery at Lexington in the spring.

The Postoffice at Deer Lick was burglarized. Fifteen dollars in stamps and cash were taken. No clew.

Boyle county is going to have a redhot race for county judge. Both of the candidates are prominent farmers.

A Winchester dealer has bought $8,000 worth of skins of animals caught this year in Clark county, mostly skunks.

Sister Mary Stanislaus ate meat after abstaining from its use for 20 years. She died a few hours later at Cardome.

Mrs. Lizabeth Hitchens, of Glens Falls, N. Y., has arrived at Lexington to appear at her trial for alleged robbery this week.

Richard W. Jones, a former Baptist minister, was given three years in the penitentiary by a jury at Elizabethtown for bigamy.

In Clay county, one of William Comack's little boys accidentally discharged a shotgun, instantly killing one of Thomas Comack's little girls.

Near Pittsburg, while William Kuhn and young William Chumley were scuffling over a pistol, the weapon was discharged in Chumley's abdomen, wound mortal.

Governor Worthington has fixed April 13th as the date for the hanging of Wm. Tutt, colored, at Mayfield. Tutt killed his wife for disobeying him by going to a game of base ball.

A great many insurance companies have been prosecuted out of business in the central part of the State, where they were heavily fined for entering into a conspiracy to increase rates.

During the past season Dr. A. H. Hampton, of Clark county, has had a flock of high grade ewes, forty in number, entirely destroyed by dogs, inflicting a loss of two hundred dollars or more.

The Lexington grand jury indicted Jack Chinn for using profane language to provoke a breach of the peace. It is generally understood that the provoke was intended to beget an excuse for a killing.

The State Prison Commissioners awarded a contract to the Albion Company, of Louisville, for all the unemployed convicts now in the penitentiary at 40 cents a day for each convict. They will manufacture furniture at Eddyville.

Hon. Carroll Wilson showed us a piece of metal which was picked up near the mouth of Marble Creek. He says it has been analyzed and found to contain quite a large per cent. of silver. If there has no mistake been made the eastern end of Jessamine county will soon be a New El Dorado.—Nicholasville Democrat.

Two hundred sports from Lexington, Georgetown, Paris, Frankfort, Nicholasville, Covington, Maysville, Harrodsburg, Danville, Louisville, Newport, Winchester and other points held the biggest cocking main of the season Thursday and Friday near Newtown, just over the line in Fayette, says the Paris News.

A pardon issued by Acting Governor Worthington, last week, developed a remarkable case of misplaced justice. James Maricle, of Knox county, was convicted of manslaughter in 1884, and sent up for life. He served 15 years, but it has now been proved by unimpeachable witnesses that he was innocent, and he has been set at liberty.

Mr. S. P. Gooch, of Waynesburg, who is on the jury, showed us some old tax receipts held by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ermine Padgett, that were dated November 11, 1799, and are for 200 acres of land on the south side of Green river upon which £6 were charged. She also has the discharge papers of Rice McMullen, who served in the war of 1812.—Stanford Journal.

We worked for Bryan, shouted for Bryan and voted for Bryan, but we find that we made an idol but to find it clay. A pretty girl at Brenham, Texas, asked him to kiss her and he declined, saying, "My dear Miss, I am not Hobson." That settles it. The man who could refuse so delightful a request is not built our way and hereafter we will not speak as we pass by.—Stanford Interior-Journal.

The crusade started two years ago by the Gleanor against the book trust and in favor of cheaper books for the people of Kentucky has begun to bear fruit. When the Democratic State convention meets a few months hence, not only will all the candidates be pledged in favor of cheaper books, but there will be inserted in the platform a plank pledging the party to drive the school book trust from the State. Let there be no truce with this trust which places a premium on ignorance by monopolizing the source from which the public intelligence springs.—Henderson Gleaner.

Acting Governor Worthington pardoned before trial the Owingsville Electric Light Company, of Bath county, under indictment in the Franklin Circuit Court for failure to make proper report to the State Auditor for franchise tax purposes. He gives the following reasons for the action taken: "The undisputed facts in this petition show most conclusively that the company has not been guilty of willfully violating the law, but on the contrary has manifested considerable zeal in endeavoring to comply with the law. For these reasons the offense charged in the indictment is pardoned.

The insurance companies were fined $400 each at Versailles, last week, the total sum amounting to $15,000. Attorney Franklin will bring them to a realizing sense of their duties under the law after a while. These companies could have settled with a nominal fine of $25 each if they would agree to disband the combine, but their answer was that they had plenty of money and would fight it out. The best legal talent in Kentucky has not been able to save them from the verdict of a jury. They are violating the law daily, and are playing a high hand, but they will soon halt. Already judgments amounting to $55,000 have been found against them.—Frankfort Argus.

Jackson Cox, "the baby convict" has been paroled. Cox is 13 years old, and was received at the penitentiary about six weeks ago to serve two years for burning a barn in Pike county. In granting the pardon Acting Governor Worthington wrote on the papers: "It would be a most flagrant and palpable violation of both the moral and civil law to consign a mere child for a period of two years to association and influence of the most hardened criminals, where every moral that a beneficent Creator had placed in his youthful breast would be blighted and paralyzed, and would be little short of moral murder. So long as the power remains in my hands and the great commonwealth of Kentucky with her boasted civilization, millions of wealth and christian influence, fails to provide a suitable reformatory for her young, ignorant, offending children than this den of iniquity, I shall turn them out so fast as they may be sent here."

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

After being in session nine days the grand jury adjourned on Thursday, having returned 41 indictments, mostly for minor offenses.

The case of J. N. Beck against Frank Fullilove took up most of the time Saturday and Monday. The jury, after several hours' deliberation, brought in a verdict for the defendant.

Mrs. Ruth Swope was awarded a divorce from W. P. Swope. She was restored to her maiden name, Miss Ruth Stamper, and was given alimony in the sum of $50 a month for three years, as well as $250 attorney's fee. An agreement to this effect had previously been signed.

Cal Riddle, the well-known colored tobacco handler, is one of the best workers in the State, and probably the very best to be found anywhere. In the last six weeks he has packed 380 hogsheads of tobacco, and in five days the past week he packed 100,000 pounds.

In the case of the Commonwealth against John Woolums, charged with carrying a concealed deadly weapon, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, which the Court refused to accept and ordered the indictment filed away. The defendant admitted all that the proof disclosed, that he had upon his person a pistol, but claimed that it was out of repair, the mainspring being broken, and it was not loaded hence not a deadly weapon. The Court's instructions were to the effect that it was the character and not the condition of the pistol that should be taken into account, in accordance with a decision of the Court of Appeals.

CROP AND STOCK.

The prediction has been made that corn will go to $2,50 per barrel.

Corn is selling at 85 a barrel at Cynthiana, but it is a very extra variety for seed.

A bench warrant for Jack Chinn was issued at Lexington and sent to the Sheriff of Mercer county. Bail was fixed at $300.

Trenton voted on the whisky question Saturday. The result of the contest was 21 majority for Prohibition. Prohibition has prevailed there for a number of years.

Tremont "the unbeaten," broke his sfifle and had to be killed at Belle Meade farm, near Nashville. He won 11 stakes as a two-year-old and changed hands twice at $25,000 and $17,500.

From the reports before the Kentucky Millers' Association in session at Lexington, last week, it was decided that the outlook for the wheat crop in this State is better than usual at this time of year.

The curious fact that corn, potatoes and other plants thrive better when placed in rows running north and south, has now been proved. Planted thus, they obtain more uniform and regular light.—Mayfield Monitor.

Reliable seed corn of mature growth is reported to be scarce by reason of the injury done to the crop by continued wet weather last fall both before and after corn harvest. A large per cent. rotted in the shuck throughout the State. Therefore look well and get your seed corn from reliable parties if you have to buy.

There is a tendency among certain farmers to abandon crops or stock just as soon as they begin to depreciate in value or property, and to take up with something else that appears more profitable. Such farming begets a shiftless and restless habit which works great harm. In time the changes are made so frequent that the farmer is a good deal like the proverbial rolling stone.

A fatal disease has broke out among the horses in Meade county, and everybody is at sea as to how it should be treated. It is certainly contageous and seems to affect the brain very much in the form of a violent attack of the grippe. The farmers in that section are very much alarmed about it as so far none of the horses that have taken the disease have gotten well.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!

IF YOU WANT A

Buggy or Carriage



Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.



BRADFORD BROS.,

FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

FARM FOR SALE!

Consisting of 135 acres, situated 2½ miles from Richwood Station near the Richwood and Union turnpike; good frame dwelling with 6 rooms, besides kitchen, pantry and two large halls. 125 acres in grass, lasting spring water in every field; good, dry celler 15x28 ft. under dwelling. Terms easy.
Address JAS. S. ROGERS,
Richwood, Ky

FOR SALE.

Two thoroughbred Short Horn Bulls, very fine and ready for service.
D. BEDINGER & SON,
Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of T. M. Rich are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. J. L. RICH, Administrator of T. M. Rich, deceased.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Mirinda Bailey, deceased, are requested to come forward and settle the same, and those who have claims against said estate must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky.
J. G. FURNISH, Executor.

For Rent.

Farm of 80 acres near Erlanger, Ky., fine blue grass, suitable for grazing. Call at or address
JOHN J. DULANEY,
No. 34 West 4th St.,
Covington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Huey (colored), deceased, are requested to come forward and settle same, and those who have claims against said decedent's estate, must present proof of same to my attorney, D. E. Castleman, at his office in Burlington, Ky. JAMES A. HUEY, Administrator of Joseph Huey, dec'd.

PEACH TREES.

I have a lot of vigorous young peach trees of the most popular varieties, for sale.
LOU TERRILL,
near Lawrenceburg Ferry.

For Sale.

HOUSE AND LOT.—On the lot are 35 peach trees, some damsons, cherries, pears and other fruit. House of four rooms. Cistern, good cellar. Terms — One-half cash, balance one year's time. W. T. GERMAN,
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $80 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL,
Burlington, Ky.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $8,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $8,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mc99tf

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Rising Sun, - Indiana.
Thanks his Kentucky friends for their renewed patronage and invites them to continue to call at the
Corner Drug Store.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E.H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Corner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM,
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:20, and g.-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16½ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. In ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time.

Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 5, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of Samuel W. Hudson, dece'd, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.
J. C. BYLAND, Adm'r.
Jan. 25, 1899.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mc1a-yr.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1899. NO. 23.

THE Alger whitewashing committee ought to be investigated.

IF the proper thing is done, all these army officers who have been trying to have Gen. Miles fired will be rewarded by being fired.

IT is strange that a candidate for a State office will hesitate to express himself on issues with which the office to which he aspires has to deal directly.

LAMOR FOUTAN, a prominent civil engineer of Mississippi, claims to have discovered in Arkansas, what he declares was once the metropolis of the prehistoric mound-builders, and the largest city in the world. "On a direct line east and west for thirty-five miles," he says, "and as far as my eye could reach, the ruins continued. Computing the area surveyed by me, estimating that each dwelling contained five inhabitants, I found that 11,000,000 people had their homes in this great city. The city is spread over three counties Desha, Drew and Ashley."

SOME of the high protection papers have at last got their eyes opened to the fact that under such tariff laws as those known as the McKinley and the Dingley bills, trusts have been fostered to such an extent that they have about throttled the country, and they are demanding the repeal of all tariff laws that encourage the forming of trusts and sustain them after being formed. These papers that endorsed to the full extent the above mentioned tariff laws are now advising the Republican party that it must get rid of the trusts if it expects to remain in power. When the trusts are disorganized there will no longer be any Republican party. When its offspring ceases to exist the parent will be gone before it.

BEFORE the army beef question is disposed of Eagan may wish he could get further away from the United States than Hawaii, and the sickening odor of rotten beef that envelops him will make the people concur with him in that wish. The testimony taken by the investigating committee shows conclusively that some person other than Gen. Miles "lied by every hair in his head," and everybody knows who that liar is. Gen. Miles is to be congratulated for the quiet, business-like manner in which he has exposed the beef business in connection with the army. He cared not who was volved in the scandal, he turned the light on, and by so doing has done the country a great service.

ANXIOUS to know the opinion of Ohio county's favored son in Congress, Hon. Richard Parks Bland, upon the current issues of the day and the prospects of Democracy in particular, the editor of the Hartford Herald wrote him, and the following is his reply:

"House of Representatives U. S., Washington, D. C., March 10, 1899,—Heber Matthews, Editor Hartford Herald.—My Dear Sir The issue in 1900 will be the money question. The Democratic party will, no doubt, nomitate Mr. Bryan and readopt the Chicago platform, especially that part that favors the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 of gold. When this platform is announced it will make a sharp issue that will overthrow all others. There is a greater necessity for a broader basis of money now than there has been heretofore. Our national debt has been largely increased by the issuing of bonds by Cleveland and McKinley. Our taxing system has become very enormous, and extravagances of the Republican party in appropriating money require immense exactions from the people in the way of taxes. If the McKinley programme of colonization and the ruling of colonies by the military is to be carried out, the burdens that will be heaped upon the people will require an immense expenditure of money. The policy of the Republican party is enormous taxation and at the same time contraction of the currency."

"The people demand more money and less taxation, and this, in my opinion, will be the winning cry in 1900. Yours truly.

"R. P. BLAND."

JONES TO CRATES.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

My attention has been called to an article by the Rev. J. W. Crates, of Walton, appearing in a recent issue of your paper. In as much as Bro. Crates asks me to give him information "through the RECORDER" I suppose you will grant me that privilege.

Possibly a few words of explanation will not be amiss. I wish to say to the public that I am not responsible for this discussion. I, a Baptist preacher, made an address at a Baptist meeting in the Baptist church in Burlington, at the request of the pastor and members of said church. They requested me to discuss "Baptist Polity." This being a free country I thought I had a privilege to make said address without being called to account for it by Bro. Crates, or any one else, either in the Boone County RECORDER or elsewhere. But Bro. Crates "files his demurrer" and says I ought to "inform" myself before "speaking so positively." Besides he "flatly denies" what I said, and publicly challenges me to make good my assertions. I could not quietly rest under such charges and retain my self-respect or the respect of my brethren. While I am not out seeking controversies I wish to inform Bro. Crates that I will be the last man to run when one comes along my way. Since he has given me a public challenge I do most gladly answer for myself concerning the things Bro. Crates so flatly denies.

In order that your readers may the more clearly understand the situation I will call attention to the two statements Bro. Crates flatly denies, and then proceed to furnish all the proof he desires. One point in the address was that Baptists have no grades among their ministers, but that one Baptist preacher is as great and has as much authority as another. I then illustrated by speaking of ranks in the ministry as Bishops, Presiding Elders and preachers. There I called attention to the fact that Baptist preachers were members of their own churches and subject to the same laws which govern all their members. I am a member of the First Baptist church of Covington, and like all the other members, am amenable to all the laws of the church. I said that Methodist preachers were not members of Methodist churches, that the names of Bishops, Presiding Elders and preachers did not appear on the lists of members of any of their churches, but on the contrary they were members of the conference, and as such not amenable to the laws of the church, but those of the conference. The other point was in regard to the Lord's Supper. In that I discussed, not how far apart Baptists and Methodists were, but how near together. We invite those "of like faith and order" to partake of the Lord's Supper with us, and the law of the Methodist church, while expressed in different language, really means the same thing. I will prove this later.

The case is now before us. In preaching a sermon I like to have the text plainly before the people, hence I reproduce the article by Bro. Crates just as it appeared in the RECORDER.

"To the Editor of the Recorder:

"Bro. Crates wishes to file his demurrer to the charge made by Bro. C. G. Jones at the District meeting of the North Bend Association of Baptists, recently held in Burlington. As the remarks of Bro. Jones were published in the RECORDER, Bro. Crates should be heard through the same medium.

"Mr. Editor:—Some erroneous statements were made concerning Methodists at the District Board Meeting of the North Bend Association of Baptists at Burlington. In answer I wish to say that Rev. C. G. Jones had better inform himself before he speaks so positively. I flatly deny the charge that Bishops, Presiding Elders and Preachers in the Methodist church do not belong to the church. As instances: Bishop Hendrix is a member of Central Methodist church, Kansas City, Mo. My membership is retained at Eleventh Street Methodist church, Covington, Ky. I wish also to ask Bro. Jones to give through the RECORDER, page and paragraph in the Discipline, 1898 being the last edition, where he finds the following, or any such language: "No one who inveighs against the doctrines of the Methodist church has a right to commune. It is certainly not a Discipline of the M. E. Church South.

"Concerning Bro. T. L. Utz's gush of Methodist and close communion, I have this to say: "The proof of the pudding is the eating," and I hereby extend to him a personal invitation to commune with the Methodist of Walton, at my church, Easter Sunday, April 2d. Hesitate not to come, for I am responsible to my Conference.

J. W. CRATES, Pastor in charge of Walton Methodist Church.

Bro. Crates says that I should inform myself. The advice is unnecessary in as much as I had already done so. Possibly Bro. Crates may discover that he sadly needs to take his own advice. But that I might be able to make assurance doubly sure I have sent to Nashville for the "Discipline of 1898" which is now before me. I have also written to Bishop Hendrix and Bishop Hargrove. Their replies are before me. The Discipline and the letters from the Bishops prove every statement I made, as I will show. Surely Bro. Crates or any good Methodist cannot object to such testimony. But the funny part of it all is that Bro. Crates proves that Methodist preachers are members of Methodist churches by saying he is still a member of the Eleventh St. church in Covington. I have the pleasure of knowing Rev. C. F. Oney, the pastor of that church, so I called to ask him about it. He said Bro. Crates was not a member! There now! It turns out that Bro. Crates, "Pastor in charge of Walton Methodist church," did not know whether or not he was a member of the church. Bro. Crates should "inform" himself before he "speaks so positively." Now we will go to the Discipline of 1898, and the Bishops for further proof. See Discipline of 1898, page 313, ¶ 585. "The membership of a traveling preacher is in the Annual Conference, and not in the pastoral charge to which he is appointed." Again on page 318, ¶ 603. "The Presiding Elder of a district is a member of its District Conference." Bishop Hargrove under date of March 18th, 1899, says: "Of the Bishops the General Conference has jurisdiction, of Presiding Elders and pastors the Annual Conferences have jurisdiction, and of local preachers the Quarterly Conference has jurisdiction, and of laymen the local congregations have jurisdiction, and our enrollment is generally in the particular organization to which we are severally amenable."

As Bro. Crates made the point that Bishop Hendrix was a member of the Central Methodist church in Kansas City, I desired a personal statement from the Bishop. In his letter of March 21st, 1899, he says: "In response to yours of the 15th inst., I will say that in the Methodist church pastors, presiding elders, editors, secretaries, college professors and presidents all hold their membership in the Annual Conferences. The Bishops hold their membership in the General Conference." I also wrote Bishop Fitzgerald, but his answer has not been received. This proves all that I said, and Bishop Hendrix is not a member of Central Methodist church, or any other.

We now come to the second point raised by Bro. Crates, in regard to "inveighing against the doctrine," &c. Bro. Crates says it is not in the Discipline of the M. E. Church South, and calls upon me to prove it by the Discipline of 1898. It is very evident that Bro. Crates has never seen the Discipline of 1898, or that he has made very poor use of it. My statement was that the terms regulating the Lord's Supper were as strict, or close, in the Methodist church as in the Baptist churches, and that if Methodist preachers would enforce the discipline as they vow in their ordination to do, no one under the sun but a Methodist would be admitted to the Lord's Supper in the Methodist church. I most positively make this assertion, and do not believe that any intelligent Methodist will deny it. For the simple task of proving this, I invite the reader to follow me.

Discipline of 1898, page 206, in note at bottom of page, says: "No person shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper among us who is guilty of any practice for which we would exclude a member of our church." I call attention to the word "admitted"—"No person shall be admitted." It does not say "invited," but even if he should wish to come he shall not be "admitted." That suggests that some one is to decide concerning the "practice for which we would exclude a member," and if the applicant at the altar is guilty of any such practice to refuse to "admit" him. Our next aim is, therefore, to find the man who is to decide this matter. See Discipline of 1898, page 57. "Question. What are the duties of a preacher who has the charge of a circuit, station, or mission?" In answer 4 we find these words: "To see that all the ordinances and regulations of the church be duly observed, and that the General Rules be read at least once a year in every congregation." Here it plainly says that it is the duty of the "preacher who has charge of a circuit" to "see that all the ordinances and regulations of the church be duly observed." Thus it is plainly the duty of the "preacher who has the charge of a circuit," "to see that the ordinances be duly observed," and to be "duly observed" "no person shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper among us who is guilty of any practice for which we would exclude a member of our church." And now let us see for what "practice" they "would exclude a member," and we will settle the question. See Discipline 1898, page 123, answer to "Question 3."—"If a member of our church endeavor to sow dissension in any of our societies by inveighing against either our doctrine or discipline, such person offending shall be first reproved by the preacher in charge; and if there be persistence in such practices, the offender shall be dealt with as in case of immorality." Bro. Crates said this was not in the Discipline of 1898. In addition to not knowing about his church membership, I am afraid he has not seen the Discipline of 1898. Now, I unhesitatingly make the assertion that if the "preacher in charge" does his duty, no person under heaven but a Methodist can possibly be "admitted" to the Lord's Supper in a Methodist church. They "would exclude a member" for "inveighing against either the doctrine or discipline" of the Methodist church, and "no person shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper among us who is guilty of any practice for which we would exclude a member of our church." Now let us see how that rule works. Let us put two of the statements together, and see what the conclusion will be. "No person shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper among us who is guilty of any practice for which we would exclude a member from our church." "If a member of our church endeavor to sow dissention in any of our societies by inveighing against either our doctrine or discipline, such person offending shall be first reproved by the preacher in charge; and if there be persistence in such practices, the offender shall be dealt with as in cases of immorality." That means excluded, as a drunkard, liar or thief—"as in cases of immorality." To inveigh against the "doctrine or discipline" is as great a crime, according to the above, as immorality. Their own members would be excluded for inveighing against either the "doctrine or discipline." What do we mean by inveighing against? It means to speak reproachfully of, to condemn, and hence to refuse to believe. Then, no one shall be admitted who condemns, or refuses to believe either the "doctrine or discipline" of the Methodist church. Suppose Bro. Utz should accept the invitation given by Bro. Crates. If Bro. Crates dealt honestly with his church and the Discipline of 1898, he would refuse to admit Bro. Utz. Bro. Crates knows that Bro. Utz most positively inveighs against his infant baptism, sprinkling, apostasy, orders in the ministry, &c. How can Bro. Crates invite him without violating his Discipline? In the same way Presbyterians, Episcopalians and Disciples inveigh against the "doctrine and discipline," hence not one of them could be admitted.

I have explained that it is the duty of the preacher in charge to enforce this law; I now call attention to a more solemn aspect of the case—that of the preacher's ordination vow. Turn to Discipline of 1898, page 254, and read the question and answer.

"The Bishop. Will you then give your faithful diligence, always so to minister the doctrine and sacraments, and the discipline of Christ, as the Lord has commanded?"

"Ans. I will so do, by the help of the Lord."

Again, on page 255, we find:—

"The Bishop. Will you reverently obey your chief ministers, unto whom is committed the charge and government over you; following with a glad mind and will their godly admonitions, submitting yourselves to their godly judgments?"

"Ans. I will so do, the Lord being my helper."

This Discipline of 1898 is signed by the Bishop whom Bro. Crates promised in his ordination to "reverently obey." I do not see how any oath could be more sacred or binding than the vow Bro. Crates took in his ordination. As long as Bro. Crates has any regard for the sanctity of a vow, he must perform it. But when he invites Bro. Utz to commune with him Easter Sunday, he shows clearly that breaking a solemn vow is, with him, a matter of small concern. I said that if the Methodist preachers enforced their Discipline none but a Methodist could be admitted. I have proved it. Bro. Crates may appear liberal, but he has violated his ordination vow.

C. G. JONES,
Covington, Ky.

A CALL.

We, the voters of Florence precinct, do hereby sign a call for Hon. Ben Stephens to make the race for Representative:

Geo B Goodridge, J B Goodridge, W H Goodridge, M E Dulany, H Emonds, T B Castleman, J A Sells, C W Myers, J A Bradford, H Kroger, J R Rouse, Sam Lohline, J L H Middleton, O M Ryle, R P Rice, A M Thomas, F E Souther, J R Whitson, W H Tanner, D H Brown, John L Fulton, M S Rouse, W P Carpenter, Frank Baver, J M Finch, Harry Kyle, R H Tanner, W N Long, Robert H Smith, Omer McCrandy, Jas O Carpenter, Alonzo Whitson, C T Mathis, Ben Osborn, Lonnie Tanner, Merideth Conner, J J Lohline, L A Popham, E L Gler, J H Snyder, J J Tanner, H P Ratcliff, F A Utz, Leroy Whitson, H C Fisk, M J Stucky, John Hampton, Arnold Bauers, F R Conner, C C Bradford, A G Fisk, David Osborn, Geo Aydelott, Gaines Robinson, C Whitson, H C Tucker, E O Rouse, Joe Geiger, J Tucker, Noah Clore, F M Osborn, A H Laile, J Farrell, J H Corbin, Ben Riley, Charlie Carpenter, Lum Carpenter, W H Rice, Clarence Norman, M L Tanner, R. B Houston, J M Utz, James Rouse, L H Busby, W P Utz, J H Ryle, E J Stephens, J C Buckner, Jno Gunning.

At a meeting held by the Democratic State Executive Committee in the city of Lexington on March 8, 1896, it was ordered that a State Convention be held in the city of Louisville on Wednesday, June 21, 1899, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for State offices, to be voted for on November 7, 1899. Said convention shall be called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. Delegates to said State Convention shall be chosen at county mass conventions to be held at the various county court houses in counties having but one legislative district, of which due notice shall be given by the various county chairman. In counties having more than one legislative district there shall be a convention for each legislative district, to be held at some convenient point, to be indicated by the chairman of the legislative district committee, who shall advertise in the local papers the location for said convention at least ten days prior to the date fixed by this committee. Said county and legislative district conventions shall be held at 2 o'clock p. m., standard time, on June 17, 1899. Said convention shall be called to order by the chairman of the respective county or legislative district committees.

The basis of representation of each county to said State convention shall be one delegate for each 200 votes and fraction consisting of one hundred or more votes cast for the head of the Democratic electoral ticket at the Presidential election in 1896; provided that each county shall have at least one delegate vote.

All known Democrats and others who supported W. J. Bryan for President, and those who pledge themselves to support the nominees of said convention shall be entitled to participate in the county or legislative district convention.

P. P. JOHNSON, Chairman.

CROP AND STOCK.

Ninety-three cattle perished in a fire in Warren county.

Hogs in Fayette county are dying from cholera and pneumonia.

George Clayton sold his crop of 40 lambs at 5¼ cents for June delivery.—Bourbon News.

A strange malady which baffles medical skill is killing the horses and cattle in Hopkins county.

J. B. Miller shipped 1,700 dozen eggs, 100 chickens and a dozen turkeys from Elkton last Saturday.

At combination sale of Stewart & Evans, at Mt. Sterling, sixty horses sold at an average of about $100.

Gay Brothers, of Woodford county, sold to Virginia parties eight yearling horses, saddle bred at $250 each.

Coal is now being used for burning tobacco beds instead of brush. Parties who have tried it say it does very well.

At Georgetown last court day, best cattle brought 5 cents. At Mt. Sterling there were some sales at 3¼ to 4½ cents.

J. M. VanMeter sold to Wm. Frazier, of Morganfield, a short-horn bull calf, nine months old, for $100. This is a grand calf, a first-class specimen of the breed, both in individuality and pedigree.—Danville Advocate.

As far as we have learned, says the Hodgenville Herald, in this section the wheat crop is in a worse condition than was ever known before. Some claim that the entire crop is frozen out, and are preparing to sow oats on the land.

There is a new way of raising Irish potatoes. The method is to plant onions and potatoes in the same hill. The onions will make the eye of the potatoes weep, thereby furnishing moisture for the potatoes. Try it.—Georgetown News.

When milk is set in pans for the cream to rise it is often permitted to stand too long in the hope that more cream will thereby be obtained. It very commonly however, results in the production of no greater quantity of cream, and at the same time that which has gathered becomes slightly bitter. No skill in the subsequent handling of cream of this kind will make good butter. After setting for thirty-six hours all the cream in the batch of milk will have risen.

There is more pleasure and far more profit in early planted potatoes than the late planted. They are invariably in greater demand, and consequently command a higher price in the early part of the season, than in the fall when the market is glutted. But the greatest difficulty to contend with in raising an early crop, is in getting the ground in the proper condition in the Spring when a wet season has to be contended with. But this difficulty may be overcome by breaking and manuring the land in the fall and the first opportunity after the hard freezes are over, and when the frost is thoroughly out of the ground they should be planted and covered from 4 to 6 inches deep. Manuring the soil is a very important part of the work.

On March 3 A. S. Thompson had three cattle killed by lightning on his farm south of this city, on the Clintonville pike. There is a fence running east from his stock barn connecting with another fence running south, and on this fence is a barbed wire. The lightning struck the fence 150 yards from the barn, the current divided, going seventy-five feet one way, killing one steer, and fifty yards in the opposite direction two more were killed. Fifty feet from the fence in another direction stood a cow in the heavy down pour of rain. She was knocked down and lay there for nearly an hour and then was able to get up and stagger to the barn, but has since gotten all right. A man was entering the barn, and he was knocked down, but was not hurt.—Kentuckian Citizen.

It has once more been ruled that growers have the right to sell tobacco of their own production in hogsheads, cases or bales, or loose in the hand, to any person and in any quantity, but have not the right to stem, twist, sweeten, plat, roll cut or grind tobacco and change it from natural condition in which it was cured and dried on the farm, for the purpose of selling it directly to consumers. And further, they cannot employ agents to travel from place to place and sell and deliver their tobacco; that if tobacco is sold by sample by an agent it must subsequently be delivered by the farmer directly to the purchaser; that leaf tobacco sold by them under the conditions mentioned would not be subject to tax, and that they would not be required to qualify as dealers in leaf tobacco for selling leaf tobacco of their own raising, and have been so advised in every case.

Another blessing of annexation has just been officially uncovered. When it was stated in Congress that the annexation of the sugar producing islands would mean a speedy end of the sugar industry in the U. S., the rabid annexationists hooted at the idea. Now, an agent of the Agricultural Department, sent to Porto Rico to carefully investigate the subject makes an official report saying that the sugar industry in the U. S. is doomed, if Porto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippines are allowed to send us their sugar free of duty. He says the same grade of sugar that costs 3½ cents a pound to produce in the U. S. costs but 2 cents a pound to produce in these islands. This will be a hard nut for the next Congress to crack.

IT is one continuous battle around about Manilla, and many solders are being killed.



RING loud, O bells of Easter,
Your peals through spaces ring;
With joy the fair earth greets you
Through all the notes of spring.
Ring in all peace and gladness,
Ring out all strife and tears,
As downward through the ages
You've rung the passing years.

Ring clear, O bells, your message
Throughout all nature thrills;
It all things living touches,
As when from Judah's hills
There rose the light triumphant
O'er death and mortal fears,
And dawned that first great Easter—
The Easter of the years.

Ring sweet, O bells, your lesson
Unto each heart to-day:
That all before the Master
May but life's lilies lay.
Ring soft—ring low, your chiming
May bridge some past—its tears,
For those, perchance, who mourneth
Some Easter in the years.

Again, O bells of Easter,
Ring out in thrilling peal,
That we, through all our pulses
The new-born glory feel
God's living, loving presence,
As each new spring appears
In all that breathes around us,
Throughout the march of years.
—Beatrice Harlowe, in Woman's Home Companion.



MRS. WHITAKER drew up her little brown and white pony with an expression of disgust on her face and waited until the wagon, with the long box covered with an old black shawl, had passed her on its way to the village burying ground.

"Another pauper's funeral," Mrs. Whitaker murmured, looking over her shoulder, as she drove on past the town farm.

Again Anne Whitaker's lips curled. "Old men and funerals, right next door;" and this time she struck the slow-moving pony a gentle blow with her equally slow-moving whip.

Now Mrs. Anne Whitaker was not a hard-hearted woman. She was only an indignant land owner who found her handsome farmhouse almost ruined for residential and property purposes by its proximity to the poor farm. This farm, adjoining Mrs. Whitaker's, had been left to the town last year.

"It's not that I don't want the paupers to be comfortable," said Mrs. Whitaker, as the pony trotted up the driveway toward the barn; "but I must say I don't care to have them right under my nose."

Mrs. Whitaker, not finding her man about, unharnessed the pony and led him into the stall and then went indoors to discuss with Hannah, the only other occupant of the big house, the disadvantages of the locality.

Meantime in the poorhouse, next door, a little child was sobbing her heart out in an upper room.

"You hadn't oughter have taken her away before her mother died, if she did make a fuss," said the daughter of the woman who looked after the poor farm. "I'm agoin' up to see her."

She went up two flights of stairs to the garret room where a child was seated on an old box in the corner. The child stopped crying, half frightened as she entered. The girl sat down on a trunk opposite.

"Look here, Ruth, you mustn't cry any longer," commanded the matron's daughter.

"I want my mother," sobbed the child, with new courage.

The girl hesitated a moment. "Well, you can't have your mother," she answered at last, frankly, "she's dead, and gone to Heaven."

"Oh," said the child, slowly, "you didn't tell me. Mamma said she thought she was going to die, but they didn't tell me; they just carried me away."

"Well, for gracious sakes!" cried the girl; "you took on so about her bein' sick that we had to. You ain't goin' to cry any more, are you?" she added, coaxingly.

"No, I ain't," answered the child, gravely.

"There, that's a good girl;" the matron's daughter rose and gave the dark locks an affectionate rub. "I knew you wasn't goin' to be naughty."

The girl went downstairs and left Ruth sitting very still upon the box in the corner and thinking hard, with her eyes fixed on a cobweb just across the garret.

"My mamma has died and gone to Heaven," the child meditated, solemnly. "I told her if she went up to Heaven first, the next thing she knew she'd look around and see me there. I ain't going to stay in this horrid place without her. I'm going to die myself and go and see her, right straight off. I'll put on my best nightgown, and I'll lie down in the bed and put some flowers at my head"—some kind person had placed a bouquet by her mother's bed the last time Ruth had seen her lying sick and still—"and then I'll die and go to Heaven." She rose now and, stepping to the window, peered between the dusky festoons at the blue sky, as if she expected to see the angels already descending to bear her away.

At last she went quietly down the stairs; she must find the flowers first, and to go out of doors by the back way she must pass through the kitchen. The girl was at the stove frying doughnuts, and looked up as Ruth entered.

"Hullo," she said; "have a doughnut?"

These doughnuts were not for the inmates of the farm, and it was a rare honor to be offered one. For a moment Ruth forgot her errand, it was so warm and sweet. While she was eating it, standing close by the fire, the girl's mother, who was sitting in the kitchen, spoke:

"To think to-morrer should be Easter."

"I know it; I hope it'll be pleasant."

"What is Easter?" asked Ruth, timidly.

"Law sakes! what a heathen she is," cried the woman.

"Easter," said the girl, oracularly, balancing a doughnut on the end of her fork, "is the day when Christ rose from the dead, as all the dead shall rise."

Ruth, as she stood in the corner, ate her doughnut and pondered over the words.

"I guess to-morrow'll be the best day to die in," she decided, watching with hungry eyes as the girl bore the pan of doughnuts off to the matron's private larder; "that's the day the dead shall all rise."

The next morning brought Easter, a fair and glad day for many as well as for little Ruth; for was not this to be the day on which she should rise to her mother in the skies? She went out into the garden directly after breakfast to gather some flowers. After much searching Ruth discovered in a swamp far from the house, a pussy-willow bush, with the catkins clinging gray and soft to the shining brown twigs. She picked a great bunch of these and bore them home in triumph. Suddenly she remembered something; her mother's lament the night before she lost all knowledge of where she was, that she must die in the poor farm; how bad she felt about that. "I don't think mamma'd want me to die here," she murmured, with a little sob of disappointment in her voice.

It was at dusk of that Easter day when a little white-robed figure stole softly out of the back door of the poor house, and, creeping slowly along in the shadow, came at last to Mrs. Whitaker's back gate. Then it fairly flew up the pathway, and paused at the door. But the door was locked, and there was no key in sight. A sudden memory came to Ruth of the day when she had been to walk with the girl at the poor-farm, and the girl had taken the key from under the mat. She reached down now and felt beneath the mat. Yes, there it was. She fitted the key in the door, turned it quickly and found herself in Mrs. Whitaker's pleasant kitchen, where the fire glowed in a safe, subdued fashion, and the dining-room showed through the half-open door.

But Ruth wasted scarce a glance on these beauties. She had seen the brown and white pony go down the road some time since, and she planned to die and be done with it before the pony's owner should return.

She wiped her cold bare feet carefully on the kitchen rug; it appeared to her most fitting to die in bare feet; then, holding the big bunch of pussy-willows closely, she crept softly up the stairs to the handsome square chambers. She was awestruck with their size and grandeur, and it took her some time to decide which one was suitable for her laying out; but at last she selected Mrs. Whitaker's own bedroom. She placed the pussy-willows in a vase on the table at the head of the bed, and then she opened the window wide.

"I should think that would be big enough for the angels to get me through, if they're careful," she said, aloud; she had not seen her mother carried away in the poorfarm wagon in the long, black box.

She climbed solemnly up into the great high-posted bed, lying quietly in the center of it, her little close-cropped head against Mrs. Whitaker's spick and span shams, her small, bare feet projecting, pink-toed and chill, from the edge of her carefully drawn-down nightgown. She folded her hands across her breast, closed her eyes, just as she had seen her mother on that last day, and waited—waited through the seconds that the tall hall-clock ticked solemnly from below the stairs, waited while they turned to minutes, and even to an hour; but the angels were waiting, too, the guardian angels of little Ruth.

While she waited the brown and white pony was ambling down the road, bearing Mrs. Whitaker home after the church service. She had left Hannah on the way to make a call on her family and was now alone. The peace of Easter was smiling on her lips and the joy of Easter was shining in her eyes; for Easter has always the largest meaning to those, left as she, alone in the world. She drove up the driveway to the barn, lighted the lantern and unharnessed the horse—the hired man had his Sundays out; then she came to the back door. The sight of the key projecting from the lock brought another frown to her face.

"Hannah's getting careless," she said, as she stepped into the kitchen. She sat down a moment before the fire in the darkness, then rising, lighted a lamp and went slowly up the stairs to put away her bonnet and shawl.

She came into her bedroom, placed the light on her bureau and turned about toward the bed. She gave a sudden cry, not a shriek, but something between a moan and a sob and put her hand to her side. But after a still moment, she went to the bureau, picked up the lamp in a steady hand and walked gravely to the bedside, looking over the little white figure from the dark, roughened hair to the pink-toed feet. A hint of a smile came to the corners of her mouth.

Now the child opened her big black eyes, saw the faint smile and tranquility closed them again.

Anne Whitaker frowned. Was it a trick being played upon her?

"What are you doing here?" she demanded, still holding the light and still peering down into the child's face.

Ruth opened her eyes again with a look of appeal in them. "I'm dying," she answered, calmly, and then closed her eyes.

Mrs. Whitaker jumped so that the chimney almost fell from the lamp; she hurried to the bureau, placed it there and then came back to the bed.

"Do you feel very bad?" she queried, anxiously.

A piteous frown came to the child's forehead. "Please don't 'sturb me, I want to die;" she had screwed her eyes more tightly together this time.



LOOKING OVER THE LITTLE WHITE FIGURE.

Mrs. Whitaker straightened up. "Oh, you do, do you?" then she bent over the bed. "Have you taken anything?" she asked, solicitously.

The child looked at her now. "No, I didn't have anything that was good enough. You can get 'most everything in Heaven, can't you?"

Anne Whitaker retreated a pace and sat down in the nearest chair. She did not answer until she realized that Ruth was still looking at her inquiringly.

"Yes, I guess so," she began, hastily. Then she felt a draft of cold air. "I guess there isn't much doubt about your dying if you lie there with that window open;" she went toward the window and closed it.

"Don't shut it; how can the angels come in?" Ruth sat up in bed and looked at her.

Anne Whitaker looked back at the thin little face and the sad, dark eyes, and a lump came into her throat.

"They can come in at the door, I guess," she said; but she was not thinking of the words.

She went over to the child, who had lain down again, and touched her bare, chill fee. "You're going to catch your death a-cold," she affirmed. "I'm going to put my shawl over you."

The child unfolded her hands and spread them out in appeal. "Won't you please let me die? This is such a nice house to die in."

Again Mrs. Whitaker retreated. "What—what do you want to die for?" she stammered.

"'Cause my mamma died, an' I want to go an' see her in Heaven; an' it's a more joyful place than the poorhouse."

Mrs. Whitaker had always prided herself on being a woman of resource. She sat down on a chair opposite the bed and studied the little figure perplexedly. Suddenly there was a movement of the small nose, a wrinkling of the smooth eyebrows, and the next moment the still form was shaken by a convulsive sneeze.

Mrs. Whitaker sprang to her feet. "There's one thing sure," she declared, impressively, "if I let you lie there that way I might as well be a murderer and done with it. Wanting to die, indeed! Don't you know the Lord's got work for you in the world, and it isn't right for you to die?"

Her voice rose in her indignation louder than she knew, from the clothes-press where she was extracting her biggest and warmest gray shawl. When she turned again toward the bed, two great tears were stealing from beneath Ruth's dark lashes and making slow way down her hollow cheeks. Mrs. Whitaker groaned and choked and sat down with the shawl in her arms. Then, what seemed like a brilliant inspiration came to her.

"I've got some apple tarts downstairs; they're brown an' crispy, and there's one that's just about big enough for a little girl. I should think she'd like to have something to eat before she dies."

The child's mouth moved convulsively at the corners, but this time it was not with grief.

"And I've got a cooky that's round, with sugar on the top and a hole in the middle," Mrs. Whitaker smiled broadly as Ruth sat up.

"And could I take one to mamma, too?" she asked.

"Oh," answered the triumphant lady, "your mamma has everything she wants in Heaven."

The child smiled. "Then I guess I'll wait till I get there, too," she said, and lay down again.

The shawl twitched in Anne Whitaker's hands; she longed to gather the forlorn little figure into her arms, but she did not feel that she could use force toward the child; she must manage her, she had always been so good a manager.

"Do you know what day it is?" she asked, presently, feeling her way carefully.

"Yes, that's why I died to-day," was the answer, still with tight-shut eyes.

"To-day is the day that Christ rose from the dead to teach us that as He rose, so shall we all rise," began Mrs. Whitaker, gently.

Ruth was looking at her now. "But I can't rise," she said, plaintively; "'cause you keep 'sturbing me."

"You might"—Anne Whitaker drew a long breath, was it sacrilegious?—"you might play you had been dead and"—she paused.

A gleam of interest shone in Ruth's face. "But this isn't Heaven," she protested.

"The Kingdom of Heaven is within you," Mrs. Whitaker quoted, with both freedom and truth, as she approached the bed with outspread shawl. "It isn't Heaven, but we might be good and make it seem like Heaven."

The child put up her hand as if to ward off the shawl.

"But God isn't here and mamma isn't here."

"God is everywhere," answered Mrs. Whitaker; and Ruth looked about half startled. "But He is a spirit, and you can't see Him." She dropped the shawl over the child now, and as she wrapped it about her she finished more softly: "Your mamma isn't here, but you might play for a little while that I was your other mother."

"Not my real mother?" Ruth asked, wistfully.

"Oh no," Mrs. Whitaker said, hastily; "only a play mother."

The child said no more, but let herself be wound up in the shawl and sat quietly on the edge of the bed while Mrs. Whitaker brought out a pair of her long woolen stockings and drew them over the little, unresisting feet. There was still a slight disappointment in Ruth's face when the great, gray shawl was fastened with a safety pin firmly beneath her chin.

"Now be careful when you go downstairs and keep tight hold of the banisters;" and Mrs. Whitaker came a step behind with a firm clutch on the small, gray-shawled shoulder.

She placed the child in the great rocking chair in front of the stove and laid out all her goodies on the tablet apple tarts and cookies and preserves and cold meat and bread and butter and rich, warm milk. Then she went upstairs and brought down an old sacque of her own that Ruth might put on, and so have her arms free; and they both actually fell to laughing as she rolled and rolled and rolled up the long hanging sleeves.

Mrs. Whitaker was amazed and fearful when she saw Ruth eat; the little girl, whose mind seemed fixed on heavenly things, had a hearty appetite. At last, for fear the child might, indeed, die from overeating, her hostess suggested that they rock together in the chair before the fire.

At this moment little Ruth looked up with a smile on her face, from which all traces of disappointment were fast vanishing. "I think this must be almost as nice as Heaven; just but for mamma."

Mrs. Whitaker smiled grimly. "I guess Heaven is a good deal within us, even with the poorhouse next door."

Hannah made an unusually long call on her family, so Mrs. Whitaker thought, holding the little, shawl-wrapped figure in front of the dining-room fire. But when at last she entered, her mistress' commands were ready.

"Hanna, you go over to the poor farm and tell them that Ruth's over here and going to stay, and I'll send John for her things in the morning."

Hannah stood still, gaping, in the dining-room doorway. "Well, I never!" she announced, with her usual freedom; "what on earth have you been doin'?"

Anne Whitaker smiled with her lips against Ruth's dark locks. "Well," she said, slowly, "we've been having a resurrection. You see, this little girl came over here to"—she was about to add "die," but changed it suddenly "to live."—Frances Bent Dillingham in N. Y. Independent.



Public opinion is never far wrong

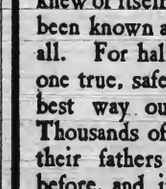
You can cheat it for a time, but only for a time. The average life of a patent medicine is less than two years. They are pretty well advertised, some of them, but it isn't what is said of them, but what they are able to do which carries them through the years.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

(which made Sarsaparilla famous)

has never recommended itself to do what it knew of itself it could not do. It has never been known as a cure-all in order to catch all. For half a century it has been the one true, safe blood purifier, made in the best way out of the best ingredients. Thousands of families are using it where their fathers and grandfathers used it before, and its record is equaled by no other medicine.

Is the best any too good for you?

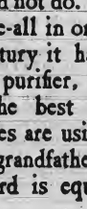


8000 BICYCLES
Overstock; Must Be Closed Out. STANDARD '98 MODEL, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great Factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval without a cent in advance. EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise among friends of sample wheel introduced here. Write at once for our special offer. FREE 1898 Art Catalogue, Sundries, Tires, Coaster Brakes, Guns, Typewriters, Sewing Machines, Watches and Bicycles. Agents can make money. CYCLE DEALERS ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO.

P. A. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

SAFE, SURE, SPEEDY. Our Female Regulator, for All Irregularities and Diseases of Women. Myrtle Medicine Co., Berlin, Wis.



FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain this year 250,000 new customers, and hence offer 1 Pkg. 12 Day Radish, 10c
" Early Ripe Cabbage, 10c
" Lettuce Red Rest, 10c
" Long Bright's Cucumber 10c
" Salser's Best Lettuce, 10c
" California Fig Tomato, 10c
" Early Dinner Onion, 10c
" Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents, $1.00

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice & 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along with out them. Potato Novelties, and 20 Pkgs. Farm Seeds at $1.00. 1898 Catalog alone 5c. No. 16.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

MISSING VACANCIES.

There Was a Box of Them and They Were Held by the Agent for Charges.

A short time since quite a discussion arose among the officials of one of our prominent southern railroads as to the reason of the many vexatious delays and troubles in the transmission of local freight. It was claimed by some of the parties interested that it was caused almost entirely by the stupidity or inefficiency of the local agents, and as there was some difference of opinion on this point, it was decided that the matter should be tested.

To this end a tracer was prepared in due and formal shape, calling for the whereabouts of "One box of Post-holes," which it alleged was missing from a prior shipment. This was sent out in the regular order of business, with nothing except its "internal nothingness" to draw attention to its unusual character, and passed agent after agent without eliciting comment or information save the stereotyped indorsement: "Not here."

Some 15 or 18 local agents were actually passed in this way, until the tracer fell into the hands of a bright young fellow who was accustomed to looking into the business passing through his hands, and who speedily came to the conclusion that the tracer had gone far enough. At any rate the document went speedily back to the general office with the following indorsement: "Box of Post-holes, as per inclosed, held at this station for local charges to amount of $2.50. Will be forwarded on receipt of same." Under this indorsement was written: "N. B.—The price of beer at this station is $2.50 per keg." It is said that the charges went forward.—Harper's Magazine.

CHEAP LEGAL ADVICE.

A Man Who Believed in Paying a Lawyer for His Opinion.

The other day an old fellow slouched into Attorney Oscar Kahn's office, on Legal row, and introduced himself as Mr. Smith, Jones, Brown, or something, of a neighboring county. He said he wanted to consult a lawyer, and was accorded a seat and one of the attorney's sweetest smiles.

He then explained that while he was away from home the sheriff or some deputy had attached his wife's seventy-five cents and bureau for taxes. He didn't propose to tolerate such imposition, he declared, and came to Paducah to consult a lawyer about it.

"What is the amount of taxes?" inquired the lawyer.

"Lemme see—a dollar and 28 cents," was the reply.

The lawyer could not conceal a smile, but hastened to say: "Well, Mr. Smith, if you want my advice, it is to go back and settle that small amount. It looks like the easiest and best way out of it."

The old fellow thought a moment, and replied that he believed he would. Answering he asked: "How much do I owe you?"

"Oh, nothing, sir," was the reply. "I won't charge you anything for a little advice like that."

"But I allus pays fer what I git, and want ter pay yer jes' the same."

"Oh, that's all right; come in again some time when you need advice on something more important, and we'll square it then."

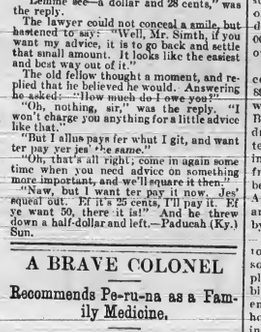
"Naw, but I want ter pay it now. Jes' squeal out. Ef it's 25 cents, I'll pay it. Ef ye want 50, there it is!" And he threw down a half-dollar and left.—Paducah (Ky.) Sun.

A BRAVE COLONEL

Recommends Pe-ru-na as a Family Medicine.

A Scientific Spring Medicine.

Colonel Arthur L. Hamilton, of the Seventh Ohio Volunteers, 259 Goodale street, Columbus, Ohio, writes: "Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully



Colonel Hamilton, of Columbus, O.

demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble, and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh I can fully recommend it." Mrs. Hamilton, wife of the gallant Colonel, is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na also. In a letter on the subject she writes: "I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time, and I am enjoying better health now than I have for years. I attribute the change in my health to Pe-ru-na, and recommend this excellent catarrh remedy to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

The spring-time is the most favorable time of the year to treat catarrh. There is so much less liability to take fresh cold that the treatment is unimpeded. All old cases of chronic catarrh should begin immediately a course of Pe-ru-na as directed in Dr. Hartman's books on this disease. There are so many different phases and stages of catarrh that one hardly knows when he has it. A great many people think they are suffering from something else and have tried many medicines in vain, when if they could realize that it is catarrh and take Pe-ru-na for it they would improve promptly and soon recover entirely. There are no substitutes. Let no one persuade you there are other catarrh remedies just as good.



Mrs. Col. Hamilton.

"Winter Catarrh" is a book written by Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio. Sent free to any address.

BLOOD MADE RED PILLS Are you Run-Down, Debilitated? Add HYGRAS MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 181, Berlin, Wis.

REVENUE FROM WAR TAX.

The People Pay the Piper While the Hanna Syndicates Dance Their Imperial Jig.

The treasury bureau of statistics reports that the receipts from the war revenue act from June 13, 1898, to the end of the year, or for a little more than 6½ months, amounted to $54,362,122.59. This is exclusive of $763,185.06 additional taxes collected on articles "relating to tobacco manufactured, imported and removed from factory or custom house, act of June 13, 1898," and of additional collections on fermented liquors stored in warehouse amounting to $161,524.60. It is also exclusive of the duty on tea imposed by the war revenue act, which probably produced not far from $4,500,000.

About $59,000,000 may be stated as the total yield properly due to the law for the period named. This is at the rate of $9,000,000 per month, or $108,000,000 a year, in round figures. This is a goodly sum, yet Mr. Cannon has warned his party associates that it will not suffice and he has given the figures which go to show that in spite of this large increase of revenue there will be a deficit of fully $100,000,000 during the fiscal year beginning with next July, and that as soon as the proceeds of the war loan are exhausted it will be necessary either to borrow money or to increase the taxes again to cover the deficit. This is what the Chronicle predicted before congress met last December and when people were taking for granted that taxes were going to be reduced and telling their representatives what taxes they would prefer to have abolished first.

Documentary and proprietary stamps are the principal source of revenue under the act of June 13, 1898, the receipts from this source having been about $22,350,000 during the 6½ months. The extra barrel tax on beer comes next as a revenue yielder, having produced about $18,100,000. From these two sources came $40,450,000 of the increase $54,360,000 from internal taxes, or over 74 per cent. of the whole. The additional taxes on tobacco in its various forms came next as revenue producers, having yielded nearly $9,000,000. Special taxes follow, with a yield of $4,500,000.

The tax on legacies was hardly worth collecting, having produced only $134,899.63. The only tax that yielded less was that on mixed flour—$5,189.95. But that tax was not intended to produce revenue. It was intended to protect the American stomach by preventing the adulteration of flour. To judge from some of the developments in the beef inquiry it would seem that the American stomach needs protection and better protection than is afforded by existing inspection laws.

Such of the figures as relate strictly to revenue taxes teach the same old lesson, that the masses of the people supply the money with which to pay the big bills for war, for conquest, for the enrichment of a few syndicates at home or in a lot of conquered provinces. The stamp taxes are paid by the great business public and the beer, tobacco and "special" taxes and the tea duty are paid by the still broader public—the great mass of the people, including almost every man who works for wages. And the taxes which in some special manner fall upon wealth—the taxes on gross receipts and legacies—amount to no more than $415,437.38, or much less than one per cent. of the total. The returns show who pays the piper while the Hanna syndicates dance their imperial jig and the generals and admirals engage in a scramble for glory and promotion which is anything but a pleasing spectacle to set before the nations of the earth.—Chicago Chronicle.

ELECTIONS NEXT FALL.

Present Indications Point to Democratic Gains in Some Important States.

The important state elections of 1899 will occur in Ohio, Iowa, Kentucky and Maryland; and in each of these states the new national issues growing out of the war will obscure to a considerable extent state or local questions.

Ohio is, of course, naturally a republican state, but the offensive prominence of Mark Hanna, President McKinley's manager and financier, is extremely distasteful to a great body of self-respecting republicans. With a strong and popular democratic nomination for governor, it is not impossible that the president's own state might be won by the democracy. The narrow republican margin in the legislature in which Mark Hanna's senatorship was the issue, and the unsavory scandals connected therewith, show conclusively that, with Hanna running things, republican success in Ohio is not a foregone conclusion.

Iowa will unquestionably go republican; Kentucky, while it will be fiercely contested, will almost certainly go democratic. In Maryland there will be a battle royal, but, although the state has for the past few years gone republican, it is naturally democratic, and surface signs point to its redemption.

Some forecasts of the results of the great presidential struggle of next year can be made after the votes have been counted in the important states which vote this year. There will be, however, no test in the great Empire state in 1899.—Albany Argus.

——The condition of the national treasury is giving the republican managers more anxiety than the condition of the currency. Billion-dollar congresses leave a trail of trouble for the treasury officials which they would be glad to avoid if they could. But reckless extravagance in appropriations brings its burdens, and in the present instance it is a certain deficiency estimated at from $100,000,000 to $160,000,000. How to meet it is the question now worrying Secretary Gage and congressional financiers.—Denver News.

AGGRAVATING OBSTINACY.

The Soldiers Insist on Telling the Truth About the Subsidized Beef.

The conduct of the officers and soldiers of our Cuban war army in regard to the question of bad beef must be extremely annoying to McKinley, Alger and Eagan. At every opportunity they have persisted in saying that the beef which they got in the field was so vile that burial was the only disposition possible to be made of it. When the court of inquiry was sitting in Washington some very nice canned beef was opened and served up in various forms for the soldiers to taste. They tasted, and when asked to say which variety was like what they had in the field they all said none of it was like what they had. They went on the witness stand and swore that what they had in the field was simply loathsome. Then the court went to Chicago and made an inspection of the canning business, being shown how carefully the beef was canned and how nice it tasted. But more obstinate soldiers went on the stand and said that what they received in the field was not nice, that it not only smelled to heaven, but had maggots in it. Then the court adjourned to Omaha and inspected the canning processes there, finding them agreeable in every way, and the beef itself most delightful eating. Then they called some more soldiers, and these said the same things about the beef they had been supplied with by Eagan and Alger that all the other soldiers had said. The Omaha canning methods might be perfect, but the kind of canned beef turned out was not the kind that reached the soldiers in the field. Did anybody ever see such irritating perversity? The president ought to rebuke them in a special proclamation.—N. Y. Post.

PROTECTION AND TRUSTS.

Monopolies Have Multiplied and Flourished Under Republican Rule.

Trusts and protection are yokefellows. They pull together and advance the prosperity of the money power.

Not so very long ago McKinley was talking about protecting the "infant industry" of manufacturing tin plate.

Now the tin plate trust is one of the most oppressive of corporations. Tin plate is difficult to obtain because it is protected by the tariff and production has been curtailed by the trust.

In the market reports it is stated that owing to the "short supply" tin plate is advanced in price to $4.50 a box, an increase of $1.50 a box in the last six months.

Tin plate workers are thrown out of employment, operatives are discharged, wages reduced, production cut down in order to force prices up.

If there are a million boxes of tin plate produced in this country annually this action of the trust has taxed the people of the United States just $1,500,000.

Thus the republican administration has levied an impost of $1,500,000 on the people for the express purpose of making the tin plate manufacturers rich.

There can be no foreign competition McKinley's "infant industry" is amply protected by the tariff.

What do the people think of republican remarking when in this one instance it is shown that it costs them $1,500,000 a year?

The tariff is a great thing for the trusts, and the trust managers knew this when they invested millions of dollars in campaign funds to buy votes for McKinley.—Chicago Democrat.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Republicanism's Frankenstein, the trust evil, has now apparently attained such menacing proportions as to frighten even its creator.—St. Louis Republic.

——Mark Hanna is versatile. He can take care of the president, manage the Ohio campaign and superintend the syndication of Cuba at the same time. He has a three-pronged brain and an ociopodean touch.—St. Louis Republic.

——It is observed that the administration organs are not printing star-spangled editorials about Uncle Sam's glorious war in the Philippines. In fact, they are preserving an eloquent mumness on that subject.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——A $1,000,000,000 copper trust and a $75,000,000 trust in knit goods are the latest additions to the list of monopolies that has grown so rapidly under McKinleyism. As the Scripture says: "And after that—the Judgment."—Illinois State Register.

——Instead of taking a sensible view of the beef controversy, Gen. Alger has behaved, even from his own standpoint, in a most injudicious manner. "If the beef was bad, then I am incompetent; therefore the beef must have been good"—this, or something like it, appears to have been the unpublished reasoning of the secretary.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

——The announcements of alleged wage raising in the north and northwest would be more agreeable were they free from the suspicion of being part of the Hanna-McKinley prosperity-promising programme, as were similar announcements about the time the present administration began its career of public plunder.—Richmond Dispatch.

——The party of McKinley and Hanna, since its accession to power, has studiously avoided every species of taxation that would touch the pockets of wealth, because it owes its success to this class, and has imposed the burden of sustaining the expense of government upon the small property owners, the people of moderate means and the wage-earners, who are the least able to pay taxes. The income of the rich have been allowed to pay nothing to government for the protection they receive, while tribute has been levied upon the food, raiment and shelter of the poor.—St. Louis Republic.

Days of the Horse Numbered.

The greatest electrician in the world declares that the days of the horse are numbered, and that in a short time electricity will completely supplant man's most useful animal. In 20 years, he asserts, the horse will be a curiosity. Diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood would also be a curiosity if all sufferers would take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There would then be practically no dyspepsia, nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, constipation, malarial fever or ague.

Phenomenally Common.

Visitor—So this is some of that weather that you brag so much about? It seems to me to be about like the average for this time of the year over the country generally.

Oldest Inhabitant—About like the average? Young feller, I've lived in this same place fer nigh onto 72 years, an' this here weather is more like the average than any we've had in all that time.—Judge.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Secatious Flower.

She loves Chris, yet her love for him is dumb;
She can't afford to marry and repent.
She says he should be called Chris-anthemum;
He's splendid—but he hasn't got a 'cent.
—Brooklyn Life.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Some men escape the traps of others only to get caught in their own.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

If you want a friendship to last, you must put a little money into it, and keep putting it in.—Atchison Globe.

A mixed pain has bruise and sprain. St. Jacobs Oil cures the twain.

Don't cover your neglected duties with the cloak of excuse.—Ram's Horn.

Ever thus—heirs to aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil's the doctor.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, March 27.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 00	@	$4 25
Select butchers	4 40	@	4 70
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@	6 50
HOGS—Corse and heavy	3 75	@	3 85
Mixed packers	3 75	@	3 85
Light shippers	3 75	@	3 80
SHEEP—Choice	4 50	@	4 60
LAMBS—Spring	7 00	@	7 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@	2 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	71½
No. 3 red		@	71½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33½
Oats—No. 2		@	29½
Rye—No. 2		@	50
HAY—Fr me to choice	9 25	@	9 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	7 50
Lard		@	5 18
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12½
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@	4 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	80	@	1 10
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	72	@	74½
No. 2 Chicago spring	61	@	67
CORN—No 2		@	31
OATS—No. 2	27½	@	28
PORK—Mess	9 05	@	9 10
LARD—Steam	5 80	@	5 82½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	85¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42¾	@	43½
RYE—		@	57
OATS—Mixed		@	33
PORK—New Mess	9 95	@	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 25
BALTIMORE			
FLOUR—Family	3 30	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No 2 red		@	74¼
Southern	70	@	71
Corn—Mixed		@	34¼
Oats—No. 2 white		@	35
Rye—No. 2 western		@	50
CATTLE—First quality	4 60	@	4 90
HOGS—Western	4 40	@	4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	29
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	71
Corn—Mixed		@	33
Oats—Mixed		@	30½
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 25

Hard Man to Get At.

The manager is a hard man to see. Shut in his private office and with a well-trained boy in the ante-room, he is inaccessible to anyone whom a bad boy does not know. You cannot even get your card sent to him; the boy always says he is not in. You will get the same answer at the box office. I remember hearing an old manager once say to his office boy: "My son, if you don't learn to speak other people's lines you will not succeed in this business. I have written a part for you. Whenever anyone you don't know says: 'Is Mr. Brown in?' that's your cue to answer: 'No, sir.' I wish you to be dead letter-perfect in that line from this time on."—Scribner's.

Cleared.

"Now," said Bunker, "I can once more face the world an honest man. The last of my debts is outlawed."—Philadelphia North American.

Travel quickly, comfortably, luxuriously to Cuba by palatial steamships of Plant Line, sailing five times weekly. Port Tampa to Havana, either by direct ships or via Key West. Apply to L. A. Bell, 261 Clark Street, Chicago.

One swallow may not make a summer, but one frog makes a spring.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

A muddy street may look like "hasty pudding," but it's hard to stir about in.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Stricken with Sciatica? St. Jacobs Oil will strike it out and cure.

Some men are so mean their best friends don't like them very well.—Atchison Globe.

Stiff as a poker—sore as a boil? St. Jacobs Oil will relax, soothe, cure.

There is money in many sports, but baseball has diamonds in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.



Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Denver.

PILES

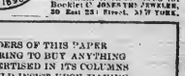
"I suffered the tortures of the damned from protruding piles because of constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1111 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.
FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

"MAINE" STEEL.
U. S. GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE.



The Dewey disc of Actual Battleship Maine steel in small souvenirs and watch cases. Pocket piece or watch charm 25c. Silver-plated, 50c. To $2.00. The finest gold Elgin watches made of gold silver, and ordered 25 days. Street size nearly universally beautiful. The Same as on the Dollar and Samples Two Dollar Watches are the maximum of value. Send for Booklet U. ARGENTINE JEWELRY, 50 East 23d Street, NEW YORK.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY
Established 1868. by Bret Harte:
Contains every month, in addition to high-class complete stories, several descriptive articles, half a dozen original poems, and twenty pages of book reviews, current topics and interesting editorial gossip. ALL profusely illustrated. Price only 10 cents, or $1 a year, postpaid. The only representative magazine of the Pacific coast and the Great West. SUBSCRIBE NOW. Address Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION CURED. Regular Bowels are Essential to Health. Ask RIVERA MEDICINE CO., Box 484, Berlin, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

MOTHERHOOD is woman's natural destiny. Many women are denied the happiness of children through some derangement of the generative organs. Actual barrenness is rare.

Among the many triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the overcoming of cases of supposed barrenness. This great medicine is so well calculated to regulate every function of the generative organs that its efficiency is vouched for by multitudes of women.

SORROWS OF STERILITY

MRS. ED. WOLFORD, of Lone Tree, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had one child which lived only six hours. The doctor said it did not have the proper nourishment while I was carrying it. I did not feel at all well during pregnancy. In time I conceived again, and thought I would write to you for advice. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel towards you for the help that your medicine was to me during this time. I felt like a new person; did my work up to the last, and was sick only a short time. My baby weighed ten pounds. He is a fine boy, the joy of our home. He is now six weeks old and weighs sixteen pounds. Your medicine is certainly a boon in pregnancy."



MRS. FLORA COOPER, of Doyle, S. Dak., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Ever since my last child I suffered with inflammation of the womb, pains in back, left side, abdomen and groins. My head ached all the time. I could not walk across the floor without suffering intense pain. I kept getting worse, until two years ago I wrote to you for advice, and began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had not finished the first bottle before I felt better. I took four bottles, and have been strong and perfectly healthy ever since, and now have two of the nicest little girls."

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

THE BEST SPRING TONIC.

As winter passes away it leaves many people feeling weak, depressed and easily tired. This means that the blood needs attention and sensible people always take a tonic at this time of year. Purgatives are not the right medicine — they weaken instead of strengthening.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best tonic medicine in the world and do not act on the bowels. They stimulate the appetite, enrich the blood, strengthen the nerves and make people feel bright, active and strong.

No one is better able to speak of this fact than Miss Hazel Snider, a charming young woman of Arlington, Ind. To-day she has rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and a plump form, which prove that she is in good health. A year ago Miss Snider was very thin, her cheeks pale, eyes sunken and dull. She was troubled with nervousness and general debility. She says:

"After several months' treatment from the family physician we saw he could do no good. I was discouraged and did not know what to do. One day I read an item in a paper of the wonderful curative qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I tried the medicine, and when nearly through with the second box noticed a change for the better. After I had taken eight boxes I was cured, and have had no occasion to take any kind of medicine since. I owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, probably my life, and I advise any one suffering with troubles similar to mine, to take these pills."
Miss HAZEL SNIDER.

Sold by all druggists or sent post-paid by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., on receipt of price, 50 per box; six boxes, $2.50.



WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, March 29, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Flickertown.

George Voshell, of the Hoosier State, passed through our town one day last week.

Miss Lou Nixon, of the Gasburg neighborhood, is visiting Miss Edna Sullivan.

The Flickertown C. T. C. chariviaried Frank Voshell and bride last Wednesday night.

Miss Eettie Hensley, from Gunpowder, was visiting her grandmother the past week.

Miss Maud Cook, of Covington, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Carrie Hensley, several days last week.

Frank Voshell and Miss Essie Acra, both of this neighborhood, [illegible] ried at Bellevue last Wednesday week at two o'clock. Your scribe joins their many friends in wishing them a long and happy life.

Hathaway.

Wheat looks well.

D. H. Ryle went to the city last Monday.

W. S. White is having his tobacco prized.

W. H. Moore had a wood sawing last Wednesday.

Oats sowing and potato planting are at hand now.

Miss Cora Quick is teaching the spring school at Locust Grove.

Joseph Riddell and Jas. Sebree sold their tobacco to Jas. Kennedy at $6 and $5 around.

B. H. Stephens has gone into the poultry business and is building a commodious chicken house.

Mrs. James White and sons, of Woolper Heights, were visiting W. S. White and family last Sunday.

There will be a good acreage of tobacco raised in this vicinity, judging from the plant beds that have been sowed.

Gunpowder.

M. R. Tanner and wife were visiting friends in Erlanger, last Sunday.

Bob Snyder and family were visiting in the neighborhood, last Sunday.

P. M. Crigler, of Limaburg, was the guest of Uncle Joel Tanner, last Sunday.

Mrs. J. P. Snyder, who has been on the sick list for some time, is improving very slowly.

L. L. Tanner delivered his crop of tobacco to Thos. Stevenson at Erlanger, last Friday, at $6 60 per 100 lbs.

There has been but little plowing done, and the farmers have had but little opportunity to do any kind of farm work on account of the continuous wet weather.

Edward Clegg was summoned, Monday week, to attend the funeral of his father, who died at Lockland, Ohio, on the 19th inst. Mr. David Clegg was formerly a resident of this neighborhood and has a host of friends here, whose hearts are saddened on account of his departure.

Utzinger.

W. W. Gaines and wife contemplate moving to Hebron in the near future.

The wheat crop in this section looks fine and if not injured later on will be better than ever known.

Miss Lizzie Graddy and Miss Zada Gaines are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Walton, of Home City, Ohio.

Mrs. T. G. Wills entertained a nice party of doves, Wednesday last, and Mrs. N. S. Walton, Thurday.

Thomas Stewart and daughter, Mrs. Dr. Simpson, both of Indiana, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Berkshire, last week.

Our enterprising neighbor, C. A. Gaines, has a stable of nice horses for sale. Parties wanting to buy horses would do well to give him a call.

Chas. E. Stephens and wife will move to Hebron, and occupy a portion of Mrs. Davis' house. Charlie will trade this summer and many are the good bargains he will give us. We wish him success.

It will be a surprise to many as it was to me to learn that there are a number of our farmers who are not done gathering corn, owing to the wet weather, which prevented their hauling over the wheat.

Francesville.

Mar 25th.—Master Stanley Graves is staying at his aunt's, Mrs. Templeton Gaines.

The residence of William H. Hayes is again vacated.

Mrs. George McGlasson is visiting her mother and sisters in Covington.

The many friends of Mr. Templeton Gaines will be glad to learn that he is able to walk around again.

The North Bend roads are in a worse condition than they have been for a long time. Mud 12 feet and still rising.

Mr. Alfred Hedges, of Florence, was visiting his nephew, Mr. Holand Goodridge. The old gentleman is in the eighties, but is as sprightly as most men at sixty.

The party at Allen Goodridges' was quite a success. The music was fine and the refreshments abundant. The gay gallants and smiling belles tripped the light fantastic until a late hour, when they all bade goodbye to the host and hostess, wishing them many happy returns of the same.

Limaburg.

Jap Beemon was in town Monday.

Legrand Utz bought a new buggy last week.

W. C. C. Rouse had a wood sawing Monday.

Jacob Rouse made 29 gallons of syrup from his camp.

James W. Utz bought an organ for his daughter, Eva.

Born, on the 26th inst., to Everett Dixon and wife, a fine girl.

Samuel Conrad has a duck ranch, and is getting 41 eggs a day.

Henry Clore has a ewe that dropped a lamb that weighed 17 ponnds.

John Aylor and wife were visiting her mother at Bromley, Sunday.

Geo. Rouse was the first in this vicinity to turu the sod for corn this spring.

Ben Vaughn came very near cutting his thumb off while spliting wood, one day last week.

Mrs. John Hoffman and Miss Ota Hoffman returued to their home at Bellfountain, Ohio, Saturday.

Sunday-school will begin at Hebron church, April 2nd, at 3 o'clock p. m. Everybody is asked to attend and take part as usual.

Joe Gilbert and a brigade from the Beech Woods went down on Gunpowder, Saturday, with their fishing tackle to try their luck with the finny tribe. We did not learn the results.

The young people of the church will give a candy pulling and bazaar at the Hebron Hall, Saturday evening, April 8th. All the ladies of the church especially, and all others who will, are asked to donate some article of fancy work or otherwise, and bring or send them that evening. The candy pulling will be conducted this way: The ladies are to bring a pint of granulated sugar and make a necktie to correspond with some article of their dress and place it in an envelope; the boys buy the envelopes, then seek their partners to pull the candy. All the proceeds are to go for the purchasing of new pews for the church.

Union.

John Holsworth has moved to the George Elstuu place.

Lewis Rouse reports the loss of $25 worth of sheep this winter.

Mrs. J. W. Couuer has been suffering several weeks with rheumatism.

Rev. Davis preached Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Welburn Houston, of Bracken county, was the guest of Mrs. Burkitt's family, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collins, of Crittenden, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Lassing, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison entertained a number of friends from Florence and Erlanger, Sunday.

"Uncle Sam" wants us to ask Tobe Marshall why he navigates the roads in a skiff instead of a "john boat"

B. L. Norman and sister, Ella, were pleased with Prof. Bingham's entertainment at Walton, Monday evening.

Sam Hicks has been in Union very seldom for two weeks, because he is entertaining a fine baby girl at his house.

Bristow Bros. were hauling hay into Union, one day last week, with four horses and a ton seemed to make a very good mudroad load.

John C. Bedinger, of Richwood, a popular and prosperous citizen and all round good fellow, passed through Union, Saturday evening.

The Eagle Hotel is being remodeled. Mr. Berkshire, of Florence, is doing the carpenter's work, and Henry Streightborst is doing the stone work.

Miss Nannie Burkitt has purchased a stock of millinery and will be pleased to have the ladies of Union and vicinity get her prices before buyiug elsewhere.

Geo. H. Stephensou is improving his High street property and has rented it to A. Goforth. The improvements consist of new weather boarding, four light box windows, &c.

Granville Rouse and family have evidently come to stay as citizens of our town and seem pleased. Grau has the largest woodpile in town and plenty of work for himself and boys to do, making fence.

Wm. Orr, of Big Bone, was looking after some business interests here, one day last week. Tom Judge was trying to convince us that he raised Mr. Orr, but he denied being even acquainted with Mr. Judge.

A small cyclone got to capering around the school house Tuesday evening and created a large sized panic among the pupils for a few minutes. The bell was blown off the house, shutters banged, boards flew, &c.

Mark Judge's residence was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday morning. A very small per cent. of the household goods could be saved as the fire had gotten under full headway when discovered. Only $160 insurance.

Charley Cleek and your cor. were introduced to W. M. Rachal, jr., Saturday evening. Charley said he looked the image of its mother, your cor. said he was the image of its papa, at any rate we agreed that he was a very fine boy—pretty as a peach.

Mr. Ed, what do you think of a man that proposes to take an evening stroll of two or three miles and winds up by going three miles to Frank Adam's; 1 mile to Kirb Sullivan's, 1 mile to Geo. Popham's, 1 mile to where Mr. Popham was having a wood-sawing, then introduced as a second class pugilistic "wind smasher," Robt. Flzimmon's, of Boston.

If signs count for anything we feel safe in saying that Union ought to and will furnish the next Representative for the county. Boone county is among the first of the State in wealth, intelligence and population, and its representative will have prestige and influence from these standpoints, so let him be a representative man. Union can and will put up just such a man—prosperous, capable, honest, liberal; a regular 16 to 1, J. C. S. B., W. J. B.-Chicago-platform, '96-Democrat, for good roads, better laws and stricter enforcement of what we have, &c.

Messrs. Carlisle, Riddell, Sebree, Rue, Adams and Presser Bros., of Hathaway, were delivering tobacco in Union Thursday and complained of the fearful roads to pull over. Theodore Green tells us that Hal Presser rolled up a 5 lb. cigar and started to drive 4 horses to Hathaway. The team floundered in the mud. Hal was thrown off, the cigar fell on top and mashed him clear out of sight. Mr. Jack Gibson was in town Thursday evening and reported having seen a hat, whip and other articles lying on the sea of mud as he came in, so its likely Hal went on through to China and is there today talking politics and fox hunting to the celestials on the streets of Pekin.

Friday your cor. did the "infantry act" for 7 miles south of Union to find George Smith and family in excellent health and anxious to see spring come;

J. S. Mason helping a number of his neighbors saw wood for Mr. Hubbard, who has been sick all winter; Mrs. Wallace Garrison entertaining Mrs. N. S. Bristow, Mrs. M. L. Utz and other ladies at dinner; T. A. Huey getting his garden in order for planting when dry enough; Dr. Stephenson doing the "infantry act" from Big Bone to Union and the doctor is a record breaker when it comes to walking; J. L. Huey still firm in the belief that he will never try to fatten hogs in the winter again, as it don't pay. J. L. Frazier taking locust sprouts up by the hundreds and getting tired of the job.

Tuesday evening at 2 o'clock, Mr. Ephraim Weaver quietly passed away at his home near Union, after an illness of several months. Mr. Weaver was born and raised in Boone county and was well known throughout the county. He was a remarkable man in many respects; was nearly 77 years old and had endured enough suffering to kill ten ordinary men. During the war he was beateu and left for dead by soldiers; later he was thrown from a horse and mashed his face to pieces; still later the smoke stack of Gunpowder mill fell on his head, splitting it open. Riggs' Bros., conducted the funeral to Hopeful church where Rev. Lentz held the funeral services and the remains were laid to rest.

A CARD OF THANKS.—We desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so kindly assisted us in caring for our husband and father during his recent illness.

Mrs. Catherine Weaver.
Joseph E. Weaver.

Walton.

Miss Lora Diers is enthusiastic in praise of Grace Norman's elegant new piano.

The pupils of the common school purchased, by a penny subscription, a showy picture of the battle of Santiago. Miss Lizzie Kipp bought a frame for it, and when it was hung in the school room the other day, no prouder lot of kids could have been found in Boone county.

Mrs. Myers, principal of Walton Academy, is very proud of this year's graduating class: Misses Hattie Edwards, Julia Adams, Mary Rouse and Masters Waller Herndon, Chas. Chambers and Fleming Hedges. The class in elocution is preparing a declamatory contest to be one of the features of the commencement week.

Agricultural implements have been brisk during the week. Diers reports sale to R. B. Mullins, of Demossville, of traction engine and separator; A. Jones Binder to Carl Neumeister; a threshing machine to York & Triplet, Pendleton county, and negotiations pending for another traction engine; all of which goes to show that the prospect for a big harvest is very bright.

Walton has been thought to hold the edge on neighboring bad roads, but word comes from Verona that on last Saturday night meeting was held in the school house, as it was impossible to get to Little Bethel church, a distance of about one-third of a mile. Verona can take the cake on bad roads as far as Walton is concerned. But one thing must be credited to Verona—she is ahead of anyother precinct in Boone on her school house.

Edward Stamler has designed two handsome colonial style of houses for E. T. and Jas. M Collins, to be erected in Critteuden, this season. He has also designed an elegant mansion for C. C. Violet, of Williamstown. The three are models of taste and elegance, and would command admiration among noted structures in the suburbs of our large cities. He has several other designs to make for other parties, but he wont show them until they have been accepted.

Twelve couples, friends of C. C. Metcalfe, gave him a surprise, last Friday night by appearing at his residence in the remains of a spring wagon, which barely held together after being towed thro' the loblolly of mud and water between the Lexington and Independence 'pikes. It is only about ½ a mile in length, but it has a depth of roadbed that very amply compensates for its want of length. The driver, like John of old, drove most furiously and was torn from his perch and soused in the slush "secumdem artem," which means most beautifully. Walter is a good driver, but his avoirdupois was not sufficient to enable him to hold his seat. Notwitstanding the discomforts of the trip, they had a joyous time. C. C. Metcalfe and Edward Mann, on mandolin and guitar, educed such heavenly strains that "Soft eyes looked love to eyes that spake again, and all went merry as a marriage bell!" The enjoyment of the evening greatly outweighed the little discomfort of getting there.

Charming little Leona Rouse's 14th birthday came one day last week. The pupils of Walton Academy must have all their merrymakings on Friday nights) and a grand party was given in her honor. The little hostess made all of her guests happy, and the memory of "Leoua's Grand Party," will be long lived with them. There was a cake walk for the most graceful couple, and it terminated in a dead heat (or "tie" they called it) between Clara Diers with Geo. Grubbs for a walking mate, and Lulu Ellis with Rivolet (pronounced Reevolay) Demoisey, and the cake was divided. The following were in attendance: Grace Norman, Virginia Sawyer, Ben Sawyer, Godfrey Houston, Tom Stephens, Queen Tilman, Earl Rouse, Clifford Rouse, Mattie Rouse, Virgie Dickerson, Blanche Dickerson, Waite Cross, Kate Grubbs, George Grubbs, Kirtley Adams, Ralph Edwards, Harry Dahling, Gladys Wilson, Emerson Crisler, Estella Booth, Virgie Holder, Mamie Norman, Cynthia Myers, Amanda Ellis, Lulu Ellis, Charley Rannier, Hattie Vest, Lucille Hind, Edwin Palmer, Clifford Palmer, Anna Baker, Elanor Walsh, Louesle Green, Johnnie DeJarnett, Katie Bentz, Wesley Murphy, Myrtle Murphy, Youell Murphy, Maude Murphy, Zella Mayhew, Blanche Dyas, Watson Dyas, Blanche Stephens, Pauline Curley, Ciara Diers, Harvey Diers, Clifford Botts, Roy Stamler, George Saunders, Gilbert Metcalfe, Rivolet Demoisey, Ernest Demoisey, Mary Graham, Eddie Kipp, Lizzie Fields, Frederica Brown, Carrie Watson and brother, Leslie Jones, Mary Vernon Jones, Robert Coffman, Cleveland Hedges, Margaret Clemons, Earl Clemons, Emma Ambrose, Dannie Blackburn, Mary Plunkett, Raymond Byland, John Ingram, Tom Griffin.

Florence.

Born, on the 23d inst., to Mr. and Mrs. John Buckner, a fine girl.

C. Phipps and John Rogan were calling on friends here, Sunday.

Ed Hawes, of Burlington, was calling on his best girl here, Sunday.

Chas. Oelsner and family spent Sunday with his father, Henry Oelsner.

Philip Spillman, of Cincinnati, spent from Friday to Monday with friends here.

Ed and Ben Osborn were calling on their girls on Happy Holler, Saturday night.

Miss Rule Dulaney, who is attending the Covington High School, came home Friday on a visit.

Misses Nellie and Myrtle Rice, of Erlanger, were visiting their grandpareuts, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rice, of this place, Sunday.

Rev. G. W. Watkins will hold his regular monthly services at the Christian church here next Sunday morning and evening.

Chester Souther and wife, of Cincinnati, spent Friday here the guests of Mr. Souther's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Souther.

Mrs. Abel Carpenter, who fell and severely injured herself, Thursday, is getting along nicely under the skillful treatment of Dr. Moffett.

Scott Smith, of Verona, has accepted a clerkship in Robert Rouse's store. The former clerk, Andrew Price, will try his hand at farming the coming season.

Mage Conner, of Richwood, was here Saturday evening, and says he needs a good housekeeper, and, judging from appearances, we believe he will get one before long.

Leslie Lalie, of Harrison county, who has been visiting his uncle Joe Lalie, at this place, departed for his home, Saturday, and a certain young lady is very sad.

Miss Katie Grogan, who has been visiting relatives and friends, at Urbana, Ohio, for the past several weeks, has returned home, to the delight of her many friends here.

Midway.

Burl Henry, who recently lived near Midway, has moved luto Beaver.

Ed Slayback is building quite a convenient addition to his dwelling in the way of a kitchen and smoke house.

Richard Hoard, of Mudlick creek, has moved luto Beaver, occupying the house recently vacated by James Carroll.

Squire J. Sam Noell and wife, who reside at Mudlick Store, were visiting at Midway, Friday, looking after their fencing, spring farm work, etc.

Edgar Powers, who owns a tract of land here, has lately added greatly to the appearance of it by building a nice, wire fence around the entire farm.

Last Monday several of our urchins dropped their nicely baited hooks into the turbid waters of Big Bone creek and tried their luck, but the result was no good, as the little fishes refused to be caught.

W. C. Johnson and son were running their grist mill at the Springs last Friday. People are beginning to realize that corn ground to suit their stock returns a better profit than fed in the ear, hence they receive considerable corn to crack.

George M. Moore is very poorly at this writing. There is much sickness in the community at present, which our M. D's attribute, measurably, to the sudden extreme mutations of temperature, and you know, Mr. Editor, that's enough to make some one sick.

Theodore Chambers, an expert plasterer of Walton, is attending to the patent plastering prows on the newly erected residence of Joe Cleek, near Beaver Lick. Joe is hurrying the house to completion, as he is anxious to get moved in by the first day of May.

We learn that our old citizen, friend Geo. W. Sleet, has purchased a fine farm of 345 acres on the Lexington 'pike, near Crittenden, to which he will move soon. Well, old Boone loses one of her best citizens and Grant county gains one. We hope George success in his venture.

M. C. Carroll has secured the services of Robt. Newcom on his farm this year, and, already, business has begun to present an aggressive aspect. Mr. Carroll is one of our hustling farmers, and, although, handicapped this winter by sickness, he has everything moving along nicely.

Harmony Lodge of I. O O. F., at Big Bone, visited Patriot Lodge in a body, last Wednesday night. They chartered the pretty little gasoline boat, Old Kentucky Home, and donned their holiday regalia, for fun and a good time, all of which they bountifully received, for Patriot Lodge is noted for her hospitality to her Kentucky brethren.

C. A. McLaughlin, is negotiating with a celebrated, "Keeley cure" physician of Jeffersonville, Ind. The Doctor wants to lease Mc's Hotel property at the Springs for a term of years and establish a sanitarium or invalid resort of some kind, for which he thinks the place especially adapted. We hope Mc. and the Doctor will trade as it will assist merterially in buildiug up the Springs.

The mud road leading from Beaver Lick to Big Bone, has been abondoned for some time, and, only the fearless spirit of Walter Brown, our heroic mail carrier, has dared to brave its dangers during the past week. If there is one thing above all others, for which Boone county stands preeminent, it is her pertinacious disposition to cling to her ancient, rugged creek beds, politely termed roads. The wealth which has been squandered in its preservation during the past quarter of a century, would have made a 'pike of which the county might have been proud.

Hume Store.

Very little spring work has been done in this vicinity.—Miss Nell Hume spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mary Houston.—Joe Noell entertained a number of friends with a musical, Saturday night.—Miss Jessie Records spent Saturday night with Miss Kittie Macrander.—Born, to Edgar Powers and wife, on the 21st inst., a fine girl.

Election Notice.

The annual election of officers of the Petersburg and Burlington Turnpike Company will be held in Petersburg and Burlington on the first Monday in April, 1899. N. S. WALTON, President.

FOR THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK



And Reasonable Prices, Try The

Aurora Steam Laundry.

WE ARE ALSO DOING

Cleaning, Dyeing, Repairing

And Pressing of Clothing.

E. A. STOTT, Traveling Agent for Boone County.

GRAND : MILLINERY : OPENING!

COMMENCING ON

Thursday, April 6th, 1899,

And continuing throughout the season, we will exhibit one of the FINEST LINES and at the LOWEST PRICES, the Largest Assortment, and gotten up in the best STYLE that ever was on exhibition

IN RISING SUN.

Miss Nettie Marble, who has been employed in Cincinnati for the past six weeks, trimming for the retail trade there will be found in full charge and will gladly welcome you. Yours Truly,

W. H. CLARK,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

H. F. BLASE

535 Madison Ave., Covington, Ky.,

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

For the making of

Gentlemen's Suits and Overcoats,

And notwithstanding the high quality of these Goods, he will furnish them

Cut and Made to Order.

Strictly First-Class, and at the Lowest Possible Prices consistent with Material and Workmanship.

Ready-Made CLOTHING

This department carries a Stock, which for Quality of Goods and Workmanship is not equaled in the three cities, while the price defies competition.

H. F. BLASE, 535 Madison Ave.,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

A Word to the Public!

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

No oats sowed yet.

The spring delivery of fruit trees is now on.

The sheriff is summoning the jurors for the April term of Circuit Court.

This is an awfully busy time with the farmers when the weather permits of out door hustling.

We have a few more advertisements this week than common, and you will profit by reading them.

Monday is county court, and on the Monday following the April term of circuit court will convene.

Sore arms are almost epidemic in Burlington. It is a good thing that vaccination is not catching.

Hereafter Rev. Harris will preach for his Burlington congregation on the third Sunday in each month instead of the fourth Sunday as heretofore.

I have loaned out two of my jack-screws, and to whom I have forgotten. Those having them will please inform me. W. J. RICE.

The Commissioner of Agriculture at Frankfort, desires it announced that the supply of garden seeds for distribution by his bureau, has been exhausted.

George Gordon came to town one day last week in his buggy. He said he had considerable trouble getting here on account of there being no rudder on his buggy.

Robert Wilson has not been a citizen of this town many years, but he is coming to the front, rapidly, as a great vegetable producer, potatoes being his specialty. Last year from eight potatoes he planted he dug a bushel.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Ft. Wayne, Indiana, Journal of the 13th inst., announcing the death of Alexander McDaniel, who died on the 12th inst. Mr. McDaniel was born in this (Boone) county, February 23, 1823, and was married to Miss Isabella McFee, of Burlington, November 2, 1846. On July 4th, 1866, he married miss Mattie Hedges, of Ft. Wayne. Mr. McDaniel had eight children by his first wife and five by his second. The deceased was a leading and active member of the Baptist church, and was a justice of the peace for many years. He was an honest, upright man, and a good officer, says the notice from which we copy.

The gold excitement continues at Dillsboro, Ind. A number of men have been employed by the new mining company and work will begin April 1. An oil well will also be sunk and it is thought that oil will be struck. The hard yellow substance found on the Sheuerman farm will be manufactured into paint. Charles Sheuerman, who first discovered alleged gold on his farm, still refuses to tell the place where he found the ore unless paid $1,000 by the company. He says that if the company can not discover the gold at the end of five years, when the lease expires, he will work the mines himself. The Sheuerman farm is a solid mass of minerals. A number of cabins will be built on the farm, in which the men who are employed by the company, will live. Crates Stevenson, Vice President of the company is worth about $75,000 and will spend $50,000 to ascertain the quality and quantity of the ore found.

The Ladies' Mite Society, of the Burlington Baptist church, celebrated their 3rd anniversary at the Pastor's residence last Wednesday evening. Notwithstanding the heavy fall of rain a large number were present. A bountiful supper was served by the ladies. As it was the anniversary of the Society the law forbidding the presence of gentlemen was suspended, and Dr. J. G. Furnish, brethren D. E. Castleman, Geo. Blyth, Herbert McKim and M. J. Hoover, were present and added much to the occasion. While at supper a motion was made to have a social meeting once a month. After remarks by D. E. Castleman, Dr. Furnish and others on the cultivation of the social element, it was unanimously carried, the gentlemen only voting. The Society was organized March 18th, 1896, with eleven members. There are at present 17 members. During the 3 years of the Society's existence the following work has been accomplished: Church carpeted at an expense of about $100; windows darkened at the cost of $40; Baptist orphanage, $12; benevolence, $20 the pastor's wife a set of dishes and 27 yards of carpet, paid part also on the new communion service. At present they have $180 in bank. The above amounts have been made as follows: 130 yards rag carpet pieced, two quilts pieced and 4 quilted, 1 dozen comforts made. They have also served ice cream and supper several times along with other entertainments. On a whole the society has always worked harmoniously. They have had only one President, one Secretary and Treasurer. At the last meeting the efficient President, Mrs. Thos McKim, after three years of faithful service, resigned and Mrs. M. J. Hoover was chozen President, and Mrs. J. G. Furnish reelected Secretary and Treasurer. The prospects of the Society were never brighter. The members are very enthusiastic and hopeful. They intend to beautify the interior of the Baptist church in the near future. It is a matter of congratulation that the Society has never lost a member by death. The Society wishes to extend its thanks to the community for its liberal patronage, and especially to the Boone County Recorder for favors granted. N. C. H.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I wish to say to Bro. Utz it still remains for he or Bro. Jones to produce the language used at the District Board Meeting.

The invitation extended is still open and he may inveigh as much as he pleases in the mean time.

As to his inability to accept the invitation, his creed bars him, not mine.

All the Methodist church has to say on the question of the Sacrament is found in the eighteenth article of Religion, page 9, paragraph 18, Discipline 1898.

The breadth and liberty of the Christ spirit is there expressed in the word Christians, not Methodist. Finis.

J. W. CRATES.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The mite society dined at Rev. M. L. Hoover's, last Thursday.

D. E. Castleman attended the Gallatin circuit court a few days last week.

Chester Davis, of Hebron, was in town one day last week. He was traveling incog.

John H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, and Joseph Myers, of Richwood, were in town Monday.

James Gaines and wife, of the Petersburg precinct, were guests of Mrs. H. W. Blyth, Monday.

Harry Blyth came up from Petersburg, Saturday afternoon, and remained until Monday morning.

J. J. Cleek, of the Richwood neighborhood, was transacting business in Burlington, last Saturday.

Mrs. T. W. Finch and daughter, Miss Fannie, returned home, last Thursday, from a visit to Williamstown.

Mrs. John Ryle, of Florence, and Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, were visiting in Burlington a few days last week.

James Williamson, from the mouth of Middle creek, was in town, Saturday, and closed the deal for Dr. Furnish's McVille farm.

The friends of Ad Riddell, of Francesville, are glad to hear that he has sufficiently recovered from his misfortune of a few months since, to discard his crutches.

Moses Ryle, came in from the Lick creek neighborhood, last Friday, on "foot back." Not having an opportunity to take out an accident policy before he left home, he decided to cut a stick and walk to town.

If all our subscribers were like Mr. Seth C. Foster, of Cincinnati, our business would be rendered exceedingly pleasant. He sent a check, the other day, that puts him at the head of the class, and entitles him to the RECORDER until well along in 1901.

O. N. Scott called in one day last week, and had his paper changed to Owensboro, near which city he has rented a farm. Ott is an industrious young man, and he and his good wife have a host of friends in Boone, who wish them an abundance of success in their new home.

We met Geo. Sleet, of Beaver, coming out on the train from the city, last Thursday. He had been in Covington that day closing a deal with some parties for a large slice of Grant county, near Crittenden. George said if he could have his purchase annexed to this county, he would be better pleased with it. He will have one consolation, however, he will not be so far away but that he can look over this way and distinguish the outlines of God's country.

Richwood.

Rev. Davis held services at Union, last Sunday.

C. B. Rice had a woodsawing one day last week, and Mrs. Rice, a carpet rag sewing.

Dr. Menifee rented the neat cottage formerly occupied by Uncle Cum Wilson. It begins to look as though the Doctor is about to join the order of Benedicts.

The many friends of J. T. Powers are glad to see him able to be at work in his shop again, after submitting to a painful operation, having a tumor removed from his shoulder.

J. W. Kennedy, of Union, was here Saturday evening. Mr. K. has a number of friends in this neighborhood that would like to see him represent the county in the next General Assembly.

Miss Jeanette Chambers commenced teaching a spring school at Kensington, last Mouday. Miss Chambers taught the winter school here, and gave entire satisfaction. The patrons of the neighborhood will do well in keeping up a good school for their children.

Berkshire.

The sick are improving.—The remains of Miss Emma Moore, who died at her home in Covington, were interred in the South Fork cemetery. She was the daughter of Robert Moore.—The dirt roads are terrible.—Miss Ernestine Allphin, of Gallatin county, is visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Home.—Wheat has wintered well and is greening up nicely.

Last week while Chas. Macrander was grubbing on Paddy Dempsey's farm he dug up several pieces of Indian pottery, and on going deeper he unearthed a skeleton which measured 5 feet, 6 inches in height, and is supposed to be the skeleton of an Indian about 40 years old. The molar bones are very prominent, the teeth remarkably well preserved, the maxiliary bones wide and strong. The grave was found on a high hill, which slopes to Mudlick creek, where the old inhabitants claim is located an Indian burying ground. At the bottom of the grave was a layer of rocks, a row of rocks on edge at the sides and ends, while a layer for the top constituted the coffin, the foot of which was to the southeast. Judging by the condition of the bones they must have been buried 125 years. Since this discovery we have heard of other Indian graves that were found on high prominences between here and Big Bone Springs. On J. M. Power's farm is a large mound, from the top of which can be had a magnificent view of the surrounding country; it shows many evidences of being built by a prehistoric race. By these mounds and burying places being on a direct line to the Springs, and to the nearest point to the Ohio river, we conclude that this was the route the Indians of Ohio and Indiana took on their hunting expeditions to the interior of this State, and that those who died on the way were buried along this line. But this is mere conjecture.

For sale.—A nice thin rind sow and eight pigs. Ed Berkshire.

C. E. White has a lot of good locust posts for sale.

For sale—Forty-five 80 lb. shoats. Geo. H. Walton, Erlanger, Ky.

Edwin Gaines has 125 and J. A. Duncan 50 nice, straight yearlings and calves for sale.

No good weather until after next Sunday—Easter—need be expected.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

BUY LOW, SELL LOW.

Lion Coffee 10c per pound.
White Seed Oats, 40 cents per Bu.
Tobacco Canvass 2c per yard.
Clover Leaf Machine Oil, 30c gal.
Oliver Chill Plows and Agricultural Implements.

Immense Stock of **NEW WALL PAPER** Latest Designs, Lowest Prices.

Just received a Large Stock of Spring **SHOES,** Men's, Women's and Children's, Latest Styles.

Horse Collars, Harness, etc.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

THE PLACE TO BUY

LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.

A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets

ADLER'S, LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at

123 Second St., AURORA, IND.

Having bought the stock of

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind., I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a

A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,

to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.

FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

HARDWARE.

We have a full line of

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Buggies, Etc.

We are agents for the famous SYRACUSE SIDE HILL PLOW.

We have always been favored by a large Kentucky trade which we highly appreciate, and kindly solicit a continuance of same. We are a

One Priced House,

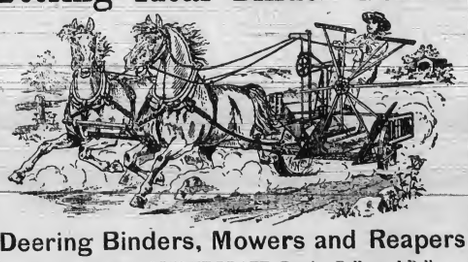
Buy our goods for cash and sell for cash, therefore we can give our customers the advantage of lowest possible prices for

FIRST CLASS GOODS. CALL AND SEE US.

Headquarters for KENTUCKY. Our office is always open, you can leave any packages with us, no matter where you purchased them, until you are ready to start for home. We kindly solicit your patronage. Respectfully,

L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers

Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any. Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.

Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.

CROPPER & GAINES,

mch29tf UTZINGER, KY.



"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

DR. BELL'S

Pine-Tar-Honey

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS

Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes

BE SURE YOU GET

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey

I AM 86 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

CORN AND MILL FEED,

At Prices to Suit the times.

CLEARANCE SALE!

Come and see the Bargains we are giving in

SHOES, COST PRICE NOT CONSIDERED.

A REGULAR SACRIFICE!

The Best and Most Complete Line of

GENERAL NERCHANDISE

in the country and our Prices are right. Come and See!

Don't Forget that the New Ball-Bearing Aermotor

Is the Easiest Running and Most Practical Windmill Made.

WIND POWER IS CHEAP.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Take Your County Paper.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

In the United States there are 36 Washingtons, 28 Williamsburgs, 26 Daytons, 25 Springfields, 24 Portlands, 23 Richmonds, 19 Columbuses, 18 Brooklyns, 17 Burlingtons, 17 Charlestons, 16 Buffalos, 15 Louisvilles, 15 St. Josephs, 15 Quincys, 15 Lowells, 14 Nashvilles, 13 Wilmingtons, 12 St. Pauls, 11 Bostons and 10 Clevelands.

At Cape Grisnez, on the French coast of the British channel, a new light house has been erected. The light is of 1,500,000 candle power at ordinary times, but of 3,000,000 candle power in thick weather, and can be seen 48 miles off on a clear night. It sends five successive white flashes instead of the three white, followed by a red of the old light.

A French physician recently reported to the Academie des Sciences the result of his experiments on blind children. Among 204 he found four boys and five girls who were able to recognize the Roentgen rays. Some saw the X, cathodic and flourescent rays, others only the cathodic and X rays, and one described them as being of a reddish color.

A handless and faceless clock is the most recent invention. This weird time piece literally "tells" the hour, for on being pressed it actually proclaims the time in sonorous tones. It can also be set, like an alarm for those who wish to be roused at a certain hour, or it can be made to shout throughout the night, like the old watchman, as each hour flies.

Adm. Schley, Adm. Sampson and Gen. Shafter were born and raised upon farms. Adm. Dewey was born and raised in a Vermont village, where his father was a physician. Gen. Shafter's birthplace was near Kalamazoo, Mich., and he went from the farm to the army. Adm. Schley's ancestral home is a beautiful old plantation near Frederick, Md., which still belongs to his family.

Dr. Cabell Whitehead, at present assayer of the United States mint, has accepted from the Turkish government a position which will virtually make him director general of industries in the sultan's domains. It is intended to introduce into Turkey American methods and machinery in some great manufacturing establishments now under way in Constantinople. The general management of these will form part of Dr. Whitehead's duties.

A French court has just made a decision that establishes the point in France that when a bicyclist is attacked by a dog, and in attempting to drive it off meets with injury; the owner of the dog is liable. The plaintiff in the case lost his balance in chastising the dog that pursued him, fell off, hurt his left wrist and smashed a valuable cigarette case that he was carrying in his pocket. He claimed damages of $100, and $40 was awarded to him.

The steamer Alameda brings news of the finding of a gold nugget in western Australia weighing. 20¾ pounds avoirdupois. The strike was made early in February by the McFie brothers and a man named Parkes, about a mile from Marble Bar, in the Pilbarra gold field. The massive slug, together with over 200 ounces of smaller size, was uncovered just two miles north of where the Pantomime nugget, weighing 34 ounces, was found by a man named Boyle nine years ago.

A Japanese paper says that a soldier of gigantic statute and enormous strength recently had the honor of being presented to the emperor. He is Private Yamashita, of the 3d regiment of Nagoya field artillery. He enlisted in December last, and is now 22 years of age. His muscular strength is so great that he can carry a field piece on his shoulders and climb up a mountain when horses are not available. Yamashita regularly receives two men's rations, and his uniforms are made to order.

Investigations by the division of soils of the department of agriculture into the alkali waste lands of the Yellowstone valley, particularly in Montana, develop the fact that great tracts may be saved by underdrainage. The damage is due principally to excess of water used in irrigation and the resultant accumulation of salts. It is urged by the division officers that the land be saved from utter annihilation by underdrainage, which, though expensive, is sure to be a paying investment.

The Vienna Reichswehr states that, although the secret has hitherto been well kept, the "M 1888" rifle, which has until now been in use in the German army, is being rapidly replaced by a new rifle of improved type. The new weapon is of somewhat smaller caliber, is slightly lighter, and, being easier to handle, can be fired more rapidly than the rifle at present in use. The whold German army is expected to be armed with the new rifle, which surpasses any at present in service in Europe, by the end of this year.

Ambassador Choate has picked for his residence in London a house in Grosvenor square, where he will have as near neighbors the Italian ambassador, the duke of Portland, the duke of Somerset, Prince Mario Ruspoli, Earl Fitzwilliam, Lord Home, Lord Farquhar, Lord Amherst, Marquise de la Valette, marquise of Lothain, the dowager duchess of Marlborough, and many others of the nobility. Mr. Choate desires to maintain the social prominence that was inaugurated by Mr. Hay, and will make his mansion the scene of many social functions during his stay in London.

LAST HOUR OF CHRIST

Lessons of Comfort in the Scenes Found by Dr. Talmage.

Heaven's Brightest Crowns Shall Adorn the Brows of Those Who Bear Life's Burdens with Christian Fortitude.

From the pathetic scene of Christ's last hour of suffering Dr. Talmadge in this sermon draws lessons of comfort for people in trouble; text, John 19:30: "When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar."

The brigands of Jerusalem had done their work. It was almost sundown, and Jesus was dying. Persons in crucifixion often lingered on from day to day, crying, begging, cursing, but Christ had been exhausted by years of maltreatment. Pillowless, poorly fed, flogged, as bent over and tied to a low post his bare back was inflamed with the scourges intersticed with pieces of lead and bone, and now for whole hours the weight of his body hung on delicate tendons, and, according to custom, a violent stroke under the armpits had been given by the executioner. Dizzy, nauseated, feverish, a world of agony is compressed in the two words: "I thirst!" Oh, skies of Judea, let a drop of rain strike on His burning tongue! Oh, world, with rolling rivers and sparkling lakes and spraying fountains, give Jesus something to drink! If there be any pity in earth or Heaven or hell, let it now be demonstrated in behalf of this royal sufferer.

The wealthy women of Jerusalem used to have a fund of money with which they provided wine for those people who died in crucifixion—a powerful opiate to deaden the pain—but Christ would not take it. He wanted to die sober, and so he refused the wine. But afterward they go to a cup of vinegar and soak a sponge and put it on a stick of hyssop and then press it against the hot lips of Christ. You say the wine was an anaesthetic and intended to relieve or deaden the pain. But the vinegar was an insult.

In some lives the saccharine seems to predominate. Life is sunshine on a bank of flowers. A thousand hands to clap approval. In December or in January, looking across their table, they see all their family present. Health rubicund, skies flamboyant, days resilient. But in a great many cases there are not so many sugars as acids. The annoyances and the vexations, and the disappointments of life overpower the sucerisses. There is a gravel in almost every shoe. An Arabian legend says that there was a worm in Solomon's staff gnawing its strength away, and there is a weak spot in every earthly support that a man leans on. King George of England forgot all the grandeurs of his throne because one day in an interview Beau Brummel called him by his first name and addressed him as a servant, crying: "George, ring the bell!" Miss Langdon, honored all the world over for her poetic genius, is so worried over the evil reports set afloat regarding her that she is found dead with an empty bottle of prussic acid in her hand. Goldsmith said that his life was a wretched being, and that all that want and contempt could bring to it had been brought, and cries out: "What, then, is there formidable in a jail?" Correggio's fine painting is hung up for a tavern sign. Hogarth cannot sell his best painting except through a raffle. Andrea del Sarto makes the great fresco in the Church of the Annunciata at Florence and gets for pay a sack of corn, and there are annoyances and vexations in high places as well as in low places, showing that in a great many lives are the sours greater than the sweets. "When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar."

It is absurd to suppose that a man who has always been well can sympathize with those who are sick, or that one who has always been honored can appreciate the sorrow of those who are despised, or that one who has been born to a great fortune can understand the distress and the straits of those who are destitute. The fact that Christ Himself took the vinegar makes Him able to sympathize to-day and forever with all those whose cup is filled with the sharp acids of this life. He took the vinegar!

In the first place, there was the sourness of betrayal. The treachery of Judas hurt Christ's feelings more than all the friendship of His disciples did Him good. You have had many friends, but there was one friend upon whom you put special stress. You feasted him. You loaned him money. You befriended him in the dark passes of life, when he especially needed a friend. Afterward, he turned upon you, and he took advantage of your former intimacies. He wrote against you. He talked against you. He mieroscopied your faults. He flung contempt at you, when you ought to have received nothing but gratitude. At first you could not sleep at night. Then you went about with a sense of having been stung. That difficulty will never be healed, for though mutual friends may arbitrate in the matter until you shall shake hands, the old cordiality will never come back. Now I commend to all such the sympathy of a betrayed Christ. Why, they sold Him for less than our $20! They sold forsook Him and fled. They cut Him to the quick. He drank that cup to the dregs. He took the vinegar.

There is also the sourness of pain. There are some of you who have not seen a well day for many years. By keeping out of drafts, and by carefully studying dietetics, you continue to this time, but, oh, the the headaches, and the side aches, and the backaches, and the heartaches which have been your accompaniment all the way through! You have struggled under a heavy mortgage of physical disabilities, and instead of the placidity that once characterized you, it is now only with great effort that you keep away from irritability and sharp retort. Difficulties of respiration, of digestion, of locomotion, make up the great obstacle in your life, and you tug and sweat along the pathway and wonder when the exhaustion will end. My friends, the brightest crowns in Heaven will not be given to those who, in stirrups, dashed to the cavalry charge, while the general applauded, and the sound of clashing sabers rang through the land, but the brightest crowns in Heaven, I believe, will be given to those who trudged on amid chronic ailments which unnerved their strength, yet all the time maintaining their faith in God. It is comparatively easy to fight in a regiment of a thousand men, charging up the parapets to the sound of martial music, but it is not so easy to endure when no one but the nurse and the doctor are the witnesses of the Christian fortitude. Besides that, you never had any pains worse than Christ's. The sharpness that stung through His brain, through His hands, through His feet, through His heart, were as great as yours certainly. He was as sick and as weary. Not a nerve or muscle or ligament escaped. All the pangs of all the nations of all the ages compressed into one sour cup. He took the vinegar!

There is also the sourness of poverty. Your income does not meet your outgoings, and that always gives an honest man anxiety. There is no sign of destitution about you—pleasant appearance and a cheerful home for you—but God only knows what time you have had to manage your private finances. Just as the bills run up the wages seem to run down. You may say nothing, but life to you is a hard push, and when you sit down with your wife and talk over the expenses you both rise up discouraged. You abridge here, and you abridge there, and you get things snug for smooth sailing, and, lo, suddenly there is a large doctor's bill to pay, or you have lost your pocketbook, or some debtor has failed, and you are thrown ahearn end. Well, brother, you are in glorious company. Christ owned not the house in which He stopped or the colt on which He rode or the boat in which He sailed. He lived in a borrowed house; He was buried in a borrowed grave. Exposed to all kinds of weather, yet He had only one suit of clothes. He breakfasted in the morning, and no one could possibly tell where He could get anything to eat before night. He would have been pronounced a financial failure. He had to perform a miracle to get money to pay a tax bill. Not a dollar did He own. Privation of domesticity, privation of nutritious food, privation of a comfortable couch on which to sleep, privation of all worldly resources! The kings of the earth had chased chalices out of which to drink, but Christ had nothing but a plain cup set before Him, and it was very sharp, and it was very sour. He took the vinegar.

There were years that passed along before your family circle was invaded by death, but the moment the charmed circle was broken everything seemed to dissolve. Hardly have you put the black apparel in the wardrobe before you have again to take it out. Great and rapid changes in your family record. You got the house and rejoiced in it, but the charm was gone as soon as the crape hung on the doorbell. The one upon whom you most depended was taken away from you. A cold marble slab lies on your heart to-day. Once, as the children romped through the house, you put your hand over your aching head and said: "Oh, if I could only have it still!" Oh, it is too still now! You lost your patience when the tops and the strings and the shells were left amid floor, but, oh, you would be willing to have the trinkets scattered all over the floor again if they were scattered by the same hands.

With what a ruthless plowshare bereavement rips up the heart! But Jesus knows all about that. You cannot tell Him anything new in regard to bereavement. He had only a few friends, and when He lost one it brought tears to His eyes. Lazarus had often entertained Him at his home. Now Lazarus is dead and buried, and Christ breaks down with emotion, the convulsion of grief shnddering through all the ages of bereavement. Christ knows what it is to go through the house missing a familiar intimate. Christ knows what it is to see an unoccupied place at the table. Were there not four of them—Mary and Martha and Christ and Lazarus? Four of them. But where is Lazarus? Lonely and afflicted Christ, His great, loving eyes filled with tears! Oh, yes, yes! He knows all about loneliness and the heartbreak. He took the vinegar!

Then there is the sourness of the death hour. Whatever else we may escape, that acid sponge will be pressed to our lips. I sometimes have a curiosity to know how I will behave when I come to die. Whether I will be calm or excited, whether I will be filled with reminiscence or with anticipation, I cannot say. But come to the point I must and you must. An officer from the future world will knock at the door of our hearts and serve on us the writ of ejectment, and we will have to surrender. And we will wake up after these autumnal and wintry and vernal and summery glories have vanished from our vision. We will wake up into a realm which has only one season and that the season of everlasting love.

But you say: "I don't want to break out from my present associations. It is so chilly and so damp to go down the stairs of that vault. I don't want anything drawn so tightly over my eyes. If there were only some way of breaking through the partition between worlds without tearing this body all to shreds! I wonder if the surgeons and the doctors cannot compound a mixture by which this body and soul can all the time be kept together? Is there no escape from this separation?" None, absolutely none. A great many men tumble through the gates of the future, as it were, and we do not know where they have gone, and they add gloom and mystery to the passage, but Jesus Christ so mightily stormed the gates of that future world that they have never since been closely shut. Christ knows what it is to leave this world, of the beauty of which He was more appreciative than we ever could be. He knows the exquisiteness of the phosphorescence of the sea. He trod it. He knows the glories of the midnight heavens, for they were the spangled canopy of His wilderness pillow. He knows about the lilies. He twisted them into His sermon. He knows about the fowls of the air. They whirred their way through His discourse. He knows about the sorrows of leaving this beautiful world. Not a taper was kindled in the darkness. He died physicianless. He died in cold sweat and dizziness and hemorrhage and agony, that have put Him in sympathy with all the dying. He goes through Christendom, and He gathers up the stags out of all the death pillows, and He puts them under His own neck and head. He gathers on His own tongue the burning thirsts of many generations. The sponge is soaked in the sorrow of all those who have died in their beds, as well as soaked in the sorrows of all those who perished in icy or fiery martyrdom. While Heaven was pitying, and earth was mocking, and hell was deriding, He took the vinegar.

To all those to whom life has been an acerbity—a dose they could not swallow, a draft that set their teeth on edge and a rasping—I preach the omnipotent sympathy of Jesus Christ. The sister of Herschel, the astronomer, used to spend much of her time polishing the telescopes through which he brought the distant worlds nigh, and it is my ambition now this hour to clear the lens of your spiritual vision, so that, looking through the dark night of your earthly troubles, you may behold the glorious constellation of a Saviour's mercy and a Saviour's love. Oh, my friends, do not try to carry all your ills alone. Do not put your poor shoulder under the Apennines, when the Almighty Christ is ready to lift up all your burdens. When you have a trouble of any kind you rush this way and that way, and you wonder what this man will say about it, and you try this prescription and that prescription and the other prescription. Oh, why do you not go straight to the Heart of Christ, knowing that for our own sinning and suffering race He took the vinegar?

There was a vessel that had been tossed of the seas for a great many weeks and been disabled, and the supply of water gave out, and the crew were dying of thirst. After many days they saw a sail against the sky. They signaled it. When the vessel came nearer the people on the suffering ship cried to the captain of the other vessel: "Send us some water. We are dying for lack of water." And the captain of the vessel that was hailed responded: "Dip your buckets where you are. You are in the month of the Amazon, and there are scores of miles of fresh water all around about you and hundreds of feet deep." And then they dropped their buckets over the side of the vessel and brought up the clear, bright, fresh water and put out the fire of their thirst. So I hail you to-day, after a long and perilous voyage, thirsting for comfort and thirsting for eternal life, and I ask you what is the use of going in that death-struck state while all around you is the deep, clear, wide, sparkling flood of God's sympathetic mercy. Oh, dip your buckets and drink and live forever. "Whosoever will, let him come and take of the water of life freely."

Yet there are people who refuse this Divine sympathy, and they try to fight their own battles, and drink their own vinegar, and carry their own burdens, and their life, instead of being a triumphal march from victory to victory will be a hobbling on from defeat to defeat, until they make a final surrender to retributive disaster. Oh, I wish I could to-day gather up in my arms all the woes of men and women, all their heartaches, all their disappointments, all their chagrins, and just take them right to the feet of a sympathizing Jesus. He took the vinegar Nana Sahib, after he had lost his last battle in India, fell back into the jungles of Iheri—jungles so full of malaria that no mortal can live there. He carried with him also a ruby of great luster and of great value. He died in those jungles. His body was never found, and the ruby has never yet been recovered. And I fear that to-day there are some who will fall back from this subject into the sickening, killing jungles of their sin, carrying a gem of infinite value—a priceless soul—to be lost forever. Oh, that that ruby might flash in the eternal coronation! But, no! There are some, I fear, who run away from this offered mercy and comfort and Divine sympathy, notwithstanding that Christ, for all who would accept His grace, trudged the long way, and suffered the lacerating thongs, and received in His face the expectorations of the filthy mob, and for the guilty, and the discouraged, and the discomforted of the race, took the vinegar. May God Almighty break the infatuation and lead you out into the strong hope, and the good cheer, and the glorious sunshine of this triumphant Gospel!

Curbing Talk Over Telephones.

People who have a grudge against telephone companies in general will be pleased to know that the women of New South Wales refused to be ground down by any soulless corporation. They determined to get the worth of the telephone rent, no matter how much time it took, so they conversed over the wires by the hour until the central office people were driven to distraction. Things got to such a point that the postmaster-general in Sydney was appealed to, and he issued an order forbidding loquacious women from monopolizing a telephone for more than ten minutes at a time.

FOUR BODIES RECOVERED.

The Record of the Windsor Hotel Fire is Now Twenty-Three Dead and Forty or More Missing.

New York, March 25.—Four more bodies were recovered from the ruins of the Windsor hotel Thursday. The record, as it now stands, is 23 dead, 40 or more missing, and a large collection of small bones. The injured in hospitals and other places are recovering. Anxiety on the part of friends of persons who have been reported as missing has increased to a certainty almost that they perished in the fire.

From the condition of the bodies so far recovered there is but little hope that they or any of the bodies that be found hereafter can be identified.

Body No. 13 was taken to the morgue Friday night and placed in a case by itself. It is in about the same condition as the other bodies recovered. It is simply a charred and blackened trunk with parts of the arms, legs and skull attached.

The work of removing the debris is proceeding slowly, so slowly that the residents and merchants in the district within the fire lines, extending a block in either direction from the scene of the fire, are making complaint. Business is blockaded in the district. President Murphy, of the health board, Friday wrote to the contractor ordering him peremptorily to hasten the work of removal.

Among the articles found Friday night were a lady's gold watch marked "I. W.," a metal top of a purse marked "N. P. J.," and some wearing apparel marked "H. H. S."

An elderly woman at the morgue Friday made a partial identification of the clothing found on body No. 2, and stated that she felt sure they belonged to Julia Katen, an employe of the hotel.

GARMENT WORKERS' STRIKE.

Six Thousand of Them Ordered Out in Philadelphia—Purpose is to Secure Abolition of Sub-Contracting.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The executive committee of the Garment Workers' union Friday night ordered a strike of the 6,000 garment workers of this city, beginning Saturday at noon. The purpose of the strike is principally to secure the abolition of sub-contracting, as well as higher wages and increased rates for government work. About 2,000 of the strikers are women. A striking committee was appointed Friday night to devise plans to conduct the strike and to station pickets near the shops to induce any non-union or new workers from going to work.

It is expected that the strike will affect nearly every establishment in the city. The strikers claim that a more opportune time for a strike could not be chosen, as there is a rush of work in all directions and the contractors will have difficulty in getting new hands.

EX-GOV. PIERPONT IS DEAD.

He Expired at the Residence of His Daughter in Pittsburgh After an Illness of Several Days—The Funeral.

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 25.—Hon. Francis Harrison Pierpont, the first governor of West Virginia, died Friday night in this city at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Sivlter, after an illness of several days. The ex-governor had been in a feeble physical state for several months by reason of his advanced age—86 years—but not until Thursday evening just after dinner, was his condition considered serious. He was then seized with a fainting spell, from which his physicians said he could not recover. He was surrounded all day Friday by the remaining members of his family and at about 9 p.m. passed peacefully away.

Funeral services will be held at his daughter's residence on Sunday at 4 p. m., after which the remains will be taken to Fairmont, W. Va., for interment on Monday.

Fine Coal in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., March 25.—The United States government has made tests of coal found on the Alaskan peninsula and it is proposed to establish a coaling station on one of the outer Aleutian islands for the use of vessels bound from the United States to Manila. The route from Seattle direct to Manila is more than 1,000 miles shorter than via Honolulu.

McCoy Awarded the Decision.

San Francisco, March 25.—With a superiority in cleverness, quickness and ring generalship, which was apparent from the first round, "Kid" McCoy was very properly awarded the decision over Joe Choynski at the end of the 20th round before the National Athletic club in Mechanics' pavilion Friday night.

County Judge Commits Murder.

Dallas, Tex., March 25.—At Franklin, the county seat of Robertson county, W. A. Gray, a prominent attorney and a former superintendent of public instruction, was shot dead on the pavement in front of his home by County Judge O. D. Cannon. The cause of the killing is not known, but sensational domestic matters are broadly rumored. The public feeling over the killing became so intense that officers, to whom Judge Cannon had surrendered, hurried him away to Calvert to avert mob violence.

"Peace Hath Her Victories

No less renowned than war," said Milton, and now, in the Spring, is the time to get a peaceful victory over the impurities which have been accumulating in the blood during Winter's hearty eating. The banner of peace is borne aloft by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It brings rest and comfort to the weary body racked by pains of all sorts and kinds. Its beneficial effects prove it to be the great specific to be relied upon for victory. Hood's *never disappoints.*

Salt Rheum—"My mother was seriously afflicted with salt rheum and painful running sores. No medicine helped her until Hood's Sarsaparilla was used, which made her entirely well." Essa E. Marlastone, 358 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired, dull feeling, dyspepsia, headaches and shaking spells, but Hood's Sarsaparilla made me a new man. I never was better than now." John Mack, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ONE ACCOMPLISHMENT.

A Finland Maiden Who Had One Qualification for the Position of Cook.

The servant girl question is even more difficult in small western cities than it is in New York. There no lady ventures to ask a reference, but contents herself with a verbal examination of her applicant's capabilities.

There was an avalanche of Swedes and Finlanders in a Pacific slope town last winter, and one wild-haired damsel presented herself as a candidate for a $20-a-month position as cook. The prospective mistress thus interrogated her:

"Can you make good bread?"

"Brod? Naw."

"Can you make soup?"

"Soup? Naw."

"Do you understand roasting meats?"

"Meat? Naw."

"Can you broil?"

"Naw."

"Can you clean brasses?"

"Naw."

"Can you wash and iron?"

"Naw."

"Scrub?"

"Naw."

"Well, my goodness, girl! What can you do?"

The Finlander reflected. Then she answered proudly: "I can milk a reindeer!"—N. Y. World.

Crescent Hotel, Eureka Springs, Arkansas,

Opens February 23. In the Ozark Mountains. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery. Unequaled medicinal waters. Clean cut. Excursion rates. Through sleepers via Frisco Line. Address J. O. Plank, Manager, Room B, Arcade, Century Building, or Frisco Ticket Office, No. 101 N. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.

Perils of the Arctic.

The Sweet Young Thing—I love to read of those dear, daring explorers in the Arctic, but I should think sealing icebergs all the time would become monotonous.

The Savage Bachelor—Part of the time they were sealing fish.—Indianapolis Journal.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoestores sell it. 25 cents.

Paradoxical.

It seems strange that a fellow isn't "in the swim" when society throws him overboard.—Philadelphia Record.

Why suffer with Neuralgia? St. Jacobs Oil will drive it all away.

There is only one thing more important than to learn patience, and that is to learn when not to use it.—Town Topics.

Damp weather brings Rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil brings the cure, promptly.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcomo habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

CHILDREN if Weak, Delicate, or Sickly use Children's Tonic. Address Hygeia Medicine Co., P. O. Box 151, Berlin, Wis.

HARD WON VICTORIES.

All-Day Fighting Near Manila On Saturday and Sunday.

The Number of Casualties During the Engage ent Was 45 Killed and 145 Wounded.

Malinta, Polo and Other Towns Taken by American Troops After Hot Engagements.

Col. Egbert, Formerly of the 6th Infantry, is Among the Killed.

The Gallant Officer Shot While in the Saddle—"I Must Die, I'm Too Old," He Gasped.

Plan to Cut Off the 5,000 Insurgents Failed on Account of Roughness of the Country.

The Helena and the Army Gunboats Shelled the Town of Malabon and Country Beyond.

The Monadnock Focused All Its Batteries Upon Paranque for Two Hours—Great Damage Wrought—The Evacuation of Malabon Was a Picturesque Rout.

MANILA, March 27.—The Americans have advanced along the line of the Dagupan railroad, driving the Filipinos from Malinta and New Canayan, where there were 3,000 inhabitants. Sunday night the brigades of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and Gen. Hale encamped in the enemy's trenches at New Canayan and that of Gen. Wheaton at Malinta.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade formed a junction with the remainder of Gen. MacArthur's division at Malinta and the two, leaving Gen. Wheaton there, marched along the railroad to New Canayan. This place was fortified and for 300 yards from it there were trenches on each side of the track. These were taken possession of by the American troops.

The movement of the Americans will be pushed in this direction.

The Filipinos, realizing that the railroad is the crucial line, have constructed row after row of trenches, running diagonally on both sides of the track at a distance of a few hundred yards apart. This work was designed most intelligently and has evidently been done under the direction of experts. It represents an enormous amount of labor. Most of the rebel positions are protected by thick earthworks, a majority of them topped with stones and provided with loopholes. Some have sheet iron roofs.

The days work of the United States troops consisted of storming the successive trenches. The Filipinos occupying them were completely hidden. The enemy poured a strong fire from every trench until they were disturbed by a flanking volley, when they would disappear into the woods and jungle, only to make a stand at the next line.

The American loss was remarkably small, seven being reported killed and 35 wounded. It is known that the Filipinos were so protected that they suffered little. No dead insurgents were found in the trenches. Forty prisoners were taken by the Americans and it is estimated that the rebels' casualties numbered 20.

The insurgents broke their guns when they were compelled to abandon them.

An exploded caisson at the railroad bridge proved a bar to the Americans.

Ten soldiers of the Oregon regiment, while searching for two of those killed earlier in the fighting, sneaked into the city in the morning and found the place in a condition of chaos. The inhabitants, seeing them, fled in a panic, thinking the American forces were in possession. The Oregonians shot several armed natives and then returned to camp.

The American forces did not occupy Malabon, but are concentrating their strength to strike Malolos. Malabon is a city of desolation. The American soldiers have been forbidden to enter the place for fear that natives may be lurking there.

The Americans Monday morning found the important town of Polo and a number of small villages west of the railroad deserted and burning. They are advancing along the railroad.

Monday the Washington volunteers, who held Pasig Sunday, had an engagement with a band of insurgents who drove in their outposts. In the fight the Filipinos lost several men.

The United States troops, under Brig. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, captured the town of Malinta, beyond the Tuliahan river, Sunday, after a sharp fight. Col. Henry C. Egbert, of the 22d regular infantry, was killed. Prince Loewenstein, formerly aide-de-camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. Miller, at Iloilo, somehow got in front of the firing line and was shot in the side, dying almost instantly. A German, who accompanied him, was wounded.

The American casualties Sunday were much lighter than those of Saturday, the total losses thus far reported since the engagement commenced being 45 killed and 145 wounded. Gen. Wheaton entered Malinta, which is a village of huts, at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The United States gunboat Helena and other gunboats have been shelling Malabon, about a mile northwest of Caloocan for several hours.

The insurgents made a fierce resistance to the American advance up the railroad at Malinta. In addition to the fatal wounding of Col. Egbert, several men of the 22d infantry and several of the Oregon and Kansas regiments were killed.

Evidently anticipating a bombardment by the fleet, a thousand rebels vacated Malabon Sunday night, leaving a few to burn the town. Gen. Wheaton's brigade, composed of the 2d Oregon regiment and the 22d and 2d infantry stretched out along the railroad from Caloocan to the Tuliahan river, was powerless to prevent the withdrawal owing to the natural obstacles and to the strong opposition. A column of smoke at daybreak was the first intimation of the enemy's intention, but others followed at various points, all soon blending in a dense balloon-shaped cloud. The flames of the burning rice mills and large buildings could be plainly seen from Caloocan despite the strong sunlight.

By 11 o'clock in the morning the only building of importance not destroyed in the center of the town was a large stone church, but even at noon fresh fires were started among the native huts in the outskirts of Malabon, although the general exodus took place much earlier. Many of the rebels sought refuge in the suburbs of Navotas and Casag, or were driven inland by the shells of the Helena, Callao, Ningdapan and Laguna de Bay.

In the meantime Gen. Wheaton's brigade held the railroad to the river, but was unable either to repair the bridge, which had been destroyed by the enemy, or to advance, owing to the opposition and the hills on the other side.

The calculations of both Gen. Hale and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, whose brigades constituted Gen. MacArthur's division, were much interfered with by the character of the country in front of both, and the enemy was able to take advantage of this so that the operations against Novaliches and Polo were delayed, though the right wing of the division swung out, sweeping the enemy in a northwesterly direction.

Gen. Wheaton's headquarters Saturday night was a half-mile south of the river on the railroad. The opposite bank was protected by a block house and intrenchments.

Occasionally the artillery and infantry fired across the stream. Finally the engineers moved a construction train up to the bridge, the iron frame work of which remained, and began to replace the floor.

While this was going on the 2d Oregon regiment crossed the river on the left and the 22d on the right, with four companies of the 23d infantry supporting the latter regiment. A rising clear ground stretched away a distance of half a mile to Malinta, situated on its crest.

In front of the village were strong Filipino intrenchments, but no Filipinos were to be seen. Apparently they had fled. The 22d regiment approached diagonally, with Gen. Wheaton and his staff close behind, and scouts closely observing the ground.

When the Americans were within about 300 yards of the intrenchments, the Filipinos suddenly volleyed heavily. The 22d infantry, which was holding the center, suffered considerably; but, with the Oregons on the left and the Kansans on the right, in the woods, the fighting was kept up for half an hour, the 23d infantry advancing up the slope through the thick grass under the hottest fire.

Gen. Wheaton and his staff were all the time under a rain of bullets. Col. Egbert, who was in the thickest of the fighting, was shot in the abdomen. He was placed on a stretcher and an attempt was made to carry him to the cars, but he died on the way.

It was a most affecting scene. Gen. Wheaton, baring his head, said: "You have done nobly."

Col. Egbert gasped in reply: "I must die, I am too old."

No Filipinos were found in the trenches.

Though apparently their force was much smaller than that of the Americans' they had an immense advantage in position and in opportunity to retreat.

Gen. MacArthur's advance guard, the 3d artillery and the 20th Kansas regiment, joined Gen. Wheaton's brigade shortly after Malinta was taken, approaching along the Novaliches road westerly.

After lunch Gen. MacArthur's division advanced toward Polo.

The 2d Oregon regiment encountered a thousand Filipinos west of Malinta who were retreating from Malabon. The enemy had taken up a position behind four rows of intrenchments, but was driven out after an hour's heavy firing. One Oregonian was killed and five were wounded.

The 3d artillery, acting as infantry, with two guns of the Utah artillery, and the Kansans had a sharp fight east of Malinta. The Americans had but slight losses. Five Filipinos were found dead and several were taken prisoners. Gen. MacArthur's division is advancing upon Polo along the railroad. As the bridge is destroyed and the river can not be forded the advance is temporarily checked Sunday night. In the fighting west of Malinta the Oregonians captured a Spaniard, but he denied that he was taking part in the battle. The surgeons from the fleet, and the British cruiser, Powerful, volunteered their assistance and were indefatigable in their services at the front.

MANILA, March 27.—The Helena and the army gunboats shelled Malabon and the country beyond, while the Monadnock focussed all its batteries upon Paranque for two hours for the purpose of destroying the military stores there. A great smoke was caused, but as the insurgents are in possession of the town, the results of the shelling are not obtainable. The evacuation of Malabon was a picturesque rout, thousands of men, women and children, loaded down with household goods, fleeing to the country.

The Filipinos at 9:15 a. m. Monday burned their stronghold at Malabon and their forces fled from the city in the direction of Malolos.

Gen. MacArthur's division is pushing toward Malabon. The insurgents will make their last stand probably at Malolos.

Saturday's Battle.

MANILA, March 27.—The movement of the American troops Saturday swept the insurgents back toward Malabon. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis' brigade is in front of La Loma, where there is a stretch of a mile of rough, open country. The insurgent trenches in the edge of the woods are four feet deep and furnish a good head cover. The American troops advanced on the double quick, yelling fiercely and occasionally dropping in the grass and firing by volley.

Elaborate preparations were made for the movement. Gen. Wheaton's brigade was placed in the rear and Gen. Harrison Gray Otis' and Gen. Hall's were massed behind Gen. Hale's. Under the cover of the darkness Gen. Otis' and Gen. Hale's brigades left their trenches and advanced close upon the enemy's line without being detected, Gen. Wheaton's and Gen. Hall's brigades occupying the vacated positions.

At 4 o'clock the American troops breakfasted and the Filipinos, noticing the camp fires, their buglers called them to arms.

At daylight Gen. Otis' and Gen. Hall's brigades advanced from La Loma church straight through the rebel lines, cutting the enemy's forces in two.

Upon this occasion the rebels adopted the American tactics of holding their fire until the attackers were about 1,000 yards distant. The rebels also fired lower than usual. The Americans fired volleys with terrible effect and then rushed forward cheering and carrying everything before them.

Once through, Gen. McArthur's division was swung to the left, driving the rebels away on all sides.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade, in accordance with instructions, remained in the trenches. Before joining in the movement, at noon, Gen. Wheaton's troops developed a strong opposition between Malabon and the River Tluiahan.

The brigades commanded by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and Gen. Hale advanced on Novalichos and Polo, strongly entrenched towns.

In the meantime, Gen. Hall's brigade swept the country clear to the water works and the foothills and Singalon, capturing San Francisco del Monte and Mariquina.

The natives stood until the Americans were within 200 yards of their position and then broke and ran to the woods. About 30 of them were killed in the outskirts and 70 on the roads.

The Montana and Kansas troops met the hottest resistance in a strip from which the rebels have greatly worried the Americans recently during the night time.

Ninety minutes after the start—at 6 o'clock—the whole front for a distance of three miles to the north had been cleared. Gen. Hale's brigade had simultaneously swept in a northwesterly direction, routing the enemy and burning the town of San Francisco del Monte and a number of scattered huts.

The line was then opposite Novaleche, the artillery advancing along a good road from La Loma to Novaleche, the wagons carrying pontoons, telegraph supplies and ammunition following. The infantry moved in splendid order.

Smoke from the burning huts marked the line of the American advance. Ambulances and horse litters, led by Chinese, brought in the wounded, among whom were a few Filipinos.

The Americans, who were wounded, endured their injuries bravely, one group, which had been brought into the hospital, singing "Comrades."

The Pennsylvania troops took nine prisoners, among them a great naked captain of the Macabebee tribe and one Japanese. All the prisoners were greatly terrified, expecting to be executed immediately.

The American losses, reported up to noon Saturday, was eight men killed and about 70 men wounded.

DEATH OF COL. H. G. EGBERT.

The Gallant Officer Killed in Battle Near Manila Was a Line Officer for Nearly Forty Years.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Col. Henry C. Egbert, whom Gen. Otis reports among the killed, was born in Pennsylvania and appointed a first lieutenant in the army from civil life on September 23, 1861. He served continuously as a line officer for nearly 40 years. He was more closely identified with the 13th infantry than any other organization, having served with distinction in that regiment during the civil war. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Gettysburg but escaped and rejoined his command, and was severely wounded on June 3, 1864, in the battle of Bethesda church, Virginia. He was major of the 17th infantry from 1890 to 1893 when he became lieutenant colonel of the 6th infantry. This regiment he commanded in the Santiago campaign until disabled by a shot through the body on July 1, 1898. For his distinguished service in battle he was promoted a brigadier general of volunteers, which grade he held until December 1, 1898, when in the reduction of the volunteer army he was honorably discharged. He was promoted colonel in the regular establishment on July 1, 1898, and assigned to the 22d infantry, whose colonel, Charles A. Wikoff, was killed at San Juan hill. He joined the 22d infantry January 30, 1899, sailed with it for Manila February 1 and arrived at Manila March 4, 1899. Gen. Egbert was well known throughout the army as an officer of a high order of ability and as a man of sterling qualities. In the death of Gen. Egbert the service loses one of its best colonels.

DISASTROUS FREIGHT WRECK

Engineer and Fireman Killed, and Brakeman Fatally Injured—Cause of the Wreck a Mystery.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—A freight wreck Sunday on the Fort Wayne & Chicago railroad at Jacks Run, just below the city, resulted in the death of Engineer Bracken and Fireman Lowe, the probable fatal injury of another and the complete destruction of an engine and ten freight cars. The loss to the company is about $25,000.

The cause of the wreck is a mystery. The Fort Wayne train was standing still when an extra freight on the Pennsylvania heavily laden came dashing up behind at the rate of 30 miles an hour and crashed into it. The telegraph operator and signal man both claim to have signaled the extra to stop, but no attention was paid to their warnings. Some of the trainmen think Bracken must have fallen asleep at his post.

PHYSICIANS AND NURSES.

The Employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road to Be Instructed in First Principles of Surgery.

CHICAGO, March 27.—If a plan that the officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road are now considering is adopted every employe of the company will become, in a small way, a physician and a nurse, and there will be fewer cases for the surgeon's knife. It is the intention of the managers of this road to start a systematic course of instruction in the first principles of surgery and nursing among the men engaged in the train service, a course that, when thoroughly mastered, will enable an employe to render valuable first aid to the injured. A slight knowledge of the principles of first aid, it is believed, will often mean the saving of a life.

Troops Coming Home.

RICHMOND, Va., March 27.—News has been received from Havana to the effect that the 1st battalion of Company M, of the 4th Virginia regiment, left there Saturday on the San Antonio for Savannah. Two companies leave on the 26th for Tampa, and the remaining companies leave on the 27th for Tampa, whence the Tampa contingent will take the train for Savannah.

Fatal Explosion.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A small manufactory of fireworks in Hoboken, N. J., was destroyed by an explosion Friday. One man, Nicola Anzalone, was killed; Michael Angelo, 14 years old, was fatally hurt, and Jose Angelo, father of Michael, was painfully burned about the hands and face. The money loss was small.

Killed by an Insane Woman.

WORCESTER, Mass., March 27.—Patrick Hassett was beaten over the head with an iron bar by Mrs. Thomas Cary Friday and killed. Mrs. Cary was insane. She attacked Hassett and Michael Sullivan who were sleeping together in one bed. Sullivan received severe injuries.

Equitable Building Sold.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 27. — The Equitable building, a six-story office structure, at the corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, has been sold to John M. Atherton by Bush & Parker for $290,000 in cash.

Ninety-six Years of Age.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 27.—Robert Featherstone, the oldest man in Fayette county, is dead, aged 96. He was born at Charlotte Courthouse, Va., and came to Kentucky in 1810. He leaves a large family of children.

A BIG VICTORY NEAR MANILA.

The Enemy Driven Before Our Army With a Loss of Over 300—Our Loss 100 Killed and Wounded.

NEW YORK, March 26.—The World Saturday prints the following Manila cable under date of March 24:

"A sweeping victory over Aguinaldo's forces has just been won by the United States troops.

"The total American loss is estimated at about 100, including both the killed and wounded.

"The Filipino loss is between 300 and 400."

MANILA, March 25.—The American movement Saturday swept the insurgents back towards Malobon. The fighting was fierce.

One hundred natives were killed. The American casualties were light.

Gen. McArthur's division, supplemented by Gen. Wheaton's brigade, has captured the town of Polo.

MANILA, March 25.—The enemy are extremely active in the vicinity of Malabon in preparing defenses, evidently anticipating an attack. They keep well under cover. A small body of rebels, however, emerged from the jungle on the extreme left on Thursday and fired upon the Kansas troops in the trenches, fatally wounding Private Cohen, of Company B, and Private Muar, of Company E.

The Oregon volunteers and the 22d regulars marched to the front Friday. The 3d and 17th regiments have disembarked from the Sherman. Gen. H. G. Otis' brigade struck their tents Friday morning and an early movement is probable.

Sixteen English refugees arrived here Thursday from Dagupan, the railroad terminus, on board the steamer Saturnus. They report that the natives are friendly and the officers invariably courteous. Mr. Higgins, manager of the railroad and about a dozen unmarried men in charge of various business interests, declined to take advantage of the opportunity to leave.

Two Spanish prisoners who have escaped from Polo to the lines of the Kansas regiment report that the Filipino have concentrated their forces at Malabon and Polo. They add that only Aguinaldo's body guard is at Malolos and that the rebel leaders apparently intend to stake their fortunes on a fight at Malabon, where it was expected an engagement would take place Thursday. If defeated, it is further asserted, the rebels intend to disperse to the swamps and mountains. The rebels were putting their bolos in front, believing that the bolomen's charms would avert the bullets. The bolos of the Filipinos greatly outnumber the rifles in their hands. The rebels are further said to have admitted that they could not stand the American shells and bayonet charges.

The escaped Spaniards corroborated the stories told of food shortage among the rebels and they added that their hospitals are short of supplies.

POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Administration Will Not Decide the Matter Until the Schurman Commission Makes Its Report.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., March 25.—The administration will not decide upon its permanent policy respecting the Philippines until the Schurman commission reports. It feels that its present knowledge of the islands is too indefinite as a basis for a fixed policy.

Moreover, an immediate decision is felt to be needless, since for the present the only problem is the restoration of law and order and the establishment of stable, peaceful conditions. This, and the appointment of a diplomatic representative at Madrid, are two of the most important matters remaining open. The Madrid mission will probably be raised to an embassy soon after payment of the twenty million indemnity, and a man of the highest qualifications and attainments chosen for this delicate and important post. Gen. Woodford may not be the new envoy, owing to the fact that New York already has such an undue proportion of the highest diplomatic appointments.

ON BOARD THE CHICAGO.

Hon. John Sherman Transferred From the City of Paris to the Cruiser—The Patient is Much Better.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 25.—Mr. John Sherman has been safely moved from the American line steamer Paris to the quarters prepared on board the United States cruiser Chicago.

Mr. Sherman rested easy during the night and awoke cheerful and prepared for the change.

The Chicago arrived here after daylight and preparations were immediately made for the transfer of Mr. Sherman from the passenger vessel to the war ship.

Will Christen the Battle Ship Missouri.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The secretary of the navy has invited Miss Marion Cockrell, daughter of Senator Cockrell, to christen the battleship Missouri to be launched at Newport News in October.

Murderer Hanged.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., March 25.—Joe Wright, colored, was hanged in the jail yard here Friday morning at 8:37. Wright killed William Newcomb, colored, November 14, 1897, in the store of Wm. Sommons, near Lynch's Station.

FILIPINO FIENDS.

They Are Using Brass-Tipped Bullets in Their Warfare.

Seven Companies of the Eighteenth Regiment Meet 400 Rebel Riflemen—Fifty of the Latter Were Killed and 100 Wounded.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—It is the understanding of the officials that within 48 hours Gen. Otis will recommence active operations against the Filipinos. By following up the proclamation of the commission in this manner the officials believe they will impress upon the Filipinos the determination of the United States to end the insurrection and the hopelessness of further resistance.

Reports received at the war department from the medical officers serving with troops in the Philippines show that Aguinaldo's army is using brass-tipped bullets. Several American soldiers have been wounded by the poisonous projectiles, and in consequence the wounds are more difficult to heal than those caused by the ordinary bullet. Of course, the authorities can do nothing to prevent the insurgents using any kind of bullets they see fit. They have no government to which an appeal can be made. Their action in this respect, officials say, is another indication of their utter unfitness for self government.

It is officially stated at the state department that the proclamation just issued by the Philippine commission is in accordance with the instructions given President Schurman and his associates.

MANILA, March 24.—Details of the fighting at Iloilo on March 16 show that 400 rebel riflemen from Pania were met by seven companies of the 18th United States infantry and a battalion of the Tennessee volunteers. As supports these troops had three two-inch Hotchkiss guns under Gen. Miller, north of Jaro, across the river.

The Americans were met with a heavy fire. One man was killed and 15 were wounded of the 18th regiment, and there were several cases of sunstroke. Gen. Miller estimates that 50 rebels were killed and 100 wounded.

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPI.

Three Negroes Taken From Officers by an Armed Mob in Yazoo City and Their Bodies Riddled With Bullets.

JACKSON, Mich., March 24.—Three Negroes were taken from an officer of the law and lynched by an armed mob near Silver City, in Yazoo county, last Saturday morning. After being shot to death, the bodies of the victims were weighted with bundles of cotton bale ties and thrown into the Yazoo river. The Negroes were Minor Wilson, C. C. Reed and Willis Boyd. They were the ringleaders of the Negroes in a race encounter on the Midnight plantation early last week. They were arrested and taken to Yazoo City and put in jail. The offense with which they were charged having been committed in Sharkey county, the Sharkey authorities were notified and last Friday evening Deputy Constable Sylvester arrived and the prisoners turned over to him. The constable boarded the steamer Rescue with the Negroes Saturday morning and reached Silver City with them. All that is further known is that the Negroes fell into the hands of the mob at this point, were shot to death and thrown into the river as above stated. The feeling against these Negroes had been very bitter on account of a disturbance at the Midnight plantation last week in which they, with two other comrades, had fired upon two whites on the public road. A horse belonging to one of the white men was wounded but the men were not harmed.

THE CARLISTS PERPLEXED.

The Pretender Does Not Wish His Adherents to Be Represented Officially in the Next Cortes.

LONDON, March 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says that Don Carlos, the pretender, has perplexed his adherents by a dispatch in which he allows them to go to the polls at the forthcoming parliamentary elections, if they so desire, but explains that he does not wish the Carlists to be represented officially in the next cortes. The general opinion in the political world, says the correspondent, is that the dissensions in the Carlist ranks and the irresolution of the pretender really deprive the party of all importance.

Another Smallpox Case at Roseville.

ZANESVILLE, O., March 23.—One new case of smallpox developed at Roseville Tuesday. Miss Nettie Longstreth has the disease in a mild form.

Digby Bell Bankrupt.

CHICAGO, March 24.—Digby Bell, the actor, filed a petition in bankruptcy Thursday, in which he asks to be relieved of liabilities aggregating $37,000. He states that he has no assets except an interest in a judgment for $228 given recently in New York.

The Dixie Sails for Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The United States steamer Dixie sailed Thursday for Casildo, near Trinidad, Cuba, to embark a Tennessee regiment and convey it to Savannah.

STATE NEWS.

The Court of Appeals is taking a two weeks' vacation.

Rev. John G. Pond, 87, oldest citizen of Perryville, is dead.

Three tramps at Paducah died from drinking wood alcohol.

The Kenton county fiscal court cut the salary of the county treasurer from $1,000 to $700.

The Render Baptist Church at Render, Ohio county, will be dedicated on the fifth Sunday in April.

Rolla Bailey fell on a circular saw at Frenchburg, and the flesh was cut from his leg from the hip to the ankle.

The State Missionary Convention of the Christian church will hold a three days' session at Shelbyville, commencing August 7.

The spring term of the Pulaski county circuit court is in session with 240 criminal, 71 common law and 260 equity cases on the docket.

A mixed jury in Shelby county gave a negro law-breaker the limit of the law. The blacks were disposed to be harder on him than the whites.

Two female evangelists are stirring up the sinners at Barbourville. They are sanctificationists and are said to be converting many to a like faith.

Acting Governor Worthington has issued a proclamation fixing May 3 for the dedication of the Kentucky monument in Chickamauga National Park.

In the Jessamine Circuit Court the Standard Oil Company was fined $100 on the charge of peddling without license. The case will be taken to the Court of Appeals.

Judge J. P. Bailey has been notified by the State Board of Equalization that 24 per cent. must be added to the assessed value of lands and personal property of Lincoln county.

Rev. John Simpler, of near Vanceburg, went violently insane, and attempted to kill his wife. He espoused the Mormon cause about a year ago, and was soon to have left Vanceburg with a colony.

The authorities of Montgomery county are protecting the free pikes in that county by imposing heavy fines upon anyone caught overloading wagons and cutting the pikes to pieces. A load of 7,000 to 8,000 pounds on a wagon with only 2 to 2½ inch tires is destruction to a pike when it is wet and soft.

A row is on between the Board of Commissioners of the Lakeland Asylum and Steward Hazelip of that institution, which will result in an investigation of the differences between the officers. The row grows out of the placing of insurance on the buildings of the asylum. Hazelip claims that the Board of Commissioners authorized him to place insurance with companies by which he could save the State a thousand dollars; that he was setting about doing so when the board proceeded to take the matter in its own hands and place the insurance.

While Samuel Dent was engaged in cutting up a large tree he had felled near the Marshall county line, he discovered in a cyst in the tree a lot of bones, which were brought to town and pronounced as human bones by physicians. Portions of a skull and hip-bones are very distinct. Old records show that in 1869 or 1870 a party of coon hunters started out one dark night to hunt the animals, and one of their number, Bardman by name, mysteriously disappeared. It was thought that Bardman was drowned, but it is now believed that he had "treed" a coon and then climbed up to get his game, and was suddenly overcome and sank into the big cavity in the tree and was there suffocated.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

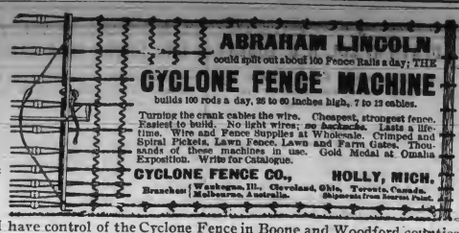
Williamstown is to have a telephone office, and that in the near future.

The new poor farm represents an investment of $15,000 of which $3,000 was provided by the sale of the farm.

The sowing of tobacco beds has been the one great diversion of the farmers during the past week. Thousands and thousands of square feet of beds have been sown and the good work goes merrily on.

Much to the surprise of their many friends, Mr. R. T. Dickerson and Miss Nettie Webb were married in Covington last Thursday evening, without telling anyone, except the family of Miss Webb, about the matter.

In county court on Tuesday the right of the petitioners from Corinth to take a vote on "repealing the present special act of the Legislature prohibiting the sale of liquor within one and a half miles of the Corinth Academy was refused by the county judge on the ground that said act could only be repealed by the Legislature which enacted it. The case will be appealed to the Circuit Court.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 13 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The new bank at Wheatley has been organized.

There will be a large acreage of oats and grass seed sown this season.

A Sweet Owen subscriber says they have in that neighborhood six of the oldest men perhaps in the county. They are "Uncle" Newt Roland, who is in his ninety-fourth year; "Uncle" Joel Chapman is about ninety; "Uncle" Jimmie Holiday is about ninety-two; "Uncle" Henry Lancaster is ninety-one; "Uncle" Steve Gross eighty-four, and "Uncle" Parker (Billy) Smith about eighty.

[News]

The farmers held a rousing meeting at the court house last Saturday evening. They want a tobacco factory.

A petition is being circulated requesting the Rev. Sam Jones to hold a series of meetings here at an early date. No one refuses to sign and it is presumed that he will come.

Geo. Thompson, of Warsaw, was the lowest bidder to put in the new flour mill, and he was awarded the contract. All machinery to be used will be the best and latest improved.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Mrs. Kittie Dye is very ill.

Hugh Alpha Lentz called in Hebron, last Tuesday.

Miss Dora Lee Hafer was calling on the school, Thursday.

Chas. Stephen, of Utzinger, visited his mother, last week.

Mr. Bullock's family spent Sunday with Mrs. Frost, near Bromley.

Olivia Allen, of Utzinger, is spending two weeks with her grand-mother.

Lewis Harding spent Sunday with relatives in the lower neighborhood.

Mr. Harper placed 198 eggs in his incubator, but obtained only 25 chickens.

Mr. and Mrs. Hossman visited relatives in Cincinnati, the latter part of last week.

It is reported that another store will be started here—Mike Clore and Geo. Hafer, proprietors.

Misses Mary Riddell and Grace Bullock were enjoying Saturday afternoon horseback riding.

Chas. Clore has torn down the corner store building, formerly occupied by B. C. Whitlock.

Mrs. W. L. Aylor and Miss D. I. Hafer were the pleasant guests of Mrs. Lystra Aylor, one day last week.

Perry Aylor and family spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Aylor's mother, near Constance.

Will Crisler, of Petersburg, came up Saturday afternoon and remained over night with his cousin, Edward Aylor.

Johnnie Beall, late of the Francesville neighborhood, is now a resident of our community, having rented A. G. Winston's farm.

Letters from Mrs. Shaffell, of Frankfort, have reached here, asking assistance to purchase a silver service for the battleship, Kentucky.

Rev. Lentz preached Sunday afternoon from St. John 12:19. He spoke of the beautiful life of Christ, all accomplished through the hardships and temptations that surrounded him in Jerusalem.

The most enjoyable event of the season was the pie party given by Miss Grace Bullock, Friday evening. Every person seemed to enjoy it immensely. Excellent pies, such as vanilla, cream, lemon, custard, jelly, etc., were soon disposed of when the boys reached the dining room. After this Mrs. Bullock had the guests repair to her sitting room, where she had hidden a lot of peanuts. The search began at once, but the one that found the most did not get his prize, as it had been hidden by some of the girls. Crokinole, caroms and other games were indulged in until a late hour, when all left wishing for another such occasion soon.

Verona.

Farmers are behind with their spring work on account of so much rain.

Will Terrill, of Petersburg, was here surveying the Sleet property, last week.

W. H. Dickerson, some time since, accepted a position as gauger at Milboru, Ky.

The pike fever is raging. There is talk of building a pike from Verona to New Bethel church.

We shall endeavor to give the news in general from now on more than we have done in the past.

On inquiry, Dr. B. K. Menifee quickly replied that it was a 12 lb. girl that arrived at his home some time since.

The estate of Margarett Sleet, deceased, has been divided, and each heir allotted his share. Richard Sleet was allotted the residence.

Eugene and John Roberts have purchased the undivided estate of the Thomas A. Johnson heirs, there being 50 acres in the tract. Eugene will erect a dwelling house on this land in the near future.

Pt. Pleasant.

Mr. J. S. Cullom made a flying trip to Covington, Friday.

H. F. Russell has been sick for the past two weeks with grip.

Mr. Al England has a very painful rising on his hand, thought to be the result of a bruise.

James Popham went to Cincinnati, one day last week, and laid in a large supply of garden seeds.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Scott, of Fairview, were the guests of J. M. Riggs and family, Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Ada Smith, of Hamilton, O., was the guest of her cousins, Misses Flora and Maggie Youell, last Saturday and Sunday.

The Ladies' Missionary Society, of the Pt. Pleasant church, held a very interesting meeting at the residence of Mrs. Henry Haberle, of Constance. Mrs. Geo. Montgomery, of Covington, District manager of the C. W. B. M., addressed the meeting. "Recruits for Christ," was the topic discussed. Refreshments of ice-cream and float and cake were served.

For sale—75 hogs that will weigh 125 pounds. Ten nice shoats, Apply to N. Riddell, Burlington, Ky.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

F. A. Tanner's adm'r., Plff.
vs } Equity.
L'zzie Tanner, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Dec'r., term thereof, 1898, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 3rd day of April, 1899, at one o'clock p.m. or there about, being County Court day, on a credit of 6 & 12 months, the following described property to wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on the waters of Gunpowder creek near Gunpowder P. O., bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, a corner of Noah Tanner's division in Wm. Tanner's line; thence with Noah Tanner's line n 43¼ w 53 poles to a stone on the Big Bone Road; thence n 49 w 67 poles to two Sycamore trees on a branch of Gunpowder, corner to Noah Tanner; thence down said branch s 42½ w 32½ poles to a stone, a corner of John J. Tanner's division; thence with a line thereof s 45 e 114½ poles to another corner thereof, a stone in W. A. Tanner's line; thence with said line n 49 e 28 poles to a stone; n 70 e 41½ poles to the beginning, containing 25 acres.

The second tract being lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Aaron Tanner among his heirs, lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the center of the Big Bone road in Jacob Tanner's line, corner of lot No. 3; thence with the center of said road n 73½ e 29 poles, n 65½ e 45 poles, n 44 e 18 poles to a stake, corner of the dower; thence with a line thereof n 55 w 4 poles, 15 links to a stone, corner of lot No. 1; thence s 74¼ w 68½ poles to a stone, corner of lot No. 1 in Jacob Tanner's line; thence with said line s 20½ e 20 poles to the beginning, containing 8½ acres

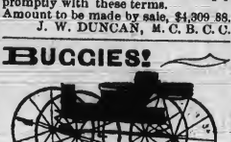
I will offer the first described parcel of land for sale in two separate lots, and then as a whole, and the bid or bids making the most money will be accepted.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $4,309 88.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

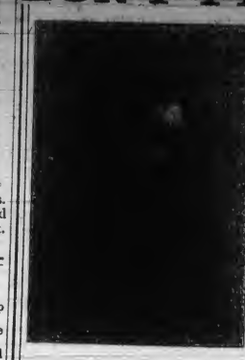
BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!
IF YOU WANT A
Buggy or Carriage



Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you
BETTER WORK for the MONEY
than can be gotten from any agents.
See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,
before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.
BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.
In Woodside division of Erlanger, Ky. House, 10 rooms, good cellar, well and cistern. Good barn, washhouse, &c., with three acres of land, including fruit trees, grape vines, good garden, &c. Address
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,
Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home; title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

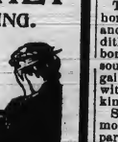
5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mcs27

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see



Jno. D. Baxter
—FOR—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER.
THE OLD RELIABLE.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.
These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.
McELREE'S Wine of Cardui
makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?
For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS of Gonzalle, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam Alga by Artillery, 2:21; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:29, and g.-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16½ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. In ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time.
Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $3.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Toru, 16 hands high; 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Election Notice.

There will be an election of President and Directors of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Company on the first Saturday in April, 1899, in the town of Burlington, Ky.
W. R. ROUSE, President.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING, N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

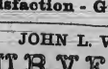
S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST. B. L. RICE.
VEST & RICE,
Real Estate Agents.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1899. NO. 24.

AGUINALDO has proven himself an artful dodger, if not very successful in battle.

THAT long-looked-for order, modifying the civil service, is now expected to be promulgated about the first of May.

ALABAMA is going to have a constitutional convention, to which she has selected her best men, regardless of politics.

AND now coffins are being shipped to Manila for the use of the brave Americans whom powder and ball and disease lay low.

IT is said that Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, is [illegible] mind called among politicians "mental White House evolution."

IN other columns will be found the turnpike law, of which the RECORDER'S Walton correspondent asked the publication, a short time since,

THE Filipinos are putting up a stronger fight against the American forces in the Philippines than the Spaniards put up there or in Cuba.

IF the party under whose legislation trusts have been fostered, will put in its next national platform a plank endorsing trusts, what the voters will do for that party at the poles will be a plenty.

THE sharp-shooters in the Filipino army are dreaded more by the American soldiers than the insurgents. They dress themselves in palm leaves, conceal themselves in the trees, and are hard to locate.

"PRESEVALINE" is only another name for an embalming fluid. Bodies are embalmed to prevent decomposition, and "preservaline" was used to prevent the army beef from decomposing, consequently Gen. Miles was justified in using the word "embalmed" when speaking of the army beef.

TALK about the State Board of Election Commissioners resigning in the event of defeat of any Democratic candidate for the gubernatorial nomination is foolishness of the worse sort. The Commissioners are men, who will discharge the duties of their office until the expiration of their term, regardless of the result of the State convention.

THE winter just past has been unusually hard on the dirt roads. The hard freezing, followed by an unusual amount of rain, has put the public highways in a condition that has rendered travel not only laborious, but in many localities actually dangerous, and the question of good roads is more prominent in this county at present than it has ever been.

THE threat of foreign insurance companies to abandon Kentucky if the law that prevents them from combining to increase rates is enforced, is not deterring the courts in the least, and they are being indicted and prosecuted as anyother body of law violators would be. They are not going to be bluffed, and the insurance men must obey the law or quit business. They can take their choice.

THE ease with which the Americans captured Manila, was due, in a large measure, to the cooperation of the Filipinos, who are now as anxious to drive the Americans out of their islands as they were to have the Spaniards expelled, and to that end they appear to be willing to sacrifice the lives of the entire native population. They are as earnest in their demands for freedom as the Cubans were.

So many prominent Republicans are upholding trusts, declaring that they are of real benefit to the country, that it is in the line of probability that the next Republican platform will contain a plank to that effect. The Republican party want a big campaign fund and the trusts will be powerful enough to enforce their demands upon the party before they hand in big contributions.—Commonwealth.

With a plank in the platform endorsing trusts, big contributions will not be able to carry the party to victory, and the party leaders know that.

An Act to Provide Free Turnpike and Gravel Roads.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That upon the written application, directed to the county judge of any county in this Commonwealth, asking for a vote in said county upon the proposition to have free turnpike and gravel roads in said county, signed by a number of voters of said county, equal to fifteen per cent. of the vote cast at the last preceding general election in said county, it shall be the duty of the judge of the county court, at the next regular term thereof after receiving said petition, to make an order in his book, directing an election to be held in said county, at the next regular or county election in said county, that does not occur within sixty days of the date of entering the order, to take the sense of the qualified voters of said county upon the proposition to have free turnpike and gravel roads in said county, which order shall direct the sheriff or other officer of said court, who may be appointed to hold said election to open a poll at each and all of the voting precincts in said county, for the purpose of taking the sense of the qualified voters on the proposition aforesaid.

§ 2. It shall be the duty of the county clerk to give to the sheriff of the county, or such other officer as may be appointed to hold said election, a certified copy of the order, as it appears on the order book, within five days after it is made; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff or other officer to have said order published in some weekly or daily paper published in the county for at least thirty days prior to the election, and also to advertise the same by written or printed handbills, posted in at least four conspicuous places in each voting precinct for the same length of time. All elections for this purpose being held at some regular election in November, the same officers that hold the regular elections shall hold this election, which shall, in all respects, be held in accordance with the provisions of the general election laws of this State, the questions, "Are you in favor of free turnpike and gravel roads?" being printed on the ballots provided for in the general law, section 1459, Kentucky Statutes.

§ 3. At the close of the poll the election officers in each precinct shall count votes for and against the proposition, and make certificates thereof, showing the number of voters cast for the proposition and the number cast against it, which certificates, each officer retaining a copy thereof, and all disputed ballots, if any, shall be returned to the county clerk with the other election returns. The county examining or canvassing board shall canvass the returns, at the same time and in the same way, as the returns for the regular election are canvassed, and certify immediately upon the the completion of the canvass, the result, in writing, to the county judge showing how many votes were cast for the proposition and how many against it in each precinct, and the total result in the county, each member of county board retaining a copy of said certificate. At the next regular term of the county court, after receiving the same, the county judge shall have said certificate spread upon his order book.

§ 4. The county judge shall not make an order for election until the petitioners pay into court a sufficient amount of money to pay for the order, printing, advertising and other necessary expenses.

§ 5. If it shall appear that a majority of all the votes cast for and against said proposition are in favor of said proposition, then the fiscal court may acquire, by gift, lease, purchase or contract, any or all the turnpike roads, or parts of such as lie within the county, on the best terms consistent with public interests, in the discretion of said court, and may provide for the construction of new turnpike or gravel roads when the public good demands it. Said fiscal court may levy a tax from year to year on all the estates of every kind assessed for State and county purposes, not to exceed in any year 25 cents on the $100 of taxable property, for the purpose of paying for and maintaining such roads as may be acquired under this act and keeping them in repairs.

§ 6. All turnpike and gravel roads thus acquired or constructed shall become public roads, and shall be maintained and kept in repair by and through the provisions of the fiscal court. Said court may provide for keeping them up as is directed and permitted under the general road law, or it may adopt other rules for the maintenance, repair and management of same. But said roads shall be free of toll to the traveling public. And all toll houses, and the land occupied for the use thereof, or owned or held by any turnpike road company, which may be acquired under this act, shall pass with the possession or ownership of such road, to be held by the fiscal court for the use of such road, and may be leased or rented by said court, and the proceeds thereof shall be applied to the maintenance of the county roads acquired under this act. The fiscal court may either rent or sell the toll houses, and lots that may come into their possession, but the parties owning the land from which the toll lot came off of originally shall have the refusal of purchase.

§ 7. The directors of any turnpike or gravel road are hereby authorized and empowered, through their president, to convey to the fiscal court purchasing same the title to such road, and when so directed by a number of stockholders representing a majority of all the stock in said road, he shall make such conveyance. In any road in which the State has an interest the Governor or his proxy shall be authorized to vote the stock of the State. In roads in which the county owns an interest, the county judge may appoint an agent to vote the stock of the county.

§ 8. When the entire turnpike purchased by a fiscal court lies wholly within the county by which the same is purchased the transfer of title shall be made as provided in section seven, and thereupon, the charter, franchises, and so forth, of any such turnpike or gravel road shall be at once dissolved and terminated, but when any portion of any turnpike, which lies in more than one county, is purchased as herein authorized, the title to such part so purchased shall be conveyed to the county purchasing it in the manner before recited, and such transfer shall in no wise affect the charter or privileges or franchises of any turnpike road company so selling such portion, as to the remainder of the turnpike of such company. But as to the part so sold the charter shall be and become terminated, and the company shall be at once released from any and all responsibility concerning such portion under its charter or laws of the State.

§ 9. The fiscal court shall have the power and authority to issue bonds from time to time within the constitutional limitations for the purpose of purchasing and maintaining the roads so acquired or constructed under this act, said bonds to bear interest not to exceed six per cent. per annum with coupons attached, payable semi-annually; these bonds to be in denominations of not less than $100 or more than $1,000, to run not more than thirty years and to be redeemed within that time at the pleasure of the court and to be sold at not less than par value. But before the bonds authorized under this act shall be issued, the fiscal court of the county shall by an order entered of record call an election to be held and direct a poll to be opened at the next county or regular election to be held in the county, which does not occur within sixty days from the date of the order calling said election. It shall be the duty of said fiscal court to direct the sheriff of the county to advertise said election and the object thereof for at least thirty days next before the day thereof in some newspaper having the largest circulation in the county and also by printed handbills posted up at not less than four public places in each voting precinct in the county, and at the courthouse door. All legal voters in said county shall be privileged to vote at said election. The same officers that hold the regular election shall hold this election, which shall in all respects be held in accordance with the general election laws of this State, the question: "Are you in favor of issuing bonds for the purchase and maintenance of the turnpike roads of this county free of toll to the traveling public?" being printed on the ballots as provided for in the general election law, sec. 1459, Kentucky Statutes. If two-thirds of the legal voters voting on said proposition vote in favor of the proposition, then said fiscal court shall issue bonds as provided herein. The question of issuing bonds may be submitted to the voters at the same time that the question to have free turnpike and gravel roads is submitted or it may be submitted at another time.

§ 10. If bonds are sold to enable the fiscal court to purchase and construct roads the fiscal court shall levy a tax on all taxable property subject to county and State taxation, not to exceed 25 cents on every $100 worth of taxable property, at its assessed valuation which shall be collected as other county taxation and appropriated as follows: First to the payment of the interest on the bonds; second, to keep said roads in repair, and third, the balance to be placed to the credit of a sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds.

§ 11. Any or all counties in this Commonwealth, that have heretofore taken a vote on the question of free turnpikes and gravel roads may accept the condition of this act and the fiscal courts shall be fully empowered to carry its provisions into execution, if a majority of the voters in the respective counties voting on said proposition at an election held for that purpose voted in favor of free turnpikes without a resubmission of the question.

§ 12. At any time after a majority of the votes cast at an election held for that purpose in any county, have voted for free turnpikes and gravel roads and the fiscal court of said county, being unable to enter into a contract with the owners of any turnpikes or gravel roads, or any part thereof, lying in said county, it shall be the duty of the fiscal court thereof to file in the county court clerk's office of said county a statement to the effect that it has been unable to enter into a contract to purchase said road, with the owner or owners thereof, with a description of the turnpike road desired to be obtained, and thereupon, the county judge shall appoint three impartial housekeepers of the county, who are land owners, one of whom may be recommended by the managers of the road, whose duty it shall be to assess the value, the owner or owners thereof may be entitled to receive for said turnpike or gravel road so taken.

§ 13. It shall be the duty of said commissioners to view the road to be taken, and require the owner or owners thereof to produce the books or other evidences, the receipts and expenditures of the road or part of the road to be sold, amount of net earnings for said turnpike road company for each year for the past six years, and they shall hear any other evidence conducing to show the value of the property sought to be taken, and shall award to the owners thereof, the actual value of the property taken in said county. They shall return a report, in writing, to the office of the clerk of said court, stating their award, and shall describe the roadbed condemned, and give the names of the owner or owners thereof, and whether non-residents of the State, infants of unsound mind, or married women. Said commissioners shall be sworn to faithfully perform their duties under this law.

§ 14. Upon filing report of Commissioners in the county clerk's office, as required by the above section, the county court clerk shall issue a process against the owner or owners of said turnpike or gravel roads, upon the application of the fiscal court to show cause why the report should not be confirmed, and shall make such orders as to non-residents and persons under disability, as required by the Civil Code of Practice against them in the circuit court.

§ 15. At the first regular term of the county court after the owner shall have been summoned the length of time prescribed by the Civil Code of Practice, before answer is required, it shall be the duty of the court to examine said report, and if it shall appear to be in conformity with this law, and to the extent that no exceptions have been filed thereto by either party, it shall confirm said report as against the owners not excepting. But the fiscal court of said county shall have the right to abandon the condemnation proceedings at any time it may desire, but it must pay the cost of said proceedings. The trial upon exceptions to the report by either party, and the appeal from said exceptions, shall be the same as allowed by law for condemnation for railroad purposes as provided in sections 839 and 840 of the Kentucky Statutes.

§ 16. This act shall not repeal any local act or acts for any county or counties in this Commonwealth, which have been heretofore passed, in aid of free turnpikes, but shall be an addition thereto. Provided, That nothing in this act shall repeal or in any way affect the validity of any special act under which any county has voted for free turnpikes and now proceeding in the purchase of turnpike roads for the purpose of making them free to the traveling public.

Approved March 17, 1899.

The following is taken from the Ex-Confederate, published at Cottage Grove, Tennessee, and was written by J. C. Terrill, of Booneville, Indiana, a brother of the late Geo. W. Terrill, of this county, and a comrade in arms of Felix Moses:

"Felix Moses, or Mose, as us boys all called him, was a little Dutch Jew, who was before the Civil war a huckster, and lived at Florence, Boone county, Ky. Mose was so intensely southern in his feeling that when the war came on he sold his huckster wagon, mounted his horse and went with some of the neighbor boys to Bowling Green, Ky., to join the southern army. Mose and his companions joined the Buckner Guards, an independent company, formed as Gen. Buckner's Body Guard, and to carry dispatches, besides doing picket duty. This company was not captured at Fort Donaldson, when Gen. Buckner surrendered, but made their escape to Nashville with Forrest's cavalry, and were afterwards transferred to Gen. Hardee as his Body Guard. As I belonged to this company I will say that we were with Hardee in the battle of Shiloh. After we had driven the enemy back from their first line of tents Mose who was hungry (as we had had but little to eat for three days) commenced to ransack one of the tents for grub. Among other things he found a little mirror, looking glass, as he called it. This little looking glass was enclosed in a strong pewter case of convenient size to carry in the breast coat pocket. Mose became very much attached to this little looking glass, and although he was about forty years old, and one of the ugliest men that ever lived, he would have this little looking glass out of his pocket half a dozen times a day, and could be seen admiring his ugly features with the most intense satisfaction, and also combing the small bunch of thin, sickly whiskers that grew on the end of his long, sharp chin. The boys often "poked" fun at Mose about his ugly mug and his looking glass, but the boys all liked him, for he was the life of the company, and we were often driven out of a fit of the blues by his amusing jokes, told in his broken English. Mose was also as brave a man as ever lived, and the boys all knew it. He would often get off his jokes while we were in the heat of a hard fought battle.

"One day while we were in the fight at Big Hill, Ky., after we had driven the enemy down the hill in disorder, they formed in ambush near the foot of the hill and when we came near enough they poured a volley into our ranks that emptied several of our saddles. Mose was among the number who were brought to the ground. He lay for a short time among the leaves, kicking frantically. But soon sat up and commenced feeling around over his breast with both hands. Just then one of our boys dismounted and ran to him, saying, "Mose, are you killed." When, to our surprise, he replied, in angry, broken, English, "No! I vas not kilt, but tose—tammed Yangees haf proke my logging glass vot I got at Shiloh." Sure enough the ball had struck the pewter case of the looking glass, breaking the glass, but saving Mose's life, although his breast was considerably bruised. Mose was soon in his saddle, and again in the thickest of the fight, but it was a long time before he got over the loss of his little looking glass.

J. C. T.

At a meeting held by the Democratic State Executive Committee in the city of Lexington on March 8, 1899, it was ordered that a State Convention be held in the city of Louisville on Wednesday, June 21, 1899, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for State offices, to be voted for on November 7, 1899. Said convention shall be called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. Delegates to said State Convention shall be chosen at county mass conventions to be held at the various county court houses in counties having but one legislative district, of which due notice shall be given by the various county chairman. In counties having more than one legislative district there shall be a convention for each legislative district, to be held at some convenient point, to be indicated by the chairman of the legislative district committee, who shall advertise in the local papers the location for said convention at least ten days prior to the date fixed by this committee. Said county and legislative district conventions shall be held at 2 o'clock p. m., standard time, on June 17, 1899. Said convention shall be called to order by the chairman of the respective county or legislative district committees.

The basis of representation of each county to said State convention shall be one delegate for each 200 votes and fraction consisting of one hundred or more votes cast for the head of the Democratic electoral ticket at the Presidential election in 1896; provided that each county shall have at least one delegate vote.

All known Democrats and others who supported W. J. Bryan for President, and those who pledge themselves to support the nominees of said convention shall be entitled to participate in the county or legislative district convention.

P. P. JOHNSON, Chairman.

THE figures that come from the Treasury Department shows that the war with Spain has cost considerably more than is generally known. The cost of the war alone was over $500,000,000, not including the $20,000,000 paid for the Philippines, while the military and naval operations against the Philippines has cost about $20,000,000 more, and there are now on file claims to the amount of another $20,000,000 against Spain and which the Peace Commissioners agreed this country should pay. Those in a position to estimate the probable cost of the war with Spain place it at a thousand million dollars, and a very small portion of that immense amount will have been spent for humanity's sake for which it was understood the United States went to war. Instead of two dollars per head the Malays will cost this country an enormous sum per head, perhaps a $100,000 before Uncle Sam is done paying for them.

"NEVER was the prospect for a tobacco worse in this section," says the Owingsville Outlook, "and it seems reasonable to suppose that a similar condition exists throughout this and adjoining States. The first of April is here and a large proportion of the growers haven't yet sowed their plant beds. Those that have sowed did it when nearly universally the ground was full wet." The same can be said of every tobacco producing county in the State, but enough plants will be forthcoming at the proper time to pitch the usual sized crop.

THE American soldiers in the Philippines are about to face a more formidable foe than the insurgents. The rainy season is now due and with it will come diseases common to the tropics, and fearfully fatal to persons hailing from this climate. A heavy increase of fatalities among the American forces can now be expected, and, no doubt the Filipinos are calculating on gaining a considerable advantage because of disease decimating the ranks of their adversaries.

Pith of the Press.

If Aguinaldo can not see his finish, Uncle Sam can.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Miss Helen Gould seems to have a rare faculty of being on hand when needed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

General Eagan may be Court-martialed again, but his salary cannot be raised.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Mr. Wanamaker is advertising '99 bicycles. Mr. Quay seems to need a new machine.—Minneapolis Journal.

Tom Reed's rumored farewell to politics will probably be of the linger-longer-Lu variety.—St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Reed sees no reason why a Congessional Czar should be backward about considering peace arrangements.—Washington Star.

Mr. McKinley is not only the logical candidate of his party, but the inevitable candidate as the matter stands.—New York World.

How old Bill Sagasta must laugh at the bunko game he played on President McKinley in the little Philadelphia deal.—Boston Traveler.

The man who claims to have made Mr. Pingree politically is disgusted with his work, and has written a letter to that effect.—Washington Post.

John Sherman was all but President of these United States, and yet he will be spoken of as a man of disappointed ambition.—Boston Traveler.

It begins to look as General Eagan might properly give a little more testimony about that beef which he was so confident was first-class.—N. Y. Tribune.

It begins to look as if General Otis were eminently correct when he cabled for officers' wives to stay away from Manila, as "this is no picnic."—Savannah News.

The Quay victories, as a rule, have been victories of party organization rather than personal triumphs for the leader, but they count all the same in favor of Quay.—Philadelphia Times.

The canned-beef defenders may ridicule Governor Roosevelt's war stories, but they will not utilize any of Teddy's sworn testimonials in advertising their products.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

According to the real alert correspondent at Jekyl Island, Tom Reed adjourned the proceedings by walking off with a pretty girl Tom is exhibiting excellent judgment.—Washington Post.

When Senator William E. Chandler suggested Roosevelt for Vice President he manifests remarkable lack of insight into that young man's nature. If the ticket had been Roosevelt and McKinley, now, it might have passed muster at Albany.—New York Journal.

It must be contessed that the talk about a Miles Presidential boom is not utterly absurd since the testimony in the beef inquiry has done so much to vindicate the General but he will hardly reach. He has been willing enough, but has not had the opportunity to do that which makes Presidents of military commanders.—Enquirer.

Had the imperialists believed what they said, that the Filipinos could be more easily subdued than persuaded, their course would merely have been a blunder, a colossal blunder, it is true. But knowing all the facts, being warned time and again, they have deliberately committed a great crime against the republic, the consequences of which it now seems almost impossible to avoid.—Charleston News and Courier.

One's feelings of pride are aroused by the stories told of American valor and of the cheerfulness of the sorely wounded returning from the field of battle; but the pride is mingled with regret that so many brave Americans should be compelled to lose their lives or limbs in a far-away land, in which we have no real concern or interest. The Philippines are a troublesome heritage of the war with Spain.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Major Hays, candidate for Lieutenant Governor spoke here Monday, and make a good impression.

For an April court day the crowd in town Monday was small.

THESE are busy times with the politicians. The canvass for Governor is at white heat.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

APRIL—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	....	....	....	....	....	....

A pneumatic tube to transmit mail between New York and Philadelphia is under serious consideration, and the project will probably be introduced in the next congress.

According to a recent discovery George Washington was not only first in peace, war and other important contingencies, but he was also one of the first Americans to wear false teeth.

New Zealand has a law in force compelling every intoxicated man to have his photograph taken. His picture is then distributed among the barkeepers and innkeepers and they must refuse to sell him liquor.

A Paris paper says that a French gardener has succeeded in grafting the tobacco plant on potato tubers, and that the new plant produces the finest tobacco leaves above ground, and below ground the best of potatoes. Next!

In a recent treatise on alcoholism by Frull it is stated that in England 75 per cent. of all cases of pauperism are due to drink, and in Germany 90 per cent. In Germany drink leads to 1,600 cases of suicide a year and supplies the insane asylums with 3,000 victims.

Michael Lehy, a boy of 18 arrested in New York for forgery, confessed that he was the leader of a gang of six boys. What is this world coming to? It is plain that we need home missionary work as well as the kind that spends its efforts in the far off lands of the savages.

Even invalids can do some work to advantage. The little town of Southern Pines, one of the smallest towns in North Carolina, shipped 4,000,000 pounds of fruit to northern markets during 1898. It was all raised by northern invalids, down there for their health.

Frank Willard, the well-known writer who has given the public many magazine articles on tramp life, is now out with a new production in which he makes the startling statement that at least 5,000 boys are associated with the professional tramps of the country in their "hobo" life.

A Chicago woman has just had 4,500 bits of skin grafted on her head, thus securing a new scalp. As the people who contribute portions of their cuticle to this piece of patchwork represent all ages, sexes, classes and conditions of humanity, she may properly be called a representative woman.

The Barnum-Bailey greatest show on earth has been incorporated under the laws of Great Britain, and will be hereafter an English institution. Like most other English institutions, however, it will make an occasional tour of Uncle Sam's domains when it becomes necessary to replenish its strong box.

Gen. Sir Arthur Fremantle, the British commander at Malta, who has shown hospitalities to our troops on the way to Manila, is well acquainted with the mettle of American soldiers. He witnessed Pickett's charge and repulse at Gettysburg, a scene that for courage on both sides has never been surpassed.

It is said by American manufacturers of women's shoes that a marked change in styles has been going on during the last two years. The shoes in favor are heavier, with less flexible soles and with plainer uppers. Outdoor exercise and recreation for women have resulted in the demand for more comfortable and substantial shoes, which also last longer and wear more evenly. English women have always preferred a comparatively heavy shoe, and the laws of health back up their choice.

The rural free delivery system is gaining in popularity and usefulness to an extent that insures its continuance and extension in well-populated districts. The first appropriation for the experiment was $50,000. This was followed by an appropriation of $150,000, and the last congress appropriated $300,000. Wherever it has been introduced the farmers are much pleased with it, the only opposition coming from village postmasters, who miss the custom from the stores they operate in connection with the post office.

In the dispatch printed a short time ago telling of the fire in the Old Colonial church in Boston, it was stated that the "Vinegar Bible" came near being destroyed. This Bible is the oldest in the United States. It was printed in Oxford, England, by John Barrett in 1717, and in 1761 was presented to the Colonial church by George II., who was then King. In the twentieth chapter of St. Luke, which contains the parable of the vineyard, the Bible reads "the parable of the vinegar," and for that reason the book has been given the odd name of "The Vinegar Bible."

STEAMER ROWENA LEE LOST.

She Sunk in Thirty Feet of Water Off the Landing at Tyler, Mo.—Four Lives Went Out.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 31.—A telephone message to Capt. Robt. E. Lee, general manager of the Lee line of steamers, from Carruthersville, Mo., announces the loss of the steamer Rowena Lee in midstream near Tyler, Mo., at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Four people lost their lives.

The dead: M. T. Kelly, of Memphis, mail clerk; Mrs. Chambers, a passenger, embarked at Carruthersville, bound for Memphis; an unknown Negro woman; a member of the crew, supposed to be a deck hand.

The startling information was received here Wednesday night from Cairo that the Rowena Lee had foundered in the Mississippi river, near Tyler, Mo., and all on board had perished save the captain and an under officer of the steamer. It was estimated that between 50 and 60 people went down with the ill-fated vessel. The news spread rapidly throughout the city and relatives and friends of those known to have been on board the vessel thronged the telegraph and newspaper offices, frantically asking for details of the catastrophe. Robert E. Lee, the general manager of the company, gave out a statement during the night that he had receive a message announcing the loss of the steamer, but after repeated efforts further news could not be obtained from the scene of the disaster.

At an early hour Thursday morning telephone connection was secured to Carruthersville, Mo., by the officials, and a few minutes later announcement was made that the Rowena Lee had sunk in 30 feet of water off the landing at Tyler, and four persons were drowned. It is assumed that the remainder of the passengers and crew are at Tyler or New Madrid.

The steamer Ora Lee has been hurriedly dispatched to the scene of the disaster.

THE FIGHT AT KINGSTON.

Eight Kingston Natives Were Killed and Two Americans Dead and Others Wounded in the Riot.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 31.—During the fight between American sailors and native boatmen on Tuesday at the wharf the casualties were:

Indians—Two killed (O'Grady and another) and several wounded.

Texas—James Darcy, oiler, concussion of the brain, and F. R. McMahon, fractured knee. Are going north in the Supply.

Three men from the Texas are in the hospital. One, named Green, a water tender, 25 years old, may die from a stab wound.

Other sailors were injured, including four on the Supply. That ship's whaleboat crew, being stoned by natives, were forced overboard to escape death. Eight natives are reported killed.

The Newark arrived Thursday morning.

WANT MORE INFORMATION.

The German Papers Are Very Guarded in Their Comments Upon the Situation On the Samoan Island.

BERLIN, March 31.—The National Zeitung Thursday, commenting upon the Samoan situation, says:

"While it appears that the American and British representatives thought the Mataafans were contravening the treaty, the meeting held on the Philadelphia had no jurisdiction, because the unanimous approval of the three consuls is necessary to make any decisions legal."

The National Zeitung adds that further information is necessary in order to show whether the Americans and British had sufficient reason for resorting to armed intervention, and concludes with remarking:

"Thus far the only result appears to have been destruction and anarchy."

The semi-official Post comments calmly upon the new situation and says that Germany will remain neutral.

TELEGRAPHIC CONNECTION.

Canadian Government Will Construct a Line Between British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Consul Brush at Clifton, informs the state department that the Canadian government has decided to construct a telegraph line between Lake Bennett and Dawson City at once and that it is also decided to establish telegraph connections between British Columbia and the Yukon territory. He says the dominion authorities regard the franchise for this telegraph line as too important from the standpoint of the national safety to permit it to go outside of government control.

Three Lives Lost.

ST MICHAELS, Md., March 31.—The pungy Walter McGee, Capt. Justice, foundered in Eastern bay and three of her crew of six, among them James Maddrix, drowned. The identity of the other men lost has not yet been learned.

Railway Traffic Delayed by Snow.

BURLINGTON, Ia., March 31.—The worst snow storm ever known for this time of the year is raging all over this region. Trains and street cars are much delayed.

SAMOAN CRISIS.

In Official Quarters It Divided Attention With the War at Manila.

The Recent Outbreak in Samoa Can Under No Circumstances Be Construed as an Overt Act Against Germany, Nor as a Casus Belli.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The Samoan crisis divided attention with the fighting about Manila in all official quarters Thursday. At the foreign embassies where this has been a subject of consideration of late, considerable anxiety was shown lest the affair should assume a grave international aspect. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, went to the state department at 11 o'clock, accompanied by his secretary, Mr. Elliott, and conferred with Secretary Hay. As this was the regular diplomatic day, little significance would have attached to the call under ordinary circumstances, but with British and American war ships co-operating in a bombardment more than usual interest attached to the call. There is no doubt that the serious developments in Samoa were discussed. While there may be a dearth of official information, at the same time the actual events carry out what has been anticipated and give a basis for intelligently considering the further joint action of the two governments in the complete settlement of the entire Samoan trouble. Both nations are acting in complete accord, not only as to the general solution of the Samoan problem, but in particular with reference to the force exerted by the British and American naval commanders.

As to the German attitude, it is stated positively, in a quarter thoroughly familiar with German official sentiment, that the outbreak now reported can under no circumstances be construed as an overt act against Germany, nor as a casus belli.

This is from such a source that it largely removes the possibility of international complications. As an evidence of the conciliatory sentiment of the German government, it was said Thursday that the note delivered to the state department last week urged in behalf of the German government that the good relations existing between two such nations as the United States and Germany would not be interrupted by a matter of such comparative unimportance as an official dispute in Samoa. It is said that the German government would probably have accepted Adm. Kautz as a sort of umpire, taking his decision as final, but that the objection, quite forcibly expressed to the state department, was the manner of his going to Samoa, while friendly exchanges were going on, without notice to Germany.

The German ambassador has received no advices and no instruction relative to the reported bombardment, and there is no evidence thus far that Germany will protest or assume a belligerent tone. From the German standpoint the most serious aspect is that the bombardment will excite public feeling on both sides of the water, leading to popular outbursts, which will overcome the efforts to secure a settlement.

One of the last propositions towards a settlement is that three commissioners be appointed, one from each country, to meet in Samoa and sit as a court in settlement of the difficulty.

The state department has not yet received official advices. The demonstration is regretted, but the opinion is expressed that Adm. Kautz acted on what was his best judgment and information. The state department acknowledges that no permanent agreement can be reached under the treaty in which all three powers do not agree, and the hope is that some settlement of the difficulty may be brought about when it becomes apparent that the present conditions can not exist indefinitely.

Adm. Kautz acted within his instructions. It is believed that he concluded, after consultation with Capt. Sturdee, of the Porpoise, the senior British naval officer, and the United States and British consuls, that a state of anarchy existed which called for action. The fact that the edicts of the chief justice were disregarded and were ignored although sustained by the representatives of two of the governments made such a course imperative. There is no doubt with the facts now at hand that Adm. Kautz will be sustained by the United States government.

Triple Murderer Hanged.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., March 31.—E. Bates Soper was hanged here Thursday. He refused to have any spiritual consoler. Soper fell seven feet breaking his neck. The execution was witnessed by 40 persons. The crime for which he was executed was the murder of his wife and their two daughters.

Gen. Flagler's Remains.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 31.—The remains of Gen. Daniel E. Flagler, chief of ordnance, United States army, who died at Old Point Wednesday, were taken aboard a steamer for Washington Thursday evening and will reach the capital Friday morning.

Murder in the First Degree.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The jury in the Kennedy trial brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree at 2:25 Friday morning for the killing of pretty Miss Dolly Reynolds.

ENGLISH STEAMER SINKS.

She Crashed on the Casquet Rocks in a Fog—Nearly One Hundred Lives Were Lost.

LONDON, April 1.—The steamer Stella, with tourists for the islands of Jersey and Guernsey, struck on the Casquets, a few miles off the French coast, and sank in eight minutes Thursday afternoon.

There were 176 passengers on board, only 102 of whom are reported saved. Capt. Reeks went down with the ship.

There is intense excitement here. The Stella was crowded with Easter holiday excursionists from London and Southampton. A thick fog prevailed and the Stella got out of her course.

When the vessel struck the Casquets the people aboard became greatly excited. The officers of the ship, aided by a few cool heads, made their way among the frightened excursionists and checked a threatened panic. The people were crowded into small boats as fast as possible, the women and children taking precedence.

There was not time to distribute lifepreservers to all the passengers. Some of these did not wait for the boats, but jumped into the water. Several of them were picked up clinging to pieces of wreckage. The rescued passengers are unanimous in their praise of the conduct of the crew.

According to latest reports from the scene of the sinking of the tourist steamer Stella, on the Casquets, the steamer Lynx saved 41 persons and the Vera 61. It is estimated that 75 of the passengers and crew are still missing.

The Stella struck the Casquet rocks late Thursday afternoon. Her boilers exploded as she went down. The steamer Lynx has landed her quota of rescued passengers at Southampton. The Stella was a steel vessel of 1036 tons. She was built in 1890 and belonged to the London and Southampton Railroad company. She plied regularly between Southampton and the islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

There is a great crowd about the office of the London & Southampton Railroad Co., clamoring for news from friends and relatives who were on board the steamer Stella, which was wrecked on the Casquet rocks Thursday. The Stella was steaming at the rate of 20 knots when she struck. six of the ship's boats were lowered at once. One of these capsized and one has not been heard from. Four of the boats, full of women and children, got away safely.

Capt. Reeks gave orders from the bridge, which he refused to leave. The crew and the men remaining on board crowded to the rail as boat loads of women and children took to the water, and, as they disappeared in the fog, followed them with a ringing cheer. The Stella keeled heavily and the sea ran up along the decks. The captain shouted:

"Let every man save himself!" and the men seized onto whatever they could to sustain them and then jumped into the sea. When the last order was given the captain raised his two hands to the sky and stood in that position till the steamer went under. He disappeared, drawn down by the suction.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—It is now estimated that nearly 130 persons were drowned by the sinking of the Stella.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 1.—The steamer Honfleur returned Friday night after having made the circle of the Casquet rocks. She picked up two boats containing women's clothing, money, jewelry and an opera glass case. The last had evidently been used in bailing. Many pathetic incidents are reported.

In several cases men lifted their wives and children into the boats and then perished themselves in their presence. One wife, who was thus bereaved, lost her reason.

A large number of the survivors arrived here without any clothing, clad only in blankets.

FOR ANOTHER MAN'S CRIME.

Edward Wise Willing to Suffer Imprisonment for the Sake of a Companion, But Will Not Suffer Death.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Edward Wise, who is awaiting sentence of death for the murder of Charles E. Beaseley, in this city last November, has almost at the last moment, declared that another man committed the murder. The police are looking for this man. They refuse to divulge his name. Wise was to be sentenced Friday afternoon. Wise declared that he was willing to suffer imprisonment for the sake of a companion, but now that death confronts him he will shield him no longer. He made a long statement to the district attorney. The police apparently place some reliance on Wise's story. He is 27 years old and comes of excellent parentage in Boston. He is well educated and an athlete.

National Congress of Mothers.

NEW YORK, April 1.—It is announced that the National Congress of Mothers will probably hold its next convention at Des Moines, Ia., instead of Chicago, owing to the pressing invitations received from Iowa, including one from Gov. Shaw.

Coffins Shipped to Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The transport Charles Nelson has sailed for Manila with 900 tons of supplies, a company of the 18th infantry and 1,500 coffins.

THE FORCE OF HABIT.

John's Manner of Returning from His Natural Rambles Did the Trick.

"If we could rouse her from this apathy," said the doctor, turning from the patient with a worried look, "there might be some hope. If she could be made to speak we might make her realize her condition and get her to make an effort to save herself."

He turned to the husband, who knelt by the bed, his haggard face buried in the white spread.

"You understand her so well," said the physician, almost irritably. "Can't you say something or do something that will arouse her from this stupor? Isn't there anything you could do that would awaken her."

A look of hope lighted the husband's pale face. He rose without a word and left the house.

It was midnight. The watchers by the bedside heard the rain pelting against the window panes and the wind whistling around the corners of the old home. A step sounded on the gravel walk outside. In another second there was the click of a latchkey fumbling uncertainly in the keyhole of the front door. The restless turning of the sick woman's head upon the pillow stopped suddenly. She seemed to listen.

The door opened and unsteady steps came along the hall. The husband entered the dimly lighted room and felt his way among the chairs. His wife's eyes were open now. Her lips twitched once or twice, then parted.

"John," she said, faintly, "where have you been until this hour?"

And they knew that she was saved.—N. Y. World.

An Evidence of Prosperity.

It is generally conceded by economists, who study the commercial situation of the country, that the great arteries of railway travel are a sure indication of its condition. A depression in commercial lines means abandoned business trips and the cancellation of pleasure travel, while a healthy condition of affairs means business trips and an increase of passengers on pleasure bent.

A good evidence that a business revival has gone broadcast over this country is the "Lake Shore Limited," the star train of the Vanderbilt system, between New York and Chicago, which is daily comfortably filled. With a view to taking the best possible care of its patrons, the New York Central has arranged to increase the equipment of this train by placing an additional standard sleeper on the trains leaving New York and Chicago Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. To the regular traveler the appointments and comforts of this train are well known, but if you have never made a trip on it, you owe it to yourself to see and enjoy the advance made in comfort and luxury in modern railway travel. Remember the fare is no higher on this train, except between New York and Chicago, while the accommodations and service place this particular train conspicuously at the head of the list, when compared with other lines.—Albany Journal.

He Took It Gently.

"If they'd all do business that way," said the man in charge of the long-distance telephone as a young man laid down the receiver and went out, "this wouldn't be a bad job to hang on to, but he is an exception."

"In what respect?"

"Why, he called up Chicago, asked a girl to marry him, got the marble heart and went out without a kick. Some fellows would have laid around here for an hour after to shake themselves together, and then make a big row at having to pay regular rates."—Philadelphia Press.

The White Man's Burden

Is paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette County, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

An Exception.

"Labor-saving machinery has been the great boon of mankind," said the political orator.

"Well, it never saved you anything," remarked an old constituent on the fringe of the crowd.—Philadelphia North American.

The merchant, who sent up toy balloons with his "ad." painted on them, knew how to get his name up.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

He struck it. St. Jacobs Oil struck his Rheumatism. It was stricken out.

Some poets are always amusing, but not necessarily funny.—Chicago Daily News.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

Many a girl's heart has been melted by ice-cream.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters Lumbago.

"Love and a Cough Cannot be Hid."

It is this fact that makes the lover and his sweetheart happy, and sends the sufferer from a cough to his doctor. But there are hidden ills lurking in impure blood. "The liver is wrong," it is thought, "or the kidneys." Did it ever occur to you that the trouble is in your blood?

Purify this river of life with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then illness will be banished, and strong, vigorous health will result. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best known, best endorsed and most natural of all blood purifiers.

Catarrh.—"I suffered from childhood with catarrh. Was entirely deaf in one ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and restored my hearing." MRS. W. STOKES, Midland, Tex.

Sore Eyes.—"Humor in the blood made my daughter's eyes sore, so that we feared blindness, until Hood's Sarsaparilla made her entirely well." E. B. GIBSON, Henniker, N. H.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

There's Only One Standard of Quality in Athletic Goods—"Spalding." Accept no substitute.

SPALDING

Handsome Catalogue Free.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York. Chicago. Denver.

SMITHERS' RETORT.

He Makes a Tart Reply to the Landlady at the Private Family Boarding House.

Mr. Smithers is a somewhat fastidious young man who is looking for a new boarding place. Smithers can't abide the regulation boarding house, and always tries to live with a private family. He is now convinced that an "ad." which solicits boarders for a "nice private family" is often a snare for a stuffy double flat, inhabited by one small family and 24 boarders.

Smithers called one day last week at a place with a glowing description just on the flank of Michigan avenue's aristocracy.

"Hum, suspiciously like a boarding house," thought Smithers, as he took in the dimensions. A collarless negro servant who opened the door confirmed his suspicions, but he had gone too far then to back out. A sharp-nosed, snippy landlady came in with a top-lofty air.

"Er-ah, I believe I am mistaken," he began. "I supposed I should find a private family. By the advertisement—hum—"

The laughter and the familiar boarding house hum of 14 clerks and ten lady stenographers came up from the dining-room in the basement. The mistress of the conglomerate "private family" drew herself up proudly. "You are entirely mistaken, sir," she asserted, in a ranging, seven-dollar-a-week voice, "this is not a boarding house, although we have a few friends living with us."

Smithers sniffed the air. There was a distinct odor of prunes and corned beef.

"Well, I must say," he remarked, as he turned up his coat collar and fled down the steps, "that it smells like a boarding house, madam."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

He Had Reason to Run.

The man came out of an office building on the run and started down the street.

"Here! Here!" cried the policeman on the corner. "What's your hurry?"

"There's a man back there trying to sell me a book on 28 weekly installments of $2.33 each!" cried the victim.

The policeman instantly released his hold. "Run!" he cried. "Run like a whitehead! Maybe you can get away from him yet."—Indianapolis Journal.

PREPARE for the turn of life. It is a critical period. As indications of the change appear be sure your physical condition is good. The experience is a wonderful one and under some circumstances full of menace. Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice without charge. She has done so much for women, surely you can trust her. Read this letter from MRS. M. C. GRIFFING, of Georgeville, Mo.:

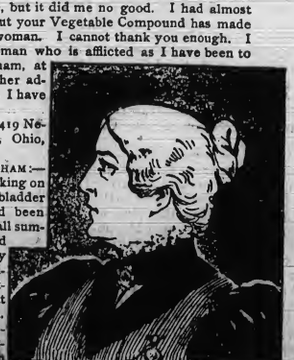
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—The doctor called my trouble ulceration of womb and change of life. I was troubled with profuse flowing and became very weak. When I wrote to you I was down in bed, had not sat up for six months; was under a doctor's treatment all the time, but it did me no good. I had almost given up in despair, but your Vegetable Compound has made me feel like a new woman. I cannot thank you enough. I would advise any woman who is afflicted as I have been to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and get her advice and be cured as I have been."

MRS. F. H. ALLEN, 419 Nebraska Ave., Toledo, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Change of life was working on me. My kidneys and bladder were affected. I had been confined to the house all summer, not able to stand on my feet for any length of time. Terrible pains when urinating and an itching that nearly drove me wild. I had tried many remedies. I told my husband I had great faith in yours and he got me a bottle; am now on my fourth bottle. I feel that I am entirely cured. I can work all day. I can hardly realize that such a wonderful cure is possible. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine for women."

Don't wait until you are prostrated with the mysterious condition known as "Change of Life." Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice and learn how other women got through.

TALKS WITH WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE



TROOPS TAKE MALOLOS.

Gen. MacArthur and His Command Enter the Rebel Capitol Friday.

In the Fight the American Loss Was Five Men Killed and Forty Wounded.

Many Villages and Towns Captured by the American Forces.

Guiguinto, Three and a Half Miles From Malolos, Taken by Gen. MacArthur's Command.

Troops Crossed the River by Working Artillery Over Railroad Bridge by Hand and Swimming Mules.

The Filipinos Fight Bravely, But at Every Point They Yield to American Arms—The Insurgent Army Fired Malolos and Retreated Toward the North.

MANILA, March 30.—The American army advanced at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, sweeping onward three miles before 10 o'clock and driving the rebels beyond Bocave, to the east of Bulacan, and on the railroad leading to Malolos. Our troops met with but slight resistance. The Filipinos fired volleys Tuesday evening for the purpose of drawing the American fire and disclosing the locality of our positions.

The country between Marilao and Manila presents a picture of desolation. Smoke is curling from hundreds of ash heaps and the remains of trees and fences, torn by shrapnel, are to be seen everywhere. The general appearance of the country is as if it had been swept by a cyclone. The roads are strewn with furniture and clothing dropped in flight by the Filipinos.

Bodies of dead Filipinos are stranded in the shallows of the river or in the jungles where they crawled to die or were left in the wake of the hurriedly retreating army. These bodies give forth a horrible odor, but there is no time at present to bury them. The inhabitants who fled from Marilao and Meycauayan left in such a panic that on tables our soldiers found spread money and valuables, and in the rooms were trunks containing other property of value. This was the case in most of the houses deserted. They were not molested by our soldiers, but the Chinese, who slip in between the armies, are looting when they can and have taken possession of several houses, over which they raised Chinese flags some of which were torn down.

The American forces met with strong opposition in the jungle. First one Nebraskan, then one Pennsylvanian and afterwards two of the Montana regiments were killed. Thirty-five were wounded, including one officer of the Kansas regiment. The rebels burned the villages as they retreated in bad order toward Malolos. The enemy also tore up sections of the railroad in many places and attempted to burn the bridge at Bigan, but the fire was extinguished owing to the timely arrival of the Americans. The rebels had not finished their trenches along the line of Wednesday's march, showing they were not prepared for our advance.

Gen. MacArthur's victorious division took lunch Wednesday at Bigaa, seven miles from Malolos, the Filipino capital, and the headquarters of Aguinaldo.

Bocave was captured at 8 o'clock Wednesday morning, then the second advance to Bigan, distant two miles, was made. Bigaa was taken without a shot being fired, the enemy fleeing at the approach of the Americans.

MANILA, March 31.—After a couple of hours of rest Gen. MacArthur's division pushed on across rice fields and rivers through the jungle without meeting any opposition, the enemy flying from the villages of Taal, Ucat and Bigaa, after burning them. Even the town of Bulacan, the capitol of the province, was burned and abandoned, although Gen. MacArthur passed miles to the right. At 5 o'clock the enemy made a stand in trenches half a mile beyond Guiguinto station, at a river crossing.

The Kansas and Pennsylvania regiments immediately deployed, crossing the railroad bridge under heavy fire, and attacked the enemy's position. The rebels withstood the musketry fire for half an hour but the artillery disconcerted them, and at the end of a 45-minutes' fight the insurgents bolted towards the hills. Our loss was two killed and 20 wounded. The enemy's loss was severe. Gen. MacArthur went into camp near Guiguinto station at 6:30 o'clock, four miles from Malolos.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following advices from Manila were received by the war department Wednesday night:

MANILA, March 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur advanced at 6 Wednesday morning from Marilao. Passed rapidly to Bocave. At 11:45 took up advance for Bigaa and at 3:15, afternoon, for Guiguinto, three and one-half miles from Malolos, reaching that point at 5. Casualties for the day about 70. Fierce fighting in the afternoon. Troops made crossing of river at Guiguinto by working artillery over railroad bridge by hand and swimming mules against fierce resistance. Column will pass on railroad to extreme front, nearly repaired and will re-supply troops Thursday.

(Signed) OTIS.

MANILA, March 31.—The United States troops rested Thursday night in the jungle about a mile and a quarter from Malolos. The day's advance began at 2 o'clock and covered a distance of about two and a half miles beyond Guiguinto river, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently concentrated.

The 1st Nebraska, 1st South Dakota and 10th Pennsylvania regiments encountered them entrenched on the border of the woods, and the Americans, advancing across the open, suffered a terrific fire for half an hour. Four men of the 1st Nebraska were killed and 30 were wounded. Several men of the Dakota regiment were wounded and one of the Pennsylvanians was killed.

The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong intrenchments along the track the enemy made scarcely any defense there. Gen. MacArthur and his staff were walking on the track abreast of the line with everything quiet when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on house tops, but these were speedily dislodged. The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

Thursday night's long line of camp fires made a beautiful sight, with the 20th Kansas regiment on the left of Guiguinto station and the Pennsylvania regiment on the right beyond the river.

Maj. Gen. MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the so-called insurgent government, at half past nine Friday morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it.

They are now in full retreat toward the north, where Aguinaldo and the cabinet have been for two days.

The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage.

The hospital work is remarkably efficient, as it has been throughout the whole campaign.

The telegraphers keep abreast of the line and maintain a consant connection with the city.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—The war department at 1:30 Friday morning made public the following dispatch from Gen. Otis:

MANILA, March 31—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur captured Malolos at 10:15 Friday morning. Enemy retire after slight resistance and firing city. Particulars later. Hall had quite severe engagement beyond Mariquina; casualties 20. Enemy driven. OTIS.

HERR ROSE IS TO BLAME.

This is the Opinion of a London Paper—His Action May Be Repudiated by the German Government.

LONDON, March 31.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that the German consul at Apia, Herr Rose, is gravely responsible for the trouble in the islands which has culminated in actual fighting, and that his actions will probably be repudiated by the German government. Meanwhile, the paper says, the government in the islands must be conducted by the admirals there until a new conference to arrange for a settlement of the difficulties can be called by the three powers involved.

The Evening News says there is no reason to expect that the bombardment by the British and American war ships will lead to ill feeling on the part of others, and does not see any serious difficulties in the situation.

German Government Criticized.

BERLIN, March 31.—The Berlin papers all comment in lively fashion on the fighting in Samoa, and declare that this latest development in affairs is due to the dilatory tactics of the governments concerned in arranging a settlement of the trouble. The German government is called on to use more energetic language to the English and American governments in regar to the affair.

Dr. Wilhelm Solf in New York.

NEW YORK, March 31.—The North German Lloyd steamship Trave, which reached here Thursday from Bremen and Southampton, brought Dr. Wilhelm Solf, the newly appointed president of the municipality of Apia in Samoa. Solf was accompanied only by a valet and went to the Holland house in this city. He declined to be interviewed.

An English syndicate has been formed, with a capital of $400,000, to work gold mines, located in the district of Abangares, province of Liberia.

SAMOAN ISLANDS

Their People, Productions, Commercial and Strategic Importance.

Have a Population of 36,000 People, of Whom 200 Are British Subjects, 125 Germans, 25 Americans, and 50 Other Nationalities.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The people, productions, commercial and strategic importance of the Samoan islands are discussed in the publication just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics. The islands lie in an almost direct line between San Francisco and Australia, and slightly south of the direct steamship line connecting the Philippines with the proposed Panama or Nicaraguan inter-oceanic canals. Their special importance, therefore, it is stated, lies more in their position as coaling and repair stations on these great highways of commerce rather than in their direct commercial value, their population being small and their imports und exports of comparatively little importance.

The group consists of ten inhabited and two uninhabited islands with an area of 1,700 square miles and an aggregate population, according to latest estimates, of 36,000 people, of which something over 300 are British subjects, 125 Germans, 25 Americans, 25 French and 25 of other nationalities, while the remainder are natives of the Polynesian race. The bulk of the population is located in the three islands of Upolu, Savii and Tutuila; the number in Upoln being 16,000, in Savii 12,500 and in Tutuila, which contains the harbor of Pago Pago, ceded to the United States in 1878 for a naval and coaling station, 3,700. The islands are of volcanic origin but fertile, producing cocoanuts, cotton, sugar and coffee.

The most important however being cocoanuts, from which the "copra" of commerce is obtained by drying the kernel of the cocoanut. The exportation of copra from the islands in 1896 amounted to 12,565,909 pounds, valued at $231,372. A considerable proportion of this was exported to the United States and a larger proportion to Germany, whose citizens control its commerce through a trading company which has long been established there.

In 1896 the imports were $304,159, of which $47,552 came from the United States, $49,802 from Germany, $177,857 from the Australisian colonies, $7,044 from Great Britain and $21,904, from other countries.

The exports in 1896 were $263,047 of which $231,573 was copra.

TRAGIC MURDER AND SUICIDE

A French Canadian Killed His Indian Sweetheart and Then Drove the Knife Into His Own Heart.

CHICAGO, April 3.—A romantic and tragic story comes from Point Pelee, Ont. James LaBlanche, a young French Canadian, killed his sweetheart, an Indian girl named Olga Postamie.

The Frenchman lived on the mainland and had not seen the girl during the winter. When he went to her home he learned that she had given her love to another, an American. He begged the young woman to take a walk with him.

When they arrived at "Lovers' Rock," a spot made famous because an Indian chief had there murdered a French girl who refused to marry him, LaBlanche is said to have stabbed Miss Postamie.

He threw the body into the lake and then drove the knife, with which he had killed the girl he loved, into his own heart, falling dead into the water after her.

Famous Easter Snowstorm.

PIERRE, S. D., April 3.—A furious Easter snowstorm has been raging here all day, about six inches having already fallen with more in sight. It is drifting badly and the thermometer is falling.

Suicided on Hearing of Her Lover's Death.

CHICAGO, April 3.—The Times-Herald's Wichita, Kan., special says that Miss Mary Wilson, a prominent young society woman of Augusta, committed suicide upon learning that Alva Dix, her lover, had been killed on the battlefield of Malolos.

Large Flouring Mill Burned.

PITTSFIELD, Ill., April 3.—The large flouring mill of Dow & King, formerly C. P. Chapman & Co., burned. Loss $100,000; insurance $45,000. The cause of fire is unknown.

CUBA'S CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

A Yield the First Quarter of $3,500,000—Silver is Appreciating—American Bills Are Often to Be Met.

HAVANA, April 3.—The island government, as administered by the United States military authorities, has yielded for the first quarter $3,500,000 as customs receipts. Of this amount $2,100,000 has been spent, the city of Havana getting $1,100,000 and the city of Santiago $250,000. Each provincial governor received all he asked.

Spanish gold, and especially silver, are going abroad, so that Cuba's treasury keeps out of circulation from 10 to 15 per cent. of the currency in the island. Silver is appreciating. Worth 55 cents during the blockade, it has now risen to 93 on the basis of the local value of the centen, $5.30. Change is scarce, and there is little American fractional currency circulated. American bills, however, are often to be met, and prices are going on the American gold basis.

Agricultnral conditions throughout the conntry are improving. The tobacco crop is good, and Guines, the market garden of Havana, will put on the market in a few days 80,000 barrels of Irish potatoes at $3 a barrel and 30,000 pounds of onions at three cents a pound. A large proportion of both will be supplied to the American troops through the commisasary department.

DROPPED DEAD ON A TRAIN.

Sudden Death of Mrs. W. D. Owen, Wife of the Secretary of State of Indiana—Paralysis the Cause.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—While en route from Texarkana, Ark., Saturday, Mrs. W. D. Owen, wife of the secretary of state of Indiana, dropped dead in the aisle of the car. Her last words, as she fell, were "I believe it is paralysis."

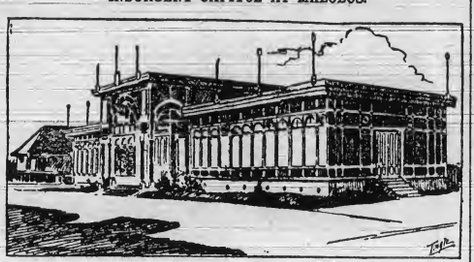
The funeral party, that had been changed with fearful suddenness from a gay pleasure party, arrived in St. Louis Sunday over the Iron Mountain road.

The party was composed of W. D. Owen, secretary of state of Indiana; A. C. Daly, state auditor of Indiana, and his wife; Miss Grace Nebeker, daughter of ex-United States Treasurer Nebeker; Louis Newberger, a lawyer of Indianapolis, and Judge U. Z. Wiley, of the Indiana appellate court. They are returning from a visit to the plantations of the Mexican Rubber and Coffee Co. at Uberra, on the isthmus of Tehauntepec.

The body of Mrs. Owen was placed in a berth, and at Little Rock, the next station, a physician boarded the train. He worked with her for three hours, but to no avail.

The curtains of the berth were drawn and the body brought to St. Louis and prepared for shipment by an undertaker.

INSURGENT CAPITOL AT MALOLOS.



THE TURKS AND BULGARIANS

Serious Collision Between Guards at Kozyl-Agob, Eastern Roumelia—Both Sides Suffered Losses.

VIENNA, April 3.—A serious collision has taken place between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Kozyl-Agob between Jamboli, Eastern Roumelia, and Adrinaople, on the banks of the Toonjaffty, six miles south of Jamboli.

According to a dispatch from Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, the Turks attacked a weak Bulgarian outpost, but the Bulgarians, aided by armed inhabitants, repulsed their assailants after a four hours' fight.

Both sides suffered losses of killed and wounded.

The Turks, the dispatch says, were seeking to accure a position hitherto held by the Bulgarians.

Bodies Coming Ashore.

LONDON, April 3.—A dispatch from Guernsey says that bodies of victims of the Stella wreck are beginning to come ashore there. An inquiry into the disaster will be instituted shortly. It is expected that Capt. Reeks, who perished with his ship, will be condemned for running at full speed in a fog.

Abolishing Military Post Offices.

HAVANA, April 3.—Postmaster Thompson has been installed in his official duties and the military branch of the postal service has been abolished in Havana. It will soon be abolished at other points.

A Fatal Quarrel.

CHICAGO, April 3.—During a quarrel Sunday over the approaching municipal election, Paul Lund shot and fatally wounded Arthur Lawson, an expressman. Lund claims the shooting was done in self-defense.

HE HAS ENOUGH.

Gen. Aguinaldo, it is Reported, is Anxious for Cessation of Hostilities.

Our Troops at Malolos Were Sent Out on Reconnoitering Duty—Found Insurgents Only in Small Force in Surrounding Country.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—It is reported here on seeming good authority that Aguinaldo has sent trusted friends to treat with the American commissioners for a cessation of hostilities. The statement is also made that he wants more liberal terms than those laid down in the recent proclamation of the commission, but there is no disposition on the part of the Americans to modify them. They demand that the rebels shall immediately lay down their arms, come into camp and give up the struggle until some sort of a government can be provided for the islands.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—This dispatch from Gen. Otis was received Saturday morning:

MANILA, April 3.—Quiet prevails. Have directed troops at Malolos and on railroad on reconnoitering duty. Find insurgents only in small forces in surrounding country, who retire on the approach of our troops. Few of our troops moving to new positions. Preparing for continued active campaign. Army in excellent spirits.

OTIS.

MANILA, April 3.—Gen. MacArthur took dinner Friday night and slept in the hall of the Filipino congress. The troops are worn out and are resting. It is planned to keep them in camp at Malolos for several days before following up the Filipinos.

Gen. Wheaton's brigade is camped along the railroad track, guarding against a surprise from the rear.

It is reported that 3,000 rebels, under Pilar, are concentrated at Cainta and Taytay.

Gen. King, Saturday morning, sent out a reconnoitering party of two companies of the North Dakota regiment and a brisk engagement followed, during which seven Filipinos were killed. On the American side a lieutenant and two privates were wounded.

The death of Lieut. Gregg, of the 4th infantry, who was killed near the Manila waterworks Friday, has deeply affected the army as he was one of the most popular young officers. His funeral took place Saturday.

MANILA, April 3.—The American troops under Gen. MacArthur are still resting at Malolos, where everything has been quiet Sunday. Hostilities elsewhere, so far as officially reported, have been limited during the last 24 hours to an occasional exchange of shots between the insurgents and the troops forming the lines of Gen. Lawton and Gen. Hall, extending from the water works to La Lonia. But this shooting has been just active enough to make the lives of the soldiers a burden and to compel the officers to sleep in trenches, clothed and in readiness to resist possible attacks. Most of the Americans are becoming convinced that the backbone of the insurgent opposition is broken. There are numerous rumors pointing to an early collapse of the insurrection. One of these is that Gen. Pio Del Pilar, the best fighter among the Filipino officers, will desert Aguinaldo and give his support to the Americans.

The Spaniards, reasoning from their experience of the natives, refuse to believe that the rebellion is anywhere near put down. They declare that the Filipinos will not take their defeat at Malolos, with the loss of the city and the removal of their so-called government, seriously to heart. On the contrary, the Spaniards predict that the insurgents will hover near the American lines, bothering them as much as possible, and when attacked in force, dissolve, only to reappear at other points. This sort of taetics, the Spaniards say, will be followed until the wet season compels the Americans to be housed in barracks, and then the Filipinos will return and reoccupy such towns as the United States troops do not garrison. With the next dry season a repetition of the present operations will begin. Time alone will show how much there is in this theory; but as against it, it must be borne in mind that the Spaniards in all their domination of the Philippines never gave the inhabitants a demonstration of power comparable in effectiveness to that given them by the United States.

Struck a Hurricane.

QUEENSTOWN, April 3.—The Cunard liner Campania, which was a day overdue from New York, has arrived here. Her officers report having encountered a hurricane which caused the vessel to slacken speed. They also report passing considerable wreckage painted white.

Aged Minister Dead.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 3.—Rev. James Needham is dead at his home near Pilot Mountain. He would have been 100 years of age on May 2 next. He was a Methodist minister and his last sermon was preached in Winston last November.

A Camp for Returning Soldiers.

SOUTHPORT, N. C., April 3.—Army officers have decided to establish here a camp for soldiers returning from Cuba while their baggage is undergoing fumigation.

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

They Will Be Appointed by the Three Powers Interested to Settle the Troubles in Samoa.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A joint high commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble has been practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delays formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be specially familiar with the Samoan question, have approved the plan for a commission. The United States has informally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it is learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily. As the proposition emanates with Germany her approval, of course, is assured. This high commission, it is felt, affords a pacific solution to the whole trouble at the moment when Samoan affairs began to look the most threatening.

The new plan has been fully gone over by Secretary Hay and the British and German ambassadors here and its essential details worked out. Each nation is to be represented by one member on the commission. It is to have practically unlimited authority without the necessity of referring its decisions back to the several governments for approval. It is felt that by conferring such complete and final authority on the high commission the danger will be obviated of any further deadlocks and delays. Still another important provision under consideration is that King Oscar, of Norway and Sweden, shall be the umpire in case the three high commissioners should fail to reach a determination. The plan of inviting King Oscar to referee a disagreement meets the approval of the British and German authorities and will doubtless be approved by the United States as a means of insuring finality of decision, though it is not known just how far this has been considered by the Wathington authorities.

King Oscar was agreed upon between the United States and Great Britain as a final arbitrator in connection with the proposed Anglo-American arbitration treaty, as well as in the Venezuela matter. He is also mentioned in the treaty of Berlin as the one to name a chief justice of Samoa in case the three signatory powers fail to agree on a chief justice. It was this that led to the suggestion of his name at the present time to act as final arbitrator. The expectation is that the sittings of the commission will be in Samoa where, for the time being, they will have complete authority over the whole range of Samoan affairs, so far as the high commission may think fit to act in order to fully restore order, and establish affairs on a stable basis. It will require no treaty to bring the commission into existence, as the acceptances of the United States and Great Britain will complete the agreement.

It is understood that the men selected for the mission will be of high standing so as to give added weight and dignity to their findings, such for instance, as the consul general of Germany, whose jurisdiction covers the whole range of Pacific affairs. He is a man of complete information on Samoan and other Pacific island subjects, as well as a man of political influence. The United States and British commissioners, it is understood, would be drawn from the same high rank with a view, however, to their information on international matters of this character rather than their political standing.

As showing that the acute phase of the Samoan question is past, Baron Speck Von Sternberg, first secretary of Germany, left here Friday night for New York, whence he sails on the 6th for London and Berlin. He has been a most active factor throughout the Samoan controversy, having made that question a special study and thus being able to render the ambassador material assistance. His influence at all times has been toward maintaining the friendly relations between the two countries and overcoming the causes of irritation. His trip to London and Berlin has no significance whatever in connection with Samoan affairs, but is entirely personal after the gravity of the affair had passed.

A $400,000 Fire in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—The wholesale hardware house of Miller, Schloss & Schott was almost entirely destroyed by fire fire Friday night, the total loss being estimated at about $400,000. The firm occupied a four-story and basement brick building at Nos. 18-21 Fremont street, near Market, and carried one af the largest and finest stocks of hardware on the Pacific coast. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Ex-Secretary Sherman Convalescing.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Ex-Secretary Sherman passed a comfortable night and Friday the following bulletin was issued by his physicians: "Mr. Sherman has entirely recovered from his pneumonia; is convalescing and gaining strength slowly."

Dead, Aged 114 years.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—"Aunt" Patsy Marshall, colored inmate of the district workhouse, died at a hospital Friday at the age of 114 years, according to the workhouse records.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 5, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

John P. Utz has a sow and seven pigs for sale.

Miss Flora Yonell began the spring school here, Monday.

Miss Emma Welch was visiting Mrs. Everett Dixon, last week.

W. C. C. Rouse is giving Wm. E. Walton's house a renovating.

The boys of Hebron and vicinity are trying to organize a ball team.

James W. Utz killed two wild ducks at one shot, one day last week.

Everett Dixon has Ohio and Green Mountain Irish potatoes for sale.

Owen Aylor and wife entertained a number of friends at dinner, Sunday.

W. R. Rouse and wife, Chas. Crigler and Miss Anna Crigler were the guests of Jas. W. Uts and wife, Sunday.

Maple Grove.

Both of our schools are progressing nicely.

Mrs. Christ Tupman is very poorly at this writing.

Henry Getker was the first to plant potatoes in this locality.

Some of our mud roads are in a worse condition than they have been since 1881.

Aaron Carder has returned from Mexico, where he has been managing a large apiary.

The prayer meeting held at J. M. Popham's last Tuesday night, was not well attended.

Rev. G. W. Watkins is holding a protracted meeting at the Constance Christian Church.

Flickertown.

One of Tom Nettles' little girls is very sick.

Farmers are getting behind with their work.

Miss Ethel Terrill is getting along nicely with her school.

M. F. Wingate has had several cattle to die in the last week or two.

B. R. Gaines delivered to Wingate & Thompson, 71 nice hogs, last Tuesday.

Dr. George F. Smith, of Welsburg, Ind., was in our town one day last week.

Frank Voshell and wife have gone to house keeping in George Voshell's house, near the iron bridge.

The dirt roads in this neighborhood are in a worse condition than they have been for a long time. Some of them are almost impassable.

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Maud Ryle began a spring school at Maple Hill, Monday.

R. H. Stephens shipped twenty-four head of hogs to Cincinnati last Friday week.

The horse of Mr. Harris that was crippled near the Methodist church, died last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Dolph entertained a few of the young folks, last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Harrie Wingate was thrown from a horse, last Monday, and was crippled very badly.

Last Wednesday night several of the young folks called on Colin and Oscie Kelly. They all speak of spending a very pleasant evening.

Mrs. Robt. Aylor and little daughter, of Switzerland, co., were visiting her parents here, Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Scott and Blaffe Ryle were visiting James Rent's family near Patriot, Ind., last Saturday night and Sunday.

S. P. Dorman, a brother-in-law of Z. T. Kelly, died at Ludlow on the 30th of last month Mr. and Mrs. Kelly went to Ludlow the evening he died.

The Rabbit Hash correspondent was mistaken about the Rev. J. B. Fosher preaching at the K. of P. Hall. He is to preach on the second instead of the first Sunday.

Hathaway.

Hog jole and greens are on the bill of fare.

Irven Rue was in this vicinity last Tuesday.

Bill Williamson was the guest of E. R. Smith, one day last week.

Chess Aylor, of Flickertown, called on your scribe last Wednesday.

Several of the boys will have business away from home next week.

Hal Presser had one of his fox hounds to get poisoned last week

D. H. Ryle received a handsome watch through the mail last Thursday.

Albert Sullivan was visiting his sister in the Union neighborhood, last Sunday.

Dave Williamson and wife were the guests of C. S. Smith and family last Sunday.

G. L. Smith and wife were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Cynthia White, last Thursday.

B. B. Allphin, jr., was in this neighborhood summoning jurors for the April term of court.

Your correspondent and wife and Mrs. Robert Sullivan and daughter, Miss Minnie, called on E. R. Smith, last Wednesday and spent a very pleasant day. Uncle Ed is 87 years old, and looks hale and hearty for a man of his age.

Francesville.

Mrs. M. J. Markland is making her home with her son, Mr. Ed. Markland.

Mrs. Anna Utz, of Covington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George McGlasson.

Miss Laura Mae Gaines, of Ludlow, is spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Graves.

Mrs. M. M. Davis, of Cincinnati, O., was the guest of her sister Mrs. Amanda Graves, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. W. H. Hayes, of Brownstown, Ind., was visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood a few days last week.

Mr. Harry Kilgore and wife, Mr. Thomas Watts and wife, and Mr. C. D. Southorn, were the guests of Mr. Chas. Beall last Sunday.

Services were held at this place, Sunday morning and evening. Rev. Atwood, of Georgetown college, preached two most excellent sermons.

Miss Fannie Smith, of Home City, Ohio, was the guest of her cousins, Misses Eleanor and Laura Hoshal, for the past week. One of the most enjoyable parties of the season was given at the home of Miss Artie Davis, last Saturday evening. Her numerous friends who were present had a most delightful time.

Bellevue.

W. S. Rice shipped a nice drove of hogs on the 30th ult.

Geo. West, of Gallatin county, is visiting his brother at this place.

School began here on Monday last, under the supervision of Orie Ryle.

Harwood & Co., of Rising Sun, are doing painting and papering for Jas. Lawell.

Billy Bondurant realized 6c all round in Cincinnati for his tobacco, on the 29th ult.

Thos. Clore and family have moved to the homestead, with the father and mother.

Clayton Rogers and Wm. Maurer are doing the task of mud clerk on the Louisville boats.

Ben. F. Drake, the first fish-vender of the season, is seen quite often driving toward your town.

Mrs. B. F. Rogers is the guest of her father in Gallatin county. Her stepmother has been quite sick.

Perry Clore, chairman of the board of trustees, was taking the census of this school district, April 1st.

Miss Mary Huey has returned after a visit of three weeks at her brother Frank's at Muncie, Indiana.

John Sandford is able to be on duty at roll call. He and his brother, Tim, will cultivate a part of the centennial.

Doc Clore has sodded and ornamented the lot on which the remains of his fatherinlaw, Ephram Aylor, were buried.

Several shipped tobacco to Cincinnati the past week, and were satisfied with the price received, especially for low grades.

Mrs. James Smith, her son Pink, and daughter, Susie, of our place were guests of Mrs. Laura Lacy, of Flickertown, Sunday last.

The acreage of corn in this bottom this year will be small. Tobacco crop about the same as usual, if weather is suitable to produce plants and set the crop.

Esq. Byland, of Walton, was in our community on the 30th ult., obtaining information as to the importance and necessity of a bridge at Woolper creek, on the road leading to Petersburg.

Chas. Gross made a flying trip to Rabbit Hash on the 30th ult., doing the "infantry act" there and back. Chas. said "he had the rheumatism very bad." We would be pleased to see him walk when he didn't have.

Doc Mr. Lutzel and wife have been guests of Jas. Lowell and wife for several days. Mr. L. is an ex-Lieutenant of the Regular Army, and was recently married to Miss Lillian Bagg, of Lexington, who is a niece of Mrs. James Lowell. The couple are on their way to Mexico, where they will reside.

We notice Union is desirous of entering a man for the General Assembly. We know not whether there are any aspirants over there, but would suggest, P. T., that you trot out Lin Frazier, whom we take to be a man of the ability, integrity and general information necessary for that important place. We have no idea that Mr. F. is an aspirant, but we are sometimes forced to believe that those who don't aspire, make better officials than some who do.

Gunpowder.

L. M. Rouse was in the neighborhood on business, last Thursday.

Lewis Clarkson and wife were the guests of M. M. Tannee, last Sunday.

The wet weather has damaged the wheat crop considerably on level land.

Mrs. J. H. Corbin has been on the sick list for some time but is improving slowly.

Mrs. J. P. Suyder is still seriously sick, and has not improved any since our last report.

Wood sawings are over and the people here are pretty well prepared for zero weather should it come next winter.

The few days of fair weather has about dried up the mud, and the roads are in a condition that they can be traveled again.

We desire to extend to our friends our sincere thanks for their assistance during our protracted illness, also, for their generosity in volunteering and sawing a nice lot of wood for us. Respectively,

B. C. SURFACE,
MRS. ADA SURFACE.

We are glad to report that Mrs B. C. Surface's health is improving rapidly, and we hope she will be able to be out in the near future. Her daughter, Mrs. H. F. Utz, who has been with her during her illness, has returned home, and Miss Ella Glass, of near Bank Lick, has taken her place.

Richwood.

Our neighborhood is very much interested in the Utz-Crates-Jones controversy.

Mr. Fielding Dickey, jr., is in our community looking after the Dickey farm on the Union pike.

Rev. Everett Bedinger and family have removed from Covington to the brick house on the Beaver pike.

United in matrimony at the Richwood Manse, March 23, by Rev. W. H. Davis, Mr. Geo. R. Thola and Miss Maud McLure.

Mr. D. Wade Bedinger has been enjoying a few days vacation with his Richwood friends, and has returned to Central University.

We are all sympathizing with Mrs. B. C. Bedinger, whose mother died in Covington a few days ago, after a long and painful illness.

Mr. Geo. Wolfe, who has so long been putting iron between our horses feet and pike rock, is sick, and we miss his sturdy form and hearty salutation as we ride by the shop.

—o—

J. C. Robinson and family were visiting Mr. Gaines Robinson, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. David Hicks spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Delahunty.—M. Knally and family took dinner with A. P. Collins.—Oscar Beech will soon move to the southern part of the State.—J. T. Powers was calling on John W. Carpenter, recently.—Columbus Bedinger attended the meeting of the literary at W. M. Rachal's at Union, Friday night.—Cary Carpenter has his house about completed.—Some are for and some against free turnpikes.—John Delahunty attended the literary at Union, Friday night.—Charlie Rice will cultivate about 14 acres of excellent new ground in tobacco this year.—Robt. Robinson is recovering from the whooping cough.—The many friends of Ray Snow, formerly of this place, now of Williamstown, will be sorry to hear that he is in poor health.—Mrs. Matt Allen, of Erlanger, was here last Saturday.—W. A. Price and son, Carl, of Erlanger, were here, last Friday.—Robt. Chambers, of Union, has moved to Kensington. We welcome such citizens as Mr. C. and family.—Jasper Booth is improving slowly.

Petersburg.

The river is 52 feet and falling.

Ernest L. Grant is in poor health.

Arthur Delph's mustang pony is threatened with speed.

Elmer Beall was here last Thursday searching for some of the boys.

Fred Barnes buried a six months old child in the cemetery here Saturday.

Mr. Green, gardener on the Workum, has moved from Newport to our town.

John P. Olds, an old soldier of the late war, and one of our best citizens, is sick.

The legislative bee is buzzing in the hair of one or two Democrats down this way.

Chas. Shipman has returned from a visit to relatives at Georgetown and Lexington.

Will Rector killed a stork on the big pond, Friday. It is a very rare bird in this latitude.

H. P. Crisler, Col. Appleton, S. G. Botts and R. Y. Randall were all born in the year 1820.

Some one butchered an 80 pound hog for Steve Barns, one night last week, and carried it away.

Easter services at both the churches, and the Sunday-school children received nice easter cards.

Rev. Davies, a Baptist minister, of Aurora, was here one day last week, hunting Indian relics.

Dr. John Walton, of Home City, O., spent Sunday night with his grandfather, R. Y. Randall.

Misses Gracie Grant and Pearl Crisler entertained at their beautiful homes during the past week.

Found, an overcoat and a shirt on the river shore, the other morning, but there was no one in them.

Ira Theetge is building an underground vault in the cemetery to deposit the remains of his wife in.

Quite a number of local Knights went to Burlington Saturday night to visit the K. of P. Lodge there.

Miss Flora Lee, of Vevay, Ind., will start a millinery store in the Smith building the 10th of this month.

Jake Klopp has tobacco plants up. He sows them in hot beds and has them ready to set by the first of May.

Mr. and Mrs Walter Kittle attended the funeral of Mrs. Kittle's mother at Milton, Indiana, last Wednesday.

E. A. Stott won 60 marbles playing Keeps, one evening last week. When the boys holler "gray horse" all grab.

Great excitement was created here by the report that there was a case of small pox in town. The report was untrue.

Messrs. Wintergreen and Bacon, two drummers for Cincinnati merchants, were registered at the Cisler House, Saturday.

The Str. Workum went to Aurora, Sunday evening to take the remains of John Cox, an old river man, to Riverview cemetery.

The Fiscal Court will be called on to make a donation to build a bridge across Woolper at Dr. Grant's crossing. They will hardly do it.

Mrs. Jas. Graham, daughter of Mack Aylor, died in Lawrenceburg, one day last week. Mr. Graham is connected with the M. E. Leming Lumber Co.

Three big John owls have made their homes in the pine trees in the cemetery this winter, and every night about dark they can be seen flying around hunting for their prey.

Hubert Walton's friends were uneasy about him the night of the Misses Chambers' party, as he was over an hour behind his time promised to call for his lady friend.

Frank Klopp will plant 8 acres of watermelons and two acres of muskmelons; Doc House will plant 6 acres; Will Rector 8; Ed Cox 6; Eugene Witham 8; Reuben Akin 5, and other growers in proportion.

The Lawrenceburg ferry boat got caught on some floating drift Thursday while crossing and stopped her locomotion. She drifted into the Kentucky shore just above town and the Pauline towed her into port.

The RECORDER man spent three days at Hartford, Ind., last week. This is the most fertile spot in Indiana and the farmers raise all kinds of produce. Wheat looks fine and the hill sides are white with tobacco canvass.

Miss Blanch Evans and sister, May, were seriously hurt in a runaway accident on Ferris' hill, last Sunday. For a long time it was thought Miss Blanch was fatally hurt, but she has revived and is getting along nicely at present.

James W. Gaines, of Utzinger, Billy Casey, Wallace Grant and Jack Smith took an Easter walk down the sand road Sunday. Hubert was absent and we are uneasy about him. The boys all wore big lillies on the lapels of their coats.

Wm. Houze caught a bottle floating in the river, and in it was a message from Miss Hattie K. Conwell, of Mannington, West Va. Kitchen, as he is familiarly called, answered the message, and by return mail received a nice letter and a photograph of the young lady, a handsome brunette of 19 years. Kitchen has sent his likeness to the young lady, and some seem to think the proceedings will culminate in a marriage.

About 11 o'clock, Saturday, all the whistles about town began blowing, and soon had all the residents from their homes, thinking a fire was raging, but it was only to announce the approach of the new steamer City of Pittsburg on her initial trip to New Orleans. On her approach to the city of Aurora she was hailed by the booming of cannons. She is a very pretty boat, not so large as the City of Louisville, but some wider. Her pilot house was off and her pipes laid down so she could get under the bridges.

Union.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was in town Sunday.

Rev. Moore preached Saturday and Sunday at Sardis.

John White, of Hathaway, was buying oats in Union, Saturday.

Miss Sallie Stephens, of Erlanger, is the guest of the Misses Cleek.

Mr. Tippit, of Louisville, lectured to Boone Union Lodge, Friday night.

Wm. Surface, of Gunpowder, was transacting business in town, Saturday.

Miss Edith Ellis, of Walton, was the guest of Miss Bertha Baker, last week.

Prof. Collins was the guest of his parents at Richwood, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Kennedy is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Poindexter, at Cynthiana.

Lee Huey, of Big Bone, delivered 7 loads of tobacco to J. W. Keunedy, last week.

James Bristow attended a meeting of the K. P.'s in Burlington, Saturday night.

Martin and Lewis Weaver were shaking hands with the boys in Union Sunday evening.

Charles Whitson left Union at 5.30 p. m. Sunday evening over the G. P. L., railroad for home. Charley is a walker.

Prof. Batterson, of Hebron, invaded our precinct Monday, with samples of the "plumb-bobs and tri-squares" raised by him on "Mound Field Farm." He also carried samples of a liniment guaranteed to cure any case of rheumatism.

The meeting of the Excelsior [illegible] Club of Richwood with Miss May Norman, Friday evening, was a flattering testimonial to the popularity of Miss May as a hostess, and Union as a place to be entertained. Richwood and Union turned out in full force.

After a long winter made up mostly of "ground hog weather," we looked forward to the coming of Easter with bright anticipations, expecting to see evidences of spring on all sides—grass green, lillies blooming and the atmosphere tempered to suit, but instead of this we measured ice 11 inches thick and felt comfortable in artics and overcoat, while the nearest approach to "easter lillies" we saw were the pretty girls and handsome matrons as they went to church with winter bonnets and wraps and their cheeks made rosy by the crisp breeze that blew steadily from the northwest.

Golden Grange was in session not long since and as we sit on the outside and listened to the songs they sang, a thought capered across the rock bound expanse of our brain pan and crystallized into this query: Why don't the farmers of these United States form a trust, a combine or whatever you may call it? Talk about trusts, they could form a trust that would lay all the trusts in the shade; they could form a trust with 60,000,000 capital if needed, and have the Tin plate, Standard Oil, Steel Armor and all other little one-horse trusts throwing up the sponge and begging for mercy before the year 1900 rolled around.

We understand that in case Dr. Crouch makes the race for Representative, he will stand on the platform of good roads, low taxes, reduced salaries and other items of retrenchment and reform. We also have it from good authority that the Doctor claims good roads can be built all over the State without increasing the State or county taxes and that half a million dollars can be saved the State by a new method of assessment he will present to the people for consideration. If the Doctor can convince people his methods are practicable and capable of bringing forthfruit he can sail into the ring and be assured of a fair deal and plenty of room for a race to the finish in most excellent company, too at that, such as Mr. J. W. Kennedy, Judge Stephens and perhaps others a score.

Hebron.

Miss Bessie Crigler is very ill of la grippe.

Cecil Hafer was home from school, Sunday.

Several from here attended the party at Isaac Davis', Saturday night.

Leslie Walton passed here Sunday enroute to his home in Petersburg.

Easter hats and dresses failed to make their appearance here Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Clore spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Cincinnati.

The variations in the weather have caused a great many to have bad colds.

Chas Clore's favorite dog was killed by a car at Anderson's ferry, Saturday.

Woodsawings have been quite prevalent in this neighborhood for a week past.

The candy pulling at the Hall next Saturday night, promises to be a grand affair.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Christian Endeavor was held Sunday evening.

Clint Jackson, of Indiana, was the pleasant guest of Mr. Bullock's family, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jemison Aylor will celebrate their golden wedding today, Wednesday.

Mrs. Willie Graves visited her mother, Mrs. Stephens, last Friday, who has been quite sick.

Spencer Aylor, of Covington, and Everette Aylor, of Limaburg, were the guests of the Miss Hafer, Sunday.

Chas. Clore and family were visiting Mrs. Clore's brother, John Hicks and family, of Covington, last Sunday.

Last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Hossman entertained Mr. and Mrs. Lodge, Mr. and Mrs. Dye and Mr. and Mrs. Cloud.

Sunday School opened here Sunday, with bright prospects. A large crowd was in attendance. The lesson read was the raising of Lazareth, a most appropriate lesson for that day, and one that causes much serious reflection.

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge meets next Saturday evening.

Harry C. Kohl and E. E. Morris are the guests of Chas Durain.

We understand that E. O. Mills, the county Superintendent, has divided the Erlanger school district.

The town trustees passed an ordinance for brick sidewalks on Commonwealth ave. and Erlanger Road.

La Fayette members K. of P. visited Burlington Lodge last Saturday, and assisted in conferring the degrees on two candidates. The Burlington members know how to entertain their visitors, as a royal time was had.

J. E. Botts, of Bellevue, has a fresh Jersey cow for sale.

FOR THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK



And Reasonable Prices, Try The

Aurora Steam Laundry.

WE ARE ALSO DOING

Cleaning, Dyeing, Repairing

And Pressing of Clothing.

E. A. STOTT, Traveling Agent for Boone County.

GRAND : MILLINERY : OPENING!

COMMENCING ON

Thursday, April 6th, 1899,

And continuing throughout the season, we will exhibit one of the FINEST LINES and at the LOWEST PRICES, the Largest Assortment, and gotten up in the best STYLE that ever was on exhibition

IN RISING SUN.

Miss Nettie Marble, who has been employed in Cincinnati for the past six weeks, trimming for the retail trade there will be found in full charge and will gladly welcome you.

Yours Truly,

W. H. CLARK,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public!

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

The river is assuming normal proportions.

A rainy Easter Sunday is a sure sign of a good crop year.

The RECORDER has no space to devote to original poems.

Several persons here were quite sick as a result of vaccination.

If you want the latest designs of wall paper, call at J. S. Clutterbuck's.

Road overseers for the last year began filing their reports last week.

The wheat crop is looking very well through the county if reports are reliable.

Lewis Beemon says the severe weather killed about all his peach trees.

The real estate firm of Vest & Rice has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Rice retiring.

The attorneys are getting their work in shape for receiving the finishing touches next week.

The Burlington and Florence Turnpike Co. reelected the old board at its annual election, last Saturday.

Scott Chambers will not be in Burlington with his horse, Ugo, the third Thursday and Friday in this month.

The weather clerk gave ladies a moderately good day in which to exhibit their easter costumes, last Sunday.

Judging from the crop of machine men abroad in the land, the prospects for a large crop of wheat are very encouraging.

There seems no longer any room for doubting the building of an electric road down the river from Cincinnati to Rising Sun.

Jailer Adams was busy last week putting the Court-house in order for Circuit Court. He spent several days with mop and bucket.

Mr. A. H. Coffman, of Walton, who has been under treatment at Lakeland for several months died there last Sunday. He was buried at Walton yesterday.

Charles Wilson is being congratulated upon the arrival of a son at his home. The youngster put in his appearance the other day.—Lawrenceburg Register.

Lost, between David Clements' and Tobe Marshall's, a pair of gold spectacles. The finder will please return to Mrs. Jane Clements, and receive her heartfelt thanks.

It will be very much against the grain with many of those who have been summoned as grand and petit jurors for next week, to remain away from home in the event the weather is favorable for doing farm work.

The huckster wagon belonging to W. H. Clayton, of Hebron, sank in the highway near the top of the hill at W. J. Rice's last Thursday. The team and driver were saved, but from the looks of the horses they had a terrible struggle for their lives.

Miss Ella Duncan entertained with a progressive carom party one evening last week. A large number of her friends responded to the invitations, and a most delightful time was the result. Mrs. Corda Clutterbuck was the champion player of the evening.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

The most important cases on the docket for the term of Circuit Court which begins next Monday, are the Commonwealth against Kite Story for killing Col. Carrier at Hamilton, and the suit of John Watson against the Michaels for $15,000 damages, the result of wounds he received in the Erlanger shooting scrap several month since.

The K. of P. Lodge at this place had a rousing meeting last Saturday night, about 65 of that order being in attendance. Erlanger, Petersburg and Rabbit Hash lodges were represented by large delegations. The work was done in the circuit court room. A delightful lunch was served at the residence of W. E. Vest at the conclusion of the meeting.

Mrs. Hattie Arnold gave to her niece Miss Frances Finch on Tuesday afternoon a parcel shower. Some twenty guests, especial friends of the Miss Finch and Mrs. Arnold were present. All bringing parcels of value as a present to the young lady who is soon to enter the delightful state of matrimony. Light refreshments were served.—Williamstown Courier.

Preparatory communion services announced at the Presbyterian church will begin Saturday morning, at 11 o'clock, with a service Saturday evening at 7:30, when the nature of the sacrament and the preparation and qualification of communicauts will be set forth. As the minister must attend Presbytery at Augusta, he canuot get to Burlington in time for services Friday evening.

The directors of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association held an important meeting last Saturday, all the directors being present except J. J. Rucker. The board decided to hold a four days' fair again this year, all the directors voting in favor of it except J. M. Lassing, who also cast J. J. Rucker' vote against the four days' exhibition. It was also decided to have one judge for a ring instead of three as heretofore. The fair will be held on August 30 and 31 and September 1 and 2, and nothing will be left undone to make it the best fair the association has held and second to no similar exhibition in this past of the country.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rochler Rouse has been on the sick list for some time.

B. F. Jarrell, of Petersburg, was one of the visitors to town Thursday.

Gordon McKim was at home from Oxford College a few days last week.

Chas. B. Rice, of Richwood, was attending to some legal business in town one day last week.

Thos. Baisly, of North Bend, was to town Saturday. He is selling harvesting machinery.

Several of the Burlington ladies were dined by Mrs. E. L. Riley and mother, last Friday.

W. T. Riddell and his friend, Dr. Grant, of Cincinnati, were visiting in Burlington, Sunday.

T. B. Mathews, Superintendent of the Boone Co. Distilling Company, was in town Thursday.

Mrs. Judge Riddell and daughter-in-law, Mrs. M. L. Riddell, dined several of their friends, last Thursday.

Hubert Beemon was in town, one day last week, looking for a farm hand. He found one that filled the bill.

Mrs. John Leathers, of Covington, was visiting her sisters, Mrs. McKim and Mrs. Tolin, of this place, last week.

Thos. Fleming and sister, Mrs. Jane Conner, were in town, Thursday, transacting business with the County Judge.

Esq. J. C. Byland, of Walton, was in town Thursday, and reported everything in good shape in the Walton country.

W. R Bradford, of the firm of Bradford Bros., of Florence, was in this part of the county, last week, booking spring work.

H. Clay Duncan, of Bullittsville, was in town, one day last week, carrying, very carefully, a large carbuncle on the back of his neck.

Miss Katie Smith returned home, last week, from a delightful visit of several weeks with her brother, H. W. Smith and wife, in Cincinnati.

Add Riddell and wife, of Francesville, passed through town, last Thursday, to visit relatives and friends in the southern part of the county.

Revenue Agent Youtsey visited the county and circuit clerks' offices, last Friday, to see if these officers had been observing the stamp laws properly.

Mr. M. S. Bristow, of the Union neighborhood, was in town Thursday. He reported the farmers in his neighborhood away behind with their work.

Mrs. Banker, of Chicago, made the RECORDER a pleasant call, Monday. Mrs. Banker was called to her old home to attend the funeral of her brother, Jerry Moore.

Henry Quick, of Hebron, was in town Thursday, and judging from the quantity of garden seed he loaded up with he will engage in the vegetable business on a large scale this year.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Utz, of the Big Bone neighborhood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Ryle, Sunday and Monday. Miss Lottie Garrison returned home with them to spend several days.

N. B. Stephens, of Erlanger, was in town two or three days last week. When asked about the crop he expected to cultivate this year, he answered, "The earth and I long since made peace."

Martin Weaver, of Evansville, Tenn., and Lewis Weaver, of Georgetown, Ky., called on the RECORDER, Monday. It was a pleasure to again meet these two old friends, and to see them looking so well.

Mr. Allen H. Sandford and Miss Mabel H. Whitney, were married last week at the home of the bride in Riverside, California. The groom is a brother of G. W. Sandford, of this place, and has many friends here who wish him and his bride a long and happy married life.

W. H. Hayes, of Brownstown, Ind., was in this county last week, looking after some business interest and meeting many of his friends. He is not entirely recovered from an attack of the grippe, and looks a little worse for the wear. He has done well since he located in Brownstown. He said it would look like old times if he could only meet his old friend Edward Gaines, and sing to him, "the twig on a limb, the limb on a tree," &c.

Sam Woods shot a wild duck on the waters of the Miami, above Lawrenceburg, that proved to be a Klondike, for on opening the fowl its gizzard was found to contain small nuggets of gold that amounted to about $4 in value. His luck has caused a small sensation, and duck hunters are more numerous than ever before. The find has started a fever of speculation, and many are anxious to discover where the duck secured such rich but unpalatable food. The banks of the river will be explored by prospectors seeking for traces of gold.

Master Jimmie Allphin had a narrow escape from being seriously hurt, one evening last week. He and his mother came over to town, in a buggy, to attend a carom party. They were in the act of getting out of the buggy at the Boone House, when the mare they were driving, became frightened, and attempted to whirl with the buggy. Jimmie was thrown across the dash board, his head hanging down and in dangerous proximity to the mare's heels. Mrs. Allphin soon got out of the buggy, she hardly knows how, and gathered the lines and prevented the frightened animal from running, and her screams attracted the attention of men close at hand, who came to her assistance, and quieted the mare, when Jimmie was taken from his perilous position, and greatly to the surprise of all he had received only a few slight bruises, while his clothes were torn in several places. Those who saw the occurrence say his escape with his life was truly remarkable.

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eyes of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

BUY LOW, SELL LOW.

Lion Coffee 10c per pound.
White Seed Oats, 40 cents per Bu.
Tobacco Canvass 2½c per yard.
Clover Leaf Machine Oil, 30c gal.
Oliver Chill Plows and Agricultural Implements.

Immense Stock of NEW WALL PAPER Latest Designs, Lowest Prices.

Just received a Large Stock of Spring SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's, Latest Styles.

Horse Collars, Harness, etc.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.
UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—
LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.
A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.
ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at
123 Second St., AURORA, IND.
Having bought the stock of
Dry • Goods, • Notions • and • Shoes
of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind.,
I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a
A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,
to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.
FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

HARDWARE.

—We have a full line of—
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Buggies, Etc.
We are agents for the famous SYRACUSE SIDE HILL PLOW.
We have always been favored by a large Kentucky trade which we highly appreciate, and kindly solicit a continuance of same. We are a
One • Priced • House,
Buy our goods for cash and sell for cash, therefore we can give our customers the advantage of lowest possible prices for
FIRST CLASS GOODS. CALL AND SEE US.
Headquarters for KENTUCKY. Our office is always open, you can leave any packages with us, no matter where you purchased them, until you are ready to start for home. We kindly solicit your patronage. Respectfully,
L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers
Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any.
Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.
Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.
CROPPER & GAINES,
mch29tf UTZINGER, KY.

COUNTY COURT.

Mrs. Jane F. Conner was appointed administratrix of the estate of Pauline Eckert Hunter, and guardian for Mable Hunter.

D. B. Roberts, of Verona, was appointed deputy county clerk.

H. L. Harrison was appointed administrator of Jerry W. Moore. John Cropper, John Stephens and O. S. Watts were appointed appraisers.

Will of A. F. Crigler probated, and Charles R Crigler qualified as executor. R. W. Rouse and Jerry Beemon were appointed appraisers.

Joe E. Weaver was appointed administrator of E. W. Weaver. Noah Tanner, John L. Rouse and W. W. Conner were appointed appraisers.

Programme of the meeting to be held April 25 and 26 at the Bellevue Baptist Church, Boone county, Ky.:

TUESDAY.

10 a. m.—Devotional Exercises—T. L. Utz.
10:05—Church Worship—S. E. Davis
10:30—Baptists in History—M. J. Hoover.
11—Responsibilities of a Christian—(1) To his God; (2) To his Church; (3) To the World—J. A. Kirtley.

ADJOURN.

1:30—A New Testament Church—T. T. Eaton, D. D. L. L. D.
2—Church Discipline—J. A. Lee.
2:30—The Lord's Supper—C. G. Jones
3—Why I am a Baptist—B. F. Swindler.

The Executive Board will meet at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday.

Eight nice shoats for sale.
HUBERT BEEMON, Limaburg.

Commonwealth's Attorney M. D. Gray had his outfit of war implements, an excellent revolver and Craig-Jargensen rifle, with him at the last term of the Owen Circuit Court, and one day he invited several of his friends to visit his room that night, telling them that he would deliver a lecture on modern fire arms and projectiles on that occasion: Shortly after supper Mr. Gray's room was crowded with friends in response to the invitations given during the day, and at the appointed hour he began a very interesting lecture, the first section of which was devoted to his rifle, explaining its mechanism and its effectiveness ou the field of carnage. The revolver was then taken, and the manner in which it should be handled and discharged was being demonstrated by Mr. Gray, when one of the chambers from which he had failed to remove the cartridge, was exploded. Knowing that the room was crowded and fearing that half a dozen or more of those present were shot through, Mr. Gray swooned and it was some time before he was restored sufficiently to be made understaud that, fortunately, no one was hurt. The lecture proceeded no further, and Mr. G. has retired from the lecture field.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

J. D. McNeely, of Hathaway, has 20 stock hogs aud 3 or 4 sows aud pigs for sale.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING IDEALS



BINDERS, MOWERS, HAY-RAKES, TWINES.
Guaranteed LIGHTEST DRAFT and Perfect Working. The Rollers and Balls tell the tale.
Also don't forget we are still in the ring with
CHESTER WHITE HOGS,
Holland Turkeys, eggs $2 per 13. B. P. Rock and B. Minorca Chickens, eggs $1 per 16.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

FLOWERS OF EASTER.

Dr. Talmage Draws an Inspiration from Them.

The Eloquent Orator's Easter Discourse—Lessons Which the Flowers Bring to the Dispirited and the Bereaved.

In this Easter sermon Dr. Talmage interprets the message which the flowers bring to the anxious, the dispirited and the bereaved; text, Luke 12:28, "If then God so clothe the grass, which is to-day in the field, and to-morrow is cast into the oven, how much more will He clothe you, O ye of little faith?"

The lily is the queen of Bible flowers. The rose may have disputed her throne in modern times and won it, but the rose originally had only five petals. It was under the long continued and intense gaze of the world that the rose blushed into its present beauty. In the Bible train, cassia and hyssop and frankincense and myrrh and spikenard and camphor and the rose follow the lily. Fourteen times in the Bible is the lily mentioned; only twice the rose. The rose may now have wider empire, but the lily reigned in the time of [illegible] of Solomon, in the time of Christ. Caesar had his throne on the hills. The lily had her throne in the valley. In the greatest sermon that was ever preached there was only one flower, and that a lily. The Bedford dreamer, John Bunyan, entered the house of the interpreter and was shown a cluster of flowers and was told to "consider the lillies."

We may study or reject other sciences at our option—it is so with astronomy, it is so with chemistry, it is so with jurisprudence, it is so with physiology, it is so with geology—but the science of botany Christ commands us to study when He says: "Consider the lilies." Measure them from root to tip of petal. Inhale their breath. Notice the gracefulness of their poise. Hear the whisper of the white lips of the eastern and the red lips of the American lily.

Belonging to this royal family of lilies are the lily of the Nile, the Japan lily, the Lady Washington of the Sierras, the Golden band lily, the Giant lily of Nepaul, the Turk's cap lily, the African lily from the Cape of Good Hope. All these lilies have the royal blood in their veins. But I take the lilies of my text this morning as typical of all flowers, and their voice of floral beauty seems to address us, saying: "Consider the lilies, consider the azaleas, consider the fuchsias, consider the geraniums, consider the ivies, consider the hyacinths, consider the heliotropes, consider the oleanders." With deferential and grateful and intelligent and worshipful souls, consider them. Not with insipid sentimentalism or with sophomoric vaporing, but for grand and practical and everyday, and, if need be, homely uses, consider them.

The flowers are the angels of the grass. They all have voices. When the clouds speak they thunder, when the whirlwinds speak they scream, when the cataracts speak they always whisper. I stand here to intrepet their message. What have you to say to us, O ye angels of the grass? This morning I mean to discuss what flowers are good for. That is my subject: What are flowers good for?

I remark, in the first place, they are good for lessons of God's providential care. That was Christ's first thought. All these flowers seem to address us today, saying: "God will give you apparel and food." We have no wheel with which to spin, no loom with which to weave, no sickle with which to harvest, no well sweep with which to draw water, but God feeds us with the bread of the sunshine, and God has apparelled us with more than Solomonic regality. We are prophetesses of adequate wardrobe. "If God so clothed us, the grass of the field, will He not much more clothe you, O ye of little faith?" Men and women of worldly anxieties, take this message home with you! How long has God taken care of you? Quarter of the journey of life? Half the journey of life? Three-quarters the journey of life? Can you not trust Him the rest of the way? God does not promise you anything like that which the Roman emperor had on his table at vast expense—500 nightingales' tongues—but He has promised to take care of you. He has promised you the necessities, not the luxuries—bread, not cake. If God so luxuriantly clothes the grass of the field, will He not provide for you, His living and immortal children? He will.

No wonder Martin Luther always had a flower on his writing desk for inspiration! Through the cracks of the prison door a flower grew up to cheer Picciola. Mungo Park, the great traveler and explorer, had his life saved by a flower. He sank down in the desert to die, but, seeing a flower near by, it suggested God's merciful care, and he got up with new courage and traveled on to safety. I said the flowers are the angels of the grass. I add now they are the evangels of the sky.

If you ask me the question: "What are flowers for?" I respond, they are good for the bridal day. The bride must have them on her brow, and she must have them in her hand. The marriage altar must be covered with them. A wedding without flowers would be as inappropriate as a wedding without music. At such a time they are for congratulation and prophecies of good. So much of the pathway of life is covered up with thorns, we ought to cover the beginning with orange blossoms.

Flowers are appropriate on such occasions, for in ninety-nine out of a hundred cases it is the very best thing that could have happened. The world may criticise and pronounce it an ineptitude and may lift its eyebrows in surprise and think it might suggest somedollar better, but the God who sees the 20, 40, 50 years of wedded life before they have begun arranges for the best. So that flowers in almost all cases are appropriate for the marriage day. The divergences of disposition will become correspondences, recklessness will become prudence, frivolity will be turned into practicality.

There has been many an aged widowed soul who had a carefully-locked bureau, and in the bureau a box, and in the box a folded paper, and in the folded paper a half-blown rose, slightly fragrant, discolored, carefully pressed. She put it there 40 or 50 years ago. On the anniversary day of her wedding she will go to the bureau, she will lift the box, she will unfold the paper, and to her eyes will be exposed the half-blown bud, and the memories of the past will rush upon her, and a tear will drop upon the flower, and suddenly it is transfigured, and there is a stir in the dust of the anther, and it rounds out, and it is full of life, and it begins to tremble in the procession up the church aisle, and the dead music of a half ceaturv ago comes throbbing through the air, and vanished faces reappear, and right hands are joined, and a manly voice promises: "I will, for better or for worse," and the wedding march thunders a salvo of joy at the departing crowd, but a sigh on that anniversary day scatters the scene. Under the deep-fetched breath the altar, the flowers, the congratulating groups are scattered, and there is nothing left but a trembling hand holding a faded rosebud, which is put into the paper and then into the box, and the box carefully placed in the bureau, and with a sharp, sudden click of the lock the scene is over.

Ah, my friends, let not the prophecies of the flowers on your wedding day be false prophecies. Be blind to each other's faults. Make the most of each other's excellencies. Remember the vows, the ring on the third finger of the left hand, and the benediction of the calla lilies.

If you ask me the question: "What are flowers good for?" I answer, they are good to honor and comfort the obsequies. The worst gash ever made into the side of our poor earth is the gash of the grave. It is so deep, it is so cruel, it is so inexurable, that it needs something to cover it up. Flowers for the casket, flowers for the hearse, flowers for the cemetery. What a contrast between a grave in a country churchyard, with the fence broken down and the tombstone askant and the neighboring cattle brawsing amid the mullein stalks and the Canada thistles, and a June morning in Greenwood, the wave of roseate bloom rolling to the top of the mounds and then breaking into foaming crests of white flowers all around the pillows of dust. It is the difference between sleeping under rags and under an embroidered blanket. We want old Mortality with his chisel to go through all the graveyards in Christendom, and while he carries a chisel in one hand we want old Mortality to have some flower seed in the palm of the other hand.

"Oh," you say, "the dead don't know; it makes no difference to them." I think you are mistaken. There are not so many steamers and trains coming to any living city as there are convoys coming from Heaven to earth, and if there be instantaneous and constant communication between this world and the better world, do you not suppose your departed friends know what you do with their bodies? Why has God planted golden-rod and wild flowers in the forest and on the prairie, where no human eye ever sees them? He planted them there for invisible intelligences to look at and admire, and when invisible intelligences come to look at the wild flowers of the woods and the table lands, will they not make excursion and see the flowers which you have planted in affection and remembrance of them?

When I am dead I would like to have a handful of violets—anyone could pluck them out of the grass, or some one could lift from the edge of the pond a water lily—nothing rarely expensive, no insane display, as sometimes at funeral rites, where the display takes the bread from the children's mouths and the clothes from their backs, but something from the great democracy of flowers. Rather than imperial catafalque of Russian czar, I ask some one whom I may have helped by a Gospel sermon or Christian deed to bring a sprig of arbutus or a handful of China asters.

It was left for modern times to spell respect for the departed and comfort for the living in letters of floral gospel. Pillow of flowers, meaning rest for the pilgrim who has got to the end of his journey. Anchor of flowers, suggesting the Christian hope which we must have as an anchor of the soul, sure and steadfast. Cross of flowers, suggesting the tree on which our sins were slain. If I had my way, I would cover up all the dreamless sleepers, whether in golden-handled casket or pine box, whether a king's mausoleum or potter's field, with radiant or aromatic arborescence. The Bible says: "In the midst of the garden there was a sepulcher." I wish that every sepulcher might be in the midst of a garden.

If you asked me the question: "What are flowers good for?" I answer: "For religious symbolism." Have you ever studied Scriptural flora? The Bible is an arboretum, it is a Divine conservatory, it is a herbarium of exquisite beauty. If you want to illustrate the brevity of the brightest human life you will quote from Job: "Man cometh forth as a flower and is cut down." Or you will quote from the psalmist: "As the flower of the field, so he perisheth; the wind passeth over it, and it is gone." Or you will quote from Isaiah: "All flesh is grass, and the godliness thereof is as the flower of the field." Or you will quote from James the apostle: "As the flower of the grass, so he passeth away." What graphic Bible symbolism!

All the cut flowers will soon be dead, whatever care you take of them. Though morning and night you baptize them in the name of the shower, the baptism will not be to them a saving ordinance. They have been fatally wounded with the knife that cut them. They are bleeding their life away; they are dying now. The fragrance in the air is their departing and ascending spirits. Oh, yes! Flowers are almost human. Botanists tell us that flowers breathe, they take nourishment, they eat, they drink. They are sensitive. They have their likes and dislikes. They sleep, they wake. They live in families. They have their ancestors and their descendants, their birth, their burial, their cradle, their grave. The zephyr rocks the one and the storm digs the trench for the other. The cowslip must leave its gold, the lily must leave its silver, the rose must leave its diamond necklace of morning dew. Dust to dust. So we come up, so we prosper, we spread abroad, we die, as the flower—as the flower!

Change and decay in all around I see;
O Thou who changest not, abide with me!

Flowers also afford mighty symbolism of Christ, who compared Himself to the ancient queen, the lily, and the modern queen, the rose, when He said: "I am the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valley." Redolent like the one, humble like the other. Like both, appropriate for the sad who want sympathizers and for the rejoicing who want banqueters. Hovering over the marriage ceremony like a wedding bell or folded like a chalet on the pulseless heart of the dead, O Christ, let the perfume of Thy name be wafted all around the earth—lily and rose, lily and rose—until the wilderness crimson into a garden and the round earth turn into one great bud of immortal beauty laid against the warm heart of God. Snatch down from the world's banners eagle and lion and put on lily and rose, lily and rose.

But, my friends, flowers have no grander use than when on Easter morning we celebrate the reanimation of Christ from the catacombs. The flowers spell resurrection. There is not a nook or corner in all the building but is touched with the incense. The women carried spices to the tomb of Christ, and they dropped spices all around about the tomb, and from the spices have grown all the flowers of Easter morn. The two white-robed angels that hurled the stone away from the door of the tomb hurled it with such violence down the hill that it crushed in the door of the world's sepulcher, and millions of dead shall come forth.

However labyrinthine the mausoleum, however costly the sarcophagus, however architecturally grand the necropolis, however beautifully parterred the family gounds, we want them all broken up by the Lord of the resurrection. The forms that we laid away with our broken hearts must rise again. Father and mother, they must come out. Husband and wife, they must come out. Brothers and sisters, they must come out. Our darling children, they must come out. The eyes that with trembling fingers we closed must open in the luster of resurrection morn. The arms that we folded in death must join ours in embrace of reunion. The beloved voice that was hushed must be resumed. The beloved form must come up without its infirmities, without its fatigues. It must come up. Oh, how long it seems to some of you! Waiting, waiting for the resurrection. How long, how long! I make for your broken hearts to-day a cool, soft bandage of lilies. I comfort you this day with the thought of resurrection.

When Lord Nelson was buried in St. Paul's cathedral in London, the heart of all England was stirred. The procession passed on amid the sobbing of a nation. There were 30 trumpeters stationed at the door of the cathedral, with instruments of music in hand, waiting for the signal, and, when the illustrious dead arrived at the gates of St. Paul's cathedral, these 30 trumpeters gave one united blast, and then all was silent. Yet the trumpets did not wake the dead. He slept right on. But I have to tell you, what 50 trumpeters could not do for one man, one trumpeter will do for all nations. The ages have rolled on, and the clock of the world's destiny strikes 9, 10, 11, 12, and time shall be no longer!

Behold the archangel hovering! He takes the trumpet, pouts it this way, puts its lips to his lips and then blows one long, loud, terrific, thunderous, reverberating and resurrectionary blast! Look, look! They rise! The dead—the dead! some coming forth from the family vault, some from the city cemetery, some from the country graveyard. Here a spirit is joined to its body, and there another spirit is joined to another body, and millions of departed spirits are assorting the bodies, and then reclothing themselves in forms radiant for ascension.

The earth begins to burn—the bonfire of a great victory. All ready now for the procession of reconstructed humanity! Upward and away! Christ leads, and all the Christian dead follow, battalion after battalion, nation after nation. Up, up! On, on! Forward, ye ranks of God Almighty! Lift up your heads, ye everlasting gates and let the conquerors come in! Resurrection! Resurrection!

And so I twist all the festal flowers of the chapels and cathedrals of all Christendom into one great chain, and with that chain I bind the Easter morning of 1899 with the closing Easter of the world's history—resurrection! May the God of peace that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great Shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the covenant, make you perfect in every good work to do His will.

Not Approved.

Uncle Amos—What does this mean about woman bein' a "ministerin' angel?"

Uncle Hiram—Oh, I s'pose it's one of them silly, new-fangled notions about women goin' in the pulpit.—Brooklyn Life.

COFFEE IN PORTO RICO.

Culture of the Berry is an Important Industry of the Island.

Coffee raising ranks second as an industry in Porto Rico, bringing wage into the pockets of thousands of earners and substantial profits to the coffers of the plantation owner and exporter.

Besides the assured income from a well-planted coffee plantation, the life of the planter and owner has many desirable features which recommend it as an occupation to be followed by the American investor. First, coffee must needs be raised in the higher altitudes of the picturesque rolling hills, and on the faces of the steep mountainous inclines which finish upward in sharp zigzagging narrow ridges, thus giving him a healthful, cool place of residence, away from the hot lowlands and fever country of the coast. Second, in the hills and mountains living springs for uncontaminated water-supply are found, and, at the worst, he has always at hand the cooler, frothing, dashing torrents of the rock-bound mountain streams from which to draw crystalline water. Third, and perhaps most important, no great technical training is required to raise coffee successfully, as is the case with raising sugar or tobacco. Fourth, it is an easier one for the proprietor—which is no small factor in a torrid zone, where excessive activity is sure to bring on fever in the case of the unacclimated—in that he travels in the shade of the forest which shelters his coffee trees from the hot sun, as he makes his overseeing tours, and works under cover where the pulpy berry is changed into the finished and polished bean of commerce.

Good coffee land ranges in price from $20 to $500 an acre, depending upon location and the topography of the site, and again whether it be virgin soil or in crop of varying age, the highest price being asked for five-year-old full-bearing trees, near the great military highways, within easy-hauling distance of coast shipping centers.

It may be said that $500 is a fictitious value for any coffee plantation, and that the owner naming such a price is usually a Spaniard, filled with a desire to return to Spain, but inwardly fearing, even in his dislike of the American, that the new rule may mean unparalleled progress in the island. Two hundred dollars an acre for well-grown trees, with adequate shade above them, has hitherto been considered a good round sum for a plantation, though as much as $300 has been paid under Spanish rule.—Harper's Weekly.

A LITTLE KNOWN SPOT.

Gloomy Ravine in Yellowstone Park That Is Seldom Visited by Tourists.

Death gulch is a small and gloomy ravine in the northeast corner of the Yellowstone National park. "In this region the lavas which fill the ancient basin of the park rest upon the flanks of mountains formed of fragmentary volcanic ejecta, . . . while the hydrothermal forces of the central portion of the park show but feeble manifestations of their energy in the almost extinct hot-spring areas of Soda Butte, Lamar river, Cache creek and Miller creek." Although hot water no longer flows from these vents, "gaseous emanations are now given off in considerable volume." On Cache creek, about two miles above its confluence with Lamar river, are deposits of altered and crystalline travertine, with pools in the creek violently effervescing locally. This is due to the copious emission of gas. Above these deposits "the creek cuts into a bank of sulphur and grass cemented by this material, and a few years beyond is the debouchure of a small lateral gulch coming down from the mountain side. In its bottom is a small stream of clear and cold water, sour with sulphuric acid, and flowing down a narrow and steep channel cut in beds of dark-gray volcanic tuff. Ascending this gulch, the sides, closing together, become very steep slopes of white, decomposed rock. . . . The only springs now flowing are small oozes of water issuing from the base of these slopes, or from the channel bed, forming a thick, creamy, white deposit about the vents, and covering the stream bed. This deposit consists largely of sulphate of aluminum. . . . About 150 feet above the main stream these oozing springs of acid water cease, but the character of the gulch remains the same. The odor of sulphur now becomes stronger, though producing no other effect than a slight irritation of the lungs.—T. A. Jaggar, Jr., in Appletons' Popular Science Monthly.

Trying to Save Alkali Deserts.

Investigations by the division of soils of the department of agriculture into the alkali waste lands of the Yellow stone valley, particularly in Montana, develop the fact that great tracts may be saved by underdrainage. The damage is due principally to excess of water used in irrigation and the resultant accumulation of salts. It is urged by the division officers that the land be saved from utter annihilation by underdrainage, which, though being expensive, is sure to be a paying investment.—Chicago Chronicle.

Expensive Change.

Incautiously he had monkeyed with a buzzsaw, and his arms had been amputated about half way between wrist and elbow.

Skillful manufacturers of artificial limbs had made good the shortage, however, and provided him with the best imitations of hands they could turn out.

"This concern," he observed, cheerfully, as they strapped them on him, "has changed hands."

Whereupon they added two more bones to the bill.—Chicago Tribune

THE NEW METHOD OF BLOOD PURIFYING.

What the New Discovery in Medical Science Has Accomplished.

The Prompt Way to Cure Yourself When Symptoms Show That Your Blood is Out Of Order.

THE EMINENT SPECIALIST'S FREE OFFER TO ALL READERS OF THIS PAPER.

For a great many years it has been the custom for sick people to say: "My blood is out of order. It needs purifying. I feel all used up. My skin needs clearing. My brain feels tired."

They are right, but do they act right? They generally go and get a laxative (bowel cleaner) to purify their blood.

Does their blood run through their bowels?

Science has to-day furnished proofs that all the purifying that your blood needs, in fact, all that can be done, must be done by your kidneys.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys every three minutes.

The kidneys strain or filter out the impurities of the blood—that is their work.

Purifying your blood is not a question of taking a laxative or physic.

Does your blood run through your bowels?

What the bowel-cleaner does is to throw out the poisons confined in your bowels ready for absorption into your blood, but the poisons which are *already* in your blood, causing your present sickness *it leaves there.*

There is no other way of purifying your blood except by means of your kidneys.

That is why bowel-cleaners fail to do their work—they fail to help the kidneys.

When you are sick, then, no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great Kidney Remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and specialist, has attained far-famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the blood, and thereby curing chronic and dangerous diseases, caused by sick kidneys, of which some of the symptoms are given below.

Pain or dull ache in the back or head, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, irregular heart, sleeplessness, sallow complexion, pimples, blotches, skin troubles, dropsy, irritability, loss of ambition, obliged to pass water often during the day, and to get up many times at night, and all forms of kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root is sold by all dealers, in fifty-cent or one dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The great discovery Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arraagement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail, post-paid. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

SUFFRAGE A FAILURE.

That Is What the Men Out in Colorado Think About the Woman's Rights Question.

"Colorado politicians will, almost to a man, in private conversation declare that woman suffrage is a failure and a farce in our state, but one of them has the nerve to say so over his own signature in the newspapers," said Mr. F. R. Graham, a leading business man of Durango, Col., to a Washington Post reporter.

"As I do not aspire to office, there is no reason for timidity on my part, and I unhesitatingly declare that the experiment of giving the ballot to women in Colorado has been as rank a piece of foolishness as any people ever inflicted upon themselves; it has done a very little good, perhaps, and a great deal more of harm, and, though it may never be repealed, there is no possibility of good coming out of it. The women claim that their presence has made the elections cleaner, but I contend that they appropriate credit that does not belong to them, for, while the elections are better conducted than formerly, the improvement is due to the Australian system and not to the women.

"The presence of women in conventions and political meetings is to my mind degrading to them. Surrounded by a lot of coarse men whom they would not elevate or refine in a lifetime, they are entirely out of their element. Their vote in no way conduces to better government than if they were without the franchise, for they vote on sentiment, or follow the lead of their husbands, and so the only result is to increase the number of voters. There are thousands of good women in the state who are tired of the business and very much regret that the ballot was ever conferred on their sex.

BAKED BEANS TRAIN.

An Express That Carries Tons of This Food to Exiled Bostonians.

Your true Bostonian who is forced to exist in New York has little to comfort him in his exile, says the Chicago Chronicle.

There is only one solace to his cup of bitterness, and that is his Sunday morning breakfast. And as he sits down complacently to this one meal of all the week which reminds him of home he offers up a fervent prayer of thanksgiving for two mercies. One is that he is still a Bostonian, and the other is for the baked beans train.

The baked beans train comes rolling into the Grand Central depot in New York every Sunday morning at about six o'clock. It comes in every other morning, to be sure, but only on Sunday does it possess any special significance. There is always an express car attached, but on week days it is filled with a miscellaneous cargo.

Not so on Sunday mornings. Then there is a penetrating aroma, which comes from stacks and stacks of freshly baked beans in pots. They are consigned to an enterprising purveyor in New York, who covers a regular route with a number of delivery wagons. Within two hours after the train comes in the contents of the express car have been distributed.

The Saturday night run out of Boston is known among the train hands as the baked beans run.

Her Inconsistency.

"No," said the Boston dame, as she glared wildly, through her double-refracting spectacles, "I will never lend my aid, nor encourage by my silence, the wanton slaughter of harmless birds. I am bitterly opposed to the killing of these sprightly sparrows. Yes, indeed. And I have only the most studied contempt for the selfish wretches—I mention no names—who lead themselves to, or profit by, the cruel killing of birds in any form."

A stifled laugh ran around the hall. The speaker paused and looked about her. Then she turned to the woman chairman.

"What arouses the laughter?" she softly inquired.

"I guess it's your hat," replied the chairman.

"My hat!" gasped the orator, and sat down with a dull blush on her faded cheek.

For her hat was adorned with three plumes, five feathers and a large blue wing!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Nickname Saved Him.

"His name is Percy Algernon," said the girl in the Seventh street car to her chum. "Pretty, ain't it? But, then, it's kind o' soft-like, too, don't you think?"

"Kind o'," said the other girl. "I like Bill, or Jim, or something like that, myself. Never knew a Bill or Jim yet that wasn't reliable. I hope Percy Algernon'll prove to be nice, but I think his name's awf'ly against him, honest I do, Min."

Then the other girl looked thoughtful for a couple of blocks.

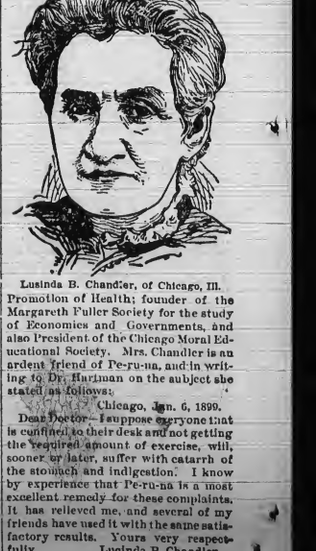
"Oh, but he told me," she said, suddenly, then, "that the men down at the store call him 'Spud.'"

"Then you needn't worry," was the consolatory reply. "He's all right," and thus it was settled that Percy Algernon would do.—Washington Post.

Thinking doesn't amount to much, as a rule, until it gets down into your hands.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A GRAND LADY OF ILLINOIS.

Mrs. Lucinda B. Chandler, of Chicago, is the Honorable President of the Illinois Woman's Press Association; Honorable President of the Society for the



Lusinda B. Chandler, of Chicago, Ill.

Promotion of Health; founder of the Margareth Fuller Society for the study of Economics and Governments, and also President of the Chicago Moral Educational Society. Mrs. Chandler is an ardent friend of Pe-ru-na, and in writing to Dr. Hartman on the subject she stated as follows:

Chicago, Jan. 6, 1899.

Dear Doctor—I suppose everyone that is confined to their desk and not getting the required amount of exercise, will, sooner or later, suffer with catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. I know by experience that Pe-ru-na is a most excellent remedy for these complaints. It has relieved me, and several of my friends have used it with the same satisfactory results. Yours very respectfully,

Lucinda B. Chandler.

THE PRESENT ISSUES.

Protection and Monopoly Are to Be Fought the Same as in 1896.

The text of Mr. Bryan's letter written in November, 1897, and made public by the New York Verdict, is very interesting. Indeed, it may be described as an echo of the present situation, although it was written a year and a half ago. It calls, as it were, pat to the occasion. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Bryan says that "events have forced certain issues into the foreground, and the people are ready to act upon them," and he adds: "To invite them to pass over these questions and take up new ones, will be a confession that we were wrong last fall, and weaken the force of our arguments." This is just as true now as it was when Mr. Bryan wrote it, and the following describes the necessities of the hour from the party point of view as aptly as it did a year and a half ago. "Those who are trying to overthrow the reign of plutocracy inaugurated by the republican party will have to do the best they can, each following his own judgment, and I trust that our forces may be concentrated upon certain reforms held in common, rather than divided, when the next battle begins."

By far the most momentous outcome of the reign of plutocracy inaugurated by the republicans is to be found in the growth and development of the trusts, and, so far as the welfare of the people is concerned, this trust growth is a very great issue. To discuss it is to discuss in part, if not in whole, the very greatest of all the issues before the people, which is the money question, writes Clark Stowell in the Atlanta Constitution. We believe that no political student now contends that the tariff is responsible for the growth of trusts. That view may be held by editors in Ohio or Indiana, but it has been practically discarded by thoughtful men since recent events have shown that the tariff has no possible effect on prices. Today the wool industry, which was especially "taken care of" by the Dingley tariff is in a worse condition than any other productive industry in the country. It is very clear, therefore, the growth of trusts is due to the fact that the great bulk of the available money of the country is concentrated in a few hands. Ten men in New York control all the important railways in the country; one firm will soon control the coal supply of the east; a great banking firm with international connections has "financed" more than half of the numerous trusts and combines that have been formed during the past 18 months. As we have said many times before, the growth of trusts is due to the reduction of the money supply which has followed the demonetization of silver. The increase in the gold supply, which our mint directors have exploited with so many flourishes, has either been pocketed by the gold syndicates, or it has gone into the arts. At any rate, it has had no appreciable effect on prices. It is idle to lay the blame of trust building to those who engage in it. The individual firms go into it not merely to increase their profits, but as a matter of self-protection. Once in, they no longer have to fight eg—...rate competition of rivals. More than that, if they need money to carry on their business, they do not have to pay costly discounts to the local banks; they are able to borrow at low rates from the institution which has "financed" the combination to which they belong. The Constitution expressed its surprise in 1897 that more trusts had not been formed, all the conditions being ripe for them. It seems that they were then in contemplation by the very plutocracy which "financed" the republican party in 1896, and they blossomed out vigorously in the latter part of 1898. In the first two months of the present year they have surpassed all expectation. Thirty or forty industrial combinations have been formed, with capital amounting to over a billion of dollars. Some of our esteemed contemporaries who have aided to bring about a state of affairs which they are now inclined to resent, solace themselves with the belief, real or pretended, that this great trust movement is a bubble which is bound to burst with a crash. The truth is, that, while some of the combines may be on an insecure footing, the great body of them are as solid as the gold standard itself, are based on its operations, and are direct results of the conditions which that standard imposes on general business. This being so, what are the people going to do about it? What are democrats going to do about it? Trust expansion is a definite part of the money question —is the direct and inevitable result of the gold standard, which places every business and industrial enterprise in the country completely at the mercy of those who control the available supply of gold. So far as this money question is concerned, the party is practically a unit. Those who favor the gold standard are so insignificant as to numbers and influence that they have no influence whatever in the councils of the party. Under these circumstances, and with the rapid progress of trust expansion menacing the interests of the people, would it not be a dangerous piece of folly for the organization to overshadow this great issue with others on which it is by no means a unit? It is necessary to the interests of the people that all who are opposed to plutocracy, all who are opposed to the aggressions of monopoly, all of whom are opposed to trust expansion, all who are opposed to the gold standard, all who believe in the vital principles of Jeffersonian democracy, should gather under one banner and present a united front against the corrupt and corrupting agent of the plutocrats, the republican party. Can this be done by taking up new issues and overshadowing those which are most vital and insistent, and which most directly affect the domestic interests of our people? Would it not be the part of folly to overshadow the money question and currency reform by bringing to the front issues on which democrats are divided, and which have a very remote bearing, if any, on the everyday affairs of the American people? There are some questions which the people themselves settle without going through the formality of a campaign, and we think it is safe to number with these some, if not all, of the issues growing out of the war with Spain. The party will make a great mistake if it goes into the campaign next year with its vital issues handicapped by these new questions on which democrats are not by any means united. There will be a tremendous effort made on the part of a handful of gold democrats to switch the party away from the Chicago platform, but as these efforts will be practically confined to newspapers that are inimical to democratic principles, and to states normally republican, no harm will be done unless the democrats themselves fall into the trap which has been set for them.

MONEY AND TRADE.

The Price of Labor and All Commodities Under Control of the Capitalists.

What is involved in the control of the money of a country? What power does the possessor of that right wield? James A. Garfield simply reduced to an axiom a well-known principle of economies when he said: "Whoever has control of the money of a country has absolute control of its trade and commerce." So that the question of free silver and the issue of greenbacks involves the control of the trade and commerce of the country, does it? Do you know of any "reform which would benefit" the 75,000,000 Americans so much as would the taking of the control of their trade and commerce out of the hands of the Rothschilds, citizens of alien and competitive nations, and placing it in their own hands? But in controlling the money how can they control the trade and commerce? Simply by making money plenty, or by making it scarce! They can issue $50 per capita, and inaugurate a boom and an era of wild speculation, and can suddenly contract it to $17 and brankrupt hundreds of thousands. We had an illustration of that once. We had $50 per capita at the close of 1867, and we had $17 per capita when 1873 was ushered in. The government did it then, for the government then had control of the money. But the government did it all at the dictation of the men who are now asking us to give them the same power the government then had. Whoever controls the amount of money in circulation can fix the price of labor, and every product of labor; for the price of labor, as well as of all commodities, is determined by the amount of money there is to exchange for it. If there were but 1,000 bushels of wheat in the market, and but $500 to invest in it, it must sell for 50 cents per bushel. Extend this principle to as many articles and as much money as you may and it holds good, for it is a law.

THE TRUSTS RULE.

Ruin for the People Will Result from the Triumph of Monopolists.

Independent enterprises are being crushed out of existence by the trusts. Small business concerns must go to the wall and labor must accept the dole of charity or starve if the reign of the trusts is allowed to continue.

Some republican editors are beginning to recognize the danger which threatens the people from the operations of the combines, but the republican party is bound hand and foot by the trusts and protests are unavailing.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican sees the condition of affairs and comments as follows:

"What of the general industrial effect of this? Every trust that has been formed has closed some factories and discharged some wage labor, and people have talked of it as a baneful influence of consolidation and monopoly. And what, then, of the trust when it begins to add commercial travelers to the army of the unemployed, and other salaried or commission agents, and then merchants—among the very mainsteays of the existing industrial and social fabric?"

This question contains its own answer. When the mainstays of the existing social fabric are added to the army of the unemployed the social fabric will tumble to fragments and commercial chaos will follow.

Ruin for the people will be the result of the complete triumph of the trusts, and with this disaster will come the destruction of the combines. The democrats wish to prevent this sort of revolution, but the republicans are doing all in their power to bring it to pass.—Chicago Democrat.

Finding Out Some Things.

The war inquiry board is finding out a lot of things that it did not bargain for when it began its journeyings from Washington. It was thought that in the vicinity of the packing houses the testimony as to the excellence of the beef would preponderate. But right under the very eaves of these houses come witnesses, bearing certificates of character from the packers themselves, who testify that the meat canned for the soldiers was so bad that it burst the cans, and filled the cars with such a horrible odor that ammonia had to be used in large quantities to enable workmen to approach the stuff to handle it. That was the kind of meat that Alger and Commissary General Eagan thought fit for American soldiers who left homes and occupations to sustain the honor of the flag.—Utica Observer.

——It is good of the taxpayers to put up $20,000 and furnish a government ship for Mr. Alger to cruise about Cuba in search of private investments. His services to the country as secretary of war have been so distinguished for perfidy, partisanship and incompetency, that he is deserving of just such a junket. America always glories in her heroes.—Kansas City Times.

Kipling's Good Luck.

The first story that Kipling writes after his illness will bring a fabulous price. It will be sought as eagerly by progressive publishers as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is by all who suffer from stomach ills of any nature. No matter whether it be indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, stubborn liver or overworked kidneys, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure it. It is an unequaled spring medicine, curing and preventing malaria, fever and ague, and all ills resulting from a run-down system.

A Test.

The woman did not believe in the occult. "Now, I propose to test this clairvoyant," she was saying. "I shall send her a lock of my hair, as she directs, with some question which nobody but myself can possibly answer. Let me see, what can I ask her?"

The man laughed hoarsely. "Ask her what is the real color of the hair!" he urged.—Detroit Journal.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Comfort for the Recipient.

Emma—Papa, if green means forsaken, does the giving of an emerald to a young lady mean that the giver has forsaken her?

Her Papa—No, dear. It means that he has forsaken the emerald.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Oh That Delicious Coffee!

Costs but 1c per lb. to grow. Salzer has the seed. German Coffee Berry, pkg. 15c; Java Coffee pkg. 15c. Salzer's New American Chicory 15c. Cut this out and send 15c for any of above packages or send 30c and get all 3 pkgs. and great Catalogue free to JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis. [K.]

Judicious Flattery.

The Chinese call their dowager empress the most beautiful woman in the world. They know better than not to.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write *to-day* to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures • illblains, sweating, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

A Good Sign.

When the queen regent completed the ratification of the treaty it was a good sign for Spain.—Cleveland Leader.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

She—"You know it is a woman's privilege to change her mind." He—"I know it is; but when a man changes his he has to pay damages."—Spare Moments.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A book is never quite satisfactory to a woman unless its conclusion leaves the heroine in the hero's arms. — Atchison Globe.

Chemistry has done many things for mankind, but the discoveries in 1891 that led to the manufacturing of Putnam Fadeless Dyes was the master stroke. With these improved Dyes, cotton, wool or silk can be dyed with one operation in half the time and with less labor than with any other.

It is funny how little it takes to make some men do mean things.—Washington (Ja.) Democrat.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It seems queer that an intelligence office should supply stupid servants.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

It is a pity amateur actors can't see themselves as others see them.—Atchison Globe.

See there. A bad sprain cured; and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

The only thing some people do is to grow older.—Atchison Globe.

Lawsakes. It cured my aches.—St. Jacobs Oil makes no mistakes.

If a man is as timid as a hare, he ought to die game.—Chicago Daily News.

Feeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 3.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 00	@ 4 15
Select butchers	4 25	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 50
HOGS—Good to heavy	3 80	@ 3 90
Mixed packers	3 70	@ 3 80
Light shippers	3 65	@ 3 80
SHEEP—Choice	4 10	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Spring	7 00	@11 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@ 2 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new	69	@ 7 3/4
No. 3 red	65	@ 7 3/4
Corn—No. 2 mixed	36	@ 37 1/2
Oats—No. 2	25	@ 25 1/2
Rye—No. 2	48	@ 48
PAY—Prime timothy	10 50	@11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@11 00
Lard		@ 5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy	6	@ 12 1/2
Prime to choice creamery	20	@ 22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@ 4 50
POTATOES—Per bu	75	@ 1 00
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73	@ 74
No. 3 Chicago spring	66	@ 67
CORN—No. 2	36	@ 36
Oats—No. 2	27 1/4	@ 27 1/4
PORK—Mess	9 00	@ 9 05
LARD—Steam	5 22 1/2	@ 5 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 82 1/4
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 42 1/4
RYE		@ 55
OATS—Mixed		@ 33 1/2
PORK—New Mess	9 95	@10 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 85
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	71	@ 71 1/2
Southern	69	@ 71
Corn—Mixed	39	@ 39 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white	35	@ 35 1/2
Rye—No. 2	50	@ 51
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@ 4 75
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50
ST. LOUIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33 1/4
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
Corn—Mixed		@ 37
Oats—Mixed		@ 30 1/2
PORK—Mess		@10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 25

Syrup of Figs

DELIGHTFUL LIQUID LAXATIVE

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS BUY THE GENUINE

MANUFACTURED BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y. U.S.A. LONDON, ENG.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES—naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he does not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

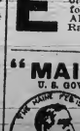
N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine, offered to customers as a five-pound package.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Ere," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

"MAINE" STEEL.

U. S. GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATE.



This is to certify that one of actual Battleship Maine steel in small souvenir shape, such as cases, pocket piece or watch charm, &c., &c., offered by us for $1.00. The jewelry and Hobson watches made of genuine silver, and oxidized "Maine" steel are marvelously beautiful. The Sampson Use Pocket and Sampson Two Bullet Watches are the maximum of value. Send for booklet. JOSEPH THE JEWELER, 20 and 22 Bond Street, NEW YORK.

BLOOD MAKE RED BLOOD PILLS. Are you Run-Down, Debilitated? Add HYGEIA MEDICINE CO., P.O. Box 181, Berlin, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND

SAPOLIO

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scaly and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Blemishes, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it soft, silky, and luxuriant), All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An every great writer LADY CANVASSERS make $5 to $8 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co. N. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Apt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

WE CAN'T MAKE any better ink than we do—we don't know how to. We can make poorer and cheaper ink, but we won't. CARTER'S INK Is the *best* that can be made. It costs you no more than the poorest. Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free. CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

As Black as your DYE Your Whiskers

A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WANTED People to learn telegraphy; operators in demand. Learners' complete instrument, including battery, with book full instructions by mail 50c. Morse Novelty Co., Box N, Cleveland, O.

CHILDREN If Weak Delicate, or Sickly use Children's Cough Medicine Co., P. O. Box 181, Berlin, Wis.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 100 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION CURED. Regular Bowels are Essential to Health. Add HYGEIA MEDICINE CO., Box 181, Berlin, Wis.

8000 BICYCLES

Overstock. Must Be Closed Out. STANDARD '98 MODELS, guaranteed, $9.75 to $16. Shopworn & second hand wheels, good as new, $3 to $10. Great factory clearing sale. We ship to anyone on approval without a cent in advance. EARN a BICYCLE by helping us advertise. Write for our special offer. Mention this paper. Cycle Co. We give one Rider Agent, in each town, FREE USE of sample wheel to introduce them. You sell them for our Agent. P. A. MEAD & PRENTISS, Chicago, Ill.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same. A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO., 335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box C, Atlanta, Ga.

SAFE, SURE, SPEEDY Cure Female Regulator, for All Irregularities and Diseases of Women. Hygeia Medicine Co., Berlin, Wis.

A. N. K.—E 1756

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

STATE NEWS.

Not an acre of land in the bottoms in Hancock county has been prepared for oats or corn.

John H. Wade, who was sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary at the last term of the Grant Circuit Court, for manslaughter, escaped from the jail at Williamstown, one day last week. He concealed himself in the bathroom, and had a string extending from there to his cell where it was made fast to a chair, which he pulled over when the jailer came in, making him think Wade was back in his cell, and giving him more time in which to escape. In his cell Wade left a note which read as follows: "Mr. Cates:—You know that it stands everybody in hand to take care of No. 1, and if you get caught in this trap you can't blame me. I have a wife and baby to support and can't do it in the pen. You have treated me mighty nice since I have been here, but am awful glad you left the door open. Good bye.

J. H. Wade.

"P. S.—I got the string out of the bedtick. No one gave it to me."

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Gus Stevens accidentally shot Chester Hensley in the thigh Monday evening and inflicted a painful but not dangerous wound. Hensley was trying to sell Gus a revolver, when the weapon was discharged. Hensley was taken to his home and his wound dressed and pronounced not serious. Both are boys, neither more than 17. The pistol was a 22 caliber.

Grant county is the home of a number of good farmers who have been very successful as tillers of the soil. Especially is this true of William Conrad, who broke the record last year as a tobacco raiser. Recently he delivered at Dry Ridge, to Mr. R. A. Shaw, agent for Liggett & Myers, his crop of tobacco containing 29,480 pounds at $8 per hundred pounds, which was raised on 12 acres of ground, making an average of 2490 pounds per acre, the largest average ever known in this county.

Albert Burns, a farmer living near Delia, was struck and instantly killed by lightning last Wednesday evening during the heavy thunder-storm. He had just returned to his home from his day's work and had seated himself near a window when the deadly bolt entered through the top of the house and killed him. His wife and four children were sitting in the room near him and none of them were injured in any manner, although one of the children's dresses was scorched by the electric current.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Mrs. J. W. Greene has received a letter from Mrs. B. W. Duke, who wishes a chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy organized in this county.

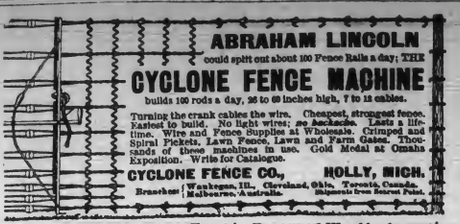
Lee McCann, Ben McPherson, William McPherson and Norvell Parris found a nest of young foxes last week and distributed them among cats with kittens, the mother fox being killed by the dogs. The young foxes are cared for by the cats as though they were kittens and the probabilities are that they will be raised all right.

The bodies of our soldiers who laid down their lives for the freedom of Cuba have been returned to this country for interment. Among those on the transport Crook reaching New York last Thursday, was that of Sergeant Silas Wilson, of this county, who was killed at Santiago. We presume the remains will be sent here for burial, but have no information upon that point.

A small shooting took place at the Vest Hotel last Monday night. Lon Malcomb and Sim May had a difficulty, in which Malcomb attempted to shoot May, the ball missing its mark and lodging in the lower part of the leg of Ed James, a bystander, inflicting a slight wound. Malcomb waived an examination before City Judge Slaughter and was held in $500 bond to the next grand jury.

Between 5 and 6 o'clock last Saturday evening Duke Rice and Ed Kemp became engaged in a quarrel and as the result thereof Rice was badly beaten up with a stone or stones. It is impossible to get a straight story of the fight. However, Rice was driving down through Aurora to cross the river to visit his father and Kemp got in to ride with him. It is said that Rice cast serious reflections upon a brother of Kemp, whereupon the fight immediately began. Rice was felled with a stone and was struck several times upon the head with a stone after he was down. He was horribly beaten up and so seriously hurt that he required skillful surgical treatment to save him, and it was not thought safe to take him to his home until the next day. The fight occurred on the Rising Sun pike about a mile below town and even on Monday morning a great pool of blood in the road marked the place where Rice was beaten. A warrant was sworn out for the arrest of Kemp but he has not been captured at the time of this writing, Tuesday afternoon.—Aurora Independent.

Light Brahma eggs for sale at 50 cts per setting of 15 eggs.
L. S. BREMON, Limaburg.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Midway.

The members of the Big Bone Masonic Lodge met last Saturday, and quite a lot of pleasant Lodge business was done.

W. C. Johnson sold to John Taylor at Beaver Lick, one day last week, a very fine steer. It was so roguish that it was impossible to keep him on his farm, hence Mr. Taylor got a bargain.

Garfield Slater, who is attending High School at Burlington, was visiting his parents over on Mudlick creek, last Saturday and Sunday. He is a model young man, and speaks well of his school.

G. B. Miller and John Rich, two fanciers of game chickens at the Springs have built a fine poultry yard, and gone into rearing fine strains of thoroughbred game chickens. They possess some of the finest fowls in the country, from which to raise.

Saturday, the first day of April, was presented to our community as a sample of variegated weather, presenting every freak of weather usually experienced in this climate during the year. Many think it was the remnant of the different types of March weather thrown in together, and thus disposed of as April 1st.

The road question in this community is too muddy to handle even with gloves and shovel, yet, people who are so unfortunately situated as are the folks of Midway, constantly harrassed with this condition of affairs, can not restrain an expression of their anxiety to remove this obnoxious feature from their presence.

Notwithstanding the past inclement weather our farmers are through burning and sowing their tobacco plant beds. The prospects for a large acreage are not flattering, it being the belief that a small crop, well tended and handled, pays a better percent than a large one poorly tended.

We were glad to meet our old friend, F. M. Howlett, on the street last Saturday again. On inquiring after his health he replied: "Kinder after the old sort—feeling too good to stay in, and not able to be out." He also announced his intention of withdrawing from politics, believing them to be too corrupt for honest people to associate with.

Quite a number of our young people of both sexes could have been seen, last Sunday, slowly wending their way to the woods, ostensibly hunting turkey peas, as they are wont to do yearly in early spring, but older people shake their heads, and say such sylvan rambles are congenial to love making, and prophesy some weddings in this locality at no distant date.

Easter Sunday was generally observed here by the extra number of eggs cooked and served by our clever housewives. Everybody likes eggs, and from the little children, who take theirs in such pretty colors, to the sturdy, grown up man, gladly anticipated the annual coming of Easter, and do it justice, after their fashion eating eggs. There is a larger, nobler, and more exhalted significance attached to Easter Sunday, but this is honored usually at our convenient churches.

Death invaded our community twice during the past week, taking from our midst an infant child of Mr. and Mrs. James French, and Mrs. Elizabeth Conley, wife of R. L. Conley, in the 65th year of her age. She passed away March 25th, at the residence of her son, John Conley, where she had been an invalid for some years. Mr. John Allison, the Covington undertaker, had charge of the funeral. The remains were interred in the Hughes Chapel cemetery. She leaves a husband, one son and three daughters, all grown, to mourn her loss.

Constance.

The trial of the Commonwealth vs. McNeal boys was carried to the grand jury.—Miss Flora West has been visiting her mother, who lives at Mullensville.—The Christian Sunday School held its annual election, last Sunday, and elected the following officers: —Clayton, Supt.; Wm. Price, assistant-Supt.; H. Hally, Secretary, and John Voisling, Treasurer.—John Klasner has been visiting his uncle, Wm. Klasner at Gilmore, O. John says it is a fine country and the people are in a flourishing condition and all prosperous farmers. John was delighted with his trip.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-fivecents at all good druggists.

The horse show was not large but good. Richard Hanks, Ugo, Oscar Williams, jr., Dexter, Tucker, and two or three others, the names of which we did not get, attracted a great deal of attention.

J. L. Frazier, of Union, contemplates a very important visit to Jefferson county at an early date, and can not be said the visit will have no matrimonial significance, but quite the contrary.

A. G. McConnell, of East Bend, W. W. Botts and D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, and Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, attended fiscal court yesterday.

All the Justices of the Peace, except Esq. Ryle, were in attendance upon the Fiscal Court, yesterday.

The sale of Ephraim Weaver's personal property on the 22d inst.

1899. 1899.

Your Neighbor Said

The AURORA BIG STORE was the best place anywhere about here to buy goods. It must be so, from the way the good people of

Boone County

have of late been buying there. Pleased customers are our best advertisers. We like to trade with people who appreciate the efforts made to please them. We are prepared to make many more happy.

OUR IMMENSE

Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes will please the most fastidious. More than 100 styles of Carpets, Ingrain from 25 cents a yard up to magnificent Velvets. Lace Curtains and Window shades; Hundreds of Shirt Walsts and Ready Made Skirts.

IN WEDDING OUTFITS

We can furnish almost every thing except the license. We call special attention to

Tobacco Cotton.

Fifteen thousand yards, by piece or bale, from one cent a yard up. Always come to the

BIG STORE

on the corner for CORRECT PRICES, only one square from the river.

Chambers, Stevens and Co.,

Aurora, : Indiana.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.

In Woodside division of Erlanger, Ky. House, 10 rooms, good cellar, well and cistern. Good barn, washhouse, &c., with three acres of land, including fruit trees, grape vines, good garden, &c. Address

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Seed Corn.

Early Yellow Rose corn. Ears from 8 to 12 inches long, cob red, grain deep, a bright golden yellow, 16 to 20 rows to the ear and it will mature in 100 days. Price, $1 per bushel.

W. H. GRIFFITH,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jerry W. Moore, deceased, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned administrator, proven according to law.

H. L. HARRISON, Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the year 1898, I will on

MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1899,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

Hamilton—	
James Miller, n. r. 27 acre.....	$ 3 65
Beaver—	
Ernest David n r 60 acres.....	10 49
Verona—	
Chas. Craven, n r 36 acres	5 99
W P Pickels, n r 23 acres.....	3 39
Geo Howard, n r 76 acres.....	8 99
Geo Kennedy, n r 60 acres.....	9 00
John M McLaughlin, n r 18 acres	5 75
Walton—	
E Stewart, n r 6 acres	2 64
Union—	
W O Harter, n r 25 acres.....	7 49
Florence—	
Adam Heist, n r 22 acres.....	7 87
Constance—	
Ellen Courlier, n r town lot...	2 22
Henry Fox, n r town lot.....	4 58
John Fowley, n r town lot...	2 58
Eliza Foster, n r 1 acres.....	2 25
John Stephen, n r 13 acres...	4 50
Bullittsville—	
W H Hosbal, n r 80 acres ..	21 57
Bellevue—	
Geo Allen, n r 15 acres	3 75
Beth C Foster, n r 100 acres...	12 74
Burlington—	
Younger Johnson's heirs, n r 212 acres.....	31 45
Geo F Smith, n r 90 acres.....	12 74
Petersburg—	
Robert Suelling, n r town lot	3 65

I propose to keep up advertising and selling until all the 1898 taxes are collected. ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

Goodridge Bros. have a good Thinrind male hog for sale.

Three fresh cows for sale.—A. P. Collins, Richwood, Ky.

For sale—7 hogs that will weigh 125 pounds and 5 that will weigh 75 and 5, about 40 pounds—apply to N. E. Riddell.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!

IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage



Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine *orchard, good tenement house.* $30 an acre—1 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see
Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of
Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER.
THE OLD RELIABLE.

BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY
PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.
J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season—fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:29, and 5 dams of two in 2:30 list) by Manbrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16¼ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good boue, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time. Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jenuet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 8 miles west of Richwood.
Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.
UGO is a dark chestnut, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.
Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Uizinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
Farms especially wanted. mc99tf

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1899. NO. 25.

KENTUCKY'S penitentiaries are now a source of revenue to the State, it is claimed.

THE base ball season will be on again in a few days, and the rooters will be in their glory.

THE L. & N. lost out in its effort to capture the Democratic convention held at Franfort, last week.

CHICAGO has a bankrupt club. The initiation fee is $25, which puts the members through the bankrupt court.

HARDIN and Stone are going after eachother in a lively manner. They are making charges and counter charges against each other.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN has about recovered from his recent severe attack of pneumonia, and some of his friends want him to enter the race for Governor of Ohio.

THE Cuban Military Assembly has disbanded, and Gen. Gomez is the chief advisor of Gen. Brook and the distribution of the $3,000,000 sent to Cuba to pay her soldiers will proceed.

ACCORDING to Congressman Dockery's figures the amount of money appropriated by the last session of Congress amounts to twenty-seven dollars to every man, woman and child in the United States.

THE New York legislature has undertaken to legislate against hotel fires. The legislative effort in that direction is *inspi...* the fearful loss of life resulting from burning of the Windsor Hotel in New York City.

ALTGELD cries fraud in the Chicago election, and the Republicans declare that they were defeated by party treachery, while Carter Harrison is highly pleased over having carried nearly every ward in the city.

THE farmer who gets his ground in good order and his corn planted by the tenth of May will be in time for a good crop, and there is no use for him getting the blues and thinking starvation is staring him in the face.

JUDGE TARVIN, of Covington, addressed a good crowd at the court house, Monday afternoon. The Judge handled the issues of the day in his fearless manner, for about two hours. His speech was well received by the Democrats.

GEN. MILES has been very successful in securing evidence as to the inferior quality of the beef furnished the soldiers, and those who undertook to defend the beef contractors now recognize the magnitude of the mistake they have made.

SENATOR TELLER, of Colorado, says Mr. Bryan will be the Democratic nominee for President next year. He endorses Mr. Bryan's action in the Belmont matter, and says those fellows composing Belmont's political organization are not Democrats, that they are Republicans masquerading as Democrats.

HON. W. J. BRYAN will be a guest of the Monticello Club, in Chicago, on the 14th inst., and the speech he will make on that occasion, is expected to be of very great importance, politically. Mayor Harrison will make a speech before the same club on that occasion, which is also expected to be full of political significance.

THE Loyal Legion, of Washington, of which Gen. Eagan is a member has begun proceedings for his expulsion. The odor of rotten beef that constantly accompaines the General is so offensive the Legion desires to dispense with him as a member, believing that a person with such objectionable odor cannot be loyal even a little bit.

No combination that the New York Democrats will be able to make with and faction in the West, or elsewhere, for that matter, will be able to prevent William Jennings Bryan's renomination as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Bryan is now nominated, and all the convention will have to do will be to ratify the action of the Democratic voters.

MEETING OF DISTRICT BOARD.

Some Reflections.—By Rev. H. Max Lentz, Office Editor of the Lutheran World.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The writer is averse to controversy in pulpit or press, and has always not only endeavored to avoid all occasion for it, but in practice has refrained from its indulgence. He only asks for space now under a pressure of what he deems a duty, and he will say in all kindness what he has to say, hoping to awaken no unpleasant feelings. The meeting referred to in the caption was one of perfect propriety and we certainly have no objections to our esteemed Baptist brethren advocating earnestly the truth as they understand it. We admire a man of clear convictions, and like to see him true to his colors. A famous Baptist divine has said that if he had a dog that would just as soon trot under the wagon of some one else, he would shoot the dog, and we have no objections to his method. We are not wanting a dog like that, and we believe the loyalty we look for in the dog ought to be intensified in the man. However, when it comes to promulgating peculiar views through the local press, and getting things out of kelter to say the least, it seems a binding duty of some one to set forth the other side.

The first speaker, we are told was strong, clear, forcible and to the point. "Owing to lack of time he omitted many of the principles held by the Baptists in common with the other evangelical denominations, and dwelt upon distinctive Baptist principles as the following: The supremacy and absolute sovereignty of the New Testament Scriptures for the rule and practice of our people." Shades of Martin Luther, John Calvin, Alexander Campbell and the intervening reformers, since when has that become a distinguishing characteristic of the Baptist church? Surely here is an intimation of a trust that the RECORDER has not hitherto mentioned. That assertion, however, is not so startling as what grows out of it. The reporter continues: "Under this head he showed that 'Infant Sprinkling' had no scripture warrant." Now this reminds us of another speaker who was not a Baptist, but whose great hobby was to oppose infant baptism. Every sermon he preached he snatched the children from the convent and berated parents for wanting to give them to God until the poor sheep of his congregation longed for change of pasture. At last they fixed upon a device for securing their end and they asked him to preach from a text furnished when going in the pulpit without previous preparation. He readily agreed to their plans and when he opened his paper in the pulpit he discovered this text: "Adam, where art thou?" The speaker said: "This subject we divide into four heads: I, all men are somewhere; II, Some men are where they ought not to be; III Where are you? IV, Infant Baptism. For the sake of brevity we will omit the first three heads and treat the last." Then he proceeded with his usual talk upon the usual subject. In this case too the subject had to come in and surely no one is greatly surprised to have it appear. But I confess to a feeling of genuine surprise when I read a few sentences further. "He traced the rise of papacy to this practice, and showed it to be the part and pillar of papacy." We have been told these many years that the papacy was responsible for sprinkling as baptism and now we have the thing reversed for a change and we are told that infant baptism has given rise to the papacy. We do not quite understand why the speaker did not assert that infant baptism was responsible for the celibacy of the Catholic priesthood as the logic would have been as good and the charge very serious. But if Pedo-Baptist were to mutilate their Bibles, stifle their convictions and offer to be immersed, where would they go? In a former pastorate, the writer was surrounded by a large number of devoted people who insisted that the only proper immersion was to go under the water three times face forward. Among the Baptist exchanges of this office there is a paper which gives much more space to the "Campbellites" than he does to the Pedo Baptists. In this week's paper alone the editor scores the "Campbellites" in six or more articles. In a word, it is not only immersion, but my kind of immersion that is often contended for as the true mode of baptism. The Scriptures teach us that the water, the word and the spirit are essential and the forms or formalities are not essential. When a man once magnifies the form into the place of the reality, and gets the sign badly mixed with the thing signified, he is rather hard to please, and there is room for controversy as long as that spirit survives.

Passing some items I would like to notice, this sentence is found: "Many historical references were given of the imprisonment, of whippings, of burnings and other cruel persecution of the Baptists from the time of the persecution of two Baptist preachers, Paul and Silas, until long after the settlement of America." Now it ought to be clear to anybody with even a modicum of historical knowledge that Paul and Silas could not have been members of any of the Protestant churches of to day, because they were not in existence then. However, if it could be shown that they held principles like those held by the Baptists or Lutherans of to-day that church would have some slight claim on them. They were not Baptists in name and Paul was not a Baptist in principle, and it is rather safe to [illegible] that Silas was of [illegible] faith with Paul. Now for some proof of what we say. He was at first an ardent Jew—read Phil. 3:3-6. As such he was offered to God in infancy and numbered among his people by the rite of circumcision—read Gen. 17:9-14. Now I suppose everybody concedes that the old Testament types prefigured the coming Redeemer and his kingdom of purity. By reading the 9th chapter of the letter to the Hebrews they can have that faith strengthened. Now Paul was well aware that children were received under the first covenant and he took it for granted they would be under, the second, and he is not silent concerning the matter as can readily be seen by reading Galatians 3:24-29. Better read the whole chapter and you will see how Paul insists that the boundless mercy of God has included under the N. T. not only the Jews but the Gentiles also, not only the males but females also. Then Paul baptized the household of Stephanas which is presumptive proof that he was not a Baptist.

We are told also that if other denominations were as consistent as Baptists they would practice close communion, and a later writer by a patchwork of quotations and some original logic convinced himself that the Methodist brethren are a sorry lot for practicing open communion. We are not going to make any defense of open communion, but we want to call attention to a very marked difference between the Baptist churches and that prevailing in most protestant churches. The Baptist church says it is the Lord's table and we invite all we think are the Lord's people to partake of it. Others say, it is the Lord's table and we invite all who are the Lord's people to partake whether they follow us or not. In the latter case the matter is left with the individual and his God. He is not shut off because he "followeth not us," but he is given Christian liberty and allowed to stand or fall with his Master. If any believe close communion consistent and right, they have liberty to practice it, but it is not well to impute to others what we ourselves commit.

I would like to omit any reference to the closing paragraphs of the report, as I well know that the strange omissions were not intended for injury, but as I am writing, I would deserve censure far keeping silence here. Mention was made of Transubstantiation, Consubstantiation and the "symbolic view held by the Baptists." Why is nothing said about the "Calvinistic" view held by the great body of the Reformed churches of which the very large and influential Presbyterian church is the most prominent? For let it be understood that very few of the Reformed churches (of course we have no reference to the "Reformers") accept the symbolic view of Zwingle, many of the German Reformed utterly repudiating that view, some going so far as to accept the Lutheran view. But the Lutheran view held by practically all Lutherans of every school everywhere numbering fully five times at lowest estimates, and possibly 10 times as many as all Baptists of every land, the Lutheran view is not mentioned. Possibly enough some reckless writer has caused the good brother to believe that Lutherans teach consubstantiation, but this I would very positively deny. The Lutheran church teaches that the Word of God as contained in [illegible] scriptures is the only infallible rule of faith and practice but the Augsburg Confession "properly interpreted" is held as in perfect harmony with the Divine Word. Article X of the Confession says: "In regard to the Lord's Supper they teach that the body and blood of Christ are truly present, and are dispensed to the communicants in the Lord's Supper; and they disapprove those who teach otherwise." No explanation is needed, none is given. "Where the word of God speaks we speak, where it is silent we are silent." What the nature of this presence is we know not. The thing itself we know; but the mode of its truth is a mystery which we cannot comprehend. We deny that Christ is present and received in a physical or material manner, but should any one ask, "How is he present" our answer is we know not. We *com...* his presence in this holy ordinance a "sacramental presence." This might seem to be an attempt to define the method of his presence; but by this we mean nothing more than that we are ignorant of the mode. They therefore err who say that we believe in impanation or that the Christ is in the bread and wine. Nor are those correct who charge us with believing subpanation or that Christ is under the form of bread and wine. And equally groundless is the charge of consubstantiation, or the belief that the body and blood of Christ are changed into one substance with the bread and wine. Dr. Mosheim as quoted by Dr. Morris Luther's Smaller Catechism, p. 101. On the same page this question: "Have the scriptures specified the mode of Christ's presence in this sacrament?" Answer: "No, and hence every person should be left to the free exercise of his judgment on that subject." There are other parts of this report that invite emphatic remarks, but we have said more than we like to say now. Truth and right seem to require that some notice be taken of the published report which might mislead the unwary.

A friend explaining a rucus he was in said. "I never liked to fight, but if it was thrust on me I did not run." Then he added, "but Bro. Bill, when he was young just liked to fight." There are still some young brother Bills. I am not much for fight, but I do not like to run and I do not like to have any body throw me down and rub sand in my eyes.

"Speak not evil one of another." These good brethren, no doubt erred in printing strong partisan speeches and possibly I err in noticing the matter at all, but they are earnest Christian workers as we try to be and we all can do more good by carrying out the great commission and being faithful in the churches where God has placed us than by trying to pervert others and bring them to our faith. "If we have contending, let's contend like the olive and the vine, who shall produce the most and best fruit, not like the aspen and the elm, who shall make the most noise in the world."

CIRCUIT COURT.

The April term of the circuit court convened Mouday, the only business done being the organization of the grand jury, which is composed as follows: J. R. Clutterbuck, foreman; H.C. Duncan, J. S. Mason, Joseph Gilum, G. G. Jones, J. P. Tanner, G. H. Gordon, B. F. Zimmer, Z. T. Kelly, R. C. Gaines, J. R. Smith, Grauville Rouse.

The following are the petit jurors:

No. 1.—J. J. Hudson, Robt. Houston, W. L. Gaines, Solon Early, E. O. Rouse, J. F. Lancaster, W. J. Ryle, G. L. Smith, B. D. Adams, Daniel Hoffman, H. C. Presses, G. M. Allen.

Jury No. 2—Leonard Crigler, John Aylor, Lystra Aylor, James Carpenter, D. M. Snyder, Martin Benson, John S. Surface, J. C. Hamilton, Lafe Kennedy, L. J. Riley, J. N. Pearson, Jas. Taylor.

The Fence Problem.

One of the most grave and important problems that farmers are called upon to solve to-day is the fence problem. In its solution three important propositions present themselves: Which is the most economical, most durable and most available fence that farmers can build to day? Having come interested in fencing I propose to give my solution of this problem from a economic, durable, available standpoint.

Tradition teaches us that our forefathers were very extravagant in the structure of the boundary of their fields and estates. We read of fences made of stone and of the hawthorn or hedgethorn. What farmer would undertake to build a thorn fence to day, when the material alone in a rod of this fence would sell for enough money to build ten rods of wire fence, and the price per rod for building same would pay for building twenty rods of wire fence? The minimum cost of a rod of stone fence four and a half feet high would be $7.

The hedge fence has proven an extravagant failure, and those who have them would willingly exchange them for any kind of wire fences.

The fence built of rails, split from the best timber, is a relic of the past. The material out of which they were made would sell for 35 per rod. I mean a fence with eight rails and two riders. In the west farmers are hauling the old rails to towns, selling them for wood and buying wire with the proceeds. The post and rail fence (mortised), a few relics of which are left, cost more than 83 per rod. The prevailing plank fence cost $1 50 per rod.

The wooden picket fence, interwoven by means of wire, is a failure. The pickets are easily broken and subject to the resistence of, too much wind, which, in about five years ends their availability as a fence.

About twenty years ago, in view of the costliness of the several fences I have mentioned, the farmers undertook the practical solution of the problem, "is wire fence better than fences made of wood?" After many experiments and many changes an affirmative answer has been given. The question today is "what fence is best worth the price asked."

The barberous barbed wire was invented and extensively used. Twenty years' experience has demonstrated the fact that it has seen its day: that it has wrought too much damage to the brute creation to justify its further usefulness. No up-to-date, wise farmer will erect a barbed wire fence, when he can get a better and cheaper fence that will not injure his animals.

There are various styles of wire fence in use. Some completed in the field to the post and some ready made and sold in rolls. Each has its merits and its demerits. I have tried several kinds, and have concluded that the fence built in the field to the posts can always be built right, while great difficulty is experienced in acquiring uniform tension to the strands of newly made fence, and making it conform to the uneveness of the ground.

About 20 years ago W. C. Gohlson, a man possessing a wonderful power of invention, conceived the idea of controling the tension of wire in a fence by attaching a ratchet to the end. He also conceived the idea of substituting metal stays for posts, by which he saved to the farmers about four-fifths of the posts that had been used in other fences. This was a saving of 35 cents in each post. While I consider Mr. Gohlson's fence the best single wire fence that was ever made, I have concluded that in order to give proper tension to the No. 9 or 10 wire in a fence, the strain is too great on the end posts. When these wires contract from being submitted to extreme cold, something must yield or the wire will break. It has been proven that wire will vary in length between the extremes of heat and cold about one-eighth of an inch to the rod, hence the wire in every 8 rods of fence will be one inch shorter the coldest day in winter than it is in the hotest day in summer, or for every 50 rods of fence there will be a contraction of 6 inches.

The Lane Brothers in order to overcome this contraction have invented a machine that has a double provision for the expansion and contraction of these lateral wires. Their Cyclone machine twists two lateral wires into a cable, and when properly done, is sufficient to enable them to stand the contraction of winter and hold their tension in summer. Another provision is the reverse twist it gives on steel spiral pickets inserted at intervals to suit the builder. The strands of the cable force the pickets, in cold weather, to yield in the direction in which the reverse is made. On the other hand, in warm weather the spring of the picket causes it to react, thus keeping a uniform tension in the fence.

Having become impressed with the practicability, economy, strength and durability of this fence, I have secured the exclusive control of it in the counties of Boone and Woodford. I will build this fence or sell the machines to the farmers and issue them a farm right that will license them to buy the material from headquarters at such a rate that they will soon recover the cost of the machine. A record is kept of these farm rights by the owners of the patent. G. CARTER GRADY.

A Few Suggestions.

Having, for a number of years, made a business of hauling over the roads of Boone county, I have had a good opportunity to observe the condition of her roads, and it does seem to me that it is about time the people should have something to say, and the only way to say anything that would count, is for enough of the voters to put their heads together and say to the candidates for office, "if you want this nomination you must pledge yourself to advocate a bill before the Legislature that will bring relief."

It is patent to everybody that the $7,000 per year the people of Boone county are paying for road purposes is wasted—that is a large per cent is. In the first place, this money passes through too many hands, and in the next place, it is paid out to the overseers before they have earned it, which I think is a great mistake. I have always heard that there were two bad paymasters, one who paid in advance, and one who never paid at all.

I will give my idea of a remedy. I would suggest that the magistrate in each district be made commissioner for his district at a salary of, say $150 per year, and require him to give bond and security for the money that passes through his hands, and for the faithful performance of his duty. Require him to build bridges, put stone on the bad places, as far as the money would go, and do it altogether by contracts, letting all work out to the lowest bidder, requiring him to advertise every piece of work that he decides to do. The advantage I see in this plan is this: There are people that can afford to do some pieces of work much cheaper than others, for two reasons: first that someone living on a road he has to use all the time to get out in the winter, can afford to do a little more work for the money than one who does not need the road. Second, it would be a job for odd times, parts of days, etc. I would revise the old rule of calling all the hands out for two days in the year to work the roads, open the ditches, throw up the roads, etc.

Have the District Commissioner appoint men on the different roads as overseers, to warn out the hands, and to act as boss with out pay; or, that is, let them work out their time in that way. I would also suggest to the citizens of Boone to come out on this question and give some practical suggestions. The effort I have made has been investigated by what I conceive to be a crying evil. I have no ax to grind. I simply feel as a traveler of public roads that the taxpayers of th county are not getting the worth o their money. H. F. RUSSELL.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

{Herald.}

The State Board of Equalization raised the land assessment of this county 30 per cent.

Last Saturday night the tobacco barn of Samuel Claxon, near Bethany, was destroyed by fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary. It contained between 25,000 and 30,000 pounds of tobacco, besides some harness, &c., which was burned.

His friends of the legal profession are urging Mr. Chas. Strother, of this place, to consent to allow his name to be used for Commonwealth's Attorney at the next election, the present incumbent, Hon. M. D. Gray, having made up his mind to decline another term.

Some years ago Edward Atkinson attempted to arrive at the value of the annual egg crop with the result that he found it more important than either the leaf tobacco, the barley, rice, rye or many other notable products of American farms. Abundant as is the yield of eggs, and low as is the price, he estimated the annual value at $40,000,000 to $60,000,000.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

APRIL—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	....	....	....	....	....	....

To find the rarest bird in existence you must go to the mountains between Anam and Loas, where there is a certain kind of pheasant. For many years its existence was known only by the fact that its longest and most splendid plume was in much request by Mandarins for their headgear. A single skin is worth $300 and the bird living would be priceless, for it soon dies in captivity.

KING OSCAR of Sweden and Norway, always ready with his purse in the promotion of scientific research, appears to have rendered a great service to mankind by having, at his own expense, caused a deaf and dumb man to be trained under a certain system of massage of throat, ears, etc., advocated by a great Swedish surgeon, with the result that the lucky patient has begun to speak and can hear.

IF Miss Virginia Fair were a queen and W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., a prince it is unlikely they would receive wedding presents as costly as those which they will get on the occasion of their marriage. It would be impossible to put an estimate on the value of these gifts that would be at all accurate. At least one of them is worth $150,000. All told, the cost of the entire wedding will be considerable more than $1,999,999.

CONSUL DIEDERICH, at Madgeburg, reports to the state department that on account of the great and ever increasing scarcity of farm laborers in Germany, there is a growing demand for substantial farming tools and machinery. He says that American manufacturers now have an excellent opportunity for an increased sale of their goods in that line if they will but make a thorough, systematic and business-like effort.

IT is said that for a short distance a lion or a tiger can outrun a man and can equal the speed of a fast horse, but wild animals lose their wind at the end of half a mile at the most. They have little endurance and are remarkably weak in long power. Their strength is the kind which is capable of a terrific effort for a short time. It would take six men to hold a lion down even after the legs were tied so that he could not use his paws.

JUDGE WM. MARGRAVE, of Ft. Scott, Kas., the first man who received a commission as justice of the peace in Kansas, has been legislated out of office by the present legislature of the state. The bill to establish a city court at Ft. Scott practically abolishes the office of justice of the peace, and no nominations for that position will be made by the political parties this spring. Judge Margrave has served continuously since December 5, 1854.

TURQUOISES are growing more and more into favor—quite a small stone of good color costing about seven pounds. They are tiresome stones to wear, on account of their so often losing their color and turning green. Turquoise rings must always be removed before washing the hands, as water completely ruins them; and any grease touching them is even more disastrous, so people with moist skin seldom manage to keep the color of the stone.

PAPER can now be hung by machinery. The device has a rod on which a roll of paper is placed, and a paste reservoir with a feeder placed so as to engage the wrong side of the paper. The end of the paper is fastened to the bottom of the wall, and the machine started up the wall, being held in place by the operator. A roller follows the paper as it unwinds and presses it against the wall. When the top of the wall is reached the operator pulls a string, which cuts the paper off from the roll.

AMONG the reforms which are to be introduced into the London telephone service when the post office takes charge of it is the Swiss system of charging, which will reduce the average cost to the user by half. In Switzerland the subscriber pays $20 the first year, $14 the second, and after that $8 a year. The charge for calls is a cent a call, subscribers and public paying the same fixed toll, which is charged to the caller and not to the person called. Messages can be sent by non-subscribers and delivered to nonsubscribers by express messengers.

AMONG the many other valuable fruits which might be shipped to northern markets is the aguacate (alligator or avocado pear, Lauraceoe), which grows on a tree with laurel-like leaves, from 30 to 70 feet high. The fruit is like a huge pear, with smooth, green skin, turning brown if allowed to hang too long. It has a soft, buttery meat, half an inch thick, which melts in the mouth, and is eaten as a salad in combination with lime juice or vinegar and salt and pepper. While it is almost tasteless without condiments, it is so agreeable with them that the aguacate habit soon becomes a fixed one.

WAS SQUELCHED

The First Rebellion in the Island of Negros is Promptly Put Down.

The Rebels Near Manila Remain Perfectly Quiet—A Week's Respite From Hostilities Given Them to Allowed Filipinos to Digest Proclamation.

MANILA, April 7.—Col. Smith, the governor of the island of Negros, reports that a number of bandits, headed by a man named Papalsio, attempted a rebellion on March 27, and killed several officials of Junamaylan. He also captured other officials and issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to rise and exterminate the Americans and Spaniards. Maj. Hime and two companies of the California regiment were dispatched by water to the scene of the disturbance, and Col. Duboce and two other companies of troops were sent overland. On April 2 this force marched 12 miles and captured Labzid, the headquarters of the bandits, and destroyed the town. The troops also captured 35 prisoners and scattered Papaissio's forces, thus effectually quelling the rebellion at the outset.

There has been a week's respite in the hostilities, chiefly in order to allow the Filipinos to digest the proclamation of the United States commission.

The rebels remain remarkably quiet. The sharpshooters of Gen. Lawton's line have borrowed the Filipino tactics and are harrassing the rebels at night, picking off some of them nightly.

Malolos is resuming its natural aspect. Business is going on. Preparations are being made to establish a permanent camp for the troops there and the soldiers are cleaning the city.

A third of the American forces at Malolos is sent nightly to form an advanced line a mile north of the city, with patrols and sentries ahead of the line.

Gen. MacArthur's volunteers are receiving Krag-Jorgensen rifles, the Filipinos having discovered that they could effectively empty their Mauser rifles and retreat before the Americans approached near enough to use their Springfield rifles with effect.

Advices received here from Samar, an island forming a province of the Philippines, say the revolutionists there are weary. There leader, Gen. Lukban, of Chinese ancestry, has deserted with the funds. The inhabitants are desirous of American rule.

GEN. ALGER WILL RESIGN.

He Feels That He Has Been Vindicated by the War Investigation—Gen. Hastings to Succeed Him.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Believing that the finding of the beef court of inquiry will relieve him of any personal connection with whatever mismanagement or malfeasance may have been discovered, it is now said that Secretary Alger will retire from the cabinet soon after the report of the court has been made. He feels that, so far as his general conduct of the war is concerned, the report of the first investigation committee was sufficient vindication.

Thursday night a close friend of the administration says the war secretary's portfolio, upon the retirement of Secretary Alger, will be tendered formally to Gen. Russell Hastings, of Massachusetts, and that he will accept. The doctrine of probabilities seems to favor this statement. Gen. Hastings has been a guest at the white house for some days, having come to Washington soon after it was officially announced that he had been selected as the new director of the bureau of American republics.

DISARMAMENT CONGRESS.

Secretary of State Hay Announces the Delegates Appointed by the United States Government.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The secretary of state has announced the constitution of the United States delegation to the disarmament congress which will meet at The Hague in the latter part of May. The delegation consists of Andrew White, United States ambassador at Berlin; Mr. Newell, United States minister to The Netherlands; President Seth Low, of Columbia university, New York; Capt. Crozier, of the ordnance department United States army, and Capt. A. T. Mahan, United States navy, retired. Frederick Holls, of New York, will be secretary of the delegation.

He Was Never Mustered Out.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—Capt. J. T. Welden has filed a claim for $51,000 for services as captain of the gunboat Tuscumbiar. "I have never been mustered out of the navy. I was sent home at the close of the war in 1865 to wait for orders and I'm waiting yet," he says. His attorneys say he has a good case.

Sherman Able to Be About the House.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Ex-Secretary Sherman has now so far recovered from his recent attack of pneumonia that he is able to be about his house. The condition of Mrs. Sherman has also improved to the degree that she is able to walk.

Fell 130 Feet and Was Killed.

STEUBENVILLE, O., April 7.—John Haney, a section hand, fell from the Pan-Handle bridge, on the West Virginia side of the river, a distance of 130 feet, and was instantly killed.

THE WAR ON THE COAL TRUST

Suit Filed by United States District Attorney Bundy in Cincinnati for a Perpetual Injunction Against Them.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—United States Attorney General Griggs, through United States District Attorney Bundy, filed the anti-coal trust sui, Friday against the C. & O. Fuel Co. and 17 others.

The government asks for an injunction against the fuel company from carrying out its agreement with the other firms, alleging that a trust had been formed.

The fight against the so-called trust was begun some time ago before the interstate commerce commission, which found the charges practically sustained on one of the complaints, viz.: That the C. & O. railroad had the contract to carry the coal.

Then the matter on which the suit filed Friday was brought before the grand jury by Bundy and indictments followed. It came before Judge Thompson, who is now considering a demurrer and a motion to quash the indictment.

The injunction suit is the latest phase of the case, and instructions to bring it arrived from Washington Friday morning.

Bundy's bill of equity concludes:

"Your orator * * * prays that an order be granted by your honors enjoining and restraining the defendants, or either of them, from selling or shipping any coal or coke into any state other than the state in which they reside, under or by virtue of their agreement.

"And that said defendants be restrained from continuing in any like combination or agreement.

"That each of said defendants be enjoined from further conspiring, agreeing, combining and acting together in any manner as set out in this contract and that said contract be declared void and illegal;

"That said unlawful trust and combination be dissolved by decree of this court.

"For all other and further relief that law of equity."

The C. & O. Fuel Co., the St. Clair Co., John Carver and Enoch Carver, doing business as Carver Bros.; W. R. Johnson and M. T. Davis, John Carver and Enoch Carver, doing business as the Mecca Coal Co.; S. H. Montgomery, doing business as the Montgomery Coal Co.; Chesapeake Mining Co., the Belmont Coal Co., the Kanawha Splint Coal Co., the Robinson Coal Co., Harris B. Smith, special receiver of the Lens Creek Coal and Coke Co., the Lens Coal and Coke Co., of West Virginia; Jos. Renshaw, special receiver of the Big Black Band Coal Co., of West Virginia; the Charlmore Coal Co., of West Virginia; Robert Brabbin, jr., and N. L. Perry, partners in the Brabbin Coal Co., Jasper McCallister, Samuel Moore and James Kelso, partners, known as McCallister & Co.

GEORGE JURY COMPLETED.

Twelve Men Selected to Try Mrs. Anna George for the Murder of George D. Saxton—All Married Men But One.

CANTON, O., April 8.—The jury which is to decide the fate of Mrs. Annie E. George, accused of the murder of George D. Saxton, was completed at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon before court adjourned. Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene had stated to the 12 men qualified an outline of what he expected the witnesses for the state to prove. Briefly summarized this is that on the evening of the tragedy and shortly before it occurred Saxton rode to the Althouse house on a bicycle and Mrs. George about the same time went to a point near there on a street car. The assassin, and he says this will prove to be Mrs. George, fired two shots and walked away; there was a cry as if for help. She returned and fired two more shots, then leaned over the prostrate body, found him dying and disappeared in the darkness. He claims Mrs. George's fingers were blackened with powder when arrested and that she had not only threatened to kill Saxton but had long planned how to do it, and that she had outlined her plans to another party. He also says that he cares not what relations are shown to have existed between the two; that they were not such as to have justified the crime on the evening of October 6, 1898. In connection with these relations he referred to the accused as an adventuress, pure and simple.

Mr. Welty intimated that the statement for the defense would be somewhat lengthy and it was deferred until morning.

Excessive Use of Cigarettes.

WARSAW, O., April 8.—Farley Green has become insane, it is said, from the excessive use of cigarettes. He is at his home in Brink Haven, O., and is in a serious condition.

Gen. Montenegro Killed.

MANILA, April 8.—Gen. Montenegro, next to Aguinaldo the most influential of the insurgent leaders, has been killed. The news was brought to Malolos Friday by pacificos who returned to the American lines, and it is generally credited. Montenegro was noted for his dash and daring. His aggressiveness and powers were said to have been the principal factor in the continuance of the insurrection. He is believed to have fallen in the battle at the outskirts of Malolos for the defense of the city.

A FIEND'S DEED.

The Andrews Residence Holocaust, New York, An Incendiary's Work.

Millionaire Andrews Had Entertained Fears, and Was About to Put in Portable Fire Escapes—Torch Applied Too Soon.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The police and post office inspectors now believe that the fire in the Andrews mansion, which cost 13 lives, including that of Millionaire W. C. Andrews and his wife, was of incendiary origin. The motive, there is every reason to believe, was a desire for revenge, growing out of a petty quarrel in the servants' quarters.

Anonymous letters received by Mr. Andrews and his wife during the last three months threatened that some one in the household would be seriously injured unless Mary Flannigan, a chambermaid employed there, was discharged. They even hinted at the destruction of the house by fire. The police made a[illegible] attempt to apprehend the writer of the letters, but met with no success. So worried over the matter was Mr. Andrews that he arranged to have a portable fire escape put in each of the bedchambers in the house and they were to have been put in next week.

The police have the originals of the threatening letters in their possession, they having been turned over to them by Mr. Andrews, and since the fire Friday morning they have redoubled their efforts to run down the person or persons who wrote and mailed the letters.

Early in January Mr. Andrews received the first anonymous letter. It advised him to discharge Mary Flannigan. This letter and those subsequently received were in a man's handwriting. During February and March the letters continued to come, some of which hinted at burning the house. Mr. Andrews' family turned the letters over to the police.

STEAMER JOHN K. SPEED.

She Became Unmanageable While Leaving the Port of Louisville and Is Wrecked on the Dam—No Lives Were Lost.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 10.—The big stern wheel steamer John K. Speed, owned by the Cincinnati & New Orleans Packet Co., became unmanageable while leaving her dock Sunday afternoon owing to a treacherous current and the high wind prevailing and drifted down the river until she struck the outer point of the Kentucky side of the dam. The force of the impact was so great that the big vessel careened to such an extent that people on shore were sure she would topple over, but she rightened up again and almost in a twinkling settled down to the rock-bottom, the water rushing into her hold through a large jagged hole aft of her boiler to the larboard side. The big 16-inch pine derrick pole supporting the immense staging broke in two like a match and the staging went overboard with an awful smash. It was a miracle that several of the crew were not killed or injured in this incident, but nobody was touched. The most fortunate part of the calamity was that not a soul of the 109 aboard were injured in the least, some not even getting their feet wet. The life savers responded with the greatest alacrity with all their life boats and were beside the ill-starred vessel almostly instantly. With two crews ferrying from the boat to the shore all the passengers were soon brought to terra firma and the members of the deck and cabin crew were carried over.

The Speed was on her way to New Orleans when the accident occurred and had 405 tons of miscellaneous freight aboard. There is no way of estimating the value of the freight, but it is all insured in open policies in the agency of George W. Neare & Co., of Cincinnati. Eminent steamboat authorities say that at least three-fourths of the Speed's value will be saved, while the actual loss on the cargo will not be over $1,000. The Speed is valued at about $25,000. She lies on the rocks, with the water over her main deck amidships. It is believed she will have to be wrecked to save whatever the underwriters may secure, such as boilers, machinery and rigging.

Big Cereal Crop in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Convincing evidence of the great cereal crop expected by California farmers this season is furnished by the demand for the grain bags made at the San Quentin penitentiary. More than 3,500,000 have already been sold, and orders are being booked for future delivery, the supply being exhausted. The majority of orders have come from the San Joaquin valley counties.

School Furniture Trust Property Mortgaged.

CLEVELAND, O., April 10.—A first mortgage upon the property of the recently organized school furniture trust, which absorbed plants at various points throughout the country, has been filed here for record. The mortgage is given by the American School Furniture Co. to Walter G. Oakman and George R. Turnbull, trustees, and secured a loan of $1,500,000. The property covered by the mortgage includes all the plants controlled by the trust.

America and Germany.

So soon as America showed her characteristic firmness the German cruiser left Manila Bay, and we now protect the German interests. In a like manner all stomach ills fly before the wonderful power of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It strikes at the root of all diseases—the stomach, and not only cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles, but cures them quickly and permanently. It makes a hearty appetite and fills the blood with rich red corpuscles.

Riotous Proceedings.

Superintendent—The necktie department will have to be moved further away from the counting-room.

Manager—Why?

"The spring styles make so much noise that the clerks can't work."—Boston Post.

What "Alabastine" Is.

Alabastine is a durable and natural coating for walls and ceilings. It is entirely different from all "kalsomine" preparations. Alabastine comes in white or twelve beautiful tints, and is ready for use by adding cold water. It is put up in dry powder form in five-pound packages, with full directions on every package. Alabastine is handsome, cleanly and permanent. It can be recoated and retinted at slight expense. Paint dealers and druggists sell Alabastine and furnish card of tints.

He Was the Man.

Caller—Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment?

City Man—You can't; she's engaged.

"That's all right—I'm the fellow!"—Illustrated Bits.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Those Girls.

Maud—Between us, dear, I think the count's compliments rather crude. He told me the sight of my beautiful face actually made his mouth water.

Edith—The idea! I'm sure your face doesn't look quite that much like a lemon.—Indianapolis Journal.

The White Man's Burden

Is paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette County, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 101 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Instead of cultivating a more definite aim in life, the average man wastes his time in searching for a larger and easier target.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests and rests Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The shadow of the family tree accounts for a good many shady reputations.—Chicago Daily News.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

It is an awful shock to find that we have been polite to people who were not worth it.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

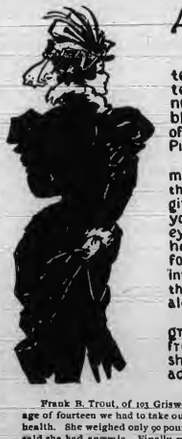
Those who are really in society are not as ridiculous as those who are trying to get in.—Atchison Globe.

Carpet rags dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not fade, are brighter and will not stain if you should spill vinegar or other fruit acids on them. 10c per package.

Hope is a pleasing acquaintance, but one you can seldom depend upon.—Chicago Daily News.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

Society girls at a feast might be called "dinner belles."—L. A. W. Bulletin.



Any Girl Can Tell

A physician who makes the test and is honest about it can tell you that, in many cases, the number of red corpuscles in the blood is doubled after a course of treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

That this means good blood may not be entirely clear from the doctor's statement, but any girl who has tried the pills can tell you that it means red lips, bright eyes, good appetite, absence of headache, and that it transforms the pale and sallow girl into a maiden who glows with the beauty which perfect health alone can give.

Mothers whose daughters grow debilitated as they pass from girlhood into womanhood should not neglect the pill best adapted for this particular ill.

Frank B. Trout, of 103 Griswold Ave., Detroit, Mich., says: "At the age of fourteen we had to take our daughter from school on account of ill health. She weighed only 90 pounds, was pale and sallow and the doctors said she had anæmia. Finally we gave her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When she had taken two boxes she was strong enough to leave her bed, and in less than six months was something like herself. To-day she is entirely cured, and is a big, strong, healthy girl, weighing 130 pounds, and has never had a sick day since."—*Detroit Evening News.*

The genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold only in packages, the wrapper always bearing the full name. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50 cents per box.

"Trust Not to Appearances."

That which seems hard to bear may be a great blessing. Let us take a lesson from the rough weather of Spring. It is doing good despite appearances. Cleanse the system thoroughly; rout out all impurities from the blood with that greatest specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Instead of sleepless nights, with consequent irritableness and an undone, tired feeling, you will have a tone and a bracing air that will enable you to enter into every day's work with pleasure. Remember, *Hood's never disappoints.*

Goitre—"Goitre was so excessive in medical attendance that I let mine go. It made me a perfect wreck, until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me." MRS. THOMAS JONES, 130 South St., Utica, N. Y.

Running Sores—"Five years ago my affliction came, a running sore on my leg, causing me great anguish. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed the sore, which has never returned." MRS. A. W. BARRETT, 39 Powell Street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Her Little Joke.

Jones delights in a practical joke, but having one played on him is a vastly different matter.

The other day his wife rushed breathlessly into the room, gasping out: "Come, Henry, quick! There's a catamount in the barn!"

Jones grabbed his rifle and sprinted for the scene of action, but his most cautious reconnoiters failed to discover the animal. "Where is the beast?" he demanded.

"Why, Henry, dear," his wife replied, "Tabby has some kittens, and that makes a cat amount, doesn't it?"

Close observers declare that the roof of the Jones residence was seen to suddenly elevate, but it slowly settled again in the course of 24 hours.—N. Y. World.

The Final Test.—"To be perfectly exact, are the Philippines east or west?" "Well, we shan't know for sure, I suppose, until they've voted once."—Detroit Journal.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
For sale by all Druggists. —Price 50c. per bottle.

THE DETROIT.

The Vessel Will Be Sent to Bluefields, Nicaragua, at Once.

Our Diplomatic Representative at Bluefields Instructed to Lodge a Protest With the Nicaraguan Government Against Gen. Torres' Policy.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The cruiser Detroit, which is now lying off La Guayara, Venezuela, has been ordered post haste to Bluefields, Nicaragua, for the protection of American interests in that quarter. On the way she will touch at Port Limon, Costa Rica, where her commander will put himself in communication with the United States consul at that point and where he also may receive further instructions.

She is also likely to make a very brief stop at Greytown. Her dispatch under hurry orders is at the urgent request of the state department, to which American residents both at Bluefields and in Costa Rica have appealed for protection of American interests. The arbitrary and extortionate policy adopted by Gen. Torres at Bluefields, who on more than one occasion has made himself persona non grata to this government and whose restoration to power at this time has been followed by acts which American residents resent and protest against, is the main cause of the vessel's dispatch. The state department at the same time has cabled instructions to the United States diplomatic representative at Bluefields to lodge an energetic protest with the Nicaraguan government against the action of Gen. Torres, and a disregard of this protest will be followed up by a more positive step on the part of this government. In Costa Rica the American business interests and residents are in trouble as a result of an insurrectionary movement. It is understood that the insurgents are levying forced loans on them, besides collecting exhorbitant and double duties on imports.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7.—A letter to the Picayune from Bluefields, Nicaragua, dated March 31, says:

Gen. Torres, the special agent of President Zelaya, yesterday again notified the merchants they would have but 24 hours to again pay the duties which had been paid to the treasurer of Nicaragua, who served after the revolution began. Torres also undertook to prohibit the American consular agent from cabling to Washington or the president of Nicaragua at Managua. He is in charge of the telegraph wires which lead to both the capital and to San Juan del Sur, the cable station.

The American consul, after discovering that it would be impossible to secure satisfactory information from Torres, withdrew with the American merchants, who accompanied him to the palace. At this meeting Torres also declined to state what steps will be taken to force the American merchants to submit to double charges.

TWO NEGROES STRUNG UP.

They Were Charged With the Murder of a Stock Farmer Living Near Brooksville, Miss.

BROOKSVILLE, Miss., April 7.—Two Negroes, Forest Jamison and Mose Anderson, were lynched Thursday by a mob for the murder of T. H. Cleland. News has just reached here that Cleland, a stock farmer who lived 12 miles east, was found dead in his room. An investigation was made and an inquest held, resulting in a verdict of assassination. Guilt was soon placed upon two Negroes who were living on the farm and with whom Cleland recently had trouble. Forest Jamison, one of the Negroes, confessed that he choked Cleland to death, while another Negro, Mose Anderson, held the victim's feet. At noon Thursday a posse of 200 determined citizens secured possession of the two Negroes and quietly hanged them to a tree. The mob then dispersed in an orderly manner.

MURDER IN THE CITY HALL.

Butcher Tidwell Stabs to Death Plumber Burge in Macon, Ga.—They Quarreled Over Tidwell's Sister.

MACON, Ga., April 7.—Gus Tidwell, a butcher, was stabbed to death here Thursday by Charles Burge, a plumber. The crime was committed in full view of 20 policemen, numerous shoppers and citizens and created the greatest excitement. The murder was done at the entrance to the city hall, where the victim and his slayer met, both having been summoned to the police court for fighting Wednesday night about the murderer's sister, the same motive that actuated the fatal assault Thursday.

With Military Honors.

DENVER, Col., April 7.—Five members of the 7th regiment, United States infantry, who lost their lives during the war with Spain, were buried Thursday in Denver with military honors.

Ex-Public Printer Clapp Ill.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—A. M. Clapp, formerly public printer, is ill at his residence in this city and is not expected to recover. Mr. Clapp is about 80 years old and his illness is due to his age.

AGUINALDO IS SUPPLANTED.

Reported That Gen. Antonio Luna, a Typical Belligerent, Has Control of the Filipino Forces.

MANILA, April 6.—There were persistent rumors Wednesday that Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, has been supplanted in the control of Filipino affairs by Gen. Antonio Luna, commander-in-chief of the Filipino forces. Luna is described as being a typical belligerent.

A Spanish banker who was interviewed expressed fear that the proclamation will not reach the masses controlling the rebellion, because, he explained, the Filipinos at Manila are mostly domestics and clerks who have no definite opinions and the wire-pullers outside of the city have undoubtedly intercepted it.

Continuing, the Spanish banker said that if the proclamation had been issued on May 2, or even on August 14 of last year, the result would have been different, as, in his opinion, based on 20 years' experience, the only argument which appeals to the masses here is the gun.

The editor of Oceanic thinks the proclamation is the most politic document ever published in the Philippine islands and it is bound to convince the wavering of the folly of further hostilities.

An English merchant says the first clause, with reference to the establishment and maintenance of American sovereignty and warning the rebels, should settle the question in the mind of every thinking Filipino.

A Scotch ship owner thinks it does not leave any further doubt as to the policy of the United States, and that, consequently, Aguinaldo must submit to the inevitable, as the continuance of hostilities is opposed to the best interests of the Filipinos.

GEORGIA TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Walter R. Jackson Shoots and Kills His Wife and Young Babe and Puts a Bullet Through His Own Head.

ALBANY, Ga., April 6.—Walter R. Jackson, his wife and their 3-months-old babe were found dead in bed Wednesday morning. Jackson and his wife each had a pistol shot in the head, while the child was shot through the body. Death was evidently instantaneous in each case. It is evident that Jackson first shot his wife and child and then himself. The deed was done during the night. The only other occupant of the house was Mrs. E. E. Richardson, Jackson's grandmother, who was not awakened by the shots.

Jackson was a young business man of high standing and married Miss Janie Codwin a leading society girl, a little over two years ago. Until recently he was cashier and bookkeeper for a warehouse firm. It is supposed he brooded over the loss of his position and killed his family and himself in a fit of insanity.

GOING TO THE PHILIPPINES.

The Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Society Preparing to Send Missionaries to Work in the Islands.

NEW YORK, April 6.—The Presbyterian Foreign Mission society is taking measures looking toward active missionary work in the Philippine islands. Over $7,000 has been handed to the treasurer though no appeal has been made, by people who ask that their names be withheld. According to Rev. Dr. F. F. Ellinwood, Rev. James R. Rodgers, who was for many years a missionary in Brazil, is now on his way to Manila with his wife and will probably arrive at Hong Kong this week. Rev. D. S. Hibbard and his wife, formerly of Lynden, Kansas, have just started for Manila via San Francisco. Others will leave in the near future.

A FEMALE MAYOR ELECTED.

The Women Drove Their Carriages All Through Blinding Snows Carrying Voters to the Polls.

BEATTIE, Kan., April 6.—In the city election here two tickets were in the field, one composed of women and the other of men. Mrs. Charles Totten was elected for mayor, and Mr. Sheldon, Mrs. Schlight, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Kirlin and Mrs. Watkins for council, while Miss O'Neill for clerk was elected easily.

The women drove their carriages all through blinding snows, carrying voters to the polls. The police judge and marshal are men.

Would Be Dangerous.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Orders have been issued directing that none of the remains of yellow fever victims who died in Cuba shall be brought to the United States until cold weather returns. Those who died in battle or of wounds will be brought back at once, and interred, for the present, in government cemeteries.

Adm. Dewey in Excellent Health.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Adm. Van Reypen, surgeon general of the navy, said Wednesday that all the recent reports received from Manila showed that Adm. Dewey was in excellent health.

Wounded Soldiers Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department that the transport Sherman has left Manila with 100 wounded soldiers, which included all that were able to be sent home at that time.

A RIVER GORGED.

Town of Glendive, Mont., Overflowed and Four Persons Drowned.

Northern Pacific Tracks Are Inundated and Possibly Washed Away for Some Distance—Loss to Live Stock By Drowning Large.

GLENDIVE, Mont., April 10.—An ice gorge in the Yellowstone river at this point caused that stream to overflow Saturday night, drowning four persons. Eight more are missing. Three spans of the steel bridge are washed out, causing a loss of $25,000. The Northern Pacific tracks are inundated and possibly washed away for some distance and the loss to live stock by drowning will involve a large sum. The dead persons are:

Mrs. R. W. Snyder, wife of a rancher; Miss Nellie Reagan, her niece; Miss Rose Wybecht, a visitor to the Snyder ranch; Eugene F. O'Connor.

The missing: James Sullivan, wife and six children.

The ice began moving at 7:30 in the evening and continued until 9:30 when it formed a gorge. The Snyder party noticing the backwater started for the Northern Pacific tracks, hoping thus to escape drowning, but before they covered half the distance the water was waist deep and they took refuge in a tree. O'Connor was the first to be washed from the tree, Mrs. Snyder the second and Miss Wybecht third. A huge piece of ice struck the tree and broke it in two, carrying off Miss Reagan. It is thought that the family of James Sullivan, wife and six children were swept away by the overflow, as no trace of them can be found.

JUSTICE STEPHEN J. FIELD

The Aged Jurist Dies at His Home on Capitol Hill, Washington, of Kidney Complications.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States supreme court, retired, died at his home on Capitol Hill, in this city, at 6:30 o'clock Sunday evening of kidney complications. About his bedside were his wife and her sister, Mrs. J. Condit Smith, Mr. Justice David J. Brewer, his nephew, Mrs. Edgerton, of California, Mr. Linton, his private secretary, Rev. Edward M. Mott, rector of the Church of the Advent, and the family servants. He had been unconscious since Saturday morning and death came painlessly.

Ever since Justice Field's retirement from the supreme court bench on December 1, 1897, he had enjoyed comparatively good health, and being relieved from the responsibilities which he had borne for so many years, he became more cheerful than formerly, and seemed to enjoy the society of his friends and acquaintances more than ever before.

All during the winter when the weather was fair it was his custom to take daily drives about the city or through the grounds of the Soldiers' home and always returned refreshed. About two weeks ago, however, he took a longer ride than usual in an open carriage and contracted a severe cold which rapidly developed into kidney troubles from which he had suffered, though but slightly, for some time. The disease readily yielded to treatment and on Thursday last he sat up for a time and seemed quite himself again, but on Saturday a change for the worse took place and about noon he lost consciousness. From that time he sank rapidly and expired at 6:30 o'clock.

No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral, nor is it known where he will be buried. It is probable that his remains will be taken to Stockbridge, Mass., where are buried his father and mother and his brothers, Cyrus, Dudley and Jonathan, two sisters and other members of the Field family. It is possible, however, that Mrs. Field may decide to take his remains to California, where a considerable part of his active life was passed before President Lincoln appointed him a member of the supreme bench. Justice and Mrs. Field never had any children, and the only surviving members of his father's family is the justice's youngest brother, Dr. Henry Field, the editor of the Evangelist. During several years prior to his retirement from the bench the justice's health at times seemed on the point of breaking, but he usually recovered promptly and in a few days would again resume his judicial duties. For the past year and more those most intimate with him knew that his mental powers were becoming somewhat impaired. The results of his long career of great mental activity were beginning to show themselves in a falling memory. After his retirement from the bench, though, his physical health seemed to improve a little.

Funeral Services Over the Remains.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The funeral services over the remains of the family of Wallace C. Andrews and G. C. St. John, who perished in Friday morning's terrible fire, were held at the Fifth avenue home of the Audrews family Sunday afternoon.

President M. K. Bowen Dead.

CHICAGO, April 10.—M. K. Bowen, president of the Chicago city railway, died in the Chicago hospital Sunday night from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed Saturday.

ARE STILL FIGHTING AT APIA.

The American and British War Ships Continue to Shell Samoan Towns—Several Casualties.

APIA, March 24, via San Francisco, April 8.—There have been lively times in Samoa during the past few days. The United States and British war ships have shelled Mataafa's forces repeatedly and sailors have been landed in Apia to protect property. Numerous casualties have resulted on both sides. Adm. Kautz and the commanders of the British ships are awaiting advices from their governments.

When Adm. Kautz arrived on the Philadelphia he spent two days in making inquiries, and then called a meeting of all the consuls and the senior officers of all warships in the harbor. As a result of the meeting a proclamation was issued by the American admiral declaring that the so-called provisional government under Mataafa can have no legal status under the Berlin treaty, and, therefore, can not be recognized by the consular and naval representatives. Declaring Mataafa and his supporters to quietly go to their homes and respect the laws of the Berlin treaty. It was further ordered that the people ejected from their homes be returned, and the power of the naval force, it was stated, would be used against all who disregarded the right of peaceably disposed people.

Adm. Kautz's proclamation was taken to Mataafa and read to him by Flag Lieut. Miller. It was received in silence and no reply was made. Mataafa and his chiefs quietly left and went to the western portion of the municipality, and it seemed as if they were about to obey the commands to return to their homes. The German consul, however, issued a counter proclamation in the Samoan language, which was distributed among the Mataafans. The proclamation reads as follows:

"NOTICE TO ALL SAMOANS: By the proclamation of the United States admiral, dated March 11, was made known that the three consuls of the signatory powers of the Berlin treaty as well as the three commanders of men-of-war had been unanimous to no more recognize the provincial government composed of Mataafa and 13 chiefs.

"I therefore make known to you that this proclamation is quite false. I am the German consul general, I continue to recognize the provisional government of Samoa until I have received contrary instructions from my government. ROSE.

"German Consul General.

"Apia, March 13, 1899."

The immediate result of this act was that the rebels turned back and prepared for war, declaring that they would not obey the admiral's order, and would prevent any food supplies from being brought into Samoa for the Malietoa natives.

RACIAL BATTLE IN HAWAII.

The Japanese and Chinese Laborers on a Plantation Near Honolulu Meet in Mortal Combat.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The steamer Mariposa arrived Friday from Australia via Samoa and the Hawaiian islands.

A press representative at Honolulu sends an account of a racial battle between the Japanese and Chinese laborers on the Kahuku plantation, which took place on March 26. For some time trouble has been brewing between the Japanese and the Chinese. The Japanese, armed heavily and well organized, made an onslaught on the Chinese quarters, first having placed their own women and children in places of safety. The Chinese were taken entirely unawares. The Japanese wielded spiked clubs, knives and axes, and before the Chinese could make resistance, three of their men were killed and a dozen seriously wounded, some fatally and about forty slightly injured.

The noise of the battle reached headquarters and the manager of the plantation, Mr. Wright, gathered a force of Lunas and went to the scene of the trouble. After considerable difficulty the belligerents were dispersed. A quad of policemen was sent to the plantation from Honolulu and martial law was declared on the plantation. Police from other sections were soon on the spot and before nightfall 55 peace officers were on guard.

The Chinese fled from the plantation and great difficulty was experienced in locating them. Twenty-three of the Japanese ringleaders were arrested and seven Chinese were also jailed.

The Chinese on the island are greatly excited, and the merchants in Honolulu look for further trouble, though the better class are making every effort to keep the opposing factions within legal bounds.

Just as music has different effects on different natures, so it acts differently upon animals of varying species. Weird music is more successful in attracting the attention of animals than that of the louder and harsher instruments. The blare of a trumpet only infuriates them, while of the cornet and flageolet they take not the least notice. Bagpipes and the violin are afforded attention and interest.

Your reputation is above reproach if those who see you on the streets after midnight wonder what sick man you have been sitting up with.

AN EXPEDITION.

It Will Sweep South and Destroy Filipino Gunboats or Shipping.

The Tactics Will Be Those of Old Time Frontier Fighting—The Expeditionary Force Will Be Divided Into Squads of 12 Men Each.

MANILA, April 10.—The expedition of 1,500 men, under Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, which started Saturday night with the intention of crossing Laguna de Bay, captnring the town of Santa Cruz on the eastern shore of the lake and then sweeping the country to the south, consists of 200 picked sharpshooters, chosen from the various regiments, Hawthorne's mountain battery, Gale's squadron, three troops of the 4th cavalry, united with Bronko's and Tappan's battalions of the 14th infantry, Linck's battalion of the 1st Idaho infantry and Fraino's battalion of the 1st North Dakota infantry under Gen. King. The flotilla of 20 canoes, towed by tugs and convoyed by the gunboats Laguna de Bay, Oeste and Rapidan and preceded by the launch containing Gen. Lawton and Gen. King started from San Pedro Macati, on the River Pasig, moving toward the lake just as evening was setting in. It was a truly picturesque scene.

The men were all in high spirits and carried rations for ten days, with the lightest marching equipment.

Gen. Lawton's plan was to reach Santa Cruz Sunday morning at daybreak, to capture or destroy any rebel gunboats or shipping, to take the town and then to scour the country to the south of the lake, a district not yet explored by the Americans. The tactics will be those of old time frontier fighting, and it is probable that the command will be divided into squads of 12, under non-commissioned officers.

In Gen. Lawton's absence the second division is temporarily commanded by Gen. Overshine, whose lines extend from the beach near Malate, south of Manila, to the shore of Laguna de Bay, beyond Pasig, a distance of about seven miles.

The withdrawal of the 18 companies constituting the expeditionary force made a gap in the line from the beach to Culicuil, just southwest of San Pedro Macati, which was subsequently filled by the 4th regular infantry.

The rebels, on the extreme right, had evidently been informed of the withdrawal of the troops and they attempted to sneak through after nightfall, but they met a warm reception and fell back in disorder on discovering that the line was still intact.

A SAILOR, NOT A POLITICIAN.

Adm. Dewey Says That Neither by Vocation, Disposition, Education or Training Was He Fit for Presidency.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Adm. Dewey has given to the Manila correspondent of Leslie's Weekly, an interview regarding the suggestion that the admiral be made a candidate for the presidency next year. The admiral said, as to his politics: "I am a sailor. A sailor has no politics. The administration is his party, and, republican or democratic, it makes no difference. Then, again, I come from Vermont and you know what that means. To be anything but a republican in Vermont is to be a man without a party. My flag lieutenant comes from Georgia. He tells me that to be anything but a democrat in the south is to be a nobody. If I lived south I would probably be a democrat."

"Have you ever voted?" the correspondent asked.

"Yes, years ago; but my vote was usually influenced by personal preference or local conditions. I am not a politician, have never held political office, and am totally ignorant of party intricacies and affiliations."

Adm. Dewey said that neither by vocation, disposition, education or training was he capacitated to fill the presidency. He said that he was too well along in life to consider such a possibility. His health would not admit it. All his life's work was in different lines of effort, and that while the kindness and enthusiasm of his friends were grateful to him and the generous tributes of the American people were dear to him he could not and would not be a candidate for the presidency of the United States under any conditions.

Ex-Senator Tabor Dying.

DENVER, Col., April 10.—Ex-United Senator H. A. W. Tabor, of Colorado, is at the point of death at the Windsor hotel in this city. He was taken down with appendicitis several days ago and because of his advanced age his physicians have decided that an operation would be fatal and he had a better chance for recovery without it.

Adm. Dewey Will Not Attend the Peace Jubilee.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary Long announces that the delicate and important duties devolving upon Adm. George Dewey, in connection with the restoration of peace and the reorganization of the government in the Philippines precludes a compliance with the request of the Business Men's association of Washington looking to his participation in the proposed peace jubilee in this city some time next month.

NEW WAR VESSELS NAMED.

The President Gives the Twelve New Vessels Recently Provided for by the Congress Their Names.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Secretary Long has named the ships appropriated for by the last session of congress. The battle ships are to be called Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia; the armored cruisers, West Virginia, Nebraska and California; the six smaller cruisers, Cleveland, Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston and Tacoma.

Petitions by the hundreds have been flowing into the white house and navy department ever since the new ships were provided nrging the merits of various names. The president and Secretary Long enjoyed the good natured rivalry in making the final determination. Consideration was given not only to the urgency of the influence brought to bear but also to the several sections of the country. Pennsylvania petitioned through Gov. Stone, Senators Quay and Penrose, and the entire delegation of the house of representatives.

Georgia did not petition the navy department and it is believed that the choice of a southern state was due to a desire by the president to compliment those with whom he visited on his recent southern trip. Senator Elkins and the congressional delegation was most active for West Virginia; Representative Mercer made it his business to besiege the navy department with petitions for Nebraska. The choice of California also seems to be a personal compliment, without the same effort shown in other states. The same rivalry was shown among the cities, the mayors, city councils, chambers of commerce, etc., joining in the plea.

The battle ships Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Georgia are described in the act authorizing them as follows:

Three sea-going coast line battle ships carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class upon a trial displacement of about 13,500 tons, to be sheathed and coppered and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding $3,600,000 each.

The armored cruisers are similarly described, except that they are to cost $4,000,000 each and to have a displacement of 12,000 tons.

The cruisers Denver, Cleveland and others are described as "protected cruisers of about 3,500 tons trials displacement, to be sheathed and coppered and to have the highest speed compatable with good cruising qualities, great radius of action and to carry the most powerful ordnance suited to vessels of their class and to cost, exclusive of armament, not exceeding $1,141,800 each.

GEN. ALGER IN PORTO RICO.

His Trip Over the Military Road From Ponce to Coamo Springs Creates Great Enthusiasm.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, April 8.—Secretary Alger's trip over the military road from Ponce has produced great enthusiasm among the people. At every village and town he was met by a delegation of citizens and public officials the demonstrations not being exceeded by those given to the first American troops landing on this island. The party breakfasted at Coamo Springs and the delegation which met them expressed great confidence in the administration of the war department and the loyalty of the American government. Gen. Alger will remain over night in Cayeye and will arrive in San Juan Saturday morning. The secretary announces his intention of leaving San Juan Saturday night.

THE TRANSPORT SCANDIA.

She Arrives at Quarantine, San Francisco, With Discharged Soldiers and the Bodies of Four Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The transport Scandia arrived at quarantine Friday from Manila, with 64 time expired and discharged soldiers and the bodies of four officers who fell fighting in the Philippines. The remains brought back are those of Col. Smith, of the Tennessee regiment, who died of apoplexy as he was leading his men on the attack on Manila; Capt. D. S. Elliott, of the 20th Kansas regiment, killed February 20 at Caloocan by a sharpshooter; Maj. McConville, of the Idaho regiment, who fell while charging at the head of his men on the trenches before Caloocan, and Lieut. French, of the 1st North Dakota, was killed at the same place.

Lieut. Swaze, 1st California regiment, and Capt. Murphy, of the 14th infantry, were also on board.

Lift to Spanish Commerce.

BARCELONA, April 8.—At a meeting of shipowners here the government was thanked for the adoption of duties discriminating in favor of raw cotton imported from the United States as against cotton imported via European countries.

Killed in a Duel.

BERLIN, April 8.—A young law student here, named Klovekora, has just been killed by Lieut. Dorling in a duel at Coblentz, arising out of a quarrel over a woman.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 12, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

George W. Morton is here on a visit from Indianapolis.

Mrs. Wm. Sexton, of Home street, has gone on a visit to friends in Warsaw.

George C. Bloss has bought the Morton property on Locust and Crescent avenues.

Guy Cody, son of R. J. Cody, met with a bad accident in falling 30 feet from a window at the Queen City Electrotyping Co, Cincinnati, to the stone pavement. Dr. Slater is attending him.

Electric railway is being talked of again and the hopes are that it may be built. It could be done if the projectors would come out and see for themselves a population of 20,000 who are interested as passengers.

North Bend.

J. L. Riley was in this neighborhood last Thursday.

C. W. Riley and son, Edgar, were in these parts, Friday.

T. W. Baisly has been quite busy plowing the Adams piece, which he has rented.

W P. Cropper has been putting up some new woven wire fence of which he is quite proud.

Mrs. W. P. Cropper spent several days, last week, in Covington with her sister, Mrs. Bettie Kirtley.

H. L. Harrison, of Camel's Hill, shipped 15 fine hogs to the city, Thursday night, from Baisly's landing.

W. M. Baisley is engaged at present digging a fine cellar It is going to be when finished a model "cold storage" for summer.

Gunpowder.

O. B. Utz has rented and will move on the Robert Adams farm, formerly occupied by Lee Adams, near the Big Bone Grange hall.

Mrs. Ada Surface is still improving and is able to be up; but has not ventured out of the house.

Mrs. Sarah Snyder is gradually weakening away, and her friends entertain some doubts as to her recovery.

E L. Rouse met with a misfortune Wednesday. While in Covington his team became frightened and got away from him, and ran a considerable distance, before they were stoped. They ran into a coal cart and threw one of them down, and the coal man caught them. Fortunately there was no serious damage done, the wagon pole being the only thing that was broken.

Gasburg.

That great expansionist, the Ohio river, is assuming normal proportions again.

Greater preparations are being made for raising melons than has ever been known.

Miss Nannie Kitzer, of Cincinnati, spent a few days with friends in this place lately.

Miss Minnie Hartman, of this place visited relatives in Cincinnati a couple of weeks.

Phillip Klopp and family are again citizens of Gasburg, moving on Mr. K's father's farm.

Farming operations were being vigorously pushed last week until the rain put a stop to them.

A number of friends and relatives ate turkey with your correspondent and family, last Sunday.

Verona.

Miss Pattie Hume has the spring school.

Jerry Northcutt is recovering from typhoid fever.

Ask Nute Powers if he knows how to trade horses?

John Bentler, of Burlington, was here last Saturday.

J. R. Johnson's little girl has pneumonia, but is improving.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Johnson, a fine girl, on 27th ult.

Plowing has been begun and the ground is breaking nicely.

L. J. Humels handling and prizing tobacco in the Callahan shop.

W. M. Rogers was hustling the insurance business here last Saturday.

Sheep raisers are having good success with their lambs in this vicinity.

Some of our people are getting scared about small pox and are being vaccinated.

The pike fever is still in our midst, and it will hang on until good roads come.

Butler Myers, who has been on the sick list for several days, is able to be out again.

The postoffice at this place will be moved to Mrs. Hamilton's on the corner, this week.

Utzinger.

James A. Duncan has been out on his farm the past week sowing seed.

J. C. Clore entertained a number of friends with crokinole and euchre on Friday night.

Miss Annie, daughter of Mr. J. W. Gaines, has gone to accept a business position in Louisville.

If tobacco plants had started any before the late cold spell they are killed. We are not able to ascertain fully about it yet.

Several ladies of this neighborhood discussed turkey raising and hen setting at O. W. Gaines' and Thomas F. Grant's, Thursday.

The Sunday school elected new officers throughout. N. S. Walton, Superintendent, Chas. Steveus, assistant, and Thomas Randall, Secretary.

Rev. Hoover preached his initial sermon as pastor of Bullittsburg church on Sunday the 2d inst. His words in accepting the charge were fitting and well spoken.

We found W. B. Shotwell busy Saturday morning, cleaning out his shop preparatory for a meeting of the turnpike board to be held there that afternoon. The Colonel is going, shortly, on a visit to his daughter in Maryland. His smiling face will be missed, but not forgotten.

Union.

Rev. Adams preached Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church.

A new store is dated for our town to go into the Ira Aylor building.

Owen B. Utz, of Gunpowder, will move to the Lee Adams farm, soon.

T. A. Huey is hustling things on his farm, getting ready for a large crop.

L. W. Lassing will build a tenant house this spring on his land east of Union.

J. M. Wilson received a severe kick from a horse he was trying to catch, Monday.

James Aylor, high Constable of Big Bone, was transacting business here, Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Lassing are very much pleased with two rooms they recently had papered.

J. L. Frazier can reel off the names of seventy-seven birds common to Boone county.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin and ex-sheriff Clutchfunck, of Burlington, were in town, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Lane continue to improve in health. Mrs. Lane can use her right hand a little.

The dirt roads were drying up very fast up to Friday, then it rained about forty hours continuously.

Mike Holtzworth takes pleasure in reading the RECORDER and thinks they cannot get along without it.

Joseph Scott, a popular young man of Florence neighborhood, drives a high stepper and handsome buggy.

Messrs. Mike Kualy and John Gibson are reported to have more and better lambs to the number of ewes than anybody.

Sam Stephens was in town Saturday wearing a broad smile (and other clothes of course) and seemed contented despite the mud, rain and snow.

John L Rouse was in town Saturday evening and gave it as his opinion that more money can be made out of lambs at $4 per head than any product of the farm.

Mr. John Baker's health has been so bad as to keep him in the house all winter. We met Mr. Baker at Gunpowder, last week, and think he said it was his first trip out since October.

Charley Baker has taken the RECORDER for years and is in all probability the only man who has his paper paid up until 1999, if the editor don't kick. [We will just dock him 99 years.—Ed.]

The wire feuce business must be on a boom. Granville Rouse says he has lots of work to do. Thos. Adams, of Hamilton, tells us he has orders ahead and Charley Whitson is strictly in it too and has work to do in Jessamine co

Friday evening in company with Supt. Voshell and Lan Norman, we visited the school of Prof. Collins. After recess, readings under the head of current topics were in order, followed with magic lantern exhibits by Miss Martha Lassing and Master Coleman Lassing that were entertaining and instructive.

Our friend, John Crisler, of Gunpowder, was in Union Friday and had his answer ready to the question you asked him. He says Stonewall Jackson was the general Mr. Crisler gave the military salute and looked every inch the man who even at the age of 60 or more could trim up a delegation of Philliphos on short notice.

John Hickory Bradford, who lives one door south of the toll-gate and fer nince R. L. Willis', ate beans and hog with us not long since and made some observations on things and things that are not things. One was that men who hate each other seldom (if ever) kiss when they meet. Another, was that the man who is generous to a fault is mostly generous to his own fault; still another was that any man in need of a fortune can secure one on easy terms by purchasing the hotel and springs at Big Bone and running a railroad from Erlanger to them via Union.

Jack Berkshire brought lots of bad weather along with him, but has progressed nicely with the Eagle Hotel. He had never seen one of the celebrated "Voshell Telescopes" until Friday eve. Friday night was favorable for making observations, being dark as a stack of black cats in a hollow, black oak log 2,000 feet under the black sea, and Mr. Voshell loaned Mr. Berkshire one of the latest models, through which he made some very interesting discoveries First, he discovered that the moon never shines on nights like Friday night; second, that if it had the man in it could not play euchre any better than the partner he had in a game not many moons past; 3rd, and most important discovery was that onions are raised on the valley lands of Jupiter, Mars and Saturn, but nothing to compare with the potato-onions raised by Mr. Voshell.

Bellevue.

Very little gardening done.

Ed Hoppins was the guest of Col. Moody, Sunday.

Dave Akins has been building fence out at Al Rogers'.

A. B. Corbin is putting up a nice picket fence for his mother.

We are glad to see E L. Graut sufficiently recovered to be out again.

The boys do not appear to fear the big twelve like they did the big sixteen.

J. E. Botts' heirs shipped about 200 bushels of wheat to the city, last week.

The Baptist parsonage and the fence around the lot are to be repaired at once.

Miss Mary Huey is spending the week with her sister out on Clore's Ridge.

Miss Orie Ryle is teaching a three months' school here, and has a fair attendance.

D M. Snyder has planted one peck of peas, and will plant another peck in a few days.

H. E. Arnold and Wede Williamson visited the county seat, Saturday, and remained over night

We expect to dig our potatoes this week and put them in the cellar to keep until winter breaks.

Mrs. W. W. Botts was visiting her uncle, B. H. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, a couple of days last week.

Hugh French moved to Indiana, last week, where he has purchased a home. We are sorry to have him leave us.

Clayton Rogers, having been mustered out of Uncle Sam's service, has a position on the steamer Louisville.

Andrew Acra furnished James Rogers and Joseph Lilliard, a number of young apple trees of the best variety, of his own growing.

Robert Akin and Miss Lucy Ryle were married in Rising Sun on the 2d inst. They are worthy young people, and have the best wishes of many friends.

The Odd-Fellows have purchased half an acre of ground from Uncle Mike Clore, adjoining Ben Corbin's lot, where they will erect a building in the near future.

Richwood.

Dr. Meulfee went to Grant county, last Sunday.

Miss Jennette Chamber's school is progressing nicely.

Mr. Oscar Beech, our efficient section foreman, will not be moved as he thought he would.

The house belonging to Marion Grubbs formerly occupied by Lute Tanner, was destroyed by fire, last Thursday night.

It is said that Mr. Daniel Bedinger has a number of friends that would like to see him make the race for Representative.

Born, last week to Wm. J. Carpenter and wife, a daughter; to Frank Norman and wife, a daughter; to Lonnie Robinson and wife, a daughter.

After traveling over a considerable part of the State, a traveling man of some reputation as a tourist, says Supt. Voshell, of Union, has the finest patch of onions ever saw, not excepting the famous onion plantation in the Bermunda Islands.

There is a good deal of anxiety over the new development of small pox in Walton.

Notwithstanding the bad weather some of our farmers have succeeded in turning a good deal of sod land.

Mr. George Wolfe continues sick, and is not able to be in the shop, but his son, Charlie, is serving the public in all needed work.

We are all watching the RECORDER to see if any more shells from the ecclesiastical guns are going to explode. When the shelling is over, will anybody be changed in conviction about matters discussed, or will every man be a little more set in his own way?

Florence

John, the little son of J. S. Rouse, is quite sick.

Mrs. Julia Corbin is on the sick list, this week.

Otis and Elbert Rouse passed through our burg last Friday.

Will Bentler, of Burlington, was visiting relatives here, Sunday.

Sheriff Beall and his deputy were in this neighborhood, last week.

P. O Griffin and family were guests of M. R. Tanner, Sunday night.

Judge Roberts, of Burlington, made a short call here Sunday afternoon.

Ben Norman and Elbe Garrison, of Union, were here Sunday evening.

Communion services at Hopeful Church on the second Sunday in May.

If nothing happens we will have a wedding to report next week, possibly two.

G. F. Schram has accepted a position in Cincinnati in the printing office of S. C. Higbee & Co.

J. H. Tanner and wife, and uncle Jacob Floyd were guests of your correspondent, Sunday.

Owen Bradford and wife spent last Sunday here with Mrs. Bradford's sisters, the Misses Corbin.

Miss Dale Lewis returned home last Wednesday, from a visit to her aunt, Mrs. Sherill, of Covington.

H. Kroger has closed his saloon and will retire from business, as it is not as remunerative now as it has been in years gone by.

Born, on the 30th of March, to Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Long, a fine girl. Newt has been wearing a broad smile since the arrival of the young lady.

Last Wednesday night the residence of Mr. Marion Grubbs, on the Lexington pike, near Richwood, was destroyed by fire. Loss, about $1,500.

Edward C. Toll, special agent for the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, was here one day last week, inspecting risks and calling on the local agent, A. M. Thomas.

Mrs. Givens, of Cynthiana, who has been visiting her sisters, the Misses Hoggins, the past three weeks, left for Covington, Saturday, to make a short visit before returning home.

Mrs. H. Max Lentz was called, by wire on Monday of last week, to Tonytown, Maryland, to see her mother, who is seriously ill. Rev. Lentz received a letter from her since her arrival, stating that her mother had had two strokes of paralysis, and that her recovery is somewhat doubtful.

Frank Nicholson moved here from Covington, last week, and opened a barber shop. Florence already had something out of the ordinary, in the way of a barber who would call on you anywhere in town at "any old time," and do your shaving and hairdressing in the latest fashion, but competition is the life of trade.

Jack Lewis, of Erlanger, who was hurt in a wreck on the Q. and C., the 9th of February, had an accident policy in the Pacific Mutual with A. M. Thomas, agent. His claim papers were forwarded to the company on Monday and on Wednesday of the same week he received a check for the amount of the claim. That is what we call prompt business.

Limaburg.

The population of our town is 20.

Everett Dixon's family are all sick with colds.

Some Irish potatoes were planted, last week.

Geo. Rouse has a lamb that weighed 19 pounds when one day old.

Sam Combs will move into Legrand Utz's house in the near future.

Owen Rose, one of our bustling farmers, claims he was the first to turn the sod in these diggings.

James Brown and Wm. N. Utz sold their crops of tobacco at $7 all round to Stevenson, of Erlanger.

Noah Craven's house caught fire in the sitting room, one day last week, and burnt a hole in the floor.

James W. Utz and family, Israel Rouse and family, and J. M. Utz were the guests of J. H. Clore and wife, Sunday.

Mirb Tanner was out early Monday morning with pole and line trying the finny tribe. There wont be any left in the creek when he gets through.

Petersburg.

Marion Bruce is a very sick man.

Ryan Roulines is employed at Indianapolis.

Taylor Bowmen will move to Lawrenceburg.

Mrs. Emily Rucker is having her residence palnted.

Miss Mamie Buchanan, of Milan, Indiana, is here on a visit.

Will Casey and Joe Morrison got hurt at the Appleton 4fre.

Ship carpenters put a new rudder on the Workum, last Saturday.

The remains of Dr. Chas. Grant were interred from the vault, Monday.

Arthur Alloway will play with the Toronto, Canada, ball club this season.

Very little plowing has been done for corn, and no potatoes have been planted.

N. S. Walton informs us that he has no desire to be State Senator from this district.

The Duffy family of contortionists held forth at Gordon's Hall for 2 days last week.

Frank D. Smith and S. G Botts were elected directors for the cemetery for the ensuing year.

Some one broke up John Lallis's furniture and set his beds on fire during the absence of the family.

Pink North, of the Indiana gold fields, was here visiting his brother, John, last Saturday and Sunday.

J. E. Hensley and several others about here will make the trip to New Orleans on the New South, next week.

Solon Early says he has seen the mountain lion in his vicinity several times. Once it was headed towards town.

Mark Gordon's residence is the original blockhouse built by William Tanner, to protect him and his family from the savages in pioneer days.

The Island Queen was down Sunday with the first excursion of the season. She made two round trips. Her calliope attracts a great deal of attention.

Cincinnati capitalists are negotiating for Split Rock and 25 acres of land surroundiug it, for a summer resort, when the electric road is built to Rising Sun.

Someone threw a half filled can of paint through a window at Taylor Bowman's Thursday night, breaking the sash and striking Taylor on the head.

Mrs. J. I. Wingate got a verdict for $500 against the Big Four, last week, in the Dearborn circuit court, for injuries received in a wreck, some time since.

The new boat, City of Cincinnati, passed up about 8 o'clock, Friday morning. She is a very handsome boat, and a flyer. She has the old Telegraph's whistle, and she used it when she passed here.

The majesty of the law is not trampled under foot when a man deliberately shoots another down without provocation, like it is when some poor fellow steals a piece of bacon to keep his family from starving. The first goes free—the latter gets from 3 to 5 years in the pen.

The dwelling recently vacated by Arthur Alloway, and belonging to Col. Appleton, was almost totally destroyed by fire, Thursday night. The fire was discovered about 8 o'clock, and was burning rapidly in a small closet. The origin of the fire is a mystery. While handling the chemical engine Harry Bahn was badly burnt about his face, by the engine exploding.

Eggs for sale—Light Brahma, Red Pioneer, Brown Leghorn, Toulouse Geese and Pekin Duck.
WM. C. ROUSE, Limaburg.

Turnpike Election Notice.

An election of the stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue Turnpike Company will be held, in Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 1st, 1899, for the purpose of electing a president and board of directors for the ensuing year.

J. J. LILLARD, President.

Executor's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of A. F. Crigler, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proveu according to law.

C. R. CRIGLER, Executor.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Bullittsville and Dry Creek Turnpike Road Co., will hold an election at Hebron, Ky., Monday, May 1st, 1899, to elect a President and five Directors to serve said company the ensuing year.

JOEL C, CLORE, Secretary.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. E. WEAVER, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer for sale at the residence of the late E. W. Weaver, one mile north of Union, Ky., on the Union & Florence pike, on

Saturday, April 22d, 1899,

the following property to-wit:

4 Jacks, 1 Jennet, 1 Horse, Milch Cow, 2 yearling Heifers, 3 Sows and Pigs, 13 Sheep with lambs, Southdown Buck, 2 sets of Blacksmith's Tools, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Buggy, 3 Mowing Machines, Hayrake, two horse Harrow, set of Carpenter's Tools, lot of Lumber, Tobacco Sticks, small lot of Wheat, Lard, ½ barrel of Pine Tar, Grindstone, Harness, several Log Chains, some Household and Kitchen Furniture and various other articles.

TERMS—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $5 and over, purchasers to give notes with good security, payable in the Erlanger Deposit Bank; sums under $5, cash.

J. E. WEAVER, Adm'r.
Geo. Burkitt, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 9 o'ck. a. m.
Dinner on the ground.

FOR THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK



And Reasonable Prices, Try The

Aurora Steam Laundry.

WE ARE ALSO DOING

Cleaning, Dyeing, Repairing

And Pressing of Clothing.

E. A. STOTT, Traveling Agent for Boone County.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-



-TAKER AND EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public!

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

Born—On the 6th inst., to Sam Hall and wife, a boy.

J. E. Botts, of Bellevue, has a fresh jersey cow for sale.

Born on the 5th inst., to Morgan Beemon and wife, a girl.

For Sale.—Poland China boar, one year old. JERRY TANNER.

The farmers were beginning to plow, last week, when the rain stopped them.

For sale.—45 shoats and 8 sows and pigs. Geo. H. Walton, Erlanger, Ky.

A horse belonging to W. J. Rice was badly injured on a wire fence, a few days ago.

A good many Boone county people will have business out of the county, this week.

Farmers are very anxious to see the grass begin growing. Lambs need the grass badly.

In the next issue of the Courier the names of 600 delinquent Grant county taxpayers will be published.

Burlington, Hebron, Petersburg and Bellevue will each have a base ball team this season, we understand.

The sale of the personal property of the late E. W. Weaver, is advertised in another column. It will be a big sale.

Two negroes died of small pox, one day last week, in the edge of Kenton county, just above the town of Walton.

There will be a flag raising at the Pt. Pleasant school house, April 19. Good speeches will be made. Everybody is invited.

Lamb buyers have been on the go for several weeks and a great many lambs have been contracted for. Some have sold for $4.

The carom players hold forth somewhere nearly every afternoon. It is as popular with the women as croquet use to be with the men.

As yet the county Judge has received no notice from the State Board of Equalization as to its action in regard to Boone's last assessment.

The Kenton County Fiscal Court has fixed the tax rate for turnpike roads and bridges for the ensuing year at 15 cents on the $100 valuation.

C. W. Riley and son, of Bullittsville, were receiving 3 cent hogs here, last Thursday. They got from R. A. and Hubert Brady 43 that weighed 93 lbs.

Jailer Adams has rented and moved into Everett Hall's house back of the barbershop. His location is much more convenient to the court house and jail.

The court has set cases for trial as late in the term as the 10th day. The case of the Commonwealth vs. J. D Stephens was on trial when we went to press.

Considerable work was done preparing gardens for plowing, last week, but the rain that commenced falling Thursday afternoon caused a halt in the proceedings.

According to some of the old citizens, who have been close observers of Easter weather signs for many years, good weather need not be expected before the 10th of next month.

Mine host and hostess of the Boone House entertained with a euchre party, last Thursday night. Quite a number participated in the amusement, which was kept up until about midnight.

William Rentler was blowing out stumps for D. E. Castleman one day last week, on the site where he expects to build this spring. He used powder, and the explosions jarred the town.

After publishing two or three contributed articles now on hand, the RECORDER will have to limit such articles to 2,000 words, and the articles must reach this office not later than Thursday.

R. Lee Huey was in town early Monday morning with his fine stallion, Mambrino Caliban, which he bought recently of J. E. Bristow, of Kenton county. Caliban is a good, combined horse.

If a person knows the location of a case of small pox it is his or her duty to inform the public. A person who fully conceals the fact that another is afflicted with that loathsome disease ought to be punished.

G. C. Graddy sold, last week, his fine roadster, Rolling Stone, to Hon. W. G. Ward, of Ironton, Ohio, for $300. Mr. Grady says he was the richest bred, finest colored, purest gaited and leveleat-headed horse that was ever bred in this county.

You might save much labor and time by testing your seed corn before planting. There was considerable injured corn put in the crib, last fall, and the germ of some that appears perfectly sound might be damaged to such an extent that it will not sprout.

Who says advertising does not pay? A Missouri woman advertised for a husband. She got one at a total cost of $9. He afterward enlisted in the army and was killed at Manila. She got $3,000 life insurance and will get a widow's pension as long as she lives. Yet some people say it doesn't pay to advertise.

Herman Laug, of Crescent Springs, Kenton county, died last Friday of injuries received in jumping from the express train as it passed there on the Tuesday night preceding. His leg was cut off by the cars, and he died from the effect of the shock and loss of blood. Laug was a member of Company A, Second Kentucky.

On Tuesday of last week, Calvin Scott went to Erlanger to see his brother, Dr. S. S. Scott, and when he returned last Friday he found that his home near town had been broken into, an entrance being effected by removing a pane of glass, and a lot of articles taken, but just what he was unable to state.—Carrollton News.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. James Delph was very sick for several days, last week.

Master Willie Ryle is visiting M. L. Utz's family, of Big Bone.

Mrs. H. W. Blyth dined several of her relatives, last Thursday.

W. C. Brown was confined to his room several days last week.

Happy Jack Turner has been a very sick man for two or three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams, of Covington, were guests of F. Riddell and wife, Sunday.

Homer Clutterbuck was visiting in the Union neighborhood from Saturday until Sunday afternoon.

Misses Olga Kirkpatrick and Fannie Fluch attended a party given last Friday night, by Mrs. Fletcher Clore, of the Utzinger neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Tim Westbay entertained with a carom party, one night last week. A very large number of their friends was in attendance, and had a most delightful time.

Republican Mass Meeting.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in mass convention, Saturday, April 15th, in Petersburg, at one o'clock p. m. for the purpose of selecting delegates to the District Convention which meets at Richmond, May 2nd, to nominate a candidate for Railroad Commissioner for this District.

T. B. MATHEWS,
Chairman County Committee.

In the suit of T. F. Hallam against the Covington Councilmen whom Judge Tarvin put in jail at Independence for refusing to furnish the Covington court-house, was tried last week, and resulted in a verdict against Hallam, who asked a judgment for a $700 fee against the Councilmen. Hallam did not claim employment by the defendants, but sought to recover on the grounds that they accepted his services. One of the features of the case was the placing of Judge Tarvin upon the stand as a witness, and while in the box he also acted as Judge, passing upon motions and objections.

A CALL.

We, the voters of the Verona precinct, hereby earnestly solicit the Hon. J. W. Kennedy to make the race for Representative in the next General Assembly and pledge him our support:

G W Roberts, C A Roberts, L J Hume, B S O'Neal, W R Hume, J F McCormack, J T Robinson, E E Fry, Wm Fling, B P Rice, W T McPherson, H Snyder, W A King, L F Parsifull, L N Jenkins, B J Northcutt, W M Whitson, Malta Connely, T. E. Roberts, Wm Finn, Nick McCormack, J L Stevenson, W J Powers, J C Kennedy, R E Edmonson, J W Smith, Harvey West, R O Powers, Albert Aman, L D Roberts, W H Clore, W. R Clore, G W Anderson, T W McClure, G B Johnson, W T Farrell, J H Callahan, Russell Taylor, Bally McClure, C H Vest, E D. Robinson, C W, Lewis, A C Roberts, Larry Farrell, J L Castleman, Joe Ryan, B Q Roberts, M D Watson, Harve Wagner, R T Ward, J L Roberts jr., D B Roberts, Ide Smith.

Hebron.

Mrs. Susan Clore has been very sick for several days.

Mrs. Harding was visiting her parents near Uzinger, two days last week.—Miss Grace Davis, of Covington, was visiting relatives here last Saturday and Sunday.—Miss Mary Riddell was the guest of Miss Myrtle Beall, Wednesday.—Miss Clara Rossman, of Idiville, Ohio, was visiting her parents here Saturday and Sunday.—Chas. Clore is building an addition to his house.—Charlie and Jake Utzinger were visiting their sister, Mrs. Harding, Sunday.—Edward Aylor is working for Chas. Clore.—Mrs. Hattie Clore was the pleasant guest of Mrs. Laura Rouse, one day last week.—John Clore sold Walter Garnett a good horse, last week.—Rev. and Mrs. Watkins and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge were guests of Mrs. Isabelle Davis, Sunday. Rev. John Marcrom, of Chaplain, Ky., was in this vicinity last week, selling pamphlets entitled, "The Lord's Day, Man's Destiny and Thy Word is Truth.—J. W. Clore brought his fine saddle mare home from Florence, Sunday, where Joe Lalle was training her.—Mrs. Doll Allen and children and Mr. and Mrs. Will Graves were visiting Mrs. Stephens, Sunday.—Chas. Stephens is a resident of Hebron, occupying a portion of Mrs. Davis' house.—Harrison Clore's hands have been putting in good time working on the pike this spring.—Joel C. Clore of Cincinnati, was visiting his father Saturday night, and Sunday.—Howard Tanner and Albert Riggs, of Pt. Pleasant, are regular attendants at our Sunday school.—Mrs. Bullock and Mrs. Hafer were making purchases in the city last week.—Geo. Riley gave his life to Christ, Sunday night. He is young in years, but may he ever be devoted to his Master.—The prayer meeting at Mr. Bullock's, Thursday night, was well attended.—The candy pulling was held at Mr. Bullock's instead of the Hall. It was well attended, and neckties were abundant.—Bro. Marcrom preached an excellent sermon at Bullittsville, Sunday morning.

Berkshire.

Mrs. A. A. Aliphin and son, Jessie, of Gallatin, and Claude Hume and wife, of Verona, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hume, Sunday.—Deputy Sheriff B. B. Aliphin was here on business last week.—Those on the sick list are better.—B. B. Aliphin, who has been sick for some time with the la-grippe, is able to be out. One day last week as he was sitting in the door, a drove of blackbirds passed and he chanced to see them and seizing his "old musket," he slayed four of them. His daughter, Mrs. C. C. Hume, dressed them and he feasted next day.—Miss Emma Rich, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Martha Story, who is sick.—Hog jole and greens are on the bill of fare now.—Last Wednesday morning J. S. Hume's store caught fire and would have burned, if it had not been for some persons who chanced to be close. Caused by a defective flue.—Very little spring work has been done in this vicinity.—Thos. Carr's folks are all sick with measles.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

BUY LOW, SELL LOW.

Lion Coffee 10c per pound.
White Seed Oats, 40 cents per Bu.
Tobacco Canvass 2c per yard.
Clover Leaf Machine Oil, 30c gal.
Oliver Chill Plows and Agricultural Implements.

Immense Stock of NEW WALL PAPER Latest Designs, Lowest Prices.

Just received a Large Stock of Spring SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's, Latest Styles.

Horse Collars, Harness, etc.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.
UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

THE PLACE TO BUY
LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.

A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at
123 Second St., AURORA, IND.

Having bought the stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind.,
I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a
A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,
to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.

FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

HARDWARE.

We have a full line of
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Buggies, Etc.
We are agents for the famous SYRACUSE SIDE HILL PLOW.
We have always been favored by a large Kentucky trade which we highly appreciate, and kindly solicit a continuance of same. We are a
One Priced House,
Buy our goods for cash and sell for cash, therefore we can give our customers the advantage of lowest possible prices for
FIRST CLASS GOODS. CALL AND SEE US.
Headquarters for KENTUCKY. Our office is always open, you can leave any packages with us, no matter where you purchased them, until you are ready to start for home. We kindly solicit your patronage. Respectfully,
L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers
Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any.
Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.
Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.
CROPPER & GAINES,
UTZINGER, KY.
mch29tf

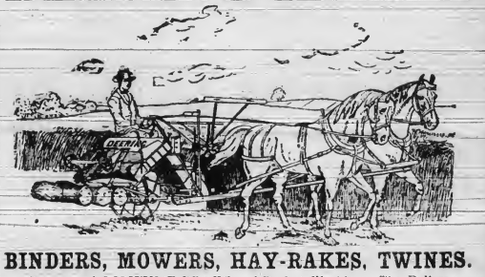


"Ring out the old Ring in the new
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway
DR. BELL'S
Pine-Tar-Honey
Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.
The sore, weary cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the microbe-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.
SOLD BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and $1.00 Sizes
BE SURE YOU GET
Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey
I AM 80 YEARS OLD, and never used any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in grip as well as coughs and colds. It makes weak lungs strong.—Mrs. M. A. Metcalfe, Paducah, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING IDEALS



BINDERS, MOWERS, HAY-RAKES, TWINES.
Guaranteed LIGHTEST DRAFT and Perfect Working. The Rollers and Balls tell the tale.
Also don't forget we are still in the ring with
CHESTER WHITE HOGS,
Holland Turkeys, eggs $2 per 13. B. P. Rock and B. Minorca Chickens, eggs $1 per 16.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE.
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

IN GRIP OF STEEL.

Dr. Talmage Draws a Lesson from the Tenacity of Eleazar.

He Urges a Closer Adherence to the Gospel and Announces That He Will Not Cease to Preach.

In the first notice concerning Dr. Talmage that Pastor Charles H. Spurgeon, of London, wrote the great English minister said he was glad to find a preacher that believed something. This discourse of Dr. Talmage is in that vein, and urges close adherence to the old Gospel; text, II. Samuel, 23:10, "And his hand clave unto the sword."

What a glorious thing to preach the Gospel! Some suppose that because I have resigned a fixed pastorate I will cease to preach! No! No! I expect to preach more than I ever have. If the Lord will, four times as much, though in manifold places. I would not dare to halt with such opportunity to declare the truth through the ear to audiences and to the eye through the printing press. And here we have a stirring theme put before us by the prophet.

A great general of King David was Eleazar, the hero of the text. The Philistines opened battle against him, and his troops retreated. The cowards fled. Eleazar and three of his comrades went into the battle and swept the field, for four men with God on their side are stronger than a whole regiment with God against them. "Fall back!" shouted the commander of the Philistine army. The cry ran along the host: "Fall back!" Eleazar, having swept the field, throws himself on the ground to rest, but the muscles and sinews of his hand had been so long bent around the hilt of the sword that the hilt was imbedded in the flesh, and the gold wire of the hilt had broken through the skin of the palm of his hand, and he could not drop this sword which he had so gallantly wielded. "His hand clave unto the sword." That is what I call magnificent fighting for the Lord God of Israel. And we want more of it.

I propose to show you how Eleazar took hold of the sword and how the sword took hold of Eleazar. I look at Elenzar's hand, and I come to the conclusion that he took the sword with a very tight grip. The cowards who fled had no trouble in dropping their swords. As they fly over the rocks I hear their swords clanging in every direction. It is easy enough for them to drop their swords. But Eleazar's hand clave unto the sword. In this Christian conflict we want a tighter grip of the Gospel weapons, a tighter grasp of the two-edged sword of the truth. It makes me sick to see these Christian people who hold only a part of the truth, and let the rest of the truth go, so that the Philistines, seeing the loosened grasp, wrench the whole sword away from them.

The only safe thing for us to do is to put our thumb on the book of Genesis and sweep our hand around the book until the tips of the fingers clutch at the words: "In the beginning God created the Heavens and the earth." I like an infidel a great deal better than I do one of these namby pamby Christians who hold a part of the truth and let the rest go. By miracle, God preserved this Bible just as it is, and it is a Damascus blade. The severest test to which a sword can be put in a sword factory is to wind the blade around a gun barrel like a ribbon, and then, when the sword is let loose, it flies back to its own shape. So the sword of God's truth has been fully tested, and it is bent this way and that way and wound this way and that way, but it always comes back to its own shape. Think of it! A book written near 19 centuries ago, and some of it thousands of years ago, and yet in our time the average sale of this Book is more than 20,000 copies every week, and more than a million copies a year. I say now that a book which is Divinely inspired, and Divinely kept, and Divinely scattered is a weapon worth holding a tight grip of. Bishop Colenso will come along and try to wrench out of your hand the five books of Moses, and Strauss will come along and try to wrench out of your hand the miracles, and Renan will come along and try to wrench out of your hand the entire life of the Lord Jesus Christ, and your associates in the office or the factory or the banking house will try to wrench out of your hand the entire Bible, but in the strength of the Lord God of Israel and with Eleazar's grip hold on to it. You give up the Bible, you give up any part of it, and you give up pardon and peace and life and heaven.

Do not be ashamed, young man, to have the world know that you are a friend of the Bible. This book is the friend of all that is good, and it is the sworn enemy of all that is bad. An eloquent writer recently gives an incident of a very bad man who stood in a cell of a western prison. This criminal had gone through all styles of crime, and he was there waiting for the gallows. The convict standing there at the window of the cell, this writer says, "looked out and declared, 'I am an infidel.' He said that to all the men and women and children who happened to be gathered there, 'I am an infidel,'" and the eloquent writer says, "Every man and woman there believed him." And the writer goes on to say, "If he had stood there saying, 'I am a Christian,' every man and woman would have said, 'He is a liar!'"

This Bible is the sworn enemy of all that is wrong, and it is the friend of all that is good. Oh, hold on it! Do not take part of it and throw the rest away. Hold on to all of it. There are so many people now who do not know. You ask them if the soul is immortal, and they say: "I guess it is; I don't know. Perhaps it is; perhaps it isn't." Is the Bible true? "Well, perhaps it is, and perhaps it isn't. Perhaps it may be, figuratively, and perhaps it may be partly, and perhaps it may not be at all." They despise what they call the apostolic creed, but if their own creed were written out it would read like this: "I believe in nothing, the maker of heaven and earth, and in nothing which it hath sent, which nothing was born of nothing and which nothing was dead and buried and descended into nothing and arose from nothing and ascended to nothing and now sitteth at the right hand of nothing, from which it will come to judge nothing. I believe in the holy agnostic church and in the communion of nothingarians and in the forgiveness of nothing, and the resurrection of nothing and in the life that never shall be. Amen!" That is the creed of tens of thousands of people in this day. If you have a mind to adopt such a theory, I will not. "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ and in the holy Catholic church and in the communion of saints and in the life everlasting. Amen." Oh, when I see Eleazar taking such a stout grip of the sword in the battle against sin and for righteousness, I come to the conclusion that we ought to take a stouter grip of God's eternal truth—the sword of righteousness.

As I look at Eleazar's hand I also notice his spirit of self forgetfulness. He did not notice that the hilt of the sword was eating through the palm of his hand. He did not know it hurt him. As he went out into the conflict he was so anxious for the victory he forgot himself, and that hilt might go never so deeply into the palm of his hand, it could not disturb him. "His hand clave unto the sword." Oh, my brothers and sisters, let us go into the Christian conflict with the spirit of self abnegation. Who cares whether the world praises us or denounces us? What do we care for misrepresentation or abuse or persecution in a conflict like this? Let us forget ourselves. That man we is afraid of getting his hand hurt will never kill a Philistine. Who cares whether you get hurt or not if you get the victory? Oh, how many Christians there are who are all the time worrying about the way the world treats them. They are so tired, and they are so abused, and they are so tempted, when Eleazar did not think whether he had a hand or an arm or a foot. All he wanted was victory.

We see how men forget themselves in worldly achievement. We have often seen men who, in order to achieve worldly success, will forget all physical fatigue and all annoyance and all obstacle. Just after the battle of Yorktown, in the American revolution, a musician, wounded, was told he must have his limbs amputated, and they were about to fasten him to the surgeon's table, for it was long before the merciful discovery of anaesthetics. He said, "No, don't fasten me to that table; get me a violin." A violin was brought to him, and he said, "Now go to work as I begin to play," and for 40 minutes, during the awful pangs of amputation, he moved not a muscle nor dropped a note, while he played some sweet tune. Oh, is it not strange that with the music of the gospel of Jesus Christ and with this grand march of the church militant on the way to become the church triumphant we cannot forget ourselves and forget all pang and all sorrow and all persecution and all perturbation?

We know what men accomplish under worldly opposition. Then do not shrink back for antagonism or for hardship. You have admired Prescott's "Conquest of Mexico," as brilliant and beautiful a history as was ever written, but some of you may not know under what disadvantages it was written—that "Conquest of Mexico"—for Prescott was totally blind, and he had two pieces of wood parallel to each other fastened, and, totally blind, with his pen between those pieces of wood, he wrote, the stroke against one piece of wood telling how far the pen must go in one way, the stroke against the other piece of wood telling how far the pen must go the other way. Oh, how much men will endure for worldly knowledge and for worldly success, and yet how little we endure for Jesus Christ! How many Christians there are that go around saying: "Oh, my hand; oh, my hand, my hurt hand! Don't you see there is blood on the hand, and there is blood on the sword?" while Eleazar, with the hilt imbedded in the flesh of his right hand, does not know it.

What have we suffered in comparison with those who expired with suffocation or were burned or were chopped to pieces for the truth's sake? We talk of the persecution of olden times. There is just as much persecution going on now in various ways. In 1849, in Madagascar, 18 men were put to death for Christ's sake. They were to be buried over the rocks, and before they were buried over the rocks, in order to make their death the more dreadful in anticipation, they were put in baskets and swung to and fro over the precipice that they might see how many hundred feet they would have to be dashed down, and while they were swinging in these baskets over the rocks they sang:

Jesus, lover of my soul,
Let me to Thy bosom fly,
While the billows near me roll,
While the tempest still is high.

Then they were dashed down to death. Oh, how much others have endured for Christ, and how little we endure for Christ! We want to ride to Heaven in a Pullman sleeping car, our feet on soft plush, the bed made up curly, so we can sleep all the way, the black porter of death to wake us up only in time to enter the golden city. We want all the surgeons to fix our hand up. Let them bring on all the lint and all the bandages and all the salve for our hand is hurt, while Eleazar does not know his hand is hurt. "His hand clave unto the sword."

As I look at Eleazar's hand I come to the conclusion that he has done a great deal of hard hitting. I am not surprised when I see that these four men—Eleazar and his three companions drove back the army of Philistines—that Eleazar's sword clave to his hand, for every time he struck an enemy with one end of the sword the other end of the sword wounded him.

Oh, we have found an enemy who cannot be conquered by rosewater and soft speeches. It must be sharp stroke und straight thrust. There is intemperance, and there is fraud, and there is gambling, and there is lust, and there are 10,000 battalions of iniquity, armed Philistine iniquity. How are they to be captured and overthrown? Soft sermons in morocco cases laid down in front of an exquisite audience will not do it. You have got to call things by their right name. You have got to expel from our churches Christians who eat the sacrament on Sunday and devour widows' houses all the week. We have got to stop our indignation against the Hittites and the Jebusites and the Girgashites and let those poor wretches go and apply our indignation to the modern transgressions which need to be dragged out and slain. Ahabs here. Herods here. Jezebels here. The massacre of the infants here. Strike for God so hard that while you slay the sin the sword will adhere to your own hand. I tell you, my friends, we want a few John Knoxes and John Wesleys in the Christian church to-day.

The whole tendency is to refine on Christian work. We keep on refining on it until we send apologetic word to iniquity we are about to capture it. And we must go with sword, silver chased and presented by the ladies, and we must ride on white palfrey under embroidered housing, putting the spurs in only just enough to make the charger dance gracefully, and then we must send a missive, delicate as a wedding card, to ask the old black giant of sin if he will not surrender. Women saved by the grace of God and on glorious mission sent, detained from the Sabbath classes because their new hat is not done. Churches that shook our cities with great revivals sending around to ask some demonstrative worshiper if he will not please to say "amen" and "hallelujah" a little softer. It seems as if in our churches we wanted a baptism of cologne und balm of a thousand flowers when we actually need a baptism of fire from the Lord God of Pentecost. But we are so afraid somebody will criticise our sermons or criticise our prayers or criticise our religious work that our anxiety for the world's redemption is lost in the fear we will get our hand hurt, while Eleazar went into the conflict, "and his hand clave unto the sword."

But I see in the next place what a hard thing it was for Eleazar to get his hand and his sword parted. The muscles and the sinews had been so long grasped around the sword he could not drop it, and his three comrades, I suppose, came up and tried to help him, and they bathed the back part of the hand, hoping the sinews und muscles would relax. But no. "His hand clave unto the sword." Then they tried to pull open the fingers and to pull back the thumb, but no sooner were they pulled back than they closed again, "and his hand clave unto the sword." But after awhile they were successful, and then they noticed that the curve in the palm of the hand corresponded exactly with the curve of the hilt. "His hand clave unto the sword."

You and I have seen it many a time. There are in the United States to-day many aged ministers of the Gospel. They are too feeble now to preach. In the church records the word standing opposite their name is "emeritus," or the words are, "a minister without charge." They were a heroic race. They had small salaries and but few books, and they swam spring freshets to meet their appointments. But they did in their day a mighty work for God. They took off more of the heads of Philistine iniquity than you could count from noon to sundown. You put that old minister of the Gospel now into a prayer meeting or occasional pulpit or a sickroom where there is some one to be comforted, and it is the same old ring to his voice, and the same old story of pardon and peace and Christ and Heaven. His hand has so long clutched the sword in Christian conflict he cannot drop it. "His hand clave unto the sword."

I had in my parish in Philadelphia a very aged man who in his early life had been the companion and adviser of the early presidents, Madison and Monroe. He had wielded vast influence, but I only knew him as a very aged man. The most remarkable thing about him was his ardor for Christ. When he could not stand up in the meetings without propping, he would throw his arm around a pillar of the church, and, though his mind was partially gone, his love for Christ was so great that all were in deep respect and profound admiration, and were moved when he spoke. I was called to see him die. I entered the room, and he said: "Mr. Talmage, I cannot speak to you now." He was in a very pleasant delirium, as he imagined he had an audience before him. He said: "I must tell these people to come to Christ and prepare for Heaven." And then in this pleasant delirium, both arms lifted, this octogenarian preached Christ and told of the glories of the world to come. There, lying on his dying pillow, his dying hand clave to his sword.

Oh, if there ever was anyone who had a right to retire from the conflict, it was old Joshua. Soldiers come back from battle have the names of the battles on their flags, showing where they distinguished themselves, and it is a very appropriate inscription. Look at that flag of old Gen. Joshua. On it, Jericho, Gibeon, Hazar, city of Ai, and instead of the stars sprinkled on the flag the sun and the moon which stood still. There he is, 110 years old. He is lying flat on his back, but he is preaching. His dying words are a battle charge against idolatry, and a rallying cry for the Lord of Hosts as he says: "Behold, this day I go the way of all the earth, and God hath not failed to fulfill his promise concerning Israel." His dying hand clave unto the sword.

WHAT IT SOUNDED LIKE.

The Horn-Player's Criticism of the First Production of Tannhauser.

In conversation with a musical friend who learned his profession in Germany, I heard, the other evening, an anecdote of Richard Wagner which, to my knowledge, has never been in print.

By way of preface it must be said that, at the outset of his career, at least, Wagner was extremely unpopular with the instrumental performers. This was due to the fact that he made them work much harder than they had ever been used to working before. During the supremacy of the Italian school of opera the instrumentalists had a comparatively easy time of it. After the overture had been played—and that was not so very difficult—the evening's work was pretty well done, a few short chords for a recitative or a tum-la-la, tum-la-la, accompaniment for a florid solo being about all that was required of an orchestra in the old days. The consequence was that two or three rehearsals with an orchestra was generally considered sufficient for the production of a new opera.

But with Wagner came a change. The orchestra rose to coequal importance with the singers and rehearsals—hard, and lots of them—were required from the instrumentalists. Moreover, the musicians were totally unaccustomed to that style of music. Hence it was that the great Wagner heard a very uncomplimentary criticism of his music.

It was during the rehearsal of the Tannhauser, which was about to be produced for the first time. After a hard afternoon's work, singers and orchestra players were about to leave. Wagner paused for a moment in the wings of the stage. On the other side of one of the side settings was a violinist and a horn player.

"Well," remarked the violinist, "I guess we are pretty well acquainted with this 'wonderful' mun's music."

"Yes," replied the horn-player, with a vengeance.

"How does it sound to you?" asked the other.

"Hoellisch," replied the horn-player. It needed no extensive knowledge of German to understand the remark. Wagner heard it all, and, possessing a good sense of humor, himself, he made a short speech at the next rehearsal, thanking the musicians for the compliment—much to their confusion.—Buffalo News.

KEPT HIS TOBACCO.

A Dealer Who Stored It Fifteen Years to Acquire the Proper Flavor for Use.

"Apropos of heavy black tobacco," remarked another dealer who had dropped in for a chat, "I used to have a number of customers who smoked cigarettes made of straight perique. Some few remain, but I could count them on one hand, and the habit is, so to speak, extinct. I doubt whether it was as injurious to the health as some have claimed, and I had a pretty good opportunity to watch its effects. For over 20 years I have sold tobacco to one of the most enthusiastic perique smokers in New Orleans. He was past middle age when he first came to my shop, and is still hale and vigorous, his eyes as bright as a bird's and his hand as steady as a clock. He buys his tobacco in bulk, afterward cutting it to suit himself, and like a number of other old-time smokers, he can detect exquisitely slight differences in flavor among a lot of rolls or carrots. It is very interesting to see him pick out a supply for private ripening, something he attends to at intervals, just as one might keep up a wine cellar. He proceeds on the theory, I believe, that the leaf is at its best between 12 and 15 years after having been put away, and has each roll carefully dated, so as to enable him to consume perique of approximately that date from season to season. As it ages, the tobacco assumes a beautiful deep black-brown, and doesn't resemble ordinary tobacco at all. This particular old gentleman I have in mind has shown me pieces that looked like mineral, and other pieces that looked like ebony. He moistens them with a dash of sherry and water, whittles off what he wants with a penknife, rolls it up with a quick turn of the wrist and walks away puffing a cloud of smoke that would lift the average young clubman clear off his feet. As I remarked before, however, there are very few of the old-time perique smokers still alive—I doubt if there are over five or six now left who continue to keep up their annual stocks."—N. O. Picayune.

Almond Cherries.

Make some almond paste, as for the potatoes, divide it into three portions. Put each on a plate, and color the first red with cochineal, the second green with some good vegetable green coloring, and leave the third the natural tint. Take about half a pound of glace or crystallized cherries; carefully cut each open, but not so far as to split them in halves. Roll the paste into small balls about the size of a hazelnut. Tuck a ball of paste into each cherry—never mind the shape—then roll it round several times in your hands. It will thus arrange and shape itself. Finally, give it a good roll in some powdered sugar, and place it in a little fancy paper case. These different-colored cherries are most dainty looking, and equally good to eat. Dates, with the stones removed and opened, and filled with the paste, are excellent; also good muscatel raisins, opened und stoned.—Boston Globe.

In the Dark.

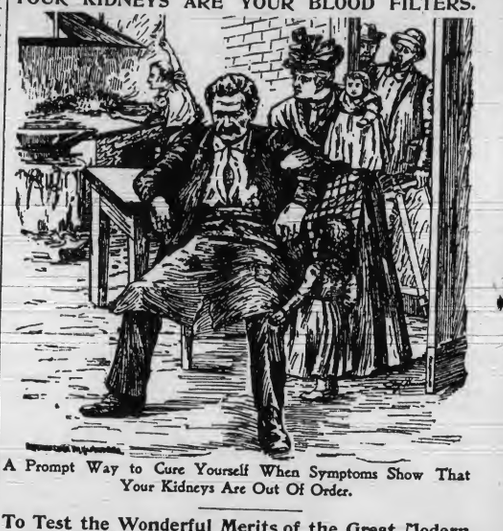
Wife (ominously)—I know where you were last night, sir!

Husband (irritably)—Then why don't you tell me? Can't you see that I'm in no mood to be kept in suspense?—Detroit Journal.

OVER WORK MAKES WEAK KIDNEYS.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

YOUR KIDNEYS ARE YOUR BLOOD FILTERS.



A Prompt Way to Cure Yourself When Symptoms Show That Your Kidneys Are Out Of Order.

To Test the Wonderful Merits of the Great Modern Discovery, Swamp-Root, Every Reader May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free By Mail.

The way to be well is to pay attention to your kidneys.

They are the most important organs of the body—the blood filters.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys strain or filter out the impurities in the blood—that is their work.

Purifying your blood is not a question of taking a laxative of physic.

Does your blood run through your bowels?

What the bowel-cleaner does is to throw out the poisons confined in your bowels ready for absorption into your blood, but the poisons which are already in your blood, causing your present sickness, it leaves there.

There is no other way of purifying your blood except by means of your kidneys.

That is why bowel-cleaners fail to do their work—they fail to help the kidneys.

When you are sick, then, no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root the great Kidney Remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician, and specialist, has attained a famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the blood, and thereby curing chronic and dangerous diseases, caused by sick kidneys, of which some of the symptoms are given below.

Pain or dull ache in back or head, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, dizziness, irregular heart, sleeplessness, sallow complexion, dropsy, irritability, loss of ambition, obliged to pass water often during the day, and to get up many times at night, and all kinds of kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root is sold by all dealers, in fifty-cent or one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

To prove the wonderful merits of his great discovery he now offers to every reader of this paper a prepaid free sample bottle of Swamp-Root, which he will send to any address, free by mail.

A book about Health, Diet and Disease as Related to your Kidneys and giving some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from the sufferers cured, also sent free with the sample bottle.

The great discovery, Swamp-Root, is so remarkably successful that our readers are advised to write for a sample bottle and to *be sure and mention this paper* when sending their addresses to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

A WISH GRATIFIED.

The Shaky Young Man's Sire Gives Him the Wherewithal to "Raise the Dough."

"My son," said the old gentleman who very properly objects to slang, "I have been thinking over your request this morning, and I am inclined to think I may have been a little hasty in my decision."

"Thank you, governor."

"I believe in clearly understanding a case before reopening it. Now, as I remember the conversation, your call at the office was prompted by a desire to 'raise the dough.'"

"Yes, that is to say—"

"Never mind. I ask for no explanations. I do not seek to inquire into all the trivial whims of youth. I accept them as I do the wild flowers among the grain. They are useless, but they are cheering to contemplate. There are many things I do not understand, among them being golf, lawn tennis and football. But I do not assume to interfere with your innocent diversion any more than I undertake to keep track of the current fad. If you want to give up experiments with the chafing dish and go to work with an oven, I have no objection to offer, nor will I let the mere matter of expense stand in your way. I was rather busy when you spoke to me about raising the dough this morning. I know that I spoke shortly; but my heart is in the right place, and I am too generous and indulgent to deny your slightest request. Here, my boy, is two cents. Go and buy yourself a cake of yeast."—Washington Star.

A Funny Gift.

Among the presents lately showered upon a rural bride was one that was the gift of an old lady in the neighborhood, with whom both bride and groom were prime favorites.

Some years ago the old lady accumulated a supply of cardboard mottoes, which she worked and had framed as occasion arose.

In cheerful reds and blues, suspended by a cord of the same colors, over the table on which the other presents were grouped, hung the motto "Fight on, Fight ever."—Detroit Free Press.

Not Quite Ready.

"All those who want to lead better lives will stand up," cried the revivalist in a commanding tone. They all stood up excepting the stranger with the chin whiskers who sat in the front row. "Don't you want to be a better man?" demanded the revivalist. "Well, it's like this, parson," said the stranger. "I expect to be a better man, of course, but you see I hain't been to town before in ten year, an' I was calkylatin' to have a leetle fun fust."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hicks—"Isn't that your wife's pocketbook?" Wicks—"She has gone off and forgotten it. It is mighty lucky, however, that she has only gone on a shopping trip."—Boston Transcript.

KATY IN LITERATURE.

A Snatch of Story Wherein the "Choo-Choo" Indulge in a Few Paths of Complaint.

He (the switch engine) gave a vigorous pull to the west-bound car as he spoke, and started back with a snort of surprise, for the car was an old friend—an M. K. T. boxcar.

"Jack my drivers, but its homeless Katy! Why, Katy, ain't there no getting you back to your friends? There's 40 chasers out for you from your road, if there's one. Who is holding you now?"

"Wish I knew," whimpered homeless Katy. "I belong in Parsons. I've only been out ten months, but I'm just sinin' homesick; I want to be in Kansas where the sunflowers bloom."

"Yard's full o' Homeless Katies an' Wanderin' Willies," the switch engine explained to .007. "Dunno quite how our men fix it. Swap around, I guess; anyhow I've done my duty. She's on her way to Kansas via Chicago; but I'll lay my next boilerful she'll be held there to wait consignee's convenience, and sent back to us with wheat in the fall."—From Rudyard Kipling's ".007."

Arctic Exploration.

For 45 years we had been imprisoned by the ice, and our situation was becoming desperate. It was not likely that we could hold out 45 years longer.

In this juncture a ship appeared. An officer disembarked and came to us.

"Who are you?" he asked anxiously.

"We are the Smith party," we replied. "You, doubtless, are our relief expedition."

"No," said the officer, "the Jones party are your relief expedition. We are the relief expedition of the Jones party. So long."

Merciful heavens! If we were not rescued soon, we should be too old to lecture!—Detroit Journal.

His Successful Effort.

"I saw you on a suburban train last night and you seemed to be greatly amused at something an old gentleman was telling you."

"Did I really look as if I were tickled?"

"Yes. The story you were listening to must have been something very funny."

"By Jove, I'm glad to hear you say that. The old gentleman is the father of the girl I love best on earth, and he was telling me a yarn that I heard for the first time about nine years ago."—Chicago Evening News.

Her Gain.

The Bishop—I hope, my dear madam, that the season of Lent just past has been one of profit to you.

Mrs. Inchly—It has, indeed, bishop. I am almost entirely cured of dyspepsia.—Brooklyn Life.

Time may be money, but it's hard for a man to make his creditors believe it.—Chicago Daily News.

DUTY OF DEMOCRATS.

The People Must Be Redeemed from the Pawnbrokers of Wall Street.

Day by day it is becoming evident that the rank and file of the republican party are prepared, complacently and blindly, to follow their leaders in the support of trusts.

Here is one of their recent utterances: "Those who oppose trusts are simply getting in the way of 'the car of progress.' Trusts are the natural outgrowth of our advanced civilization. They lessen the cost of production and put the necessities of life within reach of the poor. The trusts are big, but this is the era of big things. The day of small things has passed. The men who are whining because they are about to be driven out of business by the trusts will make more money and have an easier time working for these trusts than ever before."

When men drift into the condition of mind to voice such sentiments or to approve of them they are ripe for serfdom. They already have passed the prerequisite of pusillanimous servility and there only remains to be branded on their backs the ownership mark of some trust to make them full-fledged and contented serfs.

The claims made by the republicans in favor of trusts are brazenly false. It is hardly possible to name a single article that has fallen under trust control the price of which has not been "marked up" from 25 to 200 per cent.

That some of the trusts will be forced temporarily to advance wages as part of the general scheme to crush out competition is almost inevitable. When competition shall have been effectually strangled, and the trusts have full control of the industries, the prediction that they will pay "generous wages" to their employes is supremely absurd.

The trusts are always ready to spend money lavishly in crushing out competition. It may be set down as certain that they do not do this with the desire and intention of enjoying a monopoly of paying "generous wages," of of selling merchandise to the poor at low prices.

When the trust system is more fully established and the compact between the trusts shall be in good working order, there need be no hope of high rates of wages. On the contrary, it can be predicted with a fair degree of certainty that the rate of wages generally paid will very nearly represent the very lowest amount, scientifically ascertained, upon which a man can keep alive and work from 12 to 15 hours a day.

With McKinley's protective tariff shutting out foreign competition, and the trusts cutting off domestic competition, the question is not whether the people will have to pray for mercy. The only open question is: What can the people do to save themselves?

The republican party promised the people "big things," and they have given them in the shape of trusts. After taking a good look at these "big things" the chances are the people will turn to the democratic party and ask for some old-fashioned "Jeffersonian simplicity."

Leaders of democracy, get together and redeem the nation from the pawnbrokers of Wall street.—Chicago Democrat.

TRUSTS AND THE G. O. P.

Even Republican Organs Are Beginning to Take a Grand Tumble.

The Syracuse Post-Standard is another republican paper that has taken alarm at the rapid growth of the trust system, that system which other republican papers have frankly charged to the republican protective tariff policy. The Post-Standard declares that this subject of the trusts invites attention, and it wants to know what the republican party is going to do about it. That the g. o. p. will do something about it that paper is confident. The fact that some of the combines claim to have reduced prices does not affect the situation, as the Post-Standard sees it. That paper says:

"It is not enough that a trust shall not be convicted of raising the prices of its products? Does it not dawn on the most casual students mind that an unorganized public is just now poorly protected against the frightful influence of combinations of capital in our legislatures and elsewhere? It is not entirely a matter of the price of sugar or kerosene, and we believe that the party of Lincoln and Grant, which can never afford to be less than fearless, is coming to realize this fact.

"The multiplying trusts are a present menace if not a present grave danger to business, and even to government. In this threatened danger, as in other past dangers that have threatened equally, the reliance of the people is in the republican party.

"The old party has served them before; it is not likely to fail them now."

It is apparent, on the admission of leading republican papers, that "the old party has served them" with trusts, and a lot of them, and it may fairly be doubted that it will move against those combinations of capital. It has already made a pretense of attacking them. In congress and in the state legislatures it has passed anti-trust laws that are found to be unserviceable; laws with which aiding them, states' attorneys have laughed out of court. Perhaps that party is worthy of "the reliance of the people," and it is not unlikely that it will ask them to rely on it. It ought not to surprise anybody if the g. o. p. suddenly comes forth in the character of defender of the people against the trusts; but, all the same the trusts will foot its campaign bills.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——If it be true that the Sherman anti-trust law is not sufficient to meet the ends sought, then it should be amended. There is no hope of amending it, however, under republican control of congress. Mr. McKinley's law officer has demonstrated in his lame excuses for his department's indifference toward this growing menace to American industry and freedom the necessity of democratic control of national affairs.—Houston Post.

AGENT OF FAMINES.

False Pretensions of the Head Recommender of the Republican Party.

The adorers of the "advance agent" scout the suggestion that the improvement in industrial and trade conditions which we have been experiencing can be due to anything but the triumph of the republican party and the effects of republican policy under the all but omniscient and omnipotent McKinley. To McKinley and the party which is inspired by his superhuman spirit they give all the praise for big crops and high prices and the busy factories and loaded railroad trains that follow after big crops and high prices. But there are some things of which they have very little to say, because, while logically they are as much due to McKinley and the party as is our present boom, they are not altogether subjects of rejoicing. At least we have not advanced so far in our imperial contempt for "inferior peoples" as to regard them as subjects of rejoicing.

One of these things was the recent famine in India. By reason of the drouth India, so far from producing a surplus of wheat for export, became a consumer of the surplus foodstuffs of other countries. A natural result was an advance in the price of wheat. If then we must give McKinley and the party all the praise for prosperity we must logically give them the glory for the famine in India and incidentally for the bubonic plague. Another of these things is the famine in Russia. In a cable dispatch Henry Norman says: "The Russian famine is on a scale which Europe is only just beginning to realize. All the provinces of the middle Volga district, thousands of square miles in extent and in the center of the empire, are on the verge of starvation." He adds that in some localities the seed wheat supplied by the government has been used for food and that by the admission of the Russian Red Cross society 23 per cent. of the destitute have no prospect of any official assistance and must either be supported by private charity or die.

This state of things in Russia, which, after the United States, is the chief source of cereal supply for those European countries which depend more or less upon importations, would naturally account for the maintenance of prices in face of the increased product of this country. It would naturally account for the fact that our exports of breadstuffs continue to be so extraordinary. It follows that if McKinley and his party are to be credited with our prosperity they must also be held responsible for the famine in Russia.

It will occur to people who take sober views of such things that a political party in the United States cannot rely implicitly upon famines in other lands to produce prosperity for its honor, glory and profit just at the times when it stands in special need of these things for electioneering purposes. Normal conditions are pretty sure to be restored in Russia and India and to continue for a considerable number of years. Indeed, it is more than possible that the Siberian railroad will open up new and fertile regions of great extent, capable of producing a large surplus of small grains and of making Russia a more formidable competitor than ever in the grain market of the world.

Even if we have nothing more than a restoration of normal conditions there will be an end of famine prices for foodstuffs and a relapse to something like the prices which prevailed in the years of world-wide plenty not long ago. Then it will not be so easy for the republican party to make people believe in the prosperity-producing magic either of the tariff or of a policy of imperial dominion. Indeed, it is not impossible that a revulsion and a fall-back into the dumps will disclose to the perceptions of even the dullest citizen the falsity of the pretense that the republican party runs the greatest prosperity show on earth and that McKinley is either its advance agent or its Barnum.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTS AND OPINION.

——It is a historical fact that most of the boasted accomplishments of the present administration have been the subjects of official inquiry.—Omaha World-Herald.

——It is hinted that Mr. Hanna is looking for some one to go on the ticket with President McKinley in 1900. Sealed proposals should be invited.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——The republicans are enjoying the spectacle of squabbles among the democrats. But they will learn that this means a live party with something to accomplish. The dead never fight.—Washington Times.

——With wars, rumors of wars and Algerism turning their hair gray, President McKinley appears to be still hunting trouble. He has announced to his cabinet that he will soon issue a civil service order placing 6,500 offices at the disposal of republican spoilsmen.—Philadelphia Times.

——The president is quoted as saying that the newspaper criticisms of Secretary Alger applied to him as much as they did to the secretary. This is true as gospel. For haven't we Mark Hanna's word for it that Alger made no move without first consulting the president?—Wheeling Register.

——Mr. McKinley is discovering that he now feels that it is best for Cuba and best for the United States that the island should become a part of this nation. A great many of us discovered that the president felt that way a long time ago, but as he appears to be having a good time in the thought that the little game being worked by the Hannacrats was not plain to the people very little was said about it. The only ones deceived are the Cubans, who accepted the professions of the schemers at Washington.—Omaha World-Herald.

THE WHOLE SYSTEM

May Become Invaded by Catarrh --General Lewis' Case.



Hon. James Lewis, Surveyor General of Louisiana.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

"Gentlemen—I have used Pe-ru-na for a short time and can cheerfully recommend it as being all you represent and wish every man who is suffering with catarrh could know of its great value. Should I at any future time have occasion to recommend a treatment of your kind, rest assured that yours will be the one. Gratefully yours,

James Lewis."

Wherever the catarrh is, there is sure to be a waste of mucus. The mucus is as precious as blood. It is blood, in fact. It is blood plasma—blood with the corpuscles removed. To stop this waste, you must stop this catarrh. A course of treatment with Pe-ru-na never fails to do this.

Send for free catarrh book. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Surgical Needs.

Sprocket—Do you have to be examined by a physician before you join the Wheelmen's club?

Wheeler — No; afterward. — Yonkers Statesman.

When a fool admits he's a fool he is no longer a fool—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, April 10.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 00	@	4 00
Select butchers	4 40	@	4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@	7 00
HOGS—Course and heavy	3 35	@	3 70
Mixed packers	3 50	@	3 85
Light shippers	3 65	@	3 85
SHEEP—Choice	4 10	@	4 15
LAMBS—Spring	5 10	@	6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@	2 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new		@	72½
No. 3 red		@	70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33½
Oats—No. 2		@	30
Rye—No. 2		@	63
HAY—Prime to choice		@	11 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	11 25
Lard		@	5 10½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	12½
Prime to choice creamery		@	22½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@	4 50
POTATOES—Per bu	75	@	1 00
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@	74
No. 2 Chicago spring	66	@	70
CORN—No. 2		@	34½
OATS—No. 2	27	@	27¾
PORK—Mess	9 20	@	9 25
LARD—Steam	5 27½	@	5 30
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	82½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	42	@	44
RYE		@	60½
OATS—Mixed		@	33½
PORK—Mess	9 95	@	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 55
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	1 13½	@	7 1½
Southern	71	@	77
Corn—Mixed	34½	@	3 1½
Oats—No. 2 white		@	3 1½
Rye—No. 2 western		@	60
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@	4 10
HOGS—Western	4 10	@	4 10
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	29
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72
Corn—Mixed		@	34
Oats—Mixed		@	30½
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 25

KIPLING AS A REPORTER.

"You Have Genius," Remarked the City Editor, "But—" and Let Him Go.

It is not kind of the San Francisco editor who rejected "The Courting of Dinah Shadd," says a writer in Leslie's Weekly, to recall that he based his refusal on the ground that the story was scarcely equal to the standard of merit demanded by the magazine." Those were the days when Kipling was a struggling reporter.

In this connection there is recalled the story of Kipling's third and last assignment to a news story. A big insurance fraud had been unearthed and exposed by the paper to which Kipling was attached. Kipling was assigned to get a "second-day story" on the man chiefly involved in the frauds, and who was not yet arrested. Late in the afternoon he walked into the office with facts sufficient to justify a three-column space allowance. But somehow his own personality persisted in obtruding itself into the facts, and he presently drifted into a scathing satire on the offender, written in the inimitable pen which has since made him famous.

The city editor counted exactly 15 libel suits and about half a million dollars in damages in that story, and next morning Mr. Kipling was requested to transfer his operations to another field. Said the editor, in bidding him good-by:

"You have genius. You will some day make a great name, though I may not live to see it. But fate never intended you for the mechanism of news."

IN FAVOR OF THE CENTAUR CO.

Judge Adams Granted an Injunction in the Castoria Case.

In the United States Circuit Court Tuesday afternoon Judge Adams handed down an opinion in the suit of the Centaur Company, of New York City, against Samuel W. Eslinger, of St. Louis, the suit being for an injunction to restrain the defendant from using the plaintiff's remedy, "Castoria."

It was stated in complainant's bill that the Centaur Company, of which Charles H. Fletcher is president, is the sole manufacturer of "Castoria," and alleged that the defendant had been selling medicine in packages closely resembling those of the New York firm. A preliminary injunction was prayed for to restrain the defendants from in any way pirating upon the complainant's business. The bill averred that the damages sustained were large, but could not be estimated. The plea of the defendant was that he had a right to do as he had done.

Evidence in the case was taken by affidavits. Judge Adams, without leaving the bench, delivered an opinion in which he denounced imitators of well-known medicines. He said the practice was a species of robbery and he would grant the injunction sought.

The medicine "Castoria" was at first protected by patent and later by label and trade mark. The plaintiff claimed that other decisions similar to the one handed down yesterday have been secured in the Federal courts, cases being innumerable in Chicago, Indianapolis, District of Columbia, Texas and New Jersey, in all of which the courts granted injunctions.

The attorneys in this suit were Seddon and Blair of St. Louis, and F. H. Scott, of Chicago, for the complainants and Michael Kinealy for the defendant. The preliminary injunction is understood to settle the point of law involved, but the question of damages will be adjudged when the case has its final hearing.

The bottles of the original "Castoria" manufactured by the Centaur Company bear the fac-simile signature of the president, Charles H. Fletcher, on the label, while the bottles sold by the defendant company bore on the label the words "Pitcher's Baby Castoria." It is said that criminal proceedings will follow, and that several arrests may be made.

The Pioneer Medicine is Ayer's Sarsaparilla



Before sarsaparillas were known, fifty years ago, it began its work. Since then you can count the sarsaparillas by the thousands with every variation of imitation of the original, except one. They have never been able to imitate the quality of the pioneer. When you see *Ayer's* on a bottle of sarsaparilla that is enough; you can have confidence at once. If you want an experiment, buy anybody's Sarsaparilla; if you want a cure, you must buy

Ayer's

[The Sarsaparilla which made Sarsaparilla famous]

Spalding's Official Base Ball Guide

EDITED BY HENRY CHADWICK

PRICE 10 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Official Averages National and minor Leagues. And college clubs; pictures of 300 players. Scientific batting, fielding, pitching and base running; how to find the players' averages, etc.

PLAY BALL

New Playing Rules

Send for Catalogue of Base Ball and Athletic Goods.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

New York Chicago Denver

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD. FOR 132 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHILDREN If Weak, Delicate, or Sickly, use Children's Tonic. Address Hygeia Medicine Co., P. O. Box 151, Berlin, Wis.

LADY AGENTS WANTED to handle our goods. Respectable and remunerative work at home. Standard Remedy Co., 402 Bakewell St., Cincinnati, O.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."

GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

*** CURE CONSTIPATION. ***

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

THE OVERLAND MONTHLY (Established 1868. by Bret Harte.) contains every month three or four complete stories, several descriptive articles, half a dozen original poems, and twenty pages of book reviews, current topics and interesting editorial. $2.50 a year; 25 cents a number. Illustrated. Price only 10 cents, or $2.5 a year, postpaid. The only representative magazine of California and the Great West. SUBSCRIBE NOW. 330 Montgomery Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION CURED. Regular Bowels are Essential to Health. Add Hygeia Medicine Co., Box 151, Berlin, Wis.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scaly and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching, Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Carbazides or anything injurious. In easy, great, seller. Lady canvassers make $5 to $8 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES RED BLOOD PILLS Are you Run-Down, Debilitated? Add Hygeia Medicine Co., P. O. Box 151, Berlin, Wis.

"BIG FOUR"

"The Sea Level Route" TO NEW YORK.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

WAGNER SLEEPING CARS.

DINING CARS.

E. E. INGALLS, President. E. O. McCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Mgr.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Asst. Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.

SAFE, SURE, SPEEDY Our Female Regulator, for All Irregularities and Diseases of Women. Hygeia Medicine Co., Berlin, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

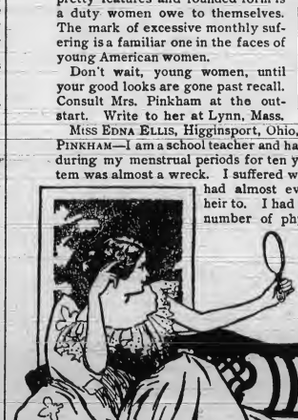
THE MARKS OF SUFFERING

HEALTH and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood.

Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves. The mark of excessive monthly suffering is a familiar one in the faces of young American women.

Don't wait, young women, until your good looks are gone past recall. Consult Mrs. Pinkham at the outstart. Write to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS EDNA ELLIS, Higginsport, Ohio, writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am a school teacher and had suffered untold agony during my menstrual periods for ten years. My nervous system was almost a wreck. I suffered with pain in my side and had almost every ill human flesh is heir to. I had taken treatment from a number of physicians who gave me no relief. In fact one eminent specialist said no medicine could help me, I must submit to an operation. At my mother's request, I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham stating my case in every particular and received a prompt reply. I followed the advice given me and now I suffer no more during menses. If anyone cares to know more about my case, I will cheerfully answer all letters."



MISS KATE COOK, 16 Addison St., Mt. Jackson, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I am by occupation a school teacher, and for a long while suffered with painful menstruation and nervousness. I have received more benefit from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound than from all remedies that I have ever tried."

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper

STATE NEWS.

Winchester boasts of 31 blind tigers.

Bowling Green jail contains 48 prisoners.

The Frankfort penitentiary is to have a $3,000 electric light plant.

Robt. Hines, of Barren county, fell out of his wagon, killing himself.

There are 406 students at Georgetown College, the largest number ever enrolled.

Much excitement is prevailing in Hart county over the reported finding of gold ore.

There is considerable complaint of the very bad condition of Jessamine county's free turnpikes.

Spencer C. Long, of Georgetown, deceased, carried life insurance policies to the amount of $45,000.

Sallie Martin, colored, of Madison county, ate dock for greens. The funeral occurred 48 hours later.

Carter Langford, a thirteen year-old boy, living in Boyle county, is a young giant, weighing 176 lbs

Lightning struck the house of Andy Devine in Mercer county and melted a gold watch lying on the mantel.

The Nicholasville Journal charges that a man in that county, who owns 200 acres of land, sold his vote for 50 cents.

The State Board of Equalization leaves the Bath county assessment as returned by the County Board of Supervisors.

Mike Caughlin, of Louisville, was run down by a train on the Q. & C. train at Kincaid and literally ground to pieces.

There is a prospect of a family feud among the Arnetts in Magoffin county over the shooting of Lee Arnett by his uncle Augustus Arnett.

In Perry county Thomas and William Edwell, aged 8 and 5 respectively, fell while playing horses and striking their heads against a stone, died.

Friends of the Hon. George M. Davison are booming him for the Republican nomination for Governor, and he may announce his candidacy soon.

A syndicate headed by W. J. Hilands, of Cleveland, has bought 340,000 acres of mineral and timber land in Eastern Kentucky. Price $50,000.

The jail at Leitchfield is empty and the jailer has this advertisement in the county paper. Rooms to let at jail—upstairs. Hardin Coppage, jailer.

At Lancaster H. A. B. Marksbury's granary burnt, together with 2,000 bushels of wheat, several hundred bushels of hemp seed and a large lot of hemp. Loss, $10,000.

Dr. Joe Maury, jr., of Owingsville, was drowned while on his way from British Honduras to the United States with a cargo of sugar. Of nine persons on board the vessel seven lost their lives.

Dr. Fred C. Hale, the Baptist minister of Owensboro, according to the Messenger, visited several saloons in that city and handed around cards announcing his sermons for the next few Sundays.

The State Board of Equalization at Frankfort has notified the County Judge that the assessment in Grant county would be raised 40 per cent. on lands and personally, and 30 per cent. on town lots. According to the State Board Grant county is the worst assessed county in the State.—Courier.

Perry Conyers returned to Dry Ridge last Monday after an absence of 12 years. He left his home here about 12 years ago and from that till he returned home last Monday no one from this place had heard from him and his friends here had long mourned him as one dead. His return was quite an agreeable surprise to them. He has been in the Western and Southern States and his experiences have been wide and varied.—Williamstown Courier.

The Mormon Missionaries have been driven out of Lewis county, where they have been holding successful meetings for years. The work of the Elders progressed very satisfactorily until they began to give their secret instructions to their converts and to claim that they had power to work miracles. Jas. Messer, one of the converts, tried to turn water into wine, without success. The people broke up the meetings at a number of places, and the Elders have packed their grips and gone.

Near Mt. Olivet, six tobacco buyers representing trusts, anti-trusts and home merchants, accidently met at L. D. Burns' to buy his tobacco. Of course each could not take Mr. Burns by the arm and lead him aside, so some one proposed that the crop be auctioneered off to the highest bidder. One of the gentlemen agreed to act in that capacity. The bidding was most spirited, and when the hammer fell the price was so much beyond what Burns asked that it was gladly accepted. The case is perhaps without precedent in the State.—Advance.

For the first time in many years the monthly report of the State Prison Commission, ending March 31, will show the Frankfort penitentiary to be self-sustaining, if, in fact, there is not a balance on the credit side of the ledger of about $500. Since the recent lease of all unemployed labor, there have been no idle able-bodied men in the institution, and the hum of industry is heard from morning until night. The lease of 1,050 men to the big chair plant, Manager A. D. Martin, and the leases to the Mason-Ford Company and the Alpin Company of Louisville, have been on a basis of greater advantage to the State than any before made. There is not in the memory of those acquainted with the institution a time when more men could be employed than are actually confined within the walls.

J. D. Wills sold Monday to Mr. Freckle, of Paris, 80 head of common sheep at $5 per head. The contract carried with it about 60 lambs with the ewes. Mr. Wills sold the sheep on account of the dogs, as he has lost during the winter about $200 worth of sheep by dogs.—Winchester Democrat.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Constance.

Chas. Hoffman, of Petersburg, is visiting A. L. Loder and family.—Rev. R. L. Hill, of Louisville, is holding meeting at the Mission.—Rev. Watkins closed a very interesting meeting at the Christian church, Saturday, with two additions.—Sheriff Beall was here last Wednesday summoning witnesses.—James Loder, of Cincinnati, was visiting Wm. Souther, last week.—George Teeters has accepted a position with a Pittsburg firm and will leave Monday.—Mr. McMullen, of McVille, was in town last week.—Mrs. McGlasson is at home again after a pleasant visit with her son, Dr. McGlasson, at Madison, Ind.—Mr. Scott Peno was injured quite badly by a horse running off with him, throwing him from a cart

Hume Store.

Very little plowing has been done in this vicinity.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Kirtley Johnson, —Mar. 27th, a girl.

James Cummins is doing a thriving business with his new windmill.

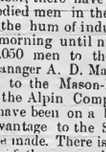
Rev. P. H. Duncan filled his appointment at the Beaver Lick Christian church, Sunday.

Miss Nannie Riley entertained a number of friends, with a music party, Saturday night.

Everett Willeford has purchased an interest in the store here, and it is now known as Noell & Willeford.

James Houston is "counting chickens before they hatch." He bought 200 from Morgan Fogle at one cent each as soon as hatched.

FOR ALL WOMEN



Nine-tenths of all the pain and sickness from which women suffer is caused by weakness or derangement in the organs of menstruation. Nearly always when a woman is not well these organs are affected. But when they are strong and healthy a woman is very seldom sick.

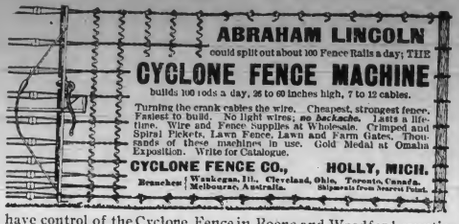
McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Is nature's provision for the regulation of the menstrual function. It cures all "female troubles." It is equally effective for the girl in her teens, the young wife with domestic and maternal cares, and the woman approaching the period known as the "Change of Life." They all need it. They are all benefitted by it.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOS. J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says: "My sister suffered from very irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

ABRAHAM LINCOLN could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.



Turning the crank rabbets the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches: Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipped from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

1899. 1899.

Your Neighbor Said

The AURORA BIG STORE was the best place anywhere about here to buy goods. It must be so, from the way the good people of

Boone County

have of late been buying there. Pleased customers are our best advertisers. We like to trade with people who appreciate the efforts made to please them. We are prepared to make many more happy.

OUR IMMENSE

Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes will please the most fastidious. More than 100 styles of Carpets, Ingrain from 25 cents a yard up to magnificent Velvets. Lace Curtains and Window shades; Hundreds of Shirt Waists and Ready Made Skirts.

IN WEDDING OUTFITS

We can furnish almost every thing except the license. We call special attention to

Tobacco Cotton.

Fifteen thousand yards, by piece or bale, from one cent a yard up Always come to the

BIG STORE

on the corner for CORRECT PRICES, only one square from the river.

Chambers, Stevens and Co.,

Aurora, : Indiana.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.

In Woodside division of Erlanger, Ky., House, 10 rooms, good cellar, well and cistern. Good barn, washhouse, &c., with three acres of land, including fruit trees, grape vines, good garden, &c. Address

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Seed Corn.

Early Yellow Rose corn. Ears from 8 to 12 inches long, cob red, grain deep, a bright golden yellow, 16 to 20 rows to the ear and it will mature in 100 days. Price, $1 per bushel.

W. H. GRIFFITH,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jerry W. Moore, deceased, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned administrator, proven according to law.

H. L. HARRISON, Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the year 1898, I will on

MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1899,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

Hamilton—	
James Miller, n r. 27 acre.....	$ 3 65
Beaver—	
Ernest David n r 60 acres.....	10 49
Verona—	
W P Eckels, n r 23 acres.....	3 39
Geo Howard, n r 76 acres.....	8 99
Geo Kennedy, n r 60 acres.....	9 00
John M McLaughlin, n r 18 acres	5 75
Walton—	
E Stewart, n r 6 acres	2 64
Union—	
W O Harter, n r 25 acres.....	7 49
Florence—	
Adam Helat, n r 22 acres.....	7 87
Constance—	
Ellen Courier, n r town lot...	2 22
Henry Fox, n r town lot.....	4 36
John Fowley, n r town lot...	2 58
Eliza Poston, n r 1 acre.....	2 25
John Stephen, n r 13 acres...	4 50
Bellevue—	
Geo Allen, n r 15 acres	3 75
Seth C Foster, n r 100 acres...	12 74
Burlington—	
Younger Johnson's heirs, n r 212 acres.....	31 45
Geo F Smith, n r 90 acres....	12 74
Petersburg—	
Robert Snelling, n r town lot	3 65

I propose to keep up advertising and selling until all the 1898 taxes are collected. ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

AGENTS WANTED to sell our Bar-Ko Dyspepsia Tablets. Can make from $1000 to $1500 a year. Send 10 cts. for trial package, and we will send you free, A Pair of Beauty Pins. Address BAR-KO TABLET CO., P. O. Box 588, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!

IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage



Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—1 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home; title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see



Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames, &c.
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it.
Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER.
THE OLD RELIABLE.

BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.

J. C. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season—fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:20, and g-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16¼ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. In ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time. Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 2d dam by the Hulbert jack, &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!

Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is a dark chestnut, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.

Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Utzinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. meo1f

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-y3.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged. Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of Individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1899. NO. 26.

NOTHING on now but the Governor's race.

THE lamb buyers say the indications are that the lambs will be of a poor quality this year.

AS it was expected to do the Louisville Post has bolted the nomination of McCord, and has begun its fight against him.

OF 100,000 Germans who, in 1898, left their native lands for homes in foreign countries, over 80,000 located in the United States.

SOMMERS, who attempted to bribe a delegate at the recent Frankfort convention, is under bond of $500 for his appearance for trial on the 26th inst.

IN these days of contests against trusts it should be remembered that Judge Greene was the first Circuit Judge in the State to instruct a grand jury as to trusts.

ACCORDING to anti-convention statements of a couple of Louisville papers that were fighting McChord, his nomination was a very considerable victory for Goebel in his race for Governor.

THE evacuation of the towns taken from the Filipinos, looks like the Americans have "bit off more than they can chaw." General Lawton says it will take 100,000 soldiers to pacify the islands and establish a government.

THE Tennessee Legislature abolished ten Circuit Judgeships, the law requiring the Judge to be notified ten days before adjournment of the Legislature, and to escape the notification several of the Judges left the State, and were followed by Tennessee officials endeavoring to serve the notice within the required time.

THE Petersburg branch of the Republican convention, held last Saturday, ignored the national administration, but gave Gov. Bradley a hearty endorsement, while the Burlington branch of the convention was silent as to both administrations. The civil service resolutions adopted at Petersburg have the right ring.

TAKING, as a pointer, the Republican conventions held in many of the counties in this State last Saturday, it is evident that President McKinley is regarded by Kentucky Republicans about as Mr. Cleveland was regarded by Kentucky Democrats at the close of his second term. The civil service law is getting in its work.

THERE is every indication, at present, that a vote will be taken this fall, on a proposition to have the fiscal court to take some action under the turnpike law published a few weeks ago. In the Walton, Verona, Beaver, Union and Rabbit Hash voting precincts there is a very strong free turnpike element, and it is now proposing to take some steps looking to an improvement of the public highways.

MAJ. W. C. OWENS, of Scott county, had been telling that Senator Goebel was a member of the committee on resolutions in the convention that nominated Gen. Hardin for Governor in 1895. A few days ago Mr. Goebel made a speech in Georgetown, and said that he was not only not a member of the committee on resolutions but that he was not a member of that convention, and thereupon Maj. Owens apologized to Mr. Goebel, and said that it would be a pleasure to him to contradict the statement on every occasion that offers.

THE RECORDER again suggests to the Fiscal Court that it ought to provide for lodging at night the jurors who have to be kept together during the trial of prosecutions for murder or manslaughter. Under the present conditions it is impossible to keep a jury as the law says it shall be kept during the progress of a trial for murder, and these could be overcome at a small expense to the county, by purchasing and equipping the necessary number of cots to be kept and used at the court house during one of those trials. While the jury would be made more comfortable it would reduce the expense to the individual members, and at the same time, its keeping would comply with the law to the last letter.

STICK TO THE TEXT.

"If At First You Don't Succeed, Try, Try Again."

"Keep The Text Plainly Before the People."

To the Editor of the Recorder:

It is far from my desire to encroach upon your valuable space. Permit, however, a rejoinder to Bro. Jones. As far as I am concerned the Utz-Crates matter is finished and this ends my say so to Bro. Jones.

My time is too crowded to permit of correspondence with the pastor of Central Methodist Church, Kansas City, Mo. There is not, however, in the language of Bishop Hendrix, quoted by Bro. Jones, a denial on the part of the Bishop to his being a member, used in the sense I mean, having his name enrolled on the register of Central church. Bro. Jones denies not the Bishop. He, the Bishop, asserts that Bishops are members of the General Conference, as being amenable to that body. I was perfectly aware of that fact. In that there is nothing to hinder a Bishop having his name enrolled with any local society.

Bro. Oney did not deny the existence of my name on the register of Eleventh St., M. E. C., Covington, Ky. I am in receipt of a communication from Bro. Oney saying in part: "I presume your name is on the large book." True I am not an active member of 11th Street, or in the sense of being amenable to that church. It is according to a custom or unwritten law in Methodism to retain a minister's name on the register of the church from which he issued. There are true cases in proof. I went from 11th St., church into the conference and have never taken a letter, withdrawn, been expelled or died. Draw your own conclusion.

Bro. Jones introduces the idea of amenability. I used the term member as not involving amenability, and in the report of the District Board meeting at Burlington in a previous issue of the RECORDER, where I first saw Bro. Jones' statement, nothing was said concerning amenability. I am familiar with Methodist law at this point, that ministers and presiding elders are amenable to the Annual Conference and bishops to the General Conference, &c. A Methodist minister is also a member of the District and Quarterly Conference though not amenable to either of those. Who will deny that he is a member because not amenable? A local preacher is a member of some particular society or church yet not amenable to it, but to the Quarterly Conference. Who will deny it?

Bro. Jones says "that Baptist preachers were members of their own churches." Can a Baptist minister, who is pastor of four churches, for instance, hold membership with each? No. Then he is placed in a worse position in relation to three out of the four than the Methodist minister, who is pastor of a church of which he is not a member. In the latter case connectionism unites them into one body and makes them members of one church. In the former congregationalism divides them and makes them members of different churches. In the strict sense close communion would bar him from communing with three out of the four peoples he serves. I know the practice is otherwise, even so the more liberal Baptists to some extent practice open communion. I communed with a Baptist church in Spencer, Mass., once of which a gentleman by the name of Bowers was pastor.

The latter part of above sentence quoted from Bro Jones, "and subject to the same laws which govern all their members" is as true of Methodist as Baptist ministers. They are tried by a different court, that is all. Note Bishop McTyeire's language a little further on quoted from his catechism on church government.

We adduce, if necessary further evidence to prove that Methodist ministers belong to the church. They are members "ex necessitate rei." The shepherd and the flock are one. This is according to the scriptural use of the figure. There is preeminently a place in the fold for the shepherd. To deny this is to deny that Jesus belongs to the spiritual and heavenly fold.

Again the Annual and General Conferences are parts of the one Methodist church as is any local church. Note, Bishop McTyerie's language further on. A careful and comparative study of the congregational feature of the Baptist denomination and the connectional feature of Methodism will clear up all the differences involved in this discussion.

Again, Methodism is a unit. From center to circumference it is unity. Connectionalism characterizes it and at the same time differentiates it from other ecclesiastical organizations. The Methodist minister belongs to the church in such a real and true sense that though his name may be recorded on any, or no church register he is the servant of all. Hence the M. E. church at Walton has a vital interest in the man who ministers to a congregation in California, and vica versa, because he may be its pastor next year, not because the church at Walton calls him, but because he is a member and servant of the church in the largest sense and is sent as its pastor. What is local or particular with the Baptists is general with Methodists: congregational with the former, connectional with the latter. The idea of the church is larger with Methodists than Baptists. A minister expelled from a Baptist church on certain grounds may be called by another Baptist church and minister to that congregation because its government is congregational. A minister expelled by an Annual Conference of the Methodist church thereby being prevented from ministering to a certain congregation cannot become pastor of any other church in the bounds of the Methodist church because its government is connectional. To quote Bishop McTyeire on Methodist church government: "All the separate congregations, or societies, or local churches, make up one church; and all the preachers constitute one body of pastors. For convenience, they are distributed into conferences, district circuits, and societies—but all hold the same doctrine and are governed by the same laws." Bro. Jones says of Methodist preachers that they are "not amenable to the laws of the church." Bishop McTyeire, than whom there never was a better authority on Methodist polity, or C. G. Jones—which?

Further on McTyeire says, "A preacher expelled from one Conference is expelled from all; a member expelled from one society is expelled from all."

It is needless for me to say much on the subject of the Lord's Supper as held and practiced by the Methodist church. The page and paragraph in the Discipline where the language quoted at that District Board meeting have not yet been produced. Bro. Jones cites a note at the bottom of page 206. Discipline 1898, but it is simply an annotation and that in connection with the ritual not the doctrine or polity, and not a part of the text of the Discipline. It does not constitute a part of the body of any paragraph. "If at first you don't succeed try, try, again." Keep "the text plainly before the people, Bro. Jones. It is impossible to make that note serve as the text. It can mean no more than the text.

The language used at that District Board meeting according to the report was as follows: "No one who inveighs against the doctrine of the Methodist church has a right to communion." The part of the Discipline quoted to prove this is as follows: "If a member of our church endeavor to sow dissension, by inveighing, &c." Notice. "No one," in the report. "If a member of our church" in the Discipline making it a horse of another color. Bro. Jones we can fellowship a conscientious member of anyother church, but not a hypocritical Methodist. Trusting you and Bro. Utz are conscientious Baptists the invitation is still open and extended, and I have as high regard for a vow as Bro. Jones. Eccle. 5:5 is my motto. The Discipline was made for the government of Methodists not Baptists. The emphasis is to be placed on no person among us in that note.

Bro. Jones says, "If Methodist preachers would enforce the discipline as they vow in their ordination to do, no one under the sun but a Methodist would be admitted to the Lord's Supper in the Methodist Church," when the language by which he attempts to prove this excludes only a certain kind of professed Methodists—"If a member of our (Methodist) church."

In answer to the Bro. who wrote me a personal letter asking me if I was not a bit mistaken in what I said of the 18th article, Page 9 Par. 18. I say no, concerning the subject in hand. If Methodism is close communion you will find it by a reference to her creed, not her polity. The trouble with all my opponents is, to prove a point of creed they have been going to the laws of the church, instead of the articles of faith.

Behold the reasoning of my Bros. Jones, Utz, and the gentleman who wrote me a personal letter. Falacious on the face of it.

If a member of our (Methodist) church **** by inveighing against either our doctrine or discipine **** the offender shall be dealt with as in case of immorality. I, a member of the or a Baptist inveighs against the doctrine and discipline of the Methodist church. Therefore I should be dealt with as in a case of immorality. Here is a non sequitur with a vengeance. Who would like to have his life depend on such reasoning? Bro. Jones says, "I a Baptist preacher, made an address at a Baptist meeting, in the Baptist church at Burlington, at the request of the pastor and members of said church. They requested me to discuss 'Baptist Polity.' This being a free country I thought it was my privilege to make said address without being called to account for it by Bro. Crates." I beg pardon to deny calling in question the Baptist preachers address, at a Baptist meeting, in a Baptist church on Baptist polity. I only called in question his digression from the subject. As Bro. Jones likes to have "the text plainly before the people" he should have had "Baptist Polity" in large letters on the wall for his own benefit as well. But I have understood that it is difficult for him to deliver an address at a District Meeting without touching on Methodism and Methodists. Finis.

J. W. CRATES.

Circuit Court.

On the second day of the term the court began dispatching business in earnest, and the criminal docket having the preference, the following prosecutions were disposed of:

Prosecutions against the following persons were filed away: Frank Staley, Webb Lampton, (2), John Michael, Dud Dwyre, Mike Tafferty; Martha Warner, Wilson Warner.

Prosecutions against the following persons continued and alias bench warrants ordered to issue: T. D. Ross, Sam Ingram, Mike Feelon, John Leapold, Sam Ingram, Sherman Reaves and two others, Chas. Ertel, Robert Ingram, Martin Bailey, Bert Staley.

In the prosecutions against John Horton charged with giving liquor to a minor, the law and facts were submitted to the court, and he was adjudged not guilty.

Mike Cahill and wife, of Florence, on account of the trouble with J. D. Stephens, marshal of the town of Florence, one evening during the last fair, were fined $20 and $15 respectively.

John Hamilton was taxed $25 and trimmings for carrying a pistol.

Felix Marksberry, indicted for discharging pistol on public highway, was tried by a jury and acquitted.

James Casey, Sam Houston, William Wilhoit and Chas. Ertel, $10 and costs for hunting on Sunday.

John Frazer drove recklessly on the public highway, and the court charged him $10 and costs for same.

The trial of John Peno for shooting Joel Peno's cow, consumed most of the day, Wednesday, and the jury assessed his fine at $10. Each side had about 20 witnesses summoned, and the court very properly ruled that only six witnesses on a side should testify in the case.

The case of Kite Story for killing Col. Carrier at Hamilton, last spring, was called Wednesday afternoon, and both parties announced ready for trial. It took but a short time to obtain the jury which was composed of the following persons: Geo. L. Smith, Early Rouse, J. D. Aylor, Leonard Crigler, Sulon Early, Daniel Hoffman, J. F. Lancaster, Martin Benson, D. M. Snyder, W. J. Ryle, J. N. Pearson, Robert Houston. When the jury was completed it was admonished by the court, and by agreement of the parties, the jurors were allowed to go home for the night.

The jury got the case late Thursday afternoon, and was not able to make a verdict until about 8 o'clock Friday morning, when it returned a verdict finding the defendant guilty and fixed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary. The trial seemed to create very little interest with the public, as generally on such occasions the court room is crowded with spectators.

The indictment against Charles Popham and two others, for hunting on Sunday was called for trial Friday morning, and consumed half the day, the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. This was a stubbornly fought prosecution.

The suit of Watson against Michaels was continued.

[Continued on fifth page.]

AN APPEAL.

By the Interdenominational Temperance Committee to All Lovers of Temperance.

[REV. JOHN R. PEEPLES.]

The appeal of the Interdenominational Temperance Committee to all lovers of temperance, of every name and party of the State of Kentucky, I hope, will stir the great moral majority of the State to a determination that no county shall have a nominee of any party for the Legislature that can not be relied on when it comes to the test to do his whole duty to secure the people their constitutional rights to vote by counties, when they wish to do so, as well as by precincts, as to whether they will have barrooms or not.

The ministry, with many of the laymen of the churches of Middlesborough (where I was then pastor), united in a petition to the Legislature while the memorable struggle was on at Frankfort between the Interdenominational Committee and the whisky lobby as to whether the lower house of the Legislature should be induced to vote on your measure or not.

We noted with sorrow and humiliation that strange and studied evasion and purposed failure to take from the order of the day your measure that it might come to a vote. That purpose to withhold from the people their constitutional rights in that refusal, regardless of Christian sentiment from every part of the State, the manifest will of the people of this great State, the wealth-producing, the law-sustaining citizenship, but bowed down before that idol, the whisky power, the sum of all evils in Kentucky, which now makes it almost an equal sin in us to fail to refuse to take positive grounds that the saloon shall go, and with it the whisky politician and politics of Kentucky. I would suggest that you call a convention of the Kentucky ministry of all denominations, that the ministry may determine what is their relation to this great question, and to devise plans for canvassing every county in Kentucky by its own ministry or others, cooperating with all laymen in this canvass, in so far as the ministry can do so, without putting themselves into party politics. What we should do is to make the people feel from the religious standpoint on this social cause with the ministry in order that there may be a great moral uprising all over Kentucky against the saloon and against the whisky politician who fosters the saloon and prevents a vote and keeps the people from a chance to drive it out of the country. Yes, an uprising in every county and in every political party and every good citizen (whether of any political party or not, if possible to find him) or whether of any church or no church and made to see the peril of the rights of citizenship, and knowing his duty, influenced to discharge it. Morality and religion concentrating every gun in this struggle, on the one point, with all parties allied and determined that no whisky sympathizer get the nomination in any county or party. To accomplish this there must be a vigorous campaign, but in the interest of no party, establishing a purpose in the great moral majority to take charge of the party conventions and primaries and nominate along a new line of men as well as new men. We want representatives who will represent and not misrepresent, for Kentucky is not a commonwealth of outlaws, saloon patrons and political corruptionists. No, Kentucky is opposed to the saloon, to prize-fight, the gambling hell, the race course and all licensed or other prostitution of mankind. She is for the church, the school, the asylum, the orphans' home the houses of correction and reformation, with humane prison penalty, the maintenance of law and honor to the courts and the courts honorable and with a respectable Legislature.

We fail at Frankfort because we first fail at the convention, or rather fail to be there. We are at home too religious "to go among publicans and sinners," and woes are always awaiting that sort of saints. May their tribe grow rappidly less. More and more we have abandoned the primaries and conventions to the professional politicians, and instead of its being a sin for Christians to participate in political selections and elections of officials, it is rather a sin not to do so. Yes, the normal church is a fighting force if it is specifically any one thing. It must fight the whisky sin as the chief enemy to man. Whisky is nominating, electing, legislating and virtually owning and running the counties, the towns, the cities, the Commonwealths and the country. And who knows how much more this monstrous oppressor will soon own, or control, and all because Christians will not rise up and check this coming usurper and oppressor and foe to all good. The reason and remedy for all this is right here in the good citizen. He does not act. He must act. And all is safe and 1900 will find Kentucky free.

This whisky trouble, though in politics, is withal a moral question, and the preacher should touch it at every point. But this privilege and duty of the preacher are in perfect harmony with his calling, and do not necessarily lead him into party politics. But rather he is a missionary to all political parties, and no preacher can dodge the issue in the name of his separateness to sacred things, for nothing is more sacred than this cause. Every man must be a Christian politician if he be a civilian, but neither minister nor laymen has a license to serve a party in sin, but where there is a moral issue to evade it is sin and is cowardly, and need not pretend it is religion. "The righteous are as bold as a lion." and "perfect love casteth out all fear." Christianity must be infused into all politics, into all political parties; but politics infused into religion never, and neither into the church. A preacher cannot stay out of political conventions feeling himself or his calling too good to enter that which God has ordained (if He ordained civil government). The minister—with Christ—is the servant of all. Must minister to all and irrespective of all parties. So while not too good for a political convention, and while attending one would not necessarily hurt his spirituality (unless he be "a reed shaken by the wind"), yet his partizan participation might hurt some who are "reed," and easily "shaken." And so, "if eating meat makes my brother to offend, I will eat none." And though a citizen, the minister relinquishes this right to party political participation for the kingdom of heaven's sake, and not because he is too good neither because he has not the sight. Yet I doubt not it would be much better for the conventions themselves to be full of preachess, or largely so at any rate. I shall be more than happy to take any part in this campaign that may be assigned me that would not conflict with my pastoral duties.

And now, inasmuch as the Legislature of purpose so adroitly managed as to not take your measure from the order of the day for a vote, when victory was so near, but did in the face of the public unblushingly discriminate against temperance, and in favor of a measure "to give rewards for fox scalps" (the poor friendless fox having no money-eyed lobby to back him), the measure against him was taken from that sacred order-of-the-day business, where the great temperance measure had to remain and die. Well, it is our time now to take some "fox scalps." Let us go to now and take them.

Pith of the Press.

Now if there were only 13 men on a jury instead of 12, some of the anti-Quayites would feel more comfortable.—Pittsburg Press.

Secretary Alger is said to be warmly greeted by the Puerto Ricans. The Puerto Ricans did not have to eat the bad beef.—Minneapolis Tribune.

There is probably some truth in the rumor that Mr. Reed expects to retire from politics. Mr. Reed does not pretend to be immortal.—Detroit Tribune.

George Dewey will probably go down to history as the only American citizen who didn't regard himself eminently qualified for the office of President.—N. Y. Telegram.

The spectacle of a dead man declining to regard himself as a corpse is always gruesome. Will not Mr. Altgeld's friends kindly persuade him to be quiet?—Kansas City Journal.

Governor Pingree will bear watching. The Republican party may see the necessity for nominating a spectacular candidate. Some man who would be more than ordinarily popular with the masses.—Denver Republican.

There is a rumor from Washington that Alger may be appointed Ambassador to France in place of General Horace Porter. France is not so very far away, but it will probably do if Alger will not go any further.—Chicago News.

A VOW OF JEPHTHAH

It Is Cited as a Warning Against Parental Heedlessness.

Dr. Talmage Lodges a Protest Against the Sacrifice of the Young on the Altar of Worldly Ambition.

In his sermon to-day Dr. Talmage lodges a protest against the parental heedlessness and worldly ambition which are threatening the sacrifice of many American children; text, Judges 11:36: "My father, if thou has opened thy mouth unto the Lord, do to me according to that which hath proceeded out of thy mouth."

Jephthah was a freebooter. Early turned out from a home where he ought to have been cared for, he consorted with rough men and went forth to earn his living as best he could. In those times it was considered right for a man to go out on independent military expeditions. Jephthah was a good man according to the light of his dark age, but through a wandering and a predatory life he became reckless and precipitate. The grace of God changes a man's heart, but never reverses his natural temperament. The Israelites wanted the Ammonites driven out of their country, so they sent a delegation to Jephthah, asking him to become commander-in-chief of all the forces. He might have said, "You drove me out when you had no use for me, and now you are in trouble you want me back," but he did not say that. He takes command of the army, sends messengers to the Ammonites to tell them to vacate the country, and, getting no favorable response, marshals his troops for battle.

Before going out to war Jephthah makes a very solemn vow that if the Lord will give him the victory then, on his return home, whatsoever first comes out of his doorway he will offer in sacrifice as a burnt offering. The battle opens. It was no skirmishing on the edges of dangers, no unlimbering of batteries two miles away, but the hurling of men on the point of swords and spears until the ground could no more drink the blood and the horses reared to leap over the pile of bodies of the slain. In those old times opposing forces would fight until their swords were broken and then each one would throttle his man until they both fell, teeth to teeth, grip to grip, death stare to death stare, until the plain was one tumbled mass of corpses from which the last trace of manhood had been dashed out.

Jephthah wins the day. Twenty cities lay captured at his feet. Sound the victory all through the mountains of Gilead. Let the trumpeters call up the survivors. Homeward to your wives and children. Homeward with your glittering treasures. Homeward to have the applause of an admiring nation. Build triumphal arches. Swing out flags all over Mizpah. Open all your doors to receive the captured treasures. Through every hall spread the banquet. Pile up the viands. Fill high the tankards. The nation is redeemed, the invaders are routed and the national honor is vindicated.

Huzza for Jephthah, the conqueror! Jephthah, seated on a prancing steed, advances amid the acclaiming multitudes, but his eye is not on the excited populace. Remembering that he had made a solemn vow that, returning from victorious battle, whatsoever first came out of the doorway of his home that should be sacrificed as a burnt offering, he has his anxious look upon the door. I wonder what spotless lamb, what brace of doves, will be thrown upon the fires of the burnt offering!

Oh, horrors! Paleness of death blanches his cheek. Despair seizes his heart. His daughter, his only child, rushesout the doorway to throw herself in her father's arms and shower upon him more kisses than there were wounds on his breast or dents on his shield. All the triumphal splendor vanishes. Holding back this child from his heaving breast and pushing the locks back from the fair brow and looking into the eyes of inextinguishable affection, with choked utterance he says: "Would to God I lay stark on the bloody plain! My daughter, my only child, joy of my home, life of my life, thou are the sacrifice!"

The whole matter was explained to her. This was no whining, hollow-hearted girl into whose eyes the father looked. All the glory of sword and shield vanished in the presence of the valor of that girl. There may have been a tremor of the lip, as a rose leaf trembles in the sough of the south wind; there may have been the starting of a tear like a raindrop shaken from the anther of a water lily. But with a self-sacrifice that man may not reach and only woman's heart can compass she surrenders herself to fire and to death. She cries out in the words of my text, "My father, if thou hast opened thy mouth unto the Lord, do unto me whatsoever hath proceeded from thy mouth."

She bows to the knife, and the blood, which so often at the father's voice had rushed to the crimson cheek, smokes in the fires of the burnt offering. No one can tell us her name. There is no need that we know her name. The garlands that Mizpah twisted for Jephthah the warrior have gone into the dust, but all ages are twisting this girl's chaplet. It is well that her name came not to us, for no one can wear it. They may take the name of Deborah or Abigail or Miriam, but no one in all the ages shall have the title of this daughter of sacrifice.

Of course this offering was not pleasing to the Lord, especially as a provision was made in the law for such a contingency, and Jephthah might have redeemed his daughter by the payment of 30 shekkles of silver. But before you hurl your denunciations at Jephthah's cruelty remember that in olden times, when vows were made, men thought they must execute them, perform them, whether they were wicked or good. There were two wrong things about Jephthah's vow. First, he ought never to have made it. Next, having made it, it were better broken than kept. But do not take on pretentious airs and say: "I could not have done as Jephthah did." If in former days you had been standing on the banks of the Ganges and you had been born in India, you might have thrown your children to the crocodiles. It is not because we are naturally any better, but because we have more Gospel light.

Now I make very practical use of this question when I tell you that the sacrifice of Jephthah's daughter was a type of the physical, mental and spiritual sacrifice of 10,000 children in this day. There are parents all unwittingly bringing to bear upon their children a class of influences which will as certainly ruin them as knife and torch destroyed Jephthah's daughter. While I speak, the whole nation, without emotion and without shame, looks upon the stupendous sacrifice.

In the first place, I remark that much of the system of education in our day is a system of sacrifice. When children spend six or seven hours in school and then must spend two or three hours in preparation for school the next day, will you tell me how much time they will have for sunshine and fresh air and the obtaining of that exuberance which is necessary for the duties of coming life? No one can feel more thankful than I do for the advancement of common school education. The printing of books appropriate for schools, the multiplication of philosophical apparatus, the establishment of normal schools, which provide for our children teachers of largest caliber, are themes on which every philanthropist ought to be congratulated. But this herding of great multitudes of children in ill-ventilated schoolrooms and poorly equipped halls of instruction is making many of the places of knowledge in this country a huge holocaust. Politics in many of the cities gets into educational affairs and while the two political parties are scrabbling for the honors Jephthah's daughter perishes. It is so much so that there are many schools in the country to-day which are preparing tens of thousands of invalid men and women for the future; so that, in many places, by the time the child's education is finished the child is finished! In many places, in many cities of the country, there are large appropriations for everything else and cheerful appropriations, but as soon as the appropriation is to be made for the educational or moral interests of the city we are struck through with an economy that is well-nigh the death of us.

In my parish in Philadelphia a little child was so pushed at school that she was thrown into a fever, and in her dying delirium, all night long, she was trying to recite the multiplication table. In my boyhood I remember that in our class at school there was one lad who knew more than all of us put together. If we were fast in our arithmetic, he extricated us. When we stood up for the spelling class, he was almost always the head of the class. Visitors came to his father's house, and he was always brought in as a prodigy. At 18 years of age he was an idiot. He lived ten years an idiot and died an idiot, not knowing his right hand from his left or day from night. The parents and the teachers made him an idiot.

You may flutter your pride by forcing your child to know more than any other children, but you are making a sacrifice of that child if by the additions to its intelligence you are making a subtraction from its future. The child will go away from such maltreatment with no exuberance to fight the battle of life. Such children may get along very well while you take care of them, but, when you are old or dead, alas for them if through the wrong system of education which you adopted they have no swarthiness or force of character to take care of themselves! Be careful how you make the child's head ache or its heart flutter. I hear a great deal about black man's rights, and China-man's rights, and Indian's rights, and woman's rights. Would to God that somebody would rise to plead for children's rights! The Carthagians used to sacrifice their children by putting them into the arms of an idol which thrust forth its hand. The child was put into the arms of the idol, and no sooner touched the arms than it dropped into the fire. But it was the art of the mothers to keep the children smiling and laughing until the moment they died. There may be a fascination and a hilarity about the styles of education of which I am speaking, but it is only laughter at the moment of sacrifice. Would to God there were only one Jephthah's daughter!

Again, there are many parents who are sacrificing their children with wrong system of discipline—too great rigor or too great leniency. There are children in families who rule the household. The high chair in which the infant sits is the throne, and the rattle is the scepter, and the other children make up the parliament where father and mother have no vote! Such children come up to be miscreants. There is no chance in this world for a child that has never learned to mind. Such people become the botheration of the church of God and the pest of the world. Children that do not learn to obey human authority are unwilling to learn to obey divine authority. Children will not respect parents whose authority they do not respect. Who are these young men that swagger through the street with their thumbs in their vest talking about their father as "the old man," "the governor," "the squire," "the old chap," or their mother as "the old woman?" They are those who in youth, in childhood, never learned to respect authority. Eli, having heard that his sons had died in their wickedness, fell over backward and broke his neck and died. Well he might! What is life to a father whose sons are debauched? The dust of the valley is pleasant to his taste, and the driving rains that drip through the roof of the sepulcher are sweeter than the wines of Helbon.

There must be harmony between the father's government and the mother's government. The father will be tempted to too great rigor. The mother will be tempted to too great leniency. Her tenderness will overcome her. Her voice is a little softer; her hand seems better fitted to pull out a thorn and soothe a pang. Children wanting anything from the mother cry for it. They hope to dissolve her with tears. But the mother must not interfere, must not come off, must not beg for the child when the hour comes for the assertion of parental supremacy and the subjugation of a child's temper. There comes in the history of every child an hour when it is tested whether the parents shall rule or the child shall rule. That is the crucial hour. If the child triumphs in that hour, then he will some day make you crouch. It is a horrible scene—I have witnessed it—a mother come to old age, shivering with terror in the presence of a son who cursed her gray hairs and mocked her wrinkled face and begrudged her the crust she munched with her toothless gums!

How sharper than a serpent's tooth it is
To have a thankless child!

But, on the other hand, too great rigor must be avoided. It is a sad thing when domestic government becomes cold military despotism. Trappers on the prairie fight fire with fire, but you cannot successfully fight your child's bad temper with your own bad temper. We must not be too minute in our inspection. We cannot expect our children to be perfect. We must not see everything. Since we have two or three faults of our own, we ought not to be too rough when we discover that our children have as many. If tradition be true, when we were children we were not all little Samuels, and our parents were not fearful lest they could not raise us because of our premature goodness. You cannot scold or pound your children into nobility of character. The bloom of a child's heart can never be seen under a cold drizzle. Above all, fretting and and scolding in the household. Better than ten years of fretting at your children is one good, round, old-fashioned application of the slipper! That minister of the gospel of whom we read in the newspapers that he whipped his child to death because he would not say his prayers will never come to canonization. The arithmetics cannot calculate how many thousands of children have been ruined forever either through too great rigor or too great leniency. The heavens and the earth are filled with the groan of the sacrificed. In this important matter, seek Divine direction, O father, O mother!

Further on, thousands and tens of thousands of the daughters of America are sacrificed to worldliness. They are taught to be in sympathy with all the artificialities of society. They are inducted into all the hollowness of what is called fashionable life. They are taught to believe that history is dry, but that old cent stories of adventurous love are delicious. With capacity that might have rivaled a Florence Nightingale in heavenly ministries are made the father's house glad with filial and sisterly demeanor, their life is a waste, their beauty a curse, their eternity a demolition.

In the siege of Charleston, during our civil war, a lieutenant of the army stood on the floor beside the daughter of the ex-governor of the state of South Carolina. They were taking the vows of marriage. A bombshell struck the roof, dropped into the group, and nine were wounded and slain, among the wounded to death the bride. While the bridegroom knelt on the carpet trying to stanch the wounds the bride demanded that the ceremony be completed, that she might take the vows before her departure, and when the minister said: "Wilt thou be faithful unto death?" with her dying lips she said, "I will," and in two hours she had departed. That was the slaughter and the sacrifice of the body, but at thousands of marriage altars there are daughters slain for time and slain for eternity. It is not a marriage. It is a massacre. Affianced to some one who is only waiting until his father dies so he can get the property; then a little while they swing around in the circles, brilliant circles; then the property is gone, and, having no power to earn a livelihood, the twain sink into some corner of society, the husband an idler and a sot, the wife a drudge, a slave and a sacrifice. Ah, spare your denunciations from Jephthah's head and expend them all on this wholesale modern martyrdom!

I lift up my voice against the sacrifice of children. I look out of my window on a Sabbath, and I see a group of children unwashed, uncombed, unChristianized. Who cares for them? Who prays for them? Who utters to them one kind word? When the city missionary, passing along the park in New York, saw a ragged lad and heard him swearing, he said to him: "My son, stop swearing! You ought to go to the house of God to-day. You ought to be good. You ought to be a Christian." The lad looked in his face and said: "Ah! It is easy for you to talk, well clothed as you are and well fed. But we chapa hain't got no chance." Who lifts them to the altar for baptism? Who goes forth to snatch them up from crime and death and woe? Who to-day will go forth and bring them into schools and churches? No; heap them up, great piles of rags and wretchedness and filth. Put underneath them the fires of sacrifice, stir up the blaze, put on more fagots, and, while we sit in the churches with folded arms and indifference, crime and disease and death will go on with the agonizing sacrifice.

Love of trees and plants is safe; you do not run risks in your affections.—Alex Smith.

HEROES IN OFFICE.

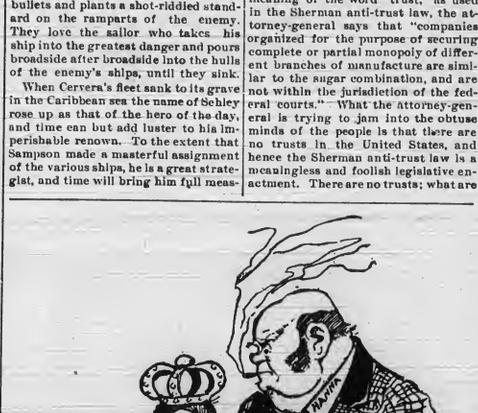
The Republican Administration Pets Are Not Popular with the People.

McKinley and Alger are deeply disappointed and chagrined to discover that the people will not accept their dictation as to who will be accepted as the heroes of the war.

There was a deliberate scheme at Washington to place specially favored friends of the administration in positions where they were likely to easily win glory. Admiral Sampson, one of these favorites, and backed by McKinley, seems to be intent on depriving Admiral Schley of his well-deserved fame. There is much credit, possibly, due to Sampson. He was specially favored in being assigned to important and, perhaps, even arduous duty. His disposal of our naval forces about Santiago harbor may have been very masterful. History, however, has not yet passed upon that point.

It must be borne in mind that, while the people of this country profoundly respect administrative ability, they impulsively love a hero. They love the soldier who rushes through a rain of bullets and plants a shot-riddled standard on the ramparts of the enemy. They love the sailor who takes his ship into the greatest danger and pours broadside after broadside into the hulls of the enemy's ships, until they sink.

When Cervera's fleet sank to its grave in the Caribbean sea the name of Schley rose up as that of the hero of the day, and time can but add luster to his imperishable renown. To the extent that Sampson made a masterful assignment of the various ships, he is a great strategist, and time will bring him full measure of credit for his ability. If Sampson be truly great he will be generous, and will add to rather than seek to detract from the glory of Schley.



MACK—What old book is that?
MARK—I don't know.
MACK—I wonder what it was ever used for?

To the extent that McKinley and Sampson attempted to rob Schley of his laurels, they will show that they have souls of smaller caliber than that of the smallest gun of the smallest ship afloat.

Shafter is even a more striking example of the "home-made" hero. Where is Shafter, anyway? What state wants him for governor? Who writes poetry about him? Who, even, kisses him? Shafter is credited with having eaten some of the rations issued by the Alger commissary department. If this be conceded, the fact must stand unchallenged that he risked his life in the service of his country.

Seriously speaking, Shafter probably deserves more credit than he is ever likely to receive. There are chances that he may be even a fairly good general. He is a victim of circumstances that were seemingly beyond his control. He has, nevertheless, been relegated to obscurity, and the reason is obvious. It has been rendered very plain that a man of mediocre ability was unduly pushed ahead of Gen. Miles, who is a distinguished military chieftain—placed by competent authorities among the foremost soldiers of the world.

This situation existed because a narrow-minded and unscrupulous man was misplaced as secretary of war and given the opportunity to vent his petty and malignant spite.

When Shafter comes before the people the crowd begins with "Hip! hip!" —then they think of Alger, and the "hurrah" dies away.

Laurel wreaths made up at the white house and the war department to fit favorites, and to further political ends, get no reverence from the people. They are too palpably spurious.

Laurel wreaths made by the grateful and loving hands of the people have immortal grace, and are fragrant with the incense of undying fame. The Washington imitation looks like the clumsy trademark on packages of trust-made goods, and an odor clings to them suggestive of "embalmed beef."—Chicago Democrat.

——Mr. Bryan is taking proper precautions against "ringers" at the New York banquet. He asks that "all speakers be supporters of the Chicago platform." This is entirely proper, as the ten-dollar banquet of Perry Belmont will give the McKinley aids ample scope for expression.—Illinois State Register.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

The Head Know-It-All of the Administration Disseminates Trust Wisdom.

Once in a great while the attorney-general of the United States, his name is Griggs, announces something. He feels that he should earn his salary, but as he puts a very high value upon his knowledge of law, he does not have to appear very often before the public in his official capacity to balance the account between himself and the government. But when he does open his official mouth only profound wisdom cometh forth. It is also true that Griggs thinks what Griggs does not know is not worth trying to find out. Therefore, when he condescends to enlighten the country the country knows, or rather Griggs thinks it should know, that what it hears comes from the very roots of all knowledge. As a logician Griggs may or may not be all wool and a yard wide. He never deals in the article. He prefers bold assertion. It sounds more as if "by authority," besides, what does the public know about logic, anyway?

In reply to a request to define the meaning of the word "trust," as used in the Sherman anti-trust law, the attorney-general says that "companies organized for the purpose of securing complete or partial monopoly of different branches of manufacture are similar to the sugar combination, and are not within the jurisdiction of the federal courts." What the attorney-general is trying to jam into the obtuse minds of the people is that there are no trusts in the United States, and hence the Sherman anti-trust law is a meaningless and foolish legislative enactment. There are no trusts; what are called trusts are mental hallucinations, and hence there being no such a thing as a trust, there could not be an anti-trust law—one cannot oppose the non-existent. In pointing to the sugar combination to prove that there is no such a thing as an industrial trust, Mr. Griggs kills two birds with one stone, so to speak. The charge against certain senators that their acquaintance with the Wall street end of the "friends of sugar" was good for their bank account fails to the ground, because they were charged with being close to the sugar trust, when there is not, nor could there be, a sugar trust.

But the attorney-general's knowledge of law does not loom up in all its vastness until he strikes the jurisdiction of the states. He says the whole business is "entirely a matter of state control." He knows that congress enacted and the president approved the act called the Sherman anti-trust law. The presumption is that he means the state must go up against the trusts under an act of congress; for the constitutionality of the Sherman act has been fixed by the federal court, and hence it is a sure enough law. But since when has congress had the right to enact laws that are excluded from the jurisdiction of the federal courts? Mr. Griggs as much as admits that trusts may exist in the states, and that they may be controlled by the state courts under a national law, but that the nation itself denies that there is such a thing as a trust. However, the attorney-general is a representative McKinley cabinet man. They all were cut from the same piece of highly-protected mental barrenness.—Kansas City Times.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Mr. Hanna says he had no part in the beef contracts. Mr. Hanna fries his fat; he does not boil it.—St. Paul Globe.

——The picture by an imperialist of the United Statesee as a benevolent slaveholder is most apt. But who would think that such an admission would ever be made without blushing? —Utica Observer.

——By counting as "revenue" $12,000,000 obtained by the sale of the notes of the Central Pacific railroad, given in settlement of its debt to the government, the treasury officials are able to figure out a surplus for March of "nearly $14,000,000." They admit, however, a deficit of $85,378,319 for the first nine months of the fiscal year, in spite of these artificial and temporary aids.—N. Y. World.

Life Saved by Swamp-Root.

The Great Discovery That Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Statistics prove that more people are brought to the grave by diseases of the kidneys and bladder than by any other disease.

For many years medical science has been trying to discover some remedy that would positively overcome these dangerous troubles.

But not until recently was the discovery made. Doctor Kilmer, the eminent physician and scientist, after years of study and research, and after test on test that never varied in the grand result, announced the discovery of Swamp-Root, which has proven itself a most wonderful cure for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder.

While Swamp-Root has proven such a remarkable success in curing kidney and bladder diseases, it has also proved equally invaluable in the cure of blood diseases, rheumatism, liver and stomach troubles and in the regulation and cure of all uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention this paper when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

This great modern discovery is for sale at most drug-stores in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes.

WAS HE BLUFFING?

The Very Disagreeable Revelation of a Man Who Was in No Hurry.

At four o'clock one Friday afternoon not long ago as Mr. T—— was busily engaged at his desk in a down town office a man walked in and inquired for Mr. B——, who occupied a desk at the opposite side of the same office. Mr. T—— thought he recognized the man as an unwelcome caller. When asked if Mr. B—— was in, without raising his eyes from the work before him, Mr. T—— answered, "No, he is not," whereupon the caller remarked that as he was not very busy he thought he would sit down and wait.

At five o'clock he was still waiting.

At 5:30, still waiting.

A few minutes before six Mr. T—— closed his desk for the day and prepared to go home. The caller ventured to ask if Mr. B—— was likely to return to his office again that day. Mr. T—— answered:

"No; he is in Buffalo and will be back next Tuesday morning."

The caller showed no anger. On the contrary he smiled.

"Don't apologize," he said; "my business was not important, and your office has proved a pleasant lounging place. Fact is," he blandly added, "I suppose I'll be coming down with the smallpox and the doctor told me I must stay indoors and keep warm."

And Mr. T—— anxiously wonders whether he was lying or not.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

When a man builds a large and costly house, he should plan it with a view to its fitness for a boarding house, for that is what every large house ultimately comes to.—Atchison Globe.

She—"Arthur, father has failed." He—"The old sinner! And only last night he told me to take you and be happy."—Town Topics.

It's well to begin at the top of the ladder and go down—in case of fire.—Golden Days.

THE WOMEN SAY

There is No Remedy the Equal of Pe-ru-na in All Their Peculiar Ills.



Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered with sleeplessness from over-work in the school-room, such as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief by spending a couple of dollars for some Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I will know what to take. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE ANNUAL BLOCKADE.

It Has a Wonderfully Far-Reaching Effect on Commercial as Well as Social Life.

The season has come again when business in a large part of the United States, especially in small towns where the merchants depend largely upon the distribution of their wares among the agricultural population within a radius of ten or fifteen miles, is greatly interfered with by bad roads. The extent of this drawback to prosperity is seldom understood, even by those who suffer most by reason of it.

Of course the farmers of all sections have abundant opportunities, during the season when the roads are fairly comfortable and good, to get all their crops to market and buy all the merchandise which they can afford to purchase. Therefore, it sometimes seems as if the effect of bad roads were merely to change the distribution of trade, with little or no effect upon its total volume. That is partly true, but in a large degree it is not so.

Business put off beyond the natural time for transacting it is often never



NO BLOCKADES HERE.
(Bryant Avenue, an Ideal Road Near Princeton, Ill.)

done at all. People get along without merchandise which they would use if it could be obtained when it is wanted, without excessive trouble and discomfort. On the other hand, farm products which cannot be marketed for weeks at a stretch, on account of the bad roads, often lose much of their value. Even when there is no such injury done to the producers by enforced delays in getting to market, the waste of time, the extra wear and tear of farm wagons and the strain to which horses are subjected by drawing heavy loads over bad roads count so much reduction of the natural profits of agriculture. Thus the farmer's means of buying are doubly reduced, and the merchant suffers the loss of trade which he might otherwise have.

A similar unfortunate effect of the bad roads which are nearly universal in the greater part of the country is the constant uncertainty which is caused in all business dealings depending upon the trade of farmers and rural districts. Merchants may be too busy one week and practically idle the next, instead of having their work reasonably distributed. And farmers who would do their shopping at convenient times, often returning home after dark and making the best of the daylight hours of late winter and early spring in preparing for field work, are compelled to put off necessary business as long as possible, and then take some day for it which they do not like to spare for such use. Many country roads at this time of the year are really dangerous to drive through in the dark, with almost any sort of vehicle. They are not much better by daylight.

The effect of unfit highways upon the distribution of wealth and the massing of population in cities and large towns is another important phase of the roads question. The badness of the highways in the country tends powerfully to spoil rural life for social purposes and drive young people into the cities, who might otherwise lead happier and more wholesome lives where they were born. It cuts down the value of farm property and artificially increases the congestion of the crowded centers of trade and industry. If the roads were better there would be a far more uniform and satisfactory distribution of wealth and population, and more Americans would enjoy the restfulness and health-giving suburban and country life which is already fast growing in favor in spite of bad roads.

It seems hardly necessary to enlarge upon the subject, because the case is so plain, but every spring and every autumn the old curse of unfit highways is forced upon the attention of the American people, and every year it is impossible to resist the conclusion that if the benefits of good roads were better understood they would not be so scarce as they are in every part of the country. In the vast field of highway improvement lies the most pressing need of local government effort.—Cleveland Leader.

Test Each and Every Cow.

What we dairymen should aim at is to secure the best cows we can, and try testing each cow's milk separately and ascertain for sure whether they pay for their keeping and give us a little profit. We can be satisfied with a small profit, but cannot afford to keep cows at a loss for the benevolent purpose of supplying dairy products to consumers at a low cost. Excelsior should be the watchword, and the poorer cows kept only until their places can be filled by better.—Farmers' Review.

COST OF HAY SHEDS.

It Is Absolutely Insignificant When Compared with the Saving They Always Effect.

One of the common leaks upon the farm is in stacking hay, as often a large part of the crop is left out for months. If the work is poorly done great loss and damage is the result, however good the quality of the hay may have been when stacked. The cost of building suitable hay sheds in addition to the mow room of the barn need not be great. A shed 20 by 30 feet and 14 feet to the eaves can be erected at slight cost. Several years ago I built such a one, setting the posts on rock and spiking stringers and plates to the posts, using six-inch bolts which I bought and had a blacksmith sharpen. Holes should be bored in the stringers and plates; then drive the bolts into the posts solid. Such a plan is much better than to use spike nails. Any rough lumber will do for siding, and the shed should be covered with clapboards or shingles. Have an opening at one end for unloading hay. By building the shed larger and higher one could put in a carrier and hay fork. Place the lower stringers two feet from the ground and a scantling 18 inches above it; then after your siding is on go round and saw holes out of it two feet wide, which will make them 18 inches high; saw holes every three feet. This makes a capital place to feed cattle, and they will waste scarcely any hay. A low shed built around three sides of the hay shed will make a good protection for cattle, siding up the west and north sides. Cattle will do in such quarters almost as well as in expensive barns. By building the cornerib near the shed and feeding corn once a day cattle will winter finely, and for quite a while can reach hay for themselves, and when it gets beyond them push it down from the top all round and you have a good manger. This way is not perfect, of course, but it has the merit of cheapness and efficiency, and is a very satisfactory way to feed hay, as I have tried it for years. This plan of feeding is intended for cattle from two to three years old.—Prairie Farmer.

MILK COWS CLEAN.

By No Other Method Can All the Butter Fat Contained in the Milk Be Obtained.

It is a well-known fact that cows not milked clean will tend to dry up in short order. Another important reason for milked clean will tend to dry up in short fat, which is contained in a much larger per cent, in the last than in the first milk drawn, as is shown by the following experiment:

The Kansas state college dairy has conducted an experiment showing the importance of clean milking. Five cows that were giving a fair quantity of milk were selected, and their milk collected in half-pint bottles, each teat contributing its share to every bottle. These samples were tested with the Babcock test, with the following results:

Cow No. 6 varied from .6 of 1 per cent. to 7.5 per cent.

Cow No. 10 varied from .2 of 1 per cent. to 6.6 per cent.

Cow No. 14 varied from 1.5 per cent. to 5.8 per cent.

Cow No. 15 varied from 1.5 per cent. to 6.8 per cent.

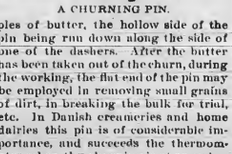
Cow No. 20 varied from 8 of 1 per cent. to 7.8 per cent.

The results show a gradual, although not entirely uniform, increase in the per cent. of fat from the beginning to the last of the milking, except with the last two samples drawn from each cow. Here the per cent. of fat would take a sudden leap, amounting often to a third or a half of the total variation. This shows very clearly how important it is to get all the milk. By averaging the results it was found that the last quarter of a pint was worth from three-fourths to one and a half pints of milk first drawn from the udder. Moral: Milk clean and get fat.—D. H. Otis, in Western Rural.

USEFUL IMPLEMENT.

How the Churning Pin Is Used in the Creameries and Home Dairies of Denmark.

A churning pin is a combination of a long, narrow spoon and a spatula. When the churning approaches its closing stage it serves well for taking out sam-



A CHURNING PIN.

ples of butter, the hollow side of the pin being run down along the side of one of the dashers. After the butter has been taken out of the churn, during the working, the flat end of the pin may be employed in removing small grains of dirt, in breaking the bulk for trial, etc. In Danish creameries and home dairies this pin is of considerable importance, and succeeds the thermometer when the churning is at an end.—J. Christian Bay, in Farm and Fireside.

Tuberculin Test Successful

The tuberculin test was employed by the Ohio station with satisfactory results. Thirty-one cows and bulls were subjected to the test and 14 of those responded. These latter were re-treated about two months later, and the results then confirmed the first test. Finally the entire herd of the station was tested, with the result of adding several more to the list of suspected cases. About ten months from the first test the animals were re-tested and 15 head killed. The tuberculin test was confirmed in every particular, most of the animals being so diseased as to be condemned as unfit for food; yet they had shown no external symptoms of the disease and were in good flesh and apparently perfectly healthy.

Swallowed His False Teeth.

A man recently swallowed his false teeth and it drove him mad. Stomachs will stand a great deal, but not everything. If yours is weak try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, kidney and liver troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It is particularly effective in all nervous affections, and is strongly recommended at this season of the year when the system is run-down and most susceptible to disease. All druggists keep it.

Bargain Hunting.

It is impossible for all us men to be the gallant prince who is the devoted slave to the lady in the rose-colored fairy story, but we can offer our seat in the street car to the tired woman who has been "shopping" all day in the vain endeavor to make the $2.25 her husband kindly "gave" her clothe a family of six and make them look as neat and comfortable as the children next door. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

THERE is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sentiment and Fact.

She—Do you remember how you used to put your arm around my waist, when we were engaged, ten years ago? You never do so now.

He—No; my arm has not grown any longer.—Indianapolis Journal.

Haunts in the Wild Woods and Gay Places for Summer Outings.

Either, or both, can be found along the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Northern Michigan, Iowa and the Dakotas. Among the many delightful summer resorts are Delavan, Waukesha, Oconomowoc, Elkhart Lake, Marquette, Madison, Kilbourn, Minnetonka, Star Lake, Lakes Okoboji, Spirit Lake, Clear Lake, Big Stone, Pronteneac, White Bear and Lake Minnetonka. In the north woods of Wisconsin, in the forests of Northern Michigan and Minnesota, and in the far stretches of the Dakotas true sportsmen can fish and hunt to their heart's content. For pamphlet of "Summer Tours," and "Fishing and Hunting," apply to nearest ticket agent, or address with two cent stamp, GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., 555 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Wonderful Evangelist.

"Biggest revival preacher we ever had here," said the country grocer, "was old Brother Jarvis. Actually, when that man got through with 'em, the whole blame community turned in an' paid all its debts!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Suggestions for Spring Cleaning.

Much of the labor of house cleaning may be avoided by the exercise of good judgment and management. Pleasant weather must be selected for the work, usually the first of May is the best time to begin. Every thing should be in readiness beforehand. Brooms, brushes, tacks and strings should be provided. The windows and paints are to be perfectly cleaned by washing with warm water and Ivory Soap; the free use of lime and borax will purify and deodorize the premises.

ELIZA R PARKER.

Particularly Necessary.

Friend—I understand that, in your line, a man must be very plausible and persuasive.

Drummer—Yes; especially when he's explaining to the firm why he hasn't sold any goods.—Puck.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

In Ring Parlance.

Miss Fox—Papa, why does a young man give his fiancee a diamond ring?

Mr. Fox—Oh, that's the forfeit he puts up to insure a fight.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

They Were Loud Enough.

Wheeler—Bevelgear never has a bell on his bicycle.

Scorcher—He doesn't need it. Just look at his stockings.—N. Y. Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It's useless to try to kill time, for it will eventually turn the tables on you.—Chicago Daily News.

The century plant is a case of age before beauty.—Golden Days.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 17.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 00	@	4 00
Select butchers	4 40	@	4 60
CALVES—Extra	5 50	@	6 00
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 35	@	3 70
Mixed packers	3 80	@	3 85
Light shippers	3 75	@	3 85
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@	4 85
LAMBS—spring	5 50	@	6 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 45	@	2 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73½
No. 3 red		@	72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	37
Oats—No. 2		@	30½
Rye—No. 2		@	60
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@	11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	10 00	@	10 12½
Lard	5 50	@	5 62½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	15
Prime to choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 50	@	5 00
POTATOES—Per bu		@	1 20

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@	3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73½
No. 3 Chicago spring		@	72
CORN—No. 2		@	35½
OATS—No. 2		@	27½
PORK—Mess	9 10	@	9 15
LARD—Steam	5 50	@	5 52½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 70	@	4 00
GRAIN—No. 2 red		@	80½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	43½
RYE		@	64½
OATS—Mixed		@	33
PORK—New Mess	9 95	@	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 55

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 30	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@	77
Southern	70	@	75½
Corn—Mixed	41½	@	41½
Oats—No. 2 white	35	@	35½
Rye—No. 2		@	60
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@	4 80
HOGS—Western	4 10	@	4 30

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@	73½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	36
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	29½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	75
Corn—Mixed		@	36
Oats—Mixed		@	30½
PORK—Mess		@	11 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 25



AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50¢ Per Bottle.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine, offered to customers as a five-pound package.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

"WHERE DIRT CATHERS, WASTE RULES." USE

SAPOLIO



Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
150 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

ST. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Callouhill Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it soft, silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

We don't admire a

Chinaman's Writing.

He doesn't use Carter's Ink. But then Carter's Ink is made to use with a pen, not a stick.

Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.

CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

CHRONIC CONSTIPATION CURED. Regular Bowels are Essential to Health. Add. HYGRIA MEDICINE CO., BOX 1851, Berlin, Wis.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

SAFE. SURE. SPEEDY Our Female Regulator, for All Irregularities and Diseases of Women Myrtle Medicine Co., Berlin, Wis.

"BIG FOUR"
"The Sea Level Route"
TO
NEW YORK.
DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.
WAGNER SLEEPING CARS.
DINING CARS.

E. O. MCCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
WARREN J. LYNCH, Asst. Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt.

BLOOD MAKE RED BLOOD PILLS Are you Run-Down, Debilitated? Add. HYGRIA MEDICINE CO., P.O. Box 1851, Berlin, Wis.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CHILDREN If Weak, Delicate or Sickly use Children's Tonic. Address Hygeia Medicine Co., P. O. Box 1851, Berlin, Wis.

A. N. K.—B 1757

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 19, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

J. J. Tanner was in the city Saturday.

C. B. Rice is having considerable fencing done.

John Delahunty was in Union Sunday evening.

Ed Stephens has returned from Florida much improved in health.

Meredith Conner has had his woodland cleaned of undergrowth.

Mr. Lyx and son, Mat, are doing some stone work for Charles Sleet.

Lonnie Robinson is employed as a street car conductor in Covington.

The many friends of Mrs. Julia Smith will be glad to hear that she is improving in health.

Mr. George Wolfe is improving in health, and his many friends hope to see him out again before many days.

Limaburg.

Some tobacco plants are up.

Plowing is the order of the day.

A big frost on Monday morning.

Lambs are doing fine this nice weather.

Claud Roose will go to work for Jas. Barlow on Gunpowder the 1st of May.

The thermometer reached 80 on the 13th, and the boys got out their straw hats.

The remains of A. F. Crigler were taken from the vault on the 17th inst., and buried.

Uncle Mike Wilhoit had a fish bone to lodge in his throat and it gave him some trouble.

Wallace Tanner was very ill with heart trouble, Saturday, but was some better Sunday.

Hubert Beemon and wife are a happy family—a fine girl was born to them on the 15th inst.

The directors of the Burlington and Florence Turnpike Co., met here last Friday evening, to consider the proposition of giving the right-of-way for a telephone line along the pike.

North Bend.

Everybody here has a fine prospect for early vegetables.

Lee Cropper, wife and son spent the day with Mrs. Cropper's sister.

The little boys here believe in the old saying, "the early bird catches the worm," and have been fishing for the past week.

T. W. Balsley and W. P. Cropper are making all preparations for a new yard fence that G. C. Graddy is going to put up for them.

The new boat, the City of Cincinnati, made her first trip Wednesday. She was decked with flags and is noted for her speed and beauty.

It seems as though a mistake has been made some where by T. W. Balsley and J. L. Riley. After two weeks' plowing on the Adams land it was learned that Mr. Adams had written to G. M. Riley and rented the ground to him.

North Bend, is noted for fires. Thursday at noon a number of persons from this side witnessed the burning of the four large ice houses belonging to the Stone Ice Co. How the fire began no one knows. The wind was blowing very hard and all were entirely burnt in an hour.

Gunpowder.

J. H. Aylor is suffering with a rising on his wrist.

Linnie, the little son of L. H. Busby, has been quite sick with pneumonia.

Ezra Blankenbeker and family were visiting in the neighborhood, last Sunday.

Born, to James Rouse and wife, the 11 inst., a pair of babies, a boy and girl.

Mrs. Minta Utz and aunt Mary Surface were visiting Mrs. Ada Surface, last Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Snyder is still very poorly and her condition has not improved any since our last report.

Miss Bernice Quick and Ina Tanner, were guests of Miss Lelia Floyd, last Saturday night and Sunday.

The beautiful weather we have had the past week has given the farmers an opportunity to do some work, and they are very busy plowing and planting potatoes.

Mrs. J. Bentham, who had a surgical operation performed at the hospital in Cincinnati, several days ago, is doing well, and we hope she will be able to return home in the near future.

Petersburg.

William Fauss is very sick with malaria fever.

Robt. M. Cox and wife are here on a visit to their parents.

Will Fenton, the handsome pilot on the Workman, has the measles.

The Petersburg bowling team out scored the Lawrenceburg team.

Will Snyder and wife are proud parents of a pretty little girl baby.

E. T. Krutz and George Routh are building additions to their homes.

Tobe Collier and his mother and family have moved to Carrollton.

Kitchen Honze has gone to the Lagoon to take charge of the floats on the lake.

Podge Alloway leaves for Newark, N. J., today to join the Toronto ball team.

Next year is divisable by four, but is not a leap year. It jumps a cog for some reason.

The Christian minister failed to meet his appointment here Sunday on account of sickness.

Dr. Avery Watson is the most independent personage around town, and seems a favorite with all.

John W. and C. A. Gaines, of Utz linger, were introduced on change, Saturday by J. W. Berkshire.

Police court was in session here Wednesday and Thursday, Judge Crisler presiding. No convictions.

A reformed actor and gambler and all round bad man, lectured Monday night at the Methodist church.

Steamer Pauline took a number of Masons to Bellevue, Sunday, to attend the funeral of Mr. Elijah Ryle.

Miss Birdie Holton entertained the W. C. T. U., at her palatial residence out on the pike Saturday evening.

H. P. Crisler's horse got loose from him the other day, and in attempting to catch it he fell and hurt himself badly.

In our last we meant that Hon. N. S. Walton had no desire to oppose good men for any office, as he is not an office seeker in any sense.

M. F. Wingate went to Louisville, Sunday, on the new Str. City of Cincinnati, to buy more cattle. He has bought over 1,000 cattle this spring.

Frank Baker, who went to Houston, Texas, about one year ago, has returned home. Frank had a good job there, but he and his family had bad health, hence his return. He is a good, clever gentleman and his friends gladly welcome him back.

Francesville.

Mr. McFee has our sympathy in his great loss.

Manilius Goodridge, who has been very sick, is better.

Mrs. Julia Beall spent the day with Mrs. Joe Graves, one day last week.

Col. Batterson will commence repairing the church here soon. We hope he and Mr. Tanner wont see any more thieves.

Wash Tanner has rented W. H. Hayes' place and ere this reaches you we hope to have enrolled him as one of our citizens.

The work is being done on a new store to be built at Bullittsville, of which T. G. Graves and Wm. Smith will be proprietors.

Edgar Graves is suffering with a severe case of mumps, aggravated by the cold, damp river air to which he has been exposed so much recently.

We have a society correspondent from this place, of whom we are very proud, and I hope she will not think we are intruding if we drop in occasionally with a few items, mostly of a business nature.

Bids are out to erect a hot air furnace in the house recently vacated by John Strassell. Manilius Goodridge and Charles McFee, two prominent chicken fanciers of this place, intend turning it into a chicken rauch. None but the finest breeds will be grown, and cause will be given special attention. They have purchased an x-rays machine for locating gapes.

"Willy Hicky" Hayes has transferred his business from the hands of the fair sex to those of B. F. Waiuscott, and will, hereafter, transact his business there owing to the inaccessibility of his former office. Ben looks real funny in a mother hubbard. Mr. Hayes was suffering greatly from loss of appetite when here, it being necessary to take a walk every morning before breakfast. Any one having business with him can transact it with Mr. Wainscott.

We all look forward with pleasure to the coming of Rev. Utz the 3rd Sunday. Owing to sickness he has not been able to be with us for several months. It has been a great trial for the new members of the church to be so long without their pastor, but none have wavered in the cause and we are glad to learn that faith in Christ is deeply seated in their hearts. Great credit is due Bros. Tom Watts and T. G. Graves for getting ministers to preach for us in the absence of Bro. Utz.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was the party given on the 8th inst., by Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Graves, in honor of their charming daughters, Laura May and Olive Lucretia. Games of all kinds were indulged in and each and every one present had an elegant time. Among those present was Mr. Addison Batterson, who has just arrived home from an extensive tour of Alabama and the southern States, where he has been selling patent medicine. Towards the close of the evening he entertained the crowd with songs which he sang during his trip to enliven his purchasers. He is, no doubt, a great salesman and any one having medicine to sell would do well to call on him.

Our school is progressing nicely. The entertainment Friday afternoon was enjoyed by all present.—Miss Laura Graves has returned to Ludlow, after a short visit at her old home.—Omer Henry entertained a few of his young lady friends, last Wednesday. Omer has been quite sick but is improving.—Jim Beall is repairing W. H. Hayes' old homestead.—Jake Reitman has rented the McCartney farm.—The people that congregated at the church here Sunday morning were greatly disappointed, as the pastor, Rev. Utz, was ill and could not attend.—Sunday-school was organized Sunday, and officers were elected as follows: Heland Goodridge, supt; W. P. Cropper, assistant; Owen Watts, secretary; Harry Kilgour, treasurer; Miss Marie Corn, organist, and Miss Lou Morris, assistant. Sunday-school will begin the first Sunday in May.

Union.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey was visiting in Bullittsville, last week.

Lee Busby, of Gunpowder, was calling on Dr. Cronch, Thursday.

Miss Nannie Dickerson entertained a number of her young friends Friday evening.

Elbert Rice and Elmo Conner are farming together this spring and make a good team.

H. L. Corbin is having a new cellar built, preparing to have his house painted and fixed up generally.

A number of young folks from Union attended a meeting of the Excelsior Club at Miss Hattie Bedinger's. A most delightful evening was spent. Mrs. Everett Bedinger sang several beautiful songs during the evening and as Mrs. Bedinger has a splendid voice they were highly appreciated.

Cyrus Lampkin, Esq., was listening to a talk some of the boys were making about the noted cannon used by the Democrats to boom things up in campaign times and called "Betsy Howe," and after they had talked to a finish he said the name of "Betsy Howe" was wrong and the real name was "Blue Jeans Williams."

Mr. Cassibly, candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Mr. Mooney, alderman and all around politicians of Mr. C.'s home city, Lexington, were in Union Tuesday evening for several hours, guests of the Eagle Hotel. Mr. C. made a favorable impression upon all he met in our town.

All kinds of feed is getting scarce and the coming of sprlug with its green pastures, skipping lambs and other poetical features is looked forward to with much concern by farmers. Sunday however, was cold enough to freeze up any and all early spring expectations. Last fall your cor. was certain the people had enough feed of every kind stored for wiuter to last through and have lots to spare, but empty mows and cribs are in evidence.

Monday we called on Messrs. R. L. Willis and F. M. Howlett, of Big Bone, to find Mr. and Mrs. Willis in very good health and wishing for pleasanter weather. Mr. and Mrs. Howlett were not well and inclined to believe the weather would be cold until the 10th of May. Mr. Willis is anxious for some one to tell him how to secure a roof (regardless of cost) that will not leak. Mr. Howlett is also in search of information. He wants to find out (cost not considered) why his plastering has cracked in ten thousand places and fallen off in many places.

Jeff Rouse allowed your cor. to start the engine Wednesday. We pulled the throttle lever and results were like this: Throttle valve opened, steam rushed into the cylinder, piston rod moved forward carrying pittman rod with it (and returned) making a revolution of the drive wheel; the safety valve was safe, the fire box was hot, the inspirator inspirated, the injector (never objected) but injected; the force pump pumped, sparks flew into the flue, the cut-off cut, the excentric rod was excentric, the crown sheet was not a white sheet or a white heat, the journals were not journal ists, hot all the time, the bearings were all right from s b y s e to n b y n e; finally we saw Jeff saw and he saw that we saw him saw and we saw that he saw that we saw him saw and that ends the sawing business.

Florence.

Mike Cahill and Henry Myers are on the sick list.

John Goodridge, of Richwood, was visiting his relatives here, Sunday.

Mrs. Lilie Corbin, who has been quite sick for two weeks, is improving.

Born, on the 11th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. James Rouse, twins—a boy and a girl.

Mrs. Ann Aheran is dangerously ill, having had a stroke of paralysis, one day last week.

The marriage of Dr. C. T. Moffett and Miss Ruey Dulaney is announced for the 6th of May.

Martin Cahill, of Erlanger, spent Sunday here with his father-in-law, Henry Calvert.

R. P. Rice, traveling agent for the Deering Machine Company, had a very successful trip in Indiana, last week.

Miss Bettie Hoggins returned home, Saturday, from a week's pleasant visit with relatives and friends in Covington.

Misses Bessie Crigler, Ruey Dulaney and Alice Cloud, attended the hop at Erlanger, last Wednesday night which was a swell affair.

Died, Friday morning, the 14th inst. at her home near Erlanger, on the Lexington pike, Mrs. Anna Gebhardt, in her 35th year. Funeral services were held at the home on Sunday evening, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Florence cemetery.

Mr. Joe Clark, of this place, and Miss Henrietta Frey, of Cincinnati, were married in the parlor of Rev. Fisher, of Bayniller street, that city, on the 12th inst. After the ceremony the bride and groom were escorted to the depot by their attendants, Mr. John Sells, of Florence, and Miss Rosa Lake of Covington, where they boarded the train for Erlanger, where a carriage with white horses awaited their arrival, to convey the happy party to the home of the groom's father, Mr. John Clark, where an elegant supper was served. The young couple received many handsome presents. The young couple will make their home at Florence, with Joe's parents, for the present, and Joe will continue to work for the Oak Leather Company, of Cincinnati. We wish them all the happiness the married state can furnish, and may never a shadow of sorrow or disappointment molest their happiness, is the wish of their many friends.

Hebron.

Miss Martha Harding is visiting relatives at Utzinger.

Mrs. Nettie Dye was visiting her father last Tuesday.

Miss Nannie Lodge was the guest of our school Friday afternoon.

C. E. Clore and Edward Aylor are painting at Frank Walton's.

Miss Grace Conner spent Saturday night with the Misses Crigler.

Rev. Lentz filled his appointment at the church, Sunday morning.

Yard and house cleaning have been on the program for several days.

Some of the farmers in this vicinity have fine looking crops of wheat.

Clint and Frank Jackson were guests of Mr. Bullock's family, last week.

Misses Ruth and Mary Lentz were guests of Miss Grace Bullock, Sunday.

Mrs. Ida Baisly and Mrs. Dr. Clore called on Mrs. Abe Clore, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Lizzie Dye and Mr. Hann spent Monday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Perry Aylor.

Israel Rouse and family, of Limaburg, spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Harding.

Olle Dye has been staying with her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. McGlasson, for a week.

Several of the school children have been vaccinated, but as yet no serious results have followed.

The weekly prayer meeting was held at Jeff Cloud's, Tuesday evening, with Mrs. Hossman as leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Picklehelmer and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge were visiting Dr. and Mrs. Sayre, Sunday.

Miss Alice Tice and Will Riddell, of Cincinnati, and R. S. Cowen, of Burlington, were visiting James Riddell's Sunday.

Prof. G. S. Hann and Harry Dinn, of Harrison, Ohio, came over the first of last week. Both were looking as if the Ohio valley agreed with them.

Quite a number from here were regular attendants at Burlington, last week. Most of them passed along "Dog Trot Avenue," and as we beheld them on their winding way, we could scarcely keep from thinking that Coxey's army had again reappeared.

Erlanger.

Fred Ficke has rented his saloon to Andy Sheban. Fred will run the hotel.

Messrs. Geo. Rost, J. Swindand Jno. Westerman, are the trustees of common school district No. 36.

The entertainment given by the athletic club was well patronized, and proved a success.

The ladies of the Methodist church intend to give a social on the old Garvey homestead in May.

Friday night April, 21st, there will be a birthday party at the town hall, for the benefit of the Methodist church. Every one is cordially invited to attend. A penny for every year old, unless your age exceeds twenty-five, if so give us a quarter and we will be satisfied. We promise you something to eat, also furnish you a musical treat. Come one come all.

Local Conventions.

The Republican's held a convention in G. G. Hughes' law office Saturday afternoon, to choose delegates to Railroad Commissioner's convention. The convention was called to order by G. L. Miller. J. M. Baker was chosen chairman and E. S. McKim Secretary. The committee appointed on delegates reported the following: J. G. Tomlin, G. L. Miller, B. F. Zimmer, Zack Kelly, T. B. Mathews. The delegate or delegates who attend the convention were instructed to cast Boone's five votes for John C. Wood, as long as his name is before the convention, and in the event his name is withdrawn they can vote as they choose.

The Boone County Republicans met in mass convention this day (April 15) to select delegates to the Railroad District Convention which meets at Richmond, May 2d, and the following were appointed delegates, Z. T. Kelly, Cyrus Kelly, John Elatau, B. F. Zimmer, A. M. Edwards, John Oelsner, Elihu Alden, Harry Blyth. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of Boone County, in convention assembled earnestly protest against Civil Service Laws, which keep federal offices filled with Democratic partisans.

Resolved further, That the same laws which compel an applicant for a $1 per day position to pass an examination before a Democratic board, should apply also to positions paying from $4,000 to $50,000 per year; in other words a civil service President should staud a civil service examination before his nomination.

Resolved further, That while we protest against civil service in its entirety, and especially protest against Democrats who have never experienced any examination being retained in the employ of the government, when more intelligent Republicans cannot secure appointment, on account of civil service laws.

Resolved further, That we heartily congratulate our magnificent Governor W. O. Bradley, on every act of his administration, and assure him of our unbounded love and confidence, as the leader of our party in this State.

HARRY BLYTH, Chairman.
ELIHU ALDEN, Secretary.

The county Democratic Convention to select delegates to the district convention to nominate a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, was called to order by D. E. Castleman, chairman of the county committee last Saturday at 2 p. m., in the circuit court room. J. S. Clutterbuck was elected temporary secretary. The temporary organization was made permanent, and the following delegates were chosen: J. M. Lassing, O. S. Watts, Chas. Schramm, R. A. Brady, Jno. P. Ryle, Douglas Moore, W. M. Whitson, Frank Curley, G. E. Carroll, J. L. Frazier, J. N. Pearson, D. Beall. In case some of the delegates do not attend, those who do are instructed to cast Boone's 12 votes as a unit on all subjects before the convention.

Executor's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of A. F. Crigler, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

C. R. CRIGLER, Executor.

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Bullittsville and Dry Creek Turnpike Road Co., will hold an election at Hebron, Ky., Monday, May 1st, 1899, to elect a President and five Directors to serve said company the ensuing year.

JOEL C. CLORE, Secretary.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.

J. E. WEAVER, Adm'r.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will offer for sale at the residence of the late E. W. Weaver, one mile north of Union, Ky., on the Union & Florence pike, on

Saturday, April 22d, 1899,

the following property to-wit:

4 Jacks, 1 Jennet, 1 Horse, Milch Cow, 2 yearling Heifers, 3 Sows and Pigs, 13 Sheep with lambs, Southdown Buck, 2 sets of Blacksmith's Tools, Road Wagon, Spring Wagon, Buggy, 3 Mowing Machines, Hayrake, two-horse Harrow, set of Carpenter's Tools, lot of Lumber, Tobacco Sticks, small lot of Wheat, Lard, ½ barrel of Pine Tar, Grindstone, Harness, several Log Chains, some Household and Kitchen Furniture and various other articles.

TERMS—A credit of nine months will be given on all sums of $5 and over, purchasers to give notes with good security, payable in the Erlanger Deposit Bank; sums under $5, cash.

J. E. WEAVER, Adm'r.
Geo. Burkitt, Auctioneer.
Sale to begin at 9 o'ck. a. m.
Dinner on the ground.

FOR THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK



And Reasonable Prices, Try The

Aurora Steam Laundry.

WE ARE ALSO DOING

Cleaning, Dyeing, Repairing

And Pressing of Clothing.

E. A. STOTT, Traveling Agent for Boone County.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public!

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

The cattle men are on the lookout for grass.

J. E. Botts, of Bellevue, has a fresh Jersey cow for sale.

There will soon be plenty of shade in Burlington again.

For sale—Good, fresh Jersey cow. G. W. Baker, Limaburg.

The nice weather last week kept many persons from attending court.

For sale—Ten acres of land adjoining the town of Burlington. J. E. Hall.

The farmers have had one good week for work, and they made use of it.

Miss Mary Thompson's school closed for the term, last Friday evening.

Born—On the 11th inst., to Lewis Crisler and wife, of Bullittsville, a son.

The house cleaning season opened up with the coming of the nice weather last week.

Scott Chambers will be in Burlington with his horse, Ugo, on the 27th and 28th inst.

Harvey Baker, of Limaburg, was an interested spectator at court several days last week.

The trustees who have the employment of teachers for next fall and winter will soon begin looking around.

D. E. Cuddeman has begun building a barn on his premises. James Hogan is doing the excavating and stone work.

The census of the Burlington school district, just taken, shows there are in the district 99 pupils within the school age, ten less than last year.

Miss Frances Finch and Mr. J. J. Griffith will be married at the Methodist church, by Rev. M. J. Hoover, next Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary E. Adams had a handsome stone erected at the head of her husband's grave in the cemetery here, Monday. J. T. Marshall furnished the work.

The RECORDER is in receipt of an article on good roads, which has to be held over because of Bro Crates' article, and the "Appeal" published by request, this week.

The Misses Alden, of Petersburg, hereby express their sincere thanks to all persons who so kindly assisted in saving their property from probable destruction by fire on the night of the 6th inst., at Petersburg.

Lung Irritation

is the forerunner to consumption. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey will cure it, and give such strength to the lungs that a cough or a cold will not settle there. Twenty-five cents at all good druggists.

John Funk was tried by Judge Roberts, Saturday, for carrying a pistol. Funk had been appointed by Esquire J. H. Walton to make an arrest on a warrant he had issued, and he was afterward arrested for carrying a pistol. Funk swore he carried no pistol as charged. The court heard all the testimony, and decided that he carried no pistol, but if he did he had a right to under the circumstances.

Judge Crisler drove to town one day last week, his buggy the top, dashboard and seat of which was but recently the victim of a knife in the hands of some fellow for whom the penitentiary is anxiously waiting. The buggy attracted the attention of men from several neighborhoods in the county, and they commented freely on a person who would be guilty of such dastardly acts as those of which the buggy was a silent witness.

The contract for the placing of 13,000 perch of broken stone on the turnpikes of Grant county has been let by the Fiscal Court of that county. The average price paid for the stone was about thirty three and one-third cents per perch. At the same time contracts were let for ditching and repairing the culverts of the pikes. The total amount of work let, including the breaking and spreading of stone, will amount to near $20,000, all of which must be done within the current year.

Third Quarterly Conference, of Burlington charge, will be held at Burlington Methodist church, on May 20th and 21st. The session of Quarterly Conference will open at 10:30 a. m., on Saturday. Communion on Sunday.

Protracted meeting will begin at the Taylorsport Methodist church, on May 5th.

Preaching will be by Rev. W. G. Cram, of Williamstown. Services twice each day. All invited.

Covington District Conference will meet at Augusta, Ky., May 2 and 4.

Wm. M. Green, of Rising Sun, Ind., spent several days here last week, in the interest of a telephone system which a company he represents, proposes to establish in this county. The first line it is proposed to put up will connect Burlington and Florence, after which several other lines will follow. He has had considerable experience and is perfectly familiar with the enterprise he proposes introducing in this county. The proposition he makes to persons along the line and at the various towns are very liberal and favorable.

Elijah Ryle, an old resident of the Waterloo neighborhood, was buried by the Masons, of which order he was a member, at Bellevue, last Sunday. The funeral was preached by Rev. J. A. Kirtley, at the Bellevue Baptist church, and was heard by a very large crowd of sorrowing friends and relatives. The deceased would have been 79 years old had he lived until the — day of next September. For 57 of these 79 years he was a faithful and consistent member of the Baptist church, having held membership all that time with the Bellevue church, which was the Middle creek church at the time he united with it. All who knew Elijah Ryle recognized his sterling qualities. He had been a patitent sufferer for 2 or 3 years, at all times ready to obey the final summons.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A. A. Allphin, of Gallatin county, attended court here, last Friday.

Ex-Sheriff Winn, of Gallatin county, attended court here Monday.

J. W. Tallaferro and wife, of Union, were guests at Dr. Fuqua's, Saturday.

Miss Virginia Smith, of Verona, has been the guest of her grand-father here for several days.

Elbert Roberts is a sub-street car conductor in Cincinnati. We hope Elbert will have good luck.

Judge Crisler and William Casey, of Petersburg, came out Friday to see what the Circuit Court was doing.

J. C. W. Beckham candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was in Burlington, Monday, getting acquainted with Boone county people.

Mrs. Clarissa Ashley, of Florence, was in Burlington, last Thursday, and made her annual call upon the RECORDER. Mrs. Ashley carries her age well!

Dr. Tilly, of Petersburg, was among the RECORDER'S visitors, last Thursday. The doctor was not in good voice, on that occassion, and had but little to say.

Uncle John Beall, of Hebron, and Mr. D. T. Crigler, of Gunpowder, were the oldest gentlemen in attendance at court last week. The latter was a witness in the Story trial.

Joseph Glinn, of Walton, gave the Burlington sevenup players a great many valuable pointers during his sojourn here as a juryman last week. He faced defeat at but a single sitting.

Mr. Geo. M. Casey, our able correspondent at Walton, has been quite sick for several weeks, and our many readers hope he will soon be able to renew his interesting contributions.

J. A. Duncan went to Lawrenceburg, Saturday, to take part in the Petersburg bowling tournament. James is a star bowler, and Will Casey came out last Friday with a special invitation from the Petersburg delegation for his presence.

Green R. Keller, of Nicholas county, and a candidate for Secretary of State, was in town, last Thursday, getting acquainted with the voters. Mr. Keller has spent considerable time in the General Assemblies of the State, and is well posted in State affairs.

L. D. Houston, secretary of the treasury of the Union and Beaver Turnpike Company, was called before the grand jury, one day last week to tell what he knew about certain depredations committed in his neighborhood, not long since. He knew what had been done, but the doers thereof he knew not.

Mr. Edward Gaines, of the Ashby-Woolper plaius, was the guest of his son, attorney Sidney Gaines, a few days last week. He says his old partner at croquet, Mr. R. Y. Randall, has so far recovered his health that he expects him to take part in frequent ball and wicket contests this summer. He says Col. Appletou and S. Q. Botts will also enjoy the pleasure as usual this season.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Green kept the attorneys at work.

Several of the most important cases were set for trial this week.

A final order of distribution was made in the suit to settle the estate of Geo. W. Terrill. The branch of the case that went to the Court of Appeals having come back, the creditors will now learn what they are to get.

Hal Presser, of Hathaway, use to think if he could spend a week in Burlington attending court he would be perfectly contented the rest of his life, and this term furnished him his longed sought opportunity; but about the middle of the week he contracted a severe attack of homesickness, and long for the time to come when he could once more view the hills and valleys that surround the hamlet where he has spent so many happy days, and which he prefers to another week's compulsory sojourn in the capital.

The three cases of Geo. B. Murphy against Chas. E. Steveuson, which have been on the docket for several terms, were continued.

Mosby, Rauin & Grogreve were adjudged their debt against Adam Vesemeyer.

Judgments and order of sale were entered in the following cases: Jno. M. Lassing vs. Ernest Yager; Kentucky Citizens' Building and Loan Association vs. Ralph C. Pilly; same vs. W. R. Gordon; Thos. B. Aylor vs. Lloyd Aylor, &c.; J. J. Lillard vs. Harriet Reib; Walton Building Association vs. Richard Flunell.

Divorces were granted as follows: Maud Reed from James Reed; Comalete McKean from J. D. McKean.

The case of the Commouwealth vs. Prof. G. S. Hahn, was continued.

The grand jury made a final report late in the afternoon, Saturday, returning 24 indictments, a majority of them against persons for peddling without license. By request of the Court and the Commouwealth's Attorney the RECORDER will not publish the names of the persons indicted. The jury made the following report:

Hon. John W. Green, Judge of the Boone Circuit Court: The grand jury respectfully reports that they have been in session 6 days. We have examined 70 witnesses; we have found 24 indictments; we have examined the Co. Infirmary and it is clean and well kept, we find the roof leaks and is injuring the walls and plastering, and recommend that the roof and plastering be repaired and the inside wood work and plasterlug be painted. We have examined the Court-house and find it in good condition and well kept; we recommend that the floor in the north end of the hall be repaired. We find the jail in good condition and well kept. We respectfully thank the Honorable Judge, the District and County Attorneys for council and advice given us, and the Sheriff and deputies for the prompt manner in which they executed and returned subpoenas.

Respectfully submitted,
J. R. CLUTTERBUCK,
Foreman.

Coughed 25 Years.

I suffered 25 years with a cough, and spent huudreds of dollars with doctors and for medicine to no avail until I used Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar Honey. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. It has saved my life.—J. B. Rosell, Grantsburg, Ill.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

BUY LOW, SELL LOW.

Lion Coffee 10c per pound.
White Seed Oats, 40 cents per Bu.
Tobacco Canvass 2½c per yard.
Clover Leaf Machine Oil, 30c gal.
Oliver Chill Plows and Agricultural Implements.

Immense Stock of **NEW WALL PAPER** Latest Designs, Lowest Prices.

Just received a Large Stock of Spring **SHOES,** Men's, Women's and Children's, Latest Styles.

Horse Collars, Harness, etc.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. **UNION, KENTUCKY.**

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—

LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.

A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets **LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.**

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at

123 Second St., AURORA, IND.

Having bought the stock of

Dry • Goods, • Notions • and • Shoes

of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind.,

I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a

A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,

to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.

FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

HARDWARE.

—We have a full line of—

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Buggies, Etc.

We are agents for the famous SYRACUSE SIDE HILL PLOW.

We have always been favored by a large Kentucky trade which we highly appreciate, and kindly solicit a continuance of same. We are a

One • Priced • House,

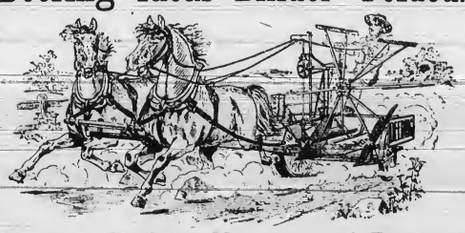
Buy our goods for cash and sell for cash; therefore we can give our customers the advantage of lowest possible prices for

FIRST CLASS GOODS. CALL AND SEE US.

Headquarters for KENTUCKY. Our office is always open, you can leave any packages with us, no matter where you purchased them, until you are ready to start for home. We kindly solicit your patronage. Respectfully,

L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers

Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any.

Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.

Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.

CROPPER & GAINES,
UTZINGER, KY.
mch29tf

To the Editor of the Recorder:

You have my thanks for presenting my article so well in your paper last week, but there is one serious mistake made to which I suppose attention ought to be called. In the paper I say "snatched from the convent," whereas I wished to say "snatched from the covenant." I showed conclusively that children were included in the old covenant. If they are to be excluded from the new, there would of necessity be a positive command for such exclusion.

Very truly yours,
H. MAX LENTZ.

B. F. Norman, of Gunpowder, was in town Monday and drew money with which to work the roads. He was the first overseer to do work on the roads, last year, and will be the first this year. He has the reputation of being a good road worker. He is an agent for Boone county for the J. J. Weller Pickle Company, for which he makes contracts with farmers for producing pickles.

Weak Eyes are Made Strong,

dim vision made clear, styes removed and granulated lids or sore eyes of any kind speedily and effectually cured by the use of Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It's put up in tubes, and sold on a guarantee by all good druggists.

For sale—Plano Bluder complete, used but little, have no use for it. Cheap and on reasonable terms. Call on or address W. T. STOTT, Petersburg, Ky.

Will Howitt's horses ran off with his huckster wagon, last Monday, and scrambled all the eggs he had in stock.

For sale—Sow and six pigs. W. J. RICE, Burlington.

For sale—Jersey seed potatoes. C. R. Crigler, Limaburg.

Early Ohio seed potatoes for sale, by A. P. Collins, Richwood.

A horse belonging to Jack Eads, who lives near Walton, was stolen Sunday night.

For sale—A nice four-year-old black mare and new set of buggy harness. Apply to Elbert Roberts.

Several local gardeners had their truck patches broken and prepared for planting, but the rain yesterday caused a hault in the proceedings.

W. J. Rice says he has discovered a new way to get rid of mud holes in the road, viz: Put straw in them and the cows will eat them up. That may do when the mud hole is accessible to a lot of town cows.

The Eagle, King of All Birds,

is noted for its keen sight, clear and distinct vision. So are those persons who use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve for weak eyes, styes, sore eves of any kind or granulated lids. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents.

Mrs. John Beuthani, who has been very sick for five months, was removed to Christs' Hospital, Mt. Auburn last week. Her faithful daughters, Miss Elizabeth Beuthani and Mrs. Natalie Rouse, who was her constant attendance at home, are still at her bedside in the hospital.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

•DEALER IN••

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING IDEALS



BINDERS, MOWERS, HAY-RAKES, TWINES.

Guaranteed LIGHTEST DRAFT and Perfect Working. The Rollers and Balls tell the tale.

Also don't forget we are still in the ring with

CHESTER WHITE HOGS,

Holland Turkeys, eggs $2 per 13. B. P. Rock and B. Minorca Chickens, eggs $1 per 16.

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

THE latest fad of the ultra-fashionable girl is the monogram glove. Upon the backs of her dainty hand coverings her initials, entwined in monogram form, are embroidered in silk. They are otherwise devoid of stitching. It is said that a dozen pairs of monogram gloves were a part of the trousseau of Miss Virginia Fair.

It is stated, in support of vaccination, that in Austria, prior to vaccination becoming general, out of every 1,000,000 inhabitants 38,541 died of smallpox within a period of 20 years, a figure reduced to one-tenth, namely, 3,745, in the corresponding time after the general adoption of vaccination.

THE rivers of Africa have several remarkable peculiarities. They seek the ocean (or sea) that is farthest away from their sources. Their course is always broken by falls, except in the case of the Niger cataracts and rapids. Their lower or commercial course is very deep. Their mouths are stopped by numerous sandbanks.

THE New York police department on March 1 had a total membership of 7,864 officers and men, of whom 91 were in the bicycle squad, 89 in the tenement house squad, 164 were detectives, 88 were in the sanitary corps and 9 were detailed for service in the house of detention. There were also 38 police matrons, bringing the total of the force to more than 7,400.

THERE were some notable forgery cases in London recently, and it became necessary for one of the banks to call upon Scotland Yards hurriedly for a detective. An attempt was made to telephone, but it was found that Scotland Yard was not connected with the circuit, so a telegram was sent instead. Five hours passed before a detective appeared, and meanwhile the forger was putting the miles rapidly between himself and the city.

A MOUNT VERNON (N. Y.) judge thinks that, in order to obtain the best results, a jury should be made to feel at home in the courtroom. Accordingly he has had the stationary chairs heretofore used by jurors removed, and has replaced them with commodious reclining chairs. The learned judge, it is intimated, is also considering the advisability of providing the "twelve good men and true" with smoking jackets and turkish baths.

THE Oklahoma board of health has decided that a somnambulist is an idiot and should not be punished for crimes committed while under this influence. The other night Jack Hershell, of Arapahoe, while asleep as alleged, got on his brother's bicycle, rode six miles and attempted to kill his sweetheart. He was arrested, but released at the request of the territory board of health. The board also says any person while asleep is in a complete idiotic state.

THERE is a bank in Tokyo, Japan, with a capital of $5,000,000 and a reserve fund of $3,220,000, which advertises the following board of directors: Baron H. Mitsui, Takayasu Mitsui, Hachirojiro Mitsui, Takenosuke Mitsui, Yonosuke Mitsui and Tokoyemon Mitsui. The first-named is the father and the others are his sons. Every share of the stock belongs to the family, and it is announced that they assume an unlimited responsibility for all the liabilities of the bank.

THE historic wooden leg which Gen. Santa Anna lost on the battlefield of Cerro Gordo over half a century ago may be sent back to Mexico. The limb was carried home by Illinois soldiers, and for many years had been one of the interesting relics in Memorial hall, in the state capital. A movement was recently started among grand army men to restore the limb to surviving relatives of the famous Mexican soldier. President Diaz, of the republic of Mexico, has been communicated with, and has expressed his cordial approval of the project.

EASTER lilies formed no part of the Easter decorations this year in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church in Jersey City, N. J. Rev. Dr. E. L. Stoddard, rector of St. John's, tabooed the fragrant and beautiful flower for hygenic reasons. Experience, he says, has taught him that when the Easter lily is used, even in small quantities, in the altar and chancel decorations, the odor affects the members of the choir, giving them severe headaches. Dr. Stoddard says also that he received complaints on the same score from members of the congregation.

FOR many centuries it has been the common belief that salt and much of it is necessary to the human system. Few people are aware that on an average the food we eat contains sufficient of the mineral for all ordinary purposes. Many physicians, on the contrary, are now tending to the belief that salt is moderately, if not highly, deleterious to the system. It is true that certain animals require it in large quantities, but this does not hold for the human race. Sailors, who are confined almost entirely to the use of salty food, suffer ills unspeakable on long voyages.

PARISIAN barbers now cut hair by electricity. An electric comb is used. It looks like the ordinary comb, except that a thin wire is stretched above the upper portion of the teeth along the handle. The wire is connected electrically with a storage battery. When the battery is connected the wire becomes red hot. Therefore when this comb passes through the hair the latter is burned off by the red hot wire. The whole operation is so rapid that a heavy head of hair may be clipped in a few minutes. Not only this but the ends of the hair can not bleed, as the ends become seared.

SOLDIERS RIOT.

One of Their Members Injured in a Saloon Near the Presidio Saturday.

Sunday Night About One Thousand Soldiers Went to the Place and After Gutting the Interior Set the Saloon on Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Sunday night 100 United States soldiers were under arrest on the Presidio reservation. They are encamped and are guarded by cavalry and the 24th infantry regulars, colored, the force being in charge of Adjt. Lieut. Harris.

The offense of the men was the burning down of a saloon just outside the reservation lines, in which Private Charles L. King, Company G, 23d infantry, was so brutally beaten Saturday night that he is not expected to live.

Private Clark, of Company F, also of the 23d regiment, is in the guard house charged with the assault, but the soldiers assert that the saloon people are responsible and claim that the proprietor, A. L. Echfeld, was the chief assailant of the injured man.

A report being circulated Sunday that King was dead, the place was set on fire Sunday night and destroyed as an act of retribution.

The trouble began Saturday night when several recruits went to the saloon, which is known as the Presidio club cafe. There were several women in the place and a row soon started over one of them, in which nearly all the men present participated.

When comparative order had been restored, it was seen that Private King had been seriously injured about the head, his skull being fractured and his features badly battered. He was taken to the Presidio reservation and his supposed assailant, Private Clark, placed in the guardhouse.

Early Sunday morning some one started the story among the troops that King was dead. Despite the denials by the officers, the report spread, and by nightfall the men had become wildly excited. Soon after dark nearly 1,000 of them proceeded to the saloon where the row had occurred, and after gutting its interior, set fire to it in several places, no one daring to interfere.

The incendiaries in uniform, established an impromptu bucket brigade and prevented the adjoining buildings from catching fire. During the progress of the flames the soldiers are said to have discharged many shots in the air and indulged in much hilarity.

When the house had been reduced to ashes they returned to the reservation and were promptly put under arrest by Col. Freeman, of the 24th United States infantry, commandant of the post.

All of the men implicated in the affray are white. The colored troops, none of whom took part, were placed over them as a guard, the cavalry lending its assistance. There being no guard house of sufficient capacity the prisoners were rounded upon the open. The men were nearly all to sail for Manila in a few days on the outgoing fleet of transports.

VAST CROWD WAS DRENCHED

The Celebration of the Return of the United States Cruiser Raleigh at New York—Very Bad Weather.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The celebration attending the return of the United States cruiser Raleigh from Manila, which had to be postponed Saturday owing to the war ship's late arrival, occurred Sunday. The Raleigh, accompanied by two small war vessels captured from the Spaniards last summer, and a fleet of about 25 excursion steamers and tugboats, paraded from Tompkinsville to Grant's tomb, and from there back to anchorage in the North river off Fifty-fourth street. It would have been difficult to have selected more inclement or disagreeable weather than that which prevailed all the time that the Raleigh was passing in review before the thousands of enthusiastic people who lined the river banks and gave her their hearty cheers of welcome home.

The Deaf Can Now Hear.

MOBILE, Ala., April 17.—Reese Hutchison, a young electrician, graduate of Auburn college, Alabama, is exhibiting here his apparatus for making the deaf hear. He augments vibration and enables deaf mutes to hear words spoken in ordinary tones, and also to hear piano, guitar, the phonograph and enjoy other music. The apparatus for the use of the deaf is the size of a pocketbook, and is connected by wires with an audiphone, which is held at the ear. Two totally deaf men were experimented with. They stood 50 feet from the piano and marked the time of the music, laughing with delight over the novel experience.

Built His Tomb.

GREENUP, Ky., April 17.—Wm. Saulsbury, one of Carter county's oldest and best respected citizens, has just had completed a tomb for his body after death. It is built of brick and cement, and is a very substantial structure.

Gen. Keifer Seriously Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 16.—Maj. Gen. J. Warren Keifer passed a restless night. He was about the same Saturday morning. There are fears that his condition is more serious than is given out.

CUBAN ARMY MUSTER ROLLS.

There Are 6,000 Commissioned Officers and 42,000 Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates Enumerated.

HAVANA, April 15.—The Cuban army muster rolls, which were delivered Thursday evening to Gov. Gen. Brooke through Senor Domingo Mendez Capote, are prepared in a neat, clerical style, the 1,200 broad sheets showing on their face 40,000 names—6,000 commissioned officers and 42,000 non-commissioned and privates. The whole statement is in orderly arrangement of corps, regiments, battalions and company scores.

The United States authorities make no attempt to reconcile the 42,000 non-commissioned officers and privates indicated by these rolls with the 13,211 given in the estimates prepared under the direction of the provisional governors. As a matter of fact since the American figures were published it has developed that they were in some respects misleading. For instance, in the province of Santiago Gen. Leonard Wood, the governor, reported that there was no Cubans in arms. At headquarters here this was taken to mean that there were no Cuban soldiers organized; but Gen. Wood meant that there were no Cuban soldiers in regular camps, the practice being for the Cuban soldiery to separate, going to their homes and to come together fortnightly with their arms for review, dispersing again afterward. Consequently for the province of Santiago alone some thousands must be added to the American figures. Moreover, additional thousands must be eliminated from the Cuban lists, because the men represented are now in official employ. Nevertheless, there is a wide difference between the American estimates and the assembly's lists. The Americans will scrutinize the latter carefully and when the payments begin the individuals named must be identified by the various company captains. The Americans, of course, will in no way question any apparently genuine identification, so that the rolls must largely be taken as prepared in good faith. If the lists vouched for tally more than 50,000 non-commissioned officers and privates, the shares, with the deductions, will probably be less than $100 each. These details have not yet been settled.

At the meeting between Gen. Brooke and Gen. Gomez with the other ten Cuban generals, Friday, pleasant things were said all around. Gen. Gomez was able to show the Cuban commanders how well he stood at headquarters, and the proceedings were a further demonstration of the good feeling of the Cubans toward Gen. Brooke, a sentiment which in and out of public life is exceedingly cordial, owing to his unfailing patience and courtesy.

GEN. ALGER WILL NOT RESIGN

The Secretary of War Says That the Report That He Will Retire From the Cabinet is Without Foundation.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Secretary Alger Friday night put an affective quietus on the persistent reports that he contemplated retirement from the cabinet by a positive and unequivocal statement that the reports were absolutely without foundation and that unless some unforseen and unlooked for contingency arises, he proposes to remain secretary of war throughout this administration. Secretary Alger had his attention called to recent rumors that he would resign after the investigation into the conduct of the war and incident matters cease and that his successor already had been determined upon. He said all statements of that character were false.

SNOW BLOCKADE IS BROKEN.

Trains on the Colorado Railway, After an Interruption of 77 Days, Are Again in Operation.

DENVER, Col., April 15.—The Colorado Midland railway blockade west of Leadville was broken Friday, and through traffic, which had been interrupted for 77 days, was resumed. Two through freight trains were started from Colorado Springs at noon and the regular passenger train schedule will be restored again. Much difficulty has been experienced in breaking the blockade both on account of the enormous snowbanks, which were in places 25 feet high, and because for many miles the rails were covered with ice, which had to be cut away by hand. No further delays are anticipated.

Martin Julian Critically Ill.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Martin Julian, manager of Bob Fitzsimmons, is in a critical condition with typhoid pneumonia at the Union Square hotel, in this city. Mr. Julian was taken ill Saturday evening and grew rapidly worse.

Endless Chain System Illegal.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—The post office department received word from Washington Friday that Harrison I. Barrett, assistant attorney general of the United States, has declared the "endless chain" scheme illegal.

Adm. Schley Assigned to Duty.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—Rr. Adm. W. S. Schley, who has been on waiting orders since relieved of the command of the flying squadron, was Friday assigned to duty as a member of the naval examining board in this city.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

Supreme Court to Consist of a President and Six Associate Justices.

The President Will Receive $6,000 a Year —Gen. Lee Reads His Farewell Address to His Command—Gen. Gomez and Daughter Visits Gen. Lee.

HAVANA, April 17.—The Cuban general, Pedro Diaz, of the 6th army corps, in the province of Pinar del Rio, was offered $150 a month and the command of 200 rural police in his province. He declined the proposition on the ground that the amount tendered was too small. Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hasbrouck, commander of the military department of Pinar del Rio, raised the offer to $200 a month. These figures Gen. Diaz is considering and will probably accept. His force will be mounted, each private receiving $30 a month and providing his own equipment.

The decree constituting the supreme court has been prepared with elaborate care by Senor Lanuza, secretary of justice in Gen. Brooke's advisory cabinet, and after thorough consideration by the cabinet is ready to be promulgated.

It establishes a tribunal of last appeal in civil and criminal proceedings, vesting the new body with full jurisdiction over such cases as formerly went for final decision to Madrid. The personnel of the court has not yet been announced; but the tribunal will consist of a president at a salary of $6,000 (American) and of six associate justices at salaries of $5,500. The attorney general will receive a salary of $5,750. The 9th Illinois volunteers and the 2d artillery were reviewed Sunday by Gov. Gen. Brooke, Gen. Lee and Gen. Gomez. The parade took place at 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

There were 940 men in the ranks, the last of the 7th corps, and they made an admirable showing. Gen. Lee, in the farewell order which he read, said among other things that it had been the purpose of President McKinley to assign to the 7th corps the duty and honor of leading the assault upon Havana had that been necessary. After the parade Gen. Gomez and his daughter paid a visit to Gen. Lee. Senorita Gomez will return to Santo Domingo this week but her father will probably remain here indefinitely.

The work of building the barracks for the regulars at Camp Columbia has not yet been begun. Nothing has been built thus far except the frame work of the stables.

The morgue officials report that the soldier who was killed in the fight with the police at the docks has been identified by Private Niles, Battery G, 2d artillery, as that of Private Frank Rush, of the Massachusetts volunteers, who had been missing since Sunday last.

THE NEW SPANISH MINISTER

Duke de Arcos Appointed—Consulates at Havana, Manila, Hollo, San Juan and Cienfuegos Created.

MADRID, April 17.—The Official Gazette Sunday contains a royal decree appointing the Duke de Arcos to be Spanish envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States.

The decree also creates consulates at Havana, Manila, Hoilo, San Juan de Porto Rico and Cienfuegos.

Senor Larrea, now Spanish consul at Antwerp, is transferred to Havana; Senor Bouilla, now at Shanghai, is appointed to Manila and Senor Uriarte goes to Antwerp.

Gen. Rios, Spain's principal commander in the Philippines, cables that Maj. Gen. Otis has granted him a safe conduct for his chief of staff and another officer whom he is sending to Aguinaldo with a letter demanding the liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the name of humanity and international law.

In the event of a refusal, the commissioners will ask Aguinaldo for a definite decision in order that they may acquaint the civilized world with his attitude. Gen. Rios has empowered them to offer to surrender to Aguinaldo 1,000 Filipino prisoners who have been placed at the Spanish commander's disposal by Gen. Otis.

A Large Contract for Dressed Beef.

KANSAS CITY, April 17.—One of the largest contracts for dressed beef ever placed by the United States government has just been arranged with a local packing house. The contract is for 1,500,000 pounds of best export dressed beef to be shipped to the Philippine islands for the government troops. The beef will all be furnished in Kansas City and 12 carloads for export will be started for the west at once.

Red Book Admitted as Evidence.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17.—The noted red book, so damaging to Quay, has been admitted as evidence. At 10:30 Saturday Mr. Rothermel offered the book as a book of the bank. The defendant's attorneys immediately objected to its admission.

Will Be Extended One Year.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The administration has notified the Cuban planters' delegation now here that mortgage obligations in Cuba will be extended for one year.

HIS OLD YELLOW ALMANAC.

I left the farm when mother died, and changed my place of dwellin'
To daughter Susie's stylish house, right in the city street,
And there was them, before I came, that sort of sneered me tellin'
How I should find the town-folks' ways so difficult to meet.
They said I'd have no comfort in the rustlin' fixed-up throng,
And I'd have to wear stiff collars every weekday right along.

I find I take to city ways just like a duck to water,
I like the racket and the noise, and never tire of shows;
And there's no end of comfort in the mansion of my daughter,
And everything is right at hand, and money freely flows;
And hired help is all about, just listenin' for my call,
But I miss the yellow almanac off my kitchen wall.

The house is full of calendars from attic to the cellar;
They're painted in all colors, and are fancy-like to see,
But just in this particular I'm not a modern feller,
And the yellow-covered almanac is good enough for me;
I'm used to it, I've seen it round from boyhood to old age,
And I rather like the jokin' at the bottom of each page.

I like the way the "S" stood out to show the week's beginnin'
(In these new-fangled calendars the days seemed sort of mixed),
And the man upon the cover, though he wasn't exactly winnin'
With lungs and liver all exposed, still showing how we are fixed;
And the letters, credentials that was writ to Mr. Ayer,
I've often, on a rainy day, found readin' very fair.

I tried to find one recently; there wa'n't one in the city.
They toted out great calendars in every sort of style,
I looked at 'em in cold disdain, and answered 'em in pity:
"I'd rather have my almanac than all that costly pile."
And, though I take to city life, I'm lonesome, after all,
For that old yellow almanac upon my kitchen wall.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, in the Century.

JOHN'S GOOD IDEA.

He Thought Angel Food Should Have the Right Kind of Brand on It.

A woman whose husband was physician for the California state prison recently had in her kitchen one of the convicts from the prison, a Chinaman, serving a short sentence for theft, but whose subsequent good behavior had made for him many friends among the government officials. John was a good cook and more than cleanly, so the doctor's wife hailed him with delight and mourned greatly when the days were busy and John was not allowed beyond the prison walls. John, when in the world, had been a good deal about the "Sunday school" life of his fellow celestials and since his confinement had thought much on the subject.

The doctor was very proud of John's cooking and one day invited a few friends in for dinner. John was in his element and prepared an elaborate meal. Among the many delicacies for dessert ordered by the doctor's wife was an angel cake. John's chief culinary success. Great was the consternation and surprise of the hostess and the amusement of the guests when John bobbed into the room carrying a huge, snowy, uncut angel cake, bearing across the top in huge red letters the word "Heaven."

John's dinner was a "howling" success.

Don't throw away good but faded garments. Remember with one hour's work and no muss, if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes, you can make them new again.

Molly—"I wonder why those chickens are called leghorns?" Dolly—"Don't you see the little horns on their ankles?"—Golden Days.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A man gets just what he kicks for at a boarding house. In many homes, a man is less fortunate.—Atchison Globe.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '95.

After it is too late a man thinks of a lot of bright things he might have said.—Chicago Daily News.

"He Who Pursues Two Hares Catches Neither."

Said a well known young man about town, "I tried for years to burn the candle at both ends, in the pursuit of pleasure while trying to attend to business. My blood, stomach and kidneys got into a wretched state and it seemed that I could not carry the burden any longer.

But now my rheumatism has gone, my courage has returned, and all on account of that marvel, Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thus made me a picture of health. Now I'm in for business pure and simple.

Hip Disease—"I had running sores for eight years on my hips. I was confined to my bed at times and at others used crutches. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my hip and gave me perman nt health." CHAS. J. ARCHER, 139 Dudley Street, Dayton, Ohio.

Indigestion—"I now have a good appetite, eat well, sleep well and my dyspepsia and indigestion have left me. The reason is I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me. I am Baggage Master on the B. & O. Railroad."—THOMAS COLES, 119 Carr St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

FREE

Your name on a postal card will get you

Spalding's
Handsomely Illustrated
Catalogue of Sports
72 Pages, with nearly 400 illustrations

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

DUCKS OR STOCKS?

An Investment That Pays Better Than Dabbling in Stocks on Tips.

A circular sent out by a firm of tipsters says: "It is now over three years since we first addressed you about our stock operations. During that time had you invested $100 at the beginning and compounded your profits, your $100 would now be nearly $4,775. Is there any business that will pay you better than $4,775 profits on $100 capital in three years?" A copy of the circular fell into the hands of a man who made this rejoinder:

"The answer is, yes—ducks, tame, puddle, muscovy, Pekin, or any other breed. A little girl had 15 cents with which she bought a sitting of duck eggs. She borrowed a brooding chicken hen from her mother, and all the eggs were hatched out. Her profits for the first six months were $8, and she kept three hens and a drake for the next six months' operations. It is fair to presume that her profits will be at least $8 for each six months; one year $16; three years, $48. Divide $48 by her 15 cents and the quotient will be 320—that is, each of her 15 cents will produce 320 cents; on $1 or 100 cents the profit will be 32,000 cents, or $320; on $100 capital the profit would be $32,000, against the $4,775. Verily a good investment is in duck eggs."

Future Hardships.

"What do you think of this wireless telegraphy?"

"I think it a one of the worst things that ever happened. It's an imposition, that's what it is. Pretty soon it'll be so that the man who goes into the woods 19 miles from the nearest postoffice for the purpose of getting away from his business may receive a message at any moment calling him home to attend to something that, in case it had gone wrong in his absence, he could have blamed somebody else for."—Chicago Evening News.

No man is so good that his neighbors can't see room for improvement.—Chicago Daily News.

ONE reason Mrs. Pinkham's treatment helps women so promptly is that they have confidence in her.

Through some of the many thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's friends an ailing woman will be led to write to Mrs. Pinkham at her home in Lynn, Mass., and will tell her symptoms. The reply, made without charge of any kind, will bear such evidence of knowledge of the trouble that belief in her advice at once inspires hope.

CONFIDENCE HELPS TO CURE

This of itself is a great help. Then the knowledge that women only see the letters asking for advice and women only assist Mrs. Pinkham in replying makes it easy to be explicit about the little things that define the disease.



MRS. ELIZA THOMAS, of 634 Pine St., Easton, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I doctored with two of the best doctors in the city for two years and had no relief until I began the use of your remedies. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I suffered something terrible, could not sleep nights and thought sometimes that death would be such a relief. To-day I am a well woman, able to do my own work, and have not a pain. I used four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three packages of Sanative Wash and cannot thank you enough for the good it did me."

MRS. M. STODDARD, Box 268, Springfield, Minn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For about four years I was a great sufferer from female troubles. I had backache all of the time, no appetite, pains in stomach, fainting spells, was weak and my system was completely run down. I also had falling of womb so bad that I could scarcely walk across the floor. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound and one box of Lozengers, can say I am cured."

SAVAGES' WORK.

Heads of American and English Officers Cut Off by Treacherous Samoans.

Lieuts. Freeman, and Lansdale and Ensign Monahan, of the Cruiser Philadelphia Among the Killed—Samoans Loss 40 Killed.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., April 13.—Dispatches received here from Apia, Samoa, April 1, say that a party of 105 American and British sailors were forced to retreat to the beach, after having been caught in ambush by about 800 warriors on a German plantation on that date. The expedition was led by Lieut. A. H. Freeman, of the British third-class cruiser Tauranga. Lieut. Freeman and Lieut P. L. Lansdale, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, and Ensign J. Monahan, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, were left dead on the field. Ensign Monahan remained to assist Lansdale and was shot in retiring.

Two British and two American sailors were also killed.

The natives engaged were some of Mataafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed.

Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia. The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga, on affidavits declaring that he was seen urging the rebels to fight.

In a previous engagement 27 of Mataafa's warriors were killed and there were no casualties among the European forces.

Further advices from Apia, Samoa, say that on the arrival of the British cruiser Tauranga at Apia, the British and American consuls issued a proclamation to give Mataafa a last chance, and that French priests also used their influence, but all efforts failed and the rebels continued their depredations. Property was destroyed and bridges and roads were barricaded. On March 29 the enemy was sighted at Maguigi and machine guns and a seven-pounder were used. The friendlies also attacked the enemy during the latter's retreat, and several rebels were killed or wounded. The friendlies carried one head through Apia, which made Capt. Stuart so furious that he went to the king and threatened to shoot any man found taking heads. The king then issued a proclamation forbidding the practice.

The German consul wrote to Adm. Kautz asking if two great Christian nations approved of this inhuman and barbarious practice against the laws of Christianity and the decree of the supreme court. The admiral replied, agreeing with the consul as to the inhumanity of the practice, and pointed out that had the German consul upheld the decree of the supreme court of January there would have been no bloodshed, that the custom was an old Samoan one, but first made known to the world ten years ago, when the heads of honest German soldiers were cut off by the barbarous Chief Mataafa, whom the representative of the great, Christian nation, Germany, is now supporting."

Expeditions in armed cutters belonging to the Tauranga and Porpoise are doing considerable execution against Mataafa's stronghold's along the coast. The British forces are being assisted by 100 Samoans. About 40 of Mataafa's boats and several villages have been destroyed. In the meantime flying columns are being sent daily along the roads and through the bush.

On April 1 a force of 214 British and Americans and 150 friendlies was surprised in ambush at the German plantation of Vaslelo. The rebel force opened fire on the rear, left flank and front of the Anglo-American force. The friendlies bolted, but the marines and bluejackets stood their ground splendidly, Americans and British firing shoulder to shoulder.

The Colt automatic gun with the landing party became jammed, and the Americans and British were practically at the mercy of the rebels. But "retreat" was sounded three times before the marines and bluejackets retired.

Lieut. Angel H. Freeman, first lieutenant of the Tauranga, who was in command of the allied force, was shot through the heart.

Lieut. Philip Lanhorn Lansdale, of the United States cruiser Philadelphia, had his leg shattered while endeavoring to fix the jammed gun.

Seaman Hunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, had an extraordinary escape. He remained with Lieut. Lansdale until clubbed over the head and knocked senseless. The bluejacket revived as the natives were cutting off his right ear and were turning him over in order to cut off his left ear. At this juncture a shell from the British cruiser Royalist burst on the battlefield, scaring the rebels, and Hunt succeeded in escaping to the beach, although severely stabbed in one foot.

The same night the friendlies found the bodies of all the officers, headless. The bodies were buried with all honors at Mulinun on Easter Sunday. Their heads were subsequently brought in by some French priests and the graves were reopened and the heads buried with the bodies.

Lieuts. Freeman and Lansdale were capable and popular officers. The former was single and the latter was married in June.

The officers who returned are Lieut. George E. Cave, of the Porpoise, and Lieut. C. M. Perkins, of the Philadelphia. All behaved splendidly. Lieut. Cave took command of the retreat.

Capt. Stirdee, of the Porpoise, was away on an expedition with his cruiser, and Gaunt's brigade was also absent on duty.

The loss of the enemy is not known, but probably 50 of the rebels were killed and many were wounded. The bodies of three rebels were found near where Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monahan, of the Philadelphia, were killed. The priests buried 38 rebels and much blood was seen on the road over which the Mataafans had been dragging their dead and wounded. There were also pools of blood behind the cocoanut trees, the bullets from the American and British rifles going right through thick trees and killing men hiding behind them. Some of the rebels fired from the tops of cocoanut palms.

The rebels opened fire near the town Tuesday evening.

It is now proposed to summon another war ship, to distribute more arms among the friendlies and to import additional friendlies from Tutulea. It is also suggested that troops might be obtained from New Zealand or Sydney, N. S. W.

If a sufficient quantity of arms could be obtained about 2,000 friendlies could be used against the Mataafans. But they are not brave and have not shown fighting qualities, excepting those with Gaunt's brigade, and that force may not accomplish much.

Adm. Kautz, Capt. E. White, of the Philadelphia, and the American officers generally have earned golden opinions, as have Capts. Stuart and Sturdee, of the British navy. They are doing everything possible and everyone recognizes that better men could not be handling the situation.

The Samoans say that Mataafa on three occasions had resolved to surrender, but the German consul, Herr Rose, advised him not to do so and he now says he will never give in, but will fight to the death.

There is constant fighting with the natives around Apia, and the life of no European in the islands is safe.

Lieut. Phillip Lanhorn Lansdale was born in the District of Columbia, February 15, 1868, and entered the naval academy June 6, 1873. He graduated in 1878 and was promoted ensign in 1881, and after duty at the Washington navy yard, was transferred to the Philadelphia in June, 1890. He was made lieutenant, junior grade, in 1893. He was in charge of the caravals at the World's fair in Chicago, and after receiving his full lieutenancy was a short time on the battle ship Massachusetts.

Ensign John B. Monahan was appointed to the naval academy as a cadet from the state of Washington, entering Annapolis on September 7, 1891. He graduated and was made an ensign in July, 1897, being assigned to the Philadelphia, to which vessel he was attached up to the time of his death.

BERLIN, April 13.—In an interview a foreign official, who is authorized to speak for the minister of foreign affairs, said Wednesday:

"We have received several official dispatches saying that the Tanu people for a fortnight past have been raiding and pillaging around Apia, destroying mainly German property. They are armed with weapons furnished by the British.

"We also received to-day a dispatch from the commander of the Falke, confirming the ambuscade and the loss of the Americans and British. The ambuscade may possibly have been on a German plantation, as nearly all the property around Apia is German. The government regrets extremely the occurrence, for which, however, it is in no way to blame. Such hostile encounters must naturally be expected when the Anglo-American action in crowning Tanu has made nine-tenths of the Samoans their enemies. It shows strongly how necessary is the prompt departure of the commission with adequate instructions. Although the German commissioner has not yet been formally appointed he is ready to start for Samoa within half an hour of the three governments clearly defining the mode of operation and the powers of the commission. Why does England needlessly delay agreeing? It is the only way to prevent ceaseless bloodshed in Samoa. Unless the commission starts soon such encounters may reoccur any day.

"Of course, now that fresh blood has been spilled, the excitement of the Americans and British may increase. But Germany is blameless. The same thing happened to our men in 1888. The Samoans also cut off the heads of the German victims then. That is one of the Samoans' pleasant habits. If Adm. Kautz had the power to re-establish peace all might be well. But he needs a much stronger force than now available under his and the British command at Apia to subdue Mataafa and his warlike hosts."

Increased Wages.

LEBANON, Pa., April 13.—The Pennsylvania Bolt and Nut works and the East Lebanon Iron Co. have posted notices of a second increase of ten per cent. in the wages of their employes, to take effect May 1. The Lebanon Manufacturing Co. has increased the wages of its laborers ten per cent.

The United States auxiliary cruiser Yosemite has arrived at New York from Norfolk. She will go to the navy yard to fit out for a voyage to Manila.

LEE TO M'KINLEY

Governor of South Dakota Demands Return of Volunteer Regiment.

The South Dakota Volunteers Have Fulfilled Every Obligation They Owe to Their Country and Should Be Returned to Their Homes.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 14.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Pierre, S. D., gives the text of a letter from Gov. Lee, of South Dakota, to President McKinley demanding the return of the South Dakota volunteers from the Philippines. He recites the fact of enlistment to fight for humanity against Spain, declares that auch war has ended and his state feels that "the South Dakota volunteers have fulfilled every obligation which they owe to their country and its flag, and should be allowed to return home." He says: "We view their present or future retention as unconstitutional and a violation of law which called the organization into being, and feel sure that they will not be retained against their will, against the law and against the moral sense of the people of our state without offering some sound reason for so doing."

He knows of no war exigency at the present time, says congress has not declared war against the inhabitants of Luzon and that "the constitution does not permit your excellency nor any commission appointed by your excellency to make a declaration of war."

He declares the present course "repugnant to the fundamental principles of this government, a violation of the declaration of independence, a repudiation of the theory upon which we engaged in the war with Spain, and utterly inconsistent with your excellency's splendid announcement respecting the policy to be pursued toward Cuba."

He is unable to "reconcile the slaughter of our soldiers in the Philippines" with "our code of political ethics or with the tenor of our Christian religion." He speaks of the volunteers as "impressed into a service to the purpose of which is the direct opposite of the motive which caused them to enlist."

THE BOTTOM DROPPED OUT.

A Cave-In in the Great Volcano Near Honolulu—All Attempts to Locate Bottom of Crater Unavailing.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—Passengers on the steamer City of Rio de Janeiro, from Honolulu, state that on March 23 the bottom of the great volcano fell out, followed by great clouds of dust and smoke. Some alarm was felt by the guests of the Volcano house, occasioned by the noise and the frequent landslides which followed, but some of the guests became reassured and started to investigate the phenomenon. A hole 150 feet in diameter showed the extent of the cave-in. All attempts to locate the bottom of the crater were unavailable and some authorities place it at 800 feet below the mouth of the crater. Further developments were awaited with much interest.

Actress Cora Tanner Dying.

OMAHA, Neb., April 14.—Cora Tanner, the actress, is on the verge of death here from the effects of eating poisoned candy left at her hotel by a messenger. There is no clew at present.

To Elect Congressman Dingley's Successor.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 14.—Gov. Powers has issued the warrant for a special election to be held on June 19, to choose a congressman from the Second district to succeed the late Nelson Dingley.

THE BIRTH OF JEFFERSON.

The Anniversary Held in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, by the Democratic Club—Oratory and Flowers.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The dinner of the democratic club, in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, was held Thursday night at the Metropolitan opera house. Looking from the tiers to the floor of the vast dining hall the tables seemed like great beds of roses. The 32 tables on either side of the speakers' table. Either table was piled with a mass of roses and ferns intertwined. So abundant were the flowers that some of the guests were hardly able to see each other over the floral banks.

Swans and vases of alabaster held flowers; there were cornucopias of horns of plenty filled with flowers and fruit and the scene was set off with ribbons of cardinal silk.

The floor of the auditorium was raised to a level with that of the stage by a temporary floor making one rectangular room of immense size. The tables were set in rows paralleled with Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets. The guests of honor were at two tables set about under the proceniun arch and at right angles to the other tables. The stage was set with gorgeous palace scene of the court of Lonis XIV. Four great electric chandeliers lighted up the picture.

Conspicuously placed at the west end of the dining hall was the inscription:

JEFFERSON.
1743—1899.
Democratic Club.

This was composed of incandescent lights. It surrounded a picture of Thomas Jefferson.

Tall silver condlabara with shades harmonizing with the floral effect were on all the tables.

The guests began to arrive at 6 o'clock, but the dinner did not begin for an hour and a half after that.

There were fully 300 more guests than the 1,500 planned for, but all found seats. This is said to be the largest number ever accommodated at a banquet in the history of the city. The great dinner to President McKinley at the Waldorf Astoria was served to only 900.

Speeches were made by Richard Croker, Perry Belmont, Augustus Van Wyck, and others.

The Balk Rule Changed.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—During the practice games of the various baseball clubs it was found that the balk rule adopted by the national league was unsatisfactory and many complaints were made in regard to it. The old rule, in relation to the bases, provided that a motion made by the pitcher to throw to any base without delivering the ball should be a balk. A change has been adopted to make the rule apply to first base only.

The Coal Combine a Go.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 14.—The big combination of all the coal interests on the Monongahela river is now an assured fact. Options have been secured on practically all river mines, mine property, coal boats, towboats, etc., and appraisements will begin within ten days.

One Dead, One Dying and Another Seriously Burned.

ST. LOUIS, April 14.—A shanty in which 10 young men were sleeping off the effects of a debauch, burned Thursday, and as a result James Hogan was baked to death, Basil Carroll is dying, and James Kenneferick was seriously burned.

Slayer of a Woman Hanged.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., April 14.—Cassimil Law, colored, was hanged here for the murder of his mistress, Sarah Curry. Law said he was ready to go.

SCENE OF THE FIGHTING BY GEN. LAWTON'S ARMY.



WOMAN IN BLACK

Mrs. Eckroate Heard the Shots and Saw Mrs. George Fire Them.

The Person Then Walked Away to a Vacant Lot Through Which the Person Ran—The Person Identified as the Woman Now on Trial.

CANTON, O., April 15.—Additional cross examination of Mrs. Mary Finley opened Friday's proceedings in the trial of Mrs. George for the murder of James D. Saxton. This was chiefly directed toward proving that the witness has been coached for her direct testimony. Mrs. Mary Nauman related conversations of Mrs. George. In one, the latter told of having kept Saxton from entering the Althouse home by pointing a pistol and making him come away with her. Mrs. George asked Saxton if he was ready to die then, and said she could have killed him then, but wanted her husband, Mr. George, to get some of his money first. She also detailed other threats made by Mrs. George.

Mrs. McAllister related what Mrs. George said of her grievances against Saxton. John L. Jackson, a colored janitor, testified that Mrs. George often came to him at the block where he worked and said to him she would kill Saxton if he did not settle with her and quit going with Mrs. Althouse.

CANTON, O., April 17.—The Mrs. George trial opened Saturday morning with Miss Mattie Grimes on the stand for cross examination. She explained that she especially observed Mrs. George's flushed face when she passed her because she (the witness) had heard of Saxton's death and had been told of some of the relations between Saxton and Mrs. George.

Policeman E. E. Willis was called to say that Mayor Rice was Mrs. George's counsel the morning after the arrest, but evidence was excluded. Mrs. Oberlin, with whom Mrs. George roomed, described Mrs. George's appearance and dress when she left the house the morning of Saxton's death.

Mrs. Christina Eckroate presented startling testimony. She testified to going to her window on the night of the murder after hearing two shots, and to seeing a person bend forward and fire two shots towards the ground and then walk away to a vacant lot through which the person ran. She identified the person as Mrs. George. She had previously often noticed a woman parading up and down the walk in front of the Althouse residence whom she learned to know was Mrs. George after peace proceedings had been commenced by Mrs. Althouse.

Mrs. Eckroate is the first witness examined either in this hearing or in any of the preliminary proceedings who claimed to recognize the "person in black."

There had been some gossip about a "surprise eye witness" to be introduced.

In cross-examination the defense sought to show that the witness did not know Mrs. George well enough to identify her and that the street was too dark for any one to recognize a person across the street.

Mrs. Eckroate is passed middle life and the mother of grown children. The family is humble, but respected by those who know them. On the stand Mrs. Eckroate talked directly on the subjects asked her.

She showed no unwillingness to answer the defense as readily as the state. She did, however, show indications that she did not comprehend all of the language and questions addressed to her.

GEN. LAWTON'S EXPEDITION.

It Was Ordered to Return to Manila and the Towns Taken From the Insurgents Were Evacuated.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, April 17.—Maj. Gen. Lawton is returning with his expedition to Manila, by order of Gen. Otis, after evacuating the towns of Paete, Longos, Lumban, Pa Gasajan and Santa Cruz, from which the rebels had been driven.

Gen. Lawton's troops are needed in the movement north of Manila and Laguna de Bay will be left to the insurgents until the rainy season, when the water will be higher, thus enabling the army gunboats to get into the rivers. The launches captured from the insurgents are to be returned to their former owners in Manila. Gen. Lawton said in an interview:

"With the force I have there is no doubt I could go through the whole island, but if a government is to be established it will be necessary to garrison all the towns. It would take 100,000 men to pacify the islands. I regret the necessity of abandoning the captured territory."

Five Men Badly Injured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 17.—By the falling of an elevator used on a building scaffold on the Fahy block, in this city, Saturday, five men were precipitated to the ground, a distance of 40 feet.

Four Lives Lost in an Almshouse Fire.

CHATHAM, N. B., April 17.—The county almshouse was burned early Saturday morning. Four of the inmates, aged people, were burned to death. A number of others were severely injured.

WERE LED INTO AN AMBUSH.

Five Men of the North Dakota Regiment Were Killed and Two Wounded, One Dying Shortly Afterward.

MANILA, April 13.—Starting in easterly direction along the road to Pansangha a party of 60 sharpshooters under Lieut. Southern, of the Washington regiment, came upon a trench across the road about a mile out of Santa Cruz. Lieut. Southern was wounded.

The Americans then advanced with the mounted guns and the 14th infantry battalions in the center, Linek's battalion of the 1st Idaho on the right and Fraine's battalion of the North Dakota infantry on the left, both flanking. The trench was carried without loss to the Americans.

Pansangha was found deserted.

Four monuments on the border of the village celebrate the proclamation of Filipino independence, issued last year and glorify "Aguinaldo, the liberator."

The troops on entering the abandoned houses found them in perfect order. A few guerilla shots were exchanged, and one member of the 14th regiment was shot in the leg by his comrades who were aiming at a Cariboo. One Filipino was killed and five were wounded in the encounter beyond Tongas. This was an ambush. Eight men of the North Dakota regiment moving in single file through the woods received a volley from a clump of bushes about 50 feet away. Only one got off unhurt. He dragged a comrade, with four bullets in his body, to the main force and then led the troops back to the spot of attack. The Filipinos were easily scattered.

Additional Filipino dead found north of Santa Cruz swell the number of the enemy killed on Monday to 150, including Paolo Aguirre, one of the leaders, and 12 officers.

According to the statement of some of the prisoners, the Filipinos drove a 100 Spanish prisoners and 12 priests into Santa Cruz at the point of the bayonet on Sunday night. Four other priests died of starvation.

It appears that the Filipino force at Santa Cruz consisted of 300 rifles and 1,000 bolos. As he lacks sufficient troops for garrisoning, Gen. Lawton will withdraw from the towns entered. Not a house has been burned.

It is hoped that this respect for property will convince the natives of the good intentions of the Americans.

At Pansangha a woman was found hidden in a basket and a youth buried in mud, except is to his head. Both were given food and money.

All non-combatants are released with American proclamations to be distributed to their friends.

Lieut. Brooke has brought to Manila one of the captured steamers with five of the American dead, ten of the wounded and 50 who were sick. Most of the sick attribute their disorders to the Cuban campaign. Through the treachery or ignorance of the Filipinos' pilot the steamer was stranded a whole day, the provisions failed and there was some suffering on that score.

Gen. Lawton is marching north, along the road between the hills and the lake, with the gunboats Napidan and Laguna de Bay abreast of his troops. The enemy is retreating northward.

On Wednesday the troops crossed the Paghanjan and concentrated at Lambun, at the mouth of the river. After leaving two companies of the 14th regiment to guard the entrance of the river, the troops marched to Longas and found it deserted. Furniture which had been dropped in the flight of the natives was scattered along the trails leading into the hills.

Maj. Weisenberger's sharpshooters were sent toward Paetos Ancontonia in the afternoon. They ran upon a nest of rebels in some thick bushes, which afforded a splendid cover. Five men of the North Dakota regiment were killed and two were wounded, two of the former dying after having been brought to Longas church, where Father McKinnon administered the sacrament to them.

The main body of the American troops, while at dinner in Longas, heard the firing and advanced to the support of the sharpshooters. A scout from a hill saw the little fight and many white coats running into the hills. The Laguna de Bay, at the beginning of the fight, shelled the hills, making them too hot for the enemy.

The Americans entered San Antonio at sunset without meeting with any resistance. Twenty unarmed prisoners, bearing copies of the proclamation of the United States Philippine commission, which they had somehow secured, were afterward released and sent outside our lines with bundles of proclamations to distribute.

The 4th cavalry is guarding Santa Cruz.

Secretary Alger Home.

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A dispatch has been received at the war department from Secretary Alger, who has just arrived at Ft. Monroe, saying that he will reach Washington Friday afternoon. It has been expected that the secretary would go to New York, but he changed his mind since leaving San Juan.

Honor Awaiting Gen. Wheeler.

CHICAGO, April 15.—A Washington special says Gen. Wheeler will soon be made military governor of Manila.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., April 12.—The Journal prints the following:

"Editor Milwaukee Journal—Dear Sir: I am just in receipt of your favor of March 22, in which you say:

"It is asserted here that many Democrats who voted for McKinley in 1896 feel that they were trifled with by the Republicans, and are likely to vote the Democratic ticket again at the next Presidential campaign, though they may not be in full accord with the platform."

"And ask:

"What, in your opinion, would be the wise course to pursue toward these people? In what way may their reaffiliation with the party be best facilitated?"

"In reply, would say that I have no authority to speak for the Democratic party, and, in what I say, express only my own opinion. I am satisfied that you are correct in saying that many of the Democrats who voted for McKinley are disappointed with the Republican administration and will vote the Democratic ticket in the future. I think that the same statement could be made in regard to many of those who voted the Palmer and Buckner ticket. The doors of the party are always open to receive new additions, whether they be new convert or former members of the party.

"To err is human, and those who erred in 1896 have only to admit it and subscribe to the party creed in order to be taken back into the party. They may dissent from some portions of the platform, as some did in 1896, and yet subscribe to the platform as a whole.

"I have found among the Democrats no hostility toward those who wish to return, provided they recognize that the Democratic party has now a platform that is satisfactory to the Democrats. A Democrat who comes back merely for the purpose of fighting against the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform will not find the party congenial. Those who recognize that they erred in 1896 are not likely to insist upon prominence in the party management until they have time to bring forth words meet for repentance. If they do aspire to prominence they will have to convince their associates of the sincerity of their purpose to aid the party in its fight against plutocracy.

"The only unwelcome guests are those who deserted in 1896 and still claim to be better Democrats than those who remained with the party, and who demand the surrender of the Chicago platform as the price of their return. Only those who are willing to stand upon the last platform ought to have a part in the writing of the next platform. Yours truly.

"WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

STATE NEWS.

Four picked mare mules, average weight 1,500 lbs., were recently sold in Kansas City for $[illegible].

In Montgomery county an agent of a St. Louis manufactory has bought over two million pounds of last year's tobacco crop.

R. B. Hutchcraft purchased Monday in Cynthiana, from nine to ten thousand bushels of wheat from Harrison county farmers at 64c to 65c.—Paris Kentuckian.

There are more empty tobacco barns than was ever known at this time of the year since tobacco-growing has been an important industry in the history of Bath county.—Outlook.

Cattle have not done well this winter unless they were stall fed. When it was not bitterly cold it was wet and cattle never do well when their food is wet and easily gets muddy.

A muddy barnyard makes life harder for the farmer and for his help; neither does it help the reputation of the farmer. Drain it and keep it clean. At least let the manure be covered or regularly hauled out.

Sheep feeders have been getting about as much for lambs as for sheep a year older, and the lamb trade has developed wonderfully. A revolution upon this basis seems to be working its way through the live stock trade entire. It at least insures a quicker return on the money invested.

One of the very best crops a farmer can grow is the artichoke, writes H. B. Hillyer, in Texas Stock and Farm. It is splendid hog feed. It is easy to grow. From 500 to 1,000 bushels per acre have been grown. The hogs will harvest it. Once planted it is there for life. Every man owning a farm ought to have his artichoke patch. Strange, indeed, it is so little known, and so few farmers avail themselves of this valuable aid to cheap bacon.

Of late years an effort has been made to introduce the cultivation of tobacco in Canada on a large scale. It is said nearly 10,000,000 pounds were grown in 1898. A deputation of the growers waited upon Sir William Macdonald and urged him to use Canadian grown tobacco in his great factories, but he peremptorily declined. Canadian tobacco, like the German product, looks well enough, but is devoid of flavor and the other qualities required to make a good "chew."—Courier-Journal.

County Clerk Morgan, of Bedford, has the Krag-Jorgensen gun which his brother Harry brought from Porto Rico. The gun is guaranteed to the Government to shoot accurately 1,800 yards, but it will shoot three or four miles. Mr. Morgan, with several others, tested the shooting qualities of this death-dealer the other day. They went down in a valley back of Bedford and fired at a black locust tree six feet in circumference, the ball going through, struck a rock on the side of the hill, a glancing lick and went 2 or 3 feet in the ground. It was dug out and found to be as perfect as when put in the gun. It was also fired at a solid sycamore tree much larger than the locust with the same result.—Milton News.

The proclamation to the Filipinos will probably have to be read to them through a megaphone.—Pittsburg News.

CROP AND STOCK.

A Washington county farmer sold 1,125 bushels of orchard grass seed at 65c delivered on the cars.

S. C. Carpenter, of Millersburg, sold to Capt. Fee, of New Orleans, a handsome pair of carriage horses for $1,500.

The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association will have this year the largest number of entries since 1893, there being 1093, which closed March 15.

A hog weighing 1,600 pounds and when dressed 1,350 pounds, was killed at New York. It measured nine feet from the tip end of its nose to the end of its tail; was two and a half feet across the hams and six feet in girth.

About this time of the year the poultry fever attacks about two thirds of the rural population, and they start in to get rich in one season's operations. One good thing about it is that it's a fever that only requires a small amount of money and some time to abate.

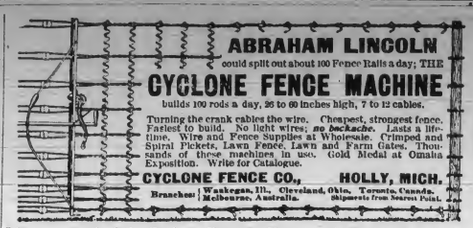
E. W. Lee, who returned from Atlanta Saturday, says that fewer mules were sold in the South this winter than for several years. This was due to the very low price of cotton. The price was so low, in fact, that much cotton was actually not gathered.—Danville Advocate.

Less corn will be put in this spring than for years, partly because of the wet weather and partly because of the determination of many farmers to raising something more profitable. They claim that as it can most always be bought in the fall at $1.25 per barrel, it is cheaper to buy than to raise.—Stanford Journal.

Draft horses are in eager demand again. They seem to be taken in considerable numbers for export to Germany. A London buyer for the English market bought coach horses at Indianapolis a few weeks ago at prices ranging from $200 to $550. Common horses for service on farms can be bought at very low prices.

Conditions are such now that it will certainly be four or five years before a supply of horses can be prepared for market sufficient to meet the demand and reduce prices, and it seems probable that it will take even longer. In the mean time there is a very reasonable prospect of a distinct advance in market values of all horses belonging to any of the saleable classes.

A locust grove makes a profitable addition to any farm. The trees makes a lasting post, and it will enrich land, adding nitrogen to the soil. Trees can be grown from the seed, or young shoots can be gathered by the car load from old thickets, and if they have a small percentage of roots, they will start off in the spring. They should be planted rather thick, so as to grow tall and straight and free from heavy limbs.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

1899. 1899.

Your Neighbor Said

The AURORA BIG STORE was the best place anywhere about here to buy goods. It must be so, from the way the good people of

Boone County

have of late been buying there. Pleased customers are our best advertisers. We like to trade with people who appreciate the efforts made to please them. We are prepared to make many more happy.

OUR IMMENSE

Stock of Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes will please the most fastidious. More than 100 styles of Carpets, Ingrain from 25 cents a yard up to magnificent Velvets. Lace Curtains and Window shades; Hundreds of Shirt Waists and Ready Made Skirts.

IN WEDDING OUTFITS

We can furnish almost every thing except the license. We call special attention to

Tobacco Cotton.

Fifteen thousand yards, by piece or bale, from one cent a yard up Always come to the

BIG STORE

on the corner for CORRECT PRICES, only one square from the river.

Chambers, Stevens and Co.,

Aurora, : Indiana.

FOR SALE, OR RENT.

In Woodside division of Erlanger, Ky. House, 10 rooms, good cellar, well and cistern. Good barn, washhouse, &c., with three acres of land, including fruit trees, grape vines, good garden, &c. Address

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

Seed Corn.

Early Yellow Rose corn. Ears from 8 to 12 inches long, cob red, grain deep, a bright golden yellow, 16 to 20 rows to the ear and it will mature in 100 days. Price, $1 per bushel.

W. H. GRIFFITH,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jerry W. Moore, deceased, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned administrator, proven according to law.

H. L. HARRISON, Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the year 1898, I will on

MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1899,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

Hamilton—		
James Miller, u. r. 27 acre.....	$	3 65
Verona—		
W P Eckels, n r 23 acres.....		3 39
John M McLaughlin, n r 18 acres		5 75
Walton—		
E Stewart, n r 6 acres		2 64
Union—		
W O Harter, n r 25 acres.....		7 49
Florence—		
Adam Helst, n r 22 acres.....		7 87
Constance—		
Ellen Courler, n r town lot...		2 22
Henry Fox, n r town lot.....		4 36
John Fowley, n r town lot...		2 58
Eliza Poston, n r 1 acre.....		2 25
John Stephen, n r 13 acres...		4 50
Burlington—		
Younger Johnson's heirs, n r 212 acres.....		31 45
Petersburg—		
Robert Suelling, n r town lot		3 65

I propose to keep up advertising and selling until all the 1898 taxes are collected. ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

NOTICE.

We will furnish pasture and attention to mares that parties would like to leave with us to breed to our horse and jack, at $1 per month. Pasturage to be paid before mare is removed.

BODDIE & RIDDELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Turnpike Election Notice.

An election of the stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue Turnpike Company will be held in Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 1st, 1899, for the purpose of electing a president and board of directors for the ensuing year.

J. J. LILLARD, President.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!

IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage



Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see



Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of
Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER,
THE OLD RELIABLE.

BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of **Fertilizer** for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.

J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3002," will be found at his father's this season —fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:29, and g.-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16½ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action the kind that are in demand all the time.

Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 2d dam by the Hubbert Jack, &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!

Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is a dark chestnut, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.

Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Uzzinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mc09tf

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch2993.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1890.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1899. NO. 27.

THE Filipinos do not appear to be as near whipped as they were a few weeks ago.

THE proposed electric railway down the Ohio river has brought on a newspaper war between Rising Sun and Aurora.

GOV. BRADLEY gave Dr. Hunter another roast at the Louisville convention, last week. The preach in the Republican party in Kentucky is getting wider.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned without being able to elect a United States Senator. The G. O. P. is getting in a bad shape in States other than Kentucky.

IT is said that Thos. B. Reed has concluded that it is time for him to retire from public life and engage in something to make a living, and with that in view he will begin the practice of law.

THE annual meeting of the Kentucky Press Association will be held at Henderson on July 11 and 12. From that city a junketing trip will be made to Petoskey, Mich., via Chicago, the entire outing occupying about a week.

IN an interview Senator Teller declares in favor of maintaining the silver Republican organization throughout the country. He says the silver Republicans must unite with Democrats next year in support of the Chicago platform. He considers it useless to look for anything from McKinley Republicans.

A LOUISVILLE paper which says it will not support Bryan in 1900 if nominated, is trying to dictate to the Democrats of Kentucky who they shall nominate for Governor. The Democrats will not recognize the Post in their councils, and the candidate whose cause it has espoused has already suffered because of its effort to assist him.

M. S. QUAY was acquitted, last week, of the charge of conspiring to defraud the State of Pennsylvania, and within about fifteen minutes after the rendering of the verdict the Governor of the State had appointed him to fill the vacancy in the office of United States Senator, occasioned by the failure of the Legislature to elect.

ABOUT the stormiest convention held in Kentucky for a long time was that held by the Republicans in Louisville, last week, to nominate a candidate for the Second Railroad Commissioner's District. Gov. Bradley was on hand and headed the Bradley faction in that district, making it "a hot old time in the convention," still it was in the interest of harmony that fails to harmonize.

A SHARP reprimand to the military censor at Manila was sent by the War Department, because the remarks of Gen. Lawton about 100,000 men being needed in the Philippines to be cabled to this country; it is said that Gen. Shafter also got a hint from the same source that he was doing too much talking about his belief that it would be necessary to kill off half of the Philipinos before we could keep peace on the islands.

The Evening Post would like to see the Democratic ticket elected in November, but it has said over and over again it would not support Goebel; that it would not support McChord; that it would not support Blackburn, and further that it would not support Bryan should he be nominated next year.—Louisville Evening Post.

And the Evening Post, although supporting Mr. Hardin for the Democratic nomination, is not sincere when it says it would like to see the Democratic ticket elected in November. It has no record as a Democratic paper, and brings under suspicion all the Democrats whose cause it espouses.

THE Georgia people have carried lynch law to the extreme. The first negro lynched last week deserved death, but the terrible torture administered to kill him, does not speak well for a civilized people. The negro was guilty of an awful crime, but of what are those guilty, who mutilated his person, tortured him at the stake, and then fought over fragments of their victim's body which they wanted to preserve as souvenirs?

WANTS AN ORAL DISCUSSION.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I am very grateful to you for your kindness in giving space in your paper to the many writers in this theological controversy. I am devoutly thankful to God for the meeting held at Burlington, which gave rise to this controversy, not that I am one of the "Bills," a natural born fighter, but I am one who believes that a fair presentation of the two or more sides of great and important questions will result in good. We had not flattered ourselves with even the belief that our utterances were profound, but that they only expressed simple truths. But whether they were characterized by any depth of thought or not, it seems, by the rumbling of thunder about us that we have caused others to think. The office editor of the Lutheran World virtually acknowledges that he was downed by some of the shots, but what he dislikes most, is having sand rubbed in his eyes after he is down. My esteem ed brother has my sympathy, for no one can see well or write well with sand in his eyes, and from the way he writes it is evident that something has obscured his usually clear vision.

I know the editor of the World so intimately and am so favorably impressed with him that I do not believe he would, under any circumstances, misrepresent anybody, with his eyes open. And yet his article abounds with serious mistakes which puts us and other religious bodies in a false light before the public. With his article before me I will now attempt to review that portion which refers to the communion question, as I take it as an effort to controvert some truths which the writer presented in the Burlington meeting.

I. In defining the position of Baptists on the subject, he says, "The Baptist church says it is the Lord's table and we invite all we think are the Lord's people to partake of it." Will the editor of the World please tell us which Baptist church said that? Remember we have no ecclesiastical head, no conglomeration of little bodies into one great body calling it a church, bnt each church as a body stands upon its own independent foundation. I challenge the brother to furnish proof that any Baptist church in this country, any association or any Baptist convention ever laid down such a platform as he represented. We utterly repudiate this and I ask the brother in all kindness to furnish his proof or to retract his statement. I would pay but little attention to this accusation if reading between the lines was not so plain. It is an historical fact that Baptists have ever been spoken against—that they are narrow, bigoted and selfish. I have always thought that this opinion concerning us was based upon ignorance of our position, and the article before me confirms this belief of mine. It is well known by Bro. L. and the Pedo-Baptist world that our invitations to the Lord's table extend no further than our own Baptist churches. Now, assuming for us "that we invite all we think are the Lord's people," he makes us say that no Christians are to be found outside the Baptist churches, while the fact is, we recognize Christians in all the denominations. We are even so liberal that we think, possible that some of the Lord's people may not be members of any church, notwithstanding the fact that they were not sprinkled when babies, nor immersed after they grew up. My parents are members of the Lutheran church, under the pastoral care of Bro. Lentz. Having known them for a life time, I can testify that they are conscientious Christians. Nearly all of my ancestors were Lutherans and a more godly set of people could not be found than they. I was converted in a Presbyterian meeting, and recognize in them a Christian ministry and largely a Christian constituancy. So in reference to all the denominations. Our reasons, therefore, for not inviting them to the Lord's table is not that we unchristianize them. All of these facts I clearly set forth in my paper read at the Burlington meeting. I will not ask for space to give them here, but will furnish them to all doubting Thomases on application to me.

II. In the reflections of the World's editor, he seriously protests against "strange omissions," but is charitable enough to believe we "meant no injury." He says, "mention was made of transubstantiation, consubstantiation and the symbolic view held by Baptists." Then he raises the question, "why is nothing said about the Calvanistic view held by the the great body of the Reformed churches of which the very large and influential Presbyterian church is the most prominent?" Now, I confess that I thought I was giving the Presbyterian view when I gave the symbolic view. In giving this view I said, that Baptists are not alone in holding the symbolic view, but that we hold it in common with most of the leading evangelical denominations. I certainly included the Presbyterians, though I did not personate them. But, Bro. Lentz says, "very few of the Reformed churches accept the symbolic view of Zwingle." Of course, he means to say that the Presbyterians, in particular, reject the symbolic view. In investigating this subject I labored under the disadvantage of not having in my library any Lutheran authority on the Presbyterian view, and had to content myself with what Presbyterian authority I had at my command. My favorite commentary is Dr. Albert Barns on the New Testament. I have it in eleven volumes. In vol. 1, page 300, commenting on Matt. 26:26, "This is my body," he says, "This represents my body" * * * "It is not meant that his body would be literally broken as the bread was, but that the bread would be a significant emblem or symbol to call to their remembrance his sufferings." Then the learned Dr. goes on to cite many symbolic scriptures, (the identical passages that I quoted in my paper) to substantiate his symbolic view of the communion. While I stand ready to defend all the statements made in my paper, I will now turn this part of the fight over to Bro. Lentz and his Presbyterian friends. Let it be remembered that Dr. Barnes was a leading Presbyterian scholar and acknowledged authority by his denomination. It is clear therefore, that either Bro. Lentz or Dr. Barnes has misrepresented the Presbyterian view. We would be pleased however, in our ignorance, to be informed by Lutheran authority, what the Presbyterian view is.

III. Complaint is made in the article before me, because the Lutheran view is not mentioned. It is evident that the brother's eyes were bothering him here, for a little further on he says that consubstantiation was mentioned and adds, "Possibly enough some reckless writer has caused the good brother to believe that Lutherans teach consubstantiation; but this I would very positively deny." Under the head, nature of the Lord's Supper, I discussed transubstantiation and gave it as the Catholic view. I also discussed consubstantiation and gave it as the Lutheran view. But this the brother positively repudiates. Now, the "reckless writers," who led me to believe the statements I made, were the authors of the "Augsburg Confession," the compilers of our leading encyclopedias and Dr. Noah Webster, the great English lexicographer. The Lutheran church teaches that "The Augsburg Confession rightly interpreted is in accord with the Divine Word." Article X of the Confession says, "In regard to the Lord's Supper, they (the Lutherans) teach that the body and blood of Christ are truly present and are dispensed to the communicants in the Lord's Supper. And they (the Lutherans) disapprove those who teach otherwise." Now, let us write just under this quotation, Webster's definition of consubstantiation, "The union of the body of our blessed Saviour with the sacramental element." Then Webster adds, "The Lutherans maintain that, after consecration of the elements, the body and blood of Christ are substantially present with the substance of the bread and wine, which is called consubstantiation or impanation." Webster takes this definition from the encyclopedia. My brother positively denies what Mr. Webster says, yet I have never heard of the great body of Lutherans aggregating "five, or possibly ten times the number of Baptists in the world," repudiating Mr. Webster as a standard, or calling in question the statements of the encyclopedia. I think the only difficulty is, Bro. L. has not looked into his dictionary to ascertain the meaning of consubstantiation. But I hope, under the treatment of a good occulist he may soon be able to read and interpret the meaning of terms.

In conclusion I will say that if any desire to controvert our principles let them put their heads together, select their best man and we will find a man to meet him in an oral discussion of the issues between us.

This I write in the best of spirits and to show that we are sincere in the belief of what we advocate and are ready to stand by it. I hope that this will be the last time that I may feel called upon to express myself through the public press.

T. L. UTZ.

Pith of the Press.

What will it profit Mr. McKinley to keep Alger and lose the Electoral College?—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tom Reed's silence is no proof that he is plotting loyalty to McKinley.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Plainly some Pennsylvania Republicans prefer to have no Senator than to accept Mr. Quay again.—Boston Advertiser.

If Mr. Reed does not want that $50,000 a year there are others who would gladly accept his chance.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Perry Belmont says McKinley's policy is "thrift and drift." "Trust or bust" is also nailed to the topmast.—Chicago Democrat.

If Croker can pull down Platt with him the Investigation Committee will have performed a double service.—Chicago Record.

Mr. Reed will doubtless find that the average jury is not so easily managed as the House of Representatives.—Chicago Times-Herald.

It looks as if the Samoan situation might line out more George Washingtons than Mr. Hoar can conveniently field.—Washington Post.

J. Sterling Morton appears to have a monopoly of the idea that he can make a new party of Hon. Grover Cleveland.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

We can think of only one excuse for Alger, and that is that he is defending his rights of property. He apparently owns the place.—N. Y. Evening Post.

The masses of our nation are opposed to this imperial policy, and will say so to President McKinley and his party in due time.—Hamilton (Ohio) Democrat.

Alger says he intends to stand right by the Administration and hold up its hands. This may look to Russell A. like unselfishness.—Minneapolis Journal.

Thus far the Richard Olney boom for President hasn't received a word of approval from Mr. Cleveland. It has this fact at least in its favor.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

It is believed that Admiral Sampson is prepared to produce charts to prove that the Matanzas mule actually died from the effects of his bombardment.—Washington Post.

Mr. Foraker is showing a decided disposition to decline the services of those Ohio Democrats who would arrange a programme for his future political operations.—Washington

Mr. Quay will not admit that he deprived the State of Pennsylvania of its constitutional representation in the Senate. He was willing to be elected at any time.—Chicago Times-Herald.

We hope that Attorney General Monnett will not withhold the name of the person who attempted to bribe him until that individual has died of old age.—Columbus Press-Post.

The return of General Lawton to Manila will make many people believe that the policy of the Government in regard to the Philippine situation has been one of "benevolent dissimulation."—N. Y. World.

People who think the Jones boom for Governor is on the wane, evidently fail to reckon with the secret purposes of one Joseph B. Foraker, who never failed to recognize a good thing when he saw it.—Toledo Bee.

Mayor Jones of Toledo was born in Wales, and can never be President of the United States. We thought Mr. Pingree knew he wasn't making any mistake in supporting the Mayor for re-election.—Detroit Tribune.

Why not award prizes on "The Best Essay on What Alger Was Doing in 1898, or on the McKinley Alger-Tie; or, "The Canned Beef Mystery: A Study in Nineteenth Century Logistics?"—N. Y. Evening Post.

Colonel Funston is an Ohio man, which fact naturally detracts from the brilliancy of his performance in the Philippines. Being an Ohio man, of course, he couldn't help it any more than little George Washington could help sticking to the truth.—Chicago News.

GOOD ROADS.

[Owen Lawson]

The widespread and rapidly growing interest in improved highways among all classes of citizens is only one more link in the chain of evidence that Kentuckians are always alive, not only to their personal comfort, but to their material interests as well. While they enjoy the exhilaration of driving a fast trotter over smooth, hard roads they realize that the same roads enable the farmer to reach his market at less than one-fifth the expense entailed by the old mud roads, and the consideration that touches the pocket is the one that rules the world. And this financial consideration, in its relation to highway conditions, does not more closely affect the farmer than other citizens. Manufacturers, merchants, farmers, professional men of every class, and, in fact, all public spirited individuals who consider the welfare of their state and community, as well as their personal interests, realize that reduced cost of transportation adds to the wealth of the producer and enables him to enjoy many luxuries which under reversed conditions are denied him. Nor is financial gain the only advantage to be derived from good roads, for ease of communication promotes education and provides opportunities for social intercourse, which in less favored localities can be enjoyed only to a limited extent.

In referring to the "producer" as a beneficiary of good roads it is not intended that the term should apply to the farmer alone, for the manufacturer and his employe, as factors in the production of wealth are quite as important as the agriculturalist, and the same is true in some degree of every individual who aids in the distribution of the products required by the consumer. It must be admitted that every person is a consumer, and it is apparent that, with the exception of a very small proportion of the population, all Americans are producers. The farmer and the city dweller are mutually dependent, each upon the other, for supplies. Either without the other must be deprived of many comforts which have now become necessities, and, on the other hand, whatever contributes to the welfare of one must prove beneficial to the other. This fact is more forcibly illustrated in connection with the public highways than in any other way, for the same road which makes it possible for the farmer to reach his market cheaply, also enables the merchant and manufacturer to distribute their products at small expense, and each is benefitted either in reduced expenses or in lower cost of goods.

Since it is so plain that all classes are benefitted by good roads, it should be equally plain that the cost of constructing the roads should be equitably distributed among all who reap the benefits. This proposition seems so reasonable that it cannot be successfully assailed, and the old theory that the farmer is the sole beneficiary of good roads, and must therefore construct them entirely at his own expense, is irreparably exploded. The benefits arising from improved highways being widely distributed, it naturally follows that the expense incurred in their construction should be borne in an equitable proportion by every citizen, and that any tax intended to defray such expense should be general, and levied upon personal and city property as well as upon farm lands and improvements. This idea is neither new nor revolutionary in principle, but is the crystallization of opinion following years of study on the part of our most thoughtful and progressive people. The demand for better roads has become so general throughout Kentucky that there is good reason for believing that the next session of the legislature will provide some means of relief from the burdens imposed by the existing road laws, and many candidates are basing their claims for votes upon their advocacy of good roads. Few of them, however, seem to have any definite idea of the provisions which they would embody in the desired law, and in this connection it might be well for them to study the results produced by similar legislation in other states.

The road law now in force in New Jersey furnishes probably the best illustration of the effect of modern methods as applied to the construction and maintenance of public highways. Under this law the abutting property pays ten per cent of the cost of construction, while the state pays one-third and the county the remainder. These proportions would, of course, vary in different states, because of local conditions, but the principle of distributing the expense is applicable to every state. It would be unjust to require the state to pay the entire expense. The county, which furnishes nearly all the traffic passing over the road, should contribute a generous share and the abutting property being enhanced in value by the existence of the road, should bear a fair proportion. In fact, the increased selling value of farm lands in New Jersey has so far exceeded the cost of the roads as to prove a source of unexpected profit to the owners, while the easy and inexpensive means of reaching the markets at all seasons adds materially to the income derived from farm products. So universally popular is the law that more petitions for new roads are filed than can be granted promptly, and almost the entire time of the Highway Commissioner is occupied in hearing the pleas of farmers who urge immediate consideration of their claims. The New Jersey law, because of the length of time it has been in operation, offers the best opportunity to those who desire to acquaint themselves with the merits of the state aid system, though the Higbie-Armstrong law in New York, and the Hamilton road law in Pennsylvania, more recently enacted, are operating to the entire satisfaction of the citizens of those states.

CROP AND STOCK.

After a hog weighs 200 pounds he becomes too expensive for profit, and, moreover, at this weight brings his best price. He is a pig up to 140 pounds, and will make his best gains upon milk and other dairy refuse.

The Soy bean, (incorrectly termed Soja bean) which is gradually coming into cultivation in this country as a stock food, has been used as a food for man in Japan and China for hundreds if not thousands of years.

Sheep are especially adapted to a farm that has run down and is infested with weeds. They require less capital than any other kind of live stock, and the farmer who cannot buy sheep cannot go into any kind of stock raising. A small flock that is well cared for will eat the weeds that are, so hurtful to the cultivated crops and will restore much of the fertility that has been wasted by a bad system of farming.

While cotton may always remain the staple crop of the South, as is claimed by many who are wedded to their idols, it will not always be the only money crop, for already the low price of cotton has caused many farmers to turn their attention to live stock, and wornout lands will soon be restored to their primitive vigor by this means. Live stock growing is the South's greatest hope for relief from the bondage of over-production of cotton.

The breeding of fine horses, which has been largely neglected for a number of years, is receiving a wonderful impetus this season. Farmers have commenced to realize that the world of commerce cannot be moved without good horses, and the increasing domestic consumption and foreign demand must advance the price of horses suitable for the market. Many counties are commencing to take active interest in the subject and in many local organizations are formed for the purpose of purchasing prime breeding animals. This is a movement in the right direction, as the day for scrub stock is past.

The beautiful white laurel which will soon be in blossom, is not only a deadly poison to sheep but is poisonous to cattle, horses and even goats. Even cases of human poisoning may occur indirectly from eating the meat of animals which have eaten this shrub. Its poisonous qualities are shown in experiments which have been made with chickens which were fed laurel leaves and then killed. Their meat, well boiled and well cleansed, was fed to cats with nearly fatal results. Cases have been known of children becoming poisoned through eating the young laurel shoots mistaking them for wintergreen.

IT now looks like Sam Jones, who bolted a Republican convention and was elected, as an independent candidate, mayor of one of the principal cities in Ohio, is going to be hard to down as a Republican candidate for Governor of the Buckeye State.

A LESSON FROM LIFE.

Dr. Talmage Eulogizes the Late Justice Stephen J. Field.

Religious Training Laid the Foundation of His Character — The Great Divine's Tribute to a Departed Friend.

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.)

Washington, April 23.

One of the most notable characters of our time is the subject of Dr. Talmage's discourse, and the lessons drawn are inspiring. Text, 2 Samuel, 3:38: "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

Here is a pluried catafalque, followed by King David and a funeral oration which he delivers at the tomb. Concerning Abner, the great, David weeps out the text. More appropriately than when orighally uttered we may now utter this resounding lamentation: "Know ye not that there is a prince and a great man fallen this day in Israel?"

It was 30 minutes after six, the exact hour of the sunset of the Sabbath day, and while the evening lights were being kindled, that the soul of Stephen J. Field, the lawyer, the judge, the patriot, the Christian, ascended.

Our departed friend came forth a boy from a minister's home in New England. He knelt with father and mother at morning and evening prayer, learned from maternal lips lessons of piety which lasted him and controlled him amid all the varied and exciting scenes of a lifetime and helped him to die in peace an octogenarian. Blot out from American history the names of those ministers' sons who have done honor to judicial bench and commercial circle and national legislature and presidential chair, and you would obliterate many of the grandest chapters of that history. It is no small advantage to have started from a home where God is honored and the subject of a world's emancipation from sin and sorrow is under constant discussion. The Ten Commandments, which are the foundation of all good law—Roman law, German law, English law, American law—are the best foundation upon which to build character, and those which the boy, Stephen J. Field, so often heard in the parsonage at Stockbridge were his guidance when, a half century after, as a gowned justice of the supreme court of the United States, he unrolled his opinions. Bibles, hymn books, catechisms, family prayers, atmosphere sanctified, and good surroundings for boys and girls to start from, and if our laxer ideas of religion and Sabbath days and home training produce us splendid men and women as the much-derided Puritanic Sabbath and Puritanic teachings have produced it will be a matter of congratulation and thanksgiving.

Do not pass by the fact that I have not yet seen emphasized that Stephen J. Field was a minister's son. Notwithstanding that there are conspicuous exceptions to the rule—and the exceptions have built up a stereotyped defamation on the subject—statistics plain and undeniable prove that a larger proportion of ministers' sons turn out well than are to be found in any other genealogical table. Let all the parsonages of all denominations of Christians where children are growing up take the consolation. See the star of hope pointing down to that manger!

Notice also that our departed friend was a member of a royal family. There were no crowns or scepters or thrones in that ancestral line, but the family of the Fields, like the family of the New York Primes, like the family of the Princeton Alexanders, like a score of families that I might mention, if it were best to mention them, were "the children of the King," and had put on them honors brighter than crowns and wielded influence longer and wider than scepters. That family of Fields traces an honorable lineage back 800 years to Hubertus de la Feld, confessor of William the Conqueror. Let us thank God for such families, generation after generation on the side of that which is right and good.

While all parents cannot aspire to have such conspicuous households as the one the name of whose son we now celebrate, all parents may by fidelity in prayer and holy example have their sons and daughters become kings and queens unto God, to reign forever and ever.

Let young men beware lest they by their behavior blot such family records with some misdeed. We can all think of households the names of which meant everything honorable and consecrated for a long while, but by the deed of one son sacrificed, disgraced and blasted. Look out how you rob your consecrated ancestry of the name they handed to you unsullied! Better as trustee to that name add something worthy. Do something to honor the old homestead, whether a mountain cabin or a city mansion or a country parsonage.

Rev. David Dudley Field, though 32 years passed upward, is honored to-day by the Christian life, the service, the death of his son Stephen.

Among the most absorbing books of the Bible is the book of Kings, which again and again illustrates that though piety is not hereditary, the style of parentage has much to do with the style of descendant. It declares of King Abijam: "He walked in all the sins of his father which he had done before him," and of King Azariah: "He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, according to all that his father Amaziah had done." We owe a debt to those who have gone before in our line as certainly as we have obligations to those who subsequently appear in the household. Not so sacred is your old father's walking staff, which you keep in his memory, or the eyeglasses through which your mother studied the Bible in her old age as the name they bore, the name which you inherited. Keep it bright, I charge you. Keep it suggestive of something elevated in character. Trample not underfoot that which to your father and mother was dearer than life itself. Defend their graves as they defended your cradle.

Notice also that our illustrious friend was great in reasonable and genial dissent. Of the 1,042 opinions he rendered none was more potent or memorable than those rendered while he was in small minority and sometimes in a minority of one. A learned and distinguished lawyer of this country said he would rather be the author of Judge Field's dissenting opinions than to be the author of the constitution of the United States. The tendency is to go with the multitude, to think what others think, to say and do what others do. Sometimes the majority are wrong, and it requires heroes to take the negative, but to do that logically and in good humor requires some elements of make up not often found in judicial dissenters or, indeed, in any class of men.

The Declaration of American Independence was a dissenting opinion. The Free Church of Scotland, under Chalmers and his compeers was a dissenting movement. The Bible itself, Old Testament and New Testament, is a protest against the theories that would have destroyed the world, and is a dissenting as well as a Divinely inspired book. The Decalogue on Sinai repented ten times "Thou shalt not." For ages to come will be quoted from law books in courtrooms Justice Field's magnificent dissenting opinions.

Notice that our ascended friend had such a character as assault and peril alone can develop. He had not come to the soft cushions of the supreme court bench stepping on cloth of gold and saluted all along the line by handclapping of applause. Country personages do not rock their babies in satin-lined cradle or afterward send them out into the world with enough in their hand to purchase place and power. Pastors' salaries in the early part of this century hardly ever reached $700 a year. Economies that sometimes cut into the bone characterized many of the homes of the New England clergymen. The young lawyer of whom we speak today arrived in San Francisco in 1849 with only ten dollars in his pocket. Williamstown college was only introductory to a postgraduate course which our illustrious friend took while administering justice and halting ruffianism amid the mining camps of California. Oh, those "forty-niners," as they were called, through what privations, through what narrow escapes, amid what exposures they moved! Administering and executing law among outlaws never has been an easy undertaking. Among mountaineers, many of whom had no regard for human life; and where the snap of pistol and bang of gun were not unusual responses, required courage of the highest metal.

Behind a dry goods box, surrounded by tallow candles, Judge Field began his judicial career. What exciting scenes he passed through! An infernal machine was handed to him, and inside the lid of the box was pasted his decision in the Pueblo case, the decision that had balked unprincipled speculators. Ten years ago his life would have passed out had not an officer of the law shot down his assailant. It took a long training of hardship and abuse and misinterpretation and threat of violence and flash of assassin's knife to fit him for the high place where he could defy legislatures and congresses and presidents and the world when he knew he was right. Hardship is the grindstone that sharpens intellectual faculties and the sword with which to strike effectively for God and one's country.

Notice also how much our friend did for the honor of the judiciary. What momentous scenes have been witnessed in our United States supreme court, on the bench and before the bench, whether far back it held its sessions in the upper room of the exchange at New York or afterward for ten years in the city hall at Philadelphia or later in the cellar of yonder capitol, the place where for many years the congressional library was kept, a sepulcher where books were buried alive, the hole called by John Randolph "the Cave of Trophonius!" What mighty men stood before that bar pleading in immortal eloquence on questions of national import!

How suggestive the invitation which William Wirt, the great Virginian, wrote his friend inviting him to yonder supreme courtroom: "To-morrow a week will come on the great steamboat question from New York. Emmett and Oakley on one side, Webster and myself on the other. Come down and hear it. Emmett's whole soul is in the case, and he will stretch all his powers. Oakley is said to be one of the finest logicians of the age, as much a Phocion as Emmett is a Themistocles, and Webster is as ambitious as Caesar. He will not be outdone by any man if it is within the compass of his power to avoid it. Come to Washington. It will be a combat worth witnessing." The supreme court has stood so high in England and the United States that the vices of a few who have occupied that important place have not been able to disgrace it, neither the corruption of Francis Bacon, nor the cruelty of Sir George Mackenzie, nor the Sabbath desecration of Lord Castlereagh.

To that highest of all tribunals Abraham Lincoln called our friend, but he lived long enough to honor the supreme court more than it had ever honored him. For more than 34 years he sat in the presence of this nation and of all nations a model judge. Fearlessness, integrity, devotion to principle, characterized him. No bribe ever touched his hand. No profane word ever scalded his tongue. No blemish of wrong ever marred his character. Fully qualified was he to have his name associated in the history of this country with the greatest of the judiciary.

As at 12 o'clock day by day on yonder hill the gavel falls in the supreme courtroom, and it is announced that the chief justice of the United States and the associate justices are about to enter, and all counselors at the bar and all spectators rise to greet them, and the officer with the words: "Oyez, oyez, oyez!" announces that all is now ready for a hearing and exclaims: "God save the United States of America," so I wish we could in imagination gather together those who have occupied that high judicial place in this and other lands, and they might enter, and after the falling of some mighty gavel had demanded attention we could look upon them—Marshall, the giant of American jurisprudence, and John Jay, of whom Daniel Webster said in commemoration: "When the spotless ermine of the judicial robe fell on John Jay, it touched nothing less spotless than itself," and Rutledge and Cushing and Ellsworth and Joseph Storey, called the Walter Scott of common law, and Sir Matthew Hale and Lord Eldon and Lord Tenterden and Sir James McIntosh and Mansfield and the long line of lord chancellors and the great judges from both sides of the sea, and after they had taken their places in our quickened imagination and distinguished cases of centuries which they decided might again be called on, after the assembled nations had ejaculated: "God save the United States of America," "God save Great Britain," "God save the nations."

Ah, how the law honors and sanctifies everything it touches! Natural law. Civil law. Social law. Commercial law. Common law. Moral law. Ecclesiastical law. International law. Oh, the dignity, the impressiveness, the power of law! It is the only thing before which Jehovah bows, but He bows before that, although the law is of His own making. The law! By it worlds swing. By it the fate of centuries is decided. By it all the affairs of time and all the cycles of eternity will be governed. We cannot soar so high, or sink so deep, or reach out so far, or live so long as to escape it. It is the throne on which the Almighty sits. To interpret law, what a profession! What a responsibility! What an execration when the judge be a Lord Jeffreys! What a benediction if he be a Chancellor Kent!

Have you ever realized how much God has honored law in the fact that all up and down the Bible He makes the judge a type of Himself and employs the scene of a courtroom to set forth the grandeurs of the great judgment day? Book of Genesis: "Shall not the judge of all the earth do right?" Book of Deuteronomy: "The Lord shall judge His people." Book of Psalms: "God is judge Himself." Book of the Acts: "Judge of quick and dead." Book of Timothy: "The Lord is the righteous judge." Never will it be understood how God honors judges and courtrooms until the thunderbolt of the last day shall pound the opening of the great assize—the day of trial, the day of clearance, the day of doom, the day of judgment. The law of the case on that occasion will be read, and the indictment of ten counts, which are the Ten Commandments. Justice will plead the case against us, but our glorious advocate will plead in our behalf, for "we have an advocate with the Father—Jesus Christ, the righteous." Then the case will be decided in our clearance, as the Judge announces: "There is now, therefore, no condemnation to them who are in Christ Jesus." Under the crowded galleries of cloud on that last day and under the swaying upholstery of a burning heavens and while the Alps and Himalayas and Mount Washington are falling flat on their faces we will be able to understand the significance of those Scripture passages which speak of God as Judge and employ the courtroom of earth as typical of the scene when all nations shall be brought into tribunal.

To have done well, all that such a profession could ask of him, and to have made that profession still more honorable by his brilliant and sublime life, is enough for national and international, terrestrial and celestial congratulation. And then to expire beautifully while the prayers of his church were being offered at his bedside, the door of Heaven opening for his entrance as the door of earth closed for his departure, the sob of the earthly farewell caught up into raptures that never die. Yes, he lived and died in the faith of the old-fashioned Christian religion.

Young man, I want to tell you that Justice Field believed in the Bible from lid to lid, a book all true either as doctrine or history, much of it the history of events that neither God nor man approves. Our friend drank the wine of the holy sacrament and ate the bread of which "if a man eat he shall never hunger." He was the up and down, out and out friend of the church of Christ. If there had been anything illogical in our religion he would have scouted it, for he was a logician. If there had been in it anything unreasonable, he would have rejected it, because he was a good reasoner. If there had been in it anything that would not stand research he would have exploded the fallacy, for his life was a life of research. Young men of Washington, young men of America, young men of the round world, a religion that would stand the test of Justice Field's penetrating and all-ransacking intellect must have in it something worthy of your confidence. I tell you now that Christianity has not only the heart of the world on its side, but the brain of the world also. Ye who have tried to represent the religion of the Bible as something pusillanimous, how do you account for the Christian faith of Stephen J. Field, whole shelves of the law library occupied with his magnificent decisions?

And now may the God of all comfort speak to the bereft, especially to her who was the queen of his life, from the day when as a stranger he was shown to her pew in the Episcopal church, to this time of the broken heart. He changed churches, but did not change religions, for the church in which he was born and the church in which he died alike believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son, and in the communion of saints, and in the life everlasting. Amen.

HUMOROUS.

Caller—"Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment?" City Man—"You can't; she's engaged." Caller—"That's all right—I'm the fellow."—Illustrated Bits.

At the Browning Club.—Member—"Browning, you know, is like Wagner—" Friend—"I see. At first you don't understand him, but after awhile you think you do."—Puck.

"The last thing I sent to this paper," said Melancholis, "was accepted immediately." "What!" cried Scribe, in astonishment. "What was it?" "A check for an annual subscription." — Spare Moments.

Fuddy—"Heckle complains that after all his labor in behalf of the public he gets nothing for it." Duddy—"And that's more than he deserves. Nothing is too good for him. I have heard him say so himself."—Boston Transcript.

Enforcing the Rules.—"The gentleman from Squedunk is a thief, a liar and—" "Bang!" went the gavel, and the presiding officer exclaimed: "The gentleman will address his remarks to the chair."—Philadelphia North American.

"Are you related to each other?" inquired the probate judge at Oklahoma City of a German bridal couple bearing the same name. "And the groom replied. Nein. Das is vat's de matter. Ve vants to be alretty."—Kansas City Journal.

"Why," asked the observant boarder, "are the special government reports of England, France and other countries called blue books, red books, yellow books and the like?" "I think," replied the cross-eyed boarder, "that the idea is to give color to the reports."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Mr. Nicefellow (to adored one's little brother)—"There! You did that errand very nicely. Here's a penny for you." Little Brother—"Oh, ma! Mr. Nicefellow gave me a penny." Ma—"Well, my dear, you should say—" Little Brother—"Yes, I know I should say 'thank you!' but I was so 'sprised I forgot. You said he hadn't a cent to call his own."—Stray Stories.

AN EXPERT SWORDFISH.

The Captive Fish Shows Skill and Judgment in Fencing with a Frenchman.

Hank Carruthers, of Block Island, R. I., an old-time fisherman, last year caught a young swordfish, not more than two feet long, which had refused to leave the dead body of its mother, which he had harpooned after an exciting fight. The young fish survived the transportation to a tidal pond behind the Carruthers homestead, and the entrance to the pond was closed with a net to prevent his escape. Since then Mr. Carruthers has tamed the fish so that it will feed from his hand, and the neighbors had become so accustomed to the sight that they did not notice it any more. Last month a French gentleman engaged boar with the Carruthers family, and he took delight in watching the antics of the graceful fish, which now is more than four feet long. Soon he managed to gain its confidence, and one day lately the neighbors were called in to witness a most arousing spectacle. The French gentleman, who is a well-known New York fencing teacher, M. Tierce, had been trataing the fish furtively. He had made a soft pad of leather, which he adjusted on the tip of his sword like the button on a foil, and the two gave an exhibition bout of fencing which could not be equaled for nicety of action and correctness or dash in the Fencer's club. The fish apparently knows all the rules of the game, and carefully refrains from committing fouls. He cuts and slashes swiftly, and several times he caught M. Tierce unawares and nearly transfixed him. The Frenchman has offered Mr. Carruthers a large sum for the fish, which he wishes to exhibit.—N. Y. Press.

Sunlight and Air.

When the rays of sunlight are allowed to freely play through our houses and around us, the blood flows more easily, digestion is better, the color brighter, and the mind clearer. Compare the children of the sunlight home with those of the shadow and shade, where shutters and blinds are closed to prevent the fading of furniture and carpets. These shade people suffer from two evils—first, from lack of sunshine, the very life and power of all living things; second, from impure, stale air. Fresh outdoor air is rarely allowed to sweep through such houses save once a week—Fridays, by common consent in this country—when in a very useless way the dust is stirred up from the carpets by sweeping, and too often thrown out of doors instead of being at once burned. Houses closed during the summer should have windows reciently tight to keep out dust, but the shutters should be left sufficiently open to admit the sunlight, the great enemy of all bacteria, mold, rust and moths.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Very Thick.

They were talking about the New York fogs, and some one stated that his ferry boat had stopped every few yards on its way to the city, the fog being so thick that it was impossible to see ahead.

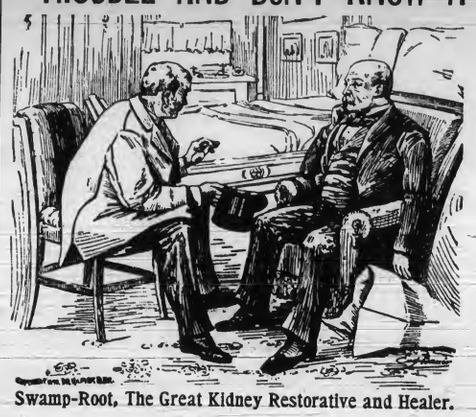
"Oh, that's nothing!" said another man who was of the company. "Coming down from New Dorp the fog is sometimes so thick that the engineer has to get out and lead the engine."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A New Man.

Philanthropic Old Lady—I fear that you lack application and persistency. When you once begin a good thing, never stop till you have finished it.

Toil Knot Orspin—You convince me, leddy. That'll be my motter from now on. I was only goin' ter eat half of this here pun'kin pie, but I'll finish it ef it founders me. You has made a new man o' me, leddy.—Detroit Free Press.

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



Swamp-Root, The Great Kidney Restorative and Healer.

ITS MARVELOUS SUCCESS IN ALL KIDNEY, BLADDER AND URIC ACID TROUBLES,

To Prove for Yourself the Wonderful Merits of This Great Discovery, You may Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free By Mail.

What your kidneys need is a gentle, healing, tonic influence, that will soothe their irritability and gently regulate them.

The only thing that will do this is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the ideal Kidney Restorative.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these useful organs.

What more natural?

The Kidneys filter and purify the blood.

When they don't your *whole body* must suffer.

If you are sick, doctor your kidneys, because as soon as they are well they will help all the other organs to health.

The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

You may have a sample bottle of this famous kidney remedy sent free by mail, postpaid, by which you may test its virtues for such disorders as kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases, and urinary troubles, obliged to pass water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, constant headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, indigestion, nervousness, skin trouble, anaemia, Bright's disease, neuralgia, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

The great discovery, Swamp-Root, has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case, that a special arrangement has been made by which all the readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. *Be sure and mention this paper* when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Proof of It.

"So you think there really is something in heredity, after all?"

"I do. Young Mundsley, who is trying to get up a north pole expedition, is the son of a woman who used to be an inveterate house hunter, not because she could have used a house if she had found one, but for the mere love of the thing."—Chicago Evening News.

Fair Warning.—Visitor (in Brooklyn)—"Does the trolley line lead to the cemetery?" Citizen—"Yes, if one isn't very careful."—Life.

The newly-organized coffin trust is doomed to failure. The members will be sure to run things into the ground.—Town Topics.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

DEALERS

should carry a complete line of

Spalding's Trade Mark Athletic Supplies

Base Ball
Foot Ball
Golf
Tennis
Cricket
Croquet
Boxing
Athletics
Uniforms
Sweaters

Always a demand for them. Write for our catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Chicago Denver

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN,
6708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken. Weaken. or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1758

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

M'KINLEY IS PROFITABLE.

An Administration That Does Not Interfere with the Trusts.

A number of prominent, but so far as party control goes, uninfluential republicans are promoting a movement toward electing some nominee of their party, other than McKinley, for president in 1900.

Some "back number" republicans such as "Bill" Mason and "Tom" Reed labor under the delusion that intellectually, oratorical gifts, zeal for the public welfare according to their light, and such old-fashioned statesmanship still constitute a valid claim for leadership in the republican party.

To the extent that Mason, Reed and kindred politicians revolt from the "Hannaism" of their party, and hope to defeat Hanna's representative, they will encounter certain disappointment. The position of the republican party is clearly defined and its stand is firmly taken. It is the party of centralization of commerce, wealth and government powers. It is the partisan of trusts and the patron of large aggregations of wealth that are dependent upon the noninterference of the government with their processes of plundering the people.

The republican party of to-dny presents the largest, closest and strongest compact between "business men" that the world has ever known. By "business men" is not meant the legitimate merchants and manufacturers, but that class of men whose minds and souls are wholly swayed by insatiable greed for money, and who are endowed with almost superhuman genius for gaining money through unscrupulous methods. Nowhere else on earth are so many of such men to be found as in this country. Never before has there been a country with such enormous wealth open to plunder.

But little consideration is necessary to make it perfectly obvious that McKinley is the most "profitable," which to the real republican leaders means that he is the only available candidate of their party in 1900.

In marketing their securities, the trust managers confidently promise immunity from government interference during McKinley's tenure of office.

As the events of the recent war tended toward crowning McKinley with factitious glory, and suggesting his reelection, trusts multiplied and their stocks were easily floated.

It may be noted that the damaging disclosures brought out by the board of inquiry and the recent slump of prices of "industrial" stocks were coincident. If these stocks are so sensitive to a slight waning of McKinley's prospects for reelection, it is easy to foresee the panic in such stocks that would follow McKinley's defeat, involving as it would the confession that "Hannaism" had lost its grip on the government.

There are fully two billions of dollars of "trust" stocks, and the estimate is conservative that these stocks would decline in value from 25 to 50 per cent. in the event of McKinley's defeat. From the view point of the "trusts" "the business interests" of the country demand McKinley's renomination. The trust managers rely upon the fact that this nation has "expanded" to silence inquiry about the disgraceful executive mismanagement that has accompanied this expansion. They hope to get McKinley before the people, with some kind of a "crown of glory" jammed down over his head. They will then rely on their peerless capacity for using money where it will attract the most votes to insure his election.

McKinley is the ideal candidate for the trusts. If he were subjected to the "X"-ray, no object would be seen except the figure of Hanna. The trusts have absolute control of the republican party and McKinley is its inevitable nominee in 1900.—Chicago Democrat.

A CRUEL BLOW FROM HANNA.

The Republican Boss Rages When Mentioned in Connection with Beef.

The most significant circumstance of the beef investigation that has thus far appeared is the angry denial of Senator Hanna of any connection whatever with the purchase of the beef. He sent this denial hot from his winter residence in Thomasville, where everything was so lovely a few days:

"I see in the newspaper reports that one Maj. Lee has attempted to drag my name into the case by questions which conveyed the impression that I was present at some conference where beef contracts were discussed. I wish to say that I never had anything to do with any army contract, nor even exchanged a word with any official of the war department on that subject. I make this statement in order that it may have the same publicity as was given to the contemptible insinuations of this man Lee."

This is the most cruel blow that Alger has received yet. It is the unconscious admission that Hanna believes the bad beef charges to be true, and it reveals the secret opinion in Hanna's heart about the secretary of war. Hanna isn't a sensitive man. He is not so scrupulous in his political acts as many other men. He would do things that the late Thomas F. Bayard would scorn even to think of. But the beef scandal is too much for Hanna. When they mention his name in connection with Alger's beef he roars out a denial that shakes the mountains in Georgia. He doesn't want to rest for a moment under the imputation that he would be guilty of even knowing what kind of meat Alger was furnishing to the soldiers.—Utica Observer.

——Carl Schurz say that Lincoln and Cleveland loom above Jefferson and Jackson and all the other presidents. Day, of Ohio, has a different estimate of greatness from Carl of Schurzland. Day says that, when it comes to bigness in statesmanship, generalship and seamanship, McKinley, of Canton, swipes the presidential bakery. Mark Hanna, of Slushfundery, seconds Day's motion. —St. Louis Republic.

EXPANSION'S COST.

Running Into Debt to Allow Hanna & Co. to Exploit the Philippines.

In a recent speech at Philadelphia Carl Schurz, in denouncing imperialism and militarism, called attention to their enormous cost.

"By honest and strenuous effort," he said, "we have paid off the bulk of the heavy national debt left by the civil war, and we have been very proud of that achievement. We are now in the way of running up a new national debt, of which, if we go on with the new policy, nobody can foretell to what figures it will rise."

Few persons have considered the matter from this point of view. They have seen some of the costs of expansion in the injury done to American institutions and principles and the development of Algerism, Eaganism and corruption, but they have not fully appreciated the fact that a brilliant military career is expensive, and the people will have to tax themselves to carry it out.

The debt statement issued by the treasury department for the month of March presents this comparison:

Interest-bearing debt of the United States—	
Outstanding—	
March 1, 1865	$1,182,149,050
March 1, 1898	884,106,220
March 1, 1893	585,034,360
March 31, 1899	1,046,775,220

The war tax bill, although it added $50,000,000 a year to our revenue, has not sufficed to meet the demands imposed on us by expansion. The current deficits will necessitate further additions to our debt. There will not be the slightest trouble about negotiating the bonds—our credit is so good—but increased indebtedness means greater interest to pay and an increase of taxation to the war basis of 1861-65, that will prove a heavy burden to the people. It was borne willingly enough then, although it was very hard on the poorer classes; but who to-day can point out in the Philippine war any profit to the country, any American principle at stake that will justify the administration in piling up the bonded debt and necessitating an increase of taxation to pay the interest thereon? We will pay a heavy bill out of the pockets of the people for what only a few syndicates will make anything out of. We are running into debt to allow Hanna & Co. to exploit the Philippines and provide the inhabitants of those islands with watered railroads and various trusts and combines.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

THE ISSUES OF 1900.

Questions Which Will Have to Be Settled in the Next Presidential Election.

Those who have the good of the American people at heart are now considering the questions which will come up for discussion in the campaign of 1900. There can be no doubt that the Chicago platform will be readopted in full by the next democratic national convention, and that the money plank will be no less emphatic. But there will be other questions of vast importance upon which declarations will be made—new questions, suggested by new conditions; and perhaps none will be more actively discussed than that relating to trusts. The next democratic platform, like the last one, will be a powerful expression of Jeffersonian doctrine and will command approval.

On the subject of the issues in 1900 William J. Bryan, in a recent letter to the New York Journal, says:

"Circumstances determine the relative importance of questions, and no one is able to say at this time in what proportion the various issues will engross public attention. I have no doubt that the Chicago platform will be reaffirmed. Unless the republicans withdraw their demand for an increase in the standing army, that question also will be under discussion. The issue raised by the threat of imperialism may be settled before the campaign opens, or it may occupy an important position in the campaign. The anti-trust issue will doubtless hold a more prominent place in 1900 than in 1896, because the rapid increase in the number of trusts in the last two years has aroused the public to a realization of the viciousness of the trust principles."

This is doubtless as wise a prognostication as could be made at the present day.—Illinois State Register.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——"Mark Hanna leads a strenuous life," says the Boston Globe. There are a great many strenuous things connected with Mark's occupation.—Chicago Democrat.

——When a stranger, looking like Secretary Alger, passes along the street in an American city, the folks shout "Beef!" at him. This would indicate that the army meat ration is embalmed in the American heart.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

——Alger has declared more than once that he intends to stay as long as the administration stays, but it is clear from the tenor of all his declarations to the effect that he recognizes the possibility of a contingency necessitating his getting out. Perhaps a contingency of that sore will arise. It would make a hit if it did.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

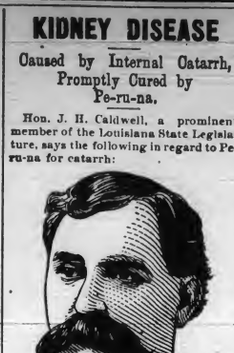
——Trusts are the direct and baleful outgrowth of the high protective system of custom-house taxation, which has glutted the home market and shut us out from foreign markets that geographically belong to us, thus by artificial process of contraction forcing an artificial relief in combinations to limit production and enhance prices. In the end it will find its solution in free trade come in through the open door.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——When the republicans went into power, their platform promised the reform of the currency. What steps have been taken to keep this promise? In what way has there been any reform? What has become of this impulse, anyhow? With war scandals to apologize for and responsibility for the trusts to be assumed and broken promises to be explained it would seem that the republicans have no easy sailing.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

KIDNEY DISEASE

Caused by Internal Catarrh, Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:



Hon. J. H. Caldwell.

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself."—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7th, 1894: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na."

Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

POLAND CHINA... BREEDERS can secure a pair of our Famous O.I.C. Hogs ON TIME, and agency if they will write at once. 6 weighed 8500 lbs. L. B. SILVER CO. Summit Street, Cleveland, Ohio.

CHILDREN OF OLD MEN.

Seventy Years No Bar to the Acquisition of Interesting Families.

Cases of children being born to men verging on the three score years and ten, which are declared by the Psalmist to constitute the span of human life, are by no means so rare as might be imagined, says the New York World.

The present earl of Leicester, one of the only peers of the realm who witnessed Queen Victoria's coronation, was 71 years of age at the time of the birth of his youngest daughter, whose eldest sister, aged 49, is already a grandmother. The famous French Field Marshal Pelissier, duke of Malakoff, was 68 when he married, and his only daughter, recently divorced from the Polish Count Zambiska, was born a year later. His fellow field marshals, Canrobert and Bazaine, likewise married when they were in the neighborhood of 70, and each left several children.

The father of Queen Isabella of Spain, old King Ferdinand, was 68 at the time of her birth, and 69 when her sister, the late Duchess de Montpensier, made her appearance in the world. Ancient history furnishes many more such instances, among the most notable being, perhaps, those of Cato, King David, and last, but not least, Father Abraham.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, April 24.			
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$3 00	@	4 00
Select butchers	4 40	@	4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	5 70	@	6 00
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 45	@	3 80
Mixed packers	3 85	@	3 95
Light shippers	3 95	@	4 00
SHEEP—Choice	3 51	@	4 25
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@	8 00
FLOUR—Winter patent	2 45	@	2 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	73¾
" No. 3 red		@	73
Corn—No 2 mixed		@	37
Oats—No. 2		@	29¾
Rye—No. 2		@	61
HAY—Prime to choice		@	11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	10 00
Lard		@	5 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy		@	12½
Prime to choice creamery		@	20¾
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 50	@	5 00
POTATOES—Per bu	75	@	1 25
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 60	@	$ 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75½	@	75¾
No. 3 Chicago Spring	68	@	68½
CORN—No. 2		@	34¼
OATS—No. 2	27¼	@	27¾
PORK—Mess	9 10	@	9 15
LARD—Steam	5 25	@	5 27½
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	82¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	47½	@	48¾
RYE		@	66¾
OATS—Mixed		@	33
PORK—New mess	8 75	@	9 50
LARD—Western	5 50	@	5 55
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 30	@	3 61
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	78½	@	78¾
Southern	72	@	79¾
Corn—Mixed	41¾	@	41¾
Oats—No. 2 white	35	@	35¾
Rye—No. 2 western		@	60
CATTLE—First quality	4 20	@	4 60
HOGS—Western	4 10	@	4 20
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72
Corn—No 2 mixed		@	34¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	29½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red		@	74
Corn—Mixed		@	37
Oats—Mixed		@	29½
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	6 00

WANTED PAUL TO TELL.

A Tipsy Wayfarer Who Is Familiar with the Scriptures Asks a Question.

A man of the North side saw a masculine member of the human race tumble down on the sidewalk the other evening, hopelessly intoxicated. Disgusted at the sight, he was about to pass on unheedful of his neighbor's misfortune when the story of the good Samaritan flashed across his mind and he resolved for once to be charitably helpful. He accosted the fallen one and assisted him to his unsteady feet, and after much persistent interviewing succeeded in ascertaining the number of his home. Thither he piloted his swaying companion and was rewarded on the doorstep by a volley of thanks and a most importunate invitation to enter and take a drink.

"No," responded the modern Samaritan, emphatically. "I won't go in and take a drink, and you'd better follow my example and get to bed as quickly as you can."

"All right, I guess I will," muttered the tipsy lost, drowsily. "But tell me your name, anyway. I want to know the name of the man who brought me to my door."

As his eloquence and voice were waxing in strength, the Samaritan thought it wisdom to comply in some way with his associate's desires, and at the same time had no intention to reveal his own identity.

"Paul is my name," he answered, at last, in compromise, turning to go down the steps.

"Come here, Paul," eagerly called the other man at once. "Come back and answer the question I've had it in my mind to ask you for years. Paul," he continued, impressively, "did you ever get an answer to your letters to the Ephesians?"—Chicago Chronicle.

Cheap Excursions, 1899.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Denver, Col., May 18 to 26.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis, Minn., May 18 to June 1.

National Baptist Anniversaries at San Francisco, Cal., May 26 to 20.

National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14.

For all these meetings cheap excursion rates have been made and delegates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y and its connections. Choice of routes is offered those going to the meetings on the Pacific Coast of going via Omaha or Kansas City and returning by St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has the short line between Chicago and Omaha, and the best line between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the route of the Pioneer Limited, the only perfect train in the world.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. For time tables and information as to rates and routes address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Dark Secret.

"It's not dark enough yet," she whispered, as she peered eagerly up and down the street.

"There's no one in sight," he replied, after a careful survey.

"But some one may come round that corner at any minute and recognize us, and then I should want to die."

"Well, then, we'll wait a bit."

What dreadful deed did those two contemplate doing?

He was about to give her her first lesson in riding a bicycle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Advantages of Direct Buying.

Certain manufacturing institutions have in recent years inaugurated a new system of disposing of their products which is unquestionably to the advantage of the consumer. Among the pioneers in this new method of doing business was the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing company of Elkhart, Ind. These people began this plan 20 years ago and have adhered to it strictly ever since. The result has been so entirely successful that they are to-day the largest manufacturers of carriages and harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively.

The advantages to the consumer are almost beyond estimate. He gets better goods, better and larger selections, and he buys at a much lower price. There is no risk, as this firm ship vehicles or harness everywhere for examination, and guarantee every article they manufacture and sell. The Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing company publish a large illustrated catalogue, which they will cheerfully mail to all who request it.

Among His Impediments.

"You've got a lot of baggage," remarked the Washington friend who had accompanied him to the railway station.

"Yes," responded the retiring congressman, "but I carry something on my mind that weighs me down more than all this stuff put together."

"What is it?" inquired the other.

"It's my 'ex!'" said the departing statesman, with a dry sob.—Chicago Tribune.

Two Valued Opinions.

A prominent western railway man, in speaking of the passenger service of the New York Central, says: "It begins right, ends right, and is right in the middle."

An officer of one of the transpacific steamship lines says: "There is no train service in the world comparable with that of the New York Central's Empire State Express."

The best is the cheapest, and the best is always best. The New York Central stands at the head of the passenger lines of this country and is fairly entitled the title of "America's Greatest Railroad."—Buffalo Commercial, February 14, 1899.

Tipped Off.

"I am accustomed to receiving a tip from customers," said the waiter.

"Oh, really," said the broker. "Well, all right, old chap. Play Rapid Transit!"—Philadelphia North American.

Beware of a firm who constantly warns you about worthless imitations, etc. Their goods haven't the merit they should have and they wish to prejudice you against goods of real merit. Putnam Fadeless Dyes are the brightest, fastest and best dyes in the world, and the only dyes that are sold on a positive guarantee.

Father—"Tommy, stop pulling that cat's tail." Tommy—"I'm only holding the tail; the cat's pulling it."—London Tit-Bits.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

Some men who have more money than brains haven't much money, either.—Atchison Globe.

Use of sense makes no one poorer.—Ram's Horn.

Life is a big poker game in which everybody is bluffing the loser.—Atchison Globe.



No old-time doctor discards the medicine which can show an unbroken record of

Fifty Years of Cures.

To those doctors, who went up and down the country in every kind of wind and weather, faithful, patient, and true, Ayer's Sarsaparilla owes its first success. Today any doctor of repute who prescribes any Sarsaparilla prescribes *Ayer's*. We have thousands of testimonials from doctors all over this land that it is the one safe Sarsaparilla, and the doctors know what it is, because we have been giving the formula of it to them for over half a century.

This is why

AYER'S

is "the leader of them all," not because of much advertising nor because of what we put around the bottle, but because of what is in the bottle.

It is the one safe spring medicine for you.

The Fourth Dementia.

"Golf?" the physician said, with a sigh. "Golf, or, more correctly, golficitis, must be designated the fourth dementia. Golfeitis is a permanent addition to English manias, and is attracting the attention of thinking alienists. This mania differs from others in that it is not acute in its chronic stages and is curable. The symptoms are a loathing for legitimate business, an abnormal disposition to copious profanity and nervous irritation, a passion for giddy and eccentric garments, a profound contempt for truth, a hatred of domestic restraint, accompanied by flushed face and a depraved love of out-of-doors."—Coiling.

Slander is like mud; it only sticks where it finds affinity.—Ram's Horn.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD. FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

The Natural Cure for Indigestion.

Do you have pain in the stomach after eating? Do you have a yellow tongue? Wind on the stomach? Constipation? These things arise from Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Digestion depends on digestive fluids or "ferments" secreted by certain glands. When the secretion becomes insufficient, Indigestion results. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cause these glands to resume their normal action and good digestion follows.

Artificial ferments (of which most so-called Dyspepsia cures are composed) may give temporary relief, but Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People afford a permanent cure.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity must be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. A case in point: Mrs. Eiten Colson, New port, Ind., had suffered for four years with stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severest night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.

She noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced, was restored and she now weighs more than for years.

That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. —*New Era, Greensburg, Ind.*

Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.. Price, 50¢ per box; 6 boxes, $2.50. A diet book sent FREE.

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or paper; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, April 26, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One Inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

North Bend.

Uncle John Beail paid W. P. Cropper a short visit, Friday afternoon.

Prof. H. L. Harrison and family, of Camel's Hill, spent the day at G. M. Riley's, Monday.

T. W. Baisly has been busy for several days setting out some young fruit trees. We hope they will be a success.

Sunday, quite a number of persons from this neighborhood, went to Sand Run to church anticipating a sermon from Bro. Utz, but were disappointed as he was too ill to come. Hope he will be able to preach for us the next church meeting.

Florence

Mrs. Ann Oheran is some better, but is not out of danger.

Geo. Ammerman, of Covington, was calling on friends here, Sunday.

Stanley Clutterbuck and wife, of Burlington, and H. W. Ryle and wife, of Erlanger, were guests at J. H. Ryle's Sunday.

Jacob Rice and his brothers and sisters had the remains of their father and mother moved from the old family burying ground to the Florence cemetery last Friday.

There was quite a delightful hop given by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter, at their pleasant home near town, Monday night of last week. A very large number of young people enjoyed the delightful occasion, until a late hour, when they thanked Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter for the splendid entertainment, and left for their homes.

Erlanger.

Thompson & McAlpin will open the Riggs Bros.' stable. They have leased the place.

Wm. Sexton and wife entertained the Revs. Thos McGrady and Kolb with a supper at their residence on Home St.

Martin L. Green and B. C. McCormick represented LaFayette Lodge at Bellevue, Ky., at the social given by the Lodge.

Work has commenced on the brick sidewalks, and a great many contracts have been given out. Erlanger can be proud of its citizens.

The lecture given by Rev. Thomas McGrady, on Drama of the Nations, was excellent and a compliment must be given to those who took part in the singing as well as the instrumental music. The hall was crowded and St. Henry's church received the proceeds.

Pt. Pleasant.

Mrs. Florinda Robinson has been sick for the past week with a throat trouble.

Mrs. Julia Stansifer, of Covington, is the pleasant guest of J. M. Riggs and family.

Miss Jessie Gordon, of Burlington, was the guest of Miss Loula Souther, last Saturday.

Fred Moore and wife, of Brighton, O., were the guests of Welburn Riggs and family, several days last week.

Mrs. Anna Cullum, of Home City, Ohio, and Mrs. C. M. Schooley, of Sedamsville, O., were the guests of J. S. Cullum and sister, last Sunday.

Miss Estelle Sederberg, of Taylorsport, is staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Allen Southey, and going to school to Mrs. Watkins, at Pt. Pleasant.

The flag raising at Pt. Plesant school house, April 19th, was a decided success. A good crowd was present, notwithstanding this being the busy season of the year. Several good speeches were made and patriotic songs sung. The day was beautiful and every one seemed glad that they were living in such a glorious country and were proud that "old glory" was floating over another school house in Kentucky.

Walton.

The small pox scare is all over, but the sore arms from vaccination will remain with us for some time.

Elijah Northcutt, who has been sick all winter, was on the streets, one day last week, looking as well if not better than he did last fall.

We must be going to have a good harvest as Diers has the old Whipps tobacco house filled with improved mowers, binders and other agricultural implements which are going off freely.

Mr. George Casey, who had such a severe attack of the grippe, is slowly convalescing. He had thought himself an immuue and did not pay much attention to the first symptoms and the disease took such a firm grip on the old fellow that the chances were about even that he would not recover. It is probable he will now take better care of himself, as he does not consider himself as much of an immune as he did a little while ago.

Commencement week of Walton Academy begins Sunday, May 7th, with a baccalaureate sermon by Rev. James Rogers. The evening of May 11, the elocution class will have a declamation contest, at the close of which Rev. James E. Moss will deliver the oration that won the state medal at the inter-collegiate contest. The evening of May 12th the graduating exercises will be held at the Christian church. Miss Anna Orr Rice, of Covington, will sing on this occasion.

There is no one in town who takes more pains to adorn his premises than our old friend Jacob Kipp. The little plot of ground at his house has always been adorned with choice and rare flowers that pleased the eyes of all. Some miscreant went into the yard on Friday and Saturday nights and stole his choice hyacinths and tulips and trampled upon the pretty flower beds which he had so carefully tended. It is also not an occasional thing for them to take up the flowers planted on the graves in the cemetery: they would not hesitate to pick up anything like a pocket book or whatever else might please their fancy. The only way in which people can add to the appearance of the town is by [illegible] paint and whitewash, and these they don't steal only because they cannot.

Petersburg.

Jack McWethy, of Greencastle, Ind., is at home sick.

Ira Carpenter is working in the Aurora Steam Laundry.

Chas. Bahn found a new hat floating in the river Sunday evening.

The Island Queen had 2,000 people on her last trip down, Sunday.

Frank Smith has the finest and thriftiest field of wheat in the bottoms.

Strauss & Co., shipped 200 head of cattle from the Distillery to Baltimore, Monday.

Ira Theetge had the remains of his wife placed in the vault built for that purpose, Monday.

J. I. McWethy sold his match horses at private sale in Cincinnati, to an eastern dealer for $200.

Miss Gracie Grant entertained the elite of the town and surrounding country, Saturday night.

Chas. Bahn, Ed Pease and others have a new sein and their box is always full of nice fresh fish of all kinds.

Hon. Thos. Randall and Col. Hubert Walton, of Utzinger, were driving leisurely down the sand road Sunday.

J. J. Loder's horse fell with him while riding along Sixth street, Cincinnati, bruising his hip and leg badly.

The barge of coal that sunk at the distillery some time last winter, drifted to the Indiana side just below town.

E. Y. Randall and S. G. Botts went over back of Aurora, Sunday, to see a Mr. Kerr, who was 100 years old that day.

E. P. Berkshire and Miss Maud Wingate, Leslie Walton and Miss Birdie Holton went to Madison on the Louisville, Sunday.

News is scarce and unless some one dies or gets married or the black measles do something funny this column will come up missing.

Langdon & Creasy shipped their goods on the Dick Brown, Saturday night and started up business in the Smith buildiug, Monday.

Mrs. Carson sold her property in town and will move to St. Louis, Mo. Miss Carrie Thomasson goes with her much to the regret of the young people.

The "jollie six" made their annual bow to the public Sunday. Athletic sports of all kinds interspersed with fried fish and ice-water were relished by the multitudes in attendance.

Flickertown.

Some of our boys seem to be very fond of honey.

Woodie Sullivan is talking of going to Tennessee in the near future.

B. R. Gaines delivered several loads of wheat to Ben Belden, at Petersburg last week.

Willie Warford has gone to Lexington, where he expects to make his future home.

J. B. Tolin, our cheerful Petersburg correspondent, was visiting his mother one day last week.

Marshall Terrill went to Cincinnati, last Wednesday, to buy some cattle, but he could not find any that sulted him.

Sunday school at the Woolper school house every Sunday afternoon. Come, every body, and help the good work along.

Another of Petersburg's handsome young men has got in the habit of visiting our town quite often. It's all right, Joe.

The small boy with his fishing pole and bait can be seen night and day. Some of them have caught some very —bad colds.

Louis Wessmer is having Edward Gaines' tenant house repaired. His son-in-law from Newport will move in as soon as it is finished.

Gunpowder.

R. O. Beemon delivered his crop of tobacco to Thos. Stevenson, last Wednesday.

Quite a number from this neighborhood attended Mr. Weaver's sale last Saturday.

If the weather is favorable the most of the corn in this neighborhood will be planted this week.

Lewis Weaver and wife, of Georgetown, are visiting relatives here, and attended his father's sale.

Mamie, the little daughter of W. H. Garnett, has been quite sick with pneumonia, but she is some better.

Uncle Jeff Utz was in our burg last Saturday, and we are glad to report his health much better than it has been for some time.

E. H. Blankenbeker is having a new roof put on the house occupied by Ed Snyder. Jas. Murry, of Florence, is doing the work.

J. H. Corbin is having a porch built to his house, which adds greatly to the appearance. Dave Brown, of Florence, is doing the carpenter's work.

Ed Snyder, one of our up-to-date farmers, finished planting corn last Friday. His theory is, the early bird gets the worm, but he should remember the worm sometimes gets the corn.

Union.

"Uncle" Moses Lane will leave for Frankfort, Friday, to visit his son.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Collius, of Crittenden, attended church here, last Sunday.

Tommy Huey has been running the farm this week, and he seems as happy as a lark.

Miss Therese Lassing is entertaining her cousin, Mrs. Moses Tousey, of Anderson, Indiana.

Miss Quizzenberry leaves, this week, for Baltimore, where she will engage in missionary work.

Elbert Wilson and wife returned to Kenton county, Friday, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Mary Hedges and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Judge extend sincere thanks to the friends who came to their assistance so promptly after the fire, lightening the burden that fell so heavily upon them.

N. D. Gaines and son, Collins, of Texarkana, Texas, were the guests of relatives and friends in this county, last week. Since going west Mr. G. has prospered, and his many friends here are glad of it.

Dr. Rouse and sister, of Limaburg, were in Union one day last week. The doctor was negotiating for the opera house, and making other arrangements toward an entertainment to be given early in May. Watch the Recorder.

The Weaver sale, last Saturday, was [illegible] and every [illegible] at fair prices. Men, whose heads were silvered by the frosts of 70 winters, were willing to testify they had never seen such a variety of articles offered at a sale.

Dr. Violett, of Gallatin county, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison, Saturday. He was enroute to Texas, and it is rumored that the doctor carried, in his left hand, inside vest pocket, a writ of attachment for one of the "Lone Star State's" fairest daughters.

Rev. Davis preached Friday night, Saturday, Sunday morning and night at the Presbyterian church. He also held a special service at the house of M. C. Norman on Sunday afternoon, that his son, Everett, whose health forbids his attending church, might enjoy the comfort and pleasure of listening to the services.

Robert L. Willis, Esq., of Big Bone, was in town, Friday, to buy one of the celebrated "Voshell telescopes" for use in the observatory on top of his residence. He was very much pleased with his purchase, and claims that it is the finest instrument he ever saw. After making three observations with it Saturday, objects at a distance of 20 miles were seen as though only 20 feet away. Hairs on a bald man's head, at a distance of 10 miles, looked like fishing poles that B. L. Norman and Sol Long used last week fishing all day and not catching a bite. A man who was 5 miles away was brought so close that he could be heard, distinctly, telling another man at Moore's Hill to go on and explain to Mr. J. Harvey Walton what a wonderful machine the V. telescope has become.

The elegant home of James A. Huey presented a brilliant appearance, last Thursday night. The moon was moving across the heavens like a chariot, the wheels of which were filled with spokes of fire as it threw over Pleasure Hill its brightest beams of light, adding beauty to the stately evergreens as they continuously swayed to and fro under the pressure of a balmy southern breeze, bowing as a welcome. The interior was brilliantly lighted, and, as we glanced over the richly furnished apartments, and saw so many eager, happy faces, and heard the sound of so many familiar voices ringing out in merry laughter or buzzing in quiet conversation, we were more than glad to be there. The evening was to be devoted to closing exercises of Miss Quizzenbury's school. The pupils were Misses Anna Aylor, Martha Lassing, Ella Taliaferro, Rachael and Sarah Conner, Nannie Huey, Messrs. Joseph Huey, Ephraim Norman, Philip Taliaferro. The program was lengthy, and consisted of recitations, speeches, songs, solos, debates and class prophesies. Miss Quizzenburg has taught at Pleasure Hill Academy for eight months, and judging from the proficient work of Thursday night, we feel certain that the teacher and patrous were justified in looking so radiant with happiness and satisfaction as the program was carried out. Lack of space prevents the writer from speaking of the individual efforts of the class, but we feel that each individual did so well that the hearts of their parents, teacher and friends, swelled with emotions of love, pride and respect for them, and that, alone, is sufficient reward. Misses Anna Aylor and Martha Lassing, and Messrs. Joseph Huey and Ephraim Norman engaged in a debate as to the rights of savages to real estate, that proved interesting. The young men went on to show how savages held real estate by divine right, or, else by discovery, but the young ladies proved that a savage is too lazy to hold any rights, either divine or otherwise—see page 120 decisions of the Supreme Court of the World—and found it easier to move than to pay rent or defend title. The judges found in favor of the young ladies 112 per cent. to 88 for the young men, who submitted very gracefully, of course. Mr. and Mrs. Huey extended the hospitality of their home with a lavish hand, and everyone of the large audience was enabled to enjoy the exercises in perfect comfort and ease. We noticed in the audience, and from distant points, Mr. and Mrs. Crouch, of Gallatin county; Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Rice, of Covington, and Mrs. Joseph Collins, of Grant county.

Rabbit Hash.

Any afternoon you can see the usual game of croquet.

Sid Clements shipped 18 nice hogs from here last Tuesday night.

There is certainly a mistake about Rabbit Hash being in favor of free turnpikes.

Ben Kent, of Switzerland county, Ind., was calling on his best girl here Saturday evening and Sunday.

Mrs. Ella North and children, of near Aurora, Ind., were visiting her mother and sisters here part of last week and the week before.

Last Sunday Lewis Stephens, Ben Scott and Colin Kelly, took a trip down the river on the City of Cincinnati and returned on the City of Louisville.

Last Thursday Miss Connie Stephens of Hathaway, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Nannie Stephens, and when returning home in the afternoon, her horse threw her off near J. J. Stephens', but fortunately she was not hurt.

Francesville.

Wash Tanner moved to Francesville last Mouday.

What has become of our Mound Field Farm correspondent?

Our carpet weaver is kept busy, but she is still taking orders.

Miss Lou Graves is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. M. Graves, in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Annie Beall visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Holland Goodridge, last week.

We think from all signs that spring has come in earnest. The men and boys are gardening; the women and girls cleaning house.

Miss Julia Beall spent Wednesday of last week with Mrs. Emma Kilgour. Miss Julia is delightful company, having the best memory of any one in the neighborhood makes her an excellent reference for any event in the last 65 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Wainscott are the oldest couple in our neighborhood. They are respectively nearly 90 and 80 years of age. Their son Ben, gave up a lucrative business at High Bridge to come and live with them. He deserves all the respect and honor that we can bestow.

Limaburg.

Thermometer reach 90 on the 21st.

About all the farmers have planted gardens.

Several of the farmers will plant corn this week.

Louis Weaver was visiting John P. Utz, Sunday.

A fine shower of rain fell here on Monday morning.

Born, to Sam Cummins and wife, a bouncing boy, on 23d. Sam is all smiles now.

Mrs. John Baker and Wm. J. Utz each have a peach tree that has blooms on it.

Wallace Tanner has typhoid fever very bad, but the doctor thinks he is some better.

Geo. E. Rousels the early bird in this neighborhood. He finished planting corn on the 19th.

We are looking for the telephone that is coming from Indiana in the near future. Limaburg will be a station.

Hebron.

Doll Allen and family were visiting relatives here, Sunday.

Fishing is the fad here, especially by moonlight. Ask Dr. Sayre about it.

Will Graves and wife were guests of Chas. Stephens and wife, Sunday.

Miss Grace Bullock went to the city, Sunday morning to visit her cousins.

Mrs. Thos. Cleore and Mrs. Mabel Sayre visited Mrs. Joe Pickleheimer, Friday.

Perry Aylor and family were visiting Mrs. Aylor's mother near Constance, Sunday.

Chas. Craven and family, of Burlington, were visiting Mrs. Craven's parents near here, Sunday.

Several persons from the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood attended Sunday school here, last Sunday.

Misses Daisey Harding and Kite Clayton were guests of Miss Neva Hafer, Saturday night and Sunday.

An unusually large crowd attended Rev. Lentz's evening services here Sunday. The sermon was very impressive.

The Jephthah club will give an entertainment at Union, May 6. It will give a full dress performance at the hall, May 3. Admission 10 cents.

Misses Ireue and Edna Herrou, of Wyoming, Ohio, were the pleasant guests of Miss Mary Riddell, last Sunday. In the afternoon Miss Mary entertained several guests in honor of the Misses Herron.

Bellevue.

Many of the peach trees are dead.

William Huey is in the lead in planting corn.

Rev. Utz was not able to mluister to his church on last Sabbath.

Andrew Acra was the guest of his brother, Charles, Sunday last.

O. N. Grant is building an addition to his house—pantry and porch.

J. R Clutterbuck and wife, of Burlingtou, were guests of her sisters, Sunday.

Michael Clore surveyed ¼ acre, or two lots, to trustees of I. O. O. F. lodge at this place.

A. C. Kelly has bought a lot of Peter Deck, and will estublish a coal yard in the near future.

Ben Drake has moved to his summer residence on the river, occupying the Brittenback property.

Mrs. Etta Smith, wife of Dr. Geo. Smith, of Weisburg, Ind., is the guest of her father and sisters near here.

Business meetings of the Baptist church will be held at 3 p. m. for the next six months, on the fourth Saturday.

James Lawell is having a well driven near his residence. The parties sunk it 35 feet the first day, and 2 the second.

Rel Sullivan lost a valuable horse. It became frightened while hitched to a plow with a revolving cutter, and ran away, cutting off both hind feet.

Our Republicans friends, judging from resolution recently passed, in convention assembled, are somewhat nauseated over the effect of the civil service law, enacted by them. Take your medicine, brethren, even though it retains in office some who differ from you politically.

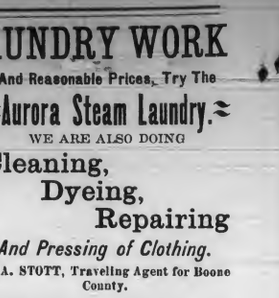
Constance.

Rev. F. Bryfogle, of Moody, New York, Training School, will lecture at the Mission, next Sunday.—John Peuo was kicked in the right side by a horse the other day.—Rev. Watkins baptized Miss Sadie Zimmer and Miss Ella England, Saturday.—The Pt. Pleasant W. M. S. met at the Christian church, last Wednesday afternoon.—Delegates from Bellevue, Newport and Ludlow were present.—The public school children attended the flag raising at the Pt. Pleasant school house, Wednesday.—Mrs. Davis, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., is visiting A. L. Loder and family.—Wm. Price's brother, of Cincinnati, was visiting him, Sunday.—Mr. Jackson's oldest boy was badly bitten by a dog a few days since.—Miss Flora West has returned from a visit to her mother, at Mullensville.—Miss Tollie Brink has gone to Ludlow for a short time.—Jas. Loder and family, of Cincinnati, are visiting Wm. Souther, this week.—Madam Rumor says that two of our fairest belles will be led to the altar soon, by two prominent young men.—The Constance boys took in the Aurora excursion on the Island Queen.

Clore's Ridge.

Farmers are very busy.—J. W. Kite has just returned from the city with a lot of spring goods.—W. M. Clore has had nearly a mile of wire feuce built.—Farmers report lots of tobacco plants.—Kirby Couner has returned from a visit to his parents at Cincinnati.—Robert Clore and wife and Stella Clore spent Tuesday in Rising Sun.—Horace Rewitt and wife were visiting Lewis Clore and wife, last Friday.—Michael Clore was out, last week, looking over his farms, the first time since last fall.—Essie Conuer, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Clarence Long, of this place, were visiting Misses Annie Honley and Grace Anderson, near Gunpowder, Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Andy Clore and Miss Cordia Clore, of Bellevue, were visiting Miss Stella Clore, Saturday and Sunday.—The dance given by Kirby Conner, last Friday night, was well attended, and all seemed to have a good time.

FOR THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK



And Reasonable Prices, Try The

Aurora Steam Laundry.

WE ARE ALSO DOING

Cleaning, Dyeing, Repairing

And Pressing of Clothing.

E. A. STOTT, Traveling Agent for Boone County.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public!

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

Circuit Court.

The term of Circuit Court that adjourned last Friday was longer than usual, and several cases of importance were disposed of.

When we went to press last week, Luther Kirtley, colored, was on trial for malicious shooting and wounding, and was given a fine of $50. His prosecution grew out of a shooting scrap pulled off by him and Henry Osborn, colored, here in Burlington, last February, and in which Osborn received a bullet wound in one arm.

Last Wednesday was Constance day in the circuit court, and a large delegation from that precinct was in town at an early hour. The famous cow case, in which Joel Peno sued John Peno for $30 for shooting his cow, and which had been appealed from the quarterly court, was the drawing card. The case was called for trial immediately afternoon and the hearing of testimony consumed the remainder of the day. The case was submitted to the jury without argument by counsel, and in a few minutes the jury returned a verdict finding that Joel Peno had been damaged in the sum of $10 by John Peno by shooting his cow, and that John Peno had been damaged to the extent of $10 by the frequent trespasses of the cow, and further, that each should pay one-half the cost of the action. With this peculiar verdict each of the parties was satisfied, and claimed a victory, while disinterested parties who heard the trial were unanimous in pronouncing the verdict a just one.

Several years ago Mrs. Lucinda Lindsay, of Florence, died, leaving a will in which she devised to her grand-daughter, Cleora Savage Myers, her house and lot in Florence. The land constituting the lot had been purchased in parcels, and in a suit to construe the will and settle the testator's estate, the Boone Circuit Court held that the devisee to the grand-daughter carried the house and the original purchase of land on which it stood, and the remainder of the lots were sold that the proceeds might be divided among the heirs. B. A. Dulaney became the purchaser of the property, and paid the purchase money, and the court gave him a deed. An appeal from the judgment of the Circuit Court was prosecuted by the devisee, and the Court of Appeals reversed the judgment of the lower court, holding that the will bequeathed to Cleora Savage Myers the house and entire parcel of land, and under this opinion of the Appellate Court the Circuit Court last week granted the devisee a writ for the possession of her land, and the purchase money was ordered refunded to B. A Dulaney.

The suit of Annie E. Beemon, &c., against the T. A. Snider Preserve Co., was called for trial last Wednesday. The jury was soon obtained and after noon it was sent, in charge of the Sheriff, to the defendant's large canning factory near Walton, to examine the premises. In this suit the plaintiffs claimed that they were damaged in the sum of $5,000 by reason of the drainage from the defendant's canning factory, when in operation, running down upon their land and killing the grass, destroying the stock water and making their dairy cattle sick. J. C. Clore and Frank Curley represented the plaintiffs, and J. G. Tomlin, C. C. Cram and John Vest, the defendants. The trial consumed two days, and every point was contested. The jury was given the case at noon Friday, and after about an hour's deliberation it returned a verdict for $250 in favor of the plaintiffs.

The suit of Perry L. Aylor against E. Mannin for $2,000 for defamation of character was continued by the court Friday afternoon, there not being time in which to hear the testimony, nearly everybody being witnesses on one side or the other.

In the case of A. M. Edwards against Fannie Edwards for the custody of the children, Estill and Harry, the court entered the following order: "Came parties by attorneys and the plaintiff, A. M. Edwards moved the court for an order herein awarding him the care and custody of the two infant children, Estill J. Edwards and Harry Edwards, to which the defendant, Fannie Edwards, objects, and the motion being heard and the court being sufficiently advised, sustains the objections and overrules said motion, and refuses to award the care or custody of either of said children to said A. M. Edwards, and the court being satisfied from the private examination of said children by the court separate and apart from each other and all other persons, and from other proof introduced on said motion, that it is to the best interest of each of said children that the defendant, Fannie Edwards, should have the care and custody of both children, it is now ordered and adjudged that the mother of said children, the said Fannie Edwards, be and she is hereby awarded the care and custody of both of said children until further ordered by this court. It is also ordered that said Fannie Edwards shall not remove either of said children out of the jurisdiction of this court, and that the plaintiff, A. M. Edwards, shall be permitted to visit and see said children, not less than twice a week if he so desires, on such days as he desires, and if said children desire said Edwards is to be permitted to take said children to his home once a week and keep them not to exceed twenty-four hours, provided the home of said Edwards is in the jurisdiction of this court. But neither plaintiff nor defendant are to take either of said children out of the jurisdiction of this court, and it is further ordered that the said Edwards pay to the defendant, Fannie Edwards, for the support and maintenance of said children the sum of $25 per month, payable on the 21st day of every month until further order of this court."

In the case of B. A. Dulaney vs R. S. Richardson, Dulaney was given a judgment for $116 18.

COURT NOTES.

Court adjourned about 10 o'clock Friday night, having been in session for eleven days.

The Sheriff took Kite Story, who was convicted of manslaughter, to the penitentiary, last Saturday.

It is seldom that the petit juries are not discharged until the last day of the term, but such was the case this time.

One juror who was not done gathering his corn grew very restless before he was mustered out of service Friday at noon.

There were more jury trials during the term than there had been at any preceeding term for years. In no instance did a jury hang.

Juror Lancaster, of Beaver, made good use of his bike during the term, making the round trip from home on it every day, except one, during his period of service.

Gray, Cram, Dickerson and Menefee, represented Grant county; Gaunt, Carroll county; Myers and Hall, Covington; Adams, Erlanger; Clore and Rogers, Cincinnati; Dyas, Tomlin, Curley and Vest, Walton, in the legal profession.

Solon Early, of Petersburg, expected to engage in a campaign of watch trading while not in the jury box. He carried a trading watch in each pocket, and was frequently seen to fish them out. How many trades he made during the two weeks is not known.

While Judge Greene was delivering his ruling in the Edwards case, the shades of discretion were retained, the court room, and the crowd present was intensely quiet, and, taken altogether, the occasion was one of deep solemnity. The Judge was very much affected, and several times his voice faltered and tears appeared in his eyes. It is seldom that a court is called upon to discharge a graver duty than that devolving upon Judge Greene in this case.

Nice shower Sunday night.

Rev. Wm. Peno will begin a protracted meeting at Fairview, Ky., this week.

From three Irish potatoes Willis Clore raised one bushel of nice potatoes, last year.

T. E. Randall, has a good Jersey cow and a calf for sale. The cow is a good and an easy milker.

Walton public school closes Friday eveuing, April 28th, with an entertainment at the Opera House, Walton, Ky.

J. A. Duncan and M. F. Wingate have made arrangements to buy wool again this season, and will pay the best prices for the best wool.

C. R. Crigler, of Limaburg, brought to this office, last week, some of the nicest yellow Jersey sweet potatoes, we have seen in a long time.

The dance at the Boone House, last Friday night, was attended by a large crowd, and was one of the most enjoyable cotillion parties given there for a long time. The dancing was kept up the entire night.

STRAYED—From my premises on the night of the 15th inst., a light bay mare, 9 years old and 15 hands high. Any information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received.
CLINTON GAINES, Bullittsville.

Last Sunday night during his sermon, Rev. Hoover made use of an illustration in which he used the words fire three times in succession, each time a little louder. The second time he exclaimed "fire," his tone was loud enough to partially awaken three prominent members who were asleep in their seats well up in front, and when the word was pronounced a third time in a still louder tone, these three brothers gathered their hats and made for the door, believing that a fire was raglug out in town. You may imagine their surprise when they were informed as to why the minister shouted, "fire."

John M. Turner, familiarly called "Happy Jack," who lived near W. A. Gaines' on the Petersburg pike, died last Saturday afternoon, after several weeks' illness of diabetes, in his 82 year. He was a member of the 55th Kentucky regiment in the Union army during the civil war. He occupied an humble position in life, but was a man who had a big heart filled with kindness, and, as a consequence, had a great many friends. He leaves a widow and two or three sons. The remains were placed in the Hebron vault last Sunday afternoon in the presence of quite a concourse of friends and relatives, after the reading of a chapter and prayer by J. B. Crigler.

Mr. Daniel Hoffman, of Petersburg, handed us the following item, one day last week: "In rambling over the hills about Gasburg, a few days, since we came to the old Mosby farm, settled in 1796, by Daniel Mosby. We visited the old family burying ground and in looking over the head stones of the dead, we copied a few dates, which may be of interest to old people: Daniel Mosby, born 1747, died 1805; Tomas Allen, born 1756, died 1825; Richard Parker, born 1760, died 1809; Archibald Huston, born 1769, died 1826; Artemus Piatt, born 1771, died 1818; Susan Sebree, born 1790, died 1815; Robert Mosby, born 1787, died 1882; Mary Mosby, born 1795, died 1864; Martha Allen, born 1761, died 1815.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In response to a call from Verona in your valuable paper of the 12th inst., and the solicitations of many friends from other parts of the county, I will on the first Monday in May at Burlington, announce myself a candidate subject to the action of the Democratic party, to represent the county of Boone in the next Legislature. Appreciating the honor they would confer, and recognizing the obligations and responsibilities I would assume, I sincerely thank those who signed the call, for the interest they have taken in my behalf and the confidence they have manifested in my fitness for the position. Resp'tiy., J. W. KENNEDY.
Union, Ky., April 24, 1899.

A dispatch from Lawrenceburg to the Cincinnati Enquirer, says: "City Clerk Joe Frazier has in his possession a flat stone that bears upon its surface the distinct outlines of a human face. Every feature is perfect and clearly possible to the naked eye. Under a magnifying glass the expression of the countenance is one of terror and appears to be that of a beardless young man. What adds interest to the strange tracings on the stone is the fact that it was found on the Kentucky side of the river at the ill-fated spot where Billy Fee, the victim of the shanty boat murder some years ago, knelt and pleaded in vain with his heartless murderers to spare his life. The stone attracts considerable curiosity and superstition invests it with weird significance because of its being found in such a grewsome locality."

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

BUY LOW, SELL LOW.

Lion Coffee 10c per pound.
White Seed Oats, 40 cents per Bu.
Tobacco Canvass 2½c per yard.
Clover Leaf Machine Oil, 30c gal.
Oliver Chill Plows and Agricultural Implements.

Immense Stock of NEW WALL PAPER Latest Designs, Lowest Prices.

Just received a Large Stock of Spring SHOES, Men's, Women's and Children's, Latest Styles.

Horse Collars, Harness, etc.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.
UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

THE PLACE TO BUY
LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.
A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.
ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at
123 Second St., AURORA, IND.
Having bought the stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind.,
I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a
A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,
to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.
FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

HARDWARE.

—We have a full line of—
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Buggies, Etc.
We are agents for the famous SYRACUSE SIDE HILL PLOW.
We have always been favored by a large Kentucky trade which we highly appreciate, and kindly solicit a continuance of same. We are a
One Priced House,
Buy our goods for cash and sell for cash, therefore we can give our customers the advantage of lowest possible prices for
FIRST CLASS GOODS. CALL AND SEE US.
Headquarters for KENTUCKY. Our office is always open, you can leave any packages with us, no matter where you purchased them, until you are ready to start for home. We kindly solicit your patronage. Respectfully,
L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers
Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any.
Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.
Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.
CROPPER & GAINES,
mch29tf UTZINGER, KY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. W. Blyth was at home, Sunday.

Atty. Gaines made a business trip to Petersburg, last Saturday.

H. Kroger and son, of Florence, were in Burlington, Monday morning.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was doing the gallant act in Burlington, Sunday.

Leonard Kite and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting at R. S. Cowen's, Sunday.

Miss Edna Bryan, of Cincinnati, has been a guest at Mrs. Cowen's for several days.

John and Scott Peno, of Constance, were among the early arrivals in town, Monday.

Rev. C. G. Jones, of Covington, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Hoover, Monday night.

Ab Gaines, J. O. Huey and William Bondurant were in town, Monday, closing a real estate deal.

H. L. Harrison and wife, of the North Bend neighborhood, were among the visitors to town, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong, of Covington, were guests of Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick, Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Arnold, of Williamstown, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. W. Finch, for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Lodwick, of River side, Ohio, were guests at Judge Riddell's Sunday, as were also Jas. A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron.

On account of a wreck on the Q. & C. in Tennessee, Elmer Beall and B. B. Allphin did not reach home from Frankfort until Sunday afternoon.

Miss Annie Beemou's school at the Cason school house, is progressing nicely with a large attendance, and she is having the spleudid success she so much deserves.

The linen shower given Miss Frances Finch, last Friday afternoon, by Mrs. W. L. Riddell, was a very happy affair, and Miss Frances received many handsome and useful presents.

Met our Moundfield Farm correspondent at Hebron Sunday, and he invited us to go home with him and get some strawberries, but the want of time denied us the pleasure of the feast.

J. D. Gaines, of Texarkana, Texas, was meeting his many friends here, last Friday. He moved away from this county fifteen years ago, and in that time there has been a great change in his appearance, he having become much larger and quite gray. He has, evidently, taken good care of himself, and his host of Boone county friends were glad to meet their affable and clever companion of yore.

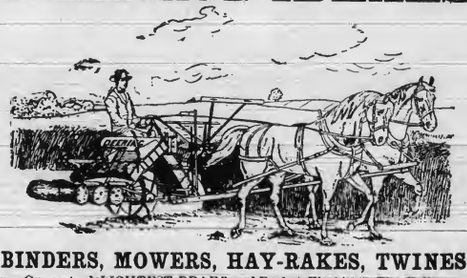
R. W. Rouse, of the Limaburg neighborhood has a Thiriud sow and several pigs for sale.

There will be a game of base ball at the Burlington park in the afternoon of Saturday week.

Several wagons left town early Monday morning to haul 40 cent corn from an Indiana farmer just above Rising Sun, on the river.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING IDEALS



BINDERS, MOWERS, HAY-RAKES, TWINES.
Guaranteed LIGHTEST DRAFT and Perfect Working. The Rollers and Balls tell the tale.
Also don't forget we are still in the ring with
CHESTER WHITE HOGS,
Holland Turkeys, eggs $2 per 13. B. P. Rock and B. Minorca Chickens, eggs $1 per 16.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

FRENCH word makers are now engaged in trying to coin a sufficiently scientific sounding name for the peculiar phase of insanity developed by the Dreyfus agitation. Twenty-five persons afflicted with the Dreyfus mania have recently been admitted to Paris insane asylums. From other French cities there come similar reports.

THE phenomenon of ice freezing on the surface of Lake Chelan in warm weather, when it rarely or never freezes in winter, was reported the other day. The steamer Stehekin encountered thin ice covering a large surface of the lake four or five miles above Lakeside on her down trip. The fact is sufficiently vouched for by credible witnesses.

REV. DAVID MACRAE, of Dundee, Scotland, now on a visit to this country, says: "Thirty years ago I paid a visit to Mrs. Stonewall Jackson at her home, and was presented by her with the overcoat which her husband wore when he received his death wound. It was a heavy rubber-faced garment, and the fatal bullet hole and stains of blood were plainly visible."

GREYSTONE, the country residence in which Samuel J. Tilden took such pride, will be sold at auction early next month. The sale is the outcome of a suit in partition brought in behalf of the Tilden heirs, and several parcels of city property will be put under the hammer at the same time. Mr. Tilden's city residence, 14 Gramercy park, will be sold at the same time.

IT has been stated that every piece of land between the King William statue and Trinity square, London, E. C., cost 1,000 guineas a yard. This would mean about £117 per square foot, or over £5,000,000 per acre. The ground in the vicinity of the bank of England is estimated to be not worth less than £2,000,000 per acre. Land in Pall Mall has changed hands at £500,000 per acre.

THERE is a new rival to the chamois skin vests so long worn by women for extra warmth. These new vests are of paper. Those who have worn them pronounce them less bulky, just as warm and less expensive than the chamois. They are so cheap, indeed, that they can be thrown away and a new one purchased without troubling the conscience of the woman with only a moderate purse.

AT a recent meeting of the Academie des Science, Paris, M. Marey presented a new phonograph which speaks so distinctly that one can scarcely recognize any difference between the original voice and its reproduction. On the same occasion M. Dusaur described a new method of amplifying the sounds of the phonograph just as a photograph is enlarged. It is done by causing the phonograph to speak into a second phonograph having a cylinder of larger diameter.

MAURICE GRAU is a very happy man. At the first annual meeting of stockholders of the Maurice Grau Opera Co., which was held the other afternoon at the Metropolitan opera house, he was able to report that the profits of the opera season just closing would not be less than $110,000, and to announce that the board of directors had declared a dividend of 35 per cent. on the $125,000 common stock, including the 5 per cent. required by the by-laws to be paid on the investment.

SIXTY-ONE men were kept busy serving the wines and mineral waters at the Croker $10 dinner in New York a few days ago. They had nothing else to do while the banquet lasted, and this was fortunate, for their time was fully employed in dispensing the 3,000 quarts of champagne, and the 2,600 quarts of other kinds of wine. Of all this, it was affirmed at the close of the banquet, not a drop was left. The 2,400 quarts of mineral water, however proved more than ample.

PERSONS who are compelled to make use of public drinking fountains may relieve their minds to a great extent of fear of infectious microbes by supplying themselves with a lip guard and protector which has been recently patented by Alvah C. Tebbets, of Boston. It is merely a metal or rubber shield which slips over the edge of the drinking glass and is held in place by the natural spring of the material. This prevents one's lips from coming in contact with the edge of the glass, and thereby prevents infection.

THE Novosti, of St. Petersburg, gives a description of roses that are jet black in color, and which are the result of ten years' toil and thought by a florist named Fetisoff, in Woronesch, Russia. This man has produced some remarkable effects in the garden world. His latest success with the black roses has stirred up quite a sensation among the lovers of flowers in Russia. Some specimens were sent to to the czar by Fetisoff, and a beautiful collection of them has been sent to London to be exhibited at the coming annual flower show.

THE new Havana police force is having a great deal of trouble. Scarcely a night passes without the killing of one or more policemen, citizens or soldiers. The Cuban is too excitable, too nervous to make a good policeman. It will not be long before the American provosts will have to begin policing the streets again. Although there are strict orders against selling any intoxicating drinks to the soldiers in Havana, the men get liquor some way, and one drunken soldier or sailor will make things remarkably interesting for three or four of the Cuban policemen.

GUNS SILENCED.

The Dakota Regiment Encountered the Rebels at Novatiches.

The Rebels Left Many Dead on the Field—Gen. Lawton Will Endeavor to Outflank the Filipinos Before He Joins Gen. MacArthur.

MANILA, April 24.—Gen. Lawton took the field at daybreak Saturday with a column of troops, consisting of the North Dakota regiment, two battalions of the 3d infantry, the 22d infantry, two guns of Scott's battery, three troops of the 4th cavalry, and Gale's squadron, equipped in light marching order. This force starting at 5 o'clock Saturday morning over the Novaliches road, traversing the country previously cleared of rebels, but subsequently reoccupied by them. It is to be presumed that Gen. Lawton by this movement will outflank the enemy before joining Gen. MacArthur north of Malolos.

The Dakota regiment first encountered the enemy in front of Novaliches at 8:15 a. m. The rebels opened fire on our troops but their fire was silenced 15 minutes later, the enemy retiring in bad order and the Americans advancing along the rough roads around Novaliches. They were considerably annoyed by the fire of the rebel sharpshooters from the jungle for two hours.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the rebels were in full flight, leaving many dead on the field, and our troops were compelled to take a brief rest in the shade as the heat was overpowering.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The war department has nothing new from Gen. Otis, but it has reason to believe that he was surprised at the easy march Gen. Lawton was having in the interior to the northeast of Manila. Gen. Otis only designed it to be another "reconnoisance in force," but it may develop into a round-up, with the object of striking the railroad north of Caloocan. It is understood Gen. Lawton took only three days' travel rations with him, but if no strong body of insurgents is developed by his advance, supplies can be sent after him from Caloocan.

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST.

Steamship Glenogle Crashed Into the Steamer City of Kingston at Tacoma —The Latter Cut in Two.

TACOMA, Wash., April 24.—The steamship Glenogle crashed into the steamer City of Kingston about 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning off Brown's Point, cutting the City of Kington in two just abaft the boilers. The 12 passengers and crew of the Kingston were saved through the prompt action of officers of the Glenogle and Kingston and two ships lying in the harbor. So far as known no lives were lost.

Rev. Horace H. Clapham, rector of Trinity church, occupied the state room struck by the Glenogle's prow and was pinned in the wreckage for several minutes, only being released by the parting of the steamers. His forehead was cut slightly but he was not seriously hurt.

The Kingston was cut in two pieces which have been towed to the harbor here.

STATE MILITIA ORDERED OUT

Fears That An Attempt Will Be Made to Lynch George W. Kerlin, Now in the Atlanta Jail.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—Gov. Candler stated Sunday evening that he had been advised that a mob of citizens of Fayetteville and Woolsy were coming to Atlanta to take Geo. W. Kerlin from the jail here and lynch him. Kerlin murdered Miss Pearl Knott near Woolsy several days ago and threw her body in the river. The governor immediately ordered eight companies of the 5th infantry (state militia) to be in readiness to march to the jail upon order. It is believed, however, that the troops are held in readiness to be sent to Palmetto in case of an uprising of Negroes there.

IS ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

A Negro Preacher, Charged With Hiring Sam Hose to Murder Farmer Crawford, May Be Lynched.

PALMETTO, Ga., April 24.—Elijah Strickland, the Negro preacher who is accused by Sam Hose, the Negro burned to death near Newnan Sunday, of paying him (Hose) $12 to murder Farmer Alfred Cranford, was captured by a mob of people from this vicinity three miles out of town Sunday night. He was brought to Palmetto and at midnight was placed on trial for his life by a court composed of those who had arrested him. Speeches for and against his character were made and the trial was in progress early Monday morning.

Hobart Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Vice President Hobart will not be a candidate for re-election, according to information given out here. Ill health is the cause. He has informed his political friends, including President McKinley, of his decision. Like Senator Jones, of Arkansas, he is suffering from heart trouble.

Killed by a Train.

CAIRO, Ill., April 24.—Ed Tierney, whose home is in Louisville, was killed by a freight train here Friday night.

QUAY DECLARED NOT GUILTY.

The Jury Acquits Him of Charge of Conspiracy—Gov. Stone Then Appoints Him United States Senator.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 22.—At noon Friday Gov. Stone appointed M. S. Quay senator from Pennsylvania, the appointment to hold until the next session of the legislature. The following is Gov. Stone's official announcement of the appointment:

To the President of the United States Senate, Washington, D.C.: Sir—By virtue of the power vested in me as executive of the state of Pennsylvania, under Article I, Clause II, Section 3, of the constitution of the United States, I hereby make temporary appointment of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay, to be United States senator from Pennsylvania until the next meeting of the Pennsylvania legislature, to fill the vacancy now existing in this state.

Very respectfully,

WILLIAM A. STONE, Governor.

The appointment was made immediately upon the receipt by Gov. Stone of a message from Philadelphia announcing the verdict of acquittal in the senator's case. The appointment is a great triumph for the Quay faction.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—Senator M. S. Quay was Friday morning acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to use the state's funds. The jury rendered a verdict to that effect at 11 o'clock. Many notable republican politicians of the state were in the courtroom, and many ladies were among the spectators. All the attorneys and others connected with the case were on hand.

Judge Biddle resumed his seat on the bench, and at 10:57 court was formally opened. Then the jury filed in and took their seats. All of the 13 answered to their names.

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" asked the crier.

"We have," answered the foreman, as he presented the bill of indictment.

"What say you, do you find the defendant guilty or not guilty?"

The foreman answered in a voice audible throughout the courtroom:

"Not guilty."

Pandemonium followed this answer. The spectators arose and cheered and there was a simultaneous rush to congratulate Senator Quay. It is understood that from the first ballot the jury stood 11 to 1 for acquittal.

Senator Quay left the courtroom with his attorneys. He refused to make any statement at present. District Attorney Rothermel also declined to make any statement. Nor would he say whether the other charges against Quay would be tried.

Gov. Stone said that in appointing Col. Quay he felt that he had done the fit and proper thing. He thought it would make the issue, and is better done now than by waiting for weeks. The authority cited by the governor says that the governor of any state may make temporary appointment during a recess to hold until the next legislature meets.

A NATIONAL COMMANDERY.

Meeting of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War Held in New York—Officers Elected.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A meeting of the naval and military order of the Spanish American war was held here Friday night. Commander Brig. Gen. Cloud presided.

It was decided to incorporate the organization and adopt an insignia and organize a national commandery and adopt a national constitution and by-laws. After discussion it was resolved to address all United States volunteers as "late United States volunteers."

The following officers were elected: Commander, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, U. S. V.; senior vice commander, Capt. Henry Taylor, U. S. N.; junior vice commander, Brig. Gen. Wallace Randolph, U. S. V.; secretary, Lieut. Dr. J. Sears, U. S. N.; treasurer, Ensign Frank W. Toppan, U. S. N.; registrar, Lieut. Theo. C. Zeregs, U. S. N. V.; chaplain, Charles A. Parks.

A DUEL WITH PITCHFORKS.

At Chicago Edward Zikmond Stabbed to Death Horace Scott, Colored—Zikmond Surrendered.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Armed with pitchforks Horace Scott, colored, and Edward Zikmond, a young white man, fought a duel to death in an alley at the rear of 1830 Indiana avenue Friday afternoon. Scott was stabbed in the breast and died in a few minutes. Zikmond surrendered to the police three hours later. There had been ill feeling between the men for some time and Friday afternoon when Zikmond attempted to drive through the alley, and was unable to do so because a wagon in Scott's charge blocked the passage, the old quarrel was renewed with the above result.

Supreme Court Adjournment.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The United States supreme court will adjourn for the present term on the 22d of May. The call of the docket for cases will be suspended on Friday, the 28th inst., leaving one week for the argument of cases.

Wheeling Street Car Strike.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 22.—The street car strike situation continues to improve. A full service was again given Friday but the public continues to stay off the cars.

ARMY DISASTER.

An Engagement at Quengua in Which Seven Americans Were Killed.

Rebels Subsequently Attacked and Driven From Their Trench to the Second Trench a Mile Away—Nebraska Regiment the Loser.

MANILA, April 24.—Four men of the Nebraska regiment, including Col. Stetsenberg, Lieut. Sisson and three men of the fourth cavalry were killed and 44 wounded in an engagement at Quengua. The Filipinos retreated with small loss. The engagement developed into a disastrous, though successful fight. The insurgents had a horseshoe trench about a mile long encircling a rice field on the edge of a wood.

The following were killed;

Col. John M. Stetsenberg, of the 1st Nebraska regiment, formerly of the 6th cavalry.

Lieut. Sisson (perhaps Lieut. August C. Nisson), of the same regiment.

Two privates of the Nebraska regiment.

Three privates of the 4th cavalry.

Most of the wounded belong to the 1st Nebraska regiment.

Maj. Bell, with 40 cavalrymen, encountered a strong outpost. One of his men was killed and five were wounded by a volley.

The Americans retired, carrying their wounded under fire and with great difficulty, being closely pursued, a fog enabling the enemy to creep up to them.

Two men who were carrying a comrade were shot in the arms, but they continued with their burden.

Maj. Bell sent for reinforcements to rescue the body of the killed cavalrymen, and, a battalion of the Nebraska regiment, under Maj. Mufford, arrived and advanced until checked by volleys from the enemy's trenches.

The Americans lay about 800 yards from the trenches, behind rice furrows, under fire, for two hours.

Several men were sunstruck, one dying from the effects of the heat, as they lay there waiting for the artillery to come up.

Finally the second battalion arrived, and then Col. Stetsenberg, who had spent the night with his father at Manila, came upon the field. The men immediately recognized him and raised a cheer. Col. Stetsenberg, deciding to charge as the cheapest way out of the difficulty, led the attack at the head of his regiment. He fell with a bullet in the breast, dying instantly about 200 yards from the breastworks.

Lieut. Sisson fell with a bullet in his heart, the bullet striking him near the picture of a girl suspended by a ribbon from his neck.

In the meantime the artillery had arrived and shelled the trenches.

The Filipinos stood until the Nebraska troops were right on the trenches and then they bolted to the second line of intrenchments a mile back.

The Nebraska regiment lost two privates and had many wounded, including two lieutenants.

The Iowa regiment had several wounded.

The Utah regiment had one officer and three men wounded.

Thirteen dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Their loss was comparatively small on account of their safe shelter.

The Americans carried the second trench with small loss and are holding the town Sunday night.

Col. Stetsenburg has won a reputation as one of the bravest fighters in the army. He always led his regiment and had achieved remarkable popularity with his men since the war began, although during his first colonelcy the volunteers, who were not used to the rigid discipline of the regular troops, thought him a hard officer.

The loss of the Nebraska regiment in the campaign is the greatest sustained by any regiment, and Sunday's disaster has greatly saddened officers and men, who promise to take fierce vengeance in the next fight.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The following message regarding the fight at Quengua, was received at the war department Sunday:

"MANILA, April 23, Adjutant General, Washington: A reconnoisance on Quengua place, six miles northeast of Malolos, made by Maj. Bell and a troop of cavalry this morning resulted in contact and battle, in which four battalions of infantry and four pieces of artillery became engaged. Enemy driven from intrenchments at Quengua with considerable loss; our casualties quite severe. Col. Stetsenberg and Lieut. Sissons, 1st Nebraska, killed, also several enlisted men. Considerable numbers wounded, not yet reported.

(Signed) OTIS."

Cigars Seized at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—It was learned Sunday night that something over 100,000 cigars has been found by the internal revenue officers in Pittsburgh, bearing stamps issued by the Jacobs factory, Lancaster, Pa. Returns from the balance of this district have not as yet been reported.

Accidentally Shot and Killed.

MORGANTOWN, Ky., April 24.—Henry Emerson, aged 15 years, was accidentally shot and killed by Milburn Neighbors, aged 10 years.

His Philosophy.

"Mis' Johnsing, w'y doan' yo' git dut man o' yourn to attend Divine wo'ship once in awhile?"

"Yo' de good lan's sake, Pa'son Green, dut no 'count niggah I'se married to ain' bin inside a church fo' mo'n ten yeah."

"Yo' doan mean t' tell me dat he ain't nevah 'sperienced religion, Mis' Johnsing?"

"I guess dat's 'bout right, pa'son, dough don' tak t' say it."

"Eh! he ain' in de faith, den wha' doctrine does he cling to, Mis' Johnsing?"

"Well, pa'son, I ain't got much opinion in de mattah, but I kind o' reckon dat de only doctrine he hangs onto wid any very gres' amount o' tenasticy am de one dat see: 'A bird in de hag am wuth two on de roost,' when de dash o' de coop's got a spring lock an' de dawg's unchsined."—Cleveland Leader.

A Strong Man's Secret.

The strongest man on earth says the secret of his wonderful power is perfect digestion. Hostette's Stomach Bitters makes digestion easy, and cures all complaints arising from weak stomach, such as indigestion, biliousness and all liver and kidney silments. As a blood purifier and nerve tonic it is marvelous. It is recommended by all physicians, and is sold by every druggist in the country. Everybody needs it at this time of the year.

Proof Positive.

Two men were standing outside a jewelers' window admiring the gorgeous display of glittering gems that lay before them. Presently one of them, pointing to an object in a red plush tray, said:

"Just look at that scarfpin, representing a fly. Anyone can tell that's not real."

"Well, I should think so," answered the friend. "Who ever saw a common fly with such a bright appearance? Why, it makes me weary when I think that the jeweler who produced that fondly hoped that some one would purchase it to deceive his friends. If I saw that on a man's scarf I could tell directly that it was an enameled imitation."

At that moment the object of their condemnation moved across the tray, flew in the air, and vanished. The two men looked at each other, gasped, and moved away without a word.—Pearson's Weekly.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreadec disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Protest.

"I move," said the legislator, "that we now take up the——"

"Mr. Chairman," interrupted a senator, "hasn't that white man's burden poetry been worked about enough?"—Philadelphia North American.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Inconsistent with Arithmetic.

Love and marriage have no regard for the rules of arithmetic. First, one is won by one and then one and one are one.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Soakington—"I think I am a good judge of whisky." Boozington—"Oh, no, you are not a judge; you are an advocate at the bar."—Town Topics.

Knox—"Miss Blythe has gone over to the vast majority." Wheeler—"You don't mean to say she has bought a wheel?"—Town Topics.

"Courage and Strength in Times of Danger."

Read the warning between the lines. What is that warning? It is of the danger from accumulation of badness in the blood, caused by the usual heavy living of the Winter months. Spring is the clearing, cleansing time of the year; the forerunner of the brightness and beauty of glorious Summer.

Follow the principle that Nature lays down. Start in at once and purify your blood with that great specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla. *It never disappoints.*

Tumors—A tumor as big as a large marble came under my tongue and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 579 Mer'k St., Lowell, Mass.

Rheumatism—"I had rheumatism for five years and can conscientiously say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me entire relief. As a blood purifier it has helped my children wonderfully." MRS. S. A. SAGAR, 88 Franklin Avenue, Passaic, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoint

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AN ORDINARY OLD COIN.

But It Served to Bring Out the Failings of Weak Humanity.

"Say!" said the street car conductor to a mild-mannered man who was deeply engrossed in his newspaper. "Say, young feller, I don't want thats quarter. I can't use it." The mild-mannered man continued to hold out his hand for his change, but paid no other attention to the conductor.

"See here!" yelled the conductor, getting red in the face, "you can't pass no quarter like that on me. It's slick. I can't take it for more than 20 cents."

The mild man looked up and said: "I'm sorry, because you gave me that very quarter yourself last night, and I've been laying for you since. Well, give it here." He took the quarter and gave the conductor a nickel. As he took the quarter from the conductor he suddenly dropped his newspaper and gave a chuckle.

"Well, well!" he exclaimed; "here's luck. Bless me if that isn't an 1832 quarter with 14 stars and an arrow. It's worth $3.82." He slipped it into his pocket with evidence of much satisfaction.

A hungry-eyed man in the corner, who had overheard the conversation, jumped up and said to the conductor:

"Isn't that the very quarter I gave you yesterday morning? I missed that quarter. It was a pocketpiece and a valuable coin. I remember now that I gave it to you. I demand it!" he said, looking fiercely at the mild man. "If you are a gentleman you will give it to me."

"It isn't yours. You never gave it to me. My wife gave me the coin by mistake; it's part of a collection that's been in the family since 1827!" yelled the conductor.

"I tell you it's mine," said the hungry-eyed man. Thus they wrangled and quarreled all the way downtown.

"No," said the mild man to a neighbor, as he stepped from the car. "It's only a plain, ordinary old shiny quarter that I've been trying to pass off for a week. We were all lying. It's worth about 22 cents."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

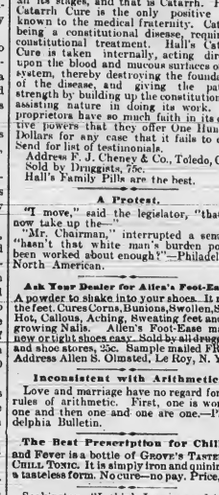
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A good occupation prevents mental dissipation.—Ram's Horn.

There's no denying the fact that Boston is one of the has-beans.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

MRS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Oh! how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve them."



MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhœa all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat. I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to you. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes: "I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well."

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes: "I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

MRS. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes: "Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

NEARING AN END.

Testimony on Behalf of Mrs. George Concluded Friday.

Brief Examination, by Agreement, Saturday and Testimony in Rebuttal--The Jury Will Probably Be Charged Wednesday Afternoon.

CANTON, O., April 20.—In the trial of Mrs. George Wednesday nothing was developed in the cross examination of Mrs. Huth in regard to the delay of the street car on which Mrs. George went west on the night of the tragedy. Jacob Adams testified to passing a man on Lincoln avenue, between Tuscarawas street and the Althouse residence, shortly before the shooting, and a little further south he passed Saxton and spoke to him.

Adams in cross-examination was somewhat confused on the time of the incidents he related, but partly explained this away by the difference between sun and standard time. He also said he had talked about a dozen times with Andrew Wielandt about what he related in testimony. Wielandt is a private detective.

Former Mayor George Rex testified to observations made Monday showing that a cherry tree interferes with the line of vision between the window where Mrs. Eckroate claims to have seen the shooting and the Althouse steps. E. D. Bomberger testified to the same observations and to the same effect.

Frank Hildenbrandt said he was the first to reach Saxton's body. He heard a groan and found the body after striking a match. He said the night was dark and misty. An electric light shed light on the upper part of the steps but none on the body. He said people could not be recognized in the darkness on that night.

Upton Shutz testified to the darkness of the night, that foliage of trees was heavy and that burdock burrs were numerous along a vacant lot in West Tuscarawas street.

George Swett gave similar testimony.

At noon Mr. Welty said the case would probably go to the jury by the middle of next week. He said the defense would probably conclude this week. Former Constable Jackman was further examined after noon. He told of replevining goods in Saxton's block claimed by Mrs. George and Saxton's objection to her going into the room to identify the goods.

CANTON, O., April 21.—The defense in the George trial began Thursday morning its attack on state witnesses claimed to be addicted to the opium or morphine habit. Dr. Eyman, superintendent of the state asylum for the insane at Newburg, testified as an expert. He said a person addicted to the habit loses honor and truthfulness and retains little or no principle.

Of 1,050 patients in his asylum, he estimated 50 to 100 were morphine victims. This testimony is most important and valuable to the defense. Mrs. Eckroate, who was the only witness who identified Mrs. George as the murderer, is an admitted morphine user.

Alva Whipple, P. E. Mook and Mrs. Mook testified to the darkness of the night. W. B. DeWees, Mrs. Maud Randall and Joseph A. Lippert testified to burrs growing along the sidewalk next to the house where Mrs. George roomed.

Thomas Shepard, the former janitor, was recalled and testified to having heard Saxton say he would kick Mrs. George out of the block if she didn't stay out.

S. S. Kaufmann, cashier of the national bank, testified to issuing drafts to Saxton to the amount of $300, which were cashed in South Dakota either by Mrs. George or others for her.

James Haddell, night clerk at the Hotel Federal, Allegheny, testified that Saxton and Mrs. George registered as G. D. Smith and wife, of Toledo, on March 24, 1896.

An alibi is promised by the defense. A woman who lives near the scene of the murder will swear that Mrs. George was in her house at the time of the shooting.

Attorneys for Mrs. George say they will account for her whereabouts during all of the time between 6 and 7 p. m.

CANTON, O., April 22.—The defense sought to show Friday by Miss Florence B. Klingler that in 1896 Mrs. George was making preparations to go to housekeeping. It was excluded until better evidence of a promise to marry her had been furnished. The witness also testified to passing Saxton on his way west at 5:55 the evening of his death. At 6:25 she said Mrs. George came to her home on Marion street and remained there until 6:50, when she went to Sterling's law office. These hours constitute an alibi, it being practically a physical impossibility to have been at the Althouse home at the hour of the shooting and at the Klingler home at 6:25.

E. J. Schlabaeh, a druggist, testified to having sold one-eight ounce bottle of morphine to Mrs. Eckroate at intervals of a week or two. Harry A. Taylor testified to Mrs. George and Saxton going to Allegheny in March, 1896.

Joseph Eckroate, husband of the woman who testified that she had seen and recognized Mrs. George in the act of firing two shots into Saxton's body, looking from her bedroom window, was called to the stand at the opening of the trial of Mrs. George Friday morning. He testified that his wife had been using a white powder presumed to be morphine, for the past 12 years. He said it made her drowsy and irritable.

Fred P. Shanafelt and Alex Garzer, druggists, also testified to selling morphine to Mrs. Eckroate. Former Policeman H. A. Smallfield, was prevented from telling about finding Mrs. George in the Saxton block after midnight one night.

Miss Effie Darr told of passing Mrs. George near the Lindeman house about 5:20 the evening of Saxton's death, and Mrs. Ella Fink testified to seeing Mrs. George at that house during the day and leaving it at 5:30, also to the presence of burrs and Spanish needles in the yard.

Miss Alice Mandebaugh testified to having often seen Mrs. Althouse enter the Saxton block in 1898.

CANTON, O., April 23.—The testimony on behalf of the defense in the trial of Mrs. George was concluded Friday. A brief cross examination, by agreement, will be conducted Saturday morning and then testimony in rebuttal will be offered. If this is concluded before the regular hour for noon adjournment court will then adjourn two days. The jury will probably be charged Wednesday forenoon. The features of Friday were the calling of Sampie C. George, the former husband of the defendant, to the stand, the alibi of Mrs. George and the effort to impeach the testimony of Mrs. Eckroate, the woman who claims to have recognized Mrs. George in the act of firing two of the shots.

CANTON, O., April 24.—Mrs. Lizzie Miller who saw the man in the mackintosh cape and sailor hat soon after the death of Saxton, was not on hand for cross-examination by the state when court opened Saturday. A doctor had been sent to investigate her physical ability to attend and the state reserved the right to take up the subject latter.

Then rebuttal on behalf of the state began. County Surveyor J. S. Hoover was called to testify as to the distances between points named in testimony for the defense. It was especially sought to show that the accused might have left the scene of the tragedy after the shooting and reached Florence Klingler's home at the hour named by that witness.

In an effort to rebut Mrs. Lindeman's testimony about Mrs. George not having a revolver concealed the day of the murder, policeman McCloud was called to show that Mrs. George had inside her corsage that day a number of napkins intended to improve her form. This was held incompetent in rebuttal.

Michael Barr, post office money order clerk, said he saw Mrs. George in the office at 2:50 and 3:15 the day of the murder. This was in contradiction of Mrs. Lindeman, who said Mrs. George was with her all of the afternoon. He also identified two letters in Mrs. George's writing.

Mrs. Lizzie Miller sent a medical certificate of inability to appear in court.

Sample C. George was called to fix the time of settlement with Saxton at two days before Saxton's death. The memoranda of settlement was offered in evidence.

Dr. A. C. Brant testified as a scientific witness on the morphine habit and also on an examination of Mrs. Eckroate. He said she shows no symptoms of the habitual use of opium.

Dr. A. B. Walker followed Dr. Brant and the remainder of the morning was devoted to medical testimony on the morphine habit.

Dr. Walker testified as to Mrs. Eckroate and that examinations show no symptoms of the habit in her case.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN STONED

Visitors Loaded With Ghastly Reminders of the Burning of Sam Hose, Attacked, Presumably By Negroes.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—One special and two regular trains carried nearly 4,000 people to Newnan to witness the burning of Sam Hose or to visit the scene of the horrible affair. The excursionists returning Sunday night were loaded down with ghastly reminders of the affair in the shape of bones, pieces of flesh and parts of the wood which was placed at the Negro's feet.

One of the trains, as it passed through Fort McPherson, four miles out of Atlanta, was stoned—presumably by Negroes. A number of windows were broken and two passengers were painfully injured.

REPRESENTATIVE S. L. BAIRD

Religious Services Held Over His Remains in Washington—The Body Now on the Way to Bastrop, La.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Religious services over the remains of the late Representative Samuel L. Baird, of Louisiana, who died here Saturday, were held Sunday afternoon in the parlors of the Riggs house, where the deceased resided while in Washington. Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim, of the church of the Epiphany, officiated. There were many floral offerings, including a magnificent cross of roses and lilies from the Louisiana delegation in congress and a beautiful masonic emblem from the state lodge of Louisiana. The body was placed in a private car which left here at 10:45 Sunday night over the Southern railroad and is scheduled to reach Bastrop, La., the late home of the deceased, on Wednesday, where the body will be interred.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

In the Presence of Many People Sam Hose Was Burned to Death.

Before the Body Was Cool It Was Cut to Pieces and Bones Crushed—Ex-Gov. Atkinson, Who Interfered, Was Threatened With Death.

NEWNAN, Ga., April 24.—In the presence of nearly 2,000 people, who sent aloft yells of defiance and shouts of joy, Sam Hose, a Negro who committed two of the basest acts known to crime, was burned at the stake in a public road one and one-half miles from here Sunday afternoon. Before the torch was applied to the pyre, the Negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. The Negro plead pitifully for his life while the mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude. Before the body was cool it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits and even the tree upon which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs. The Negro's heart was cut in several pieces as was also his liver. Those unable to obtain the ghastly relics direct, paid their more fortunate possessors extravagant sums for them. Small pieces of bone went for 25 cents and a bit of the liver crisply cooked sold for 10 cents. As soon as the Negro was seen to be dead, there was a tremendous struggle among the crowd which had witnessed his tragic end to secure the souvenirs. A rush was made for the stake and those near the body were forced against it and had to fight for their freedom. Knives were quickly produced and the body was soon dismembered.

The mob was composed of citizens of Newnan, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the country roundabout Newnan, and of all the farmers who had received word that the burning was to take place.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, formerly governor of Georgia, met the mob as he was returning from church and appealed to them to let the law take its course. In addressing the mob he used these words:

"Some of you are known to me, and when this affair is finally settled in the courts you may depend upon it that I will testify against you."

A member of the mob was seen to draw a revolver and level it at Gov. Atkinson, but his arm was seized and the pistol taken from him.

Hose confessed to killing Cranford, but denied that he had outraged Mrs. Cranford. Before being put to death the Negro stated that he had been paid $12 by "Life" Strickland, a Negro preacher at Palmetto, to kill Cranford. Sunday night a mob of citizens was scouring the country for Strickland, who has left his home, and will lynch him if caught.

Gov. Candler has been asked to send troops here to preserve order for a day or two, as it is feared the Negroes may wreak vengeance, many threats to that effect having been made.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.—The Constitution says Monday: "The terrible expiation which Sam Hose was forced to pay for his crime will arouse a flood of discussion carried on by those who know the facts on the one side and by those who do not care for facts on the other.

"But, while the form of this criminal's punishment can not be upheld, let those who are disposed to criticise it look into the facts and by these facts temper the judgment they may render.

"An unassuming, industrious and hard working farmer, after his day's toil, sat at his evening meal. Around him sat wife and children happy in the presence of the man who was fulfilling to them every duty imposed by nature. At peace with the world, serving God and loyal to humanity, they looked forward to the coming day.

"Noiselessly the murderer, with uplifted ax, advanced from the rear and sank it to the hilt in the brain of the unsuspecting victim. Tearing the child from the mother's breast he flung it into the pool of blood oozing from its father's wound.

"Then began the culmination which has dethroned the reason of the people of Western Georgia during the past week.

"The wife was seized, choked, thrown upon the floor, where her clothing lay in the blood of her husband, and ravished.

"Remember the facts! Remember the dark night in the country home! Remember the slain husband, and, above all, remember that shocking degradation which was inflicted by the black beast, his victim swimming in her husband's warm blood as the brute held her to the floor!

"Keep the facts in mind!' When the picture is painted of the ravisher in flames, go back and view that darker picture of Mrs. Cranford outraged in the blood of her murdered husband."

Cattle Famine in Canada.

TORONTO, Ont., April 24.—In some parts of the province there is something of a cattle famine because of the large number shipped into the United States since the quarantine was removed.

Three Persons Killed By a Train.

BARABOO, Wis., April 24.—Four young people were run down Saturday by the Chicago & Northwestern fast mail at Crawford's crossing near this city. They were walking on the track. Three were instantly killed.

PORTO RICO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Sub-Director Clark Makes a Report—American Teachers Are Paid $50 Per Month and Transportation.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—In a report to the secretary of war Dr. Victor S. Clark, sub-director of public instruction in Porto Rico, says that only $54 a month can be offered to American teachers with transportation to the island from New York. The English speaking supervisors are men and through them it is hoped to weed out abuses and develope some system of control.

Dr. Clark has prepared a revised course of study containing only such subjects as are taught in American schools. As understood in this country there is no system of higher education in Porto Rico. No school on the island affords adequate means for American college work. There are normal institutions for boys and girls.

The public schools are kept open 12 months in the year and six days in the week. In summer only morning sessions are held. There is no co-education of the sexes. No school houses exist on the island, the schools usually being held at the residences of the teachers. Only a part of the pupils have text books.

In many cases the pupils take to the schools the chairs which they occupy. The pupils study aloud. About 525 schools are reported in the island and a little over $300,000 is annually paid for their support. A great desire is manifested to learn English. New text books are being published in this country to replace the Spanish books now in use. A pedagogical museum and American library has been established at San Juan.

THE GOLD BRICK SWINDLER.

Hirsch Coppelman Pleaded Guilty in New York and Was Sentenced to Four Years and Ten Months in Prison.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Hirsch Coppelman who pleaded guilty a month ago to swindling Jacob Bernstein, of Cincinnati, out of $13,000 by means of the gold brick scheme, was sentenced Friday by Judge Newberger to four years and ten months in prison. Saul Jacobs is now serving a sentence of seven and a half years in Sing Sing prison for the crime committed by Coppelman who was arrested in Chicago after having made a confession to Minnie Jacobs, the daughter of Saul Jacobs. Miss Jacobs searched the country for the real offender in order to effect the release of her father. A petition is now being signed for the pardon of Jacobs. It will be sent to Gov. Roosevelt.

THE MISSOURI RIVER FLOOD.

At Surbank, S. D., Cattle Are Reported to Be Drowning—Body of Water Fifteen Miles Long and Eight Miles Wide.

VERMILLION, S. D., April 22.—The flood situation is far worse Friday night than at any time this week and the Missouri river has risen two inches in five hours. Stock left on farms between the Missouri and Vermillion rivers can not now be taken off. At Surbank cattle are reported to be drowning. From Vermillion for 15 miles west toward Yanktown and eight miles south of Nebraska Bluffs the country is almost a solid body of water from two to four feet deep. The land east towards Sioux City is fast being submerged.

CRIPPLING SAMOAN REBELS.

Samoa Villages Burned by British Officers—All the Boats of the Natives Captured and Taken to Apia.

LONDON, April 22.—According to a letter received here Friday from a British naval officer at Apia, Samoa, dated March 18, the British cruiser, Porpoise, Capt. Sturdee, in order to cripple the rebels, cruised around the coast of Upolu, burning villages and carrying to Apia all the boats of the natives. As their boats are regarded by the Samoan islanders as their most valuable possessions, it was believed that this plan would really inflict greater hardship upon them than the destruction of their villages.

SHERMAN VISITS M'KINLEY.

The President Greeted Him Warmly and Expressed Congratulations Upon the Ex-Secretary's Recovery.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Ex-Secretary Sherman was one of the president's callers Thursday. The ex-secretary has so far recovered that he is able to take a short drive each day. Although his recent severe illness has left him wan and thin, he looked remarkably well Thursday, considering his advanced age. The president greeted him cordially, expressing his warmest congratulations upon his recovery. Mr. Sherman remained but a few minutes.

Laurence Sterne, the English writer, had fine theories about conjugal behavior, but did not carry them into practice. He said one day to Garrick: "The husband who behaves unkindly to his wife deserves to have his house burned over his head." The famous actor said, quietly: "I hope yours is well insured."

Doctors will appreciate a new medicine case having hinged partitions with spring clamps for the bottles, the ends of the case dropping into a horizontal position and exposing paper tablets for writing prescriptions.

THE DOLLAR DINNER.

William J. Bryan at the New York Jefferson Banquet.

Declares for the Chicago Platform Without Change—Monopoly and Militarism Republican Evils.

The widely heralded "dollar dinner" given by New York democrats in honor of Thomas Jefferson's birthday, Saturday evening, April 15, was the scene of an enthusiastic reception to the champion of free silver, William Jennings Bryan, who was the leading guest of the occasion. Mr. Bryan spoke upon democratic differences and divisions over the Chicago platform as follows:

"I am glad to have this opportunity to join with Chicago platform democrats in celebrating the birthday of Thomas Jefferson. I need offer no apology for coming to New York. Indeed, I would be ungrateful if I did not appreciate the loyalty of 550,000 voters who in this state supported the ticket nominated in Chicago. While my opponent carried the state, our ticket received more votes in the state of New York than it did in any other state, and you who supported the ticket walked through the furnace when the fires of criticism were seven times hotter than they have been before during the present generation.

On the Price Per Plate.

"The discussion of the price per plate has observed, to some extent, the more important differences between this banquet and the one given last Tuesday night at the Metropolitan opera house. A democrat has the right to pay as much as he pleases for a dinner. The amount paid merely determines whether the rank and file of the party, or only the leaders, shall meet around the board. The political character of a banquet, however, is determined not by its cost, but by the sentiments which are woven into its post-prandial oratory.

"Those who accepted the party creed as set forth in the last national platform have a right to meet and renew their vows to Jefferson and encourage each other in the effort to apply the principles of Jefferson to present conditions, to the end that justice in government and equality before the law may be restored to the people. Your presence here does not indicate hostility toward those who left the party in 1896. A party is an association formed for the purpose of giving force and effect to the political principles held in common. When differences in principles arise separation is not only necessary, but desirable.

"The members of the republican party cannot complain because certain republicans left the party rather than accept the St. Louis platform. Neither can members of the democratic party complain because gold democrats left the democratic party rather than accept the Chicago platform. The silver republicans organized a party and took to it a name which distinguished it from the regular republican party, and silver republicans, true to their organization, are not attempting to control the policy or write the platform of the republican party.

"They openly joined with the democrats in 1896, and their sympathy for the believers in the Chicago platform is as open today as it was then. The gold democrats organized a separate and distinct party, but instead of calling themselves gold democrats they described themselves as national democrats, and in Nebraska and some other states had their electors placed upon the ticket as democrats with nothing to distinguish them from the electors who represented the regular democratic party.

Political Bigamists.

"Either Chicago-platform democrats must abandon their convictions or the democrats who deserted the party must abandon the views they entertained in 1896. A man cannot be a political bigamist. He cannot be wedded to the name of one party and the principles of another party. All that we contend for is that those who deserted us in 1896 shall divorce themselves either from our party name or from the political principles of opposing parties. Democrats are not dismayed when they hear the Chicago platform denounced this year by those who denounced it in 1896.

"It was satisfactory then to those who supported it, and it is equally satisfactory to them now. It was an invitation to those who believed in equality of the law and a menace to those only who used the instrumentalities of government for private gain. It was written by the voters and it cannot be unwritten until the voters speak again to their chosen representatives. In fact, events have vindicated that platform, rather than condemned it.

"The Chicago platform denounced the gold standard as un-American and anti-American. It pledged the party to do what it could do to secure a restoration of the double standard. The president admitted our contention as being just when he sent a commission to Europe to secure international aid in abandoning the gold standard. We did not believe in 1896 that international bimetallism was possible. Events have shown that it is a delusion.

"The republican platform pledged the party to maintain the gold standard until parity could be secured from abroad. What could be more absurd—dear to expert aid from foreign financiers when we remember that the purpose and effect of the gold standard has been to increase the purchasing power of the dollar and to enable London financiers to control the standard money of the world. The democratic party cannot abandon its demand for independent bimetallism unless it is willing to turn the control of the finances of the United States over to foreign financiers. A nation strong enough to help the people of Cuba to secure independence is strong enough to demand, secure and maintain a financial policy of its own.

Sixteen to One Ratio.

"The Chicago platform named a ratio of sixteen to one as the only ratio by which bimetallism could be restored. What party has arisen since to suggest another remedy? Those who objected to sixteen to one are making no efforts to secure bimetallism at any other ratio. They are determined, not constructive, in their efforts. They oppose without proposing. Bimetallism cannot be restored until a ratio is fixed, and those who oppose bimetallism under any conditions will not be permitted to emasculate the platform and render the party an adjunct to the republican party in its effort to make the gold standard permanent through deceptive promises.

"The Chicago platform denounced the scheme then being developed to retire the greenbacks and substitute a national bank currency. That scheme is now fully developed. The proposition to give to the national banks a monopoly of the paper money of the country is supported by many who complain against the industrial trusts. Is it insincerity or cowardice which leads them to attack the small trusts and make peace with the money trust? If the republicans succeed in passing the bill now before congress the greenbacks will be retired by an issue of bonds drawing 2% per cent. interest, and the national banks will be permitted to issue bank notes to the par value of the bonds, and will have the present tax of one per cent. on circulation reduced to a small fraction of one per cent.

"In other words, the people will be taxed a little more to pay the interest on the bonds, and the banks will be taxed less upon their circulation and allowed to issue more notes. Under the new law a bank with a capital of $100,000 can invest its capital in bonds, and then upon the bonds being deposited issue $100,000 in bank notes to take the place of the money invested in the bonds. Thus the bank will be permitted to draw interest upon the bonds and at the same time use the money covered by the bonds, a privilege denied to every other class in the community.

"The democratic party will continue its attack upon the principle of monopoly wherever it appears, whether in the standard money trust, the paper money trust, or the industrial trust. Instead of making its anti-trust plank narrow enough to suit those who are alarmed at the soap trust, but oblivious of the dangers of a money trust, it will invite all who will oppose monopoly to stand upon a platform broad enough to attack the principle wherever manifested.

"I need not refer to the subject of militarism and assure you that I have found no disposition among the democrats to permit the maintenance of a large standing army. Even the republican party, with all its tendency toward centralization, and its disregard of the taxpayers, did not care to incorporate in its last platform a demand for an increase in the army.—A temporary increase such as the democrats in congress consented to can be justified, but this increase must be limited to the settlement of the questions which made the temporary increase necessary.

"The opposition to imperialism has grown so rapidly that the president was constrained to deny any purpose to enter upon such a course. But the denial is of little value when the purpose upon the part of the administration is so apparent. The proclamation issued to the Filipinos plainly indicates a purpose to govern them without their consent and to tax them to suit our purposes rather than their own. According to the plan thus far outlined, the constitutional guarantees which protect the people of the United States will not be extended to the Filipinos; our people will govern themselves; the Filipinos will be governed by the executive through officers appointed by him. In this outline we shall have a republic, in the Philippines a despotism. A despotism is not relieved of its name because of its benevolence.

On Government of Filipinos.

"A government wherein authority rests upon force, and where the people have no voice in making and executing the laws under which they live, is despotic in its form. When we pleaded for independence for the Filipinos, we pleaded for our own people, rather than for them. We believe in the doctrine of self-government, and are not only unwilling to deny it to alien races, but we fear that a denial of it in one part of the nation will lead to the abandonment of it entirely. The moment force is raised above reason, the moment might is substituted for right in the government of any part of this country, that moment decay attacks the fundamental principles of the republic. If the people become sufficiently indifferent to the doctrine of self-government to permit its abandonment in the orient, they will not long defend it here. It is a significant fact that those who in 1896 were willing to borrow a financial system from England are now foremost among the people who would borrow a colonial policy from England. How long before they would be willing to borrow the laws of entail and primogeniture and the splendors of a royal court and a titled nobility?"

Hanna Is Hurt.

Queer how touchy men will be upon some subjects and blandly indifferent to others equally delicate. Here, for instance, is Mr. Hanna using the Associated Press to repudiate with great vehemence the mere insinuation that he was in Secretary Alger's office while beef contracts were being discussed. He denounces Maj. Lee as a contemptible person and manifests much distress at what her terms a vile insinuation. One would be warranted in deeming Mr. Hanna a gentleman of the finest sensibilities when his honor is involved. Yet we cannot forget that this same Mr. Hanna was charged—not by implication, but in good set terms—with bribery; that he was summoned to defend himself at Columbus, and that he ignored and still ignores the charges, which are sustained by the testimony of a cloud of witnesses under oath. In other words, Mr. Hanna supports with equanimity the unanswerable charge that he is a briber and corruptionist, but resents with fiery indignation the insinuation that he is on friendly terms with Alger. This is pretty tough on Alger, whatever may be thought of Mr. Hanna's ethical standard.—Chicago Chronicle.

That Money Power.

In all the talk about the money question there is just one thing which should never be lost sight of. The people must retain the function of creating money and this right must not be handed over to the men who want to grow richer by controlling the currency of this country. There are many trusts in the United States, but the greatest and most threatening of all is the money trust. The function of expanding and contracting the volume of the currency belongs to the government and not to the individual. In the hands of a money trust the manipulators of the currency can increase their wealth by contracting the volume and increasing the purchasing power of the money they possess.—Chicago Democrat.

——In his speech at the Roosevelt banquet in Chicago Postmaster General Smith said of the Philippines: "We are there with healing and blessing. We are there with the Bible and civilization." Is slaughter of the Filipinos the correct shorthand for a part of the "healing and blessing" that Mr. Smith describes? Are our battlings wadded with "Bibles?" We have already killed more of the natives than the Spaniards butchered in 100 years. Is this "civilization"—with a big C? "Deliver us from cant!" was the prayer of rugged and honest Thomas Carlyle.—N. Y. World.

——Senator Hanna's denial that he was ever present at any conference concerning army beef contracts and his vehement repudiation of "the contemptible insinuations of that man Lee" may create the impression in the public mind that this Falstaff "doth protest too much." Maj. Lee's casual questioning of Eagan appears to have pierced the Ohio senator's ordinary thick armor and brought forth a conspicuous howl of distress.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

——The situation in the president's own state is most discouraging to his prospects of reelection and has already caused great alarm in the ranks of the Ohio faithful. The people, however, may be content. The Ohio machine has for years been one of the most corrupt and domineering of the many political organizations of the country and anything that will tend to limit its power for evil is to be welcomed as a wholesome change.—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

STATE NEWS.

Nearly all kinds of fruits in Jessamine county are killed.

In Clark county ewes are selling from $3 50 to $5 25 per head.

The Republican State convention will be held in Lexington July 12.

Frances M. Stafford, a farmer of Carroll county, committed suicide by hanging.

Such timber as is desired by timber manufacturers is reported very scarce in Kentucky.

Ed Long and Charlie Carmen, two boys, quarreled at Mayfield, and Carmen shot Long through the heart.

Judge Scott, of Richmond, has decided unconstitutional the law that authorizes the sale of vagrants on the block.

Mrs. Jefferson Dawson, Jr., residing near Owingsville, awoke to find her two-months old girl baby dead in her arms.

Gov. Bradley refused to pardon "Tamarack" E. Davis, ex-Town Marshal of Midway, who killed a negro named Humphries in 1897.

James Evans, an old resident of Daviess county, died from burns caused by bandages around his feet saturated with linement, catching fire.

William Marshall, aged seventy, of Boyle county, was found dead in his corn crib. He had died while gathering up an armful of corn. He was one of John Morgan's men.

John Woods, aged 16, and Miss Sallie Bilyen, aged 13, were married at Russellville. When the ceremony was ended the groom handed the officiating minister twenty-five cents.

Near Lafayette, Christian county, in a fight between William Freeman and his son on one side, and W. A. Dills and R. T. Dills, brothers, on the other, one of the Dills boys was killed and the other mortally wounded.

Oak and ash timber is in great demand, and now that the weather has opened up so that the timber can be cut and floated the mountain men are putting a great deal of it on the market, but are selling all at an advance price.

Judge Hobson, of the Court of Appeals, has handed down an opinion reversing the judgment of the Kenton Circuit Court in the case of the Commonwealth against J. B. Respess. Respess was indicted on four counts for operating a pool-room. He was convicted on the fourth indictment and then pleaded former conviction as to other indictments, and was sustained by the lower court. The Court of Appeals holds that conviction in one case does not bar proceedings in other cases.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

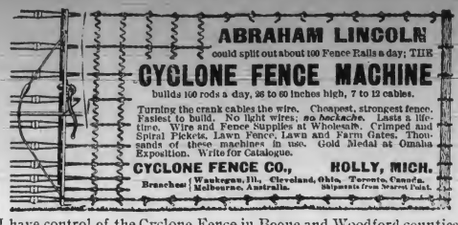
[Courier.]

Dr. J. M. Wilson made a good sale of fine Jersey cows on last Monday. He sold eight young cows and calves for $50 per head to a party in Laurel county.

For the first time in many years the Republicans of Grant county have recognized the colored brother. The regular convention, last Saturday selected Eugene Lair and Hubbard Robinson, colored gentlemen, as delegates to the convention at Richmond, May 2.

The committee that went to Frankfort on last Thursday to meet the State Board of Equalization and protest against the proposed raise of 40 per cent. on lands and personalty and 30 per cent. on town lots, succeeded beyond their fondest expectations. The committee met the State Board and after a very short and pleasant interview with them succeeded in having the proposed raise in Grant county reduced from the excessive amount proposed to 12 per cent. off lands and personalty, subject to equalization, and nothing on town lots. The reduction in the amount of taxes to be paid by Grant county citizens will amount to $11,000, and this much the taxpayers are saved by the work of the committee.

The Boone county Republicans in convention at Petersburg, last Saturday, denounced the McKinley administration in most vigorous language. We were not aware that there was a sufficient number of Republicans in Boone county to denounce anybody. Boone county which is no larger and no better, except that it has more Democrats, than Grant county, can in a close place turn out 2,000 Democratic majority. It would be more in accord with the general propriety of the times for Boone county Republicans to lay low and say nothing. There is an old saw that "the emptier the barrel the more noise it makes." We have often noticed that the smallest minority can do more general denouncing and raise more fuss than a respectable majority. Here's to the Boone county Republicans. Had we more like them, the Democrats could carry the State 100,000 more or less.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hume Store.

Mike Lawler is on the sick list.

John Fitzharris lost a valuable calf, last week.

Several from here attended the birthday supper at Verona, Friday night.

J. H. Craven was seen treating the girls to ice-cream Friday night. Look out for a wedding.

Omer McCrander, of Florence, was visiting his parents at this place, Saturday night and Sunday.

Maple Grove.

Milton Souther is sick.—The Misses Herron, of Wyoming, O., are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.—Elwood Sothorn and sister have moved to Rosedale.—Cory Utz is digging a cellar.—Jas. Pophum has an attack of rheumatism.—Miss Josephine McNeal is visiting relatives here.—George Darby is wearing an 8x10 smile. Cause—a big girl baby at his house.—Thomas and Elbert Brown were visiting their parents, last Sunday.

Berkshire.

Mrs. Martha Story, who has been sick, is better.

B. B. Allphin was here on business one day last week.

There has been a great deal of sod turned in this vicinity.

Miss Katie Allphin was the guest of Sally Finnell, last week.

Mrs. B. B. Hume, of Beaver, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hume.

Mrs. A. A. Allphin, of Gallatin county, was visiting her father, one day last week.

The Ladies' Aid Society met last Wednesday at South Fork, and they had two additions.

There has been a good many fishermen seen on the banks of Mud Lick, lately. Good luck to them all.

While Ben Stewart, the blacksmith, was shoeing a colt for J. G. Finnell, he received a severe cut on the knee which caused him intense pain for awhile, but he is able to be out now.

A CALL.

We, the undersigned voters of the Big Bone precinct, desiring a representative at our Capital, in the next Legislature, in whom we can place reliance on all questions of moment that may arise, who will never swerve from any duty he owes to his constituents, who has been a life long Democrat, who stands squarely on the Chicago platform of '96, who is worthy, and qualified in every respect of the endorsement of the voters of the good old county of Boone, do earnestly solicit J. W. Kennedy, of Union, to allow his name to go before the people as a candidate for Representative, and we hereby pledge him our hearty support: J. D. Moore, J. F. Green, J. E. Ryle, W. J. Black, Dick Feldhause, James Briggs, John Feldhause, M. V. Black, J. C. Ivory, Wm. Black, A. L. Miller, T. C. Adams, J. W. Aylor, John Hamilton, L. R. Miller, Frank Allen, L. L. Rich, Z. T. Baker, Bert Smith, Boone Robinson, C. P. Robinson, T. N. Grimsley, R. J. Madin, W. C. Johnson, John Moore, G. W. Friend, Samuel Friend, George Grimsley, John White, H. E. White, Wm. H. Moore, Arthur Pitcher, T. W. Rich, N. C. Miller, Lertie Stevenson, W. O. B. Rich, L. P. Moore, C. E. Williams, J. T. Marksbery, Lafe Horton, G. M. Marksbery, J. C. Marksbery, F. M. Moore, Robt. Kite, John Conley, F. K. Marksbery, John V. Ross, George Garrison, Dick Feldhause, sr., John Walsh, John Russ, G. W. Kite, T. J. Kite, Binford Kite, J. H. Slater, S. A. Rich, H. B. Adams, W. H. Isbell, L. A. Sheets, C. K. Wood, R. L. Robinson, J. L. Rich jr., Wm Smith, J. D. Smith, R. L. Roberts, T. B. Roberts, Harrie Stephens, Richard Robinson, Edward Suow, Daniel Smith, T. T. Clack.

Otway N. Scott writes from his new home, near Owensboro, to the RECORDER as follows: "I wish to say to my friends, through your paper, that we are well pleased with our new home and prospects. Daviess is a Democratic county. The soil rich and very productive. We are situated five miles southeast of Owensboro and two miles west of Masonville. Owensboro, the county seat, is quite a business town—population 15,000. Transportation, Ohio river boat, L. & N., Illinois Central and L. H. & St. L. railroads; nine banks, one Trust Co., aggregating capital of $1,000,000; one female college, two private and two Catholic schools; two Kindergartens and thoroughly complete public system; water-works, fine hydrants, gas and electric lights; electric street cars, twenty five churches, handsome Odd-Fellows' Temple, Y. M. C. A. building, costing $25,000; cotton and box factories, woolen mills, hard-wood industries and tobacco factories. Labor $1 per day. Two daily and three weekly papers; splendid park, hotel, theatre, fire department and police system. To my friends, one and all, I extend a hearty welcome."

There is considerable complaint of ticks on lambs.

Go to John Oelsner, in Florence for nice seed Irish potatoes. They are going like hot cakes.

Edwin and Vess Gaines sent several feather-weight cattle over to the Union country, Monday, to be grassed.

Black birds are annoying James L. Clore very much, and he is furnishing ammunition and paying one cent for each head the shooters brings him.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jerry W. Moore, deceased, must come forward and settle, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned administrator, proven according to law.
H. L. HARRISON, Administrator.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of Taxes due for the year 1898, I will on

—MONDAY, MAY 1st, 1899,

sell for cash in hand at the Court-house door in the town of Burlington, Ky., to the highest bidder, the following property or so much thereof as will satisfy taxes and cost thereon:

Hamilton—	
James Miller, n r 27 acre.....	$ 3 65
Verona—	
W P Eckels, n r 23 acres.....	3 39
John M McLaughlin, n r 18 acres	5 75
Walton—	
E Stewart, n r 6 acres	2 64
Union—	
W O Harter, n r 25 acres.....	7 49
Florence—	
Adam Heist, n r 22 acres.....	7 87
Constance—	
Ellen Courier, n r town lot...	2 22
Henry Fox, n r town lot.....	4 36
John Fowley, n r town lot...	2 58
Eliza Postou, n r 1 acre.....	2 25
John Stephen, n r 13 acres...	4 50
Burlington—	
Younver Johnsou's heirs, n r 212 acres	31 45
Petersburg—	
Robert Snelling, n r town lot	3 65

I propose to keep up advertising and selling until all the 1898 taxes are collected. ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

NOTICE.

We will furnish pasture and attention to mares that parties would like to leave with us to breed to our horse and jack, at $1 per month. Pasturage to be paid before mare is removed.
BODDIE & RIDDELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Turnpike Election Notice.

An election of the stockholders of the Burlington & Bellevue Turnpike Company will be held in Burlington, Ky., Monday, May 1st, 1899, for the purpose of electing a president and board of directors for the ensuing year
J. J. LILLARD, President.

Executor's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of A. F. Crigler, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.
C. R. CRIGLER, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

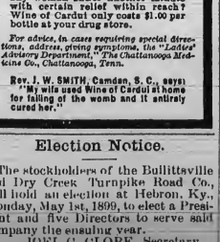
Persons indebted to the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.
J. E. WEAVER, Adm'r.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

Irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years. It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.



For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Election Notice.

The stockholders of the Bullittsville and Dry Creek Turnpike Road Co., will hold an election at Hebron, Ky., Monday, May 1st, 1899, to elect a President and five Directors to serve said company the ensuing year.
JOEL C. CLORE, Secretary.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!

IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage

Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.



BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—1 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see



Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames, In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER,
THE OLD RELIABLE.

BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of **Fertilizer** for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.

J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season —fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President, OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dau of St. Arnould, 2:29, and g.-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16¼ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time.
Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8 00 to insure a live colt; money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1804, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16¼ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 3d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.
UGO is a dark chestnut, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.
Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Uzinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mc99tf

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1899. NO. 28.

INDIANA has a State law that is causing foreign insurance companies to be looked after.

THE acquittal of Mrs. George for the killing of Saxon in Canton, Ohio, meets public approval. Everybody was for the woman.

THE Aurora City Council took the back-track, and will permit the Rising Sun people to enjoy the convenience of an electric road.

THE Democratic State convention is drawing nigh, and the friends of the several candidates for State officers, are working like bees.

C. H. ACRA, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday, and was appointed deputy county clerk, and went home prepared to attend to official business.

J. W. HANCE, of Jackson Landing, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination as representative from Carroll and Gallatin counties, in the next Legislature.

HARDIN accuses Stone of voting for gold bonds while a member of Congress, and Stone accuses Hardin of running for Governor in 1895 on a gold platform, and each proves the other guilty as charged.

THE death of Esq. Benjamin Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, creates a vacancy in the Fiscal Court of this county. The County Court Monday appointed R. L. Roberts, of the Big Bone precinct to fill the vacancy.

THE Lexington Banner says, "any Democratic candidate for any State or district office who opposes the Goebel law, the McChord railroad bill, the Chinn school book bill, or Jo Blackburn for United States Senator, had as well keep out of Livingston county. This county is Democratic."

LAST Monday D. E. Castleman, Chairman of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee, received notice that the Committee of this Senatorial district will meet at Sparta, Gallatin county, next Friday, to fix time and place and manner of nominating a Democratic candidate for State Senator.

THE Republican Railroad Commissioner's convention held in Louisville, adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That we utterly condemn the recent attempt of the Democratic party in this State to thwart the will of the people and subvert free elections by the enactment of the infamous Goebel election law."

It is now time that the position of all the Democratic candidates for Governor be known as regards that law.

LOCAL politics came to the top Monday, and two candidates for Representative stepped to the front, and declared their desires to look after Boone's interest in the next General Assembly.

About two o'clock p. m., the ringing of the Court-house bell called the voters to the Circuit Court room, where it was understood the candidates would make speeches. A good crowd soon assembled to learn what was on tap politically.

D. E. Castleman was master of ceremonies, and introduced J. W. Kennedy, of Union, who, in a neat speech, reviewed the history of the two great political parties, and advocated Democratic principles from start to finish. He announced his candidacy for the legislature, and said if elected he would serve the people to the very best of his ability.

Judge Ben Stephens, of Florence, was next introduced, and in a brief speech announced that he was a candidate, and declared in favor of the reduction of expenses all along the line, and for Joe Blackburn for Senator. The speech of each of the candidates was well received, and the canvass is now on, and bids fail to be an interesting contest.

Dr. Crouch, of Union, and Hon. N. S. Walton, of Petersburg, each made a speech in response to calls. They were given close attention throughout their remarks, which were brief. It was stated on the streets Monday that both of these gentlemen will be candidates for State Senator.

TO THE CHURCHES.

Hear A Parable of The Travlers.

A certain King had a number of servants. Since the native land was sterile and yielded poor fruits, he called his servants unto him, and sent them forth to establish permanent homes in a distant, but far better land. He said to them, "my son has gone before you; he will meet you at the border and welcome you into the goodly land. But since the way is difficult—infected by savages, wild beasts and pestilent diseases, here are directions sent by him for your guidance." He handed them a scroll and they departed. From the scroll they read: "Each servant shall love his fellow servant as himself. Yea, so sincere and great shall be this love that ye shall be one."

But the servants and their families often strove against each other. This strife especially deterred the aliens, through whose country they passed, from joining them, for the King had instructed them to take with them all the aliens they could pursuade to go. Several of the servants demanded that the others should all join their family and do as they did and think as they thought; and said if they did not do so, they were not true servants of the King. All who, for conscience sake, refused to do so they would not fellowship with, and refused to let them eat of the King's meat at their tables.

When they reached the border of the better land, the son of the King met them, and inquired of them about their journey. They gave him a truthful account of their trials and difficulties, and as they spoke of their own strifes, they who had been selfish complained against the others and said: "Master, we were right, but these others would not agree with us, but refused to think as we thought, and to do as we did, therefore we refused to let them eat with us, neither would we eat with them. Now, we desire of thee, inasmuch as they will not agree with us, and, are, therefore wrong, that you give us a separate land and surround it with a high wall so they cannot encroach upon us."

Then the son said to them, "we have no separate countries, nor wall of partition in this land: but all are children of one father, and members of one family. Did ye not read the scroll? Did I, therein, anywhere command you to make others think as you think? But as ye separated yourselves by the way, and thus grieved your fellow-servants, and greatly hindered the winning of aliens; and you still have a heart of separation, it is now too late to teach you to obey and love. I will separate you. Depart into the land of darkness and death." Then were they dumb with astonishment, for they had thought that they were right.

J. W. HARRIS.

Meeting of the District Board.

The Executive Board of the North Bend Association of Baptists met with the Bellevue Baptist church, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The visiting ministers were Elders J. A. Kirtley, C. G. Jones, T. P. Eaton, S. E. Davies, M. J. Hoover, Sam'l Burgess and B. F. Swindler. The following churches were represented: Bullittsburg, Big Bone, Burlington and Sand Run.

Tuesday morning devotional exercises were conducted by Bro. Sam'l Burgess. The body was then organized with Thomas Roberts chairman, and M. J. Hoover secretary.

Bro. S. E. Davies discussed Church Worship. In part he said that the life and progress of a church depend upon the worship. We now have a more perfect form of worship. Old forms would not allow stoves or fire in the places of worship. The length of service is now much shorter than formerly. Under the old forms every man had to go in the meeting house whether he worshipped or not. Men were appointed to keep order and prevent sleeping. The evil tendency of today is men staying away from worship. The music today is brighter, more hopeful and triumphant. There is a constant improvement in the form of worship. The worship in the Episcopal and Catholic churches is beautiful in form but produces little or no effect. His idea was that every one should take part in the service.

Dr. T. T. Eaton spoke of the form killing the spirit of worship. He urged all to reject every form not sanctioned by the Scripture.

Bro. M. J. Hoover spoke of Baptists in history. History showed that the Lutheran church was originated by Martin Luther, A. D., 1525; the Episcopal, from the Romish church, by Henry the 8th, A. D. 1534; the Presbyterian church, by John Calvin, A. D. 1516; the Methodist church, by John Wesley, A. D., 1739; the "Christian church," by Alexander Campbell, A. D. 1829. History does not assign to Baptist churches a human founder or a post-apostolic date of origin. Mosheim says: "Before the rise of Luther and Calvin, there lay secreted in almost all the countries of Europe, persons who adhered tenaciously to the principles of the Modern Dutch Baptists." * * "The origin of Anabaptists is hid in the depths of Antiquity." Zwingli says: "The institution of the Anabaptists is no novelty, but for 1300 years has caused great trouble to the church." Dr. Ypeig, Prof. of Theology, in the University of Groningen, and Rev. J. J. Dermont, both members of the Dutch Reformed church, say, "Baptists may be considered as the only Christian community which has stood since the apostles, and as a Christian society has preserved pure the doctrines of the gospel through all ages."

He next spoke of the persecution of the Baptists. Many suffered the torture of whips, thumb-screws, pincers and racks. The contumacious were silenced in flames, overwhelmed in floods or settled by the headsman. Romanists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Independants and Lutherans, each in turn, as they gained power, tested their logic of torments on Baptists.

Epi-copacy kindled its fires in Smithfield, burned Baptists and others. Calvin had Michael Servetus burned to death in 1553. Martin Luther said of the Anabaptists, "let the sword exercise right over them." He next spoke of Baptists and civil and religious liberty. Bancroft says: "Freedom of conscience, unlimited freedom of mind, was from the first a trophy of the Baptists." The celebrated John Locke says: "The Baptists were the first and only propounders of absolute liberty: just and true liberty; equal and impartial liberty." George Washington said of the Baptists that "they had been throughout America uniformly the persevering promoters of the glorious Revolution." Through their influence the amendment securing religious liberty was made to the Constitution. He spoke of the liberality of the Baptists. Thomas Hollis, a Baptist, founded two professorships in Harvard College, and Ebenezer Lane, a Baptist, contributed the foundation of Lane Theological Seminary, and gave it to the Presbyterians.

Dr. T. T. Eaton next discussed the subject, "A New Testament Church." He said that the church had no place in the Old Testament, but belonged strictly to the New Testament. The word church is used only once in the Old Testament, and then it means a congregation. Jesus says, Matt. 16:18, "on this rock I WILL build my church." The action is emphatically future, whereas he had for four thousand years, been building the universal church. A New Testament Church is a local, independent body. This is seen from the reference made by the inspired writers to the churches at Colosse, Philippi, Ephesus and other places. It was an independent body because it attended to its own affairs, settled all questions in the body itself. The local church was the highest ecclesiastical authority known to the New Testament writers. It was composed of them who are sanctified, called saints. A Christian is a saint, i. e. set apart for the Lord's service. Christian is a partisan name. Saint is the correct name. A New Testament Church was composed only of people who gave evidence of conversion; it did not acknowledge either infants or the unconverted as having any connection with it. Again, it is composed of baptized believers. The converts were baptized at Philippi; at Corinth; and throughout Asia Minor. He next spoke of the officers of a New Testament Church, showing that there were only two, as follows: Elders, Bishops or Pastors, and Deacons. Elder, Bishop and Pastor are used in the New Testament to denote one and the same person. There is no distinction made between the terms. Again, the duties of the Elder, or Pastor or Bishop are clearly defined in the New Testament, while there is not one word said about the duties of a ruling Elder. He then spoke of the Discipline of a New Testament Church. Paul instructs the church to exercise discipline. The church is the sole executive body. It can not pass any legislative enactments but simply to execute the enactments of divine authority. Again, a New Testament Church did not depend upon rites and ceremonies, but upon Christ for salvation.

Dr. Kirtley spoke of the Responsibilities of a Christian, 1st, to his God; 2d, to his church; 3d to the world. This responsibility grows out of the new relationship between the regenerated man and his God. He becomes a new creature in Christ Jesus by the new birth. He is born of the truth and the spirit. Of his own will begat he us with the truth. He is dead to sin and alive to holiness. He has received distinguishing grace, and hence owes distinguishing service. He owes supreme allegiance to the Lord; he is to lead a life of holiness, and promote the cause of Christ in every way. He must contend earnestly for the faith once for all delivered unto the saints. He must help maintain the worship of God and look after the spiritual growth of the church. He dwelt at length upon personal responsibility. Women are fellow-helpers but not preachers. They must do good unto all men, especially unto the household of faith. The Christian's responsibility to the world is great. He must labor to spread the Gospel throughout the world as well as to maintain it at home. He must seek, through the publication of the Gospel, the salvation of the world. He must set before the word a Godly life in order to be unto the world a light to bring the world to see Jesus.

Bro. C. G. Jones spoke on the Lord's Supper. He made a full comparison, between the Christian, Episcopal, Presbyterian and the Methodist and the Baptist churches on the communion, from the writings of leading men of the "Christian church," the Prayer book, Confession of faith and the Discipline. He showed that in theory these great denominations were close communionists notwithstanding the fact that they are open communionists in practice. Members of the Christian church hold that they could not commune until they were baptized and nothing is baptism save immersion. However, if unbaptized persons wish to commune they offer no objection. The Episcopal Prayer book says that before one shall be permitted to partake of the sacraments of the Lord's Supper, that person must be confirmed or ready and anxious to be confirmed. He also showed that no one is authorized to administer the Lord's Supper in the Episcopal church and in the Presbyterian church except by ministers lawfully ordained by these respective bodies. In speaking of the teaching of the Methodist church on the Lord's Supper, he used the Discipline of 1898.

Bro. B. F. Swindler gave a full discussion of "Why I am Baptist." He spoke of both negative and positive reasons. His early idea of becoming a Christian was change of heart. Baptists believe in a spiritual regeneration. Works do not figure in passing from death unto life. Salvation does not turn upon baptism. The Baptists go to the New Testament for guidance in all matters. The New Testament teaches that the immersion in water in the name of the Trinity is the only valid baptism; it also teaches the baptism of believers only. The complete separation of church and State.

Bro. T. L. Utz closed the exercises of the day with an account of his own experience. He was sprinkled when an unconscious babe, into the Lutheran church. He was trained up by pious parents, members of that church. When a man he was converted in a Presbyterian meeting. By a study of the New Testament he saw that he had never been baptized. He was baptized and became a member of Big Bone church. His remarks made a very deep impression upon all present.

Wednesday the Board met, and after transacting the routine work adjourned to meet with the Oak Ridge church, July 13 and 14.

N. C. HOOVER.

VERY little is heard about the canvass for any State office except Governor. Upon the Governor depends the fate of many of the candidates for lesser offices.

AURORA has decided to let the electric railway go on down to Rising Sun. The Aurora Council's delay in granting the right of way through the city caused considerable feeling towards Aurora on the part of many of the citizens of Ohio county.

THE Hardin newspapers are now pouring hot shot into Capt. Stone in a very vigorous style. The Harrodsburg Sayings published at Hardin's home, accuses Capt. Stone of "downright lying" on Gen. Hardin.

It always makes a Kentuckian mad to call him a sponge. A sponge will take water.—Chicago News.

Uncle Hank Watterson should ponder on how to become a back number gracefully.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

If they keep on stewing the beef controversy, they will get into a regular Kentucky burgoo soon.—Chattanooga News.

At a late hour last night Col. Jack Chinn had not advanced against that insurgent grand jury.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Is that Kentucky grand jury trying to exercise the right of eminent domain over Col. Jack Chinn's private graveyard?—Chattanooga News.

The P. Swat Hardin may be compelled to pull off a few dinners in order to keep up the "old ticket" sentiment in Kentucky.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Humanitarian societies do things by halves. Not one of them has ever provided any armor for baseball umpires or Kentucky fiddlers.—Dallas News.

Col. Jack Chinn will not be able to regain his old reputation until he drills that grand jury which declared him to be a common nuisance.—Washington Post.

Dying of gangrene, a famous Kentucky horse was mercifully put to death with chloroform—a relief that would be denied a suffering and dying man.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In Kentucky, where water is looked upon with a violent show of disgust, the rivers have spread themselves over the land, and one still has actually been inundated.—Dallas News.

Rivals of Col. Jack Chinn, of Kentucky, insist that he has built up no graveyards, and are calling upon him through the papers to show the funeral notices of his victims.—Dallas News.

The Croker banquet was not a temperance affair. Over 3,000 quarts of champagne and 3,500 quarts of lighter wines were consumed, besides an invoice of the real article from Kentucky.—Omaha World-Herald.

A Kentucky murderer was so affected by the size of the audience at his execution that he was unable to make a farewell speech. There was a time when Kentucky oratory was equal to any emergency.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The omission of wine from the bill of fare of the last Bryan banquet is clearly a bid for the Prohibition vote in the next campaign. From this straw it is surmised that Col. Bryan expects to win without the help of Kentucky.—Chicago News.

A Louisville church having excluded distillers from membership, there is a stir in Kentucky. Are the distiller and the "barkeep." to be denied salvation, and must the Kentucky Colonel go without his breakfast? These are highly important questions in the Bluegrass State.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE $20,000,000 was paid to Spain, Monday, for the Philippine islands, which are to be forcibly annexed to the United States, although President McKinley is on record with a declaration that such a performance "is criminal aggression."

ONE year ago last Monday Admiral Dewey destroyed the Spanish fleet at Manila, and had he sailed away when the job was done, Uncle Sam would be many millions better off today.

SAM JONES has been giving Louisville a shaking up, and he could not have gone to another city of the same dimensions in which he could find more material upon which to work.

THE Ohio Republicans are in a condition to have quite an interesting time in State politics this summer. Ohio is one of the worst boss-ridden States in the union.

LAST Saturday's issue of the Louisville Evening Post was a daisy. It was its 21st anniversary.

JUDGE TARVIN, of Covington, now ranks as one of the best political orators in the country.

There will be an old-time fiddlers' contest at Benton the 25th inst.

A PLEA FOR THE CHILDREN.

Who will contend for the rights of the children? Some have contended for "Woman's rights," some for the "Laborer's rights" and all for their own "Religious rights," but when the children shall have their rights, another generation will not pass until all will be righted. The child's rights are legion—beginning with a right to a welcome into this world and continuing as long as he remain a child. He is a coward who will not defend his home, but what is home without the children? Nothing so dear to man as his own offspring, and yet the helpless have been long neglected. We have discussed good roads for Boone county, but let us consider which road we shall put our children on.

We talk of who shall represent us in the Legislature, but how shall we be represented by our children 25 years hence is of far greater importance. Some take great pains that they may have the best trained dog or horse: we can not afford to neglect our crops: but the children? how little thought and time given to them? Let every father and mother—every minister and lover of humanity ask, "what can I do for the children?

We pass by the physical training that may be so essential to their health, happiness and usefulness; have not time and space for what might be said in favor of education and improvement of our already splendid school system; but call attention to that which is of far greater importance—the spiritual training of our children. An intellectual giant is preferable to a Sullivan; and God places greater value upon goodness than upon intellect. Ten years in the ministry has convinced me that the world is to be made better through the children. We can easily direct their minds in the way they should go, but the old tree will break before it will bend. How few are they who have departed from the way in which they were brought up. They are as putty in our hands and we are molding their lives—shaping their destiny. Will not God hold us responsible for what they shall be? Surely I am my child's keeper.

I would not have any body neglect the home training and daily study of the Bible for the one hour in class on Sundays; but I would emphasize the Sunday School and have all Christian people unite to make it better. Who are the rogues and ruffians, loafers and liars, gamblers and drunkards of our country? Are they the Sunday School children of a few years ago? If such is the exception, why not crowd all the children into the Sunday School? 'Twould save time and money and trouble and souls. Kentucky is not up with many States in Sunday School work; and, I believe, Boone county is far below the rank she should hold in the State. Perhaps the Sunday School is father behind than anyother department of church work. Boone county has the teachers, she has the wealth, has the children; shall she lack the energy to carry on a live, progressive Sunday School work? Put your thinking cap on and let us see how many good methods we can have suggested at our June convention for helping this work. If you are for temperance, morality, good citizenship, or christianizing the world; put every effort into the Sunday School and you shall reap a bountiful harvest in one generation.

Can not this work be accomplished through "The Boone County S. S. Union"—including every Sunday School in Boone county? Let every worker come up to this convention full of enthusiasm. Place: Point Pleasant church; Time, Friday, June 9, 1899. Officers, Pres. Geo. W. Watkins, Constance, Ky.; Secy. Mrs. Ora. Russell Riggs, Constance, Ky.

We want a report from every Sunday School read at this convention. Let every Supt. see that the blank sent by the Secretary is filled out and returned to her with the necessary contribution to pay into the State work.

GEO. W. WATKINS.

IN this issue will be found the announcement of James W. Kennedy, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature. Mr. Kennedy is a gentleman whose democracy is beyond question, and who is eminently qualified for a good representative. His views in regard to trusts, combines, extravagance in office, and other important questions of the day are thoroughly in accord with those of Boone county Democrats.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

MAY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

THE statue of Isabelle, former queen of Spain, which has stood for years in the Central park of Havana, Cuba, has been taken down by order of Military Governor Ludlow.

MRS. LOUBET greatly resembles her friend, Mrs. Carnot, in her charitable tenderness. She disposes of large sums among the poor and is a regular visitor at the hospitals.

THERE is a conflict in the testimony as to the climate at Manila. Some represent it as very deadly, while Consul Williams says the thermometer has not been above 95 degrees or below 57 in a year, and that the death rate is small.

A EUROPEAN government servant was recently married to a native woman in Samarang by the Mahommedan ceremony. It took place in the mesjid, and it was conducted by the penghulu, but the bridegroom was not present. He had given written notice that he would not put in an appearance, but he sent his hat, and that was, according to native custom, quite sufficient. She married the hat.

THE latest fashion in the way of sending royal messages is by phonograph. The queen recently sent a message in this manner to King Menelik and his majesty was highly pleased. It is doubtful, however, whether the message would be suitable for more civilized monarchs, for the dignity of her majesty's voice could hardly be maintained through the medium of a phonograph.

WHAT is said to be the largest check ever paid in a life insurance transaction for a "paid-up" policy and annuity was that given the other day by Samuel Newhouse, of Salt Lake City, to J. A. Ervin, of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. The check was for $283,828. For this Mr. Newhouse receives an annuity of $8.000 during his life, and his heirs will receive $200,000 when he dies.

A STORY on Justice Field went the rounds in Washington last winter. It is said that a lawyer, reading from various authorities in support of a point he had made, was interrupted in a citation by Justice Field, who said: "That is nonsense, in a legal view." "Nevertheless, if your honor please," replied the lawyer, "it is an opinion of the supreme court of the United States, rendered by Mr. Justice Field 25 years ago.

THE most unique invitation ever extended a president has been received at the white house. The invitation is from people of New Orleans for President McKinley to visit the Louisiana Industrial exposition. It is on a graphophone cylinder, and is a speech from a leading New Orleans man. The cylinder will be placed in the white house graphophone, and the voice will communicate to the president personally.

THE old Lincoln homestead, near Hodgensville, has been sold to Mr. David Crear, a millionaire, of New York city, by Mr. A. W. Dennette, also of New York, and former owner of the farm. The deed transferring the ownership was recorded in the county clerk's office at Hodgensville, Ky., recently. The consideration is not definitely known, but in all probability it exceeded $10,000, which, it is said, Mr. Dennette has refused on several occasions.

IT is calculated that something like five tons of hair are required annually by London merchants in hair, and although samples arrive from various parts of the world, the bulk is chiefly French or Italian grown. At Limoges the annual hair market is one of the great events of the year. Then the young peasant girls blessed with lengthy locks flock thither for the purpose of selling their wigs to the highest bidder. The average price paid is about $4.50 a pound.

THE fastest time authentically recorded for a railroad locomotive is a rate of 102 miles an hour, although claims have been made for other locomotives of 110 and 112 miles an hour. A slight rising grade would be sufficient to reduce an engine's speed capacity to a marked extent, and it would, therefore, be necessary to have ideal conditions to enable the locomotive to accomplish the limit rate of 120 miles. But this speed could not be sustained for any considerable distance.

MRS. MARION TREAT MCKAY and Albert Von Breuning were married in New York a few days ago. Gordon McKay, former husband of the bride-elect, Monday sent to her $100,000 worth of securities as a wedding gift. Mrs. McKay, in conformity with the wishes of Mr. Von Breuning, has renounced all claim to the alimony of $25,000 a year she has received since her divorce. Mr. McKay's gift came as a surprise. It is understood she will put the securities in the name of her sons. Mr. Von Breuning comes of a wealthy and aristocratic family in Prussia.

A DAY OF STORMS.

Gales Prevailed Throughout Nebraska and Iowa Sunday, Doing Damage.

In Saunders' County the Storm Destroyed Everything in Its Wake—Large Quantity of Stock Was Killed—Several Persons Injured.

AVOCA, Ia., May 1.—A tornado struck this place at 3:30 p. m. Sunday, doing considerable damage to property. The storm moved in a southerly direction and passed through the outskirts of the town. Two houses on the outskirts were blown down but no one was hurt. In the confusion, as this dispatch is sent, it is impossible to learn the names of the occupants as they are newcomers.

Three miles southeast of Avoca a farmer named Hunt lost his barn and part of his stock. His house was slightly damaged and two members of his family slightly injured.

The storm next struck Oakland, four miles south of Avoca. Near this place the barn on the farm of Richard Files was utterly demolished and some stock killed. The family was absent at the time. A man named Pollock, residing on an adjoining farm, lost his barn, some cattle and had his house partly wreck, but no one was hurt. A mile further on the wind wrecked the house, barn and other outbuildings of John Hunt, a farmer. The contents of the house were strewn all over the surrounding country. One member of the family was slightly injured. Between Avoca and Oakland telegraph and telephone poles were prostrated and communication cut off for several hours. Trees three inches in diameter were either twisted or torn up by the roots. The wind was accompanied by rain.

OMAHA, Neb., May 1.—This has been a day of severe storms in Nebraska, and all sorts of rumors are coming in to Omaha Sunday night about serious damage done by the wind. For the past three days gales have prevailed throughout the state, accompanied by rain, and in a few places a fall of hail. In western Nebraska dust storms made life well nigh unendurable and started prairie fires, which did considerable damage.

Saturday night severe thunder storms prevailed in the eastern part of the state and continued up till noon Sunday. At Omaha the rainfall was the heaviest known for years at this season, doing some damage to private property and washing out sewers in some parts of the city. Along the line of the Union Pacific the wind has done considerable harm. At North Platte Sunday a hundred telegraph poles were prostrated. At Valparaiso, in Saunders county, a wind approaching the proportions of a tornado demolished some farm buildings and killed some stock. Wahoo, the county seat of Saunders county, reports slight damage by wind.

Heavy rains, accompanied by strong winds are reported at Fairbury, Geneva, Fremont, Columbus and Schuyler.

VALPARAISO, Neb., May 1.—A tornado Sunday passed through Saunders county, about four miles west, destroying everything in its wake. A large quantity of stock was killed. One child was slightly hurt. The damage to property will amount to several thousand dollars. The storm went in a northerly direction and was about a quarter of a mile wide.

DISASTROUS PRAIRIE FIRE.

Everything Destroyed in Its Path—Mrs. Rolla Livingston and Her Son Burned to Death.

COLERIDGE, Neb., May 1.—A prairie fire burning in the hay flats at Onlong, the northern tier of the county, ten miles from this place Sunday afternoon, passed into the track of a tornado and was swept with the speed of the wind diagonally across this county for 25 miles, destroying everything in its path. The only lives lost, as far as known, were those of Mrs. Rolla Livingston and her five-year-old boy. The woman saw the fire coming and ran to a pasture to release the family stock. The boy followed her. Both were knocked down by the terrified animals. The fire passed over them before they could get out of the way. The body of the boy was almost consumed and Mrs. Livingston lived but a few hours.

A great many cattle were overtaken and burned. A large number of farm houses were destroyed, and the families escaped by seeking refuge beyond the track of the storm. The path of the fire was nearly one mile wide.

Some of the losses are: Rolla Livingston, $15,000; Stanley Martin, $20,000; David Walker, $10,000; Isaac Pritchell, $2,000; W. A. Bennett, $5,000; Joseph Hodgkin, $20,000; Wm. Weber, $25,000; James Parsons, 300 head of stock, etc., $12,000; Wm. Zook, large number of horses and cattle, $10,000.

Two Miners Killed.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A premature explosion in the Richmond iron mine at Port Orange, N. J., killed two miners, Charles McPeak and James Williams and terribly injured William McPeak, who will probably die.

The Warrants Drawn.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Four United States treasury warrants for $5,000,000 each will be drawn Saturday and transmitted to the secretary of state, to be used in settlement of the $20,000,000 due Spain under the Paris treaty.

A DINER'S VALUABLE FIND.

Councilman McAllister While Dining With Capt. Coghlan Bit Into a Clam and Found a Pearl Worth $5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—A beautiful pearl, the value estimated at $5,000, has come into the possession of Councilman K. R. C. McAllister, of the First ward, chairman of the Dewey day celebration. While the officers of the Raleigh were being dined at the Hotel Walton, McAllister presided at the board. As he bit heavily upon a clam he was greatly surprised to find something hard, like a stone in his mouth.

He took from his mouth a hard, shining substance, the luster of which aroused the curiosity of the diners. Councilman Lang, an expert on precious stones, at once pronounced it a pearl of great value. Capt. Coghlan christened it the "Raleigh," and Mr. McAllister has decided that this will be its name.

Experts have estimated the value of the stone at $5,000, and all agree that it is one of the most brilliant pearls ever seen in this country.

MR. SCHURMAN UNDER FIRE.

The President of Cornell University Had a Narrow Escape From Death at the Fight at Malabon, Philippines.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 1.—Mail advices from Manila received Saturday are full of interesting incidents of the fighting before Malabon. President Schurman, of Cornell university, a member of the Philippine commission, had a narrow escape from death while with Gen. Wheaton's brigade. He was sitting on a trench when a large rebel force opened fire. A stray shot warned him to seek cover, which he did by speedily falling into the trench.

He lay there more than an hour, while the Filipinos sent Mauser bullets singing over his head. An occasional bullet would graze the top of the trench and shower the college man with dirt.

The rebels were finally dislodged and President Schurman returned to Manila.

MUSTERED OUT OF SERVICE.

The 161st Indiana Regiment Paid Off at Savannah, Ga.—On the Way to Washington to Be Reviewed.

SAVANAH, Ga., May 1.—The 161st Indiana regiment, Col. W. T. Durbin, was mustered out of the service Sunday. The payment of the men was commenced by three paymasters. An unusual incident of the muster out was the fact that a great many of the retail stores of the city opend their stores for the accommodation of the men and to deliver packages sold to them Saturday. The first section of the three trains that carried the Indina's to Washington left the depot at 2 o'clock. The others followed within a few minutes. The regiment will arrive at Washington Monday morning and in the afternoon will be reviewed by the president from the portico of the white house.

After reviewing the command the president will receive the officers and men in the presidential residence.

A BARN BURNER LYNCHED.

Willis Lee, Colored, Taken From the Jail at Osceola, Ark., and Hanged in the Jail Yard by Forty Men.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 1.—Information was received in Memphis Sunday night that Willis Sees, a Negro, aged about 50 years, was taken from jail at Osceola, Ark., Sunday morning at 1 o'clock and hanged in the jail yard by a mob of 40 men. Sees was in jail on a charge of barn burning. After being suspended in mid-air twice the Negro confessed the crime of which he was charged and he was then hanged.

Several houses have been burned in the neighborhood of Osceola recently, and this is given as the reason for the mob taking the law into its jurisdiction.

Mrs. George Considers an Offer of Marriage.

SANTON, O., May 1.—Offers of marriage have been sent to Mrs. Anna George. One of them has been considered. Mrs. George said Saturday she thought it the duty of every woman to marry and have a home, and part of her lecture would be on that line. She also intimated that she would not be adverse to trying a matrimonial venture again but would not commit herself definitely on that point.

Fire at Sturgis, Mich.

STURGIS, Mich., May 1.—The Hotel Thornton burned to the ground Saturday. The Sturgis, Aiman and McLaughlin blocks were also consumed, and the fittings of the Citizens' bank badly scorched. The loss is estimated at $75,000. The blaze started from an unknown cause in the lamp room of the hotel, and spread at a tremendous rate.

An Advance of Wages.

JOLIET, Ill., May 1.—Six hundred employes of the Western Stone Co., in the Joliet, Rockport and Lemont quarries will Monday receive an advance of 25 cents per day. Other quarries will also make a similar advance.

The Spaniards Pleased.

MADRID, May 1.—The prospect of peace in the Philippines is hailed with satisfaction, as likely to lead to the early liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos.

GEN. OTIS' TERMS.

General Amnesty the Only Terms American Commander Will Give.

The Envoys Practically Admit That Their Army Was in Very Desperate Straits and Are Thoroughly Whipped—Will Surrender Soon.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Gen. Otis cabled the war department that the conference with the Filipinos terminated Saturday morning. He says they wanted three weeks in which to allow their congress to decide whether hostilities should cease. The proposition was declined. The representatives returned to the insurgent lines. Gen. Otis says the insurgents are tired of fighting and are no doubt seeking the best terms.

In another cable Gen. Otis expresses thanks to the president for his appreciation of the work of the army in the Philippines.

It is stated at the war department that the insurgent leaders probably will confer and seek another conference with Gen. Otis, and that the general will no doubt grant general amnesty.

The full text of the dispatches from Gen. Otis are as follows:

MANILA, April 29.—Ajutant general Washington: Conference with the insurgent representatives terminated Saturday morning. Their request of cessation of hostilities for three weeks to enable to call their congress to decide whether to continue prosecution of war or propose terms of peace. Proposition declined and full amnesty promised on surrender. Believe insurgents tired of war but seek to secure terms of peace through what they denominate their representative congress. OTIS.

MANILA, April 29.—Adj't Gen. Washington: The congratulations of his excellency, the president, for which all grateful, will be conveyed as directed. OTIS.

MANILA, May 1.—The envoys from Gen. Luna were very hospitably treated by Gen. Otis, who provided them with a house and with a guard and permitted them to visit friends here. Returning to the palace Saturday morning, the envoys saw an illustration of American resources. A long train of wagons and pack mules was just starting with provisions for Gen. Lawton, who has reached Marunco.

LONDON, May 1.—Members of the Filipino junta here made the statement to a correspondent Saturday that the peace negotiations between the United States authorities at Manila and Gen. Luna were unofficial in character. Gen. Luna, the junta asserts, does not represent Aguinaldo's government. It is further asserted by the junta that secret negotiations between Dean C. Worcester, of the United States Philippine commission, and a representative of Aguinaldo, have been in progress since before the attack on Malolos. The following conditions, it is alleged, were proposed after the capture of Malolos. The Americans to issue a proclamation granting the Filipinos self-government and political, civil and religious rights similar to those enjoyed by the people of Canada; the Filipinos to control international mercantile relations; Americans and Filipinos to enjoy equal rights in the islands; Manila to remain in the possession of the United States until congress decides otherwise; the American flag to fly over the capitols of the islands and in the most prominent positions along with the Filipino flag, except at Manila, where only the American flag shall fly, all vessels to fly the American flag with that of the Filipinos; the Roman Catholic clergy are to be under the same administration as that in the United States; Spanish clerical direction and intervention to be abolished; the statu quo of rural property belonging to the religious orders to be maintained, without return to the antebellum state of affairs; hospitals and schools formerly administered by the orders, to be handed over to the government, the orders to retain only their present town property; the secular clergy to retain their property.

A Saloon Keeper Killed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 1.—Russel Sorver, a saloon keeper of Coalburg, this county, was found dead on the C. & O. tracks Sunday with a bullet wound in his body. John Killinger, a merchant of Coalburg, has been arrested for the crime. It is said Killinger killed Sorver for paying too much attention to Killinger's wife.

Later it has been ascertained that the wives of Killinger and Sorver were quarreling and their husbands took part. Killinger emptied both barrels of a shotgun in Sorver's side, killing him instantly.

Gold Found in Tennessee.

TOMPKINSVILLE, Ky., May 1.—A gold mine assaying $40.50 per ton in gold and $150 in silver has been discovered on the farm of Joe Livingston, at Willeppe, Tenn. Joe McKinney, an old miner of Jacksonville, Col., is pushing the development of the mine.

Libel Suit Against Senator Clark.

BUTTE, Mont., May 1.—State Senator Fred Whiteside has filed a libel suit agaist United States Senator Clark for $100,000. The suit grows out of recent bribery charges.

A HEART'S OUTPOURING.

These Was Something About Flavius That Was Somewhat Effluvious.

Pinkie Billmore sat with her face half averted from him.

In the young man's flushed cheek, trembling lip and agitated manner there were unmistakable signs of a coming outburst.

The emotions of an overcharged heart could be crushed down no longer.

Flavius Josephus Millsap was no stranger to the Billmore mansion. He pervaded it three or four evenings every week, as a rule, and oftener still as a frequent exception.

Everybody in the house, from the aged grandmother to the kitchen lady, knew he came to see Miss Pinkie.

Even Miss Pinkie knew it, despite the fact that he had never explicitly said so.

In like manner he knew she was perfectly willing for him to pervade the mansion, according to rule or exceptionally, though she had never actually expressed herself to that effect.

Yet she sat with her face half averted from him.

Such is the contradictory, tantalizing, exasperating habit of the young woman of all climes, kindreds, tongues, and periods of the world's history.

Young woman! Young woman! What an abject fool thou hast made of the worshiping young man from time immemorial, even when—but this is a digression.

"Pinkie"—the voice of Flavius Josephus Millsap again broke in upon the stillness—"you know what I want to say!"

"Yes," she replied, softly, "I know. You want to tell me that this style of wearing my hair isn't becoming to me. That's because you're not used to seeing it. When you become accustomed—"

"You know well enough it isn't that!"

"You want to ask me why I didn't acknowledge the receipt of that box of candy you sent me by a messenger boy. I did not know till after he had gone away that it had come from you, and I thought I would wait till I saw you—"

"You know well enough it isn't that, either."

"Then I'm sure—"

"Pinkie—"

He made a slight motion as if to take her hand.

But she still sat with her face half averted from him.

"Pinkie, why do you think I've been coming here for the last six months?"

"Seven months," she murmured.

"This was not encouraging, on the face of it, but he went ahead:

"The fact of the matter is, Pinkie Billmore, I have been coming here because I can't keep away. Ever since I met you—do you believe in love at first sight? I do!—ever since I first met you I have known you are my fate! Dearest and best—"

She put up her hand.

"O, not now, Flavius! Not now!"

She still sat with her face half averted from him.

"Why not, Pinkie? Why not? What is the matter?"

"Flavius"—it was almost a sob—"have you been eating onions?"—Chicago Tribune.

Abolish the Death Penalty.

At Albany the law-makers are wrangling over the abolition of the death penalty. The man who succeeds in passing such a bill will prove as great a benefactor to the breaker of man's laws as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has to the breaker of nature's laws. If you've neglected your stomach until indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles are upon you there's but one cure—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't fail to try it. All druggists sell it.

The English of It.

"You Americans call things by such queer names," said the Englishman.

"What's wrong now?" asked the New Yorker.

"Why call these things elevators, when they take people down as often as they take them up?"

"Well, what do you call them in your country?"

"We call them lifts."

"Well, I can't see that the word lift expresses their use any better than elevator."

"Oh, yes, it does. Don't you know you can lift persons down as well as lift them up?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Burglary in the Future.

"Curse me luck!" hissed the burglar, and fled into the night. Bear in mind, if you please, that all crime was now disease, mercy, and all diseases the work of germs. The burglar perceived, in the cellar window where he tried to enter, one of the latest electric automatic spraying devices, and endeavored to avoid it. But fortune was against him. A click in the dark, and almost before he knew it he was drenched with germicide and cured of his malady.—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Lots of fathers give their daughters away and have a son-in-law on their hands.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Male meat served a la carte, with horseradish and a pony of wine is a stable article in Paris.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. It will make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

All Cone—"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do my own work." MRS. A. DICK, Millville, N.J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HARD TO GET.

The Girls Were Learning to Make Hair Flowers and They Wanted White.

A venerable white-haired clergyman recently preached in the church of a friend. He had hardly got back to the vicarage from the church when the door-bell rang and a young lady asked to see him. He received her. They talked about the sermon and other things, until finally she asked, diffidently:

"Oh, won't you please give me a lock of your hair?"

"Certainly, my child," said the old gentleman, flattered at the request. "I'll send it to you to-morrow." And he did.

On his return to his own home he had five more requests of the same kind, and he proudly boasted to his wife that he was glad to see that he had not yet lost his power to please. All went well until his wife received this note:

"Dear Mrs. Fourthly: Won't you please ask your husband to send me just a little lock of his hair? We have all been taking lessons in making hair flowers. So many of the other girls asked him, and he sent it to them, that I thought I would rather ask you to get it for me. Won't you please do this for me. It is so hard to get white hair for lilies of the valley."

This was a terrible blow, and the less now said about locks of hair in that old gentleman's presence the better.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Objects of Interest.

Stranger—What are the principal objects of interest in this town?

Citizen—Savings bank deposits.—Metropolitan.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Whisky relieves dyspepsia on the theory, perhaps, that the feeling of a brick in the pit offsets the feeling of a brick in the stomach.—Detroit Journal.

DIED—On Monday or any other day in the week, with Putnam Fadeless Dyes, goods will not fade either by sunlight or washing.

Lovers may not wish to snub the gas, but they do "turn it down" pretty often.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

HEALTHFUL OLD AGE

A CHARMING grandmother!

What a pleasant influence in the house is a delightful old lady in good health!

MRS. MOLLIE BARBER, St. James, Mo., writes: "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life, and have passed through that critical period safely. I suffered for years with falling of the womb and female weakness. At times could hardly stand on my feet, also had leucorrhœa. I tried several good doctors, but instead of getting better, grew worse all the time. A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound. I did so and after taking six bottles, was cured of both leucorrhœa and falling of womb. I am now enjoying good health and feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. I would recommend it to all women suffering as I was."



MRS. N. E. LACEY, Pearl, La., writes: "I have had leucorrhœa for about twenty years, falling of womb by spells for ten years, and my bladder was affected, had backache a great deal. I tried a number of doctors. They would relieve me for a little while, then I would be worse than ever. I then thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Eleven bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills cured me and I am now sound and well. It helped me through the change of life period. I am fifty-five years old."

The women of advanced years who are healthy and happy are invariably those who have known how to secure help when they needed it. Mrs. Pinkham will advise any woman free of charge who writes about her health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

FLAG OF TRUCE.

Filipino Agents on the Way to Manila to Sue for Peace.

In a Fight Near Apalit, the Enemy's Loss Was Heavy—They Have Been Driven Back Far Into the Interior And Are Demoralized.

MANILA, April 28.—Gen. Luna, Aguinaldo's chief of staff, has sent an insurgent colonel through the lines under a flag of truce to ask for a cessation of hostilities.

MANILA, April 28.—The Filipinos will seek peace through Emanuel Arguelles and Lieut. Jose Bernal, chief of Gen. Luna's staff. They entered Gen. MacArthur's line, carrying a flag of truce. They are en route from Manila by train to confer with Gen. Otis regarding terms of surrender.

MANILA, April 28.—The main body of the Filipino army, under Gen. Antonio Luna, was routed Thursday morning by Gen. MacArthur.

The Kansas and Montana volunteers pursued the fleeing enemy, driving them to a position beyond Apalit, four miles west of the Rio Grande river. The enemy's loss was heavy. Our loss was only one killed and six wounded, including three officers.

MANILA, April 28.—Gen. MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande Thursday, and advanced on Apalit, completely routing the flower of the rebel army.

Most of the rebels fled to Apalit station, where two trains were waiting them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando.

The towns of San Vincente and Apalit were simultaneously burned and evacuated by the natives.

Twenty prisoners were captured, including a Spaniard.

The American troops also captured a brass cannon and a quantity of arms and ammunition, and the same evening they captured a Maxim gun on the railroad.

The fighting lasted from noon to 4 o'clock.

The American loss is one of the Montana regiment killed and three officers and six men wounded.

MANILA, April 28.—At Calumpit for the first time a large body of Filipinos attempted to face the Americans in open ground. The Filipinos in the trenches were dispersed after making a ridiculously feeble resistance; but Gen. Luna's brigade came upon the field from Macabebes on the double quick, the two regiments preserving a perfect formation.

The Americans from the south bank of the river, which is higher than the north bank, could see Gen. Luna mounted on a black horse, galloping frantically along the lines and apparently exhorting his followers to make a stand. He finally succeeded in getting them spread in an extended line of battle which would have done credit to a civilized army.

But when the American bullets showered thickly among them, stirring clouds of dust from the sandy soil, the Filipinos again showed that no amount of drilling could fortify them sufficiently to make them face the American rifles, and their train puffed up the track with its load of dead and wounded, in plain sight of the Americans, who were entering the town so closely that the rebels barely slipped out of their victors' hands. The Montana regiment made a rush to capture the train, running up the track, yelling shrilly and even dropping their guns in the pursuit, but the engine backed off hastily, leaving the bodies of six warriors to their enemies.

Twenty Filipinos who came to meet the conquerors, bearing a white flag, declared heartily that they were sick of fighting, adding that food was very short in their camps. They ate the army rations given to them with an eagerness that testified to the truthfulness of their statement. One who had been severely wounded dragged himself after his comrades, showing remarkable nerve.

Fifty Americans were overcome by the heat and Col. Funston dropped, utterly exhausted, after the battle. The men of the Kansas regiment cheered him crazily when he went among them.

Thursday night the flames of burning villages and scattered huts gave the horizon a glow as of sunset and the crackling of the bamboos as they caught fire sounded like musketry in battle.

Dewey Day in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 28.—Mayor Tafel will issue a proclamation Friday calling upon Cincinnati to decorate homes and business houses with flags on the anniversary of the battle of Manila, May 1. Superintendent Morgan, of the public schools, will have appropriate exercises in all the schools.

Death of Madame Paur.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Madame Paur, wife of Emil Paur, conductor of the Philharmonic society, died Thursday after an illness of six months. She was a noted pianist and had appeared in this and other eastern cities. She was 39 years of age.

Judge Caldwell Will Not Resign.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 28.—Judge Caldwell, of the United States circuit court, denies the story sent out from Des Moines Wednesday that he is to resign his seat.

THE KIRKSVILLE CYCLONE.

Half the Residences and Other Buildings Demolished and Many Persons Were Killed and Injured.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., April 29.—As a result of the tornado that swept through the eastern portion of this city Thursday evening, demolishing half of the residences and other buildings, 200 families are homeless and more than 30 dead bodies and 70 injured persons have been recovered from the ruins. More than a dozen of the injured will die.

Although rescuers have been searching the ruins ever since the storm spent its fury, many are still missing and it is thought that a considerable number of the unfortunates were consumed in the flames that broke out soon after the storm had ceased. The work of rescue continues, but it may be days before the total number of victims is known.

FOR A RAILROAD IN CHINA.

Phoenixville, Pa., Firm Receives a Contract to Build Twelve Steel Bridges for the Russian Government.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—The Phoenix Bridge Co., whose works are located at Phoenixville, Pa., and the executive officers in Philadelphia has received a contract to build 12 steel bridges for the Russian government, and work will be commenced on the structural material in a few days, the designs and plans having already been decided. The bridges are for the Eastern Chinese railroad, the southeastern extension of the Trans-Siberian railway.

The work on the bridges is to be pushed with all speed so that the structural material will reach its destination before winter sets in.

The material will be shipped to St. Petersburg and thence by rail to Vladivostock.

THE OGLESBY FUNERAL.

It Was Held at Oglehurst—Many Distinguished Persons Present—Body Will Lie in State in Decatur.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 29.—The funeral of former Gov. Richard J. Oglesby occurred at Oglehurst, near Elkhart, Friday afternoon. People were in attendance from all over the west. A special train of eight coaches arrived just before the services with Gov. Tanner and other state officials, prominent persons from various points, members of G. A. R. and several companies of the Illinois national guard.

At 2 o'clock the impressive service of the Episcopal church were read by Bishop Seymour, of Springfield. The body will lie in state at the church of St. John the Baptist, guarded by a detachment of Company H, of Decatur, until next Friday.

THE BLACK DIAMOND SYSTEM

Toledo, O., Will Be the Northern Terminus —The Entire Road From Port Royal, S. C., Will Be Double-Tracked.

TOLEDO, O., April 29.—It was announced Friday that Toledo is to be the northern terminus of the Black Diamond system. The road is to be built from Port Royal, S. C., and the entire distance is to be double tracked. The system is also to have a line of lake steamers at this end and an ocean line from Port Royal to Liverpool.

The estimate made of the cost of construction is $56,000,000 and there will be no bonds issued, the entire capital being furnished from a British syndicate.

THE TORNADO AT NEWTOWN.

Fifty Families Are Homeless, About Fifteen Dead and Thirty Persons Injured—Half the Place in Ruins.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 19.—Scenes of utter distress and desolation were pictured Friday in the little tornado-swept burg of Newtown, 40 miles north on the St. Paul railway. A day of ceaseless search among the ruins and work for the injured and suffering followed a night of gloom and despair. Fifty families are homeless, there are about 15 dead and over 30 injured, while half of the place is in ruins.

Transports Sails for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The United States transport steamers Senator and Ohio sailed Friday for the Philippines via Honolulu. The vessels bear the 13th United States infantry and several hundred recruits for service in the Philippines, besides carrying hundreds of tons of machinery and supplies for the army and navy.

Three Men Buried Alive.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 29.—Word has been received from Clark's Station, Nev., that three men engaged in digging a well were caved upon at a depth of 30 feet and little hope is expressed for their lives, though a large force of men is at work trying to reach them.

Col. Greer Killed by a Train.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 29.—Col. Hugh D. Greer, a well known ex-confederate soldier who served through the civil war under Gen. Forrest's command, was accidentally run over and instantly killed by a Southern railway train at Buntyn station, near here, Friday.

Engineer Corps to Be Mustered Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The engineer corps, which arrived from Honolulu on the steamer Australia, was Friday conveyed to the Presidio. They will be mustered out shortly.

SHE'S INNOCENT.

The Jury Declares Mrs. George Not Guilty of George Saxton's Murder.

Mrs. George Took Each Juryman by the Hand and Thanked Him—She Then Received the Hearty Congratulations of the Crowd.

CANTON, O., April 29.—At 10:27 a. m. Friday the jury in the case of Mrs. Anna George, on trial for the murder of George D. Saxton, filed into court and announced their verdict, which was "Not guilty."

Before the verdict was read the court cautioned the audience that there must be no demonstration. In spite of that there were loud cheers as the clerk read the verdict of "Not guilty."

A score of women rushed to Mrs. George and shook her hand. Congratulations were also extended to her attorneys. She worked her way to the jury box, took each juryman by the hand and gave them a word and a nod of thanks. Then the court said she was discharged, and released the jury.

Mrs. George remained in the court room for some time after the verdict was announced, acknowledging the congratulations of her friends. She then went to the Hotel Conrad, a block from the court house, in company with Mr. and Mrs. McElheny, her cousins, who have been with her during much of the hearing and at 12:45 was eating dinner with them at the hotel. The jury was out just 25 hours and 45 minutes and during that time 22 ballots were cast.

The interval between these ballots was spent in reviewing the case and discussing its various phases. After the jury reported, it was said that the first or preliminary ballot was taken at 12:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon, or a half hour after they had been closeted in the jury room. This ballot showed four jurymen favoring a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree and eight jurymen for a verdict of "not guilty" or acquittal. As the story goes, the second ballot was taken at 2 p. m., and resulted the same. This was also the result of the third ballot, taken 45 minutes later at 3:15 o'clock. The fourth ballot was taken and the result is said to have been two for guilty in the first degree and seven not guilty, one for second degree and two for manslaughter. At 4 p. m. Thursday the fifth ballot was taken with eight for not guilty and four for manslaughter. This was the result of all the succeeding ballots up to the fourteenth ballot at 2 o'clock Friday morning. The fifteenth ballot was taken at 4:30 o'clock Friday morning, resulting in nine for not guilty and three for manslaughter. The sixteenth ballot was not taken until 6:15 o'clock Friday morning when the vote showed eight for not guilty, three for manslaughter and one for assault and battery. At 8:45 Friday morning the 17th ballot was taken by the jury, returning to the eight for not guilty and four for manslaughter. Forty minutes later the 18th ballot was taken showing ten of the jurymen for not guilty and two for manslaughter. The 19th ballot was taken at 9:30 a. m., resulting in nine for not guilty and three for manslaughter. At 10 a. m., the 20th ballot was taken, showing 11 for not guilty and one for first degree murder.

The same result was obtained in the 21st ballot. The 22d and last ballot was taken at 10:22 o'clock, with a unanimous vote of the 12 men being that of "not guilty."

A number of women friends and acquaintances called on Mrs. George in the parlor of the Conrad hotel, and a number of traveling men introduced themselves and offered their congratulations. Juryman Miller was one of the callers, and to him Mrs. George expressed her warmest thanks, saying she had known him as her staunch friend from the first.

A number of congratulatory telegrams were delivered to her. To a reporter she said she would go to her old home in Hanoverton Saturday and visit her mother, Mrs. Lucinda Ehrheart, for a few days. Then she would return to Canton to gather up her belongings and arrange for the future. As to the future she said she had no definite plans as yet. She has been invited to go to the seaside for an extended vacation during the summer, and she said she would probably accept the invitation.

To Be Concentrated at the Presidio.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Three thousand recruits and 20 officers will be concentrated at the Presidio. The large post will be converted into a regular recruiting and receiving rendezvous for troops. There are over a thousand men here now under command of Col. Barbach, 3d infantry, and Capt. Hardin, 18th infantry, adjutant.

Struck by a Tornado.

BRECKENRIDGE, Mo., April 29.—A tornado struck this place, wrecking many small houses and blowing down almost all the chimneys in the town. Awnings, fire walls and smokestacks were badly damaged. The large flouring mill was unroofed.

Todd Sloane Wins Again.

LONDON, April 29.—At Newmarket Friday Todd Sloane won the 1,000 guinea stakes on Pierre Lorillard's Sibola, a horse bred in America. The betting was 13 to 8 against Sibola.

THE MONUMENT UNVEILED.

In the Presence of the President and Three Generations of the Grant Family the Grant Statue Was Uncovered.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—In the presence of President McKinley and his wife, members of his cabinet, three generations of Gen. Ulysus Grant's family and a great crowd of people, Miss Rosemary Sartoris, grand daughter of Gen. Grant, Thursday unveiled an heroic equestrian statue of her illustrious grandfather in Fairmount park. Although the day was not a holiday in honor of the event, there was a great outpouring of patriotic citizens. Flags were everywhere displayed throughout the city, and all the ships in the harbor were gaily decorated in colors. This city each year commemorates the birthday of Gen. Grant, but never did it celebrate it as it did Thursday.

President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley enjoyed themselves immensely during their outing Thursday. Everywhere they were warmly greeted by the people, to which both of them graciously responded. The president showed no signs of his recent slight indisposition. Next to the president and his wife, Mrs. Grant and Miss Sartoris shared the attention.

The ceremonies of the day were concluded by a public meeting at the academy of music Thursday night. The spacious building was crowded to the doors. President McKinley and all of the other distinguished people who attended the unveiling exercises were present. Speeches eulogistic of the famous soldier-president were made. The oration was delivered by Hampton L. Carson.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The Grant monument, as it now stands, is exactly the same size as the one in Union square, N. Y. It was designed by Daniel Chester French and Edward C. Potter, both American artists. The former modeled the figure of Gen. Grant and the latter the horse. They have endeavored to depict the hero in the position of a dignified and quietly imposing "silent man on horseback," and in so doing have departed entirely from the conventional. There is an absence of the dramatic action shown in the prancing steed and the waving sword.

THE WILL OF JUSTICE FIELD.

The Bulk of His Real and Personal Estate is Given to His Widow—Other Bequests.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The will of the late Stephen J. Field, formerly associate justice of the United States supreme court, was filed for probate Thursday. It was dated May 25, 1897. Mrs. Field, widow, and Sarah Condith Smith, his sister-in-law, are named as executors. Justice Fields' real estate and most of his personal property are bequeathed to Mrs. Field. Bequests of paintings and books are made to Mrs. Emilia F. Ashburn, of San Francisco, a niece; to Associate Justice D. J. Brewer, of the United States supreme court, a nephew; to Stephen Field Christy, a grand nephew, and to David Dudley Field, a grand nephew. To Wm. Joice, who was messenger to Justice Field for 25 years, $500 is left.

ADM. KAUTZ NOT AGGRESSIVE

However, He Will Uphold the Supreme Court Decision—Coal Can Not Be Procured at Apia, Samoa.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The following dispatch was received at the navy department Thursday:

APIA, April 15.—The receipt of telegrams of March 21 and April 2 is acknowledged. Coal can not be obtained at Apia. Must be ordered from Auckland. Everything quiet at Apia. I am not aggressive against Mataafa rebels, but I am protecting the United States consulate, the United States property and the Samoan government as established by the decision of the chief justice of the supreme court.

KAUTZ.

The navy department has made arrangements to send coal to Kautz.

FROM SPANISH SOURCES.

Madrid Newspapers Say That Americans Are Hemmed in at Iloilo by the Insurgents.

MADRID, April 28.—All the Madrid dailies publish reports from Manila purporting to come from Spaniards in Ilong Koug, which state that the Americans are shut up in the town and outskirts of Iloilo, and are daily harassed by the rebels, who practically besiege Iloilo.

According to these reports the Americans have made enemies of the natives by harsh treatment, and many of them have joined the rebel forces.

The wife of Aguinaldo is visiting the insurgent posts and is organizing the Red Cross service.

Died Aboard His Yacht.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A cablegram from Naples says Robert Goelet died Wednesday while on a yachting cruise. His brother, Ogden Goelet, died aboard his yacht in the English channel in 1897.

Provides for a Hospital.

NEW YORK, April 28.—J. Pierpont Morgan has made the princely donation of $1,000,000 to the lying-in-hospital of this city. The money is to be used for the erection of a new hospital which will be the finest in the world.

CYCLONE-SWEPT

The Eastern Portion of Kirksville, Mo., Levelled By a Wind Storm.

The List of Dead Will Reach Between Fifty and Sixty—Almost a Thousand People Were More or Less Injured—Heavy Loss.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., April 28.—The eastern part of the city was levelled by the cyclone and the estimate of dead is now placed at forty. Number injured not known. Wires are down and communication is practically cut off.

A gathering storm that had been threatening all afternoon broke upon Kirksville at 6:30 o'clock Thursday night in all the fury of a cyclone. A path a quarter of a mile wide and as clean as the prairie was swept through the eastern portion of the city and 400 buildings, homes and mercantile, were levelled to the ground in scattered ruins.

In the heavy rain that followed the people who had escaped turned out to rescue the injured. For two hours not much was accomplished, as all was confusion, but by 8 o'clock 25 dead bodies had been taken from the ruins. It is confidently expected that the list of dead will reach between 50 and 60, if not exceed that. Almost a thousand people were more or less injured. Daylight will be necessary before an adequate estimate of loss of life and property can be had. Each blanched face reports a new calamity.

Intense darkness prevailed after the cyclone and the rescuers were at a disadvantage for a short time until fire broke out in a dozen places in the ruins and shed light over the scene. No attempts were made to extinguish the fires, partly because the rescuers had no time and partly because of the need of light. On both sides of the storm's path the debris was piled high and burned fiercely. In all probability a number of bodies have been incinerated.

The storm first struck the eastern portion of the city near that part occupied by the boarding houses of the students of the American School of Osteopathy, State Normal school and McWard's seminary. It was just supper time for the students, and it is thought very probable that the list of dead will be well filled with students, as a large number of these boarding houses were demolished.

As far as known Thursday night these three institutions of learning escaped the storm. The storm then went northwest and wiped out Patterson's nursery, pulling the trees out of the ground and hurling them through the city. A second edition of the cyclone followed the first, 20 minutes later.

It came as an inky black cloud widely distributed and covered the whole town but passed above the houses, doing no material damage and gathering fury as it went. It undoubtly struck the ground a few miles out of Kirkerville. It is reported over 30 dead bodies have been taken from the ruins.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., April 28.—A tornado, probably the same one that swept over Kirksville, struck Newtown, a small town in Sullivan county, Thursday night and caused terrible destruction. It is reported that 15 people were killed in the city and that many others were killed in the country near there. A great number of buildings were blown down. Heavy rain followed the tornado, adding greatly to the damage. A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad bridge is said to have been washed out.

Only a partial list of the casualties can be obtained.

Reports coming in from the country district state that many farmers have suffered severely and that several lives have been lost outside of Kirksville. The home of Henry Lowe, three miles north of town, was demolished and Mr. Lowe and three children were crushed to death. Other members of the family escaped. Other fatalities are reported from the country, but no names are given.

ANOTHER BIG COMBINATION.

Nearly All the Manufacturers of Silk Ribbons and Broad Silks in the Country to Combine.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The World Friday says: Circulars have been issued by the promoters for a combination of all the concerns in this country engaged in the manufacture of silk ribbons and broad silk goods. Many have signified their willingness to enter the deal. Among the largest manufacturers who have refused are the Cheney Brothers, of Connecticut, and Schwarzbach, Huber & Co., who have mills at Union Hill, N. J., and in Pennsylvania.

Floater in the Ohio River.

BELLEVILLE, W. Va., April 27.—The remains of an unknown floater, apparently 40 years old, with light hair, sandy mustache, weight 175 pounds, was found by the crew of the steamer Oncida in the Ohio near here. A coroner's inquest is in progress.

Peace Jubilee King.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Col. E. B. Hay is to be king of the peace jubilee. The wheelmen's parade will be a big feature of the revelries. The Elks will turn out 900 strong.

THE PEACE OVERTURES MADE

Filipino Commissioners Have an Unsatisfactory Conference With Gen. Otis at Manila—Another to Be Held.

MANILA, April 29.—The Filipino advances for peace have been fruitless. Col. Manuel Arguelesea and Col. Jose Bernal, who came into Gen. MacArthur's lines under a flag of truce, told Gen. Otis that they were representatives of Gen. Luna, who had requested by Aguinaldo to ask Gen. Otis for a cessation of hostilities in order to allow time for the summoning of the Filipino congress, which body would decide whether the people wanted peace.

Gen. Otis replied that he did not recognize the existence of a Filipino government. There will be another conference Saturday.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Gen. Otis telegraphs the war department Friday morning that the commanding general of the insurgents received directions from the insurgent government to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for the termination of the war, and that insurgent staff officers are on the way to Manila for that purpose.

The text of Gen. Otis' dispatch follows:

"MANILA, April 28.—Adjutant General, Washington: After taking Calumpit, MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande river in the face of great obstacles, driving the concentrated forces of the enemy back on the railroad two miles. MacArthur reports that passage of the river remarkable military achievement, the success of which due to daring skill and determination of Col. Funston, under discriminating control of Gen. Wheaton.

"Casualties slight; number not yet ascertained.

"This morning chief of staff from commanding general of insurgent forces entered our lines to express admiration of the wonderful feat of the American army in foreing passage of the river, which was thought impossible. Staff officer reports that insurgent commanding general has received from insurgent government directions to suspend hostilities pending negotiations for the termination of the war. Staff officer with party is now en route to Manila and will arrive soon. Lawton's forces well in hand in vicinity of Angat, east of Calumpit, where he is waiting supplies to be sent to-morrow. Yesterday morning, force of 1,500 insurgents attacked troops at Taguig; driven back by Washington regiment. Our loss two killed, 12 wounded. OTIS."

The dispatch from Gen. Otis was immediately telegraphed to President McKinley at Philadelphia. The officials of the war department all believe that the hostilities are about concluded.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Immediately upon receiving from Washington the dispatch of Gen. Otis, President McKinley sent the following message of congratulations and thanks to the soldiers in the Philippines:

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—To Otis, Manila: Your message announcing the achievements of MacArthur's division and the proposal by the insurgents of suspension of hostilities most gratifying. Convey to officers and men heartfelt congratulations and gratitude for their signal gallantry and triumph. WM. MCKINLEY.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The end of the Filipino insurrection is in sight in the opinion of army and navy officials. A telegram from Gen. Otis Friday announced that Aguinaldo had taken what is regarded as the first step toward surrendering, namely, requesting a cessation of hostilities. Secretary Alger said as the department closed that, while it could not be said that peace was assured, he regarded the prospects as of the brightest and felt confident that the end of the insurrection was near. To his mind there would be a repetition of the negotiations which were had before Santiago.

TERRIBLE MISTAKE MADE.

The Healthy Eye of Thomas Stewart Removed Instead of the One That Had Been Sightless for Seven Years.

MONTREAL, April 29.—Seven years ago Thomas Stewart, then ten years old, lost the sight of one eye, the blade of a penknife having been accidentally run into it. Dr. Alexander Proudfoot attended him. Recently Dr. Proudfoot advised the removal of the useless eye as the only means of preserving the other intact. This was agreed to and the delicate task was entrusted to Dr. Proudfoot, who is assistant oculist and aurist to the general hospital. The operation took place at the family residence, and at its conclusion it was found that a terrible mistake had been made—the healthy eye had been removed. On recovery from the effects of the anesthetic the patient found himself blind.

Death of Maj. E. O. Brown.

TOLEDO, O., April 29.—Maj. E. O. Brown, prominent on the state staff of Gen. Hartsuff during the late war, died here Friday, aged 64. He was one of the most prominent men in G. A. R. circles in Ohio.

Hospital Building Burned.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 29.—The hospital building at the Iowa Institution for Feeble Minded Children at Glenwood burned Friday. About 50 inmates of the institution were rescued with difficulty. Loss $20,000.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 3, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time	$1.00
Each additional time	.25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch	.50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Several new houses are being erected in this district, this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Pueger, were the guests of Judge Henry Llufert, of Elsmer, Sunday.

The town trustees will hold their regular meeting next Saturday evening at the office of W. Adams.

Miss Mary Walker was married to Wm. Carnell at the colored church in Elsmere, last Thursday evening, and it proved the swellest wedding event of the season.

Messrs. McAlpin and Thompson, who have leased Riggs Bro.'s livery stable, have made a good beginning. Both are square men and will treat you right. Stable excellent and horses in fine condition, and you can leave your horse and vehicle there and they will be well cared for. Give them a call.

Limaburg.

Wheat looks fine.

A. F. Rouse is very poorly.

Wallace Tanner is no better.

George Rouse's corn came up nicely.

Corn planting is the order of the day now.

Owen Tanner has set out sweet potatoes.

Thermometer stood at 90 last Saturday and Sunday.

John Aylor and family were visiting George Gordon, Sunday.

Noah Craven and wife were the guests of John Craven and wife, Sunday.

Misses Catherine and Kate Crigler were the guests of Miss Orrie Rouse, Saturday.

The Harvest Home Board met Saturday, and elected officers. All the old board was put in except secretary, Hubert Conner is the new secretary.

Richwood.

Uncle Sam Dobbin is able to be out again.

Mr. John Rice, of Mexico, Missouri, is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Vinie William, little daughter of Will Williams, is very sick at this writing.

Mr. Jerry Carpenter is getting better after suffering with his teeth for several weeks.

Mr. John Boland and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting at Keusington last Sunday.

Mr. George Wolfe died at his residence, near here last Monday, April 24th. Mr. Wolfe leaves a wife, two daughters and four sons. He had many friends here and will be long remembered as a good neighbor and indulgent father.

Berkshire.

Many of the fruit trees are dead.

A fine shower of rain fell here, last Thursday.

Wm. Hume was calling on relatives here, Saturday night.

Bert Allphin, an ex-soldier of the late war, was visiting his grand-parents, Sunday.

The grist-mill of Aaron Gregory blew up Saturday evening and caused quite a sensation.

Mrs. C. C. Hume and Miss Sallie Finnell made a business trip to Warsaw, one day last week.

Died—At Louis Record's on the 25th ult., little Gracie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John West. The remains were interred in the Paint Lick cemetery. If we all were as pure as little child when it takes its flight to the Savior's arms, we would be certain of entering the Father's kingdom. Jesus said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven." May the bereaved mother and father know that their little Gracie is asleep in the arms of Jesus, to be awakened on the judgment morn.

Gunpowder.

Uncle Henry Dixon, of Richwood, was in the neighborhood last week.

Mrs. L. M. Rouse was the guest of Mrs. Florence Floyd, last Saturday.

Mrs. Lena Keller, of Hillsboro, Ill., is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Z. Tanner, of Florence.

Mrs. Bentham is still at the hospital but she is doing well, and unless she has a relapse she will be able to return home in a few days. Her daughter, Mrs. E. O. Rouse, who has been with her during her stay at the hospital, returned home last Friday.

After a long and severe illness, Mrs. Sarah Snyder, wife of J. P. Snyder, died the 28th ult, at the age of 51 years. While her sufferings were great, she bore them very patiently to the end. She was a noble, christian lady, and her kind and generous disposition won for her a host of friends. Early in life she united with Hopeful church, and was an exemplary member until death. The funeral services were conducted by Pastor Lentz, at Hopeful church, after which the remains were interred in the Hopeful cemetery in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends. A husband, one son and three daughters survive her.

Midway.

The past two weeks have been clear and dry, especially favorable for farming and the good old farmers have used it to an advantage.

Robert Newcom, who is working for M. C. Carroll, was disabled in his back, and Mr. Carroll had to employ another hand on the farm.

Mrs. Elva Melvin is teaching school at Big Bone, while Miss Eliza Ellis is instructing the young ideas how to shoot at Beaver Lick.

John Taylor, merchant and daily mail dispenser, at Beaver Lick, reports business as carrying on nicely at the mercantile establishment.

Ellis Carroll has added much to the appearance of his newly purchased farm recently, but setting out an orchard, fencing and otherwise improving it.

Mr. G. B. Miller, of the Springs, son of W. R. Miller, has located at Normansville, where his father intends to set him up in the grocery business.

Mr. Cousummer Houston, of Union, our affable and accommodating huckster, who makes weekly hauls through Midway, reports the business easy at last weeks' prices.

T. J. Hughes, the popular merchant at Beaver, was canvassing the country, last week, in quest of those who want to purchase Piano self-binders, mowing machines, &c., of which he carries a good stock at his place.

Mr. Chas. Sleet is building an elegant dwelling house on the site of the old Hughes house which was consumed by fire last fall. A celebrated contractor from Cincinnati, has the job and is pushing it forward at a rapid rate.

Good roads talk still clings to our people, who remember the terrible, impassable condition of the mud roads during the winter months, and the pike question is going to be one of some prominence before the people this fall.

Owing to the RECORDER'S notice, recently, of "Uncle Jeems" Marksburry's Excelsior Salve, which he is handling at Normansville, he has met with unprecidented sales, all giving satisfaction, for all of which the RECORDER is entitled to a large size trial box.

W. C. Johnson and son are putting the inside wood work trimmings on the pretty new dwelling which they built, last fall, for Mr. Joe Cleek, but owing to the extreme cold weather of the winter, they had to wait till this spring for Mr. Theo. Chambers to put on a coat of patent plastering. When finished it will be the prettiest home in this vicinity.

Hathaway.

Tobacco plants are up nicely.

Farmers are busy plowing for corn.

Mart Williimson is here on a visit to his brothers.

Clark Rouse lost a valuable horse, not long since.

The Whipporwill has commenced with its regular evening racket.

Mrs Hade Stephens has been on the sick list for the past week or so.

Mrs. Jas. White and sons were guests of your correspondent, last Sunday.

Several from here attended the meeting at Bellevue, last Tuesday and Wednesday.

B. H. Stephens took his pole and line and went fishing for the first time last Friday.

W. T. Ryle, of near Flickertown, was the guest of his brother, on Gunpowder, last Sunday.

Miss Mary White and Mr. D. A. Cubbage made a pleasant trip to Gallatin county, last week.

Several of the local fishermen have made some very good catching of fish this spring out of Gunpowder.

Herman McNeely, of Gallatin county, made a flying visit to his brother of this place and purchased his big horse.

Minnie Sullivan, of this place was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Maud Arnsmith in the Union neighborhood, one day last week.

We were aroused one morning, last week, to hear a strange noise in our garden, and by luvestigation found it was our vegetables that were bursting forth with great rapidity.

Last Wednesday evening quite a crowd of young folks answered to invitations at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White. The event of the evening was a music party given by the host and hostess, which was enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Dauley A. Cubbage, of Leitchfield, Grayson county, spent quite a pleasant week here visiting his relatives. Mr. Cubbage is a merchant in Leitchfield, and was burnt out, but has rebuilt again and will return this week, by Louisville, to purchase a new stock of goods to refit his store for the summer trade.

Beaver.

Mr. Editor, as spring with its flowers, flies and early vegetables has sailed in on us without the usual ten days legal notice, and all things are lovely and the goose hangs high, we venture a few items for the RECORDER from Beaver, the center of attraction for business and marble playing. Beaver is like other towns—has men, women and children to the number of 75, and they, strange to say, are about equally divided. Most towns have more children than older people, as a rule, so you see our town is the exception. Beaver has two stores, two churches, two tobacco shops, two horse-traders and one barber. T. J. Hughes has a cash register that is capable of keeping accurate account of the entire town from cellar to garret, but, "Mr. Jake attends strictly to his own business" and makes his machine do likewise, so it keeps only his business. A country merchant with the nerve and hustle to put in a $200 cash register is not found every day only in Beaver.

Mr. John Taylor, of the Mercantile Co., don't make clothes (as most tailors do) but he makes customers by his modest, pleasant ways of dealing.

Mr. Rusk, the barber, has a very good trade and is a great convenience to the people.

George Osman might very properly be counted a citizen of Beaver, because he loves to come down and be with us every day and see his grand-son.

Mrs. Amanda Hughes has begun to build a new residence, and where blackened walls stood a few months ago, will soon rise a fine modern house.

John H. Sleet has a magnificent home situated in a fine grove of forest trees where squirrels and birds have perfect comfort and safety, except when Sam and his dog begins to move around.

Geo. Jack and wife, of Walton, were in town, Saturday evening.

Geo. W. Sleet and son have been on the sick list for several days.

Frank Gordon talks politics with sense. He says voters ought to see that Boone's next representative is a man of action and not of words.

Joe Cleek's residence is nearing completion.

Bellevue.

Tobacco plants are looking fine.

Born, to W. S. Rice and wife, last week, a boy.

Several of the farmers in this neighborhood are done planting corn.

Willow stripping is the order of the day with the willow growers here.

Dr. J. G. Furnish and Master Joe, of Burlington, were here Saturday.

Ed Hopkins, of near Aurora, was the guest of J. M. Moody and daughters, Sunday.

E. L. Grant and family were guests of Miss Julia Dinsmore, last Saturday and Sunday.

J. T. Marshall is putting up some very nice monuments in the Bellevue Baptist cemetery.

W. H. Pope, of Huntsville, was among us last Saturday, looking for help for his wife.

Geo. Rector, of Egypt, returned from a visit to his brother, William, near Pete, last Sunday.

Jake and Dony Cook and others killed 4 or 5 foxes in the Middle creek neighborhood, last week.

Mrs. America Conner and son, of Cincinnati, arrived last Sunday, to visit her parents and children.

James Rogers is giving his residence two coats of paint. John Early, of Petersburg, is handling the brush.

W. C. Brown and wife, of Burlington, were visiting Mrs. Brown's parents, last Sunday, on Middle creek.

Drs. Williamson and Furnish were to see Aunt Polly Botts, last Saturday. She has been in feeble health for some time.

Little Warren, son of Evan and Ethel Acra, deceased, is very low with pneumonia at his grand father's Asa Cason.

Misses Mary Huey and Genie Moody and Weed Williamson attended the commencement at Rising Sun, last Friday night.

Henry Summer and John Winter, of Rising Sun, who are driving a well for J. H. Lawell, have reached a depth of 95 feet, and found about 4 feet of water.

E. L. Grant and others have purchased a sein, and their first attempt at fishing was last Saturday, when they secured about 100 pounds of fine river fish.

Flickertown.

Mrs. Martha Delph has moved into her new house.

Everybody busy planting corn and talking politics.

There are several had cases of spring fever in this neighborhood.

Miss Sadie Kirtley's school at the Berkshire school house closed Friday.

Miss Lizzie Aera, of Scatterville, was visiting her parents, a couple of days, last week.

Frank Voshell and wife entertained quite a number of young folks at their home, last Saturday night.

Jim Snyder says if the Petersburg boys don't stop taking our girls, he will take one from their town.

Mrs. Kate Smith and daughter, May, have returned home after a pleasant visit with relatives at Addyston, O.

Several from this neighborhood attended the minister's meeting at Bellevue, last Tuesday and Wednesday.

A very bad fire got started in Lystra Smith's woods, last Wednesday, but it was put out before any damage was done.

We are glad to hear that Miss Julia Smith has again chosen old Boone for her home. She is living with uncle John Smith.

It did not take Willie Worford long to get homesick. There is something in Flickertown that has attractions for our tow-headed German boy.

Nathan Walton, Geo. Walton, Jas. W. Gaines, Courtney and Hubert Walton, Malcolm and Lawrence Chambers were fishing in Woolper, Wednesday. They caught about as many fish as one man could eat.

Union.

Lee Huey, of Big Bone, planted corn several weeks ago.

Miss Hattie Gatson was visiting in Covington, this week.

Noah Tanner was taking the school census for this district, Monday.

Ernest Clements spent a week with relatives in Grant county, recently.

Mark Judge thinks he can buy a house cheaper than he can build a new one.

Mrs. Dr. Crouch attended the Davidson-Coffman wedding in Covington, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cropper, of Bullittsville, were the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, Sunday.

Mrs. B. W. Adams and Mrs. B. B. Allphin, of Burlington, were the guests of friends here, last week.

Granville Rouse has been putting up some of his celebrated woven-wire garden fence for Jimmie Huey.

Thos. Adams, of Hamilton, was telling us he has another bouncing girl at his house, and is also grand-pa.

Rev. Adams preached Sunday at the Baptist church, and Rev. Davis at the Presbyterian church Sunday night.

Thos. Carlisle and Milton Weldon are prospering in all their undertakings since they subscribed for the RECORDER.

James Bristow has been building a lot of harrows for his customers, lately, and they look strong and substantial.

W. W. Conner has been suffering with a peculiar stomach trouble for several years and is worse this spring than usual.

B. Clark owned a very unruly cow, but the "old nick" got after her one night and she has been a quiet, orderly beast ever since.

The hills of this section look as if soldiers were camped upon them, owing to the number of plant-beds covered with canvass.

H. W. Riley, assisted by Harry Riley and Col. Streightfoot, has made some improvements in their home that will add much to its convenience and comfort.

Miss Stella Myers entertained the Excelsior Club, Friday evening. The program consisted of recitations, solos and speeches. The evening was pleasantly and profitably spent and all united in pronouncing Miss Stella a graceful and charming hostess.

Dr. Rouse has completed arrangements to give the Cantata, "Jephtha and his Daughters," May 6th, in Union. The proceeds are to go toward buying seats for the Hebron church. This Cantata was produced at Hebron and Erlanger, last year, with great success under the doctor's direction.

Mrs. William Frazier, colored, died Monday, the 24th ult., and was buried at Beaver, Tuesday. "Aunt Teldy," as all knew her, was a faithful servant of the Frazier family during ante-bellum days and never accepted the fourteenth amendment advantages except to stay closer by the fortunes of those she knew and trusted. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and J. L. Frazier saw that she was laid to rest in a manner becoming to her faithfulness and the respect they had for her to the last.

We met J. H. Aylor, of Gunpowder, and could sympathize with him in his trouble, for we had only 15 or 18 bolts to his one carbuncle. If there is anything along the highway of trials and tribulation in this world calculated to make a fellow climb up on the Washington monument (in case it was handy) or walk down the edge of some quiet creek or river and wish he was a Wm. Goat and could live a thousand years on fence stakes and cobble stones it is to have 15 bolts and want to work, and have to work or starve between meals.

We heard a man say, Saturday, that the burning of the negro rapist in Georgia, recently, was a shame upon the decency of any state and every member of the mob should be treated as the negro. In the language of Mr. Samuel Weller "d-m fine argument this," burn 1500 men whose souls were burning with indignation and wrath against a black hyena whose crime was blacker than hades itself, and one that only the devil himself or a nigger could commit. We are in favor of law and order at all hazards, but to hear a man who knows little or nothing about the situation in the south as it relates to homes being invaded and despoiled by these leather colored hyenas. Talk about patience and forbearance under such circumstances makes one weak and tired at the stomach.

Hebron.

Mrs. Mary Quick was very sick several days, last week.

Spencer Aylor, of Covington, visted friends her, Sunday.

Henry Getker and family were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Hossman, Sunday.

Miss Clara Hossman has returned from Ohio, where she has been visiting.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodridge were pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hafer, Sunday.

John Fulton, of Florence, was the welcome guest of John Clore and family, Sunday.

Communion services were held at the Lutheran church Sunday. There was a large attendance.

It was Mrs. Chas. Goodridge instead of Mrs. Clore, who visited Mrs. Pickelheimer. They had a delightful river ride on the Pickleheimer boat.

Mrs. Geo. Kreyleich and little daughter, Mattie, of Utzinger, were guests of Miss Maggie Bullock, and attended Sunday School here, last Sunday.

After three months' of hard but pleasant work with her beloved pupils, to whom she had become very much attached, Miss Clara Clore closed her first school, last Friday. A short but entertaining programme had been prepared for the occasion, consisting of a number of appropriate recitations, essays and select readings. Each and every pupil did his or her part in a most excellent manner.

Gasburg.

Mrs. Ennis Nixon is quite sick.

A refreshing rain fell here late Friday afternoon.

Corn and melon planting were vigorously pushed last week.

Marion Bruce, who has been sick for some time, is slowly improving.

Noah Delph has built him an open air residence on the ice-house farm.

A big delegation in Hardin's interest will attend the mass convention from here.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans, of Petersburg, were visiting relatives and friends here, Saturday and Sunday.

There has been no backwater over the lower ford on Woolper for some time, but the mud is so deep that it is impossible to cross.

Henry Sullivan has moved into the tenant house on Geo. R. Berkshire's land, and Ira Kittle into Wm. Rector's house on Bear Wallow Ridge.

Verona.

The closing entertainment of the League Institute will take place on the evening of May 11th. All are invited. On the evening of the 9th the class in Zoology will give a public exhibition of their work in the hall. No admittance. Public examinations from 8th to 11th.

J. J. Griffith and Miss Frances Finch, daughter of T. W. Finch, were united in marriage by Rev. M. J. Hoover, at the M. E. Church, on the afternoon of April 25th. The church had been decorated for the occasion by the friends of the bride, and presented quite a handsome appearance. At the appointed hour, 3 p. m. the church was crowded by the friends of the bride, who had assembled to witness the marital ceremony. At the appointed time the bride and groom, preceeded by Messrs. E. S. McKim, Hugh Arnold, Ome Rogers and Edson Riddell, approached the altar by way of the left aisle, while Misses Katie Smith, Katie Huey, Kittie Gaines and Olga Kirkpatrick proceeded down the right aisle, all keeping time to a sweet wedding march, played by Miss Fannie Rice at the altar the party was met by Rev. Hoover, who with a solemn and impressive ceremony united the two hearts with but a single thought. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom left for Cincinnati, where they took a train the next day for Iowa City, Iowa, where the groom and his brother conduct a music store. The bride carried to her new home the best wishes of a multitude of friends.

COUNTY COURT.

E. J. Gorman, of Walton, was granted druggist liquor license.

Mary J. Botts, of the Bellevue neighborhood, was adjudged an imbecile, and Ome Rogers was appointed a committee to take charge of her person and property.

B. L. Rice renewed his bond as guardian of Anna and Lottie Garrison.

R. L. Roberts was appointed justice of the peace to fill vacancy in that office in Third District because of death of Esq. B. H. Ryle.

Johnnie Hogan bought Thomas S. Whitaker's tobacco, Monday, at $5 all round, and sold to W. F. McKim, his trotting mare for $60.

FOR THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK



And Reasonable Prices, Try The

Aurora Steam Laundry.

WE ARE ALSO DOING

Cleaning, Dyeing, Repairing

And Pressing of Clothing.

E. A. STOTT, Traveling Agent for Boone County.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public!

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

Farmers well along with their work now.

Mrs. J. E. Duncan, of Bullittsville, is quite sick.

No spring this year. The season jumped a cog.

Read Rachal & Co's new advertisement in this issue.

The local insurance company was very busy Monday.

Some say the ground is alive with cut-worms this spring.

J. E. Weaver, of Union, has a good 2-year-old mule for sale.

Burlington anglers have had very poor luck, so far this season.

There has been some weather hot enough for the picnic season.

Considerable hail fell in the Richwood neighborhood, last Friday afternoon.

Glen Crisler was in town Saturday, and said he had lots of fine tobacco plants.

It now looks like 18 or 19 cents will be about the best price for wool this season.

A long dry spell is being predicted by those who are always suspicious of the weather.

Thirfty-two of the Cincinnati Gym Bicycle Club took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's, Sunday.

The wool men, so far as we were able to learn did not fix a price for wool, Monday.

Morgan Beemon, of the Limaburg neighborhood, filed a petition in bankruptcy, Monday.

Elder Archie Brown will preach at Salem on the second Saturday and Suuday in this month.

H. Kroger, of Florence, filed a petition in bankruptcy, one day last week. Liabilities, $3,500; assets $2,500.

The local gardening fraternity will soon begin boasting as to what fine prospects they have for vegetables.

C. L Crisler and James Hogan were in Cincinnati, last Saturday, buying potatoes. They bought on the track.

Wool buyers were out, last week, distributing sacks and getting provises of crops to handle. No prices were fixed.

R. Lee Huey was probably the first man in the county to finish planting corn. He finished about the 15th of April.

Our spicy Union correspondent was mingling with the court day crowd, Monday. He reports a boom in his line of business.

B. W. Adams received a letter from Wm. Green, of Rising Sun, a few days ago, in which he would come over at an early date to take further steps in his telephone enterprise.

Seven or eight stallions were exhibited on the streets Monday. They each attacted much attention, especially John Clore's Richwood, jr., which makes a fine show in harness.

A. B. Rouse, son of Mr. Dudley Rouse, of this place, graduated in the Louisville Law School, on the 28th ult. Arthur has many friends here who wish him success in his chosen profession.

T. D. Goodridge and his brother, Will, who live two miles west of town, felt what they supposed to be an earthquake, about 7 p. m., last Suuday. Some persons here in town say they noticed the vibrations also.

A man and woman claiming to hail from Switzerland county, Indiana, applied for a marriage liceuse at the County Clerk's office, last Thursday. They said they were divorced only a few weeks ago, and that they have a son who is 18 years old. Clerk Adams did not take much stock in the statements the couple made, and refused to issue the license.

One of the most pleasant affairs that has taken place at Constance for some time was the marriage of Miss Anna Zimmer and Mr. C. C. Richmond, at the home of the bride's parents, Wednesday evening, April 26. The ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of relatives and friends, Rev. G. W. Watkins officiating, after which the dining room doors were thrown open where a sumptuous supper was spread for all present. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents.

Esq. B. H. Ryle departed this life at his home in Rabbit Hash, last Sunday at 4 o'clock p. m. He was a son of the late David Ryle, his wife being a daughter of the late Samuel Calvert, and to them was born one son, Elbert, now aged about 16. Esq. Ryle was holding the office of Justice of the Peace in the third district, an office to which he had been elected on several occasions. He had been suffering with a combination of diseases for some time, and his death was not unexpected. The funeral was preached by Rev. T. W. Barker, at the East Bend Methodist church, of which deceased was a member, last Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Thomas Rice, of Crescent, was in town, last Thursday. That morning when he went to his barn a strange hound dog was in the building. Mr. Rice scolded the animal and as it passed him going out at the door, it snapped at his hand, striking him on the wrist, making a slight abrasion of the skin. Owing to the peculiar actions of the dog, and but of an abundance of caution he came down to Mr. Owen Tanner's to have the Tanner madstone applied to the wound, out Mr. Tanner did not apply the stone, considering to day or tomorrow a better time, when Mr. Rice will return for the application. Mr. Rice has many friends who hope nothing serious will result from the bite.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Belle Brady is visiting in Jacksonville, Illinois.

Henry Quick and Kirb Tanner, are building a barn for D. E. Castleman.

Mrs. Dickinson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John Bentler, at this place.

Chas. Schramm, of Petersburg, took part in Carrollton's Berry Jubilee, last Thursday.

Miss Helen Howard, of Gallatin county, is the guest of B. B. Allphin and wife.

Last Sunday being a fifth Sunday, Rev. Hoover preached for the Erlanger congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson, of Cincinnati, are guests of their daughter, Mrs. John Bentler, of this place.

Robert Wilson made up enough money to purchase a good clock for the use of the Baptist church.

R. S. Cowen and daughter, Miss Edna, were visiting down on Clore's Ridge, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Bessie Berkshire returned home, last Friday, after a two weeks' visit with relatives in Petersburg.

Miss Frances Poland's school closed, last Thursday, and she left for her home near Verona, Saturday morning.

Rankin Revill and wife, of Covington, came out Saturday afternoon and remained over until Monday Morning with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

Mr. E. P. Stephens, of Osborn, Mo., writes the RECORDER under date of April 7th inst., and the letter reaches us April 27th, spoiling it because of age.

W. B. Watts, who spent the winter at Nicholasville, has returned to Boone and made us a call, Monday. He bore every evidence of having been especially well cared for all through the severe winter.

Geo. Ossman and wife, of Beaver, came up last Saturday, to visit county clerk Adams and wife. He reported the farmers in his neighborhood as well advanced in their work. He also reports that Geo. W. Sleet had been confined to his bed for several days with stomach trouble.

Among those from a distance attending court, last Monday, were H. W. Smith, of Cincinnati; Geo. C. Voshell, of Aurora; Geo. B. Gibson and Wm. Green, of Rising Sun; Mr. Sable, of Louisville; B. L. Rice, of Covington, R. J. Perry, of Independence; Dr. Geo. F. Gaines, of Warsaw.

Peter Hager, of Rabbit Hash, was in town, last Saturday, having come to bring Calvin Monroe and his afflicted son to the County Infirmary. Mr. Monroe has been a good citizen of East Bend for many years, and was an industrious, hard worker until his health failed, him, making it necessary for him to become a beneficiary at the aforesaid infirmary.

Commencement Exercises At Walton Academy.

May 7th—Bacealaureate Sermon at the Baptist church,.....Rev. Jas. Moss.
May 11th—Declamatory Contest.

PROGRAM:

Patriotism.....Thomas Stevens
The Soldier's Song....Queenie Tillman
Song.....Mary Dyas
That Old Sweetheart of Mine,.....
.....Frederica Brown
The Face Against the Pane,.....
.....Emma Haurce
Soug.....Queenie Tillman and Grace Norman
The Froward Duster.....Watson Dyas
Moua's Waters.....Bianch Dyas
The Amen Corner.....Mattie Hudson
Song—"Come to my Teaparty"....Class
Hard Times.....Boyd Hudson
Bregenz.....Gertrude Curley
Music.....Julia Adams
The One-Hoss Shay.....Mary Jones
Railway Matinee.....Robt. Byland
Music—Duet.....Lucille Hind and Gertrude Cleveland
The Organ Builder.....Lena Hedges
Jennie Butler and the Owl,.....
.....Ethel Waltz
Duet....Frederica Brown, Julia Adams
Song.....Class
Music.....Lora Diers

Rev. James Moll will deliver his oration that won the State Medal in the inter-collegiate contest.

Awarding of three prizes.

May 12th—Graduating Exercises.

Essay, "Good Thoughts in Bad Times" Julia Adams
Oration, "The Evils of War," Charles Chambers
Essay, "Labor Rules the World,".....Hattie Edwards
Oration, "Ability Versus Opportunity" Walter Herndon
Essay, "The Red Cross"....Mary Rouse
Oration, "The New Relations Involved by the U. S."....Fleming Hedges
"Advice to Juniors,"..Hattie Edwards
Prophesy,.....Fleming Hedges
Singing of Class, song words composed by Mary Rouse.

Vocal music will be rendered during the evening by Miss Annie Orr Rice, of Covington. Instrumental music by Frederica Brown and Gertrude Cleveland.

Awarding of Diplomas.

New Stock Yards.

To the Farmers and Live Stock Men of Kentucky, Especially the County of Boone:

I appeal to you in behalf of the Central Covington Stock Yards, which is a nice, convenient, up-to-date stock yard, situated on the K. C. Railroad, only a few squares from the old Covington Stock Yards, erected of late under the management of a company of good, practical business men, well known to the livestock trade, who will spare no pains in having and securing the best of accommodations for all who favor them with their shipments and business. It is useless to say these yards are the most accessory to the Southern trade, and its facilities are ample to accommodate the same. W. B. Kidd, of Clark county, President, is well know of Kentucky, being a shipper for many years, and of late an export buyer of Layman Bros. He will lend any aid possible to the enterprise. L. Rabenstine, of Rabenstine, Harris & Conner, is Vice-President, who has been connected in the commission business for many years in Cincinnati, and well knows the wants and requirements of the shipper. He and his associates will spare no time and pains in their labors for the interest of the shippers. J. S. Kidd, of J. S. Kidd & Co., is the general manager, who is deserving of any praise, and is kindly known to the live stock trade of Kentucky. Also Simon O'Donnell, now manager of the East Liberty, Pa., Yards, is also one of the directors, who stands today the largest export buyer of the United States, buying at his place from 50 to 80 car loads per day for foreign markets. It will be safe to say he will be represented at the new place, as well as many other Eastern buyers for smutt stock. The local market will be equal to anyother market for all kinds of stock. There are many influential men interested, who are not mentioued, and in all the management is very worthy of note.

The writer has the honor of being placed, by his associates, at the head of OUR Covington business, and will be equipped with able assistants, where we cordially invite your shipments, assuring you the market for your stock at a less expeuse than any other market tributary. Mr. Rabeustine and Mr. Harris will continue the Cincinnati business as before, each business lending assistance as the trade demands.

Feeling quite sure I may be able to extend a frequent invitation to my side, all cattle and sheep can be driven from Erlanger to these yards at much less expense and shrinkage than to ship to Cincinnati. The writer has made many tests in this matter; one for instance, in buying many loads of heavy cattle last season. One load of 17 cattle driven from near Union, lost over 600 pounds, laying one night in yards. another load of 17 cattle shipped the same distance gained 300 pounds with same feed and care, being same grade of cattle, would fully assure any reasonable mind as to the cheapest transportation. Even hogs, especially lights and mediums, which could easily be driven the distauce in less than four hours, saving an extra shrinkage and $3 50 freight. Some may argue when their stock is loaded and billed their troubles are over, but when you consider the delays of trains and other inconveniences they will change their minds, as many loads loaded at Erlanger at 4 P. M. would not be unloaded in Cincinnati before noon or later. Shippers from this station have all had this experience, and in the near future after advertising these yards (which will be before June 1st) the managers hope to convince you fully that the Central Covington Yards is the proper place to be benefitted in marketing your stock.

Feeling very thankful for your former patronage, and trusting that you will remember me at my new place,

Very respectfully yours,
J. M. CONNER.

The Stockholders of the Boone Co. Harvest Home Association met at their grounds, last Saturday, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Wm. Goodridge, President; William Stephens, Vice-President; J. B. Cloud, Treasurer; Hubert Conner, Secretary; C. R. Crigler, R. C. McGlasson, John W. Clore, Directors.

Rev. J. B. Fosher will preach at the Universalist church next Sunday morning and afternoon. Basket dinner.

J. W. Gaines' fine Jack will be found at his stable near Utzinger, this season. Stands at $8.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—

LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.

A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at

123 Second St., AURORA, IND.

Having bought the stock of

Dry • Goods, • Notions • and • Shoes

of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind., I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as po-sible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a

A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,

to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.

FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

HARDWARE.

—We have a full line of—

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Buggies, Etc.

We are agents for the famous SYRACUSE SIDE HILL PLOW.

We have always been favored by a large Kentucky trade which we highly appreciate, and kindly solicit a continuance of same. We are a

One Priced House,

Buy our goods for cash and sell for cash, therefore we can give our customers the advantage of lowest possible prices for

FIRST CLASS GOODS. CALL AND SEE US.

Headquarters for KENTUCKY. Our office is always open, you can leave any packages with us, no matter where you purchased them, until you are ready to start for home. We kindly solicit your patronage. Respectfully,

L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers

Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any. Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.

Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.

CROPPER & GAINES,
UTZINGER, KY.

mch29tf

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

•DEALER IN••

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

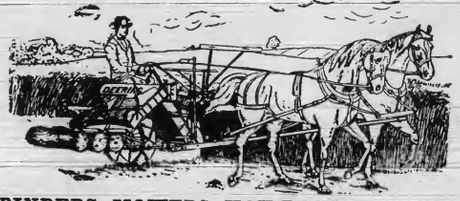
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING IDEALS



BINDERS, MOWERS, HAY-RAKES, TWINES.

Guaranteed LIGHTEST DRAFT and Perfect Working. The Rollers and Balls tell the tale.

Also don't forget we are still in the ring with

CHESTER WHITE HOGS,

Holland Turkeys, eggs $2 per 13. B. P. Rock and B. Minorca Chickens, eggs $1 per 16.

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

TERRORS OF DRINK.

Dr. Talmage Preaches of the Evils of the Liquor Traffic.

In an Eloquent Sermon He Depicts the Drunkard's Woe—The Rum Fiend's Mission Is to Destroy All Good.

Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch, Washington, April 30.

At this time, when the evils of the drink traffic are being widely discussed and the movement for the abolition of the degrading and brutalizing cuateen in our military camps is gaining many supporters, this sermon by Dr. Talmage, dealing with the broader aspects of the plague of intemperance should cheer and inspire the friends of temperance everywhere. His text is Exodus 11:6, "And there shall be a great cry throughout all the land of Egypt."

This was the worst of the ten plagues. The destroying angel at midnight flapped his wing over the land, and there was one dead in each house. Lamentation and mourning and woe through all Egypt. That destroying angel has fled the earth, but a far worse has come. He sweeps through these cities. It is the destroying angel of strong drink. Far worse devastation wrought by this second than by the first. The calamity in America worse than the calamity in Egypt. Thousands of the slain, millions of the slain. No arithmetic can calculate their number.

Once upon a time four fiends met in the long world. They resolved that the people of our earth were too happy, and these four infernals came forth to our earth on embassy of mischief. The one fiend said: "I'll take charge of the vineyards." Another said: "I'll take charge of the grainfields." Another said: "I'll take charge of the dairy." Another said: "I'll take charge of the music." The four fiends met in the great Sahara desert, with skeleton fingers clutched each other in handshake of fidelity, kissed each other good-by with lip of blue flame, and parted on their mission.

The fiend of the vineyard came in one bright morning amid the grapes and sat down on a root of twisted grapevine in sheer discouragement. The fiend knew not how to damage the vineyard, or, through it, how to damage the world. The grapes were so ripe and beautiful and luscious. They bewitched the air with their sweetness. There seemed to be so much health in every bunch, and while the fiend sat there in utter indignation and disappointment he clutched a cluster and squeezed it in perfect spite, and lo! his hand was red with the blood of the vineyard, and the fiend said: "That reminds me of the blood of broken hearts. I'll strip the vineyard, and I'll squeeze out all the juice of the grapes, and I'll allow the juices of the grapes to stand until they rot, and I'll call the process fermentation." And there was a great vat prepared, and people came with their cups and their pitchers, and they dipped up the blood of the grapes, and they drank and drank and went away drinking, and they drank until they fell in long lines of death, so that when the fiend of the vineyard wanted to return to his home in the pit he stepped from carcass to carcass and walked down amid a great causeway of the dead.

Then the second fiend came into the grainfield. He waded chin deep amid the barley and the rye. He heard all the grain talking about bread and prosperous husbandry and thrifty homes. He thrust his long arms into the grainfield, and he pulled up the grain and threw it into the water, and he made beneath it great fires—fires lighted with a spark from his own heart—and there were a grinding and smashing and a stench, and the people came with their bottles, and they poured the fiery liquid, and they drank, and they blasphemed, and they staggered, and they fought, and they rioted, and they murdered, and the fiend of the pit, the fiend of the grainfield, was so pleased with their behavior that he changed his residence from the pit to the whisky barrel, and there he sat by the door of the bunghole laughing in high merriment at the thought that out of anything so harmless as the grain of the field he might turn this world into a seeming pandemonium.

The fiend of the dairy saw the cows coming home from the pasture field, full uddered, and as the maid milked he said: "I'll soon spoil all that mess; I'll add to it brandy, sugar and nutmeg, and I'll stir it into a milk punch, and children will drink it, and some of the temperance people will drink it, and if I can do them no more harm I'll give them a headache, and then I'll hand them over to the more vigorous fiends of the satanic delegation." And then the fiend of the dairy leaped upon the shelf and danced until the long row of shining milkpans almost quaked.

The fiend of the music entered a grogshop and there were but few customers. Finding few customers, he swept the circuit of the city, and he gathered up the musical instruments and after nightfall he marshaled a band, and the trombones blew and the cymbals clapped and the drums beat and the bugles called and the people crowded in, and they swung around in merry dance, each one with a wineglass in his hand, and the dance became wilder and stronger and rougher, until the room shook and the glasses cracked and the floor broke and the crowd dropped into hell.

Then the four fiends—the fiend of the vineyard and of the grainfield and of the dairy and of the music hall—went back to their home, and they held high carnival because their work had been so well done, and Satan rose from his throne and announced that there was no danger of the earth's redemption so long as these four fiends could pay such tax to the diabolic. And then all the demons and all the sprites and all the fiends filled their glasses and clicked them and cried: "Let us drink—drink to the everlasting prosperity of the liquor traffic! Here's to woe and darkness and murder and death! Drink! Drink! Drink!"

Oh, my young friends, I want to tell you that there is a point in inebriation beyond which if a man go he cannot stop! But sometimes a man will be more frank than that. A victim of strong drink said to a reformer: "It is impossible for me to stop. I realize it. But if you should tell me I couldn't have a drink until to-morrow night unless I had all my fingers cut off, I would say: 'Bring the hatchet and cut them off.'" I had a very dear friend in Philadelphia whose nephew came to him and was talking about his trouble and confessed it. He confessed he could not stop. My friend said: "You must stop." He said: "I can't stop. If there stood a cannon, and it was loaded, and there was a glass of wine on the mouth of the cannon, and I knew you would fire it off if I approached, I would start to get that glass of wine. I must have it. I can't get rid of this habit. I can't get away from it." Oh, it is awful for a man to wake up and feel that he is a captive! I hear him soliloquizing, saying: "I might have stopped three months ago, but I can't stop now. Dead, but not buried; I am a walking corpse. I am an apparition of what I once was. I am a caged immortal and my soul beats against the wires of my cage on this side and beats against the wires of my cage on the other side until there is blood on the wires and blood on the soul, but I can't get out. Destroyed without remedy!"

Again, the man suffers from the loss of usefulness. Do you know some of the men who have fallen into the ditch were once in the front rank in churches and in the front rank in reformatory institutions? Do you know they once knelt at the family altar and once carried the chalice of the holy communion on sacramental days? Do you know they once stood in the pulpit and preached the Gospel of the Son of God? We will not forget the scene witnessed some years ago in my Brooklyn church when a man rose in the midst of the audience, stepped into the aisle and walked up and down. Everybody saw that he was intoxicated. The ushers led him out, and his poor wife took his hat and overcoat and followed him to the door. Who was he? He had once been a mighty minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in a sister denomination, had often preached in this very city. What slew him? Strong drink! Oh, what must be the feeling of a man who has destroyed his capacity for usefulness? Do not be angry with that man. Do not lose your patience with him. Do not wonder if he says strange things and gets irritated easily in the family. He has the Pyrenees and the Andes and the Alps on him. Do not try to persuade him that there is no future punishment. Do not go into any argument to prove to him that there is no hell. He knows there is. He is there now!

But he suffers also in the loss of physical health. The older people in this audience can remember Dr. Sewell going through this country electrifying great audiences by demonstrating to them the effect of strong drink upon the human stomach. I am told he had eight or ten diagrams which he presented to the people, showing the different stages in the progress of the disease, and I am told tens of thousands of people turned back from that ulcerous sketch and swore eternal abstinence from all intoxicants. God only knows what the drunkard suffers. Pain flies on every nerve and travels every muscle and gnaws on every bone and stings with every poison and pulls with every torture. What reptiles crawl over his shivering limbs! What specters stand by his midnight pillows! What groans tear the air! Talk of the rack, talk of the funeral pyre, talk of the Juggernaut—he suffers all at once.

See the attendants stand back from that ward in the hospital where the inebriates are dying. They cannot stand it. The keepers come through it and say: "Hush up, now! Stop making this noise! Be still! You are disturbing all the other patients. Keep still now!" Then the keepers pass on, and after they get past then the poor creatures wring their hands and say: "O God! Help, help! Give me rum, give me rum! O God! O God!" And they shriek and they blaspheme and they cry for help and then they ask the keepers to slay them, saying: "Stab me, strangle me, smother me! O God! Help, help! Rum! Give me rum! O God! Help!" They tear out their hair by the handful, and they bite their nails into the quick. This is no fancy picture. It is transpiring in a hospital at this moment. It went on last night while you slept, and, more than that, that is the death some of you will die unless you stop. I see it coming. God help you to stop before you go so far that you cannot stop.

But it plagues a man also in the loss of home. I do not care how much he loves his wife and children, if this habit gets the mastery over him he will do the most outrageous things. If need be, in order to get strong drink he would sell them all into everlasting captivity. There are hundreds and thousands of homes that have been utterly blasted of it. I am speaking of no abstraction. Is there anything so disastrous to a man for this life and for the life to come? Do you tell me that a man can be happy when he knows he is breaking his wife's heart and clothing his children with rags? There are little children in the streets to-day, barefooted, unkempt, uncombed, want written on every patch of their faded dress and on every wrinkle of their prematurely old countenance, who would have been in the house of God this morning as well clad as you had it not been that strong drink drove their parents down into penury and then down into the grave. Oh, rum, rum, thou despoiler of homes, thou foe of God, thou recruiting officer of the pit. I hate thee!

But my subject takes a deeper tone when it tells you that the inebriate suffers the loss of the soul. The Bible intimates that if we go into the future world unforgiven the appetites and passions which were regnant here will torment us there. I suppose when the inebriate wakes up in the lost world there will be an infinite thirst clawing upon him. In this world he could get strong drink. However poor he was in this world, he could beg or he could steal five cents to get a drink that would for a little while shake his thirst, but in eternity where will the rum come from? Dives wanted one drop of water, but could not get it. Where will the inebriate get the draught he so much requires, so much demands? No one to brew it. No one to mix it. No one to pour it. No one to fetch it. Millions of worlds now for the dregs that were thrown on the sawdusted floor of the restaurant. Millions of worlds now for the rind flung out from the peach bowl of an earthly banquet. Dives called for water. The inebriate calls for rum.

If a fiend from the lost world should come up on a mission to the grogshop and, having finished the mission in the grogshop, should come back, taking on the tip of his wing one drop of alcoholic beverage, what excitement it would make all through the world of the lost and, if that one drop of alcoholic beverage should drop from the wing of the fiend upon the tongue of the inebriate, how he would spring up and cry: "That's it! That's it! Rum! Rum! That's it!" And all the caverns of the lost would echo with the cry: "Give it to me! Rum! Rum!" Ah, my friends, the inebriate's sorrow in the next world will not be the absence of God or holiness or light; it will be the absence of rum. "Look not upon the wine when it is red, when it moveth itself aright in the cup, for at the last it biteth like a serpent and it stingeth like an adder."

Thirty women in one of the western states banded together and with an especial ordination from God they went forth to the work and shut up all the grogshops of a large village. Thirty women, with their song and with their prayer, and if 1,000 or 2,000 Christian men and women with an especial ordination from God should go forth feeling the responsibility of their work and discharging their mission, they could in any city shut up all the grogshops.

But I must not dwell on generalities; I must come to specifics. Are you astray? If there is any sermon I dislike, it is a sermon on generalities. I want personalities. Are you astray? Have you gone so far you think you cannot get back? Did I say a few moments ago that a man might go to a point in inebriation where he could not stop? Yes, I said it, and I reiterate it. But I want you also to understand that while the man himself, of his own strength, cannot stop, God can stop any man. You have only to lay hold of the strong arm of the Lord God Almighty. He can stop you. Many summers ago I went over to New York one Sabbath evening—our church not yet being open for the autumnal services. I went into a room in the Fourth ward, New York, where a religious service was being held for reformed drunkards, and I heard a revelation that night that I had never heard before—15 or 20 men standing up and giving testimony such as I had never heard given. They not only testified that their hearts had been changed by the grace of God, but that the grace of God had extinguished their thirst. They went on to say that they had reformed at different times before, but immediately fallen, because they were doing the whole work in their own strength. "But as soon as we gave our hearts to God," they said, "and the love of the Lord Jesus Christ has come into our soul the thirst has all gone. We have no more disposition for strong drink."

It was a new revelation to me, and I have proclaimed it again and again in the hearing of those who have far gone astray, and I stand here to-day to tell you that the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ cannot only save your soul, but save your body. I look off to-day upon the desolation. Some of you are so far on in this habit, although there may be no outward indications of it—you never have staggered along the street—the vast majority of people do not know that you stimulate; but God knows, and you know, and by human calculation there is not one chance out of five thousand that you will ever be stopped. Beware! There are some of you who are my warm personal friends to whom I must say that unless you quit this evil habit within ten years, as to your body, you will lie down in a drunkard's grave; and, as to your immortal soul, you will lie down in a drunkard's hell! It is a hard thing to say, but it is true, and I utter the warning lest I have your blood upon my soul. Beware! As to-day you open the door of your wine closet, let the decanter flash that word upon your soul: "Beware!" As you pour out the beverage, let the foam at the top spell out the word, "Beware!" In the great day of God's judgment, when a hundred million drunkards shall come up to get their doom, I want you to testify that this day, in love of your soul and in fear of God, I gave you warning in regard to that influence which has already been felt in your home, blowing out some of its lights—premonition of the blackness of darkness forever.

Oh, if you could only hear intemperance with drunkards' bones drumming on the top of the wine cask the "Dead March" of immortal souls, you would go home and kneel down and pray God that rather than your children should ever become the victims of this evil habit you might carry them out to the cemetery and put them down in the last slumber, waiting for the flowers of spring to come over the grave—sweet prophecies of the resurrection! God hath a balm for such a wound, but what flower of comfort ever grew on the blasted heath of a drunkard's sepulcher?

Towns are seldom as red as they are painted.—Chicago Daily News.

HUMOROUS.

"I should like to tell you a funny story about my little boy." "Oh, well, go ahead." "But I have forgotten it." "Say, don't you want a good cigar?"—The Rival.

Mrs. Yeast—"Do you think my visits to your wife do her any good?" Mr. Crimsonbenk—"Oh! yes; she says she always feels better after you've left."—Yonkers Statesman.

"The worm will turn," she said. "Of course," he replied. "The worm is built on a plan that makes turning comparatively easy. It's more or less of a turn itself."—Chicago Evening Post.

Infantile Perspicuity.—Little Marigold—"I have named zis dolly after you, Aunt Jane!" Aunt Jane—"Indeed?" Little Marigold (sighing)—"Yes; 'cause she's got so old now, I'se 'fraid she'll never have a feller!"—Puck.

Dukane—"Spiffins is insufferable. He is always saying, 'I told you so.'" Gaswell—"He isn't as bad as Snaggs. Snaggs is always explaining in great detail how his plans happened to fail."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Maud—"Between us, dear, I think the count's compliments rather crude. He told me the sight of my beautiful face actually made his mouth water." Edith—"The idea! I'm sure your face doesn't look quite that much like a lemon!"—Indianapolis Journal.

"Papa," said little Mabel at breakfast, "you know how you take me on your lap when you tell me stories?" "Yes," nodded papa. "Well, Mr. Lipplacott was telling Jennie some last night." And then papa looked at Jennie over his glasses.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

"Oh, yes; my husband has been under fire." "When and where?" "It was last night. Burglars broke into the house next door and the man who lives there exchanged shots with them. When Jeremiah heard the racket he hid in the cellar. Wouldn't you call that being under fire?"—Chicago Daily News.

Not Quite Certain.—"Yes, Eddie was slightly wounded in the first fight. We have a letter from the regimental surgeon." "Where was he wounded?" "We are not quite sure. The surgeon mentioned the place, but we don't know whether it is an anatomical phrase or a Filipino town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PUBLIC MEN AS SMOKERS.

The President and All But Two of His Cabinet Enjoy Good Tobacco.

President McKinley is a great smoker. While a member of congress, he used to sit in front of the Ebbitt house each pleasant evening, with his feet propped up on a tree, his chair kicked back, enjoying an after-dinner cigar. It was a familiar sight to passers-by to see Mr. McKinley seated under the big tree facing the ladies' entrance to the Ebbitt house, comfortably, and often solitarily, smoking.

The president now smokes from four to ten cigars a day, although his smoking is done in the privacy and seclusion of the executive mansion.

After his morning meal he lights a cigar and puffs away while his morning mail is sorted. In the afternoon he usually enjoys a mild smoke, and in the evening, after dinner, he repairs to the cabinet room and blows into smoke a long black Havana perfecto.

The president's cigars are usually mild of flavor, although occasionally he delights in a heavy smoke. It is not often that the president is compelled to delve into his private purse for funds to pay for his cigars, as his political friends keep him pretty well supplied.

Vice President Hobart is an inveterate smoker. When there is a lull in the senate proceedings he retires to his private room and lights a mild domestic cigar and appears to enjoy it. When in his office, at his residence, a box of cigars is always at hand.

Secretary of War Alger usually has a box of cigars at his office, and after the department business is cleared away he closes the door and has a 15-minute smoke. He prefers mild cigars, foreign made.

Secretary of State Hay is a light but habitual smoker.

Secretary Gage likes cigars. When a visitor comes into his office with a lighted cigar the secretary never requests that it be thrown out. If he happens to know the visitor real well he will join him in his mild dissipation.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson smokes and chews incessantly. Secretary Hitchcock is also a free smoker.

Secretary Long and Postmaster General Smith are the only members of the cabinet who do not smoke. Mr. Smith never drinks anything stronger than mineral water.

Speaker Reed enjoys an occasional cigar if it be of mild flavor. He usually smokes when writing.—N. Y. World.

Came of Indian Kings.

Mrs. Stanton, of Chilton, Wis., a full-blooded Indian woman 90 years of age, is as proud of her birth and lineage as any woman in America. She is a direct descendant of King Philip. If the claim of the Narragansett Indians of Rhode Island against the United States government is allowed, Mrs. Stanton's share of the award will be about $100,000. It could hardly fall into better hands, as Mrs. Stanton's long life has been spent in good deeds. Mrs. Stanton was educated at an Indian school in this state, and with her husband emigrated to Wisconsin in the early 50's. She personally secured the county seat for Chilton, which was then known as Stantonville, and gave the town all the land on which the public buildings and churches stand. Mrs. Stanton years ago adopted as a son and educated Steve Nichols, who became Gen. Sherman's favorite Indian scout.—N. Y. Journal.

This Man Is a Failure.

A moralistic failure is a man who gives you advice about getting on in the world, then winds up by striking you for a loan.—Chicago Daily News.



Golden Wedding

of Miss Popular Esteem and Mr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Fifty years of happiness, fifty years of doing good. The only Sarsaparilla in the world that ever celebrated its fiftieth anniversary and is doing it today with no signs of decay. Its mission is to cure and to help. No wonder it has fifty happy years back of it.

Get a bottle today of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

[which made Sarsaparilla famous]

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Business Enterprise.

The keen-eyed stranger sidled up to the tall man who was hurriedly shuffling over his mail. "Beg pardon, sir," he said, "but if I am not mistaken you are one of the physicians of the sick author?" "I am," remarked the tall man. "Thank you," said the stranger. "Then I assume that yours is one of the names that appears on the hourly bulletin?" "It does," said the tall man. "Thank you again," said the stranger. "And now, what I want to suggest is that you permit me, for a handsome compensation, of course, to add these words at the bottom of each bulletin: 'Use Bulger's Blood Bitters! They fight off disease!'" "Sir!" snorted the tall man, trembling with indignation, "those bulletins are not advertisements." "Aren't they?" screeched the peppery stranger. "Then take your name off of 'em!" And he stalked away, leaving the tall man speechless with rage.—St. Louis Republic.

Fruit Farming Along the Frisco.

An attractive, illustrated and thoroughly reliable 64-page booklet, devoted to fruit culture along the Frisco Line in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Indian Territory, just issued. A copy will be sent free upon application to Bryan Snyder, G. P. A., Frisco Line, St. Louis, Mo.

A recent advertisement in an Irish paper announced that Mr. So-and-so extracted teeth with great pains.

Cheap Excursions, 1899.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Denver, Colo., May 18 to 26.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis, Minn., May 18 to June 1.

National Baptist Anniversaries at San Francisco, Cal., May 26 to 30.

National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14.

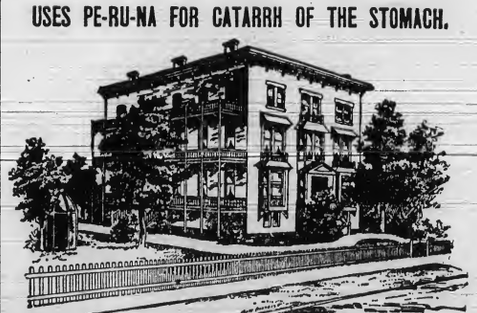
For all these meetings cheap excursion rates have been made and delegates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y and its connections. Choice of routes is offered those going to the meetings on the Pacific Coast of going via Omaha or Kansas City and returning by St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y has the short line between Chicago and Omaha, and the best line between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the route of the Pioneer Limited, the only perfect train in the world.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y. For time tables and information as to rates and routes address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

She—"Does he call her a peach now?" He—"No; he says she's his box of strawberries, because she's the dearest little thing he ever saw."—Yonkers Statesman.

FRANCES WILLARD HOSPITAL

USES PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.



The Frances Willard Hospital, Chicago, Ill.

Miss Georgiana Dean was for three years missionary in Liberia under the M. E. Church from the training school in Chicago. After her return she studied nursing, graduating from the present Frances E. Willard National Temperance Hospital of Chicago. She is an enthusiastic friend of Pe-ru-na, as is evident from the following letter:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 20, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—You will be glad to know of the happy results obtained from the use of Pe-ru-na among the patients under my care whenever prescribed by the physician. I have seen some very remarkable cures of cases of very obstinate catarrh of the stomach, where Pe-ru-na was the only medicine used. I consider it a reliable medicine.

Georgiana Dean.

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are: Coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart and irregularity of the bowels.

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

LAYERING THE GRAPE.

A Method of Propagation Which Many Horticulturists Declare to Be Without a Rival.

Layering is the simplest, surest and easiest method of increasing the grape, and is the best way to grow them where but few vines are wanted. There are two kinds of layers, called spring and summer layers, from the season at which they are made.

Summer layers are made in the summer, generally the last of July, from a branch of the same season's growth. They are likely to be weak for several years, and do not make as good plants as the spring layers. In making them, the wood should be slit for an inch or so near the buds that are covered. Bury about one foot of the cane four inches deep in the ground and it will be rooted by late autumn, when it should be separated and treated as a young vine; and it is generally best to get them well started in a garden or nursery before planting in the vineyard permanently.

Spring layers may be made by laying down any cane early in the spring. It will root in one season. By fall it will have made a good growth of roots,

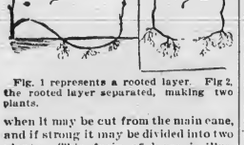


Fig. 1 represents a rooted layer. Fig 2, the rooted layer separated, making two plants.

when it may be cut from the main cane, and if strong it may be divided into two plants. This form of layer is illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. By a little different treatment of the spring layer a vine may be grown from each bud on the layered cane. For this purpose some thrifty cane should be selected in autumn, pruned of its laterals and buried. In the spring it should be uncovered and only one shoot permitted to grow from each joint. After the new growth has started about six inches

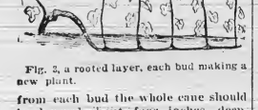


Fig. 3, a rooted layer, each bud making a new plant.

from each bud the whole cane should be layered about four inches deep, handling it carefully so as not to break the new growth.

Fig. 3 shows such a layer after it has rooted. It is a good plan to cover it not more than three inches at first, and to fill up the trench as the shoots grow. If covered four inches deep at once the young growth will sometimes rot, though this seldom happens, and some skillful growers fill the trench full at once. In the autumn roots will be found growing from each joint, and these may be cut apart and treated as recommended for weak vines grown from cuttings. If this method of propagation is to be used to some considerable extent vines should be grown especially for the purpose. It is not a good plan to use fruiting vines for layering to any great extent, though it may be safely done in a small way.—Farm and Fireside.

BIRD DESTRUCTION.

A Growing Evil Against Which the Farmers of the Country Should Protest Emphatically.

Through the middle states and in some parts of the south, a mischievous trade is carried on during the winter and the early spring. It is the slaughter of insect-destroying birds, to be sold as "reedbirds" in the city markets. "Reedbird on toast" is a favorite dish with the epicures; but the epicures seldom get the "reedbirds" they order.

Authorities at Washington declare that hundreds of thousands of robins, bluebirds, cedar-birds, shore-larks and other insect-eating birds are killed for this purpose every year. A single dealer in Washington received 5,000 robins in one shipment from North Carolina, and sold them all as reedbirds.

Not only is the traffic reprehensible as a commercial fraud, but it is a direct and very grave injury to farmers, whose fruit trees, shrubs and crops would be seriously injured, and in some cases ruined, if insectivorous birds were exterminated.

Through the work of the men of science in the government departments at Washington, our farmers are learning the value of insect-destroying birds to their fields and gardens. They are, therefore, neglectful of their own interests if they do not protest against this cruel and ruinous traffic, not only in the name of humanity, but because of the imperative needs of agriculture.—Youth's Companion.

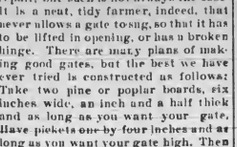
Mud Roads Are Expensive.

Good roads associations will find an argument in the statement made by a farmer member of the Illinois legislature, who stated that it costs more to get grain from the average farm to the railroad station than to send it the rest of the way to Liverpool. There may be a slight exaggeration in the statement, but it correctly describes the enormous cost to the country of impassable mud roads.

A NEAT FARM GATE.

To Construct One That Will Weather Well Is Not Such a Serious Task as Many Think.

Upon every farm there must be gates. These gates should always be in good repair, but such is not always the case. It is a neat, tidy farmer, indeed, that never allows a gate to sag, so that it has to be lifted in opening, or has a broken hinge. There are many plans of making good gates, but the best we have ever tried is constructed as follows: Take two pine or poplar boards, six inches wide, an inch and a half thick and as long as you want your gate. Have pickets one by four inches and as long as you want your gate high. Then a brace one by four inches, long enough to reach from the lower corner of gate on hinge end to top corner, where the latch is to be placed. Lay the two rails



A NEAT FARM GATE.

down on barn floor or trestles, if you have them, the proper distance apart, and nail on your pickets, putting four nails in each end. Saw braces to fit in between rails without notching, and nail pickets to this. Bolt on hinges, having holes in same, so the bolts will pass through both picket and rail. At the other end bolt a paling on each side of the rail. Have a common latch made out of old wagon tire or any old piece of bar iron and when this is properly secured your gate is complete. Always use dressed lumber, so you can paint any desired color, red being usually preferred. A gate made in this manner will last for 20 years, if kept painted, and it will never sag a particle, and is good and strong. No mortising is required, and there are no notches, joints or holes to hold moisture and rot. It is also a very nice gate, not bad even for the front entrance. Almost any sort of boteh farmer can make it, the saw and hatchet being the only tools necessary to use in its construction. It can be easily made to fit when the gate opening is on a hillside and when one post is set lower than the other. All that is necessary to make such a gate fit is to give the rails the same pitch as the ground. It is the easiest gate made, and the best we have ever tried.—Orange Judd Farmer.

RULE OF KING MUD.

The Annual Lamentation About His Cruelty and Tyranny Now Appears in Print.

Mud! mud!!, mud!!!

The newspapers from every corner of the nation bring the same old annual spring moan. Only the grief appears to be growing a little more inconsolable each year, as the public becomes more cognizant of the fact that bad roads are almost as unnecessary as they are unpleasant and unprofitable. A whole paper could be filled with complaints like the following from the Decatur (Ill.) Republican:

"The country roads are now in a worse condition than they have been for a number of years past. It is simply impossible for those who have not attempted to drive over the roads to realize what condition they are in. No grain at all is moving and the traffic of the farmers is practically blockaded. A few days ago an empty wagon was stuck in the mud on the streets of Monticello, and the roads outside of the village were even worse."

Or like this from the Latrobe (Pa.) Daily Clipper:

"The bad condition of the country roads is known to all who travel them, but our milkmen, who have to travel them early every morning, have the most experience. As an example we note the breaking of W. W. Nichols' wagon while coming to town with milk this morning. It is thought by some that the bottom has fallen out of some spots and wagon wheels should be steen feet high to plow through them."

If the object lesson to be derived from a study of the "horrible example" really counts for anything, the roads in every part of the country must soon show a marked improvement.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

DAIRY PHILOSOPHY.

If a little extra care will secure you one cent a pound more for your butter, it will be one dollar extra on a hundred pounds. Money is what we conduct the dairy for.

If we have kept a cow all winter that is unprofitable, do not let her eat up valuable grass during the summer. An unprofitable cow is unprofitable either on or off pasture.

The poor butter does not sell as quickly as good butter, and the longer butter is kept the worse it is. No wonder that so much butter does not bring the cost of its production.

Honor to the boy who thinks his father's knowledge pretty nearly perfect. But let no young dairyman, however, successful his father was as a dairyman, think that there is nothing to learn.

In nearly every paper devoted to the dairy that we pick up, we find kindnesses to the cow urged. Is it a fact that men are so reckless as to be brutal to the cows, and that so much space need be used to urge kindness?

Don't forget that there are more licenses being taken out to sell butterine than has ever before been the case. The stuff is not all honestly sold. Give the iniquity a whack in the dairy meetings and demand more legislation upon the subject.—Western Plowman.

STICKING TO ALGER.

In Spite of Republican Remonstrance the Beef Combine Holds On.

The New York Tribune is not only the foremost republican paper in the United States, but it is moreover a particularly zealous champion of the McKinley administration. It was an original McKinleyite in the ante-convention days when Thomas C. Platt and the machine in this state were assailing McKinley with every form of vituperation. The editor of the Tribune, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, has been twice designated by the president to confidential and important duties, showing the relations of mutual confidence which exist. Nevertheless, the Tribune has editorially done some plain talking about the beef scandal, and the Tribune's Washington correspondent says:

"It is a bad business, although republicans are perfectly confident of the president's rectitude of purpose. But, whether justly or unjustly, it is undeniable that many of the most clear-headed republicans of the capital feel that Secretary Alger is largely responsible for the situation created by this beef investigation. It is felt by these party men that through Gen. Alger's influence, impelled by those in the department who controlled him, the president in some sort has made himself the champion of Eagan by the ill-considered mitigation of as righteous a sentence as ever was delivered by a court, rendering the whole proceeding little better than a farce.

"Many practical politicians felt, and of late have often expressed the conviction that the president should let go of Secretary Alger. Some republicans no doubt admire the president for so doggedly upholding his secretary under fire, but they are not numerous. Few prominent republicans are found now who think he is acting wisely in doing so. A mere individual is nothing, the party is everything, in the estimation of these men. Gen. Alger's protracted retention in office, now of questionable policy in any event, and so obviously detrimental to the president's personal interests, is becoming a subject of deep speculative wonder everywhere and to everybody."

As the Tribune correspondent very justly says, "the beef inquisition has become a most extraordinary affair, and the light thrown on the methods of the war department bureaucracy by recent unexpected developments is a matter of grave concern to the country." But the question arises, is it not already too late for the president to unload? He has sentenced Eagan to a vacation on full pay; he has appointed a court of inquiry, composed of Gen. Miles' enemies, to investigate Miles' grave charges; he has rewarded the friends of Alger and Algerism, and, so far as he knows, will undoubtedly pigeonhole Gen. Miles, the common soldiers' friend.

Alger has openly announced that he will not go unless he is kicked out. To kick him out would involve the greatest publicity to all these various scandals. The administration seems to be between Scylla and Charybdis. It might get rid of Alger; but of its own complicity with and support for Algerism, it cannot get rid.—Albany Argus.

REED IN THE WAY.

The Republican Czar as an Obstacle to National Progress.

"Speaker Reed is no fool," Mr. Hanna is quoted as saying, when asked concerning the reported determination of the man from Maine to antagonize the administration.

There is a possibility that the Ohio senator overrates the stuffed czar's astuteness; Mr. Reed has been troubled with political strabismus ever since the national convention that nominated McKinley, and cannot see much farther than the pug nose on his face. Overfeeding is at all times disadvantageous, and Mr. Reed has fed with such gustatory ardor upon his own greatness and ambition, that his intellectual indigestion is undergoing a disorder of the most aggravated type. His system generates spleen like a weasel's, and yellow jaundice has had such an effect on his appearance that he has mistaken himself for a worshipful Chinese Joss.

As Mr. Reed stood before the house during the last hours before congress adjourned, he felt proud of himself, and his nostrils distended with the pantings of victory; he had defeated the Nicaragua canal bill; he had defeated the bill for promotions in the navy; he had been instrumental in making a scandal of the civil service laws and the census; in various ways, so far as he dared in the face of public opinion, he had frustrated the policy of the president, and had sprouted quills of displeasure and criticism at every measure like a fretful porcupine.

Reed is a big block in the way of national progress. He is a barnacle on the ship of state. Like John Sherman, but without as much reason, he is embittered by disappointment, and his spirit, crying "Havoc!" pangs for revenge like Ate, "come hot from hell."

After the lesson of the Oregon, the killing of the canal bill and the substitution of a measure but little if any better than the one passed by the Fifty-fourth congress was nothing less than a base betrayal of the people's interests, and this for the benefit of the grimy-handed agents of the Panama canal scheme, who brought shame and reproach to France as they will bring disgrace to this country if given the chance. The perpetuation of the Sampson-Schley controversy, itself one of the most regrettable consequences of the war, thus giving new force to the question as an element of discord in the navy, was an example of petty pettifogging unworthy of a backwoods court of justice.

These are but samples of Reed his works.—Kansas City Independent.

—Mr. McKinley has told his friends he intends to keep out of the speakership contest and that there will be no administration candidate. The people could only ask one thing more of him in this matter, and that is that he look to it that there is no Hanna candidate.—Chicago Journal.

TRUSTS AND PROTECTION.

A High Tariff Abrogates the Only Law That Can Down Monopolies.

When Attorney General Griggs defends his inaction with regard to trusts on the ground that there is no law that is strong enough to curb them, it is evident that nothing will be done by the attorney general to relieve the people of trust oppression.

But there is another law besides that written in the statutes that can reach the trusts, and that is the law of supply and demand.

Protection abrogates this law because it shuts off the supply of commodities from abroad and leaves the demand without a competitive supply.

By removing this protection, as the New York Journal points out, competition could be revived and the rule of the trusts be broken.

Concerning this matter, the Journal pertinently asks:

"Why should we give the $7,000,000 borax trust the power to tax American consumers five cents a pound on borax?

"Could not the $30,000,000 Knit Goods company and the $50,000,000 print cloth pool get along without duties of 50 per cent. and upward on the things that people must wear?

"Would it not be possible for the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry company, capital $30,000,000, to make a living without nine dollars a ton protection?

"Is the $30,000,000 National Lead company in dire need of the proceeds of a tax of 1½ cents a pound on lead?

"Could not the $45,000,000 western lumber pool destroy our forests fast enough without the stimulus of a duty of two dollars per 1,000 feet on pine boards?

"Do the consumers of sugar feel morally bound to pay tariff taxes of $20,000,000 a year to the sugar trust and its allies, with their capital of $128,000,000?

"Are the various steel trusts, total capitalization $567,650,000, so poor that they must have outdoor relief in the form of duties of from $6.72 per ton upward on steel and its products?

"Is not the $59,000,000 American Tin Plate company a sufficiently robust infant by this time to be able to dispense with its pap of 1½ cents a pound on tin plates?"

These are significant questions, and if the administration wants to help the people it can do so by putting all articles controlled by trusts on the free list.

This would not require a long series of suits at law; by one simple amendment to the Dingley bill the good work would be accomplished. If those republicans are sincere who are arguing against trusts, they will urge the administration to make a move in the direction indicated.—Chicago Democrat.

HANNA'S DECREE.

The Republican Boss Is Busy Over a Successor to Czar Reed.

No one conversant with the facts of recent political history will doubt that Hanna will be consulted concerning the speakership of the Fifty-sixth congress. His say-so is likely to be an important factor in determining who shall be chosen to fill the place made vacant by the retirement of Mr. Reed.

The report that Hanna has decreed that the speaker of the next house shall be a man favorable to the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill is not calculated to excite surprise. It is entirely consistent with Hanna's record and affiliations.

Hanna's relation to the federal government is mainly of a business kind. He did not purchase a seat in the senate for the sole purpose of being near the president so that he might counsel him how to paddle his canoe safely through the shoals and quicksands of practical politics. Marcus, the Axgrinder, is not serving as the Sejanus of the administration purely for diversion or for the purpose of preserving his health. He has laid his services and talents upon the altar of his country, but, all the same, he intends to reward himself for his sacrificial offering by appropriating some of the golden candlesticks and jeweled ornaments.

Mark is a shipowner, and he has shipowning friends, the members of the Standard Oil trust among them. To remunerate them and him he has framed a measure known as the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill, whose mission is to legislate $400,000,000 out of the pockets of the people of the United States when congress meets. The speaker still be an important influence in engineering this scheme of robbery through the house. Mr. Hanna may be depended on to exert all his resources to secure for the place an individual pliant to his plans.—St. Louis Republic.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—It is rumored that Alger may be sent as minister to France. His style of statesmanship would be better fitted for the Spanish court.—Denver Post.

—Lawyer Thomas B. Reed will get an income variously estimated at $50,000 or $100,000 a year, with no embalmed beef to worry him.—Albany Argus.

—Alger is upheld by Mr. McKinley in hanging on to his cabinet portfolio. That's right—the president knows that Alger bought it and paid good money for it.—St. Louis Republic.

—President McKinley is considering how far the anti-imperialists can go without being guilty of treason. It has never occurred to him that nonenforcement of anti-trust laws is worth his consideration.—Chicago Democrat.

—Brother John Wanamaker thinks the acquittal of Brother Matt Quay is a disappointment to every lover of justice and every friend of good government. It will doubtless pain Brother Quay to know that this class of folk is disappointed, but he will get over the pain.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Its Passenger Earnings, Including Controlled Lines, Excel the Pennsylvania—A Stupendous Showing.

The passenger department of the New York Central system, including lines leased, operated and controlled, east from St. Louis and Chicago, is the largest paying institution of its kind in the world. It beats the Pennsylvania system with its leased and operated lines in the territory named by $1,535,755, and is so far ahead of any other system that comparison, to say the least, is odious. Poor's Manual, which is an authority on railway statistics, in its last yearly edition showed the passenger earnings of thirty-six of the leading railways, as follows:

Pennsylvania	$21,200,000
New York, New Haven & Hartford (including New England Railway)	15,500,000
New York Central & Hudson River (leased and operated lines)	15,214,000
Southern Railway System	4,800,000
Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburg	5,800,000
Boston & Maine System	8,500,000
Chicago & Northwestern	6,900,000
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	6,500,000
Canadian Pacific	5,800,000
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	5,700,000
Erie	5,700,000
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	5,600,000
Grand Trunk	5,500,000
Baltimore & Ohio	5,059,000
Southern Railway System	4,800,000
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	4,300,000
Louisville & Nashville	4 292,000
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	4,200,000
Missouri Pacific System	4,000,000
Boston & Albany	4,000,000
Big Four	3,800,000
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	3,600,000
Michigan Central	3,300,000
Northern Pacific	2,850,000
Wabash	2,800,000
Lehigh Valley	2,700,000
Central Railroad of New Jersey	2,700,000
Union Pacific	2,480,000
Great Northern	2,074,000
Chicago & Alton	1,671,297
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,857,000
Plant System	1,273,174
Denver & Rio Grande	1,418,000
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	876,977
New York, Ontario & Western	625,000
Pittsburg & Lake Erie	544,781
Two of the great systems show earnings from passenger traffic, as follows:	876,977
New York Central lines:	
New York Central	$15,214,000
Michigan Central	3,300,000
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern	4,200,000
Big Four	3,800,000
Boston & Albany	3,800,000
Pittsburg, Erie	544,781
New York, Chicago & St. Louis	876,977
	$31,563,758
Pennsylvania lines:	
Pennsylvania Railroad	$21,200,000
Penn. lines west of Pittsburg	8,800,000
	$30,000,000

—Buffalo Commercial, April 4, 1899.

A solemn pair of sl.oes is booty.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, May 1.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 75	@ 4 25
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 15
CALVES—Fair to good	6 75	@ 7 00
HOGS—Close and heavy	3 75	@ 4 05
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 90
Light shippers	3 90	@ 3 80
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 45	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
Oats—No. 2		@ 29
Rye—No. 2		@ 52½
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard		@ 5 03½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 10
Fancy creamery		@ 19
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 50	@ 5 10
POTATOES—Per bu	63	@ 80
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	71½	@ 70½
No. 2 Chicago spring	66½	@ 71½
CORN—No. 2		@ 34½
OATS—No. 2	27	@ 27½
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 50½
LARD—Steam	5 15	@ 5 17½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 79½
CORN—No. 2		@ 41½
OATS		@ 32½
RYE		@ 67½
LARD—Mixed		@ 5 25
PORK—New Mess	8 75	@ 9 20
LARD—Western		@ 65
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 70	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@ 72½
Southern	71	@ 77½
Corn—Mixed	35	@ 35½
Oats—No. 2 white	29	@ 30½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 52½
LARD—Refined	4 30	@ 4 70
HOGS—Western	4 15	@ 4 25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 75	@ 4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74
Corn—Mixed		@ 35
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 30½
PORK—Mess		@10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 10

PARSNIP COMPLEXION.

A majority of the ills afflicting people to-day can be traced to kidney trouble. It pervades all classes of society, in all climates, regardless of age, sex or condition.

The sallow, colorless-looking people you often meet are afflicted with "kidney complexion." Their kidneys are turning to a parsnip color, so is their complexion. They may suffer from indigestion, bloating, sleeplessness, uric acid, gravel, dropsy, rheumatism, catarrh of the bladder, or irregular heart. You may depend upon it, the cause is weak, unhealthy kidneys.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble and both need the same remedy. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, will build up and strengthen weak and unhealthy kidneys, purify the diseased, kidney-poisoned blood, clear the complexion and soon help the sufferer to better health.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, such as weak kidneys, catarrh of the bladder, gravel, rheumatism and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

When writing be sure and mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powder form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalk, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has to sell when and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the error in so doing. You will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coatings to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine offered to customers as a five-pound package.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

WINCHESTER GUN FREE
CATALOGUE
Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illustrated catalogue free.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN.



THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball
is the only genuine National League Ball, and is certified to as such by President N. E. Young.
ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES
If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.
A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Denver Chicago

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R.P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

You will never know what GOOD INK is unless you use Carter's. It costs no more than poor ink.
Funny booklet "How to Make Ink Pictures" free.
CARTER'S INK CO., Boston, Mass.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS
Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.
Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

"WELL DONE OUTLIVES DEATH." YOUR MEMORY WILL SHINE IF YOU USE SAPOLIO

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY
T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS
Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as salt Rheum, Eczema, Sore Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Hair Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. A small seller. Lady canvassers make $3 to $5 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address, T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS, 59 Lexington Ave., New York.

DO YOU OWN LANDS IN MISSOURI? If your Missouri lands have been sold for taxes, I will buy them. JOHN C. BROWN, Willow Springs, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

STATE NEWS.

Republican State convention will be held in Lexington July 12.

Winchester will vote on local option June 20. It is dry now.

Mrs. Minerva Reesor died in Meade county, aged 104 years.

The board of civil service examiners at Owensboro has been abolished.

One Maysville man claims he will handle 800,000 dozen eggs this year worth $80,000.

W. T. Ellis, postmaster and merchant at Ervingford, Trimble county, dropped dead.

Persimmon timber is in demand, and there are many inquiries for it in Kentucky timber districts.

Wm. Saulsberry, of Grayson, had his metallic coffin brought into his sick room that he might inspect it.

Miss Christine Bradley has been chosen to unveil the Kentucky monument at Chickamauga Park May 3.

F. S. Gray, of Trenton, Todd county, has patented a farm gate that he thinks will prove a "world-beater."

The farm near Hodgenville on which Abraham Lincoln was born has changed owners and will probably be converted into a park.

St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, at Sixth and Broadway, in Paducah, will be torn down and replaced with a handsome $50,000 edifice.

Miss Maud James, daughter of United States Marshal A. D. James has been made a deputy United States marshal, the first woman in Kentucky to be clothed with this power.

The trial of Briggs Caldwell at Scottville for the alleged murder of Fount Justice and Charley Hancock seven years ago resulted in the jury failing to agree after occupying the time of the court for almost a whole week.

Nelson Crume, a colored man of Fairfield, probably wears the largest shoes in the State. They measure sixteen inches in breadth. The merchants always have his shoes made to order at the factory and brought on for him. He stands 6 feet 4 inches in his big shoes and tips the beam at 235 pounds.

While working at a sawmill at Joppa, Edmonson county, a few days ago, Jake Davis fell across a circular saw in motion and his body was sawn asunder, his legs falling on one side and his body on the other. He expired in a few moments. Young Davis was twenty-one years old and unmarried.

The Rev. I. F. J. McKinster has invented a mail crane that catches and leaves pouches when the trains are going at full speed. The old style crane only catches while the postal clerk has to fling the pouches out on the ground. He has patented the invention and has received commendable notice from the Post-office Department that has been for years searching for an invention of this character. The Rev. South Preston is interested with the inventor.

J. J. Moore, of Boyle county, was awarded $15,000 damages against the Stanford Turnpike Company for alleged carelessness in causing the death of his daughter. The child was killed while attempting to pass the toll-gate near Danville, while it was in charge of the soldiers a year ago. Moore sued for $30,000 and the road got a change of venue to Casey county. There the first trial gave Moore $17,000, but the Judge set the verdict aside on the grounds that it was excessive. The Turnpike Company will fight the case through all the courts.

With the assistance that they expect to secure in the way of subscriptions from the people, the Elks expect to hold the biggest exhibition ever held in the State. It will be a modern, up-to-date fair, with all the great attractions that can be secured, regardless of cost. The program will be a magnificent one, consisting of agricultural and mechanical exhibits, prize show rings of horses, cattle and other live stock. There will be attractions to please all classes, and there will be nothing left out of the program that is calculated to attract and please.

A most unusual occurrence took place near Spanishburg, in Mercer county, the other day. One of Sheriff White's deputies is a local preacher, and while he was occupying the pulpit at that place he noticed two much-wanted mountaineers in the audience for whom he had warrants. After the opening hymn was concluded he drew his pistol, to the great surprise of his audience, and coolly walking down the aisle, arrested both the fugitives, who were completely overcome with surprise. After putting the bracelets on the men he led them back to the pulpit, gave them a seat and concluded his sermon. Both men are now in jail at Bluefield.

A decision on a phase of the whisky question that will be of general interest, was handed down last week by the Court of Appeals in a case appealed from Mercer county. The question involved was whether the county court had the right to order an election on the liquor question in the city of Harrodsburg within three years from the time a similar election had been held in the county. The vote was taken in the county December 5, 1896, and the majority was against its sale. A vote was taken in the city of Harrodsburg on May 10, 1898. The lower court held that the city could hold an election on the question at any time independent of the county action, and this judgment was affirmed.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Danville Advocate notes the sale of 70 cattle, 950 to 1,050 pounds at 5 cents.

The discarded mules which the Government is selling at Chattanooga are bringing from $45 to $180.

Claxon & Chipley, of Owen county, sold to T. L. Vanmeter, of Clark, 80 head of fine feeders, averaging 1,162 pounds, at $4 65 per cwt.

About 1,000 cattle at Mt. Sterling on court day and quality fair. The best 800 pound steers sold at 5 to 5½ cents; yearlings at 5½ to 6 cents.

Cows will do much better with salt constantly before them. There is a difference in the churning of the cream, and the product is much better.

Baron Heyl, of Germany, bought of Shelby Harbison, of Lexington, a pair of elegant driving horses for $1,500. They will be shipped to Berlin.

The peach crop in Hancock county will be a failure. But apples seem to be plentiful, and from the bloom the plum crop will be a plentiful one.

The U. S. exported 61,000 horses in 1898, valued at $6,000,000. The imports were 2,286 head, valued at $2,000,000, Great Britain secured more than half of our exports.

Joel Fesler of Mt. Sterling, sold three fine harness geldings for $1,000. One of these horses, said to be the best gelding in Kentucky went to J. T. Crenshaw, of Lexington, for $600.

Spinal meningitis is prevalent among horses at Paducah, and there have been fourteen cases in a few weeks. Eleven of the horse died, and great alarm is being felt among stock owners in that section.

The department of agriculture has four scientific explorers abroad getting seeds and plants, one in Russia, one in the countries around the Mediterranean, one in the China seas and one in South America.

Thornton Cox, of Springdale, has just closed a contract with the Augusta Canning Factory for all the tomatoes he can raise on twelve acres of ground, at 20 cents per bushel.—Maysville Public Ledger.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, advised some of the colored people whom he met to plant clover and raise sheep and cattle. "The trouble," he said, "is that you keep too many dogs and too few sheep. The cost of feeding one dog would raise two sheep or one hog."

Stock cattle are higher than they have been for years, ranging from 4½ to 6 cents per pound. There were about 300 head at the Union stock yards on Monday, and were principally sold by the head and when weighed up were found to range as high as we state above.—Lexington Gazette.

The term cantaloupe when used to designate muskmelon, is usually very misleading. According to good authority, cantaloupe is a melon having a scaly or rough skin, of the warty appearance of the Hubbard squash, and is generally deeply furrowed when ribbed. Comparatively few are raised in this country.

Hon. C. M. Clay, jr., has been raising sorghum for several years as cattle feed. He sows it in May with a wheat drill, planting one bushel to the acre. It is cut with an ordinary mower before frost in Fall, and piled in large shocks. He leaves it in this condition, until he feeds it out. He says, that if properly put up, it will keep nicely all winter. He feeds it with corn in this form. He says his experience is that it is the cheapest and best feed grown.—Paris Reporter.

There is no reason for peach trees dying out in ten years, "bearing themselves out," some farmers will say. What they mean is "being starved out." A peach tree, barring accidents, should be good for twenty-five years. It should, however, have as good cultivation, liberal feeding, and as much general attention as an annual crop. It should be examined twice a year for borers and when its limbs begin to die out and look straggly—so that people ordinarily will say it is played out—it should be pruned back severely—cut way back—when new, vigorous shoots with dark green leaves will put forth, and the second year after a good crop may be looked for. There are many thirty-year old peach trees in the country.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Mrs. Susie Lyons has filed suit against F. L. Satterwhite for $10,000 damages for the death of her husband by the explosion of a sawmill boiler belonging to Mr. Satterwhite, as reported week before last.

One of the brightest little boys to be found anywhere is John Howard Greene, the seven-year-old pet of Judge J. W. Greene's household. John Howard gets away with his father in many a controversy, and nobody enjoys it more than the Judge. This is one of the latest: The Judge was twitting the youngster upon letting Hardin Hackett's little boy get ahead of him in his books. John Howard contended that Mr. Hackett's boy was older than he and ought to know more. This was hardly satisfactory, so the subject was not allowed to drop just yet. Finally the Judge said he couldn't understand why it was that Hardin Hackett's boy was smarter than his boy. No sooner said than the little fellow gave this clinching answer: "I reckon it's because Hardin Hackett's boy's daddy is smarter than your boy's daddy."

Carrollton gave Congressman Berry a royal entertainment, last Thursday evening, and presented him with a $25 silver cup. Congressman Griffith, of Indiana, was present and took part in the festivities. The Carrollton people thoroughly appreciate the Congressman's great work in behalf of their town.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

NOTICE.

We will furnish pasture and attention to mares that parties would like to leave with us to breed to our horse and jack, at $1 per month. Pasturage to be paid before mare is removed.
BODDIE & RIDDELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

Executor's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of A. F. Grigler, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.
C. R. CRIGLER, Executor.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons indebted to the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle the same at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to me proven according to law.
J. E. WEAVER, Adm'r.

ARE YOU A DEMOCRAT?

An old adage reads: "There is a place for everything," and for everything to be in its place, the LOUISVILLE DISPATCH should find a place in the home of every DEMOCRAT in the SUNNY SOUTH. The Dispatch is the people's paper, owned by the people, and is always ready to fight for the cause of the people. IT STANDS SQUARELY ON THE CHICAGO PLATFORM, without the aid or consent of the Gold Bug Monopolies, and a fair comparison of its news service (now being furnished over leased wires by the New York Sun, the Chicago Inter Ocean and the Northern Press Association) with that of any other paper, will fully verify its Motto, "If you see it in the Dispatch it's so, and if it's so it is always in the Dispatch."

The Dispatch also has a staff of over 300 active correspondents in the South, and will POSITIVELY GUARANTEE MORE THAN DOUBLE THE SOUTHERN NEWS of any other Louisville paper. Get the Dispatch; it gives the news and tells the truth about it.

Daily, 8 pages; Sunday, 24 pages; Weekly, 8 pages. We club with the Weekly Dispatch at the remarkably low price of

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!

IF YOU WANT A

Buggy or Carriage





Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,
Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib, fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—½ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see
Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of
Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER,
THE OLD RELIABLE.

BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS,
WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY,
PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.
J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season —fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:20, and g.-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16½ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time. Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 3d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.
Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.
UGO is a dark chestnut, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.
Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Utzinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
Farms especially wanted. me99tf

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch24-y3.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. M. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1850.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1899. NO. 29.

The report of the Court of Inquiry which investigated the charges of Gen. Miles in reference to the bad meat furnished the American troops is a flagrant insult to the intelligence of the American people. The evidence as published in the newspapers was unquestionably a vindication of Miles, but it is apparent that the verdict was determined, not by the evidence in the case but by the instructions of the War Department. The court was constituted for the purpose of whitewashing everything and everbody except the Commanding General who had the courage to expose the gross inefficincy of the administration of the War Department. The approval of this report by the President will add to the accumulation of evidence which convicts him of weakness and the most hopeless incapacity. His approval will be an act of cowardice more offensive to honest men than the conduct for which his Secretary of War was once court-martialed. It will humiliate and disgrace a great nation, which should honor the courageous performance of duty rather than condemn the officer who exposes the rottenness and inefficiency of a President's favorite.—Dispatch.

BECAUSE the Republican party in the State appears to be in a very unharmonious condition the Democrats must not think it will require no effort to defeat it next fall. The Republicans will indulge in the bitterest of quarrels among themselves, but when election day arrives they are all loyal supporters of their ticket and work for its success in the most harmonious manner, hence that party's ability to poll its full strength every time there is a slight probability of its achieving success. The Democratic party in Kentucky of late years does not act with the unanimity that use to characterize it. There are too many who think the party must cater to their individual preferences when it comes to making nominations, and if their favorites are not successful in the convention they often refuse to support the nominee, or if they do they throw cold water until the ballots are counted and the result is declared. When Kentucky Democrats act in harmony they are invincible, but they can not expect success when any considerable portion leave the party as was done in 1895 and 1896.

THERE is no question but the Republicans will endeavor to repeal the Goebel election law, to prevent any railroad legislation similar to the McChord bill, and defeat any school book bill that may be presented. These bills are issues that may be dodged by some of the candidates during the campaign, but after the two tickets are nominated the Republican candidate for Governor will compel his Democratic opponent to take position in regard to them and unless he does this in the canvass preceeding the nomination, a great many Democrats may be disappointed in the candidate they are now supporting.

THE colored Bishop, Henry M. Turner, said recently in a sermon in Atlanta, Georgia, that slavery afforded the negroes better protection than they enjoy under present conditions. He also announced as his belief that the race question in the south would never be settled, "until the negro obeys God's manifest will and returns to Africa."

LAST week Grant county tested her new stone crusher, and found it to be a success in every particular. It cost $900, can be operated at a cost of $16 per day, and will crush a perch of stone in from eight to ten minutes, putting about 100 perch of stone on the road in day.

LAWRENCEBURG gave her soldier boys a grand reception upon their arrival home, last week. The town belonged to them for two or three days.

THE stench arising from the report of the beef investigating committee is more offensive than that emitted by the rotten beef.

RICHARD CROKER and Thomas B. Reed are hobnobbing with the Prince of Wales and other English sports.

A CARD.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I hope no one will think that I have part or parcel in the Utz Jones and Crates Lentz controversy, but what I shall write will be written from a Pedobaptist standpoint.

It seems to me that the "well informed" brother from Walton has crawled in a hole and pulled the hole in after him, and if the editor of the World does not, it will be because he can't find a hole little enough. I do not think Pedobaptist preachers treat Baptist preachers fair. The poor fellows have enough to do to explain to their own people what the Bible teaches without having to turn aside and inform Pedobaptists what their own creeds and disciplines teach. But, no wonder, for it would take a Philadelphia lawyer to interpret some of the present day creeds and disciplines. Think of it will you, Bro. Jones had to turn aside from his own people at Covington to inform the "well informed" brother at Walton that which his own discipline taught. Now my good brother from Bellevue has been compelled to turn aside from those good old saints to explain to the editor of the World what the "Augsburg Confession of Faith" teaches. But editors are mortals as well as other people. Ask my good friend Riddell if that is not so? Now, my brethren Jones and Utz should be easy on the poor fellows; for remember that while the "spirit is willing the flesh is weak." You must remember that Paul was not a Baptist preacher, (according to the editor of the World) because he baptized the household of Stephanus and there were babies in it. This settles it; you must not attack the babies. A prominent Catholic writer said a short while ago as quoted from "The Irish Baptist Magazine" for April, 1899, in reference to infant baptism: "It was certainly invented by the Catholic church by virtue of the power invested in the head of the church, by our Holy Father, the Pope. The Holy Catholic church has never taught what Protestants preach (because untrue) that infant sprinkling is supported by the Holy Scriptures. I do not say all Protestants are guilty of this, as I understand there are certain sects who practice the "Immersion of believers." These are supported by scripture, and carry out the teaching of the New Testament on this subject to the very letter, but they deny the right of the Holy Catholic church to alter sacrament to suit circumstances. In this they are logically consistent. But the larger sects of Protestantism in this country are inconsistent in ascribing to scripture what they received from the Mother Church. Why should there be such a hue and cry against 'Ritualism' in the church of Ireland by so-called Protestants, while they cultivate in 'infant sprinkling' the very thing they denounce? To be candid, as a Catholic, I have no hesitation in saying if we gave up infant sprinkling, it would cut away from our church the very foundation of what Orangemen and others describe as 'Ritualism.' Yet Orangemen, (Lentz,) Presbyterians and others are bold enough to defend that which they received from us, and for which they have no scriptural authority. **** Perhaps they are coming to believe with us in the infallibility of the church and its head, the Pope, and therefore still retain that which belongs to us only, viz: infant sprinkling. This one link still connects Protestants to the Mother Church: hence the yearning desire of the Pope to have the bonds still existing stregthened so that his rebellious children may return to his protection and care."

The above parenthesis is mine. I hope Bro. Lentz will get the sand out of his eyes when he reads the above quotation, and duly consider. I have written these few lines to show how things looked to a man up in the West Virginia hills.

The Boone County RECORDER is a welcome visitor. No one ever fully appreciates his home paper until he is separated from home. I scan its columns with eager eyes, and with the exception of some nonsense written by the Union correspondent, I look upon it as a newsy, clean paper fit to enter any home. Success to it.

Brethren, my advice is, have a District Board meeting every change of the moon. J. L. PRESSER.

Sistersville, W. Va.

IN his speeches Mr. Stone has claimed that he was wounded in the battle at Cynthiana during the civil war, but a man has come to the front who says he was within two steps of Stone when he was wounded at Mt. Sterling.

JONES TO CRATES.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Bro. Crates wrote a letter to Bro. Oney, and then tried to misrepresent Bro. Oney so as to prove that he (Crates) was a member of the Eleventh St. Church. But, Bro. Crate's "time is too crowded to permit of correspondence with the pastor of Central Methodist church, Kansas City, Mo." Poor man! the cares and duties of the Walton pastorate weigh heavily upon him! It does not take any longer to write a letter to a pastor in Kansas City than to a pastor in Covington. Some excuse is better than none, even with Bro Crates.

And now let me tell Bro. Crates that I have written a letter to Bro. Oney, and it will make very uncomfortable reading for Bro. Crates. In this letter Bro. Oney says: "On my arrival home from ten days' trip, I found your letter. I regret the discussion between you and Bro. Crates, and further more that Bro. Crates misconstrued my meaning in regard to his name being on church register. I suppose that it is on the register, but it is doubtless marked as being a member of the Kentucky Conference as is our custom on church register, showing the disposition of each member of the church. The large register to which I referred has now 1,135 names on it. I have not made a search among those names for Bro. Crate's name, that is the reason why I said what I did in regard to the large regis-ter. I will say that I do not regard Bro. Crates in any sense a member of the Eleventh St. church. So this ought to settle that point."

In addition I asked Bro. Oney these questions, which I give with his answers:

Ques. "Are you a member of any local M. E. church? If so, what church?"

Ans. "I am not."

Ques. "Did you deny the existence of Bro. Crate's name on the roll of members of Eleventh Street M. E. church?"

Ans. "Not his name but membership."

Ques. "As a matter of fact is Bro. Crates a member of Eleventh Street church?

Ans. "No."

Ques. "Bro. Crates says: 'True, I am not an active member,' &c. Is he a member at all? Could he be a member of Eleventh St., church and not be amenable to it?"

Ans. "No."

Comment is useless, and yet Bro. Crates quoted a sentence from Bro. Oney's letter and "misconstrued" the meaning of the letter, claiming that Bro. Oney had vindicated his absurd claim.

Bro. Crates comes out with a grand flourish and says: "I went from 11th St. church into the Conference and have never taken a letter, withdrawn, been expelled or died. Draw your own conclusion." And yet if Bro. Crates was not so densely ignorant or unwilling to tell the truth he would say plainly that his name had been "marked as being a member of the Kentucky Conference, as is our custom on church register." If he is ignorant of such a simple custom, how are we to take his word in anything? If he deliberately misrepresents facts, how are we to take his word in anything? Whose word shall we take in this matter, that of Rev. C. F. Oney, or J. W. Crates—which?

Bro. Crates next tries to redeem himself by discussing amenability, saying: "I used the term member as not involving amenability." Bro. Oney in the last question and answer above says that a man cannot be a member of the church and not be amenable to it. Shall we believe Bro. Oney or J. W. Crates—which?

Again, Bro. Crates tries to save himself by discussing connectionalism. Why of course if you take the Methodist church in the idea of unity, being composed of churches, conferences, bishops, presiding elders, pastors, &c., all these composing "The Methodist Church," I have never denied that preachers were members. But that has never been the point under discussion in this controversy. My contention all along has been that Methodist preachers were not members of local Methodist churches, while Bro. Crates contended that they were. I proved my contention by testimony from Bro. Oney, Bishop Hendrix, Bishop Horgrove and the Discipline of 1898. Shall we believe these, or J. W. Crates—which? "Draw your own conclusion."

And now let me call attention to a few things concerning the Lord's Supper. Bro. Crates says: "The page and paragraph in Discipline where the language quoted at the District Board meeting have not yet been produced." I did produce the page and paragraph of the things quoted, and much more besides. The fact is I did not say one half as much at that meeting as I produced in my other article. If I did not produce the page and paragraph for what I said at the board meeting I challenge Bro. Crates to produce my statements. I produced more than I said at that meeting. If he knows anything else that I have kept back, I challenge him to let us have it. He insinuates that I said some things I am afraid to repeat. Honestly I see no reason why any one should fear Bro. Crates If he cannot show other things that I said he will convict himself.

Bro. Crates says: "Bro. Jones cites a note at the bottom of p. 206, Discipline 1898, but it is simply an annotation and that in connection with the ritual not the doctrine or polity, and not a part of the text of the Discipline." That is a strange dodge to take. In other words Bro. Crates would rule out all that catches him in his wild statements. Now "annotate" means "to make explanatory or critical notes on or upon." These notes explain to the preacher how he is to proceed. The reader will find them all through the ritual. For instance on page 203 in directing the minister to administer the Lord's Supper we find this "annotation." "Then shall the minister first receive the communion in both kinds himself, and then proceed to deliver the same to the other ministers in like manner, if any be present." Would Bro. Crates be absurd enough to say that this has no meaning? It is the "explanatory note" to guide the preacher. Just so the "explanatory note" at bottom of page 206 is for the guidance of the preacher that "no person shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper among us who is guilty of any practice for which we would exclude a member of our church." I still assert that if Bro. Crates were to carry out his Discipline as he vowed to do no one but a Methodist would "be admitted" to the Lord's Supper in the Methodist church. For him to deny this is to stultify himself by denying the plain meaning of words.

The effort Bro. Crates made to dodge the "inveighing against" is amusing. It is really a pity to continue to poke a man who crawls into his hole and whines so piteously. Hear him: "The part of the Discipline quoted from to prove this is as follows: "If a member of our church endeavors to sow dissension by inveighing, &c." Notice—No one, in the report, 'if a member of our church' in the Discipline making it a horse of another color." Now who, but a man catching at straws, would offer that as an argument? The note says: "No person shall be admitted to the Lord's Supper among us who is guilty of any practice for which we would exclude a member of our church." Now any one with average sense can see that this is to be understood in the light of those practices for which they would "exclude a member." To find this it is necessary to turn to page 123, where, under the head "ot the Trial of a Member," we find those practices for which they would exclude a member. Then on page 123, ¶ 296, we find the very language, "if a member of our church endeavor to sow dissension in any of our societies by inveighing against either our doctrines or discipline, such person offending shall be first reproved by the preacher in charge, and if there be persistence in such practices, the offender shall be dealt with as in case of immorality." If Bro. Crates cannot see this, he may be a good judge of "a horse of another color," but he is not competent to understand the plain meaning of language. Does Bro. Crates mean to say that the "annotations" contradict the "doctrine or polity?" If so, why are they there? But in the absence of facts he must catch at straws. Again he says: "The trouble with all my opponents is to prove a point of creed they have been going to the laws of the church, instead of the articles of faith. But do not the laws of the church regulate the enforcement of the creed? Besides is there any conflict between the creed and the laws of the church? Dear Bro. Crates, the more you wiggle the worse your position becomes. For the honor of your church let me advise you to come out with a full confession that you know nothing about it. This would not be news to those who have read your articles.

But just one more word to this man whose troubles are already many. In his reply to Bro. Utz, March 29th, Bro. Crates says: "All the Methodist church has to say on the question of the sacrament is found in the 18th article of Religion, page 9, paragraph 18, discipline of 1898. The breadth and liberty of the Christ spirit is there expressed in the word Christians not Methodists." In reply to me, April 19th, he says: "The Discipline was made for the government of Methodists, not Baptists." In the former you see he says the Discipline is for "Christians;" in the latter he says it is for "Methodists, not Baptists." Bro. Crates contradicts himself. Will he please tell us which statment is true and which false? Shall we believe J. W. Crates of March 29th or J. W. Crates of April 19th.

In conclusion he fires off "Finis." Yes, very appropriate. "Finis" of "J. W. Crates, pastor in charge of Walton Methodist church."

C. G. JONES.

Pith of the Press.

W. W. Dudley says that Quay will be seated. Has he organized the Senate into blocks of five?—Salt Lake Herald.

Between Hanna and Foraker the State of Ohio has a "right smart chance" to go Democratic this year. —Philadelphia Ledger.

As the constitution does not provide for two Presidents at one and the same time Mr. Reed will step out.—Minneapolis Times.

Of course we cannot recognize the Filipino Government, as it was not incorporated under the laws of New Jersey.—Chicago Record.

Grosvenor can still pose as a lightning political prognosticator even if he isn't a delegate from his own country.—Toledo Bee.

Secretary Alger generally gets an ovation when he goes to his home, in Detroit. Beef is not canned in Detroit.—Nashville American.

For a good man Wanamaker has a very small following as compared with Quay's following, and Quay such a bad man, too.—Kansas City Times.

If Mr. Reed knew how much trouble some people were having over the question of his succes-or, he might conclude to take the gavel himsel once more.—Pittsburg Times.

The fleet under Sampson has now captured Tompkinsville and will advance on Coney Island in a few days. Score another great victory for Granny.—Memphis Commerciol Appeal.

Reports of Colonel Fred Funston's bravery are accumulating at a wonderful rate. It is now claimed that he at one time edited a Republican newspaper in Arkansas.—Washington Post.

Hanna and Foraker had both better take a good look at that Jones boom before taking a kick at it. A man tried to kick a plug hat off the sidewalk one day and smashed his foot.—Toledo Bee.

With Admiral Kautz as "boss of the ranch" and Sampson "the whole thing," there are no places left for Dewey and Schley except up at the top, and there is where they are.—Kansas City Times.

Grover Cleveland and Mark Hanna belong to the same fishing club. Both of them have caught a lot of political suckers in their time—more than they will ever catch again.—Hancock (Ohio) Courier.

That part of President McKinley's inaugural address in which he told how he intended to smash the trusts will probably be incorporated in the platform of the next Ohio Republican State Convention.—Columbus Press-Post.

Alger wants to represent Michigan in the Senate. If Michigan can stand it there will be few objections from other parts of the country. In order to be a Senator Alger would have to quit being Secretary of War.—Chicago News.

THE Tartaran alphabet contains 202 letters, being the longest in the world.

WHEN a fellow is caught in dirty political work he and his friends generally raise the cry "it was a trap." Suppose he is trapped. Is it wrong to set a trap to catch any man who is disposed to perpetrate a criminal act? One trouble in this county is enough political traps are not set and successfully sprung. There is nothing wrong in catching up with and exposing the evil disposed, so long as the work is done in a legitmate way.

Many Countries and Many Marrying Ages.

In Germany the man must be eighteen years of age before he can legally marry.

In Portugal a boy of fourteen is considered marriageable and a woman of twelve.

In Greece the man must have seen at least fourteen summers and the woman twelve.

In France the man must be eighteen and the woman sixteen. In Bilgium, the same ages.

In Spain the intended husband must have passed his fourteenth year and the woman her twelfth.

In Switzerland men from the age of twelve are allowed to marry.

In Austria "man" and a "woman" are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of fourteen.

In Turkey any youth and maiden who can walk properly and can understand the necessary religious service are allowed to be united for life.

In Hungary, for Roman Catholics, the man must be fourteen years old and the woman twelve; for Protestants, the man must be eighteen and the woman fifteen.

In Russia and Saxony they are a little more sensible, and a youth must refrain from entering into matrimony till he can count eighteen years, and the woman till she can count sixteen.

Northern Papers on Southern Mobs

To the Men of the North:

Look into your own hearts and your own records before you pass judgment finally upon the South and the character of its citizens.

What was your record during the draft riot? Was your excuse as good then as the excuse which the killers of the South have to-day.

You say the draft rioters were ignorant men whom you denounce. But the good men of the South denounce the Southern killings. The man who sets fire to a human being is not the intelligent citizen of his country; he is the expression of the worst citizenship—some miserable, good-for-nothing coward who seizes the opportunity to show his true self. Many Northerners who shudder at Southern crimes may not remember what happened during the draft riots. The negro orphan asylum was besieged. The negro babies were thrown from windows or their brains were dashed out against the walls.

In July, 1863, a mob of Northern men and women hunted a fleeing negro through Twenty-eight street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. They caught him as he was endeavoring to escape through the rear of a tenement. They stripped him naked, hanged him to a lamp-post, cut open his breast and fastened to it an infamous placard. That was one of the many similar scenes in the North.

And the negro was an innocent man. He had harmed no one, his only crime was the color of his skin.

Compared to that crime of the North the deeds of the South just recorded are innocence itself.

Therefore, men of the North, you may condemn human nature, you may deplore human savagery, but you need not thank God that you are better than your brethren of the South—you are not better.—New York Journal.

A good joke is told in regard to the colored deck hands on the steamer Queen City. One night recently a corpse was put aboard that boat at Cincinnati, placed in a dark out of the way locality. Presently a drunken Irishman boarded the boat and staggered to the place and was soon sound asleep on the box, not dreaming that there was a dead man beneath him. The deckhands kept on loading the boat, casting a sly glance occasionally in the direction of the box. Finally the Irishman awoke, just as the boat was landing at a small town above and sat up on the box, rubbing his eyes. "Look dar!" yelled one of the rousters, pointing to the live corpse, and in five minutes every colored man on that boat was ashore, rushing pell mell up the grade, and it took the captain, clerks, and mates nearly an hour to explain, before they could get them back again.

A lamb, a goose, a frog and a skunk wanted to go to the theater to which the admission was one dollar. The lamb could get in all right, for he had four quarters; also the goose for he had a bill; the frog also for he had a greenback; but the poor skunk had only a scent, and it was bad.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

MAY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

THE chief amusement of the emperor of China is the training of goats and monkeys. The former he has, by dint of much patience, taught to do tricks of every kind. One is to jump through the paper windows which are found everywhere in China, from the palace to the cottage. It is said that the empress-dowager complains of the expense of having daily to replace the breakage.

THE customs receipts for Cuba for the first quarter of the present calendar year at all ports amount to $3,375,000. At this rate the total receipts for the year will not fall short of $13,000,000, and, as the imports are constantly increasing, it is believed that the total will be close to $18,000,000 for the entire year. This will be enough to meet the cost of government, including the army of occupation.

ONE of the queerest divorces in the history of Sagadahoe county, Maine, has just been granted by Judge Wiswell. William R Rush, aged 76, and his wife, Judith, aged 74, of Arrowsic, have secured a divore, agreeing to "part as friends." The woman retains the property which she had before marriage, leaving to her husband $75 in money, a house and minor articles, and the right to marry again.

THE president of the United States receives his salary in a warrant upon the treasurer at the beginning of every month, and Col. Crook, one of the clerks at the white house, obtains his signature and receipt and deposits the money to his credit in one of the Washington banks. The warrant is signed by the chief of the warrant division and approved by the secretary of the treasury or one of his assistants.

PADEREWSKI lives in a house that is a veritable museum of musical relics. Articles that have belonged to all the great composers are everywhere and the faces of their departed owners gaze upon you from the walls. Flowers there are in profusion, for admirers send to the famous pianist great bunches daily. The whole of the wall in one room is occupied by the enormous laurel wreath presented to him at Leipsic.

JUST 50 years ago this spring the country was wild over the discovery of gold in California and companies of men were forming over the whole United States to start for the new El Dorado. Some went by Cape Horn, some by Panama, but most went overland. These in after years were the forty-niners. Marshall discovered gold at Sutter's Mill in 1848, but it was not generally believed until Polk confirmed it in his annual message.

A NEW remedy for sickness comes from Germany. The discoverer says that seasickness is due to lack of blood in the brain, and wearing red glasses will send the blood to the brain with a rush and so relieve the condition. He ascribes such benefit as may follow the use of champaigne and other stimulants, as well as the relief given by lying down, to the congestion of the brain produced, but asserts that the red glasses act more quickly and efficiently.

THE proprietor of a cafe in Paris uses large monkeys, or apes, as waiters. They are attired in the regulation waiters costume. Their tails have been cut off, and, unlike smaller specimens of the Simian tribe, they walk erect instead of on all fours. It has been contended that a monkey's chatter is a language, and that by education he could be taught to form with his tongue articulate labial, dental and aspirate sounds. The Paris cafe monkeys are handed checks on which the order is written.

PERHAPS the oddest suit of furniture is owned by Joseph Berger, a hotel keeper in Budapest. For many years he has made it his business to collect match boxes from factories of various countries. His collection aggregates 4,000 boxes. He ordered a skilled cabinet maker to equip a room with furniture made of these boxes. The outfit consists of a writing table with smoking apparatus, a fire screen, a cabinet, a chair and other smaller articles. Though the boxes are empty, they are adjusted so ingeniously that the pieces are fully as strong as the ordinary furniture.

ADM. NELSON'S famous flagship, the Foudroyant, has been broken up, and is being converted into curio relics. The stout old craft was overturned at her dock in a storm in 1897, and ever since has been steadily breaking up. The tons of copper bolts and sheathing have been sent to the manufacturing towns to be converted into medals, cups, cigar cases, etc. The timbers will be used in the manufacture of costly furniture. Lady Abercomby, whose grandfather, Sir Randolph Abercomby, died at the battle of Alexandria on the Foudroyant, has ordered a cabinet and a chair.

EXTRA CONGRESS

A Growing Belief the President Will Call One Early in the Fall.

Settlements Growing Out of Our New Possessions, Currency Reform, the Nicaraguan Canal, Merchant Marine and Other Questions to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—There is a growing belief among prominent members of congress that the president will call congress to meet in extraordinary session this fall, probably early in October. The questions which will come before the next congress for settlement, including as they do everything growing out of our possessions acquired as a result of the war with Spain and the general legislation, including that relating to currency reform, the Nicaragua canal, merchant marine, etc., are of such great importance that the president is inclined to regard it as advisable that congress should meet earlier than the regular session in December in order to get the work under way. The retirement of Speaker Reed will naturally entail considerable delay in the appointment of committees in the house as it is customary to allow a new speaker four or five weeks to make up his committees and this furnishes an additional reason why congress should be convened before December. Of the several senators and members of congress who are going abroad this summer the president has particularly inquired as to the length of their stay, and has hinted that it was advisable that they should be back in the erly fall as the necessity for an extra session might arise.

With others, it is said, he has discussed the subject, and, moreover, it was upon the president's direct suggestion that the caucus committee, appointed by the house republicans to formulate a currency reform measure, met when it did. There had been talk of postponing the meeting until fall, but the president suggested that it would be well to formulate a plan as early as possible, and this statement was made to the members when they met at Atlantic City as having come direct from the president, together with the further statement that the president might call congress in extraordinary session in the fall for the purpose, among other things, of passing a currency reform measure.

Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Representative Curtis, of Kansas, both of whom are members of the caucus committee, saw the president Thursday. When the former left the white house he said he had no direct information upon the subject of an extra session, but that he had all along regarded an extra session as more than probable. At the white house no confirmation can be obtained of the statement that the president at the present contemplates calling congress together in the fall.

THE MATRICIDE ARRESTED.

Mrs. Augusta Styles, of Chicago, Shot and Killed Her Mother for Revealing a Secret of Her Early Life.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Mrs. Augusta Styles, after waiting two hours in a dark recess of a hallway at the entrance to Wallet's hall, Burling street and North avenue, Thursday afternoon, shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Catherine Schultz. Mrs. Schultz was to attend a meeting of the Martha Washington Frau-Verein, which was held in the hall, and the daughter lay in wait for her until she came. Five shots were fired, three taking effect.

Mrs. Styles, who is 25 years old, said she was driven to the act by her mother's revealing a closed chapter of her early life to Mrs. Styles daughter, 15 years of age. The child's parents were not regularly married and Mrs. Schultz is said to have disclosed this fact to her grandchild. The matricide has been arrested.

MOVERS' HORRIBLE FIND.

Gunny Sack, Which Contained Evidence of a Triple Murder, Discovered in a Creek Near Kirksville, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., May 5.—Movers camped two miles from town Thursday found in Bear creek a gunny sack which contained a woman's scalp and black hair, half of the right ear, and torn bloody clothing. A full outfit of woman's clothing, with complete garments for children of 3 and 1 years, were packed in the sack. Each garment was torn from the collar to the hem down the back and blood stained. It is believed that a triple murder was committed by a mover, who buried the bodies somewhere along the road.

Canada Sued for $15,000,000 Damages.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 5.—A syndicate, composed of 88 aliens, recently excluded from the Atlin gold diggings, has commenced suit against the Canadian government for $15,000,000 damages. The men held licenses granted before the passage of the exclusion act.

Two Brothers Drowned.

WEST BEDFORD, Mass., May 5.—Charles E. Kummer, jr., and Robert C. Kummer, brothers, were drowned Thursday in Lower Mystic lake while canoeing.

A DISPATCH FROM SCHURMAN

He Gives the Substance of Conferences With Filipino Commissioners and Asks for Further Instructions.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The state department Friday received a dispatch from President Schurman of the Philippine commission, giving the substance of the conferences with the representatives of Aguinaldo and asking for further instructions. While the text of the dispatch is not to be made public, Secretary Hay stated that it showed a very satisfactory condition of affairs in the Philippines, and pointed to a settlement of the difficulties there.

The reply of the president to Prof. Schurman's cablegram, it is understood, stated that he was very anxious to have the peace negotiations concluded at the earliest possible moment and to this end he desired that no unnecessary or humiliating conditions should be imposed upon the insurgents. It is believed in administration circles that as soon as Aguinaldo is convinced of the sincerity of the American government he will agree to surrender. He will be required, however, to lay down his arms. This will be the principal condition, and until an agreement on this point is reached the negotiations will not make any progress toward a conclusion.

A PREMATURE EXPLOSION.

Two Men Instantly Killed and Four Others Seriously Injured in a Stone Quarry at Yardley, Pa.

YARDLEY, Pa., May 6.—As a result of a premature explosion at the stone quarries of James Shuvelin Friday night, Shuvelin, the lessee, and John Burns, the foreman, were instantly killed; John Pott, another employe, had his right leg crushed, and three Italians, who were engaged in loading carts directly beneath where the blast exploded, were severely injured. Shuvelin and Burns were engaged in tamping the powder in the crevices of the rock when a spark from a steel rod which was used ignited the fuse. There were 225 pounds of powder in the hole at the time. The men were hurled over 100 feet into the air by the explosion and when found afterward were 200 feet away from the quarry. Pott's leg was crushed by a flying rock. Shuvelin had been engaged in the business at this place for over 20 years.

READY FOR THE TRIP NORTH.

The Former Spanish Cruiser, Reina Mercedes, Recently Raised, Towed Out Into the Harbor at Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, May 6.—The former Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was sunk in the chaunel of Santiago harbor during the bombardment by Adm. Sampson's fleet on July 3 and which was recently raised, pumped out and brought to this city for repairs, left her moorings Friday and was towed to the center of the harbor in readiness to start for Newport News as soon as the towboat arrives.

Some practical navigators predict a repetition of the disaster which befell the Infanta Marie Teresa while on her way north if rough weather should be encountered, but the Reina Mercedes looks as if she were seaworthy.

FIRE AT GREENVILLE, N. C.

Twenty-Five Stores and Offices, the King House and Post Office Among the Buildings That Were Burned.

GREENVILLE, N. C., May 6.—Fire started at 10 o'clock Thursday night, in the upper floor of the two-story building occupied by E. M. Check as a barroom. An entertainment was in progress in the opera house at the time and the people rushed out almost panic stricken. The fire raged two hours before it was under control. Twenty-five stores and offices, King house and the post office are among the buildings destroyed. The total loss is estimated at from $100,000 to $150,000, with about $40,000 insurance. The full list of individual losers has not been ascertained. Everything in the post office belonging to the government was saved.

THE RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

The Service Is to Be Divided Into Two Grand Subdivisions, the Western and the Eastern.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The postmaster general Friday ordered that the rural free delivery service of the country be divided into two grand subdivisions, the western and the eastern. The former is to consist of the states west of the Ohio and its headquarters will be at St. Louis. The other division, comprising states east of the Ohio, will have its headquarters in this city. Francis M. Dice, of Crawfordsville, Ind., will have charge of the western division, and Henry Conquest Clarke, of Washington, of the eastern.

Wages Increased.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 6.—The Semett-Solvey Co., of Syracuse, which operate by-product coal plants in the east, central and south, granted an increase of 25 per cent. in the wages of its workmen Friday. About 1,500 men are affected.

Aid for Distressed Subjects.

BERLIN, May 6.—The government has telegraphed orders to the German consul at Manila to give pecuniary aid to distressed German subjects in the Philippines.

BEEF INQUIRY.

The Report and Findings of the Military Court Given to the Public.

Charges by Gen. Miles Investigated—Allegations That the Refrigerated Beef for the Army Was Treated With Chemicals Not Established.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—By direction of the president, who approves the findings, Acting Secretary of War Melklejohn Sunday made public the report and findings of the military court appointed to investigate the charges made by Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, that the beef supplied to the army during the war was unfit for the use of the troops. The most important features of the report are:

The finding that the general's allegations that the refrigerated beef was treated with chemicals were not established; that his allegations concerning the canned fresh or canned roast beef were sustained as to its unsuitability for food as used on the transports and as a long continued field ration; censure of Gen. Miles for "error" in failing to promptly notify the secretary of war when he first formed the opinion that the food was unfit; censure of the commissary general (then Gen. Eagan) for the too extensive purchases of the canned beef as an untried ration; censure of Col. Maus, of Gen. Miles' staff; the finding that the packers were not at fault and that the meats supplied to the army were of the same quality as those supplied to the trade generally and the recommendation that no further proceedings will be taken in the premises.

The conclusion of the court, adverse to further proceedings based upon the charges, is as follows:

"It has been developed in the course of the inquiry, as recited in this report, that in some instances some individuals failed to perform the full measure of duty or to observe the proprieties which dignify high military command, but the court is of the opinion that the mere statement in the official report of the facts developed meets the ends of discipline, and that the interest of the service will be best subserved if further proceedings be not taken."

There is more or less criticism of Gen. Miles in various parts of the report. Probably the most direct instance is the one which states that beyond the criticism of officers found elsewhere is the report: "The court finds that against none of the officers commanding corps, divisions, brigades and regiments and their staff officers should a charge of guilty be brought.

"The court also finds that the major general commanding the army had no sufficient justification for alleging that the refrigerated beef was embalmed or was unfit for issue to troops. It also finds that he committed an error in that, having belief or knowledge, as claimed, that the food was unfit; that it caused sickness and distress; that some of it was supplied under pretense of experiment; that other beef was embalmed, he did not immediately report such knowledge or belief to the secretary of war to the end that a proper remedy might be promptly applied."

"The censure of Col. Maus, inspector general on Gen. Miles' staff, is based upon his failure to call attention to charges concerning the beef at Chickamauga contained in a report of inspection made by Dr. (or Maj.) Daly on the 26th of October last, in which he stated his belief that the beef was chemically treated.

"The silence of Col. Maus," says the court, "on so important a matter as the chemicalized beef reported by Maj. Daly and personally known to himself is most remarkable."

THE HEALTH OF ADM. DEWEY.

He Has Not Felt the Necessity of a Physician Since His Arrival in Manila—His Condition Is Excellent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—On the steamship City of Peking, from China and Japan, was Dr. E. Page, surgeon on the flagship Olympia for the past year and a half. He makes the following statement regarding Adm. Dewey's health: "Adm. Dewey is in perfect health. He has not been more than 90 miles away from Manila since the first day of last May and he has not felt the necessity of a physician's aid. The reports concerning the admiral's physical condition have been grossly exaggerated. The climate of Manila is enervating, of course, but the commander of the fleet has been no more affected by it than any one else.

"The people of California will be disappointed at not seeing Adm. Dewey for he has determined to return to the United States in the Olympia by way of the Snez canal.

Fire in a Driving Park.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 8.—All the buildings connected with the Woonsocket Driving park were burned Sunday afternoon, and 50 pounds of dynamite stored in one of the stables exploded, shaking the country for miles around. At the time of the explosion A. C. Stair, the caretaker of the park was in an adjoining building 20 feet away and only received a few bruises, although a similar structure the same distance away on the other side of the dynamite, was completely demolished.

STEEL COMPANIES COMBINE.

Capital Stock Will Be Between $300,000,000 and $800,000,000, Possibly More—Deal Is Very Near Reaching.

CHICAGO, May 6.—John W. Gates has confirmed the rumor regarding the combination of all the large steel companies in the country and made the assertion that the deal was as far reaching as the ingenuity of the minds that conceived it could possibly make it.

Mr. Gates has just returned from New York where a recent meeting of the steel magnates was held for the purpose of arranging the details. The president of the American Steel and Wire Co. said that all the difficulties in the way of the combination had been removed and that the financing of the great combine which will control the entire steel industry of the country has been successfully carried to a conclusion.

The headquarters of the new company will be in New York, and according to Mr. Gates, the capital stock will be between $500,000,000 and $800,000,000, and he coolly remarked that the figure might reach $1,000,000,000. The president of the new company, he remarked, would be H. C. Frick, of Pittsburgh, who has been so closely identified with Andrew Carnegie. Regarding the other officers he professed ignorance.

Not the least interesting phase of the deal will be the complete retirement of Mr. Carnegie from the steel industry and the placing of his mantle upon the shoulders of Mr. Frick. In speaking of this Mr. Gates said that Mr. Carnegie would possibly not have any interest in the new concern, provided the terms he proposed to the combination were accepted. "And I suppose they have been," he concluded, "else the combine would not now be an assured fact."

Mr. Gates' company, the American steel and wire, was one of two concerns that held out against the combine until recently. The other is said to have been the Federal Steel Co. When asked about this Mr. Gates said the difficulty was really a small one and intimated that is was a matter of price. The company will be ready for operations by July 1, when, if present plans are followed, offices will be opened. Mr. Gates objects to having it called a trust and maintains that not a single element of a trust enters into the matter.

Continuing Mr. Gates said: "This is simply a combination of all the big steel companies into one concern, which purchases the various plants outright at figures that have been agreed upon and accepted. It will be a spleudid thing for the industry and the concern will begin business about July 1 at New York with Mr. Frick as president. As to the capital stock I can not say definitely, but it will be over $500,000,000 and may reach twice that sum."

TWO RADICAL BILLS PENDING

Voters in Alabama Must Be Able to Read the Constitution—School Revenues Derived From Taxes.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 6.—The house Friday morning laid upon the table, by a vote of 50 to 28, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill which seeks to repeal the constitutional convention act was passed Friday. It will pass that body by an easy majority Monday. The house is now considering two important amendments to the constitution, both in the interest of the white citizen. One seeks to require that all voters must be able to read understandingly any portion of the constitution of the state, but provided that the provision shall not extend to any eltizen whose anteeedents prior to 1861 enjoyed the privilege of suffrage. This provision is intended to preserve to the ignorant white voter his right to participate in elections.

The other bill seeks to apply the school revenues derived from taxes on property belonging to white men to the education of white children, and those derived from the colored man's taxes to the education of the Negro children. As it is, the school funds are distributed equally without regard to race, although the whites pay practically all of the taxes. The indications appear to be that both of these bills will pass. The franchise amendment is fashioned after the North Carolina law.

GEN. AGUINALDO GIVES UP.

A Correspondent of a New York Paper Wires an Important Dispatch From the Philippines.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says he has been told by a member of the cabinet that Aguinaldo's emissaries have formally admitted the sovereignty of the United States.

Miss Elizabeth Plankinton, of Milwaukee, Wis., has made a gift of $100,000 to build a home for the Young Women's Christian association of that city. The gift is conditional in that a suitable site must first be obtained.

A Kentuckian says he understands that oil is sometimes used to calm troubled waters, but what he can't understand is why anyone should trouble water.—Chicago Daily News.

The only woman of royal lineage who is known to hold the title of M. D. is Queen Amalie of Portugal.

"He That is Warm Thinks All So."

Thousands are "cold" in that they do not understand the glow of health. This implies disordered kidneys, liver, bowels, blood or brain. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes "warm" because it gives all who take it perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Evidence.

Mrs. Witherby—They say that a husband and wife grow to look like each other more and more all the time.

Witherby—I have noticed how handsome you were getting to be.—Detroit Free Press.

The service of the Nickel Plate Road to New York City and Boston is a demonstrated success. The demands of the traveling public are met by providing three peerless fast express trains in each direction daily. These trains are composed of modern, first-class day coaches, elegant vestibuled sleeping cars between Chicago, New York and Boston, and unexcelled dining cars. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York have uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches, whose services are placed at the disposal of passengers. If you want to travel comfortably, economically and safely, see that your ticket is routed via the Nickel Plate Road.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.



THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball

is the *genuine* League Ball, and is officially ordered by the National League to be used in all games.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Denver Chicago

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and find a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few cases of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA KLEIN,
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SHOOT
WINCHESTER LOADED
SHOT GUN SHELLS



USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.
PRICE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
100 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

COLLEGE HILL ASSEMBLY,
College Hill, O., under the direction of the Cincinnati Social Settlement, (Inc.) Lectures on Literature, History, Science and Economics, by Prof. F. N. Myers, Prof. J. D. Porter, Prof. J. S. Van Cleve, and many others. Located in buildings of Ohio Mil. Inst., in one of the most beautiful suburbs of Cincinnati. Board from $3.50 a week up. Opens Sat. July 1; closes Aug. 5. For circular and information address
E. E. SCHNEIDER, Business Manager,
Station O, CINCINNATI, O.

WINTER RESORT.

Gen. Robert P. Kennedy, of the Insular Commission, Makes a Report.

Not One-Fourth of the Island is Under Cultivation—Opportunities for Stock Raising Superior to Almost Any Part of the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Owing to the large number of inquiries that have been received by the members of the insular commission since their recent return from Porto Rico, Gen. Robert P. Kennedy has prepared a statement as to resources and conditions in Porto Rico which he thinks will cover the points upon which the greatest interest has been manifested.

Concerning the people themselves Gen. Kennedy says:

There can scarcely be found upon the globe a more hospitable and warm hearted people than those of Porto Rico. They are in full sympathy with American institutions. There is a great deal of poverty in the island, as it is understood in the United States. That is, the people live in flimsily constructed huts, have few clothes and still less of ready money, but owing to the bounty of nature around them they can live with little work and few worldly goods and still not suffer from either cold or hunger. The stories of starvation upon the island are fabrications.

While the richer classes live well in beautifully appointed homes and have been for the most part educated abroad so that they speak English, the per cent. of illiteracy among the poorer classes is very high, reaching 90 per cent., but this is largely due to the fact that there are no schools worth the name outside of the largest towns, or indeed one might say in the whole island.

As to agricultural opportunities, I should say that not one-fourth of the lands in the islands are now under cultivation, and thousands of acres yet remain to be given over to husbandry. Lands are held at a good price owing to the promise of an influx of people from the United States. Still there is opportunity for many thousands of persons who really wish to engage in agriculture on the islands.

That there are great opportunities in Porto Rico is unquestionable. To young men desiring to seek permanent homes and who have a good stock of energy and enterprise, Porto Rico offers great inducements. But I would discourage the simple adventurer, who expects to reap a quick and unearned reward.

Sugar and coffee both require a large outlay in lands, materiel and improvements. The promise of both of these, however, is unequaled anywhere else in the world. An old coffee planter from Java, who has just bought a plantation, assured me that the climate and conditions were as favorable as he had ever seen. Tropical fruits of all sorts grow readily and are of the finest quality. I know of no place which offers greater inducements than does Porto Rico to Florida orange growers who are seeking a location outside the frost belt.

The opportunities for stock raising it appears to me, are superior to those in almost any part of the United States and this without disparagement to our own cattle country.

The climate of the island, in my experience, and from what I can gather of it from records official and otherwise, is all that could be desired. It is warm in summer and cool in winter, and even the densely populated city of San Juan is a remarkably healthy place. I look forward to the time not far distant when Porto Rico will be not only the garden spot of the United States, but one of the most popular winter resorts.

He May Come Home.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—There is reason to believe that President McKinley has been advised that Adm. Dewey contemplates coming home within a short time. His return will, of course, be dependent upon the success of the commission's present negotiations with the Filipinos.

As soon as they have laid down their arms it is expected that he will proceed with the protected cruiser Olympia to the United States, probably through the Suez canal to New York, and come immediately to Washington to consult with the president regarding the Philippines.

Death of Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Mrs. Wm. C. Whitney, wife of the former secretary of the navy, died shortly before 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Bishop Henry C. Potter will officiate at the funeral services over the remains of Mrs. W. C. Whitney, which will be held on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at Garden City, L. I.

Remains on the Way Home.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, May 8.—(via Galveston, Texas).—Col. Wieser has started for the United States with the remains of Gen. Daniel McAuley. Col. Wieser is acting for Lafayette post No. 140, G. A. R., of New York. Gen. McAuley was a native of Indiana.

Section Hands Strike.

WARREN, O., May 7.—Section men on the Erie railroad have gone on a strike for an increase of from $1.15 to $1.25 a day. It includes all the hands between Niles and Leetonia.

DENOUNCED AT A BANQUET.

Gen Gomez Characterized as a Traitor to Cuba—An Anti-American Demonstration in Havana.

HAVANA, May 6.—The banquet given by members of the recently dissolved military assembly in honor of the aged Salvador Cisneros, Marquis De Santa Lucia, the first president of the second republic of Cuba, and of Gen. Mayia Rodriguez, was the occasion for an anti-American and anti-Gomez demonstration. Gen. Manuel Sanguilly, Col. Juan Gualberto Gomez, a member of the assembly's executive committee, and other speakers denounced Gen. Gomez as a traitor to Cuba in having given aid to the intervening power, "los Yankees," who were referred to in terms of dislike and suspicion.

The only voice raised in protest against such assertions among the hundred well known Cubans who were present, including the editors of most of the local papers printed in Spanish, was that of Senor Fidel Piena, editor of El Independente, who said that the Cubans would most speedily gain their independence by co-operating with the Americans, adding, "the purpose of the United States military authorities is to aid Cuba to prepare for self government and to leave as soon after as possible."

The local papers continue to fill their columns with stories of brigandage from every part of the island. Some imply that most of these reports are unreliable, others seem to adopt them by giving them special prominence. In the latter class are La Discussion and La Lucha, in the former are El Reconcentrado, La Libertad, La Patria and all the Spanish organs.

According to a dispatch from Cienfuegos, Senor Jicotea Perez, a Spaniard of high character and standing, disappeared on Sunday and Friday his corpse was found near the city, terribly macheted. The crime is attributed by the authorities to the same band of outlaws that burned the cane on the Constantia plantation. Bandits in the same district attacked the plantation Unidad, owned by Mr. Cullerach and the plantation Agcies owned by Senor Francisco Garcia; but they were finally repulsed by the rural guards, who killed two members of the band that have not been identified and a third who was recognized as Alfredo Rodridguez, a well known brigand and largely responsible for disturbances in Santa Clara.

Gov. Gen. Brooke announces that Senor Frederico Mora has accepted the post of supreme court fiscal, which was offered him Thursday and which he had said he would be unable to accept unless upon his own conditions.

SAN FERNANDO CAPTURED.

The Insurgents Evacuate the Town After Setting It on Fire—Gen. Lawton Still Quartered at Baliuag.

MANILA, May 6.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur's division advanced to San Fernando Thursday and found that the place had been evacuated by the rebels, who left only a small detachment to cover their retreat by train. Gen. MacArthur occupied the burning town without loss.

The rebels south of Manila attempted to rush through Brig. Gen. Ovenshine's line Thursday night. The attempt failed, but the rebels maintained a fusillade on the 4th infantry for several hours. The demonstration was ineffectual beyond scaring the inhabitants of Manila.

The outposts of the Idaho and California regiments beyond San Pedro Macati were also attacked during the night.

Maj. Gen. Lawton is still quartered at Baliuag.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A Manila dispatch to the Journal says Gen. Luna was wounded in the fighting near San Tomas Thursday. The dispatch also says that the monitor is shelling Paranaque, south of Manila.

TWO NEGROES EXECUTED.

Wm. Strather and Charles Winston, Both Colored, Pay the Penalty for Murder at Washington

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The double hanging of Wm. Strather and Charles Winston at the district jail passed off quietly. The two colored men started for the scaffold just at noon, and seven minutes later they were swinging from the gallows.

Several ministers were with them throughout the morning, and both men neglected a light luncheon sent them by the warden in order to sing and pray with their spiritual advisers. Winston and Strather both sang on the way from their cell to the scaffold and continued to sing till the drop fell.

The crimes for which Strather and Winston suffered the extreme penalty of the law were sim lar in the respect that each killed a woman because of jealousy.

All Quiet at Apia.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The navy department has been supplied by the cable companies with the following corrected statement of Adm. Kautz's cablegram of Thursday:

AUCKLAND, May 4, Sub-date, Apia, April 27.—Secretary Navy, Washington: All quiet at Apia. Matanfa and his chiefs in their letter of April 25 agreed to keep outside lines prescribed by British senior officer present and myself and to observe peace until arrival of commission. Think that there will not be more fighting. KAUTZ.

WAR'S END NEAR.

Commissioner Schurman Is Negotiating With Filipino Leaders.

The Filipinos Will Be Given a Form of Government Modeled After That of the United States—The Rebels Are to Lay Down Their Arms First.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Aguinaldo's emissaries to the American Philippine commission have formally admitted the sovereignty of the United States over the Philippine archipelago.

From a member of the cabinet it is learned that this admission was made to President Schurman at a conference held by him with Col. Arguelles and Lieut. Bernal several days ago. It was in reply to a direct question put to them by Mr. Schurman and the character of the answer was no doubt as gratifying to the commission as it is to the president.

As a result of the dispatch sent by Mr. Schurman it is the confident expectation of the president that the end of the rebellion is close at hand. This result will not be obtained without concessions, which have been recommended by the commission and which, by direction of the president, will be granted. These concessions contemplated giving to the Filipinos a form of government modelled after that of the United States.

The member of the cabinet with whom the correspondent talked, said that the commission had unanimously adopted a recommendation, which was submitted to the president in Mr. Schurman's dispatch, providing three departments for the government of the archipelago—first, the executive department; second, the legislative department, and third, the judicial department.

The executive department as recommended by the commission is to consist of a governor general, who shall



JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN.
(President of the United States Philippine Commission.)

have absolute veto power over any acts of the legislature and his cabinet, formed of leaders among the Filipinos and Americans. The legislative department will be organized as a result of the granting of suffrage to the Filipinos having property qualification. The president will be empowered to appoint the members of the judiciary just as he will be empowered to appoint the governor general.

What the cabinet officer regarded as the best feature of the whole matter was the acceptance of the commission's proposition by the Filipino envoys. It was learned that before the submission of this proposition to them they had asserted that they did not represent Gen. Luna, but Aguinaldo.

It is believed the presentation of the commissions proposition was in compliance with the request of the Filipinos, who desired to know what the promises made by the United States really meant. The first proposition made by them to the commission was for an armistice, during which the Filipinos proposed to call together their congress and through that body arrange for peace.

The proposition was refused without consideration. It was then admitted, the cabinet officer said, that the Filipino army was too weak to stand against the American force, which was greatly its superior. Aguinaldo, the envoys declared, is not fighting for the independence of the country so much as for the honor of the army and they thought it humiliating that they should be compelled to lay down their arms without first understanding what the United States proposed to do.

If the United States persisted in overriding the Filipinos by force, Col. Arguelles declared, the natives would retreat to the mountains and would continue for years a guerilla warfare, which would be to the great injury of the United States.

Mr. Schurman's communication made a deep impression upon the cabinet meeting, and after the meeting it was stated that the situation in Luzon, aside from its military feature, is most encouraging. In the instructions given to Mr. Schurman and his colleagues, they have been directed to act in a conciliatory manner toward the insurgents.

Dropped Dead While Preparing a Meal

CINCINNATI, May 7.—Mrs. Norah Graham, of 2604 Eastern avenue, dropped dead while cooking breakfast Saturday. She was found by her 7-year-old daughter. Dr. Meyers was summoned and notified the coroner. Her husband is an employe of the gas company.

Killed in a Runaway.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., May 7.—John Parsells, a prominent G. A. R. man, was killed in a runaway accident Saturday morning.

MAJ. GEN. MILES WAS WRONG.

The Report of the Beef Court of Inquiry Will Be Made Public Soon—It is Satisfactory to the President.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The president sat up very late Tuesday night going over the report of the beef court of inquiry and making it ready for publication. It is said that it will be given out within the next 36 hours. The president is entirely pleased with the verdict of the court and not only because its findings are satisfactory, but because the report itself is so strong and convincing in its language as well as exhaustive in its character that beyond doubt justifies its findings.

The president also believes that the report, by its convincing proof, will, for the first time, set the vexed question before the public in its right light. In the first place, the president submitted 26 propositions to the court, these questions being the guidance in the inquiry. The court has brought in its findings in the shape of categorical and explicit answers to each question. This has allowed the court to not only show how Gen. Miles has been wrong and his charges unfounded, but it is enabled to place before the public in a most convincing manner the exact conditions and truth in regard to the beef used by the army. The following examples give some idea about the report:

The president asked: "Did the commanding officers in Santiago or Porto Rico, or the major general commanding, report during the war that either the refrigerated beef or canned beef was an unfit ration?"

The court replies that neither Gen. Miles nor any other commanding officer so reported.

"When were these reports first made, and by whom?"

This gave the court opportunity to point out that Gen. Miles made no report and never called attention to the matter until months after the war closed, when he made his allegations before the commission on investigation of the war and in the newspapers.

The story of the false scare by Dr. Daly is set forth in detail and with scathing criticism.

"If the allegations from the general commanding are established I want the court to find the cause and fix the responsibility for the fact, that the guilty may be properly punished," the president commanded.

The report replies that the allegations have not been established in any degree. Gen. Miles and others who have shared in the origin and circulation of these unsustained charges are not spared. Their conduct is made to appear in its true light. The president believes the complete exposure of this conduct to the public ought to be sufficient punishment. But he will insist that Gen. Miles and the other officers censured shall submit to the findings. The controversy must end now.

SEVERE WISCONSIN STORMS.

Hailstones an Inch in Diameter Fell at Black River Falls—Bridges and Dams Were Washed Away.

LACROSSE, Wis., May 4.—Nearly an inch of rain fell in 15 minutes Wednesday. The rain was accompanied by hail which broke thousands of panes of glass in conservatories.

At Pittsfield, Wis., during a severe storm of wind, hail and rain several buildings were blown down, including the shingle sheds of E. W. Ring & Co. Part of the roof of the Johnson house was also torn off.

At Black River Falls, Wis., the severest storm in years visited that place. Hail stones an inch in diameter fell. Several buildings were struck by lightning and bridges and dams were washed out.

MR. ATKINSON'S PAMPHLETS.

Secretary Long Intimates That the Administration Does Not Think of Interfering With Them.

HINGMAN, Mass., May 4.—John D. Long, secretary of the navy, was asked Wednesday for an expression of opinion in regard to the exclusion of Edward Atkinson's pamphlets from mails destined for the Philippines.

The secretary replied: "The administration would no more think of interfering with the personal liberty of Edward Atkinson than with that of Daniel Pratt, the great American traveler, if he were still alive."

Turkey Will Pay the Indemnity.

LONDON, May 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: The sultan has authorized the American minister (Oscar S. Strauss) to telegraph President McKinley that his majesty has promised to pay the American claim of $20,000 for losses sustained by Americans in Turkey during the Armenian massacres in 1895.

Tillman to Study Tobacco Culture.

COLUMBUS, S. C., May 4.—Senator Tillman left for Florence Wednesday to study the culture of tobacco. He proposes to make some experiments with the plant on his farm at Trenton. He has about sixty acres to devote to its cultivation.

An Armistice in Samoa.

APIA, Samoa, April 27, via Auckland, N. Z., May 4.—Mataafa, the rebel chieftain has accepted an armistice. The Germans, however, declined to sign the proclamation.

AGAINST EXPANSION.

Economic Reasons for Discontinuance of War.

Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin Talks Upon the Philippine Situation at Chicago Anti-Expansion Meeting.

On the afternoon of Sunday, April 31, Central Music hall, Chicago, was the scene of a tumultuous demonstration against the existing state of affairs in the Philippine islands and the policy of the administration relating thereto. Many prominent speakers were present, among them being Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin, professor of political economy, who said:

"I have great respect for those who differ from us and who believe that war and expansion are just and wise. But as they have a right to their opinions, so we have to ours, and let us calmly give the grounds for our beliefs, knowing that the fairness and intelligence of the American people will decide correctly between us.

"We are not now concerned with the right or wrong of the original war with Spain. That is past and gone. We are not here to discuss things which cannot be changed. There is here no need of words about how we came by the Philippines. We are there to-day as a fact. It is also a fact that we are in Cuba—but, thank God, we are not distributing liberty to Cubans with rapid-firing guns. Why are we doing it in the Philippines? Some one has blundered there, hence the useless expenditure by thousands of innocent lives and the consequent sorrow and loneliness in thousands of homes.

"Have we gone to war only after exhausting all the arts of diplomacy and conciliation? No, we have gone to war first, despising the arts of statesmanship. That is why we demand that war should cease until every device of peaceful negotiation shall be tried and tried in vain. We went there with uplifted club, saying: 'We bought you, you belong to us. Surrender outright or we will subjugate you.' And then because they did just what our forefathers did at Lexington and Concord we sent more troops and kill more natives to satisfy our prestige before the world. How like a coward and a bully before a helpless child! Have we forgotten the attempt of Napoleon I. to conquer Toussaint L'Overture with veteran battalions which melted away before the fevers of Hayti? Will not the day come when Aguinaldo may claim a niche in history alongside L'Overture as the defender of his country?

Trade Reasons Answered.

"They tell us we must stay in the Philippines in order to obtain markets for our goods and to give us a base for our trade with China and the east. Nay, one expansive nature says: 'We must expand our trade even if it costs 1,000, 10,000, 100,000 lives!' There you have merciless commercialism run riot. Is it really true that America has become a soulless statistical machine to make profit by trade? Have we no bowels of compassion? Have we nothing left of right, of justice, of honor? Are we ready to sell cool Anglo-Saxon lives in an indefensible war of conquest for a mess of pottage? Cursed be the day when that can be said of us! Now, even if we could gain trade and profit by such dishonor, there are not words enough in our vocabulary to express the abhorrence we should feel at such immorality. It is time to hear the voices of men of character ring clear and loud in protest against such a despicable policy.

"But if it should prove that in return for a policy of conquest instead of humanity, of murderous depopulation instead of peaceful negotiation, there would be no profits of trade to speak of, no expansion of trade that we might not have otherwise obtained without this enormous cost of money and life, then the men who have brought us into this pass ought to be shrivelled by public indignation and disappear from public life.

Increase Begins at Home.

"If we wish to increase our trade with the Philippines or any other nation we must look within, not without. Our ability to sell in competition with others depends upon the economical management of our natural resources, the skill and efficiency of our laborers, the organization of our industries, the invention and use of machinery, low cost of transportation by sea and land, a knowledge of foreign markets and adaptability to the customs and prejudices of our buyers. Why have the United States recently taken the lead of the world in the iron and steel trade? Because of the abundance and cheapness of our ores, the machinery by which it is loaded into and out of ships, the great capacity of new transports on our lakes, supplies of good coal, the new methods of coking by which the surplus is consumed, production in large quantities, skillful labor, scientific management and low cost of transportation. The reason why the bridge over the Niles in Egypt, let by Gen. Kitchener was awarded to an American firm was because the above advantages allowed us to build it cheaper and more quickly than the best firms of Great Britain. It makes no difference to our trade who owns the Nile if we can build the best bridge at the lowest cost.

Flag Follows Trade.

"They tell us, indeed, that trade follows the flag. It would be equally sensible to say that same follows the hunter or that the horse follows the cart. You may wave the flag until its honored stripes have been worn into tatters or you may cover the waters of Luzon with a new navy, but you will not increase our trade one shilling unless you have the economic advantages above enumerated, and if we have them we will inevitably have the trade without the military and navy. When our ability to compete in foreign markets is proved then there our trade will go, and later our protecting flag will follow.

"Again, there is little real gain to be made out of the Philippine trade to whom would the expansion of our territory be profitable? It is quite clear that the great body of our laboring men could not continue to live in that climate and that there is no future there for them. They can have no lust of conquest, because from them are recruited the brave rank and file who are always paying the cost of war with precious lives. Moreover on them falls a heavy part of the expenditure for war and expansion. The hundreds of millions of dollars which the Philippine islands are costing us must be paid for by taxes on our shoes, our clothing, our hats and on our tools of industry. It, then, the laboring class and the middle class pay for this war, who gains? I answer: Only the few favored ones who may obtain public office or concessions for banks, special franchises to build and operate street railways and other similar commercial privileges. That is, the workingmen and the taxpayer are to be impudently asked to offer their lives and property that syndicates may have a few more chances to fill their purses. How long will we go on patiently submitting to this exploitation of the country for the good of those who are influential in politics? (Applause.)

"Commercialism has sunk its fangs deep enough into politics already. It cannot go much farther without stirring the righteous indignation of justice-loving Americans. Too long has public office been given, not to selected fitness, but to service in advance of personal ambitions.

Fortunes Fill the Senate.

"Great fortunes, rather than great statesmanship, too often fill the senate. Arrogant wealth buys legislation, which should be as cheap for the frugal consumer as for the powerful producer. We send up an appeal—which will be followed by a shout of approval from the American electorate—for equality in treatment of all, both rich and poor, and for justice to the weak, whether white or brown.

"I have shown that we would have no more trade by owning the islands than we would have without them, since our success in foreign markets depends upon home conditions; that the only commercial gains by conquest go to the few at the expense of the workingman and the taxpayer; and that if we could buy more trade at the expense of human life it would be immoral.

"They tell us that we must go on with the war until the Filipinos are thoroughly subjugated. It is as if a great bully should be allowed to go on beating a child until the victim is helpless. No, I say, stay the blows of war until we know that right aims the blow. You know, everyone knows, that if we were to say to the Filipinos that our flag is there as a symbol of protection, that we are there solely to insure to them a free and independent government we would cease instantly; not another life would be sacrificed. But what is really meant when it is said that the war must go on until the natives are crushed, is this: We insist upon assuming that we are right, if we please, to govern the Philippines in our way, against their will; that we will make them acknowledge that by force; hence go on with the war to insure that we are big and strong enough to force them to be governed against their longings for freedom and independence. Further war is unnecessary except on the assumption that we have no intention to give them an independent government.

"Approach the problem any way you may, it ever harks back to a question whether it is our policy to subjugate or to free the islanders. We are opposed to all further war because we believe that the subjugation of the people under a foreign yoke; we propose a cessation of slaughter, because we believe that the Filipinos, as a matter of right can be free and independent under a protection by the United States which will save them from foreign aggression.

"They tell us there is nothing now to be done. Is it nothing to change war to peace? Is it nothing to stay the horrible slaughter of natives? Is it nothing to stop the operations by which our brave fellow citizens are killed by bullets and by equally deadly disease? The assumption that the war is inevitable is gratuitous. If we have not promised the natives a free and independent government try that at once. That is the crux of the whole matter. So, when they tell us there is nothing now to be done, I say the principal thing remains to be done—to assure the Filipinos as to the policy of the United States in regard to their liberty. When Burke was thundering in the commons for the conciliation of the colonies King George held that nothing could be done until the American colonists were subdued. Had King George granted us local self-government there would have been no war of the revolution. There was a great deal that King George might have done that he did not do. Indeed, there is a great deal for the United States to do, now and at once, in the Philippines, unless we wish to repeat the obstinacy of the house of Hanover.

"They tell us we are disloyal if we do not agree with any and every policy of conquest which may be arranged for us by the government; that we should not increase the difficulties of a bad situation; that we should not shake the arm of the man when he is taking aim. If a loyal soldier saw a column of our army defiling down by mistake into the road which led to disaster could he be more or less loyal if he held his peace and uttered no word of warning? If I saw my brother in an access of passion striking a child should I hold his arm to prevent the heavy blow which meant horrible and irremediable murder? Would I show more or less love and loyalty to him by withholding my dissuading voice, my preventing arm? Is it disloyal to keep our nation in the path of honor? We who love our country most wish most that its flag shall be unstained.

"The president of the United States declared at Atlanta December 15, 1895, that the flag has been planted in two hemispheres, which did not shake the arm of liberty and law, of peace and progress. Who will withdraw from the people over whom it floats its protecting folds? Who will pull it down? In South Carolina officers of the United States are to-day seeking to convict those who shot down the wife and young babe of the colored postmaster. The flag there protects those over whom it floats. In the Philippines we are not merely hounding colored natives with the bloodhounds of slavery days, but murdering them with rapid-firing guns—"nigger hunting" it is grewsomely expressed. The flag there does not protect those over whom it floats. It is here the emblem of tyranny and butchery. Who will rescue the flag from such desecration? Why, who else but he who is not ashamed to be called of the humanity for whom we went to war we call upon him to save our flag from dishonor. The common sense of the people knows that the flag cannot be immediately withdrawn, but the moral sense of the people demands that so long as it remains there its protecting folds will provide for white and brown alike a free and independent government and assurance from outside aggression."

Policy Assailed in Resolutions.

Resolutions attacking the administration's policy were adopted by the meeting as follows:

"The frank expression of honest convictions on political questions of public policy is vital to the health and even to the preservation of representative government. Such expression is, therefore, the sacred duty of American citizens.

"We hold that the policy known as imperialism is hostile to liberty and tends toward militarism, an evil from which it has been our glory to be free. We regret that it is now necessary in the land of Washington and Lincoln to reaffirm that all men, of whatever race or color, are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We still maintain that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. We insist that the forcible subjugation of a purchased people is criminal aggression and open disloyalty to the distinctive principles of our government.

"We honor our soldiers and sailors in the Philippine islands for their unquestioned bravery and devotion, and we honor the nation for the American lives that have been sacrificed. Their duty was obedience to orders; our duty is diligent inquiry and fearless protest. We hold that our government created the conditions which have brought about the sacrifice.

"We earnestly condemn the policy of the present national administration in the Philippines. It is the spirit of '76 that our government is striving to extinguish in those islands; we denounce the attempt and demand its abandonment. We deplore and resent the slaughter of the Filipinos as a needless horror, a deep dishonor to our nation.

"We protest against the extension of American empire by Spanish methods and demand the immediate cessation of the war of subjugation begun by Spain and continued by us. We believe that a foolish pride is the chief obstacle to a speedy settlement of all difficulties. As Mr. Gladstone said to England: 'We are strong enough . . . to cast aside all considerations of false shame . . . walking in the plain and simple ways of truth and justice.' Our government should at once announce to the Filipinos its purpose to grant them under proper guaranties of order the independence for which they have so long fought, and should seek by diplomatic methods to secure this independence by the common consent of nations. It is to-day as true of the Filipinos as it was a year ago of the Cubans that they are and of right ought to be free and independent."

Susan B. Anthony, although nearly 80 years old, announces that she will attend the international council of women in London next June.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 10, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time..... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Francesville.

We have just had a much needed rain.

Mr. Bruce Henry is refurnishing his residence.

J. Wash Watts is the first to get through planting corn in our neighborhood.

We have a notion store in our village. We wish Mr. Tanner every success in his bussiness.

The Rev. T. L. Utz has the heart felt prayers of this community that he may revive and preach for us this summer.

Miss Cordia Craven entertained some of her young friends, last Wednesday evening, at Mrs. Ed Markland's where she is boarding.

W. B. Watts ("Devil Bill") formerly of this county, is visiting our neighborhood. He reports the friends in Nicholasville well and prosperous.

North Bend.

E. L. Riley came down to his father's, last Thursday.

Miss Bessie Cropper came home from school Friday.

Quite a number of people attended the sale of the Jerry Moore estate, last Thursday.

W. P. Cropper has a capital cyclone fence around his yard. The fence was put up by G. C. Graddy, of Bullittsville.

Not much has occurred in the neighborhood this week, the men are all busy farming and the women are cleaning house.

Sunday several persons spent the day at Mr. H. G. Cropper's. Among them were Mr. Lee Cropper, wife and son. Carrol.

Mr. Chas. Scothorn lost a valuabel mule one day last week. It was found dead, and near it was a large "copper head" snake, which is supposed to have caused its death.

Verona.

Planting corn has begun.

We were blessed with a fine rain here last Thursday.

Dr. Daniel Roberts, of Illinois, is visiting relatives here this week.

Mont Walton, of Erlanger, was calling at L. C. Robert's last Friday.

W. M. Whitson has purchased a new Deering harvesting machine.

The M. E. Church here has been torn down and will be rebuilt in the future.

Thomas Vest, who was burnt out about six months ago, is erecting a dwelling on his lot here.

We have another grocery in our burg. J. N. Dickerson, is proprietor and is selling goods very cheap.

Mr. Miller, who lives on Mrs. Nannie Cluster's farm, had the misfortune to get one of his eyes knocked out one day last week.

Our friend, J. G. Hudson, is circulating a subscription to build pikes in this precinct. Let us donate liberally to this much needed improvement. We can boast of good churches and all we lack to make our community up-to-date is good pikes, and now is the time to become enthused over the matter.

Bullittsville.

Miss Zayda Gaines has returned from a week's visit to the Misses Kirtley, of Covington.

Messrs. Mille and Brown were the guests of Dr. H. H. Hayes, two or three days last week.

Mrs. H. C. Duncan is in Erlanger at the home of her mother, Mrs. Harriet Kirtley, who has been quite ill for some time past.

Quite a number of young people of the neighborhood gathered at the hospitable home of Mr. Clinton Gaines, Saturday, and spent the afternoon fishing in the large pond on Mr. Gaines' farm.

We hear of quite a number from this community who expect to attend the Southern Baptist Convention at Louisville. We are sure it will be a profitable as well as a pleasant trip.

Mr. Lyman Gaines returned home from Georgetown College, on account of having the measles which so affected his eyes that he was unable to study. He will return to school as soon as he is able to resume his studies.

Miss Mary Corn entertained the young people in her usual charming manner, Sunday. Among those present were Misses Zayda Gaines, Sadie, Lacy and Mabel Kirtley, Bernice Duncan, Frances Gordon, Lizzie Graddy, Mrs. C. K. Gaines, Mrs. E. L. Riley, Mrs. Lou Morris; Messrs. H. H. Hays, E. L. Riley, Mout Baisly, Elmo Gaines, Felix Gaines, Lewis Gaines, J. C. Clore, William Gaines, W. C. Watts and G. C. Graddy.

Bellevue.

The watermelon pest is with us by the legion.

Robert Clore and family, were guests of Mrs. Huey, Sunday.

Mrs. Virinda Clore was the guest of Mrs. Minerva Clore, Sunday.

Locust bloom is more plentiful than it has been for many years.

Michael Clore bought 40 stockers of Sandford Pope at $3 05 per hundred.

Thos. Wingate and wife have pealed 104 bundles of Osiers since the season began.

Miss Permelia Corbin was the guest of her sister near Petersburg, on the 4th inst.

James M. Couner, of Cincinnati, was visiting his sous at Clore's Ridge, last Sunday.

Otto Knupfer, of Covington, has been the guest of Birkle brothers, for the past week.

Dr. Williamson's father, of Frankfort, has been the doctor's guest for several days.

Mrs. Powell, of Indiana, was the guest of her father, L. L. Snyder, on the 5th inst.

The well of James Lawell is completed at a depth of 104 feet. He expects the tower this week.

Bob Bradford has his tobacco ground ready for planting, and will plant in 10 days if the weather is favorable.

The citizens of our burg are trying to raise money to repair the well at this place. We hope they will succeed, as it will prove a blessing to the public.

The land in cultivation by John Sandford and brother abounds with undesirable tenants, colored, however, of Bascanium-constrictor variety. John says, "I do not kill them except when they crack their tails too near my lower extremities."

Walton.

On Mouday the 1st inst., Mr. Albert Fullilove and Miss Martha Craddock paid a friendly visit to our old friend, Elder Edward Stephens, of Erlanger. Before the visit was over they were husband and wife.

On Wednesday Mrs. N. M. Northcutt, of Covington, visited her pareuts, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Holder. Mrs. Nettie was as much delighted to see all her old friends as they were to see her. She was pleased also at the forwardness of her father's garden. Ed really has an early garden and his friends are wonderiug how he got so much ahead of his neighbors.

Harry, the youngest son of A. M. Edwards, was indulgiug with some other youngsters in the old fashioned pastime of teetor, when he fell and broke his collar bone.

Mrs. Katherine Lane, wife of Patrick Lane, who died last week, was over 100 years old. How much over cannot be told on account of the loss of some important papers. All her friends were satisfied that she was several years over the ceutury mark.

The spirit of improvemeut is manifested on High street. Mr. Geo. Ransler set his front fence back nearly two feet last week, and two persons can walk abreast very comfortably as far as his ground exteuds, but on either side of it they must drop into single file or take the street.

Byron L. Northcutt, the popular clothing salesmau, was out Sunday to see his old friends. On Monday he took a position with Mabley & Carew's mammoth establishment, where he will be able to give a good account of himself. The Globe gave him a flattering recommendation.

A large aud appreciative audience greeted Bro. Rogers at the Baptist church Sunday night. It was a magnificent discourse and gave as much satisfaction if not more than the baccalaureate sermon Bro. Rogers preached a year ago.

The town was struck with horror, last Friday afternoon, when the news came of the untimely death of our respected and well beloved citizen, L. B. Stephens. No man had more friends and I never heard of his having any enemy. He had only last week written to our postmaster, Mr. James Metcalfe, that he was on his way home, but felt somewhat unwell and would stop at Sauders to driuk some of the sulphur water (it was his favorite mineral water) for which the place is noted. On the day of his death he had written a letter to his son Perry, a noted lawyer of Nashville, Tenn., but which he had wrongly addressed, Nashville, Ky. He changed it and was crossing the track to put it in the office, when the 7:45 train came along and struck him as he was making the last step across the road, killing him instantly. His funeral took place at the Baptist church here on Sunday at 11 o'clock, and although the rain came down in torrents, was attended by all who were able to get to the church. The remains were taken for interment to Highland cemetery.

Mr. Stephens was born at the old General Leonard Stephens homestead, on the Turkeyfoot road, in Kenton county, September 5th, 1819. He was married to Harriet A. Riddell April 26, 1849, and settled soon after at Richwood Station, this county, where he was engaged in farming until within a few years past. After the death of his wife he sold his farm and has since made his home at Walton, spending a quiet life here and in visiting his children aud grandchildren. He leaves a son, daughter and sister—H. P. Stephens, of Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Lucy Sbouse, of Louisville, and Mrs. Statira Bristow.

Union.

Miss Quizenberry was the guest of Dr. Crouch, last week.

Mrs. Thomas Garrison had two rooms handsomely papered, last week.

J. B. Thornton was in town Saturday, moving enroute to Covington.

Miss Lula Williams has returned from Cincinnati after a stay of several months.

Mrs. Voshell is delighted with the veranda that is being added to their residence.

Larry Judge, of Nicholasville, was visiting his brother, Thomas, and returned home, Saturday.

Miss Sallie Willis returned to school at Georgetown, Monday, after a visit of two or three days with her parents.

Miss Sallie Burkett is anxious to hear from a fine Alderney calf that has either strayed or been taken from her premises.

Col. Ed Bristow, of Kenton county, was visiting his brother near Union, last Thursday, and thinks that he may locate in Boone.

Saturday about 4 o'clock, p. m., Geo. Fane came running into town, and informed J. W. Conner that his son, Elmo, had shot himself, and was lying in the woods several hundred yards back of the house. Mr. Conner jumped into his surrey and drove immediately to the spot. The conditions were simply heartrending, for lying upon the grass was the lifeless form of the young man, with a rifle bullet through his heart. The report gained circulation rapidly, and scores of people rushed to the place. Peter Adams was the first person to arrive after Mr. Conner, and assisted to put the body into the surrey, and get it to the house, by which time the mother and two little sisters, who had gone to a meeting of the Baptist Ladies' Society, had arrived to view the lifeless form of the son and brother, they had left but a short while before in perfect health. Many versions of the fatal accident have been reported, but we learned from the father the following facts, and they are correct: Elmo and George Fane were shooting birds with a flobert rifle in the woodland pasture just back of Mr. Conner's residence, and, at the time of the accident, they were setting on the grass beneath a tree, watching for birds, the rifle lying on the ground between them, the muzzle towards Elmo. A bird flew into a tree near by, and Elmo reached for the gun, and was drawing it to him, when the hammer hung on a limb in the grass, the limb pulling the hammer back until it exploded the cartridge when it was released. The bullet pierced the left breast near the nipple, and ranged upward and passed, perhaps, directly through the heart, for the only words he is known to have uttered after being shot were: "George, I am shot!" and he fell back. George Fane was almost paralyzed so badly was he frightened, and not finding anyone at the house, he ran on to Union where he found Mr. Conner. The terrible accident shocked the entire community, prostrated the family with grief. Elmo was just stepping upon the threshhold of manhood, and being the oldest child was the pride of his parents, the light and sunshine of their home. He was a tower of strength in the eyes of his little sisters, whose tender hearts could cling to him like the vine to the oak. The RECORDER extends its kindest sympathy to the bereaved family. The funeral services were conducted Monday at 10 a. m. at the Union Baptist church by Revs. S. M. Adams, J. A. Kirtley and M. J. Hoover, and the large attenduace fully attested the very high esteem in which the unfortuuate young man was held.

Hathaway.

Wheat is jolutiug.

The gigging seasou is over.

Farmers say there are some cut worms.

This burg observed house cleauing last week.

Young colts have begun to put in their appearance.

E. C. Franks and family went to the city, one day last week.

Several of the farmers finished plantiug their corn last week.

From all reports there will be a wedding in this neighborhood soon.

George Rector was visiting in the Petersburg neighborhood, last Saturday.

Alex Birdsell, of Rising Sun, was in this vicinity last week, buying beef cattle.

J. J. Stephens was in this neighborhood engaging wool for J. Scofield & Son one day last week.

Mrs. M. W. Neal and Mrs. P. P. Neal and daughter, Miss Grace, were the pleasant guests of the Mrs. Presser's one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith and Cynthia Mason and your scribe and wife were the guests of C. B. Mason and family, last Sunday.

Gunpowder.

Tobacco plants are doing well and there is an abundauce of them.

John Beutham, with his best girl was on our streets Sunday evening.

Aunt Lizzie Quick was on the sick list for a few days, but has recovered.

Ruth, the little daughter of P. O. Griffin, of Erlanger, is visitiug in this neighborhood.

B. C. Tanner has gone to work improving the F. A. Tanner farm he purchased recently.

Spencer Smith and family were visiting his parents in Covington, last Saturday and Sunday.

B. C. Surface, our hustling wool buyer, expects to handle considerable wool this season, and will pay fair prices.

J. H. Aylor is still suffering with a carbuncle on his wrist, and has not been able to do any work for several weeks.

If nothing happeus to the fruit crop in the future, there will be plenty of all kinds except peaches. There will be a heavy crop of apples.

The heavy rain last Thursday morning did considerable damage to corn fields. Some of them are so badly washed it will probably be necessary to plant them over.

Rabbit Hash.

It is rumored that there will be a wedding near here soon.

Sid Stephens made a flying visit to Union, last Wednesday.

Ernest Stephens sold his place in Dogtown to John E. Hodges.

Ben C. Stephens shipped a nice lot of hogs to Cincinnati, Sunday evening.

Rev. Mr. Carney will preach at the hall here the 2d Sunday in this month.

We had a fine rain last Wednesday, and it did not come before it was needed.

Charley Wilson, of Lawrenceburg, was visiting his father, James A. Wilson, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Hastings started to West Virginia, last Sunday, to visit their daughter, Mrs. McKay.

Ben Ryle was buried by the Masons and K. of P.'s in the Methodist cemetery on the 1st inst. Rev. J. W. Harris delivered the funeral discourse.

House cleaning is the fad now.

Mr. Andrew Winkley, of Urbana, Ill., was the guest of Miss Katie Craig, recently.

Lettuce, radishes, rhubarb and the fragrant onion have been added to our bill of fare.

Miss Mame VanNess entertained Mr. Hayes Sutherland, of Cincinnati, several days recently.

Mrs. Solon Stephens went to Lawrenceburg, last week, to visit her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Wilson, who is sick.

Mr. Hiram Calvert, of Ludlow, came down last Monday week to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, B. H. Ryle.

J. P. Ryle has a barrel of potatoes which his son, who is in Wisconsin sent him, and from which he hopes to raise some fine seed potatoes.

C. G. Riddell has a new partner in his store, Ernest Stephens having purchased Jas. Wilson's interest in the store. It is said that Ernest will become a resident of Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Elizabeth Piatt was pleasantly surprised on her sixtieth birthday by her relatives coming in to spend the day with her. Fifty-one persons partook of the bountiful diuner, among whom were Thaddeus Ryle, Murray, Fillmore and J. P. Ryle and families, Mr. and Mrs. Solon Stephens, Dick Stephens and family, Mr. Clements, of Hathaway, Miss Mary Kirtley, of East Bend, Mrs. Anule Clore, of Bellevue, E. L. Clements, of Cincinnati, Mrs. Jane Wilson, H. C. Pearson and C. G. Riddell.

Hebron.

Mr. Frost, of Bromley, was the guest of Mr. Bullock, Sunday.

Miss Daisy Harding is visiting her sister, Mrs. Nellie Rouse.

Mrs. Curtie Mannin entertained several young people, last Sunday.

Thomas Hafer and family spent last Sunday with James A. Riddell and wife.

Mrs. Johnson, of Cincinnati, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Mabel Sayre.

Eliza Harper's wife is busy scratching for the 110 chickens hatched in the incubator.

The monthly prayer meeting was held at the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

Miss Dora Lee Hafer was the pleasant guest of her cousin, Miss Ora Rouse, last week.

Chas. Clore and family were visiting Mrs. Clore's mother in Cincinnati a few days last week.

Miss Katherine Bullock, of Cincinnati, visited Mrs. Maggie Bullock, from last Friday until Monday.

The Jephthah Club postponed its entertainment at Union, last Saturday on account of the death of young Conner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens passed through here Sunday enroute to Union to attend the funeral of Elmo Conner.

Mrs. Mary Quick and Mrs. J. W. Clore, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Cornelius, of Kenton county, Sunday.

Several of our local housekeepers are through cleaning house, but your worthy correspoudeut has not begun yet—due to her laziness (in softer terms) indolence.

Limaburg.

Wallace Tanner is improving slowly.

Some of the farmers sheared sheep last week.

Chas. Crigler has a white cat that is 16 years old.

Sam Comins has moved into Legrand Utz's house.

John P. Utz clipped the wool from his sheep, Monday.

Cut worms very numerous and cutting the corn badly.

The apple crop will almost be a failure in some orchards.

A fine rain fell here Sunday night. It has been too wet to work the ground.

Misses Clara and Bettie Glass spent Sunday with their parents at Happy Hollow.

Mrs. Geo. Rouse has been called to Columbus, Ohio, to see her daughter, Mrs. Scott Cole, who is very sick.

Some of the boys who stayed late to see their sweethearts, Sunday night, had to hustle to get home before the storm.

Mrs. Ephraim Tanner died at her home at Kidville, at 11 o'clock, Sunday morning. The remains were laid to rest in the Hopeful cemetery, Monday at 4 p. m. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn her death.

Erlanger.

The Masons will meet Saturday evening.

Lightning struck five houses, but luckily did not do much damage.

The entertainment Saturday night, given for the benefit of the Baptist church, proved a very enjoyable affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Springmeyer and Mrs. M. Morelli and daughter, Clara, will move into their elegant home on the pike, this week, for the summer.

The town trustees will receive bids for the grading of sidewalks on the east side of Commonwealth Ave., to Home street and on the east and west side of Erlanger road to Elm street. S. W. Adams was appointed town attorney up to January 1st, 1900; Fred Ficke, Marshal, and P. T. Zinn, clerk. S. Johnson and A. Scheben took out license as saloon-keepers.

Beaver.

Mrs. G. M. Moore is no better.

Mrs. Myra Roter, of Walnut Hills, O., is visiting her son, H. H. Roter.

Mr. Bert Smith and wife, of Big Bone, spent Sunday with her brother-in-law, Richard.

Ed Slayback and wife were at Crescent Springs, Sunday, visiting her father, T. J. Coyle.

Regular meeting at the Christian church next Sunday by the pastor, Rev. P. H. Duncan.

Mr. Cliva Eldred, who has been visiting his grandmother in Patriot, Ind., has returned home.

Chas. Sleet, Jr., who has been quite sick for the past few weeks, has recovered and is able to be out again.

Rev. Bagby, of Louisville, filled Bro. Adams' appointment here, Saturday and Sunday. He was well liked by all who heard him.

The ordinance of baptism was administered to Kirtley Adams, son of Rev. Sam Adams, at J. J. Cleek's pond, Sunday at 3 p. m.

The Midway correspondent, last week stated that T. J. Hughes was out selling Piano binders. Mr. Hughes handles the Deering machinery.

I think that some of the Beaver boys have come to the conclusion that there are just as pretty girls in Beaver as there are in Union, for I have noticed them stopping nearer home of late.

John Manning and C. W. Ruse are engaged, this week, shearing sheep in the Union precinct. Charlie is a good barber and we don't see why he would not make a good hand at shearing sheep, but we expect he will be a little slow as he may forget and shave their necks.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.—Examinations for teachers certificates will be held on the third Friday and Saturday in May, June, July and August for whites; and on the fourth Friday and Saturday of same months for colored applicants. All examinations will be held in Burlington, this year.

L. H. VOSHELL, Supt.

ADDINGTON, No. 27008,

Will make the season at my stable, at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Addington is a brown, 16 hands high, sired by Declaration, by Young Jim, by Geo. Wilkes; 1st dam, C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam by Almont 33.

J. A. RIDDELL, Hebron, Ky.

HARDWARE.

—We have a full line of—

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Buggies, Etc.

We are agents for the famous SYRACUSE SIDE HILL PLOW.

We have always been favored by a large Kentucky trade which we highly appreciate, and kindly solicit a continuance of same. We are a

One Priced House,

Buy our goods for cash and sell for cash, therefore we can give our customers the advantage of lowest possible prices for

FIRST CLASS GOODS. CALL AND SEE US.

Headquarters for KENTUCKY. Our office is always open, you can leave any packages with us, no matter where you purchased them, until you are ready to start for home. We kindly solicit your patronage. Respectfully,

L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **EMBALMER,**

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

J. M. Eddins is erecting some new buildings on his lot

This is the season of the year during which hay is made while it rains.

County conventions follow fast on the heels of each other this year.

In this issue appears the call for the Senatorial Convention in this district.

O. P. Conner will use considerable fertilizer on his tobacco land this year.

R. O. Beemon, of Limaburg, has for sale a nice, fresh Jersey cow and calf.

The colt crop will be larger this spring than it has been for several years.

So far this spring the weather clerk has been very considerate of the needs of vegetation.

Rev. Wm. Penn, of Constance, closed a week's meeting at West Fairview, with five additions.

The Sheriff made several sales of land for delinquent taxes at the court house door, last county court day.

Quick and Tanner have made a good record in the construction of Castleman's stock and feed emporium.

Master Eddie Bentler has a very sore finger, the result of getting a fish-hook fastened in it and having it cut out.

Noah Clore received a nice Poland China boar from J. E. Rouse, of Yarnelton, Fayette county, one day last week.

There is a large locust bloom this spring, which fixes the belief with many that there will be a good crop this year.

According to an eminent chemist who has recently made an investigation, everything tonight for use on the table is adulterated.

The corn crop in this county will nearly all be planted by the close of this week. Some who planted early are now plowing corn.

A washing rain fell in the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Thursday morning, washing up considerable corn for those who had planted.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Cason's little grand child is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia, from which, at one time, it was thought it would die.

Master Hider Hoover is getting about well from quite a severe injury received by a timber falling on his ankle down at D. E. Castleman's new barn.

There is a heavy apple bloom, but fruit men say that is no sign as to what kind of a crop will develop; that very often a heavy bloom is followed with a total failure.

Last county court day the road overseers made a heavy call on the Sheriff for the road money, one half of which was due that day as ordered by the Fiscal Court.

A severe hail storm visited Grant county last Thursday. The hail stones were so large that they killed birds, fowls and lambs, and destroyed many windows in residences.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Couner, of Union, have the sympathy of a great many friends in this and other parts of the county in the sore affliction so suddenly precipitated upon them.

Last Thursday was pension day, and several of the old soldiers and widows of old soldiers called at the County Clerk's office to have their papers made out for drawing their quarterage.

Frazier Miscal, of the Mudlick neighborhood, sent C. L. Crisler a pair of eye-glasses to be used in his search for Hardin supporters. A letter accompanied the glasses, explaining for what they are to be used.

Mrs. Craven's class in music and several others were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Roberts and daughters, last Thursday afternoon. Some excellent music was rendered by the class and was enjoyed by the other guests.

A. F. Rouse, who lived about a mile northeast of Burlington, died of consumption, last Monday, after several month's illness. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Lentz, yesterday afternoon at Hopeful church.

The writer and J. M. Eddins spent a few hours very pleasantly at Limaburg, last Thursday afternoon. It being a rainy afternoon several of the farmers of that neighborhood, came into the store to exchange ideas and trade jokes, and the occasion was one of the lively order.

Our Union correspondent gives the particulars of the fearful accident near that place, which brought sorrow, not to the family of she unfortunate young man alone, but to the entire community; while our Walton correspondent tells how, L. B. Stephens, one of the best citizens Boone county ever had, was killed by a train at Sanders, Carroll county.

Burlington's leading horse trader, "Mux" Osboru, colored, and Erastus Stephens, of Buffalo, who has made more horse trades than anyother man in Boone county, met last Saturday, and had a trade of which each got much the best. "Mux" says he is not afraid to go up against the best of them, and Uncle 'Rastus is somewhat that way himself, and has a record in his particular line that is hard to best.

Congressman Berry is incensed at the action of the Secretary of the Navy in regard to a request made by him for a trophy of the Spanish war, with which to decorate Newport's city park. He was told that these trophies would only be given to naval stations and military posts. He was therefore much chagrined to learn that Cincinnati and Canton, Ohio, were each to get a gun from the destroyed Spanish fleets, and he has written a letter to Secretary Long about the matter.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A. B. Rouse is home to spend the summer months.

Walter Lassing, of Union, spent Sunday in Burlington.

B. W. Adams and Master Jimmie Allphiu were in Rising Sun, Friday.

Rev. J. F. Carney will preach at the Universalist church next Friday night.

O. P. Couner was visiting his son-in-law, J. E. Rouse, at Yarneliton, last Sunday.

Mr. T. P. Crisler, of Bullittsville, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Rice, Monday.

Miss Mary Corn, of Bullittsville, will go to Louisville, this week to visit her relatives there.

H. W. Blyth and C. C. Hughes both employed in the revenue service, were at home Sunday,

Ome Rogers came over from Erlanger again Sunday evening to attend religious services here.

W. E. Vest and wife were visiting Mrs. Vest's sister in the Utzinger neighborhood, last Sunday.

B. F. Zimmer, of Constance, was in town Monday. He has sold a large lot of fertilizer here this spring.

John Bentler expects to move to Erlanger next week and requests those who owe him to come in and settle.

June W. Gale, of Owen county, and a candidate for Auditor, was in town one day last week, forming acquaintances.

Hear that Ves W. Gaines has rented a house in Burlington, and that he and his wife will soon be numbered among our citizens.

Our bachelor friend, Geo. W. Sandford, is anxiously awaiting good dirt roads, so he can use that buggy he has purchased for a matrimonial campaign.

B. F. Meuefee, who composes the entire legal fraternity of Crittenden, Grant county, was transacting business with the official occupants of the Courthouse, last Friday.

B. L. Gaines, of Carrollton, came up last week to visit his sister, Mrs. James E. Duncan, who is quite ill. Charles Duncan, of Kansas City, Mo., is at his mother's bed-side.

S. K. Dempsey and Mrs. Acklin Riggs, of Kenton county, were guests at G. G. Hughes' last Saturday and Sunday. Steve's many friends here were glad to see him again.

Rev. and Mrs. Hoover, Miss Ella Duncan, Mrs. W. F. McKim and Mrs. B. W. Adams will attend the Southern Baptist Convention which convenes in Louisville on the 12th inst.

J. M. Lassing and J. T. Dempsey have been expanding their domain down on Mudlick, and by a recent purchase of the Samuel Black heirs, they have annexed 31 acres of land.

Mrs. Jane Sutton, of Bellevue, was in town on business, last Friday. Mrs. Sutton is one of the good business women of this county, and there are few persons who can manage a farm better than she.

J. T. Marshall, of Bellevue, passed through town, Monday, enroute to the city to attend Buffalo Bill's show. He was driving his white pony and cart, one of the most unique outfits that has been in town for a long time.

On the 20th inst an entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Burlington Presbyterian church. The program consisting of music, recitalous &c., will be published next week. Several excellent vocalists from a distance will take part. Admission 25 cents, which price includes ice cream and cake.

Edward S. McKim has been appointed a storekeeper-gauger by Collector Comingore. He received his papers last Saturday, and will be ready for an assignment in a few days. He is one of the straight Republicans of this county, and is congratulated by many friends, who wish him constant work in the revenue service.

That terrific thunder storm, of last Thursday morning, caught Jas. Clore and Charles Wesbay on the road to town with loads of hay. They were both badly frightened, and at one time Jim was certain he was struck by lightning, and he felt of his head and side after he found he was not dead, to see how many bones were broken.

Dr. Moffet and Miss Ruey Dulaney, daughter of Dr. B. A. Dulaney, of Florence, were married last Saturday afternoon, in the Baptist church in Florence, in the presence of a large number of friends, Rev. Geo. N. Buffington, officiating. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the wedding was one of the prettiest that has been witnessed in Florence for a long time.

A quartette of dead beats struck the town last Friday afternoon. A boy using one crutch to assist his locomotion while he canvassed, was begging for money with which to secure transportation to Owensboro, which he claimed was his home. He claimed his lameness was the result of scrofula. Another boy was selling some small articles. The two men passed through town and stopped out on the Bellevue pike, where the boys joined them and a divide was made.

W. E. Vest had rather an exciting experience, one evening last week, just after dark. He was out hunting his cow which had failed to report at milking time, when he met an old hound that was full of fight and did not care with whom or what. It made a pass at Billie who repulsed the attack with his No. 10 brogans, but as soon as the dog recovered its breath it came up with a growl and renewed the trouble, when Billie caught it about the middle with the toe of his right foot and sent it flying end over end through the air. The dog lit on its feet and started for its adversary a third time, and Billie squared for the kick of his life, but misjudged the distance when he let fly his foot, and missing the dog he fell flat on his back, when, very much to his surprise and greatly to his relief, the dog tucked its tail and ran away, howling as though it had received a charge of No. 2 shot.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—

LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.

A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

Corner High and Walnut Streets

ADLER'S, LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at

123 Second St., AURORA, IND.

Having bought the stock of

Dry • Goods, • Notions • and • Shoes

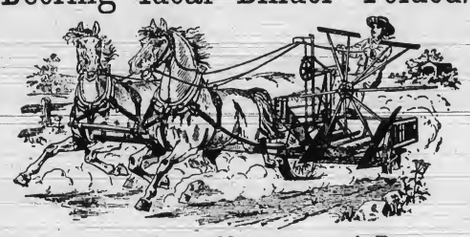
of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind., I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a

A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,

to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.

FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers

Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any. Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.

Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.

CROPPER & GAINES,
UTZINGER, KY.

mch29tf

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

•DEALER IN••

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

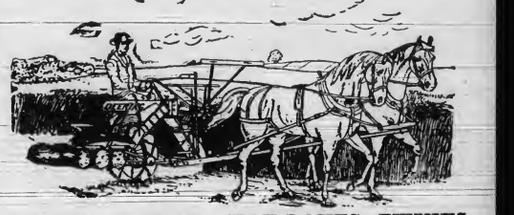
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING IDEALS



BINDERS, MOWERS, HAY-RAKES, TWINES.

Guaranteed LIGHTEST DRAFT and Perfect Working. The Rollers and Balls tell the tale.

Also don't forget we are still in the ring with

CHESTER WHITE HOGS,

Holland Turkeys, eggs $2 per 13. B. P. Rock and B. Minorca Chickens, eggs $1 per 16.

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS, SHINGLES, DOORS, BLINDS, SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Program.

A meeting of the Sunday School Convention of the North Bend Association of Baptists, will be held with the Big Bone Church, Friday, May 26th, 1899. The following programme has been adopted:

MORNING.

10—10:15 Devotional exercises..... B. W. Adams
10:15—10:45 How to get all interested in the Sunday School.....T. Z. Roberts
10:45—11:30 Proper Observance of the Lord's Day.....Perry Johnson
11:30—12 What a Pastor can do to help a Sunday School..Rev. C. G. Jones

DINNER.

1:30—1:45 Devotional Exercises..... J. A. Huey
1:45—2:15 Benefits of a Sunday School to a Church.....J. W. Kennedy
2:15—2:45 How to select competent Teachers.....D. E. Castleman
2:45—3:15 What a community loses without a Sunday School..... Dr. B A. Dulaney
3:15—3:45 Brief History of Sunday School Work.....Rev. B. F. Swindler

All are invited to attend the meeting. J. C. REVILL, Chairman
Sunday School Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committee for the 23d Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Boone, Gallatin and Owen, held at Sparta, Ky., on Friday, May 5th, 1899, pursuant to a call of E. E. Lee, Chairman of said Committee, the following members were present: E. E. Lee, of Owen; R. B. Brown, of Gallatin, and D. E. Castlemau, of Boone, by proxy, J. M. Lassing. The following resolutions were adopted:

RESOLVED, That mass meetings be held at the county seat of each of the counties composing the Senatorial district, on Saturday, May 27th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend a district convention to be held at Sparta, Gallatin county, on the 29th day of May, 1899, for the purpose of selecting a Democratic candidate for Senator in this district. The meetings at the county seats are to be called to order by the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee in the respective counties. The basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate vote for each 200 votes or fraction over 100 cast for Governor at the election in 1895.

RESOLVED, That by the compact entered into several years ago, Boone county is entitled to the Senator at this time. E. E. LEE, Chairman.
R. B. BROWN, Sec't'y.

Resolutions of Respect.

CASTLE HALL, EAST BEND LODGE K. P., No. 114.

Whereas, An All-wise Providence has removed from our midst our worthy brother, B. H. Ryle; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Ryle this Lodge has lost an esteemed and honored member; his family, a kind and loving husband and father, and the community, a valued and honored citizen.

That we bow in humble submission to the Divine Will, and tender to the family and relatives of our deceased brother our heartfelt sympathy, and the prayer that they may be sustained from On High in this their deep bereavement.

That we drape our Castle Hall in mourning for the space of thirty days.

That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased; also a copy to the BOONE COUNTY RECORDER for publication.

B. W. NELSON,
BEN WILSON,
L. C. COWEN, } Committee.

Whereas, At the funeral services of our esteemed brother, B. H. Ryle, Rev. J. W. Harris, in the course of his remarks, praised the secret orders for their efforts to uplift the world and to teach sound morality; therefore be it

Resolved, That this Lodge extends to Rev. Harris our thanks for his encouraging words, and that we appreciate them the more, coming, as they do, from such a source.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Rev. Harris, with the assurance that he has made many warm friends among our membership by his well chosen words.

B. W. NELSON,
L. C. COWEN,
BEN WILSON, } Committee.

NOTICE—F. A. Utz and J. L. Riley will receive wool at Bullittsville, Thursday, May 18; J. L. Riley, Geo. Blyth and F. A. Utz, will receive wool at Burlington, May 19; J. L. Riley and F. A. Utz, will receive wool at Limaburg, Saturday, May 20; J. J. Walton and F. A. Utz, will receive wool at Bellevue, Monday, May 22; R. M. Wilson and F. A. Utz will receive wool at Rabbit Hash, Tuesday, May 23; F. A. Utz will receive wool at his barn Thursday, May 25; J. W. Couner and F. A. Utz will receive wool at Union, Friday, May 26.

Ezekiel Rice, of Bellevue, was in town, yesterday, and reports the wheat in fine condition down there.

RECALLS THE PAST.

Dr. Talmage's Sermon Is Largely Reminiscent.

Draws Helpful Lessons from the Experiences and Vicissitudes of Life—Memories of Home.

Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.

This sermon of Dr. Talmage calls the roll of many stirring memories and interprets the meaning of life's vicissitudes. The text is Psalms xxxix. 3: "While I was musing the fire burned."

Here is David, the psalmist, with the forefinger of his right hand against his temple and the door shut against the world, engaged in contemplation. And it would be well for us to take the same posture often while we sit down in sweet solitude to contemplate.

In a small island off the coast of Nova Scotia I once passed a Sabbath in delightful solitude, for I had resolved that I would have one day of entire quiet before I entered upon autumnal work. I thought to have spent the day in laying out plans for Christian work, but instead of that it became a day of tender reminiscence, I reviewed my pastorate; I shook hands with an old departed friend, whom I shall greet again when the curtains of life are lifted. The days of my boyhood came back, and I was ten years of age, and I was eight, and I was five. There was but one house on the island, and yet from Sabbath daybreak, when the bird chant woke me, until the evening melted into the bay of Fundy, from shore to shore there were ten thousand memories, and the groves were a-hum with voices that had long ago ceased.

Youth is apt too much to spend all its time in looking forward. Old age is apt too much to spend all its time in looking backward. People in midlife and on the apex look both ways. It would be well for us, I think, however, to spend more time in reminiscence. By the constitution of our nature we spend most of the time looking forward. And the vast majority of people live not so much in the present as in the future. I find that you mean to make a reputation, you mean to establish yourself, and the advantages that you expect to achieve absorb a great deal of your time. But I see no harm in this, if it does not make you discontented with the present or disqualify you for existing duties. It is a useful thing sometimes to look back and to see the dangers we have escaped and to see the sorrows we have suffered, and the trials and wanderings of our earthly pilgrimage and to sum up our enjoyments. I mean, so far as God may help me, to stir up your memory of the past, so that in the review you may be encouraged and humbled and urged to pray.

There is a chapel in Florence with a fresco by Guido. It was covered up with two inches of stucco until our American and European artists went there, and after long toil removed the covering and retraced the fresco. And I am aware that the memory of the past, with many of you, is all covered up with obliterations, and I now propose, so far as the Lord may help me, to take away the covering, that the old picture may shine out again. I want to bind in one sheaf all your past advantages, and I want to bind in another sheaf all your past adversities. It is a precious harvest, and I must be cautious how I swing the scythe.

Among the greatest advantages of your past life were an early home and its surroundings. The bad men of the day, for the most part, dip their hearted passions out of the boiling spring of an unhappy home. We are not surprised to find that Byron's heart was a concentration of sin when we hear his mother was abandoned and that she made sport of his infirmity and often called him "the lame brat." He who has vicious parents has to fight every inch of his way if he would maintain his integrity and at last reach the home of the good in Heaven. Perhaps your early home was in a city. It may have been when Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, was residential, as now it is commercial, and Canal street, New York, was far up town. That old house in the city may have been demolished or changed into stores, and it seemed like sacrilege to you, for there was more meaning in that small house than there is in a granite mansion or a turreted cathedral. Looking back, you see it as though it were yesterday—the sitting-room, where the loved ones sat by the plain lamp light, the mother at the evening stand, the brothers and sisters, perhaps long ago gathered into the skies, then plotting mischief on the floor or under the table, your father with a firm voice commanding a silence that lasted half a minute.

Oh, those were good days! If you had your foot hurt, your mother always had a soothing salve to heal it. If you were wronged in the street, your father was always ready to protect you. The year was one round of frolic and mirth. Your greatest trouble was an April shower, more sunshine than shower. The heart had not been ransacked by trouble, nor had sickness broken it, and no lamb had a warmer sheepfold than the home in which your childhood nestled.

Perhaps you were brought up in the country. You stand now to-day in memory under the old tree. You clubbed it for fruit that was not quite ripe, because you couldn't wait any longer. You hear the brook rumbling along over the pebbles. You step again into the furrow where your father in his shirt sleeves shouted to the lazy oxen. You frighten the swallows from the rafters of the barn and take just one egg and silence your conscience by saying they will not miss it. You take a drink again out of the very bucket that the old well fetched up. You go for the cows at night and find them pushing their heads through the bars. Of times in the dusty and busy streets you wish you were home again on the cool grass or the rag carpeted hall of the farmhouse, through which there came the breath of new mown hay or the blossom of buckwheat.

You may have in your windows now beautiful plants and flowers brought from across the seas, but not one of them stirs in your soul so much charm and memory as the old ivy and the yellow sunflower that stood sentinel along the garden walk and the forget-me-nots playing hide and seek mid the long grass. The father who used to come in sunburned from the field and sit down on the doorsill and wipe the sweat from his brow may have gone to his everlasting rest. The mother who used to sit at the door a little bent over, cap and spectacles on, her face mellowing with the vicissitudes of many years, may have put down her gray head on the pillow in the valley, but forget that home you never will. Have you thanked God for it? Have you rehearsed all these blessed reminiscences? Oh, thank God for a Christian father! Thank God for a Christian mother! Thank God for an early Christian altar at which you were taught to kneel! Thank God for an early Christian home!

I bring to mind another passage in the history of your life. The day came when you set up your own household. The days passed along in quiet blessedness. You twain sat at the table morning and night and talked over your plans for the future. The most insignificant affairs in your life became the subject of mutual consultation and advisement. You were so happy you felt you never could be any happier. One day a dark cloud hovered over your dwelling, and it got darker and darker, but out of that cloud the shining messenger of God descended to incarnate an immortal spirit. Two little feet started on an eternal journey, and you were to lead them, a gem to flash in Heaven's coronet, and you to polish it. Eternal ages of light and darkness watching the starting out of a newly created creature. You rejoiced and you trembled at the responsibility that in your possession an immortal treasure was placed. You prayed and rejoiced and wept and wondered. You were earnest in your supplication that you might lead it through life into the kingdom of God. There was a tremor in your earnestness. There was a double interest about that home. There was an additional interest why you should stay there and be faithful, and when in a few months your house was filled with the music of your child's laughter you were struck through with the fact that you had a stupendous mission.

Have you kept that vow? Have you neglected any of these duties? Is your home as much to you as it used to be? Have those anticipations been gratified? God help you in your solemn reminiscence, and let His mercy fall upon your soul, if your kindness has been ill requited. God have mercy on the parent on the wrinkles of whose face is written the story of a child's sin. God have mercy on the mother who, in addition to her other pangs, has the pang of a child's iniquity. Oh, there are many, many sad sounds in this sad world, but the saddest sound that is ever heard is the breaking of a mother's heart!

I find another point in your life history. You found one day you were in the wrong road; you could not sleep at night; there was just one word that seemed to sob through your barking house or through your office or your shop or your bedroom, and that word was "eternity." You said: "I'm not ready for it. Oh, God have mercy!" The Lord heard. Peace came to your heart. In the breath of the hill and in the waterfall's dash you heard the voice of God's love; the clouds and the trees hailed you with gladness; you came into the house of God. You remember how your hand trembled as you took up the cup of the communion. You remember the old minister who consecrated it, and you remember the church officials who carried it through the aisles; you remember the old people who at the close of the service took your hand in theirs in congratulating sympathy, as much as to say: "Welcome home, you lost prodigal," and, though those hands be all withered away, that communion Sabbath is resurrected to-day. It is resurrected with all its prayers and songs and tears and sermons and transfiguration. Have you kept those vows? Have you been a backslider? God help you. This day kneel at the foot of mercy and start again for Heaven. Start now as you started then. I rouse your soul by that reminiscence.

But I must not spend any more of my time in going over the advantages of your life. I put them in one great sheaf, and I call them up in your memory with one loud harvest song, such as the reapers sing. Praise the Lord, ye blood bought immortals on earth! Praise the Lord, ye crowned spirits of Heaven!

But some of you have not always had a smooth life. Some of you are now in the shadow. Others had their troubles years ago. You are a mere wreck of what you once were. I must gather up the sorrows of your past life. But how shall I do it? You say that is impossible, as you have had so many troubles and adversities. Then I will just take two—the first trouble and the last trouble. As when you are walking along the street and there has been music in the distance you unconsciously find yourselves keeping step to the music, so, when you started life, your very life was a musical time beat. The air was full of joy and hilarity. With the bright clear oar you made the boat skip. You went on, and life grew brighter, until after awhile suddenly a voice from Heaven said: "Halt!" and quick as the sunshine you halted, you grew pale, you confronted your first sorrow. You had no idea that the flush on your child's cheek was an unhealthy flush. You said it cannot be anything serious. Death in slippered feet walked round about the cradle. You did not hear the tread. But after awhile the truth flashed on you. You walked the floor. Oh, if you could, with your strong, stout hand, have wrenched that child from the destroyer! You went to your room, and you said: "God, save my child! God, save my child!" The world seemed going out in darkness. You said: "I can't bear it; I can't bear it." You felt as if you could not put the long lashes over the bright eyes never to see them again sparkle. If you could have taken that little one in your arms and with it leaped the grave how gladly you would have done it! If you could let your property go, your houses go, your land and your storehouse go, how gladly you would have allowed them to depart if you could only have kept that one treasure!

But one day there came up a chill blast that swept through the bedroom and instantly all the lights went out and there was darkness—thick, murky impenetrable, shuddering darkness. But God did not leave you there. Mercy spoke. As you took up the bitter cup to put it to your lips God said: "Let it pass," and forthwith, as by the hand of angels, another cup was put into your hands. It was the cup of God's consolation. And as you have sometimes lifted the head of a wounded soldier and poured wine into his lips, so God put His left arm under your head and with His right hand He pours into your lips the wine of His comfort and His consolation, and you looked at the empty cradle and looked at your broken heart, and you looked at the Lord's chastisement, and you said: "Even so, Father, for so it seemeth good in Thy sight."

Ah, it was your first trouble. How did you get over it? God comforted you. You have been a better man ever since. You have been a better woman ever since. In the jar of the closing gate of the sepulcher you heard the clanging of the opening gate of Heaven, and you felt an irresistible drawing Heavenward. You have been spiritually better ever since that night when the little one for the last time put its arms around your neck and said: "Good night, papa; good night, mamma. Meet me in Heaven."

But I must come to your latest sorrow. What was it? Perhaps it was sickness. The child's tread on the stair or the tick of the watch on the stand disturbed you. Through the long weary days you counted the figures in the carpet or the flowers in the wall paper. Oh, the weariness of exhaustion! Oh, the burning pangs! Would God it were morning, would God it were night, was your frequent cry. But you are better, or perhaps even well. Have you thanked God that to-day you can come out in the fresh air; that you are in your place to hear God's name and to sing God's praise and to implore God's help and to ask God's forgiveness? Bless the Lord who healeth all our diseases and redeemeth our lives from destruction.

Perhaps your last sorrow was a financial embarrassment. I congratulate some of you on your lucrative profession or occupation, on ornate apparel, on a commodious residence—everything you put your hands on seems to turn to gold. But there are others of you who are like the ship on which Paul sailed where two seas met, and you are broken by the violence of the waves. By an unadvised indorsement, or by a conjunction of unforeseen events, or by fire or storm, or a senseless panic, you have been flung headlong, and where you once dispensed great charities you now have hard work to win your bread. Have you forgotten to thank God for your days of prosperity and that through your trials some of you have made investments which will continue after the last bank of this world has exploded and the silver and gold are molten in the fires of a burning world? Have you, amid all your losses and discouragements, forgot that there was bread on your table this morning and that there shall be a shelter for your head from the storm, and there is air for your lungs and blood for your heart and light for your eye and a glad and glorious and triumphant religion for your soul?

Perhaps your last trouble was a bereavement. That heart which in childhood was your refuge, the parental heart, and which has been a source of the quickest sympathy ever since, has suddenly become silent forever. And now sometimes, whenever in sudden annoyance and without deliberation you say: "I will go and tell mother," the thought flashes on you: "I have no mother." Or the father, with voice less tender, but with heart as loving, watchful of all your ways, exultant over your success without saying much, although the old people do talk it over by themselves, his trembling hand on that staff which you now keep as a family relic, his memory embalmed in grateful hearts—is taken away forever. Or there was your companion in life, sharer of your joys and sorrows, taken, leaving the heart an old ruin, where the ill winds blow over a wild wilderness of desolation, the sands of the desert driving across the place which once bloomed like the garden of God. And Abraham mourns for Sarah at the cave of Machpelah. As you were moving along your path in life, suddenly, right before you, was an open grave. People looked down, and they saw it was only a few feet deep and a few feet wide, but to you it was a cavern, down which went all your hopes and all your expectations. But cheer up, in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Comforter. He is not going to forsake you. Did the Lord take that child out of your arms? Why, He is going to shelter it better than you could. He is going to array it in a white robe and palm branch and have it all ready to greet you at your coming home. Blessed the broken heart that Jesus heals! Blessed the importunate cry that Jesus compassionates!? Blessed the weeping eye from which the soft hand of Jesus wipes away the tear!

A fast man easily runs through his money. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

FREE SPEECH NOT TREASON.

The American People Do Not Approve of McKinley's "Benevolent Assimilation."

President McKinley wanted the Filipinos so ardently that he paid Spain $20,000,000 for them. His purpose was, as he himself assured the world by proclamation, benevolently to assimilate them. Of course, he could do nothing else, because there is a provision in the constitution of the United States against making them or anybody else slaves. Benevolent assimilation in effect takes the form of butchery. A dead Filipino is a benevolently assimilated Filipino.

There are fellow citizens of William McKinley who do not like the situation, and have no hesitancy in making their opinion public. We are assured that the cabinet has been seriously considering what in old Roman and imperial days was called lese majeste. We are assured, further, that what the president will do with citizens who oppose him is not yet decided, but it will not be surprising if a warning in the shape of a message will remind free critics characterized as mischief-makers that there is a serious law against treason, which will be enforced if there is any further attempt to tamper with the men at the front. Free discussion of William McKinley's use of American millions to purchase brown men of the antipodes and murder them is described as "tampering with the men at the front." We may feel reasonably sure that the president, sworn as he is to support the constitution and hoping, as he does, that he may be reelected chief magistrate a year hence, will not be unmindful of certain provisions in the fundamental law. One is that congress shall pass no law abridging the right of free speech; another is a lucid definition of treason, which shall consist only of levying war against the United States or adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. Incidentally, there are other provisions which the president must regard. He cannot clap citizens of the United States who do not agree with him in Fort Lafayette or any other stronghold of the United States, but he must proceed, unless he shall suspend the writ of habeas corpus, in due accordance with law. No conviction for treason can be had unless on the testimony of two witnesses of the same overt act, and it will hardly be contended that a declaration that it was a monstrous mistake to pay $20,000,000 for 10,000,000 of people and use them for targets is a treasonable act.

Criticism of President McKinley is not treason. It is not even a statutory offense, for while at common law it is an offense to libel the government constitutional systems have ignored this provision as inconsistent with the genius of free institutions. Mr. McKinley is shrewder than John Adams, who served but a single term in the chief magistracy. The initial triumph of democracy in the republic grew out of the tyrannous absurdity of the federals of John Adams' time, who insisted upon the passage and the vigorous enforcement of drastic alien and sedition laws, since when it has not been popular to talk as President McKinley's friends are now talking. If the administration should assume that the citizen of the United States who will not dumbly assent to all that is going forward in the Philippines shall be subject to harsh treatment there will be such benevolent assimilation of the McKinley administration next year as will destroy it. McKinley will be spared further worry about expansion and imperialism. For him the rainy season will set in with a vengeance, and instead of dining with comfort upon such a miraculous draft of fishes as fell to him in 1896, he will be doomed to a diet of that embalmed beef which he permitted to be fed to the soldiery, who no longer relish the tusk McKinley sets for them in an archipelago of the distant seas.

McKinley's advisers may make up their minds that the American citizen is bound to avail himself in mighty volume of his fundamental privilege of free speech before the major's work of "benevolent assimilation" of the Krag-Jorgenson rifle kind is fully consummated in the Philippines.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. Quay was not convicted, but he was close enough to some ugly matters to get pitch on his fingers.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune (Rep.).

—It is thought if Alger's desk and chair were removed he would take the hint, but he wouldn't. He would think it was a joke.—Kansas City Tribune.

—Quay escapes the penitentiary by pleading the statute of limitations. That is the sort of vindication the Pennsylvania thimble-rigger can best appreciate.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

—It is predicted that the wheat crop will be 100,000,000 bushels short this year. Mark Hanna has been too busily engaged in looking for a running mate for his Canton thoroughbred to give needed attention to his prosperity tidal wave.—Denver Post.

—Your Uncle Matt Quay is a man who looks ahead. As the Richmond Times remarks: "Quay seems to be about the only one of the contesting senators that was thought fat enough to provide himself with a governor in advance."—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

—Let us have an end to this twaddle about "benevolent assimilation" and all the rest of that rot. It deceives nobody. We are simply conquering 8,000,000, more or less, of mightily mixed orientals, for what we think can be made of of them and their country. We may, after we get done killing, looting, burning and laying waste in general, try to bring the Tagals and the others up in the way they ought to go, but that will be done to gratify our own pride and in the hope that it will help toward lining our own pockets.—Chattanooga Times.

A POLICY IS NEEDED.

Human Lives Are Sacrificed While the Administration Halts and Hesitates.

It is reported that Gen. Otis is very much discouraged to find a desire on the part of the volunteer soldiers to be mustered out and sent home. The war with Spain, for which the volunteers enlisted, being over, they know that the further retention of them in service to fight in a different war is a violation of their rights. It is reported that not five per cent. of the volunteers are now in the Philippines, and they are to be sent home in transports. Gen. Otis asks that 17,000 volunteers be replaced by 20,000 regulars, thus indicating the increasing burden. We shall be constantly needing more and more men, and the more we spread out and slaughter, the greater the quantity of troops will be necessary to hold the country we have subdued. If we do not hold it with a strong force the natives will swarm back over it, and the subjugation will have been in vain.

The unhappy story that comes to us each day of the details of the fight, which result in fatalities, wounded men and victims of sunstroke, centers attention upon the question, what is it all for? With great loss we accomplish the result of driving the natives from an entrenchment about a rice field, and force them to retreat one mile to another entrenchment. If we have any definite purpose in doing this work it is time to state it. If the administration had any policy to announce that would appeal to the patriotism of the volunteers, there would be no clamor on their part to come home. Nor would there be any difficulty in securing plenty of other volunteers to help them if there was a general sentiment that the honor of the flag was in any danger. The work in hand does not seem so much like fighting for one's country as slaughtering ravages without purpose.

If the president hesitates to intrude on the prerogatives of congress in dealing with the Philippine situation, why not force congress to take up at once the task and take some measures to end the sickening slaughter in the deadly tropics? Our men are sweltering in a deadly climate, fighting a wild and ignorant foe, producing peace and order only by producing desolation. Our losses have been severe, and still the cry is for more men to go on with the work of destruction and desolation. The administration hesitates to make the call for regulars to take the place of volunteers who must be returned. The lack of enthusiasm in the operations there makes the president hesitate to call even for 35,000 men. Is his own faith in the righteousness and glory of this war wavering? If so, why not let congress confront the problem at once and settle it?

There are 10,000,000 natives and thousands of square miles of territory in the Philippines. We have only succeeded in killing about 6,000 or 8,000 thus far, and subduing a strip about 25 miles from Manila. Are we to keep on with the task in this way, or shall it be done in another way. Are we to impress the wild and ignorant of the benevolence of American freedom in this bloody manner, or is there some other way that the white man's burden can be performed?—Citizen Observer.

DEMOCRATIC ISSUES.

The Republicans Are Making Material for Them Every Day.

Democracy stands for the rights of the people, and the democratic party need not worry about an issue for the campaign of 1900.

There will be plenty of issues to be discussed and the republicans are making material every day.

While Richard Croker is not a safe guide and cannot be depended on to watch carefully over the interests of the masses, he is a shrewd politician and he sees plainly that one of the great issues which will be in evidence during 1900 is that concerning the trusts.

It is true that Croker and his organization are not authorized to speak for the democratic party, but Croker insists that his opinions respecting the issues of next year are shared at least by the democrats of New York, Connecticut and New Jersey, and they represent a vote which, in his opinion, the democracy must secure if they are going to win the next campaign. And in these points wherein Croker's opinions agree with those of democrats generally his advice may be taken as that of an expert in political manipulation.

Before leaving New York for Europe, Croker declared that the anti-trust issue, if it be taken up by the democratic party, will in all probability be found a successful campaign cry, and he is convinced that if Col. Bryan insists that the democratic party expresses itself against expansion, he will receive the support of less than 20 per cent. of the votes of the United States.

As to the anti-trust matter, Croker is undoubtedly correct, but it is too early in the day to talk intelligently about expansion.

Undoubtedly a majority of the people in this country are in favor of maintaining the dignity of the United States in the Philippines. There are few people who advocate a surrender to Aguinaldo, and as to the final disposition of the islands, there is room for future development.—Chicago Democrat.

—Public sentiment against the Philippine war has of late notably increased in volume and emphasis. This was due to the fact that the people began to realize to its fullest extent the menace of the situation. It was felt that the war was one of conquest, utterly at variance with American traditions and principles and demanding the sacrifice of American blood for purposes radically un-American in their tendencies.—St. Louis Republic.

HUMOROUS.

"Capt. Blithers' face is so scarred, and yet he says he was never in an engagement." "No; they eloped the very first day they met."—Judy.

"D'yer think Bunker's reached the age of discretion yet?" "Well, hardly! He's getting married for the third time."—Philpenny Comic.

Mamma—"Robby, Robby! Is this an icespot on the library carpet?" Robby (hastily)—"An ink spot? No, indeed! Not if I got it there."—Judge.

First Klondiker (shivering like a corn popper)—"I wish I was half froze." Second Klondiker—"Thunder! What for?" "Because I'm nine-tenths froze now."—Life.

"Yes," sighed the man off the Germanic, "we had an awful cold voyage two-thirds of the way." "What did you do then?" inquired the sympathetic listener? "Well, about that time we got a bunt stove in and that helped a lot."—Yale Record.

Lady (engaging servant)—"As there are several children, I hope you are very guarded in your conduct." Bridget—"Shure, mum, I've two swatchearts—one's a policeman and the other is a soldier. Could I be better guarded, now?"—World's Comic.

Doctor—"Troubled with insomnia, eh? Eat something before going to bed." Husband—"Why, doctor, you once told her never to eat anything before going to bed." Doctor (with dignity)—"That, my dear sir, was in 1895. Science has made great strides since then."—Illustrated Bits.

"Oh, Georgie! Who opened the canary's cage?" "I did. You told me a little bird was a-whispering to you when I was naughty, so I knew it must be him, as there was no other little bird about. So I opened the cage and the cat's eaten him. That's wot he's got for telling on me."—Stray Stories.

It wasn't a fresh quarrel. It was the same old row. She said: "I don't believe all those tales about business keeping you in the city all night. I believe you are living a double life." Then he retorted: "I wish it was a single one." And all hopes of a reconciliation are shattered once more.—Pick-Me-Up.

WOODEN GUNS AND DYNAMITE

The Philippine Insurgents Are Driven to Sorry Straits in Their Warfare.

Recent copies of "The American," one of the enterprising newspapers published at Manila, contain details of the fighting that has been going on in the islands for two months. Here is an item that shows that the insurgents are up to anything if it will help them to win the day:

The insurgents have used almost every kind of weapon in fighting our boys, from old sixteenth century cannon to modern rifles. Had the Kansas boys pursued the insurgents a little closer in attacking Caloocan, they would have been met by a shower of dynamite. On entering the insurgent trenches near the railway depot, Sergt. Freeman of the engineers, found 29 hand grenades of this violent explosive in two boxes, each containing ten sticks. He was ordered to bury the stuff by the commanding officer.

Here, too, is an odd statement, which, The American says, was made by an old Spanish officer:

Many relic hunters have trampled the battlefields over in search of war trophies in the shape of knives and guns but have been surprised to find only dummy guns made completely of wood with a barrel of polished cocoanut. They suggest that the war is more of a child's play than a stern reality.

A Spaniard who had served two years as a captain of volunteers in the Spanish army makes the following statement in regard to the use of these guns:

The insurgents have always been very short of arms. Years ago when we used the Remington rifles they had nothing but knives, but when we discarded the Remingtons for Mausers a large number of the former fell into the hands of the insurgents. As they still possess a very limited supply every precaution is used to prevent the loss of a gun to the enemy, and this is where the wooden guns come in handy. A regiment is lined up with two men out of each set of fours armed with rifles and the other two armed with dummies. In an engagement the unarmed men hug the trenches, while the armed ones raise and fire. As soon as one of the men is wounded his mate throws away his wooden gun and takes that of his comrade. Thus after a day's heavy fighting, though the number of killed may be immense, the firing line is just as strong as before the battle.—Detroit Free Press.

Shad Despised in Colonial Days.

It is a singular fact that in colonial days the shad was a despised fish. Hired men used to stipulate in their contracts that only a certain amount of shad should be fed them each week. In a certain paper read before the American Fisheries association a few years ago Charles Hallock told of a prosperous family who were eating shad for dinner when a knock was heard at the door. Fearing to be caught eating shad by a visitor, they thrust the fish under the table.

Shad were peddled at one cent each in the colony towns. The New England rivers were full of them. Indians speared them in large quantities and smoked them for winter use, but the settlers would not look at them. The possibilities of this delicious fish have been revealed to civilized people only within the last 50 years.—N. Y. Herald.

Saved Him.

Mrs. Quickleigh—"The first man who ever proposed to me said that if I would not marry him he would blow his brains out."

Miss Wonder—"Good gracious! He must have been crazy. Why didn't you have him put under restraint?"

"I did. I married him."—Tit-Bits.

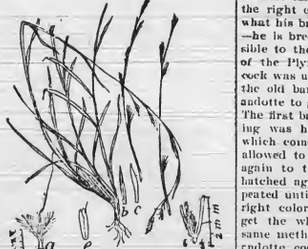
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

DEADLIEST OF WEEDS.

Broom Sedge, a Native of the South, Has Begun to Infest the North and West.

There is a weed far more deadly than and yet discussed, that is the broom sedge, Andropogon scoparius, the "grass" of the worn soils of the south.

All southern farmers know this pernicious weed, that creeps into their pastures and meadows, rooting out timothy, rooting out blue-grass, rooting out all useful vegetation, covering the abandoned fields with a reddish brown and waving in the wind like the grass of a western prairie. They know, too, that animals will starve to death when broom-sedge grows up to their eyes. It seems to have some nutritious qualities when green and fresh, and in the arid west it is a common grass on some



THE BROOM SEDGE.

ranges and is there esteemed, though unworthy even there of the esteem in which it is held, I have no doubt.

Of late this weed is creeping northward. It has invaded West Virginia. It has crossed the Ohio river and is seen in Ohio and Pennsylvania and doubtless eastward. It comes first as a single tuft of yellowish red grass, standing above the other grasses. It has a light, cottony seed and feathery top. The seed blows about and the clumps increase. Sooner or later all the valuable grasses have disappeared and the sedge reigns supreme. Then the field must be plowed, cleaned and reseeded. It is hard to plow, but doubtless is of benefit as a soil builder, at least as a soil fertility arrester.

I know of townships that once were excellent grazing countries that are now practically worthless because of having been overspread with this vile weed. It is especially dangerous to allow it to get started where the plow cannot, or should not, go. Hand labor can cope with it only when first it makes its advance.

Another matter. Northern men have made sad mistakes in making locations in the south where the land was overrun with broom-sedge which in their inexperience they mistook for grass. Lands have been bought at far more than their real values, live stock has been turned on broom-sedge pastures and been starved, almost before the owners realized the cause of the trouble. One should study this matter well before investing in a farm in the south. Of course it may grow on good land; only do not depend on the sedge to support any northern bred animals.

Dig out and burn the first clump that appears in your neighborhood and tell your neighbors of the danger. A stitch in time saves more than 900 in such case as this.—Joseph E. Wing, in Country Gentleman.

USE GOOD PAINT ONLY.

It Lengthens the Life and Usefulness of Lumber and the Metal in Farm Implements.

It is reckless to permit buildings, yard fences, wagons, machinery and implements to go without paint. A well-painted wire or yard fence, of course, looks better than one that is unpainted. But it is not the looks so much as the preservation of the object painted that is the purpose of painting. The life of anything that we usually paint is greatly lengthened by an application of a coat of paint. There is usually too much false economy where we paint a building. The average man thinks he can do it the cheapest. Never was a greater mistake made. "How can it be done the best?" should be the inquiry. Many paints hardly last a year. They crack and blister and by holding the dampness in these cracks, are worse than no paint. Pure white lead and oil will last seven or eight years; and if once or twice during that time a coat of oil is applied, the surface will be brightened and the protection increased. In the use of good paint some one who understands something about painting had better be employed. The job will be more neatly and economically done.—Western Plowman.

Measure for Exactly Paintings.

It is hardly possible to make land too rich where the early crop of potatoes is to be planted. The rich soil insures early growth of the plants, and that they will come up with thick, vigorous stalks, which is the unfailing sign of a good crop. Too much manure will cause rot in potatoes late in the season, but with early potatoes the crop is generally harvested before it has time to either mature or rot. Generally the early potato crop may be got off in time to plant cabbage for a late crop, and there will be richer soil for the cabbage roots than there was while the potatoes were growing.

COLOR IN POULTRY

It Requires But a Few Years to Entirely Change the Colors of Any Particular Breed.

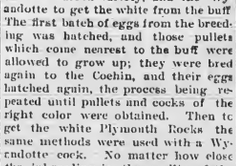
The Madison square poultry show held recently in New York was a most interesting exhibition of the different breeds, and the New York Post, discussing the exhibition, has this to say as to the production of the colors to which most fanciers attach so much importance: One interesting feature of the poultry show which closed recently in the Madison square garden was the exquisite coloring of the birds. The show of buff and white Plymouth Rocks was a particularly good one, and when it is considered that but a short time ago there were only one or two on exhibition, the increase to do this year is remarkable. This is due to fashion more than anything else, as the few shown were so much liked that the breeders went to work at once to develop those colors. That it can be done is evident from the number shown this year. They are all high-class birds, and are the culling from many more than were entered. The method of producing the colors wanted is simple. The cock is the one which is most important, and when one of the right color is secured—no matter what his breed is so long as it is good—he is bred to pullets as near as possible to the right color. In the case of the Plymouth Rocks, the Cochin cock was used to develop the buff from the old barred variety, and the Wyandotte to get the white from the buff. The first batch of eggs from the breeding was hatched, and those pullets which come nearest to the buff were allowed to grow up; they were bred again to the Cochin, and their eggs hatched again, the process being repeated until pullets and cocks of the right color were obtained. Then to get the white Plymouth Rocks the same methods were used with a Wyandotte cock. No matter how close the inbreeding is, the quality of the birds or the eggs is not affected. With other breeds, the colors wanted are produced in the same way, and it requires but a few years to entirely change the colors of any breed.

FANCY EGG TRADE.

Poultrymen Should Aim to Sell Directly to Consumers Able to Pay Fair Prices.

Do not sell to local store-keepers if you can do better at a distance. If possible, secure customers among clubs, fashionable hotels, and high-class private trade.

Make egg production a study. Manage so as to have an abundance of eggs when prices are at their best. In regard to the color of the shell, it pays to cater to the wishes of your trade. The Leghorns, Spanish and Minorcas are all producers of white eggs. Brahmas, Langshans, Cochins and Wyandottes lay brown eggs. The flavor of eggs is affected by the food. To produce fine fla



SELLING EGGS IN BASKETS

vored eggs, the hens should be fed on clean food. The feed trough, drinking vessels and the litter in which the grain is scattered should be clean. Keep your hens out of the barnyard and big lots. The unpleasant odor and flavor of some eggs are caused more by the putrid meat and decaying vegetables that the hens have eaten than by age.

Egg cases are cheap, and you should have your own. Keep them clean, and when the fillers become soiled replace them with clean ones. Gather the eggs every evening and put them in the cases as you collect them; this plan will save handling them again. A strictly fresh egg has an attractive "bloom" that disappears with age and is rubbed off by handling. Keep all the small eggs and those that are soiled for home use.—M. B. Keech, in Farm and Home.

Sheep Eat Many Weeds.

The fact that sheep will eat many weeds that cattle refuse is a point in their favor which should not be overlooked. If the weeds are kept down by sheep they will be destroyed, thus saving labor to the farmer, which is the important item in the expenses. An old sheep breeder, who has made sheep his specialty for years, reports that there are several sources of profit from the flock. First comes mutton, then lambs and next wool, to which may be added the destruction of weeds and the improvement of the land, the sheep dropping the manure uniformly over the surface of the land, and pressing it into the soil with their feet.

Fresh Blood as Food.

The albumen, or white, of an egg is somewhat similar to blood in composition, and the poultryman will find it very profitable to procure fresh blood from the slaughter-houses wherever it can be obtained. It can be put in a bag and cooked or it may be mixed with two parts corn meal and one part shorts, baked into cakes, and crumbled for the fowls whenever it is needed. Fed to hens it increases egg production, being cheaper than meat and much more beneficial.—Farm and Fireside.

The quality and quantity of wool depends on the condition of the sheep, the well fed sheep producing the best and the heaviest fleece.



The debilitating drains and discharge, which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

SAVED THE SECRET.

He Hoodwinked His Trusting Wifey But at What a Fearful Cost to Himself.

He had been out late. When he reached his residence the church clock was chiming five. Heavy, weary, disgusted, he opened the front door with some difficulty, and softly toiled up the stairs, entering the bed chamber with elaborate caution.

Thank goodness, she was asleep!

He dropped into a chair, and, without taking off his coat or hat, began to remove his shoes. One he placed with great care upon the floor. But as he took off the other it slipped out of his hand and fell with a loud noise.

"Wife!" awoke on the instant.

She looked at him and then at the summer sunlight that streamed through the blinds.

"Why, George, what are you getting up so early for?"

Talk about reprieves!

"Why, my dear," replied George, with the utmost equanimity of which he was capable, "I found I couldn't sleep, so I thought I'd get up and go out and take a walk."

And out the poor wretch went, dragging himself round wearily for an hour upon the verge of tears and torpor.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Annual Meeting German Baptists.

(Dunkards), Roanoke, Va., May 23, 1890. Only one fare round trip via "Big Four." Tickets on sale good going May 19, 20, 21 and 22, 1890. Returning good until June 24, 1890, one stopover will be allowed on return trip, subject to local regulations of the line over which the ticket reads. For full information regarding tickets, rates and routes and time of trains, call on agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned. W. P. Lynch, General Passenger and Ticket Agent Cincinnati, O.

Lightning and Women.

Lightning never strikes twice in the same place. The analogy between lightning and a woman driving a nail, while striking, is doubtless quite accidental.—Detroit Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 8.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$3 25 @ $4 25
Select butchers	4 50 @ 4 75
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25 @ 7 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	2 85 @ 3 90
Mixed packers	3 65 @ 3 75
Light shippers	3 80 @ 3 75
SHEEP—Good	4 25 @ 4 60
LAMBS—Prime	6 00 @ 6 40
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50 @ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	67 @ 67
No 3 r	65 @ 71
Corn—No 2 mixed	46 @ 46½
Oats—No 2 mixed	36 @ 38
Rye—No 2	57 @ 57
PORK—Mess	13 00 @ 13 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	12 50 @ 12 90
Lard	6 45 @ 6 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10 @ 10
Prime to choice creamery	17 @ 18
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 50 @ 5 00
POTATOES—Per bu	48 @ 52
CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50 @ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	71 @ 71
No 2 spring	67 @ 70
CORN—No 2	33 @ 33½
OATS—No 2	27 @ 27½
PORK—Mess	8 75 @ 8 81½
LARD—Steam	5 40 @ 5 [illegible]
NEW YORK	
FLOUR—Winter, patent	3 75 @ 4 10
WHEAT—No 2 red	[illegible] @ 84½
No 2 hard	[illegible] @ [illegible]
RYE	67 @ 68
OATS—Mixed	57 @ 58
PORK—Mess	8 50 @ 9 00
LARD—Western	6 25 @ 6 37½
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 20 @ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	75½ @ 75½
Southern	70 @ 76
Corn—Mixed	57½ @ 58
Oats—No 2 white	35 @ 36
Rye—No 2 western	65 @ 68
CATTLE—Extra	4 40 @ 4 80
HOGS—Western	4 00 @ 4 10
INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	66 @ 72
Corn—No 2 mixed	33½ @ 34½
Oats—No 2 mixed	25 @ 28½
LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75 @ 4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No 2 red	65 @ 74
Corn—Mixed	35 @ 36
Oats—Mixed	27 @ 31
PORK—Mess	9 00 @ 9 00
LARD—Steam	6 @ 6 0[illegible]

HOW HE LOST HER.

He Struck Out and She Gave Herself to the Young Man Who Didn't Play Ball.

A bright flush overspread the face of the young girl in the pink shirt waist, who sat in the grand stand, as the stalwart young man who had played in the field in the first half of the inning stepped to the plate, bat in hand.

"Lane 'er out, old man!" "Three-base hit!" "Good boy!" "Home run!" "Hit it in de nose!" "Swat it good an' hard!" sang out the cranks.

The stalwart young man carelessly lifted his cap, replaced it, grasped his bat with a firmer hold, moved it in graceful circles over his shoulder, while the pitcher was doing the preliminary mysterious juggling with the ball that marks the high-priced player, and as the leather sphere—it is the correct form to call it a leather sphere—came toward him like a rifle shot he swung his bat.

"Ah!" groaned the crowd.

He had fanned the air.

This phrase is also the correct form.

Again the high-priced pitcher juggled the ball mysteriously, again it came like a rifle shot, again the young man at the plate swung his bat—

And again the crowd groaned:

"Ah!"

The high-priced catcher rolled the ball carelessly down to third, put on his mask, came close behind the bat, spread his high-priced legs apart, placed his hands on his knees, leaned forward, and made an imperceptible signal to the high-priced pitcher.

The vast crowd held its breath.

Which is also the correct thing to do at a critical moment like this.

Like a shot the ball sped toward the plate.

With a mighty lunge the young athlete swung his bat a third time.

It smote only the air.

Another groan burst from the crowd.

He had not only struck out, but put the side out.

"Mr. Spoonamore," said the young woman in the pink shirt waist, turning with pale cheeks and flashing eyes to the pimply-faced young man who sat by her side. "I said 'no' to you the other day. I say yes now. I will marry you whenever you like!"—Chicago Tribune.

He Is Learning Now.

Agent—The Barlows haven't asked for a cent's worth of repairs this spring. What do you think of that?

Landlord—I'm not surprised. Barlow got a house through a trade a few weeks ago and is so busy filling the wants of a tenant of his own that he has forgotten about bothering us.—Chicago Evening News.

China's Powerful Sword.

There is an ancient and dreadful sword in China. It gives to any man who happens to hold it the power to cut off the head of any one he wishes without danger of punishment. All people free from this sword as fearfully as stomach ills flee before the approach of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous remedy cures all forms of stomach troubles, beginning with constipation and ending with liver and kidney disease. It will be found in all drug stores and it always cures.

A Misfit.

The young man who prefers to owe a tailor rather than to wear a suit which has been taken from the counters of a clothing store, says that he never cared for a counter fit anyway.—Boston Advertiser.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ot ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Modesty Is Unfashionable.

The modest man who takes a back seat these days is not called up higher, but is pushed out the back door to make room for the deadheads.—Galveston News.

Cheap Excursions, 1890.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Denver, Col., May 18 to 20.

Annual Meeting General Assembly Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis, Minn., May 18 to June 2.

National Baptist Anniversaries at San Francisco, Cal., May 20 to 30.

National Educational Association at Los Angeles, Cal., July 11 to 14.

For all these meetings cheap excursion rates have been made and delegates and others interested should bear in mind that the best route to each convention city is via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry and its connections. Choice of routes is offered those going to the meetings on the Pacific Coast of going via Omaha or Kansas City and returning by St. Paul and Minneapolis. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry has the short line between Chicago and Omaha, and the best line between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis, the route of the Pioneer Limited, the only perfect train in the world.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. For time tables and information as to rates and routes address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Chance for Her.

She says her face is her fortune."

"Well, she certainly ought to take advantage of the new bankruptcy law."—Chicago Post.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

You cannot always tell whether your goods are all wool or mixed goods. It makes no difference if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. They color everything.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

We cling to our faults with a firmer grasp than we do to our virtues.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

All things come to him who waits—bad luck included.—Chicago Daily News.

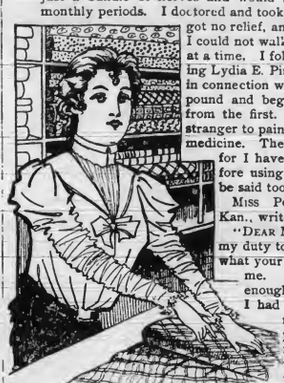
WOMEN WHO EARN THEIR LIVING

SALESWOMEN understand what torture is. Constantly on their feet whether well or ill. Compelled to smile and be agreeable to customers while dragged down with some feminine weakness. Backaches and headaches count for little. They must keep going or lose their place.

To these Mrs. Pinkham's help is offered. A letter to her at Lynn, Mass., will bring her advice free of all charge.

MISS NANCIE SHOEE, Florence, Col., writes a letter to Mrs. Pinkham from which we quote:

"I had been in poor health for some time, my troubles having been brought on by standing, so my physician said, causing serious womb trouble. I had to give up my work. I was just a bundle of nerves and would have fainting spells at monthly periods. I doctored and took various medicines, but got no relief, and when I wrote to you I could not walk more than four blocks at a time. I followed your advice, taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Purifier in connection with the Vegetable Compound and began to gain in strength from the first. I am getting to be a stranger to pain and I owe it all to your medicine. There is none equal to it, for I have tried many others before using yours. Words cannot be said too strong in praise of it."



MISS POLLY FRAME, Meade, Kan., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write you in regard to what your medicine has done for me. I cannot praise it enough. Since my girlhood I had been troubled with irregular and painful periods and for nearly five years had suffered with falling of the womb, and whites. Also had ovarian trouble, the left ovary being so swollen and sore that I could not move without pain. Now, thanks to your wonderful medicine, that tired feeling is all gone, and I am healthy and strong."

"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED."
DON'T HURRY THE WORK
UNLESS YOU USE
SAPOLIO



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS
Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.
Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

Was in the Wrong Office.

Agent—My dear sir, do you know how much time you lose dipping a pen into the ink? Ten dips a minute means 600 dips an hour, or 6,000 dips in ten hours, and each dip consumes—

Business Man—Yes, I know; I have worked it all out.

"And yet I find you still writing in the old way?"

"Yes. I am using the fountain pen you sold me about a month ago—using it in the old way because it won't write any other way."

"Beg pardon—I'm in the wrong office. Good day."—Pearson's Weekly.

Fruit Farming Along the Frisco.

An attractive, illustrated and thoroughly reliable 64 page booklet, devoted to fruit culture along the Frisco Line in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas and Indian Territory, just issued. A copy will be sent free upon application to Bryan Snyder, G. P. A., Frisco Line, St. Louis, Mo.

When a man sets the fool, he calls it sowing wild oats.—Atchison Globe.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases such as Salt Rheum Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (before using and making it Soft, Silky and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An expert says: "Lady canvassers make $5 to $25 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufactoring Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1760

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Nervous People.



Nervous people not only suffer themselves but cause more or less misery to everyone around them. They are fretful, easily worried and therefore a worry to others.

When everything annoys you; when your pulse beats excessively; when you are startled at the least unexpected sound, your nerves are in a bad state and should be promptly attended to.

Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what you need to put you right, and the best nerve food in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They give strength and tone to every nerve in the body, and make despondent, easily irritated people feel that life has renewed its charms. Here is proof:

Miss Cora Watrous, the sixteen-year-old daughter of Mr. I. C. Watrous, of 60 Clarion St., Bradford, Pa., was seized with a nervous disorder which threatened to end her life. Eminent physicians agreed the trouble was from impoverished blood, but failed to give relief. Mr. Watrous heard Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were highly recommended for nervous disorders, and gave them a trial. Before the first box had been taken the girl's condition improved. After using six boxes her appetite returned, the pain in her head ceased, and she was stronger than ever before. "My daughter's life was saved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mrs. Watrous. "Her condition was almost hopeless when she commenced taking them, but now she is strong and healthy. I cannot recommend these pills too highly."—*Bradford (Pa.) Era.*

The full name is on each package. Sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. Price 50 per box; 6 boxes $2.50

ALABASTINE

Alabastine, the only durable wall coating, takes the place of scaling kalsomines, wall paper and paint for walls. It can be used on plaster, brick, wood or canvas.

Alabastine can be used over paint or papers; paint or paper can be used over Alabastine. Buy only in five pound packages, properly labeled; take no substitute.

Every church and schoolhouse should be coated only with Alabastine. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. Genuine Alabastine does not rub and scale off.

Alabastine packages have full directions. Anyone can brush it on. Ask paint dealer for tint card. "Alabastine Era" free. Alabastine Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

STATE NEWS.

Black measles has made its appearance in Hardin county.

Owingsville is talking of having another street fair in October.

The demand for residences in Winchester exceeds the supply.

The town of Greenup voted dry one day last week, by a vote of 85 to 80.

The grand jury of Boyle county failed to indict the insurance companies.

In one day last week acting Gov. Worthington pardoned three life convicts.

Wayne county people are elated over a rich find of oil in a new well just sunk near Monticello.

The Third District Republicans nominated John C. Wood for re-election as Railroad Commissioner.

The strawberry growers of Clinton and vicinity are arranging for unusually large shipments of berries this spring.

The Daviess county grand jury returned indictments against seventy-six insurance companies for maintaining a combination to raise rates.

C. C. Moore's sentence of two years for misusing the mails was commuted to six months by President McKinley. Moore was the editor of the Bluegrass Blade.

In Circuit Court at Lebanon, the L. and N. railroad was fined $2,000 for unjust discrimination in freight rates. This is the first of fourteen cases of the kind to be tried.

A Danville jury gave one negro 18 months in the pen for maliciously wounding his wife, while another negro was given two years for stealing chickens.

A local authority at Stouter's Point says there will be three cyclones in Kentucky this year, but that the force of each will be spent before the blow strikes this State.

It is said that the Kentucky Fish and Game Club has hired several detectives to watch the different streams this summer for the purpose of catching seiners and dynamiters.

Mrs. Robba Eckler, of Dry Ridge, Grant county, has filed, in the Grant Circuit Court, a suit for divorce and alimony. She has been married about a year, and alleges drunkeness and unkind treatment on the part of Mr. Eckler, who is wealthy, and will resist her prayer for alimony.

W. M. Shipp, former cashier of the defunct Midway Deposit Bank, was released from the penitentiary after serving a two years term for making false entries in the bank's books. He was immediately rearrested and placed in jail at Versailles, to answer in court next month to several more indictments.

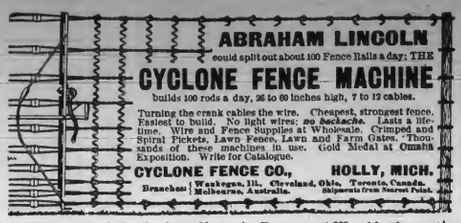
Mary Harris has filed a suit at Bowling Green, for divorce from L. A. Harris and charges that she was forced to marry defendant by threats made to kill her or do her great bodily harm. The couple were married at Munfordville June 30, 1898, just a little more than one month after the bride was divorced from W. H. Hall.

Acting Governor Worthington pardoned James Brown, of Louisville, sent up in 1893 for life, for bigamy, under the third conviction law. Judge Charles G. Ritchie filed an extended brief in which he takes the ground that the two other convictions of Brown were made in Indiana, and that further the third conviction law provides that it shall be appleable to parties convicted of felony.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the Jefferson Circuit Court in the case of the Union Warehouse Company, of Louisville, vs. John W. Prewitt's administrators. A judgment of $12,000 was rendered against the Warehouse Company for the death of Prewitt. This is sustained by the court. Prewitt was killed by falling into an open elevator shaft. He was a prominent Clark county farmer.

J. N. Richardson, of Simpson county, acted very carelessly with dynamite with which he was killing fish in Sulphur Fork. He walked out on a log which extended over water eight feet deep to place the dynamite. The dynamite exploded and tore his left hand into shreds, burned his right shoulder and face and blew his right eye out of socket. The shock he received affected his brain and his death is expected. He is seventy-two years old, and was a Federal soldier in the war between the States.

Two men were killed and three others seriously, if not fatally, injured by the explosion of the boiler at Barrett McKnight's sawmill, in Christian county. The killed are Barrett McKnight, proprietor, aged 50 years, whose body was disemboweled, burned and torn all to pieces, and Effie McKnight, his brother, aged 40 years, scalded and neck broken by a piece of timber striking it. The injured are John White, both legs broken and perhaps fatally burned; T. T. McKight, hurled 50 feet, left arm torn from the body and other serious injuries, and Eph Osbrook, body mangled and bleeding from burns and cuts. The noise of the explosion was heard five miles.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

CROP AND STOCK.

Prospects for a wheat crop in Clark county are not good.

Allen Prewitt, of Montgomery county, lost five horses in one day from spinal meningitis.

Thos. Coleman, of Mercer county, purchased of different parties 12 head of fine work mules at from $100 to $125 per head.

Prices for timber land in the mountains are advancing to the gratification of owners, and several important sales have been made in the past few weeks.

At Winchester on Court day butcher cattle sold at 4 cents per pound. Allen Bros., of Lincoln county, refused 5 cents for a lot of 600 pound steers.

Farmers in most counties report the growing wheat as coming out wonder ully since the cold weather ended, and prospects are now good for an average yield.

Webster county farmers say it is a mistake about there being a scarcity of tobacco plants. They say plants are plentiful and in as fine condition as in past seasons.

Bohemian geese, which are driven long distances to market, are shod before starting on the journey by being sent repeatedly over patches of tar mixed with sand. This forms a hard crust on the feet, enabling the geese to travel over great distances.

J. E. Clay has bought six varieties of cow peas which he will plant as an experiment for feed for stock. Other farmers will also experiment with cow peas. The Stanford Journal says that E. E. Patterson will put in 100 acres of cow peas and soja beans this spring. Mr. Patterson says that they make better feed than corn for cows, sheep and hogs.

There will be preaching at Gunpowder church next Sunday, M. L. Aylor requests us to state.

Manila papers recently received at Seattle, Wash., are full of letters from regular soldiers protesting against the volunteers receiving all of the credit for fighting in the Philipines. The regulars claim that every volunteer regiment has a newspaper man in its ranks who keeps the island and home papers filled with stories claiming all sorts of brave things for their respective troops. One regular kept track of the number of insurgents the volunteers claimed to have killed. At the end of March it reached 38,784. He remarks: "When we came here we were told the insurgent forces numbered about 40,000. Now I am certain there must be some left, but it does not appear so according to these reports." The regulars say volunteers correspondents give their officers personal puffs in the reports sent out that they may secure privileges. The story against which the greatest objection has been made deals with the rescue of a company of Fourteenth regulars by the California volunteers. There was absolutely no truth in the report home, and even the California troops were angry.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

A horse R. H. Stanton was plowing Monday evening ran off and coming down in town, turned down Court from High, thence down Main to the drug store of M. A. Geier & Co., which it entered through the front door and going clear through out the back door, into a small yard. It is remarkable that no great damage was done, when the arrangement is considered the greatest being the breaking of a single show case.

Tobacco plants are plentiful and growing nicely in some localities, but in others they are nearly a total failure. In some sections the flea has devoured the plants.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

The Court of Appeals has reversed the case of Lee Taaffe's administrator, from Gallatin county, in which a judgment for $5,000 had been given against the L. and N. Railroad.

Wheat throughout the county is looking well. Some of it is so rank that grazing would be a benefit

Indications are pretty good for average crops of all fruits except peaches, of which there will be none in this county.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.
In Bankruptcy
In the matter of Henry Kroger, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy
To the creditors of Henry Kroger, of Florence, in the County of Boone, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, A. D., 1899, the said Henry Kroger was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be at the law office of D. E. Castleman in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on the 25th day of May, A. D., 1899, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. B. WINSLOW,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Carrollton, Ky., May 6, 1899.

Notice of First Meeting of Creditors.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky.
In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of Morgan Beemon, Bankrupt. } In Bankruptcy
To the creditors of Morgan Beemon, of Florence, in the County of Boone, and District aforesaid, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D., 1899, the said Morgan Beemon was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at the office of G. G. Hughes, attorney, in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on the 25th day of May, A. D., 1899, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

GEO. B. WINSLOW,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Carrollton, Ky., May 6, 1899.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Wilson & Riddell, merchants at Rabbit Hash, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Wilson retiring from the business, and those owing the firm are request to come forward and settle.

WILSON & RIDDELL.

NOTICE.

We will furnish pasture and attention to mares that parties would like to leave with us to breed to our horse and jack, at $1 per month. Pasturage to be paid before mare is removed.

BODDIE & RIDDELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

THE NEW WAY.



WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. $1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. I. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Miss., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!
IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage



Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL.
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

FARM OF 130 ACRES,

Land well watered, good six room dwelling, large barn, corn crib; fine orchard, good tenement house. $30 an acre—¼ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. A rare bargain for one wanting a home, title perfect. For further particulars call on LASSING & RIDDELL, Burlington, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA
Stop and see



Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames, &c.
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER.
THE OLD RELIABLE

BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty years experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of **Fertilizer** for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.

J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season —fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.

TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alma by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:20, and 2 dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16½ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time. Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $5.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 3d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is a dark chestnut, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.

Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Uzinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

☞Farms especially wanted. mc99tf

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. B. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given to collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1895.)
ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS ..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1899. NO. 30.

THE power of speech has returned to an Ohio man, who had been unable to speak for many years.

THE Catholic Knights of America, by a vote of 432 to 29, have decided to admit women to the order. This question has been pending in the order for many years.

GOV. BRADLEY and party were well pleased with the reception accorded them, last week at Chattanooga, the occasion being the unveiling of the Kentucky monument in Chickamauga Park.

THE Ohio Republicans are having a very interesting time in their conventions as to who shall be their next candidate for Governor. A great many are watching John Sherman's movements, believing that he would like to serve his State in that capacity.

THE resignation of Dr. W. H. Whitsitt as President and Instructor in Church History of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, was accepted by the Southern Baptist convention in session in Louisville, last week, by a vote of 22 to 20.

ONE day the news from the Philippines is to the effect that the war is about ended, and the next day's dispatches will tell of a strong force of Filipinos strongly entrenched at some point, while at other points they are receiving arms and supplies in large quantities.

THE Louisville city printing has been taken away from the Dispatch, and it threatens to devote some attention to the councilmen who voted against it, nearly all of them, it says, having records that will be thoroughly ventilated. Had the Dispatch been awarded the job it was after the ventilation business would not be indulged in is a fair presumption from the threat it has made.

THE School book Monopoly, which has been growing fat on Kentucky patronage along with that of some other States, is becoming alarmed at the outlook so far as Kentucky is concerned and is flooding the State with a comparison of prices paid for school books in Indiana and Kentucky. They attempt to trap the unwary giving net totals, making a difference of 9 cents per year to the child, but it so happens that their "net" price for Indiana is the actual cost of the book to the child, while their "net" price for Kentucky is the cost to the book dealer; so the real difference, taking the figures of the Book Trust itself, is not 9 cents per year, but a little more than 29 cents. Multiplying 29 cents by 700,000, the number of school children in Kentucky gives over $200,000. This is rather a neat little sum for Kentucky to pay each year more than her neighbor, Indiana, pays for books. And this is taken from figures sent out by the Book Trust.

THE gall of the beef contractors is second only to that of Secretary Alger. It might have been supposed that they would have been more than satisfied to be exonerated from all blame for the bad beef, which the report of the Court of Inquiry admits was furnished the soldiers—the report declaring that the beef was all good when it left the hands of the contractors agents—but they are not; they are actually demanding the punishment of Gen. Miles, because he dared, in the interest of the men in the army, to say that the beef was unfit to eat. They are citing the action of the committee of the German Reichstag which favored a bill discriminating against American meats as proof of the injury done their business by the charges of Gen. Miles. Alger would gladly have Miles bunished, but Mr. McKinley will hardly consent. He fears that Congress will tackle the beef question anyway, but hopes that a Congressional investigation may be escaped by allowing the matter to stand just where it was left by the report of the Court of Inquiry. If the talk of several indignant Senators and Representatives counts for anything, the matter will be hdare from io Congress.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Please allow me space for the good of true Democracy, and the faithful among us. Now, I believe in free-silver and the old Democracy. I also believe that the faithful workers among us should be rewarded and not aliens. We welcome those who see their mistake—in wanlering from the fold, but do not believe they should go from the mourners bench—to be "deacons"—right off. Oh! no. Let them learn ot the faithful awhile, and follow them quietly, and so show forth signs of true repentance and real conversion. Let them go hungry awhile, and be baptized in the waters of humiliation. "It is not right to give the bread of the true children to such as these."

We are approaching a very important crisis in the history of our party in the old Democratic State of Kentucky. To lose this time means much. It is not only important to the Democrats of Kentucky that we elect a Democratic Governor of the simon pure, free-silver type, but for the success of Democracy in the United States in 1900

There is not a true Democrat in Kentucky, who does not long to rid the State of the corrupt, extravagant and arrogrant Republican rule. We know that they came into power in the State of Kentucky by fraud and the connivance of the "Gold-bug Democrats."

We must then not only decide whether or not the old Democratic Commonwealth of Kentucky shall take her natural and proud position in the Democratic ranks, where she honestly belongs, and whether or not Kentucky is for Bryan and free-silver in 1900; but what is also of vital importance, whether or not, we will place our affairs and our rights in the hands of our old, tried, faithful and true friends, or in the hands of gold-bugs, mugwumps and camp followers, or put it mildly, in the hands of those whose sincerity we doubt. These things are of great import and I trust every true Democrat will understand what I mean, and how important for them to be at the Burlington convention.

We are all all true Democrats, anxious to present an undivided front to the enemy, and make the fight of our lives—to carry the State for Democracy. In order to do this we must nominate for Governor, and the entire State ticket, men whose democracy, like the chastity of Ceasar's wife, is not only pure but unquestioned.

Of the two prominent names before the people for Governor, there is one, and one only, whose Democracy is unquestioned. You know without naming, who I mean. The Hon. P. Watt Hardin, an original free-silver, simon-pure, Bryan Democrat, 1 yard wide and 16 long. He has not worked his party, but has worked faithfully for his party all his life, and is a poor man still. He worked for free silver before the Chicago platform was made, and has been working for it ever since. It was P. Watt Hardin that Mr. Bryan said, pointing to him, during a speech in Central Kentucky, "that Kentucky owed more to that man than any one in the State." To this all silver-true-Democrats, responded, amen.

Of Mr. Goebel, I have nothing to say, except to remind you of his past and present political record. Briefly stated it is this way: Before the Chicago convention, Mr. Goebel was a gold standard man, and fought free silver with all his power. After the convention. He has done nothing to convince Democrats that he has changed at all—and much to prove the contrary. All during the hard fought campaign of '96, Mr. Goebel was frequently asked to help his party and declare publicly for free-silver, but not once did he open his mouth, and saw his fellow Democrats defeated without once offering to raise as much as his little finger to help them. Now, he wants these same free-silver Democrats to elect him Governor of their State. He is knocking at the door of the rocked-ribbed, free-silver county of Boone, and asking them to help him. Will we do it? No! We are for a free-silver Democrat—Watt Hardin, who has always stood by his colors. In victory and defeat, he has always stood true to Democracy. You say, Mr. Goebel fought for Joe Blackburn, yes, but not till the popular side was plain to the sight of even ordinary men, and the Gubernatorial bee was humming in his bonnet. Then he also took advantage of the occasion to pass a law—the Goebel bill, which I hope is alright, notwithstanding its suspicious origin and questionable working. At least it gave Mr. Goebel two friends, who hold office under it, in every county in the State. Not a bad start in the race for Governor. These officers and a few "Gold-bug" Democrats are his chief lieutenants in Boone county, as well as over the State. This is the way it looks to me, and I believe, if the Goebel ring gets into power in the State of Kentucky that they will instruct the delegates to the next National Convention to vote for John G. Carlisle for President or some other obnoxous gold-bug.

"Gold-bugs" who voted for McKinley, in secret, are the worst kind of Republicans and we do not want them in power in Kentucky, as at Washington. This must not, this shall not be. Let every free-silver Democrat take warning before everlastingly too late.

Boys, get out the old free-silver, Bryan clubs and carry the old flag to Burlington, June 17th, and vote for P. Watt Hardin and free-silver.

AN ORIGINAL FREE SILVER DEMOCRAT OF BOONE COUNTY, KY.

The purpose of the foregoing array of assertions is to create, on the part of Boone county Democrats a doubt as to Senator Goebel's devotion to the cause of free and unlimited coinage of silver, but it requires something more substantial than mere assertions to sway thinking people, and of such are Boone county Democrats. Now, while it is not the intention of the following to take a laurel from the brow of any Democrat, it is the purpose to recall some of the political events in the history of Kentucky, in which Senator Goebel took an active part in behalf of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and for which he received the universal plaudits of the silver men.

In the Democratic State convention held at Lexington in 1896, the free silver sentiment that prevailed in, and dominated, that convention was intense in the extreme, and the gold-bug who chanced to be a delegate was given an extremely chilly reception. Of this convention Senator Goebel was a member, and here is what Capt. W. T. Ellis says of the part Goebel took in that convention: "At Lexington, in 1896, before the assemblying of the Chicago convention, as a delegate from the county of Kenton, I happened to know that he was actively and cordially cooperating with those who were insisting that silver be restored to the free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1."

Judge Goodnight says: "Before Kentuky had declared its financial policy, I worked side by side with Senator Goebel at Lexington in 1896, helping to organize that convention and shaping its platform, which was ratified Chicago." The above are testimonials of two gentlemen, who, while members of Congress from this State, distinguished themselves as advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. How is it that they are making public declaration of that character, and supporting Goebel for Governor, if his record on the money question is in the least tainted? It is not to their interest to deceive the Democrats of Kentucky.

Nor is this all that occurred in that free silver convention at Lexington in 1896. In recognition of William Goebel's ability as a leader and his fidelity to the party, he was made a member of the Democratic Executive Committee for the State-at-large, an honor never before conferred on a member of the party in Kentucky, and this position he continued to fill to the entire satisfaction of the Democratic party until he became a candidate for Governor, when he resigned. The political history above recalled was made prior to the Chicago convention, and shows that the charge that "before the Chicago convention, Mr. Goebel was a gold standard man, and fought free silver with all his power," is absolutely incorrect. If Goebel was an enemy to free silver, why did the Lexington convention assign him to such important duties? That was not the way it punished gold bugs.

At the Lexington convention is not the only time and place that William Goebel has been shown that he enjoyed the fullest confidence of the free silver Democrats of Kentucky. Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, the great free silver apostle of Kentucky, placed his political fortunes in Goebel's hands in that memorable fight made for Blackburn's reelection to the United States Senate. Blackburn recognized Goebel as thoroughly sound on the financial question and a brilliant leader, and he was not deceived. Men may proclaim that they are for free silver and yet deceive you, but when they have stood the test that Senator Goebel has there can be no mistake as to their sincerity, notwithstanding unsupported assertions to the contrary.

William Goebel was one of the men who gave Kentucky her first platform on the money question, that spoke in unmistakable tones for free silver, and in his very first speech in his present canvass he announced that he would not accept the nomination for Governor unless the platform reaffirmed the Chicago platform.

Goebel has not only been prominent in party councils for several years, but he has been a Democratic leader in the shaping of State legislation. Only a few years ago, the farmers of this and ajoining counties who are compelled to use the Lexington pike as the avenue over which to convey their produce to market claimed that the tolls being collected by that corporation were excessively burdensome, and Goebel came to their relief and had passed a law requiring that road to reduce its tolls, and the farmers who use that road are saved, annually, considerable sums by that reduction. Immediately after the last Presidential election Democrats all over Kentucky claimed that her electoral vote had been stolen for McKinley. Goebel, to protect the Democratic party against a repetition of the fraud claimed, introduced into the legislature and had passed a law for the purpose of securing honest elections, and its single trial indicates that it will prove a success. He is now advocating the passage of law by the next legislature, which if passed, will relieve Kentucky of the school book trust, and save to parents between $700,000 and $800,000 annually. He also advocates the passage of a law that will prevent railroad extortion in the matter of freight rates, and which if passed by the legislature, will save to those who ship farm produce by rail, many hnndreds of thousands of dollars each year. He is against all trusts, combines and corporations that seek to rob the people, and they are all arrayed against him in this campaign, and hope to be able to receive enough assistance from the people to compass his defeat. Are the people going to permit trusts, combines and the like to dictate to them who shall not be Governor of Kentucky?

Of the Goebel election law, the writer of the foregoing article says: "At heart it got Mr. Goebel two friends, who hold office in each county in the State." Very often an overenthusiastic writer allows his pen to get the advantage of his judgment, and the above quotation is attributed to that fault. O. S. Watts, of Bullittsville, and Jas. N. Pearson, of Florence, two honest, up-right citizens, and uncompromising free silver Democrats are the election commissioners under the Goebel law in this county. For their official services in 1898, under that law, they each received the measly sum of $4, just the price of two malays, and this reflection upon these two gentlemen is unwarranted, as it is also believed it is in the other 236 cases. A person who publishes to the world that free silver Democrats can be influenced by a $4 office has a very poor opinion of their stability, and, on that account he ought to feel a delicacy in declaring himself one of a class he convicts of being so easily corrupted.

IT is the sense and substance of the decision given by Hon. R. J. Tracewell, comptroller of the treasury, that the civil service rules and regulations are not a law, rather a custom which the President may enforce or disregard at his pleasure. This means the administration is under no obligations to continue in office a horde of Democrats put under civil service by Cleveland's blanket order. Still what's the use of kicking? Didn't all of us Republicans vote for civil service in 1896. —Lawrenceburg Press.

Mrs. R. O. Hughes died at the residence of her father in Warsaw, last Sunday.

The Boone Couoty S. S. Union.

We want to put the S. S. work in this county equal with any in the State. To do this each S. S. must be brought to its best; and this will require that each individual in the S. S. must do his part. The cold winter, which closed many of our schools, is past. The dirt roads are again passable and the schools reorganized. Let us all take hold with renewed vigor. If we do not fill the same position we did last year let us fill the one we are in better. Training the coming generation in this most important line is a work every one may well engage in. Lawyers, doctors and teachers should become interested. Father and mother should make it their study. Look about and get the right material in the right place. Strive for better teachers, not more learned. Let the teacher cast about to secure more pupils and then to give them the bread of life.

Let us see this year how many of the Church we may get into the S. S., and how many of the S. S. into the Church. Nothing can be accomplished without thought and labor. Do not be satisfied with a plan, but try to get the best plan. And, if we shall each give some times in planning and put forth energy in carrying them out, we shall not come to our Convention fruitless. We can not have a report for a long period, but we can have a good report. I call upon every Superintendent, Minister and Teacher to see that their school is enlisted. Work your home school up and then come to the Convention and tell what you have done and hear what others have learned. We shall expect the State Sec'y., with us at this convention.

The Boone County Sunday School Convention will be held at Pt. Pleasant Church, Friday, June 8th, 1899.

Program.

Thursday night, June 8th, 8 o'clock,—
Sermon by W. G. Crain.
Friday morning, June 9th.
9:00—Devotional.....J. C. Revill.
9:15.....H. Max Lentz.
9:25—What I have learned about S. S. Work while President,.....
D. E. Castleman.
9:50.....A. P. Finley.
10:00—Advantages of Teaching Youth,
S. Ambrose, H. T. Baxter.
10:25 .....J. W. Crates.
10:35—Enlisting the Parent.....Miss Lula Jones, Jacob Tanner.
11:00.....S. M. Adams.
11:10—The S. S. for Citizenship,.....
N. S. Walton.
11:35—Address,.....E. A. Fox.
11:55—Appointment of Committees.
12:00—Report of Secretary. Dinner.

AFTERNOON.

1:15—Song and Prayer Service,.....
Wm. Peno.
1:30—A Model S. S.,.....Miss Lizzie Kipp, J. H. Walton.
1:55.....J. A. Moss.
2:05—The S. S., Teacher,.....Thomas Roberts, J. C. Miller.
2:30 .....P. H. Duncan.
2:40—Literature,.....B. F. McGlasson.
3:05 .....M. J. Hoover.
3:15—How to get Church in S. S. and S. S., in Church,...Judge Stephens.
3:40.....W. H. Davis.
3:50—Steps forward for 1900,.....
—— Bedinger,
4:15.....T. L. Utz.
4:25—What we have learned in this Convention? .....All.
4.50—Election of Officers. Adjourn.

GEO. W. WATKINS, President.
ORA RUSSELL RIGGS, Secretary.

A word of explanation in reference to the program. While it has been arranged without consulting the parties, yet every speaker is requested to be present and fill his place. Each subject is gived twenty five minutes time—half for the first speaker and the remainder for discussion. Where two speakers are assigned to the same subject the second is to take the place, if first speaker is not present—if both present the second is to open the discussion. Each Minister is assigned ten minutes time to speak on what he shall think most profitable. Let everybody come, and we will have a good and profitable time. There will be dinner on the ground.

GEO. W. WATKINS, Pres.

Pith of the Press.

Talking about your swagger spring suits what's the matter with Secretary Alger's new outfit of vernal kalsomine?—St. Louis Republic.

Perhaps all these tornadoes are caused by the wind rushing in to fill the vacancy caused by the departure of Mr. Tom Reed.—Omaha World-Herald.

Pingree has had another thought. He thinks Alger will never be a Senator from Michigan—not during the Governor's life time.—Kansas City Times.

General MacArthur now confronts 6,000 fresh Filipinos, but it is likely that their freshness will only cause them to run the faster.—Pittsburg Times.

On the other hand it is supposed that Mr. McKinley was ready to approve the findings of any Court of Inquiry that did things to General Miles.—Detroit Tribune.

Now that several men have claimed to have planned Dewey's campaign for him it is about time that Sampson was filing his claim.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

General Eagan may even ask for an increase in pay on the ground that he is now discharging very onerous duties as the official blametaker for the army.—Chicago Record.

It is remarkable that a man of humane instincts, as Mr. McKinley is represented to be, can regard the exercises of our "shooting privileges" in the Philippines with complacency.—Baltimore Record.

CROP AND STOCK.

Tobinsport strawberry growers predict that the crop of berries will be greater this year than ever before.

A large stock barn at the Harry Wilkes race track, near Waco, blew down killing several horses and a number of hogs.

Mr. Barker and other capitalists of Carrollton have incorporated a company, for the manufacture of plug tobacco to be located at that place. The capital stock is placed at $150,000.

Mr. J. B. Blankenship, of near Beaver Dam, is the owner of a ten-months-old calf which has but two feet, says the Hartford Republican. During the intense cold weather of the late winter the calf's feet were frozen. Its hind feet came off at the the first joint and it now appears that its fore feet will come off at the first joint also.

W. S. Barnes, of the Melbourn Stud, and Mrs. Byron McClelland will sell 65 thoroughbred yearlings, by 20 different sires, under the auspices of Fasig, Tipton & Co., Madison Square Garden, New York, on the evening of June 19. This will be the first thoroughbred sale by the new firm. These yearlings are the finest lot ever gotten together in Kentucky.

Hogs weighing from 175 to 250 pounds command the highest prices because such hogs yield the largest percentage of high priced meat—they are not too fat. There are times when special cuts are wanted, or when lard is scarce and high, that heavier and fatter hogs will command a premium. There is always a demand for 170 to 190-lb hogs, suitable for making the best bacon, and they sell at top prices even when the general average weights are running heavy.

One of the greatest mistakes made by stockmen is overstocking of the pastures. The Government has recently been investigating the great stock ranges of the Southwest and finds that they have been overstocked to a point where they are about ruined. This is particularly the case with Texas, where the conditions are now so bad that it is feared the injury is permanent. The grasses and what serves for sod are killed out and the land if it bears anything at all, henceforth brings forth only weeds.

An exchange says: "The latest and most novel use for old newspapers that has come to our notice occurred Saturday when a gentleman stepped into this office and purchased 100 or more to feed his hens. He tears the paper into shreds and soaks it in sour milk until the whole mass becomes a pulp when he feeds it to his hens, and claims that it adds greatly to their egg producing qualities. The newspaper is gradually extending its field of usefulness. From food for thought it has expanded until within its sphere is already included food for goats and hens."

The Winchester Sun seems discouraged as to the wheat prospect in the bluegrass. It says: "Reports covering the bluegrass region indicate that there will be a shortage of at least fifty per cent. in the wheat crop this year. The continued rainy weather at seeding time curtailed the acreage, besides delaying the season until very late. A small per cent. of the planting that was done before the wet weather set in is doing fairly well and promises an average yield, but a great majority of the fields are thin and spotted and many of them have been plowed for other crops. Representatives of harvesting machine manufacturers who have been traveling through the section for the past month are considerably discouraged by the outlook. Their sales have fallen off at least one-half, owing to poor crop prospects."

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

ARIZONA'S oldest white resident is Charles L. Poston, who braved the Apaches in 1854 and has lived in the territory ever since. He has just been voted a pension by the Arizona legislature.

THE will of Col. John P. Dameron, of Randolph county, Missouri, who died recently, leaving property valued at $20,000, contained the following singular provision: "I have no wife or children, but if any come forward and lay claim to my property they will be given $25 each on establishment of that fact."

PORTLAND, Ore., is one of the healthiest cities in the world. In 1893 the death rate was 13 per 1,000. In 1898 it was as low as 8.66, thanks chiefly to the excellent water from Bull Run river, which it cost $4,000,000 to bring into the city. Denver has a death rate of 9.48, Los Angeles of 13.16 and San Francisco of 20.

PROBABLY not many people are aware that the coal mined in the United States annually is worth more than three times as much as the gold mined here. The product of the anthracite fields alone exceeds in value the output of the gold mines of this country, Canada and Alaska, which last year amounted to over $50,000,000.

A CURIOUS mode of catching turtles is practiced in the West Indies. It consists in attaching a ring and a line to the tail of a species of sucker fish, which is then thrown overboard, and immediately makes for the first turtle he can spy, to which he attaches himself. The fisherman then hauls both turtle and sucking fish in.

THE father of the late Col. Stotzenburg, killed at the head of the Nebraska regiment in the Philippines, writes to the war department: "I think it a consolatory that my son died as a soldier would choose to die, and it is a further comfort that the republic has many, many such sons who will work and die for its glory and honor."

A STRANGE flower has been found on the Isthmus of Tehauntepec. It grows on a small tree and gives forth a perfume only at noon, but this is not the queer part, for in the morning it is pure white, at noon red, and in the evening blue. If this red, white and blue blossom only grew thickly in the United States it would perhaps be the national flower.

APPENDICITIS is not the surely fatal disease it has been often regarded. Prof. Nothagel, of Vienna, finds that not less than 80 per cent. of the cases run a simple course, and recover under purely medical treatment. He states that opiates should be given, but no purgatives. There need be no uneasiness if the patient has no movement of the bowels for six or eight days.

WITHIN the past 95 years the population of Belgium has doubled itself, rising from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000. But the records of the larger cities make a still more interesting showing. Antwerp in a century has risen from 53,000 to 257,000, an increase of 383 per cent. Liege has advanced from 40,000 to 160,000; Ghent from 55,000 to 155,000, and Brussels from 66,000 to 187,000.

IN the United States circuit court at Dubuque, Ia., Judge Shiras rendered an important decision, holding that under the federal bankruptcy law innocent third parties can retain their securities. He holds that, where property has passed into the hands of the mortgagee before the institution of proceedings in bankruptcy, he can not be compelled to yield up possession.

SECRETARY HAY has received details of the new railroad which is to cross the Holy Land. The proposed capital is $50,000,000, but no shares will be put on the market, so it is said, until the line is completed as far as Nazareth. The road will run from Haifa, a seaport town 75 miles south of Beirut, to Damascus, a distance of 142 miles, and the project includes an extension from Damascus to Bagdad and the Persian gulf.

KING HUMBERT of Italy is a vegetarian. He lives entirely on vegetables and fruits. The doctors have forbidden him to drink coffee, and his beverage is Bordeaux and plenty of water. The king never feels so well as when his fare is bread, potatoes and oranges. Peaches are his favorite edible. The queen has made repeated attempts to become a vegetarian, but has finally given up in despair, being fond of a generous diet.

LONDON coroners are sticklers for their rights. A box held at a railroad station recently, owing to the railroad officials having lost the way bill, was opened, though it was consigned to a Hamburg museum, and the body of a young woman and two skulls were found inside. The young woman was a mummified Peruvian and the skulls were prehistoric, yet the coroner of the district insists on holding inquests on both mummy and skulls unless the museum people have them removed.

THE Indiana supreme court rendered a decision to the effect that where a woman marries a man to whom she is indebted the marriage cancels the indebtedness. A Montgomery county citizen lent a large sum of money to a widow, taking notes as security. Subsequently the two were married and a few years later the wife died. Gasnell presented the notes against the estate left by her, and, upon payment being refused, brought suit to recover. The court, however, decided that he could not collect the money, holding that the common-law rule had not been abrogated by statute in Indiana.

AMERICAN REGIME IN CUBA.

La Patria, One of the Best Edited Papers in Havana, Endorses It—Cuba Has True Liberty and Progress.

HAVANA, May 11.—La Patria, one of the best edited papers in Havana, came out Wednesday with an editorial strongly indorsing the American administration. It's utterances are regarded as representing the best thought of the thinking element of the community. The editorial says in part:

"If any shadow of doubt could remain as to the absolutely imperious necessity of the expulsion of old Spanish regime in order that Cuba might have true liberty and progress, it must vanish when one analyses the series of phenomena developed before our sight day by day. We are eliminating traditional impediments and getting rid of the apparently impassable obstacles which four centuries of evil training in political administration had thrown in our path."

La Patria goes on to contrast the American method with that of the "obstinate Spanish" in dealing with even the simplest reforms.

On this point it says:

"Formerly there was agitation among the people; oceans of ink and tons of paper were used; floods of oratory were poured out and then every thing ended at Madrid in the froth of Spanish promises. On the other hand in these days of fruitful though silent work we learn of the most radical forms when they are published in the Official Gazette, without being preceded by a magnificent conglomeration of oratory and colored fire. An order of six lines, with a very short preamble, will represent some bold and beneficent measure. I might say that for us a thin sheet of paper separates the medieval world from the 19th century and oftentimes the writing is not indispensable to enable us to pass from darkness to light."

As an illustration of its argument La Patria cites the separation of church and state and draws a picture of the "wild parliamentary scenes' that would have occurred if such a subject had been agitated in the 13th century.

"Yet this has been accomplished," it says, "by the Americans, and through this a thousand enormities have been effaced."

Senor Perfecto LaCoste, mayor of Havana, with the approval of Maj. Gen. Ludlow will issue a decree prohibiting the wearing of undershirts exposed—that is, uncovered by outer shirts or coats—in public places, doorways, windows or balconies under penalty of imprisonment at hard labor, in the discretion of the court. As teamsters, mechanics and most laborers are accustomed to work in undershirts with short sleeves the decree is likely to increase the use of profane language and harsh expressions among the lower classes. It is a revival of the municipal ordinance of 1894, which had not been enforced. Another decree has been issued prohibiting smoking in street cars and omnibuses. With reference to the latter La Lucha said Thursday that such an order is "petty and unreasonable among a population devoted to tobacco."

THE ADMISSION OF WOMEN.

The Old Fight Over the Question Renewed in the Annual Convention of the Catholic Knights of America.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 11.—The Catholic Knights of America, who met in annual convention here Wednesday with nearly every state represented, resumed the old fight over the question of admitting women to membership almost as soon as the convention had been called to order. The law committee came before the convention with majority and minority reports, the majority favoring the admission of women. After a debate that lasted until late Wednesday night, a vote was taken and the women were defeated. The final vote was 274 in the affirmative and 178 in the negative. As the proposed amendment required a two-thirds majority to carry the champions of the women were vanquished. An effort to reconsider the vote will be made Thursday.

HE SAYS IT IS GAMBLING.

The Iowa Supreme Court Decides That Notes on Board of Trade Deals Can Not Be Collected.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 11.—The supreme court of Iowa Wednesday decided that a note or account for moneys involved in board of trade deals can not be collected at law in this state. E. W. Clifford gave a note for $425 to J. T. James & Co., of Des Moines, to pay for margins advanced by the firm. The note was sold to the People's savings bank, which sued. The court holds that the transaction was purely gambling.

Sable Island in Danger.

BOSTON, May 11.—News received from Sable island states that the sea has made such inroads during the last winter that its very existence is in danger. Since 1802 a wreck register has been carefully kept, which shows more than 150 wrecks.

Injured in a Boiler Explosion.

TRENTON, N. J., May 11.—Three men were seriously and two probably fatally injured Wednesday by the explosion of a boiler at the works of the New Jersey Iron & Steel Co.

ADM. GEO. DEWEY

He Has Permission to Start for Hom Any Moment He Chooses.

New York Will Likely Be His Leading Place—The Great Admiral Will Be at Home in Time to Attend 4th of July Celebration.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—"Send Olympia's mail to B. F. Stevens, No. 4 Trafalgar Square, London, Eng.," was the notice given out at the navy department Friday. This is the first formal indication that the famous flagship is coming home immediately.

Upon inquiry it was ascertained that Secretary Long has cabled Adm. Dewey permission to return at once to the United States. He has been relieved of the obligation of remaining at Manila until the Philippine commission completes its work. He is not even required to await the cessation of hostilities, but may start homeward at once. The notice posted at the navy department indicates that the Olympia will not remain long enough to receive the next outward mail. Mr. Stevens, referred to, is the navy department's agent at London to distribute all of the mail of the war ships in European waters, so he will see to it that the Olympia receives hers as soon as she passes the Suez canal.

It is estimated at the navy department that Dewey will reach the United States in time for a national demonstration on the 4th of July next. The Olympia will not come under full steam, but, nevertheless, she should make the run to New York in about 55 days from Manila. That she is to come to New York is nearly certain, as shown by the following response made by Secretary Long to the urgent message of invitation to Dewey from Mayor Van Wyck, of New York. It may be stated that this was sent before the notice was sent to Dewey that he might come home at once:

"NAVY DEPT. WASHINGTON, May 11.

"SIR—I am in receipt of your telegram with regard to the return of Adm. Dewey, and expressing a desire that he arrive first in the country at New York. The time of his return has not been fixed and the department has taken no other action than to authorize his return whenever the condition of the peace commission shall permit. As to the route he shall take in returning, the department is inclined to leave that to him. He has served with great ability, and must necessarily so much feel the effect of his arduous labors in a trying climate, and under trying circumstances, that the department is disposed to let him govern himself in this respect largely by the consideration of his own personal convenience and wish. It is understood, however, that Adm. Dewey will elect to return to New York.

Very respectfully,
JOHN D. LONG, Secretary."

"Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor of the city of New York."

WILL SAIL NEXT TUESDAY.

Adm. Watson Leaves San Francisco for Manila—Capt. Barker in Command After Dewey's Departure.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Adm. Watson will sail from San Francisco next Tuesday as a passenger on one of the regular Pacific mail steamships, but can not possibly reach Manila before the middle of June. Orders have been issued placing A. S. Barker in command of the Asiatic squadron after Adm. Dewey's departure until relieved by Rr. Adm. Watson. Capt. Barker is now in command of the battle ship Oregon and next to Adm. Dewey is the senior officer of the station. He is an officer of ability and discretion, has served as assistant chief of the bureau of navigation,

Ex-Bank Official Found Guilty.

CHICAGO, May 13.—George H. Hayden, formerly state bank examiner, was found guilty of misconduct in office by a jury in Judge Burke's court Friday afternoon. Judge Burke withheld sentence.

Col. Lord's New Position.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—Col. John S. Lord, chief clerk of the state bureau of labor statatistics, has accepted the appointment of chief of the division of population of the census and will remove to Washington.

TIMBERS HURLED IN THE AIR

Powder Building at Kings' Mills Completely Demolished—No Employes On the Place at the Time.

KING'S MILLS, O., May 13.—With a terrific explosion that hurled timbers into the air, filled the atmosphere with flying debris and shook the country for six miles around, the pulverizing and glazing buildings of the King's smokeless powder plant at this place were completely demolished Friday morning at 6:30.

There were no employes in the plant at the time, but many were on their way for the day's work, and had the explosion occurred half an hour later, many lives would have been sacrificed. As it was, two employes were within 100 feet of the factory when the explosion took place. They were stunned by the awful concussion, but escaped injury. Houses in the vicinity were shaken almost from their foundations, not a whole window was left in the neighborhood, and other buildings of the great plant were damaged somewhat.

The explosion originated in the glazing mill, near the river road, about 200 yards east of the bridge, and was the result of a fire that can not be explained. It was an old frame structure, about ten feet square, and contained two barrels of smokeless powder. Another building, a little to the west, was destroyed by the resulting fire, and a third was badly shattered from the explosion. The buildings will be replaced within two days.

The cause of the explosion is unknown. The three men who were so close to the mills when the explosion came went on duty early and were supposed to start the machinery in the different buildings. They were the last employes at the works Thursday night, but are unable to give any cause. The loss is about $2,500.

TWO TRAINS COME TOGETHER

The Southwestern Limited Run Into by Pan-American Express in the Yards at Utica, N. Y., Saturday.

UTICA, N. Y., May 13.—At 2:35 Saturday morning New York Central train No. 33, the Southwestern limited, while in the yard in this city was run into by Pan-American express train No. 31, resulting in the destruction of a Wagner, an express car and the engine of the latter train. The wreck caught fire, but was extinguished by the local department. Harry Neat, of Buffalo, assistant superintendent of the Wagner Co., was so badly hurt that he may die. He is at a hospital. No one else was hurt.

OFFICERS SHOT IN BATTLE WITH THE FILIPINOS



MAJ. A. M. DIGGLES. (Of Minnesota, Wounded.)

LIEUT. M'TAGGART. (Of Kansas, Killed.)

HE WANTS REST AND QUIET.

Adm. Dewey Declines the Invitation of Chicago to Become Its Guest on His Return to the United States.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Judging from a cablegram received Friday from Adm. Dewey his health, despite medical assurance to the contrary, is none of the best, and to this fact is due his probable return by way of the Suez canal instead of the Pacific coast route. The message is as follows:

"Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Chicago: Many thanks. Impossible to accept invitation now. Condition of health necessitates rest and quiet.

"DEWEY."

The cablegram was in reply to one sent by the association asking the admiral to become its guest upon his return to this country, and strongly urging upon him the advisability of coming by way of San Francisco and across the continent.

Ten Dollars for a Life.

NEW HAVEN, Ct,, May 13.—Judge Robinson, of the supreme court, instructed a jury to award $10 damages for the death of Laborer Antonio Petrillo, killed by a New York, New Haven & Hartford train.

Will Meet in Cincinnati Next Year.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The American Society of Mechanical Engineers will meet a year hence at Cincinnati. The question of the meeting place was referred to the council, and individual members state that Cincinnati has been decided upon.

Bricklayers Threaten to Strike.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A strike is threatened by the Bricklayers' union of this city, who demand 55 cents an hour instead of 50, their present pay. The union has 7,000 members.

TRUCE WANTED.

Request Comes Direct From Aguinaldo Through an Aide From Gen. Pilar.

It Will Confer With the Philippine Commission Appointed by President McKinley—Gen. Otis Says He Has No Objection to Parley.

MANILA, May 15.—The Filipinos have resumed the attempt to induce the Americans to discuss the situation. Reyes, a young lieutenent on the staff of Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, came to Gen. Lawton Saturday under a flag of truce. He was accompanied by a barefooted bugler. The two were escorted to Manila by Capt. Sewell, of Gen. Lawton's staff. Reyes told Maj. Gen. Otis that Aguinaldo desired passes for a military commission to come to Manila to confer with the American-Philippine commissioners. Gen. Otis replied that passes would not be necessary, as unarmed commissioners could enter the American lines. He would leave the matter, he said, in Gen. Lawton's hands. Lieut. Reyes returned Saturday evening to Bacalor.

MANILA, May 14.—Aguinaldo has issued orders that all foreigners must leave insurgent territory within 48 hours. There are only a few commercial men there, mostly English and German.

Aguinaldo believes that by refusing them the rights of non-combatants he can force their governments to recognize the belligerency of his so-called government, in order that they may treat for the safety of their subjects.

A Filipino priest, who had talked with the Tagal General Treas, has brought to Father McKinnon, chaplain of the 1st California regiment, a copy of a letter written by Aguinaldo to the General Treas, asking his opinion as to the advisability of surrendering, saying: "I fear that the long warfare that will be necessary to conquer the United States will drain the country's resources too much."

Mr. Holmes, a Canadian subject, who, with his partner in the sugar manufacturing business at Calumpit, Mr. Carrick, an American, was recently captured by the Filipinos, reports that he was informed by his captors that he might leave whenever he wished to do so. He refused to go unless Carrick was permitted to accompany him, and said: "We go or stay together."

The curtain will go down in a few days on the fighting in the island of Luzon. Workingmen are preparing for another act in the drama which will necessarily disperse the Filipinos. The rebels are so close to San Fernando as to make life in that place uncomfortable while they remain in their present position. The armies of the United States have advanced so far that the question of transportation has become the great problem. To solve it, engineers are repairing the Bagbag bridge so that it will be safe for the passage of trains and give railroad connection between Manila and San Fernando. In the meantime supplies shipped to Calumpit have to be hauled 15 miles to Maj. Gen. MacArthur, at San Fernando, and 20 miles to Maj. Gen. Lawton, at Bacolor, by bullock carts, and every cart has to be ferried separately on a raft across the Rio Grande two or three times. The roads are rough, and after the daily showers, which are forerunners of the rainy season, so soft that it is impossible to make more than a mile an hour. The few mules that are here have been found to be greatly superior to bullocks for this work. The latter die unless they are given frequent baths, and the heat killed so many that carting is now all done by night.

MANILA, May 15.—The civilian members of the United States Philippine commission are favorable to the meeting with a Filipino commission which was suggested on Saturday on behalf of Aguinaldo by Lieut. Reyes, of the staff of Gen. Gregoria Del Pilar, who came to Gen. Lawton under a flag of truce, bearing the proposal. It is thought by the American commissioners that the idea may have resulted from a recent meeting of the so-called Filipino congress at San Isidor. Definite information on this point, however, can not yet be obtained, though the local Filipino committee which is in close communication with the leaders of the rebelion is doing its utmost to secure peace.

Acquitted of Murdering Her Husband.

GEORGETOWN, Col., May 15.—The trial of Mrs. Jane Fish, accused of having murdered her husband, Gaylord Fish, by chloroforming him while he slept, ended in her acquittal. The murder charge was made by the Woodmen of the World, from which order Mrs. Fish sought to collect insurance on her husband's life.

Identified His Daughter's Remains.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, who went down to Chandeleur island to view the body of the young lady buried there, identified it as his daughter lost in the wreck of the Paul Jones. The body will be brought to this city Monday morning.

Cleveland All Right.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 15.—A telegram has reached Mrs. Grover Cleveland from Sandusky, O., stating that Mr. Cleveland is all right, and did not drop dead as reported.

"Keep to Your Place and Your Place will Keep You."

Without good health we cannot keep situations or enjoy life. Most troubles originate in impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood rich and healthy, and will help you "keep your place."

Built Up—"Was tired out, had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla. It built me right up and I can eat heartily." ETTA M. HAUER, Athol, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SIX THOUSAND MILES OF RAILROAD.

It may be interesting to note the following statement of mileage of the New York Central, leased and operated lines, which shows the total miles of track east of Buffalo as 6,114.81.

It is, of course, generally known that some of the Western lines have a greater mileage, but their trucks run through a number of sparsely settled States, while the trackage of the New York Central and leased lines is all in the densely populated States of New York and Pennsylvania, accommodating, by its numerous trains, millions of passengers each year.

Here is the mileage of the New York Central leased and operated lines:

New York Central and branches	819.45
New York & Harlem	125.90
Spuyten Duyvil & Port Morris	6.04
New York & Putnam	61.21
Troy & Greenbush	6.00
Mohawk & Malone and branches	181.54
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg and branches	624.35
Carthage & Adirondack	46.16
Gouverneur & Oswekatchie	14.08
New Jersey Junction	4.85
West Shore and branches	495.20
Beech Creek and branches	127.58
Walkill Valley	32.88
Syracuse, Geneva & Corning and branches	64.82
Fall Brook and branches	100.70
Pine Creek	74.80
Tivoli Hollow	1.23
St. Lawrence & Adirondack	56.40
Terminal Railway of Buffalo	11.00
Total	2,892.86
Miles of track	4,453.85
Miles of siding	1,660.98
Total number of miles of track and siding	6,114.81

—Buffalo Express, April 6, 1899.

The service of the Nickel Plate Road to New York City and Boston is a demonstrated success. The demands of the traveling public are met by providing three perfect fast express trains in each direction daily. These trains are composed of modern, first-class day coaches, elegant vestibuled sleeping cars between Chicago, New York and Boston, and unexcelled dining cars. Solid through trains between Chicago and New York have uniformed colored porters in charge of day coaches, whose services are placed at the disposal of passengers. If you want to travel comfortably, economically and safely, see that your ticket is routed via the Nickel Plate Road.

Lots of men think it is smart to follow the dictates of their own conscience, when like as not it is on a fool's errand.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Nothing makes a man feel prouder than to be on time once, when he is habitually in the habit of being late.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It's a fowl trick for nature to make a pigeon-toed, duck-legged man chicken-hearted.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Size is no criterion of strength. A small onion may be stronger than a big squash.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

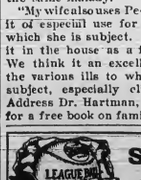
500,000 FAMILIES
RELY ON PE-RU-NA.



Mr. W. H. B. Williams, Columbus, O.

W. H. B. Williams, publisher of The Farmers' Industrial Union, in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman says: "I have used Pe-ru-na as a family medicine for several years. I find it of especial use for myself. I have had several tedious spells with systematic catarrh and before using Pe-ru-na I had tried several other remedies with little or no success. But in Pe-ru-na I found a prompt and sure cure. I always keep the remedy which promptly relieves any attack of the same malady.

"My wife also uses Pe-ru-na. She finds it of especial use for severe spells, to which she is subject. We always keep it in the house as a family medicine. We think it an excellent remedy for the various ills to which children are subject, especially climatic diseases. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on family medicine.



THE Spalding OFFICIAL League Ball

is the only official ball of the National League and must be used in all games. Each ball warranted.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES

If a dealer does not carry Spalding's athletic goods in stock, send your name and address to us (and his, too) for a copy of our handsomely illustrated catalogue.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.
New York Denver Chicago

NO OBJECTION.

Proposition That the Government Care for Confederate Graves.

An Effort Being Made to Bring About a Grand Reunion of Confederate and Union Veterans—The Matter Formally Presented.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 12.—The committee on resolutions of the confederate veterans to which was referred Gen. Lee's resolution accepting President McKinley's proposal that the federal government should make provision for the care of the graves of the confederate dead, spent several hours discussing the matter Thursday and late Thursday night a compromise resolution was framed and was offered as a substitute Friday.

The resolution is to the effect that if the national government desires to care for the graves, the confederate veterans do not object to its taking charge of those in the north and in the neighborhood of the old war prisons. The resolution states that the south has voluntarily undertaken to decorate and properly preserve the graves in the south, and the association does not feel warranted in taking from them what they have grown to regard as a duty.

Gen. Lee's resolution is on the lines of the speech made by Mr. Busby Wednesday and who proposed the substitute to the committee. The modified resolution has been submitted to Gen. Lee, and he is understood to have accepted it. The sub-committee reported to the full convention Friday morning and the matter was then laid before the convention.

An effort is making here to bring about a grand reunion of confederate and union veterans, and the matter will be formally presented to the Confederate Veterans' association. In the city are Wm. Aiken, jr., mayor of Evansville, Ind., Wm. Field, representing the confederate veterans of that city, and C. J. Murphy, representing the G. A. R., who are here for the purpose of arranging a joint reunion in Evansville in the near future. They will lay the plan before the convention and urge its fulfillment.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 12.—The second day of the confederate veterans' reunion opened Thursday, with Gen. Wheeler's speech on "The Men of '61 and '98." Wheeler paid an eloquent tribute to American soldiers and said that the military history of the southern people has been a prominent feature in history from the first settlement of the country. Gen. Wheeler touched upon the question of expansion by declaring that southern soldiers and southern statesmen had ever taken a prominent part in all movements looking to the enlargement of our territory.

The historical committee made report eulogizing Wheeler, Hobson and Blue. The report also made kindly references to President McKinley's suggestion about the graves of confederate soldiers, but made no recommendations.

THE GUNBOAT NASHVILLE.

The War Vessel Arrives at St. Louis and the Officers Were Given an Ovation—Thousands Visit the Boat.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—The United States gunboat Nashville arrived at St. Louis early Thursday morning. Thousands of visitors were taken on board the vessel.

The officers of the Nashville, in carriages, escorted by a platoon of police and troops K and G, 3d cavalry, and followed by the crew of the gunboat on foot, paraded through the business section of the city to the Merchants' exchange, where the visitors were given a reception. Thousands of persons thronged the streets through which the parade passed. Following the reception, the officers were driven to points of interest throughout the city, and the sailors and members of the marine corps were given a smoker and vaudeville entertainment at Manion park.

THE TRESTLE COLLAPSED.

A Construction Train Hurled Seventy Feet and Eight Men Were Crushed Under the Cars—Some Fatally.

NEWCASTLE, Pa., May 12.—Two men were killed and six others badly injured Thursday morning by the collapsing of a trestle on a cut-off being built between Rock Point and Chewton for the Pittsburgh & Western railroad.

Earth was being unloaded from nine cars which had been run on the trestle. The nine men fell 70 feet to the bottom of the trestle, the cars falling upon them. The dead and injured were brought to this city on a special train.

Louisville After the Confederate Veterans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 12.—The Louisville delegation was Thursday night claiming that the selection of that city for the next meeting of the confederate veterans is practically assured.

Killed by Lightning.

NORFOLK, Va., May 12.—During a lull in a thunder storm lightning struck Geo. Lee, aged 30, while he was plowing near his home in Carolina county, killing him instantly. His horse was also killed.

NOT A SUCCESS.

Gen. Greeley Makes a Statement as to Wireless Telegraphy Progress.

For Signaling Between Ships at Sea and to Replace Flag Methods Between Naval Vessels It Should Prove Most Invaluable.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Gen. Greeley, Thursday, made the first authoritative statement as to the progress making in the development of wireless telegraphy under the auspices of the United States signal corps. The important conclusion is reached by Gen. Greeley that the wireless system is not likely to supplant the ordinary method of telegraphic communication.

Among other things Gen. Greeley says:

"During the experiments constant communication by heliograph and flag between the transmitting and receiving stations has been kept up by the trained men of the regular signal corps and this has greatly facilitated the work of experimenting. Signals, letters and words have been transmitted and received between those stations, but the great delicacy and constant adjustment required in the present receiver have made the transmission of regular messages as yet unreliable and uncertain.

The presence of large buildings and large masses of iron and material necessarily present in cities makes such places undesirable for carrying on experiments of this character. The distance over which signals may be transmitted by a given apparatus is a function of the height of the vertical base used at either end and this has naturally suggested the use of small gas balloons, such as have already been used for signal and other purposes by the signal corps. A supply of these balloons has already been obtained and will be used for this purpose in the near future.

"That there is a field of usefulness for space telegraphy is undoubted, but that it will supplant to any material extent the use of wire for ordinary commercial telegraphy is not believed. Its value for connection between light houses and light ships and the shore at points where cables can not now be permanently maintained, will be great. For signaling between ships at sea and to replace ordinary flag methods in use between naval vessels, it should prove invaluable, since no kind of weather, neither fog, darkness nor storm, will affect its use.

"The use of metal reflectors to augment and direct the radiation to particular points has already met with partial success and should be thoroughly investigated. At present the radiation proceeds from the transmitter in all directions and the same message can be received at any point within the proper radius at which a receiver is placed. A satisfactory directing reflector and a receivor of the proper electrical capacity or, in other words, tuned to the vibrations of the particular transmitter, would make a great advance in space telegraph and do much towards the extension of its field of practical usefulness.

"While secrecy of transmission is among the probabilities, the present stage of experiment does not justify its positive prediction."

THE WOMEN TO BE ADMITTED

A Controversy of Ten Years' Standing Settled by the Catholic Knights of America in Annual Convention.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—A controversy of ten years' standing was settled by Catholic Knights of America when the delegates meeting here in annual convention voted to admit women to the order. Wednesday the resolution proposing this change in the constitution was voted down, failing by 34 votes to receive the necessary, two-thirds majority. Thursday there was a complete change of front. At Thursday after noon's session a reconsideration of Wednesday's action was motioned and carried, and a vote was retaken without debate. The result was the surprising total of 453 votes in favor of the women to 20 against them. The convention greeted the result with tremendous applause.

Accidentally Hanged Himself.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Three-year-old Lawrence Engein met death Thursday through a strange accident. The child was playing on a rear porch when he noticed a clothes line with a noose tied on the end, hanging from above. In playing with the rope the child in some way placed the noose about his neck and swung off the porch. In his efforts to release himself he was strangled to death before his mother could come to his relief.

Dewey Invited to Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., May 12.—Mayor Gustaw Tafel cabled Adm. George Dewey, at Manila, Thursday, asking him to return to America by way of the Golden Gate, and extending him an urgent invitation to visit Cincinnati on his trip across the continent.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Thursday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $261,005,825; gold reserve, $231,984,774

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

President McKinley's Mind is Strongly Inclined Toward Calling One Shortly—Reasons Given for Move.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The revival of the talk of an extra session of congress has more behind it than idle gossip. The contingency of such a session has been discussed at a cabinet meeting, and a member of that body who was present for the time is authority for the statement that the president's mind is strongly inclined towards such a move.

Two reasons chiefly control the president in this matter—he wishes the policy of the government with respect to the Philippines defined and the currency question disposed of before the party enters the campaign of 1900. The president has declared his belief to his advisers that peace will be established in the Philippines within the next 30 days, and that the ownership and possession of those islands will no longer be disputed. This subject coming to him so soon, he does not care to formulate a policy with respect to their government the degree of home rule to be granted to them, etc., without the aid of congress in whose hands he placed the whole subject in his message to that body.

The president is unwilling to do anything that will lessen the present abundant prospects of success for his party in the coming campaign. He fears that anything looking like delay or indecision will have a bad effect. For this reason he wants the whole country to know before 1900 exactly what the policy of the government will be with respect to possessions in the far east.

Another powerful controlling motive that is actuating the president is his strong desire to have early and positive action taken with respect to the currency question. He is said to be not thoroughly satisfied with the results of the deliberations of the republican house caucus committee, which recently formulated a bill for introduction in the house when it convenes again. Although the members of that committee are unusually reticent it is understood that the committee has not in all respects followed the suggestions of the president. Four strong points were brought out by the president, and the committee was thoroughly acquainted with his position. These recommendations were:

First—A provision that will make the so-called endless chain caused by the redemption of greenbacks with gold and consequent runs upon the treasury reserve impossible.

Second—That national banks be permitted to issue circulation up to the par value of the bonds deposited to secure that circulation, instead of only 90 per cent., as at present.

Third—A reduction of the tax on national bank circulation, the present tax being 1 per cent.

Fourth—That national banks with a capital of only $25,000 be authorized to be established in small towns, the minimum now being $50,000.

THE "TIN CLAD" GUNBOATS.

They Clear the Entire Country of Rebels on the Rio Grande Up to Calumpit—Loyal Macabeebees.

MANILA, May 11.—The army "tin-clad" gunboats Laguna de Bay and Cavedonga, under command of Capt. Grant, steamed up the Rio Grande to Calumpit Wednesday, clearing the entire country of rebels from the bay upward.

When the vessels reached Macabebee, about a thousand of the inhabitants of the place assembled upon the banks of the river, cheering the expedition lustily. Capt. Grant was given an ovation when he went ashore.

Many of the Macabeebees expressed themselves as being anxious to enter the service of the American navy for the campaign against the Tagols.

The United States transports Puebla and Pennsylvania sailed for home Wednesday by way of Nagasaki. The transports Charles Nelson and Cleveland will leave on Thursday and Friday.

FOR THE LADRONE ISLANDS.

The Auxiliary Cruiser Yosemite Sails From New York—Capt. R. P. O'Leary Appointed Governor of Guam.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, which has been fitting here for the last month in preparation for her voyage to the Ladrone islands, sailed Wednesday. Capt. Richard P. O'Leary, who has been appointed governor of Guam, and a garrison of marines for the post are on her and she carries a quantity of stores and supplies. After passing quarantine at 5:35 p. m., the Yosemite came to anchor in the lower bay at 7:30 p. m. She passed Sandy Hook early Thursday morning.

Ohio's Oldest Lawyer Dead.

MASSILLON, O., May 11.—Robert H. Folger, the oldest practicing lawyer in Ohio, died Wednesday morning, aged 87. His son, William Folger, is commander of the United States cruiser New Orleans and has been here several days.

Sailed for the United States.

PONCE, P. R., May 11.—The United States transport MacPherson, with Gen. Guy V. Henry and Mrs. Henry on board, sailed Wednesday afternoon for the United States.

A LAKE DISASTER

Schooner Nelson Founders Off Grand Maraias Island—Lives Lost.

The Schooner Became Unmanageable, Threw Her Stern Into the Air and Dove Straight for Bottom—The Bank in 300 Feet of Water.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., May 15.—The schooner Nelson, deeply laden with a cargo of coal, foundered in Lake Superior, off Grand Maraias, Saturday evening, and carried down all hands. So far as known here only one man, Capt. Haghney, escaped from this, the first disaster of the season. The crew consisted of the following:

Capt. Andrew Haghney, of Toledo; captain's wife; two-year-old child of Capt. Haghney; Fred Hawes, sailor, residence unknown; six sailors, names unknown.

The Nelson, which is owned by the Mitchell Transportation C., of Bay City, was in tow of the steamer A. Folsom, which also had the schooner Mary B. Mitchell as a consort. The Folsom and Mitchell turned back and arrived here Sunday afternoon without serious damage. Capt. E. A. White, master of the steamer, at once reported the disaster to the owners.

The Folsom and Mitchell and Nelson were laden with coal. At the time of the disaster the wind was blowing a gale of 50 miles an hour and freezing hard. The three boats were being coated with ice, and this added to their coal, made them ride very low in the water. Seas broke aboard constantly and the force of the gale was driving them toward the beach.

The beach at Grand Maraias was but seven lengths under the lee of the boats and Capt. White determined to try the dangerous expedient of turning the tow in the sea and running before the wind for White Fish point. Before the turn was finished the Nelson was seen to turn toward the shore and it became evident that the line had parted under the strain or had been cut. Soon it became apparent that she was sinking. There was no chance of rendering any assistance however. In a few minutes the Nelson threw her stern into the air and dove straight for the bottom. Where she sank there is 300 feet of water. The crew had no time to even lower their yawl boat, which hung on the davits at the stern.

REFUSED TO BUY THE DRINKS

A School Janitor, While in a Saloon in Chicago, Struck a Fatal Blow by One of His Companions.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Henry Reitz, a janitor at the Jefferson school, Elburn avenue and Laflin street, refused to buy drinks with two men whom he met in a saloon Sunday, and a short time later he was struck a fatal blow by one of his companions. He was found unconscious by two policemen and died in a few minutes without making any statement.

Reitz was the father of Henry P. Reitz, second baseman of the Pittsburgh ball club, and Edward R. Reitz, second baseman of the Sacramento, Cal., ball club.

DR. WHITSITT'S SUCCESSOR.

Dr. John T. Greene, of Missouri, Elected President of the Southern Baptist Seminary Saturday.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 13.—Dr. John T. Greene, of Missouri, was at noon Saturday elected president of the Southern Baptist seminary to succeed Dr. W. H. Whitsitt, whose resignation was accepted after a long and bitter struggle, Thursday evening. The election of Dr. Greene is considered a victory for the Whitsitt faction. Dr. J. H. F. Kerfoot was considered the candidate of the anti-Whitsitt faction, but he withdrew his name, as did also Dr. J. R. Sampey, a professor of the seminary.

An Absurd Rumor.

TOLEDO, O., May 13.—The special tug sent to Middle Bass island Saturday night to confirm or deny the rumors of the death of ex-President Cleveland reached Sandusky a few minutes before two o'clock. Mr. Cleveland is alive and very well indeed. When informed of the rumors of his death he was much provoked and said: "It is simply absurd." He turned around and walked into the club house.

Second Degree Murder.

OMAHA, Neb., May 15.—John Kerr, who killed his father-in-law, John Reid, at Valley, Douglas county, a year ago, was Sunday convicted of murder in the second degree. The murder grew out of an attempt of Kerr to secure a reconciliation with his divorced wife, during which he was severely beaten by Reid.

Morris Selling Horses.

NEW YORK, May 15.—A. H. and D. H. Morris have sold their promising two-year-olds, Contestor and Prestidigitator. The price paid is said to have been $15,000, and the purchaser F. V. Alexandre.

Wooden Stirrups Saved Him.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., May 5.—A horse ridden by Louis Johnson stepped upon a live broken trolley wire. The animal was killed instantly, and Johnson owes his life to wooden stirrups, a thick blanket and padded saddle.

FAILED TO FLAG THE TRAIN.

A Collision on the Philadelphia & Reading Road—Many Persons Were Killed and Injured.

READING, Pa., May 13.—A collision of passenger trains occurred on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Exeter, about six miles south of this city Friday night and a great number of people were killed and injured. There is no telegraph office at Exeter and details therefore are difficult to obtain at this writing. The number killed is variously stated to be from 15 to 25. Fully 50 others are injured.

The regular express train from Pottsville for Philadelphia is connected at the station in Reading with a train from Harrisburg, which was crowded with excursionists, who had been to the state capital to witness the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the Hartranft monument.

Many of the Harrisburg passengers at Reading went aboard the Philadelphia express, but it being found that all could not be accommodated it was decided to send an extra train to Philadelphia to run as the second section of the express. The extra train left 20 minutes later than the express. At Exeter the express stopped for orders and while standing still the extra train crashed into it while moving at great speed.

Three of the rear cars of the express were telescoped and the first car of the extra train was also wrecked. The passengers in these cars were terribly mangled, many being killed outright, while others had limbs and bodies maimed. Word was at once sent to Reading and a special train with physicians and nurses was sent to the scene as quickly as it could possibly be put in readiness.

Exeter is a flag station and has no telephone communication. It is stated that the passengers on the second train were mostly from Morristown, and that several from the borough were killed and many injured.

United States Senator Boies Penrose and Gen. E. Burd Grubb were passengers on the wrecked train. The rear end of the car in which they were riding was crushed and the two gentlemen, though badly shaken up, were uninjured. Senator Penrose did not know how many of the passengers of the rear cars were killed or injured, but said when the train left the scene those needing attention were being cared for by physicians and residents of the neighborhood. He said he learned that several were killed and many badly injured, but as to the number he could not say. A few of those whose injuries were slight came on the train to Philadelphia, but the train left soon after the accident and the more seriously injured were left at the scene and were to be sent to Reading.

The second relief train left Exeter at 2:50 a. m. Saturday. It brought to Reading 20 additional bodies. The names are not yet known. Most of the seriously injured were brought here on the first relief train. The rest of the injured were taken to Pottstown and Morristown.

The northbound track has been cleared and the first train through to this city from Philadelphia was the Buffalo express which left Philadelphia at 11:36 p. m.

EX-GOV. R. P. FLOWER DEAD.

He Became Ill in the Eastport Country Club, Eastport, L. I., and Died Within a Few Hours of Heart Failure.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Former Gov. Roswell P. Flower died Friday night at 10:30 at the Eastport Country club, at Eastport, L. I. Mr. Flower was taken ill early in the day with a severe attack of acute indigestion. In the afternoon symptoms of heart failure supervened and he grew steadily worse until the time of his death. The attack of heart failure was accompanied by a fainting spell and Mr. Flower's family in New York city were quickly notified. Mrs. Flower and the former governor's nephew, Frederick S. Flower, accompanied by Dr. Thomas H. Allen, Mr. Flower's physician, left at once on a special train for Eastport. When they arrived there Mr. Flower had somewhat recovered but Friday night the attack of heart failure was marked and Mr. Flower became unconscious an hour or more before his death.

THE FILIPINOS AGAIN ROUTED

Gen. Lawton Attacked the Rebels Behind Strong Fortifications at San Ildefonso and Drove Them Out.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: The Filipino forces which were entrenched behind strong fortifications at San Ildefonso, north of Balinag, were driven from their position by Gen. Lawton. One American was wounded.

Mrs. Choate at a Public Function.

LONDON, May 13.—Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, wife of United States Ambassador Choate, officiated for the first time at a public function Friday afternoon, opening the amateur art exhibition at Cromwell house in the presence of a distinguished company.

Fatal Accident in a Colliery.

CENTRALIA, Pa., May 13.—An accident at the Centralia colliery Friday resulted in the death of four men and the fatal injury of two others. Six others sustained cuts and bruises.

MICHIGAN FIEND.

He Shot Six Persons, and Wife, Uncle and Grandmother Were Killed.

His Wound May Prove Fatal—When the Murderer Attacked His Wife She Was Sitting Up With the Remains of Her Mother.

HOWARD CITY, Mich., May 12.—Jos. Harvey Wednesday night killed his wife, his uncle, Robert Pierson, and his grandmother, and mortally wounded his three months' old child and his father-in-law, John Logenslayer, and finally shot himself, inflicting a wound which is expected to prove fatal.

Harvey's uncle and grandmother live a mile north of town. The murderer went there Wednesday evening. He asserts that Pierson, his uncle, was quarreling with his grandmother, and that he interfered; that whereupon Pierson stabbed and killed the old lady, aged 70, and that he (Harvey) retaliated by shooting his uncle. After shooting Pierson, Harvey stabbed him three times.

Harvey then returned to his home, two miles southwest of town. Arriving there he shot his wife twice, killing her. He then fired at his three-months-old baby, the ball going into its arm. Next Harvey entered his father-in-law's room and shot him twice, inflicting, however, no fatal injury. He then turned the revolver on himself, shooting himself in the neck. Harvey's wife when attacked, was sitting up with the remains of her mother, who died Wednesday.

The Pierson home presents a horrible appearance. Pierson's body was found in a chair and that of the old lady on the floor clad only in night dress. There are signs of a desperate struggle between Harvey and his grandmother, but no indication of a fight between the two men.

Harvey himself Thursday informed the sheriff of the murders at Pierson's house. He was then arrested for murdering his wife. He has nothing to say about the tragedies at his own home. There are strong threats of lynching.

It transpires that Harvey, on reaching the home of his late mother-in-law, said nothing about his terrible acts at Pierson's house. He offered to sit up by the corpse of his wife's mother. Accordingly, the others retired. It was 4 o'clock Thursday morning when Harvey went to his wife's room and killed her, and attempted to slay his baby and his father-in-law. He also fired at Miss Labard, a teacher who boarded in the house, but without effect. Harvey's wound is serious, but he is certain to recover. He was employed in a furniture factory and is only 30 years of age. The cause of his terrible act has not been determined.

FREIGHT HANDLERS' STRIKE.

The Situation at Buffalo Assuming a Serious Aspect—They Demand An Increase of Wages.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 12.—The strike among the members of the Freight Handlers union at this port is gradually assuming a serious aspect. There are about 2,000 of those men pledged not to work for any contractor and many of these men are now on a strike. Originally a few of them went out in sympathy with the grain shovelers and Thursday night it was believed that in case the scoopers gain their point they will remain out until their difficulties have been satisfactorily settled.

At the Lehigh Valley docks the company called in a lot of yardmen and other employes to take the place of the strikers. At the Central, Erie and other big docks the work was practically at a standstill, the few freight handlers who were at work being non-union men.

The freight handlers demand an increase of wages from 25 cents an hour, the present rate, to 30 cents an hour for working outside of the freight houses, and 20 an hour for inside work. They also ask for the abolition of the contract system.

Jumped From the Sixth Story Window.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., May 12.—Thursday night a woman committed suicide at the sanitarium by jumping out of a sixth story window. She was terribly mangled. Death was instantaneous. The sanitarium officials refuse to divulge the woman's name. It is rumored that she is a prominent Chicago woman.

Murder and Suicide.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 12.—George Hinkley, a barber employed in the Plankinton house shop, shot Miss Bertha Kruege and then killed himself Thursday afternoon. The tragedy is the result of a love affair. A corset steel deflected the first bullet and the girl escaped with nothing more serious than a flesh wound.

Will Not Influence Adm. Dewey.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Long said Thursday that the navy department would not seek to influence Adm. Dewey in any way in the selection of a route by which he will return to the United States.

Adm. Dewey Coming Home.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Adm. Dewey has notified the navy department that he would start for home within the next few days. Should nothing delay him, this makes the probable time of his arrival the early part of July.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 17, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Wallace Tanner is improviug slowly.

Very little plowing and planting done last week.

Legrand Utz has a milch cow and 8 shoats for sale.

Chas. Gaines was out renovating the roads, last week.

John Courad caught 17 rats in a trap one night last week.

R. W. Rouse had a good milch cow to die a few days ago.

Mrs. Maria Clore, after one day's illness, died on the 15th. She died at Chas. Youell's.

Jas. Riley bought Hubert Rouse's and Hubert Beemon's crops of tobacco for 5 cents around.

Bullittsville.

May 12.—Mrs. Mary Duncan is still on the sick list.

Miss Bernice Duucan entertained quite a nunmber of friends, Sunday.

Quite a nunmber from here attended Buffalo Bill's show at Cumminsgville, Monday and Tuesday.

The basket meeting at Bullittsville church the second Sunday, was well attended. Rev. Watkins preached.

Mr. Mile, the most efficient of Smith & Nixon's piano tuners, spent several days in this neighborhood, tuniug instrumeuts.

Shopping in Cincinnati is the order of the day. The excellent ladies are making preparations for the Jnue meeting—"show day."

Francesville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lum Kirtley visited Mrs. Joe Graves, last Wednesday.

Quite a nunmber from this section of the couuty attended the Southern Baptist convention at Louisville, last week.

We are glad to see the sunshine again. The farmers are somewhat behind with their work. Our gardens are full of weeds and some of us will have to hustle if we have any vegetables.

Rev. T. L. Utz was at Sand Run last Sunday, and preached a very able sermon. Services again the next third Sunday. The Sabbath school is growiug in interest. We hope our very efficient superintendent, Mr. Holland Goodridge will be with us every Sunday.

Erlanger.

Dr. J. Adams will soon move into his new house on Garvey Ave.

Good Faith lodge conferred the first degree on one candidate, last Saturday evening.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church will give a strawberry festival in the near future.

Capt. John Daniels, wife and son, Frauk, were the guests of Mrs. Louis Morelil, of Rome st., Sunday.

Alonzo Victor was awarded the contract for building a $2,800 house for Mr. Geo. Schoepfel, of Erlanger.

The Masonic Hall is being given a good cleaning. Scott & Baker, the proprietors, are having the ceiling and walls papered, and the members have bought one of Graft's gas machines and there will be light.

Richwood.

Mr. Harvey A. Hicks, while in the city last Thursday, was stricken with a slight attack of paralysis, and he is still suffering from the effects of it.

The heavy rains, last week, washed some of the newly plowed fields about Richwood badly, and washed a considerable amount of good soil into Mud Lick creek.

The Erlanger parties having the contract have begun the work of moving the old depot at Richwood station to a position on the pike, and it is to be replaced by a new passeuger and freight depot.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Union, of Ebenezer Presbytery, will hold its sixth annual meeting in Richwood Presbyterian church, May 24th, 930 a. m. Ladies of all the churches interested in church work are cordially invited to be present. Midday lunch will be served on the church grounds. There will be a popular lecture at 7:30 p. m., to which the men also are invited.

Verona.

Tobacco plants almost large enough to set.

Miss Grace Thompson is the pleasant guest of Mrs. J. N. Dickerson.

Dr. Lafe Myers, who has been sick for sometime, is able to be out agaiu.

The recent rains are puttiug the farmers very much behind with their crops.

L. J. Hume has just purchased a lot of new goods which he is selling at prices to suit the times.

A sanctified Baptist preacher will address the people at New Bethel, next Saturday evening and Sunday.

Perry Rice has the contract for building the house of Thomas Vest and is pushing the work forward rapidly.

Wm. Vest, who lives on the Martin farm, was disturbed one night, last week, by some one breaking in the house. After some hesitation he inquired, who was there, but no answer came. Vest seized his shot-gun and fired, and on investigation it was found that he had not missed his aim, the contents of the load lodging in the neck of a young lady by the name of Jackson. Her wound is thought to be serious.

Utzinger.

George Terrill has lost several horses lately with an unknown disease.

Mrs R. C. Gaines will start, in a few days, for a visit to relatives in Richmond, Kentucky.

Mrs. Jas. Brown, Mrs. Ollie Jones, Mrs. Geo. Walton and Mrs. W. T. Berkshire are all sick.

A. B. Rouse, a promising young attorney of Burlington, was a guest of relatives here Friday night.

There is loud complaint of cut worms amongst the corn raisers. Some have had to plant the second time.

Rev. W. H. Davis visited at F. P. Walton's, Saturday. This was his first visit to the north of the county, but we hope not his last, for he is a most pleasant guest.

N. S. Walton and wife, Thos. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. John Cropper, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cropper, Thos. W. Grant and Rev. J. A. Kirtley went to Louisville, Thursday, to the Baptist convention.

The recent showers have been fine for setting tobacco, which has progressed rapidly. John Jones has set 8 acres and many others are far along with their setting. Plants are very abundant and fine.

We would not get into the ministers' controversy in the RECORDER if we could, but when Rev. Presser says he reads all but the Union correspondent, we are of the opinion that he misses very nearly the best in it. We are not acquainted with the correspondent nor do we know who he is, but we never fail to read his items with interest and profit.

Gunpowder.

A large crowd attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Rev. Lentz and family dined with Mrs. B. C. Surface, last Sunday.

The continued wet weather is throwing the farmers back with their work.

Mrs. Lentz returned home, last Friday, from Maryland, where she spent several weeks with her mother.

Ed Suyder reports the cut worms very bad, and says he will have to plant his corn over on account of them.

Wilford, the little son of W. R. Tanner, met with a serious accident a few days ago, while playiug. He fell and broke his arm just above the elbow, but he is getting along nicely.

We had the pleasure of enjoying the closing exercises of Prof. Collins' school at Union, last Friday. The program consisted of recitatious, which were well rendered, and a bountiful treat of ice cream, which was enjoyed by all present.

Wheat is looking nicely.

Sheep shearing is the order of the day.

Rouse Bros. have bought a new hay-wagon.

L. H. Busby, is the champiou croquet player.

Most all of the farmers have their crops planted.

E. H. Blankeubeker has a machine to shear sheep.

Omer Macnander is a warm painter, paiuts with gloves on.

House cleaning time has rolled around, and the women are making good use of it.

Robt. Houston our hustling farmer, has finished plowiug for corn. He will tend only two acres.

Miss Martha B. Utz was visiting her father, O. B. Utz, of the Big Bone neighborhood, on the 7th.

Uucle Bill Tanner has a horse 29 years old, and he works him every day. Who has an older horse?

Uncle Joel Tanner is enjoying good health. He is in hopes that cold weather is over, warm weather is what he likes.

Hathaway.

Your writer lost his valuable mare, last Friday, from lockjaw.

Wm. Orr made a business trip to Rabbit Hash, last Monday.

Ben Rue and wife spent last Sunday with Sam Smith and family.

Vild Kite, of Waterloo, was in our burg, last Saturday evening a week.

H. F. and F. J. Rue were the first to set tobacco in this neighborhood.

Wallace Garrison, of near Big Bone church, was on the sick list, last week.

Joe Childress, of Union, was in this vicinity buying wool for Sam Hick's, one day last week.

Dr. Crisler, the veterinary, of Bullittsville, was summoned to this neighborhood, last week.

Mrs. Carrie Setters, of near Bellevue, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Riddell, Sunday.

Ernest Walton, of near Big Bone, went to Florence, last Monday, on a business trip taking along an extra boss.

Mrs. Sarah White and daughter made quite a pleasant visit, last Friday, to her son in the Woolper neighborhood.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason decorated several of the rooms of her residence with different designs of wall paper, last week.

Last Saturday a week, quite a crowd answered to invitations at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rector. The event was a party given in honor of their son, Lewis, it being his 21st birth day.

While the writer was on the circuit, one day last week, he saw N. L. Moore repairing fence and had enough work for a dozen more. Upon arriving at the toll gate he found Leonard Gibbs and John Bradford talking politics. Asking Hickory what he was doing, he replied that he was only shocking up all little jobs and waiting for the ground to dry. While talking R. L. Willis drove up at a 2:30 gait. Mr. Willis keeps a good stock of horses. They have style and action. He knows a good horse when he sees one.

Walton.

The chief event of Commencement week was the graduating exercises, which took place Friday evening, May 12, at the Christian church. The graduates numbered six, Misses Mary Rouse, Julia Adams, Hattie Edwards, and Messrs. Fleming Hedges, Charles Chambers and Walter Herndon, exceeding the class of '98 by two. The program consisted of a pleasing combination of graduating exercises properly and those of class day. The orations delivered and essays read, showed originality, thought and careful training. The class exercises combined wit and humour with graceful seriousness. Altogether the evening's entertainment was a source of enjoyment and intellectual stimulus to all. The singing by Miss Anna Orr Rice, of Covington, was especially excellent. To Mr. and Mrs. Myers and those who have so honorably finished their course of study, the congratulations of the community are tendered.

The declamatory contest Thursday evening was an immense success. The first prize, a $5 gold piece, was awarded to Miss Ethel Walz. The second and third prizes, $2,50 each, were captured by Miss Gertrude Curley and Master Boyd Hudson. The singing of little Mary Dyas won unbounded applause, and she was the only one whose performance was encored. Misses Queenie Tilman and Grace Norman sang a duet most charmingly, All however did well and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Mrs. Myers for the untiring efforts she has bestowed on her pupils.

"Won't shoot another English sparrow," says Mr. E. P. Holder. "I was sitting here on the porch, Friday, with my Flobert, ready to shoot at crows, which have been bothering the young chickens (they never come around when one is prepared for them.) A sparrow lit in a cedar out there and was so saucy looking that I took a shot at and killed it. In its bill was a curculio. I watched them after that and they were busy catchiug insects in the plum trees, and carrying them to their young.

Bellevue.

O. N. Grant has improved his residence.

Henry Hunt has purchased a new buggy.

Continued rain, last week, delayed farm work.

A. B. Corbin put a new roof on Esq. Green's residence.

D. M. Suyder is enclosing his yard with a neat paling fence.

W. C. Brown, of Burlington, was visiting here last Friday.

William Snelling, who lives on Jack Walton's farm has set 11 acres of tobacco.

Horace Moody, of Gullford, Indiana, is visiting Col. J. M. Moody and family this week.

Albert Snyder and sister, Virgie, attended Sunday School at Woolper School house, last Sunday.

J. H. Lawell is having his house painted. Rass Harwood and Hugh Holmes, of Rising Sun are doing the work.

J. T. Marshall made a trip to Burlington, Florence and Erlanger, last week, in the interest of Kassabaum, of Aurora.

Union.

John Gibson has the grip.

There will be a wedding to write up soon.

Mrs. Lida Conner was visiting in Cincinnati, last week.

Wool buyers have been hustling around here, this week.

J. L. Riley has been suffering a good deal with boils, this winter.

Geo. H. Stevenson has gone into the chicken incubating business.

Miss Mary Hedges spent a pleasant week visiting friends in Walton.

Mrs. John Garrison had paperiug done last week, and has more to do.

The Afterkirk Bros. are remodeling their residence. A. D. Riley, carpenter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey attended the Baptist convention in Louisville, last week.

A number of our citizens attended the commencement at Walton, Friday night.

Mr. Marks, of Florence, came down and built a beautiful cellar for B. L. Corbin, last week.

Sam Hicks is having White Haven painted, papered and furnished, to be ready to move in, this week.

The Adams Bros. had a valuable young horse to get into a wire fence, a few days ago, and cut itself badly.

L. W. Lassing has chewed and given away 75 huckets of the celebrated Globe fine-cut tobacco in the last—years. The buckets held either 15 or 25 lbs.

Rev. Adams preached, last Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church. The ordinance of baptism was administered to Lucien Houston, Sunday morning.

Dr. Crouch, of our town, is a candidate for State Senator, and we would be glad to see Union put two winners in at a 2:40 gait. The Doctor is hustling right along.

Prof. Collins closed a three months' private school, last Friday, with very interesting exercises of a literary nature. Each and every pupil deserves especial mention, but want of space forbids a more extended notice.

While in Cincinnati, Wednesday, H. A. Hicks received a stroke of paralysis on the left side. It was necessary to take him in an invalid chair to the depot. Arriving at Richwood, Mr. Hicks felt better, and thought the effects of the stroke had passed away, but on Wednesday night he was stricken again, and on Sunday he was unable to move his left hand or foot.

John L. Presser, of Sistersville, Virginia, has stepped aside from his ministerial duties, to strike this correspondent a blow in the back. In taking this uncalled for and unwarranted step, he has merited and received the severest condemnation of every right thinking and fair minded person in this town and vicinity. We have had people of all ages and sexes come to us with words of advice, such as, "give it to him," "hit him hard," "skin him alive," "don't leave a greasy spot of him," &c. Now, when a minister of the gospel is guilty of an act that favors so much of injustice, and is so barren of Christian spirit and charity as to merit the condemnation of all the people in a community, it is about time for him to employ some person to drill a hole that he may slide into and hide his face. To censure that this young man has received at the hands of my friends, should be sufficient; but, Mr. Editor, think of it. He came to your correspondent before leaving for Virginia, and, taking our hand (unsolicited, remember), bade us a kind farewell, and wished we might prosper and be blessed by the Lord with health, and so forth and so on. Was he sincere in his profession of friendship then, if he was so ready to deal us the blow, last week? A blow that most any man, though he had never heard the golden theme of redemption discoursed from the pulpit, or seen the sacred garb of a minister, would hesitate to strike. If we have not advanced the RECORDER'S cause and the people's cause in the last six years as successfully as this young man does the cause of Christianity in going out of his way to strike such a blow as this, then let me be condemned and him go free. Yes, "let there be a meeting of the District Board every change of the moon," and let there be earnest prayers for this poor, misguided young brother. In conclusion, let us say that the young man has had a fair trial by jury—not of 16, but of numbers that make a community, and has been convicted. Now, I await explanations, and demand immediate attention to the matter.

Midway.

M. C. Carroll and J. L. Jones, two of our leading farmers, report promising prospects for tobacco plants.

Those who are engaged in sheep husbandry are spending their leisure hours at present, removing the valuable fleece from their flocks.

Albert Spicer, of the Springs, paid Crittenden a pleasant visit, Snuday. Young people here think there is a girl in the matter, as he comes home singing "she's a high born lady."

Walter Brown, our clever mail carrier, has added a twice a week fish-wagon to his mail route, which is a pleasant accommodation to folks along the line, as they stand greatly in need of fish diet

There is a reprehensible disposition on the part of Midway citizens to indulge poor fences and breachy stock. They seem to enjoy the slightly revels of fleeing cows, ringing bells and yelping curs in fond pursuit.

John White, formerly of the Springs but now of Lauding creek, has reudered himself famous this spring catchiug large messes of choice fish. John says his success is chiefly attributable to the use of a select variety of irresistable bait.

Last Friday at sunrise there appeared a pretty rainbow encircling the Occident, and weather prophets said, "Look out to-day!" and sure enough we were visited by the longest and heaviest rain of the season, stopping corn planting for sometime.

W. C. Johnson and son have finished the wood work of the newly built residence of Jas. W. Cleek, and W. H. Holden, an adept knight of the brush, of Walton, is giving it the finishing touches this week. It is one of the prettiest modern homes in this locality.

The people of Midway were delighted to read in Thursday's addition of the Ky. Post, a proposition of Covington capitalists to build an electric road from Covington, through Erlanger, Florence and Union to Big Bone Springs. Boone county men of money and enterprise should assist in pushing the movement for it surely would be a paying investment. There is no better terminus in the State for an electric road than Big Bone Springs.

We are proud to see the announcement of good men as candidates to represent us in the next legislature, as it manifests an interest in our best men to take part in the affairs of the county. While the turnpike question is the dominant issue, there are several other matters pertaining to the welfare of our county, demanding attention, and aspirants for legislative honors should let the voters know what they are for, and, why they are for it. The Recorder and rostrum are inviting them to discuss.

We are glad to learn that the spirit of enterprise is pervading the Verona precinct in the form of 'pike-building. A new pike is to be built from the L. & N. depot along the road leading to Mudlick creek to the farm of J. M. Powers where it will leave the road going out the long ridge to Enoch West's, where it will intersect the Southfork and Beaver Lick 'pike. It would be the prettiest road in the county, and is assured by private subscription, as the L. & N railroad will also contribute largely to its building to secure the Mudlick valley trade, which now all goes to the Ohio river. We hope the good work will continue till every necessary public mud road in the county is macadamized, our dirt road leading from Beaver Lick to the Springs not being overlooked in the scramble for first place.

Hume Store.

Paddy Dempsey lost a valuable horse, recently.

Morgan Fogle killed a very large copper head snake several days ago.

Uncle Mike Lawler, who has been in ill health for some time, is some better.

Joe Ryan and family spent Sunday week very pleasantly with his mother, Mrs. Mary Ryan.

Miss Nora Callender, of Glencoe, was the pleasant guest of Miss Lorena Cottou, last Saturday and Sunday week.

Miss Mary Dempsey, of Walnut Lick, Gallatin county, was visiting her parents at this place a few days ago.

The heavy rains have prevented many of our farmers from finishing planting corn.—Several from this place attended the closing exercises at the League Institute, last Thursday night.—Leslie Macrander, of Gunpowder, was visiting his parents at this place, Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Nell Hume, of Berkshire, was calling on friends at this place, Thursday.—J. M. Powers met with a serious accident the other day. While climbing over a picket fence he lost his balance and fell, breaking one of his ribs.—Misses Mary and Nora Dempsey entertained a number of friends with a play party, Saturday night.

Hebron.

The remains of Geo. Wilson, of Constance, were brought here for interment Saturday afternoon.—J. W. Clore had the misfortune to sprain his ankle while in the city, one day last week.—Mr. and Mrs. John Cornelius, of Ludlow, were the guests of John Clore and family, Saturday and Sunday.—Chas. Johnson, of Verona, visited the Misses Clayton, Sunday.—Miss Chas Hossman was the pleasant guest of Miss Kate Clayton, Saturday night.—Chas. Duncan, of Missouri, and Dr. Jewett, of Eminence, Ky., were attendants at Bullittsville church, Sunday.—John Taneous is doing some carpenter work for John Clore.—James and Wilfred Bullock spent Sunday in Cincinnati.—Geo. Riley was baptized Sunday afternoon.—Quite a number of the ladies have visited the city, the past week. Look out for new hats!—Miss Mary Gaines called on relatives here, last week. She leaves for New York the second week in June to visit her uncle, the Rev. Ab Gaines.

Miss Minnie Cahill was voted a gold watch as the most popular young lady in Florence. The prize was given by the German Medicine Co, after an exciting contest of two weeks.

Buy a Buggy Where the Many Buy.

Our Goods are Reliable and of Good Standard Grades.

and will sell anything in our Store for the CASH as cheap

as you will buy elsewhere.

Our Motto: BUY for CASH sell for CASH,
GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Respectfully,
L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY
DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES
for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh
DRUGS AND GROCERIES
received daily. A large stock of
PAINTS & OILS
on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
—GIVE ME A CALL—
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

Snow ball winter was mild.

The weather, last week, was a "leetle damp."

Circuit Court is in session in Williamstown with a large docket before it.

There are some very nice looking fields of corn in the lower part of the county.

For meadows, oats, young grass and pastures, this has been a decidedly favorable spring.

Hubert Gaines and Robert Wilson are experts when it comes to manipulating sheep shears.

The weeds are besieging the gardens in town, very much to the annoyance of the truck producers.

George H. Walton, of Erlanger, and Scott Chambers, of Utzinger, finished setting out tobacco last week.

Eld. Archie Brown, Old Baptist, will preach at the Methodist church in Burlington to-night (Wednesday.)

The Old Baptists will have their annual basket meeting on the fourth Sunday in this month, at Mt. Pleasant.

John Jones, of Utzinger, one of the most successful tobacco growers in this part of the county, finished planting his crop, last week.

Another couple, claiming to be from Newport, were refused marriage license by County Clerk Adams, last Thursday. They wanted their marriage kept a secret.

Pink Rice, of Utzinger, bought a pair of horse clippers with which to shear sheep, but they would not work, and now he has a good pair of clippers for sale cheap.

In this issue appears the advertisement of McAlpin & Thomson, funeral directors and livery-men at Erlanger. They are nice gentlemen and deserving of public patronage.

In this issue Dr. Furnish announces himself a candidate for State Senator. In him the county had a faithful representative for two terms, and will make no mistake in placing him in the Senate. He is honest, capable and sincere in his every undertaking.

Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Church on Saturday and Sunday, May 20th and 21st, 1899. Business meeting of Quarterly Conference at 10:30 on Saturday; preaching Saturday evening at 7:30. Communion of Lord's Supper, Sunday at 11 a. m., at Burlington.

Geo. B. Winslow, of Carrollton, and Referee in Bankruptcy for this district, met with the creditors of Hiram Long, here last Friday, to hear proof of their claims. A large number of persons were in town that day, the most of them presumable creditors of the bankrupt estate.

Judge Roberts received notice from the State Board of Equalization, Saturday, that lands and personal property subject to equalization had been increased seven per cent. County Judge Roberts, County Attorney Lassing, Assessor Willis and Sheriff Beall, went to Frankfort, last evening, to appear before the board today to show why it should reconsider its action and not add the 7 per cent.

Jacob Platt will offer for sale, Saturday, June 3d, 1899, at Mountain Home Stock Farm, (opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind.,) 15 head of Trotting bred Stock. Nine months credit will be given on all purchases if secured by negotiable notes bearing 6 per cent. interest with approved security; 6 per cent. discount for cash. Sale opens at 1 o'clock p. m. All information concerning pedigrees, &c., will be furnished.

A movement to build an electric railway from Covington to Big Bone Springs via Erlanger, Florence and Union, has been inaugurated by Covington business men. A meeting of the promoters will be held to-day at the clothing store of H. F. Blase in Covington. If this line of road is built it will take a very large slice of Boone county trade to Covington that now goes elsewhere.

One afternoon last week as John J. Duncan, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, and his brother Charles, of Kansas City, Mo., were coming from the city in a buggy drawn by a young animal that had been driven but a few times, they stopped at Hebron, when John slipped the bridle off of the animal to put on a head halter with which to hitch. No sooner was the bridle removed than the mare started to run, knocking John down and running the buggy over him. Charlie jumped out of the buggy, and the mare went down the road at the top of her speed, overtaking and colliding with a buggy in which Mrs. Yancy Clore and two other ladies were riding, tearing one wheel of their vehicle. Fortunately neither of the ladies was injured. John's buggy was reduced to kindling wood.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

The intelligent and fair-minded readers of the RECORDER will see what is so apparent in the contribution touching myself in the last issue of the RECORDER. For lack of argument an opponent has descended to personal abuse. The whole article may be characterized as of the fallacy, "Ignoratio Elenchi." Something not unknown among the legal profession. It is the resort of those who support a weak case, as when a certain attorney instructed the barrister thus: "No case; abuse the plaintiff's attorney." To meet such an argument it is necessary to adopt the same abusive style which I refuse to do. For aside from his style adopted in the discussion, and I wish not to be compelled to judge from that, I have every reason to respect and no reason to question the character of my brother from Covington.

If anyone thinks an answer is necessary, I assert that the re-perusal of my article in the RECORDER of April 15th, will be a sufficient refutation of what has been since said.

J. W. CRATES.

The following is the programme for the entertainment to be given at the Court House in Burlington, next Saturday night, for the benefit of the Presbyterian church:

PART I.

Piana Solo.....Mrs. Geo. Craven
Club Swinging.....
Misses Mary Terrill, Lulie May Culbertson, Clara Tupman
Song.....Miss Vassie Darnelle
Recitation.....Miss Wylie B. Chambers
Song.....Miss Zayda Gaines
Piano Solo.....Miss Jennie Blyth
Song.....Miss Lambert
Recitation...Miss Lulie May Culbertson
Tambourine Drill.....
Twenty Burlington Ladies

PART II.

Song.....Miss Annie Orr Rice
Recitation.Miss Lulie May Culbertson
Duett.....
Miss Zayda Gaines, Mrs. E. L Riley
Song.....Miss Vassie Darnelle
Piano Solo.....Mrs. Geo. Craven
Song.....Miss Zayda Gaines
Organ Solo.....Miss Fannie Rice
Song.....Miss Lambert
Recitation.....Miss Wylie Chambers

To the Democratic Voters of Boone County.

I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the office of State Senator for this, the 23rd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party. The Democratic District Committee has called a convention to be held at Sparta, Gallatin county, on the 29th inst. Delegates to attend said convention are to be selected in a county convention to be held in Burlington on the 27th inst. The time intervening is now too short for me to make a general canvass of either the district or this county and I, therefore, address you this letter, as the only means, except in a very general way I may have hereafter, of asking the endorsement of this county. As your representative in a similar capacity, I served your best interests in every way I could with a conscientious desire to do what was right, and though I may have in some instances erred, I feel that my motives cannot be impugned, and should you see fit to advance me a step higher, with the somewhat greater obligations I would assume in the event of my election they shall be met with the same determination to never deviate from that course that would not receive your warmest commendation. I am but too proud of the fact that I do not have to herald my democracy to have it known to you, for if nothing else I feel sure that I am known to you as always advocating and upholding the fundamental principles of Democracy and in recent issues, standing steadfast for Blackburn, free silver and against trusts, combines and monopolies. I desire the office and would esteem it a great honor to have your endorsement, and it would but place me under still greater obligations to this county, that has never failed to favor my personal desires and aspirations, but should you in this instance have some other preference, I beg to say that Boone county will never cease to have my most profound respect and devotion. Without the endorsement of my own county, I could not accept the nomination, and should it be your pleasure to recommend me to the remainder of the district, I pledge my best service in the interest of the whole people, and it shall be a service for a constituency that I honor and respect, and no act of mine shall forfeit whatever of confidence you may repose in me. Yours very respectfully,

J. G. FURNISH.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Frank Cleek, of Verona, was in town Monday.

Misses Sheba and Susie Roberts are visiting at Walton.

Our esteemed Petersburg correspondent, called on us Monday.

Chas. Clore, of Hebron, is painting F. P. Waltou's house here in town.

Attys. J. S. Rouse and Robt. Simons, of Covington, were in town, Thursday.

Miss Emma Scott and Miss Arnold, of Florence, were guests of Mrs. Anthony Beutler, last Thursday.

Thos. G. Tupman and wife, of Bakersfield, Cala., arrived, last week, on a visit to Kentucky friends and relatives.

John Crisler, Agricultural Editor of the Union Blade, was in town last Friday, in consultation with Burlington agriculturalists.

NOTICE—I will give $10 reward to ascertain the name of the party who mailed an anonymous letter to me in Covington, May 9, 1899. The reward money will be left at the RECORDER office and paid as soon as the writer of the letter is apprehended.

CHAS. GARNETT, Limaburg, Ky.

Taylorsport.

The deaths of Geo. Wilson and wife have cast a gloom over this community. Mr. Wilson died on the 11th inst., of acute inflammation of the liver, aged 48 years. Biddie, his beloved wife, died on the 14th inst., of pneumoula, aged 69 years. Their remains were interred in the same grave in the Hebron cemetery. They were beloved by all who knew them. They leave one son, William Wilson, and one daughter, Mrs. Eva Williams, who have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Thieves stole a tarpaulin and other articles of William Wilson and a boat of John Dye, and floated off.—Billie Selkman has lost 102 hogs with cholera.—The smallest acreage of Irish potatoes has been planted this spring for many years, in this neighborhood.—Charley Berry, of Cullom, Ohio, were visiting in our town Sunday.—John Tanceus and wife, of Hebron, spent Sunday with John Dye and wife.—A sledgehammer that John Klassner was using, last Friday, flew off of the handle and fell on his foot, mashing it badly.—Misses Loula Souther and Estelle Sederberg, were in these parts last Saturday, collecting small amounts for Home Missions.

Gasburg.

John Klopp has been very sick for 10 days or more.—Blythe Buffington, who resides a short distance below the Aurora ferry had a stroke of paralysis about 3 weeks ago, and has been getting worse since, and is now in a critical condition with slight chance of recovery. One side of him is entirely paralyzed.—Mrs. Theodore Cook, of Patriot, Indiana, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jake Klopp and family of this place.—Col. H. Lee Early and family and Paris Parker, of Home City, Ohio, visited your correspondent and family last Sunday.—Ben R. Johnson, wife and son, of Indiana, spent Sunday with Mrs. J's parents here.—The fruit crop will run about this way: Apples full crop, cherries, pears and plums light crop; peaches, none.—Miss Lizzie Parker entertained the W. C. T. U. (we can't tell you), society, Saturday afternoon.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hartman entertained a number of friends from Cincinnati, last Sunday.—The melon bugs are very numerous and have been getting in their work quite lively.—The races for Representative and Senator have not excited any interest here yet, being overshadowed by the Governor's race.

Berkshire.

Mrs. Martha Story is improving slowly.—Miss Sallie Allphin and brother, Asbury, and Jesse Allphin, were the guests of Miss Sallie Finnell Sunday.—Mr. Mace Richerson entertained a number of youngsters with a hop, Saturday night.—J. M. Lassing, of Burlington, made a business trip to Mud Lick, last week.—Corn planting is the order of the day.—Miss Bettie Finnell was the guest of Miss Mamie Stewart, one day last week.—Wm. Black goes fox hunting every night that is suitable.—J. G. Finnell made a business trip to Verona, Friday.

Flickertown.

Several in this neighborhood have set some tobacco.—Your scribe and one or two others from here attended church at Bellevue, Sunday.—The new summer resort upon Red Bud Avenue will be called Noah's Ark.—Attorney S. Gaines, of Burlington, passed through our town one day last week.—Ben Hewitt says he has quit hauling scrambled eggs.—Stephen Gaines sold to George Blythe two work horses one day, last week.—Merritt Sullivan found a good two bladed knife in his corn crib. The owner can get it by calling for it.—Allen Hensley found a bundle of tobacco canvass in a hollow log in his clearing. How it got there is a mystery.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Ky.

In the matter of Hiram Long, Bankrupt.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale, rendered by G. B. Winslow, Referee in Bankruptcy, on the 12th day of May, 1899, in the above cause I shall proceed to offer for sale at the residence of Glen Crisler, on the Burlington and Union road, about 3½ miles south of Union, in Boone county, Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, on SATURDAY the 27th day of MAY, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., or thereabouts, upon a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in 38 head of Sheep, and
An undivided one-half interest in 26 head of Hogs.

For the purchase price the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid. The bonds will be made payable to the undersigned as Trustee. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. M. LASSING, Trustee.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.,

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—

LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.

A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

Perry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets

ADLER'S, LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at

123 Second St., AURORA, IND.

Having bought the stock of

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

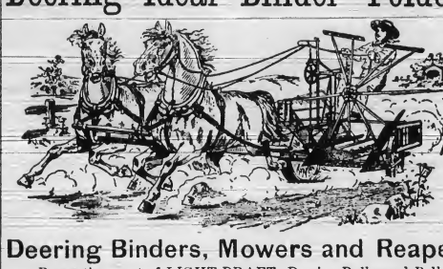
of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind.,
I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a

A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,

to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.

FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers

Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any. Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.

Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.

CROPPER & GAINES,
UTZINGER, KY.

mch29tf

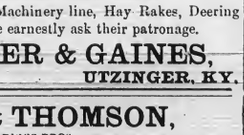
McALPIN & THOMSON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING IDEALS



BINDERS, MOWERS, HAY-RAKES, TWINES.

Guaranteed LIGHTEST DRAFT and Perfect Working. The Rollers and Balls tell the tale.

Also don't forget we are still in the ring with

CHESTER WHITE HOGS,

Holland Turkeys, eggs $2 per 13. B. P. Rock and B. Minorca Chickens, eggs $1 per 16.

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

AN ETERNAL GLOOM.

Dr. Talmage Pictures the Earth Without the Gospel.

Vividly Portrays the Gloom of an Infidel World—Triumph of Atheism Would Mean Death of Civilization.

Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

In this sermon Dr. Talmage gives a glimpse of what the world would be if the Gospel were abolished and the human race left without Divine gnidance. The text is Acts 2:20: "The sun shall be turned into darkness."

Christianity is the rising sun of our time, and men have tried with the uprolling vapors of skepticism and the smoke of their blasphemy to turn the sun into darkness. Suppose the archangels of malice and horror should be let loose a little while and be allowed to extinguish and destroy the sun in the natural heavens! They would take the oceans from other worlds and pour them on the luminary of the planetary system, and the waters go hissing down amid the ravines and the caverns, and there is explosion after explosion, until there are only a few peaks of fire left in the sun, and these are cooling down and going out until the vast continents of flame are reduced to a small acreage of fire, and that whitens and cools off until there are only a few coals left, and these are whitening and going out until there is not a speck left in all the mountains of ashes and the valleys of ashes and the chasms of ashes. An extinguished sun! A dead sun! A buried sun! Let all worlds wail at the stupendous obsequies.

Of course this withdrawal of the solar light and heat throws our earth into a universal chill, and the tropics become the temperate, and the temperate becomes the arctic, and there are frozen rivers and frozen lakes and frozen oceans. From arctic and antarctic regions the inhabitants gather in toward the center and find the equator as the poles. The slain forests are piled up into a great bonfire, and around them gather the shivering villages and cities. The wealth of the coal mines is hastily poured into the furnaces and stirred into rage of combustion, but soon the bonfires begin to lower, and the furnaces begin to go out, and the nations begin to die. Cotopaxi, Vesuvius, Etna, Stromboli, California geysers, cease to smoke, and the ice of hailstorms remains unmelted in their crater. All the flowers have breathed their last breath. Ships with sailors frozen at the mast, and helmsmen frozen at the wheel, and passengers frozen in the cabin, all nations dying, first at the north and then at the south. Child frosted and dead in the cradle. Octogenarian frosted and dead at the hearth. Workmen with frozen hand on the hammer and frozen foot on the shuttle. Winter from sea to sea. All congealing winter. Perpetual winter. Globe of frigidity. Hemisphere shackled to hemisphere by chains of ice. Universal Nova Zembla. The earth an ice floe grinding against other ice floes. The archangels of malice and horror have done their work, and now they may take their thrones of glacier and look down upon the ruin they have wrought. What the destruction of the sun in the natural heavens would be to our physical earth, the destruction of Christianity would be to the moral world. The sun turned into darkness!

Infidelity in our time is considered a great joke. There are people who rejoice to hear Christianity caricatured and to hear Christ assailed with quibble and quirk and misrepresentation and badinage and harlequinade. I propose to-day to take infidelity and atheism out of the realm of jocularity into one of tragedy and show you what infidels propose and what if they are successful they will accomplish. There are those in our communities who would like to see the Christian religion overthrown and who say the world would be better without it. I want to show you what is the end of this road and what is the terminus of this crusade and what this world will be when atheism and infidelity have triumphed over it, if they can. I say, if they can. I reiterate it, if they can.

In the first place, it will be the complete and unutterable degradation of womanhood. I will prove it by facts and arguments which no honest man will dispute. In all communities and cities and states and nations where the Christian religion has been dominant woman's condition has been ameliorated and improved, and she is deferred to and honored in a thousand things, and every gentleman takes off his hat before her. If your associations have been good, you know that the name of wife, mother, daughter, suggests gracious surroundings. You know there are no better schools and seminaries in this country than the schools and seminaries for our young ladies. You know that while woman may suffer injustice in England and the United States she has more of her rights in Christendom than she has anywhere else.

Now, compare this with woman's condition in lands where Christianity has made little or no advance—In China, in Barbary, in Borneo, in Tartary, in Egypt, in Hindustan. The Burmese sell their wives and daughters as so many sheep. The Hindoo Bible makes it disgraceful and an outrage for a woman to listen to music or look out of the window in the absence of her husband and gives as a lawful ground for divorce a woman's beginning to eat before her husband has finished his meal. What mean those white bundles on the ponds and rivers in China in the morning? Infanticide following infanticide. Female children destroyed simply because they are female. Woman harnessed to the plow as an ox. Woman veiled and barricaded and in all styles of cruel seclusion. Her birth a misfortune. Her life a torture. Her death a horror. The missionary of the cross to-day in heathen lands preaches generally to two groups—a group of men who do as they please and sit where they please; the other group, women hidden and carefully secluded in a side apartment, where they may hear the voice of the preacher, but may not be seen. No refinement. No liberty. No hope for this life. No hope for the life to come. Ringed nose. Cramped foot. Disfigured face. Embruted soul. Now, compare those two conditions. How far toward this latter condition that I speak of would a woman go if Christian influences were withdrawn and Christianity were destroyed? It is only a question of dynamics. If an object be lifted to a certain point and not fastened there and the lifting power be withdrawn, how long before that object will fall down to the point from which it started? It will fall down, and it will go still farther than the point from which it started. Christianity has lifted woman up from the very depths of degradation almost to the skies. If that lifting power be withdrawn she falls clear back to the depth from which she was resurrected, not going any lower, because there is no lower depth. And yet, notwithstanding the fact that the only salvation of woman from degradation and woe is the Christian religion—and the only influence that has ever lifted her in the social scale is Christianity—I have head that there are women who reject Christianity. I make no remark in regard to those persons. In the silence of your own soul make your observations.

If infidelity triumph and Christianity be overthrown, it means the demoralization of society. The one idea in the Bible that atheists and infidels most hate is the idea of retribution. Take away the idea of retribution and punishment from society, and it will begin very soon to disintegrate, and take away from the minds of men the fear of hell, and there are a great many of them who would very soon turn this world into a hell. The majority of those who are indignant because of the idea of punishment are men whose lives are bad or whose hearts are impure and who hate the Bible because of the idea of future punishment for the same reason that criminals hate the penitentiary. Oh, I have heard this brave talk about people fearing nothing of the consequences of sin in the next world, and I have made up my mind it is merely a coward's whistling to keep his courage up. I have seen men flaunt their immoralities in the face of the community, and I have heard them defy the judgment day and scoff at the idea of any future consequence of their sin, but when they came to die they shrieked until you could hear them for nearly two blocks, and in the summer night the neighbors got up to put the windows down because they could not endure the horror.

I would not want to see a rail train with 500 Christian people on board go down through a drawbridge into a watery grave; I would not want to see 500 Christian people go into such disaster, but I tell you plainly that I could more easily see that than I could for any protracted time stand and see an infidel die, though his pillow were of elder down and under a canopy of vermillion. I have never been able to brace up my nerves for such a spectacle. There is something at such a time so indescribable in the countenance. I just looked in upon it a minute or two, but the clutch of his fist was so diabolic and the strength of his voice was so unnatural I could not endure it. "There is no hell, there is no hell, there is no hell!" the man had said for 60 years, but that night when I looked in the dying room of my infidel neighbor there was something on his countenance which seemed to say: "There is, there is, there is, there is!" The mightiest restraints to-day against theft, against immorality, against libertinism, against crime of all sorts—the mightiest restraints are the retributions of eternity. Men know that they can escape the law, but down in the offenders' soul there is the realization of the fact that they cannot escape God. He stands at the end of the road of prodigacy, and He will not clear the guilty. Take all idea of retribution and punishment out of the hearts and minds of men, and it would not be long before our cities would become Sodoms. The only restraints against the evil passions of the world to-day are Bible restraints.

Suppose now these generals of atheism and infidelity got the victory, and suppose they marshaled a great army made up of the majority of the world. They are in companies, in regiments, in brigades—the whole army. Forward, march, ye hosts of infidels and atheists, banners flying before, banners flying behind, banners inscribed with the words: "No God! No Christ! No Punishment! No Restraints! Down with the Bible! Do as You Please!" The sun turned into darkness!

Forward, march, ye great army of infidels and atheists! And first of all you will attack the churches. Away with those houses of worship. They have been standing there so long deluding the people with consolation in their bereavements and sorrows. All those churches ought to be extirpated, they have done so much to relieve the lost and bring home the wandering, and they have so long held up the idea of eternal rest after the paroxysm of this life is over. Turn the St. Peters and St. Pauls and the temples and tabernacles into clubhouses. Away with those churches!

Forward, march, ye great army of infidels and atheists, and next of all they scatter the Sabbath schools filled with bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked little ones who are singing songs on Sunday afternoon and getting instruction when they ought to be on the street corners playing marbles or swearing on the commons. Away with them! Forward, march, ye great army of infidels and atheists, and next of all they will attack Christian asylums, the institutions supported by Christian philanthropies. Never mind the blind eyes and the deaf ears and the crippled limbs and the darkened intellects. Let paralyzed old age pick up its own food and orphans fight their own way and the half reformed go back to their evil habits. Forward, march, ye great army of infidels and atheists, and with your battleaxes hew down the cross and split up the manger of Bethlehem.

On, ye great army of infidels and atheists, and now they come to the graveyards and the cemeteries of the earth. Pull down the sculpture above Greenwood's gate, for it means the Resurrection. Tear away at the entrance of Laurel Hill the figure of Old Mortality and the chisel. On, ye great army of infidels and atheists, into the graveyards and cemeteries, and where you see "Asleep in Jesus" cut it away, and where you find a marble story of Heaven blast it, and where you find over a little child's grave "Suffer Little Children to Come Unto Me" substitute the words "delusion" and "sham," and where you find an angel in marble strike off the wings, and when you come to a family vault chisel on the door: "Dead once, dead forever."

But on, ye great army of infidels and atheists, on! They will attempt to scale Heaven. There are heights to be taken. Pile hill on hill and Pelion upon Ossa, and then they hoist the ladders against the walls of Heaven. On and on until they blow up the foundations of jasper and the gates of pearl. They charge up the steep. Now they aim for the throne of Him who liveth forever and ever. They would take down from their high place the Father, the Son, the Holy Ghost. "Down with them!" they say, "Down with them from the throne!" they say. "Down forever! Down out of sight! He is not God. He has no right to sit there. Down with Him! Down with Christ!"

A world without a head, a universe without a king. Orphan constellations. Fatherless galaxies. Anarchy supreme. A dethroned Jehovah. An assassinated God. Patricide, regicide, deicide. That is what they mean. That is what they will have if they can. I say if they can. Civilization hurled back into semibarbarism and semibarbarism driven back into Hottentot savagery. The wheel of progress turned the other way and turned toward the dark ages. The clock of the centuries put back 2,000 years. Go back, you Sandwich islands, from your schools and from your colleges and from your reformed condition to what you were in 1820, when the missionaries first came. Call home the 500 missionaries from India and overthrow their 2,000 schools, where they are trying to educate the heathen, and scatter the 140,000 little children that they have gathered out of barbarism into civilization. Obliterate all the work of Dr. Duff in India, of David Abeel in China, of Dr. King in Greece, of Judson in Burma, of David Brainerd amid the American aborigines, and send home the 3,000 missionaries of the cross who are toiling in foreign lands, toiling for Christ's sake, toiling themselves into the grave. Tell these 3,000 men of God that they are of no use. Send home the medical missionaries who are doctoring the bodies as well as the souls of the dying nations. Go home, London Missionary society. Go home, American board of foreign missions. Go home, you Moravians and relinquish back into darkness and squalor and death the nations whom ye have begun to lift.

Oh, my friends, there has never been such a nefarious plot on earth as that which infidelity and atheism have planned. We were shocked a few years ago because of the attempt to blow up the parliament houses in London, but if infidelity and atheism succeed in their attempt they will dynamite a world. Let them have their full way, and this world will be a habitation of three rooms—a habitation with just three rooms, the one a madhouse, another a lazaretto, the other a pendemonium. These infidel bands of music have only just begun their concert—yes, they have only been stringing up their instruments. I to-day put before you their whole programme from beginning unto close. In the theater the tragedy comes first and the farce afterward, but in this infidel drama of death the farce comes first and the tragedy afterward. And in the former atheists and infidels laugh and mock, but in the latter God himself will laugh and mock. He says so. "I will laugh at their calamity and mock when their fear cometh."

At the beginning God said: "Let there be light," and light was, and light is, and light shall be. So Christianity is rolling on, and it is going to warm all nations, and all nations are to bask in its light. Men may shut the window blinds so they cannot see it, or they may smoke the pipe of speculation until they are shadowed under their own vaporing, but the Lord God is the sun! This white light of the Gospel made up of all the beautiful colors of earth and Heaven—violet plucked from amid the spring grass, and the indigo of the southern jungles, and the blue of the skies, and the green of the foliage, and the yellow of the autumnal woods, and the orange of the southern groves, and the red of the sunsets. All the beauties of earth and Heaven brought out by this spiritual spectrum. Great Britain is going to take all Europe for God. The United States are going to take America for God. Both of them together will take all Asia for God. All three of them will take Africa for God. "Who art thou, O, great mountain? Before Zerubbabel thou shalt become a plain." "The mouth of the Lord hath spoken it." Hallelujah, amen!

He Was a Real Boy.

Lady (who is about to move, to neighbor's little boy)—And what will you do when I go away, Sammy, and leave no one in the house?

Sammy—Break all the windows.—Harlem Life.

EDWARD ATKINSON'S CRIME.

Why the Administration Has Silenced the Erstwhile Republican Philosopher.

For many years the American public has been familiar with the name of Edward Atkinson. Edward has been, from early childhood, a stanch republican. In his early manhood he established a reputation as a statistician. What Mulhall has been to England Atkinson has been to America, in a slightly different sense. Mulhall is a statistician who gathers statistics and compiles figures for the entire world. He covers every land and clime and publishes them for what they are worth. Atkinson is a statistician, too, who has compiled columns upon columns of figures to show that the republican party was the greatest political party that ever existed in the tide of times. That under its beneficent rule men did not need money, clothing, food nor any of the etceteras of civilization.

The average man could not understand, according to Mr. Atkinson, when he was well off, and was an uncivilized ass if he could not live luxuriously on a pint of kerosene, a tin stove and 50 cents a week. Mulhall was a vulgar mathematical historian who compiled figures to illustrate existent facts. Mr. Atkinson was a mathematical philosopher who would lead the world past the antiquated systems of Aristotle and Bacon, to the fields of Elysian economy that would enable the poor to become rich and the rich to place an honest penny in a rainy day stocking.

Mr. Atkinson was hailed as the solver of a great national problem and the deliverer of a nation. His praises were sounded from east to west, from north to south. On the highway, from Dan to Beersheba, travelers told of his philosophy. The dwellers in Jerusalem heated the city with kerosene lamps and the makers of the old-fashioned 92-per-cent.-of-waste cast iron ranges went into bankruptcy, and Gehenna Atkinson was exalted. His name was heard throughout the land. "Mr. Chairman," said the republican orator of 1896, "we are not having hard times. The poor are not growing poorer and the rich richer, as I shall prove from recent statistics compiled by one of the most eminent authorities in the world—Hon. Edward Atkinson, of Boston. I pity the man, Mr. Chairman, who would question the honesty, independence and fairness of Mr. Atkinson."

Mr. Atkinson is no longer an idol. He has come into disgrace, along with Tom Reed, Eddy Hale, Georgie Hoar and other numerous members of the republican pantheon. He has been charged, as was the most sublime philosopher of the ages, with the commission of a political crime. He is corrupting the youth of the nation, and must be made to drink the Socratic hyssop.

His tracts, pamphlets and miscellaneous pieces, heretofore held in the highest regard and receiving the commendation of the profound McKinley, the literary Hanna and the New Jersey trusts, are now barred the mails, and, like Mahomet's coffin, suspended in transit.

"To be honest as the world goes," said the prince of Denmark, "is to be one man picked out of 10,000." Edward Atkinson, even though often mistaken, is always honest. This is the head and front of his offending. He has committed the crime of lese majeste.

You don't believe, being an American, that one can commit treason by being honest and telling the truth. You are not familiar with recent developments and are unacquainted with the Dreyfus case. You are not aware that a man may be thrust into outer darkness for criticising the reputed head of the nation, as in Germany he may be arrested and imprisoned for questioning the divine and godlike characteristics of the kaiser. Mr. Atkinson may corrupt the youth of the country and the soldiers in the Philippines with the facts and figures of the last congressional and senatorial history as culled from the columns of that wide-awake and truthfully sensational sheet, the Congressional Record, but no word must be uttered against the immaculate gentleman who rules the empire and the illustrious coterie of Atkinsonian economists who surround him if he would save himself from everlasting infamy and disgrace.

Listen! This is the real reason, found in his pamphlet, why "the government" has undertaken to silence the erstwhile republican philosopher and sage:

"Is it not our misfortune to have in the chair of the president of the United States a man of weak and uncertain purpose, without convictions and unequal to the emergency, who, having declared that an act of aggression would be a national crime, has trifled with the question?" He disposes of the president and his cabinet in this language: "I know no men whose names will go down among the mothers of the land, even in the near future, subject to greater execration than the names of the men who have brought this act of criminal aggression upon the nation."—Kansas City Times.

MILITARISM RAMPANT.

Philippine News Must Run the Gauntlet of Administration-Favored Authorities.

When the facts of the military censorship of news dispatches from the Philippines come to light—as they will, following the close of the war—the people of the United States will receive a startling object lesson of the military despotism inseparable from a policy of foreign conquest.

The Republic has privately notified by staff correspondents on the scene of action of the arbitrary workings of the system of press censorship inaugurated by Gen. Otis. It is not a pleasant story for Americans to read—the sound, popular doctrine of the freedom of the press is not favored by army autocrats who have their own ends and their own friends to serve. Otis' system, it is stated, "is exactly the one Weyler enforced in Cuba, against which Americans made such an outcry."

It is an everyday occurrence, the Republic learns, for correspondents to be compelled to strike out the names of men or regiments who deserve mention, and to be compelled to send the names of those who have done nothing. "We don't propose to have the newspapers make any heroes here," the army press censor tells correspondents. "If any heroes are to be made, this department makes them." Therefore the censor "kills all praise and almost all mention of certain regiments and officers not liked at headquarters, and insists on flattery of those officers and troops that are in favor, the general trend being to discriminate against volunteers and for regulars."

In many other ways the correspondents' legitimate freedom of expression is hampered and the Philippine news service interfered with. The development is new in American history—it seems to be a consistent phase of imperialism and militarism, of wars of aggression and conquest waged in distant lands. The iron hand of the professional soldier is felt in a way that is full of menace to the best interests of a great and peace-loving republic. "I want you to understand," said the American censor in the Philippines, "that this is a military despotism. We do not recognize that anyone except the army has any rights."

When the people of the United States learn the full facts of army autocracy in the Philippines the sentiment against imperialism will crystallize into sudden and most material substance. The peril of military dominance has been swift to show itself in the far east. It will be promptly recognized by the people. They will see to it that the necessary correction is administered. Under a republican form of government there are many other interests besides "the army" which have rights that must be respected. The public press, always the safeguard and the informant of the people, is one of these interests.—St. Louis Republic.



OUR EXPENSIVE AND EXPANSIVE MILITARISM.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——Alger in the senate! Well, there are places where he might do more harm, and one of them he holds at present.—Utica Observer.

——With portentous gravity the McKinley cuckoo organs announce that the executive will say "nutting things" about the war critics. How very dreadful!—Chicago Democrat.

——Quay's friends jubilantly announce that Mark Hanna will vote to seat Quay in the United States senate. It will be recalled that Hanna himself was annoyed by some slight technicalities affecting his negotiations for a seat.—Albany Argus.

——A great moral purty could not afford to shoulder responsibility for Hanna and Hannaism, but the republican party has ceased to be representative of anything except a distorted interpretation of Americanism and the refuge of trusts, syndicates and multimillionaires. It is, in short, organized evil.—Lafayette (Ind.) Journal.

——There are two elements in the republican party, just as there are in the country at large. One represents Hanna, Alger, Eagan, Carter and carrion meat and the other represents the partisans who are for expansion, the honor of the flag and the punishment of the poisoners of soldiers. The latter class is rather out of place in the republican party, but it exists.—Washington Times.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

Fifteen million dollars is annually expended in missions by Christian churches.

Five prisoners were taken from the jail at Carlisle, Ky., the other day to be baptized in the Christian church.

The Angelus says that there are 21 Catholic peers in England, 18 Catholic lords who are also peers, 55 Catholic baronets, 19 Catholic members of the privy council, three Catholic members of the house of commons for England, and 69 for Ireland.

Wilberforce's "Way to Heaven," as it is frequently referred to arose from a remark made by Bishop Wilberforce to a cynic who met him on a road and asked, jeeringly: "Can you tell me the way to Heaven?" "Turn to the right," answered the bishop, "and keep straight on."

A large manufacturing concern of Dayton, O., has issued notice that from now on preference will be given to young applicants for employment who have had a kindergarten training, and after 1-15 no application for employment will be considered unless the applicant shall have had a kindergarten training.

The American Baptist Home Mission society has closed the fiscal year without debt. Twenty thousand dollars of the Martin E. Gray bequest will be devoted to a memorial building at Richmond in connection with the university, to be known as Gray hall, and $10,000 of the same bequest is designated for church office work.

Thirty is not too old for college, although, of course, the average person's collegiate time is over at that age. Yet men have entered college at 40, and been graduated. It all depends upon how anxious one is to acquire knowledge. The mind is more alert for college training at 40, but it is by no means incapable of acquiring knowledge after that.

The school board of Newton, Mass., recently decided that cooking was not to be taught in the public schools of that town, claiming, and very wisely, that such an art could be best taught in the pupils' homes. "Many people," says the Newton Graphic, "think that the danger limit has been reached,"—in regard to the multiplicity of things taught in the schools—"and that it is high time to return to old-fashioned methods." People have gone to an impossible extreme, expecting the schools to turn out skilled carpenters, dressmakers, lecturers, bookkeepers, etc.—Housewife, N. Y.

OF HUMBLE BIRTH.

Insignificant Origin of Some of Those Who Have Won the Admiration of the World.

Columbus, the discoverer of America, was the son of a weaver.

The eminent French humorist, Francois Rabelais, was the son of an apothecary.

Cervantes, the illustrious Spanish author, was born of an ancient but reduced family. He early entered military service and served as a common soldier.

The great French dramatist, Moliere, was the son of a tapestry-maker.

Terence, the celebrated Roman dramatist, was at one time a slave.

Homer, most illustrious of poets, was at one time a beggar.

The Greek poet, Hesiod, was a farmer's son.

Demosthenes, the most celebrated orator of antiquity, was a cutler's son.

The great English preacher, George Whitfield, was the son of an innkeeper at Gloucester.

Thomas Wolsey, the English cardinal and statesman, was a butcher's son.

Edmund Halley, the English astronomer and mathematician, was the son of a soap manufacturer.

Dr. Thomas, bishop of Worcester, was a linen-draper's son.

Dr. Mountain, bishop of Durham, was the son of a beggar.

Joseph Hall, bishop of Norwich and theological writer, was a farmer's son.

Virgil, the great Latin epic poet, was the son of a potter.

Horace was a shopkeeper's son.

Plautus, one of the greatest Roman comic poets, was the son of a baker.

The English lexicographer, Dr. Samuel Johnson, was the son of a bookdealer.

Oliver Cromwell was a brewer's son.

Robert Burns, the Scotch poet, was a plowman in Ayrshire.

William Shakespeare, "the chief literary glory of England," was a yeoman's son.

The celebrated American engineer, Robert Fulton, was at one time a jeweler's apprentice.

Daniel Webster was the son of a small farmer.

From the most humble origin, Thurlow Weed became one of the leading journalists of the United States, and a great political leader.

William Cullen Bryant was the son of a physician.

Andrew Jackson was born at Waxaw settlement, South Carolina. While the future president was still a mere child his father died, and the family was left in reluced circumstances, on a half-cleared farm in a new settlement.

Abraham Lincoln was the son of a poor farmer.

Thomas Jefferson, the writer of the Declaration of Independence, was a planter's son.

William E. Gladstone, "the grand old man," was a merchant's son.—Philadelphia Times.

Her Inference.

Mrs. Capt. Bruggington—My husband won renown on the tented field.

Sally Gay—Why, I didn't know you had ever traveled with a circus!—Puck.

Idle People.

It is surprising what an amount of nothing some people can accomplish.—Chicago Daily News.

A SONG OF SPRING.

A subtle something in the air—
Or is it in the earth somewhere?—
Has changed the fields that late were bare
To carpets of bright green;
And now is heard the clearest note
From thrustle's pipe and bluebird's throat,
And now the robin's rufous coat
Takes on its brightest sheen.

Along the dank edge of the swale
The crimson budding maples hail,
With grateful blush, the April gale
That wakes to life the flowers;
And green and yellow, pink and gray,
Blend in the landscape far away;
And near, the blackbird's roundelay,
Beguiles the sunny hours.

The crocus pushes thro' the mold
In cradle hollows deep, that hold
Piled leaves of layers manifold,
Its yellow-bearded spear;
And, 'neath the hill top's sheltered lea,
A warming glow on bush and tree
Awakes the pale anemone,
That blushes to be here.

A deeper shade of green is seen
In mossy banks that rise between
The fretting brook and laurel screen,
That skirts the woodland path.
The swelling flowers, the budding tree,
The warming flush on hill and lea,
Are signs that all too soon will be
But springtime's aftermath.
—C. H. Doing, in Washington Star.

A Novel Bull-Fight.

I REMEMBER a queer little incident that happened while we were living in Massachusetts. My father was a lover of fine cattle, and our farm could show some of the handsomest oxen and cows to be found in the state. It was situated on the north bank of the Charles river, which swept along at the foot of our broad pasture.

In the sultry summer days the 20 or 30 kine would often stand for hours in the water, cooling themselves, and brushing off the flies with their wet tails.

The river, although but a few rods wide, was very deep in the middle; so that the animals never ventured to cross it. It was spanned by a bridge, across which led the public highway, and by this highway the pasture was bounded at one end.

The road occupied an elevated piece of ground, and the bridge was some 20 feet above the water.

I have said that our cattle were very handsome; but of all the fine-looking herd, the most remarkable was a big Holstein bull which had twice taken the highest prize at the state fair. He weighed 1,900 pounds, was perfect in shape, and had a rich, glossy coat that it was a delight to see. Like all the Holsteins, he was black and white, the white being like snow, the black like ebony. But with all his beauty, the old fellow was no more to be trusted than a Bengal tiger. His large, full eyes had an ugly roll whenever he was approached by strangers; and the deep, ow bellow and ominous scrape of the hoof would warn the curious visitor against a too great familiarity.

As a general thing, he was kept in his stall, secured by two halters, which, being attached to a ring in his nose, and leading in opposite directions, effectually prevented any dangerous use of the short, sharp, glossy horns. But at times he was allowed to run in the pasture, when his queer, hoarse lowing, and a kind of muttered thunder that he occasionally gave forth, would attract the attention of those who passed along the road.

Our farm was situated below the bridge, as the river ran. On the other side of the Charles, but above the bridge, was the Wilson farm. Mr. Wilson, its owner, was, like my father, much interested in cattle, and he had a large Jersey bull, of which he was very proud.

The animal weighed but a little less than ours, and was nearly as handsome. He had won the first prize for Jerseys, and was, in fact, a superb creature.

Mr. Wilson's pasture reached down to the water, like our own, and though not exactly opposite, was still very near. Occasionally our neighbor's bull would be out at the same time with ours, and then there would be music!

Although the intervening road which crossed the bridge prevented them from seeing each other, they would still bellow defiance. Each would paw the soft river bottom, throwing up an abundance of mud and water that bespattered only his own handsome coat, while he vainly longed for a good, savage clinch with his enemy.

I would not have met either of those bulls in the middle of a ten-acre lot for the best farm in New England. In fact, whenever ours was to be set free a convenient gate was open to climb always entered into the calculations of the person who held the rod and halter; and equal care was necessary when the old king of the herd was to be replaced in his stall.

One day, when my father was absent, an unusual amount of bellowing was heard, and, after a time, we perceived that it did not seem to come from the direction of the pasture. We children ran to find out what the matter was, taking good care, however, not to put ourselves in the way of danger.

A very brief examination told the whole story. A cloud of dust was going up in one part of the highway, and giving forth thunder very much in the manner of other clouds. Under it we could see some huge animal, which might once have been black and white, but which was now nearly of the color of the dust itself. The discovery was startling. Our big bull was out in the road!

Our hired men came running to the scene, but they were powerless in the premises—no one of them having the least inclination to penetrate that thunderclo'd, or "head it off" from whatever direction it might happen to take.

Just then the old stage coach, which ran regularly past our place, made its appearance around a curve of the highway, and was jogging along toward the river, when the driver suddenly drew rein.

He knew our old thoroughbred by reputation, and governed his conduct accordingly. The inside passengers, startled by the bovine thunder, craned their necks out of the stage windows to get a view of the road ahead.

The bull had at first started to go toward the bridge, attracted, no doubt, by the bellowings of his old enemy over the river, which in the meantime we could distinctly hear.

It seemed as if Mr. Wilson's Jersey must know that something unusual had taken place on our side, for the sounds indicated that he had come to the road fence, although the height of the land about the bridge prevented us from seeing him.

The attention of the Holstein, however, was for the moment engrossed by the stage; and he began to move toward it, bringing his dust cloud with him, and stopping at every yard or two to paw, with a power that sent showers of gravel stones into the adjoining fields.

Had the case been less serious, a spectator might have laughed to see the driver wheel his four-horse team—an operation favored as well by the width of the road as by the slowness of the bull's movements.

The stage rattled back around the curve and out of sight, while his bovine majesty stared after it as if wondering how it had vanished.

Then for a few minutes he again betook himself to the task of scraping the highway; but presently, with head erect, he started off toward the bridge, bellowing in one unbroken peal as he went.

The cause of this decided movement was at once apparent, and it was with startled feelings that we recognized what had taken place.

The bellowing from the other side of the river was getting nearer. A cloud of dust showed itself on that side of the bridge. Mr. Wilson's big Jersey was out! A moment more and we could see his short horns and strong back under the sand and gravel that he was throwing into the air.

It was right in the middle of the bridge that the two powerful creatures met. We heard their horns clash together and their struggling hoofs grind the planks. Both heads were lowered, and both sinewy frames were pushing with all their might.

It was such an exhibition of strength as I have never seen equaled. Those thick, short necks seemed made of solid iron.

For a time it seemed as if neither would be able to obtain any advantage over his antagonist, but at length the Jersey was forced to step slowly back, although still disputing the ground with many a desperate rally to recover what was lost.

Presently, while the two furious combatants were braced against each other crosswise to the road, the flanks of the inferior bull struck the old, rotten railing of the bridge, and we heard it crack loudly.

The Holstein was pushing with tremendous vigor; the Jersey lost another foot of ground, and there was no chance for him to regain it. Crash! went the old wood behind him; and sheer off the bridge, and down into the river, tumbled rail, bull and all.

Of course the attention of the spectators was fixed upon the vanquished animal, in some anxiety for his safety. But he did not seem to be injured in the least. Turning his broad, curly front toward his pasture, he swam strongly for the shore, only some 30 yards distant, and quickly scrambled up the bank.

In the meantime the Holstein remained upon the bridge. For some minutes he stood motionless, exactly in the position he had occupied when his enemy disappeared. His head was down, at a "charge bayonet" depression and his tail remained lifted just as it had been in the fight. He seemed but the figure of a bull cut in black and white marble.

The catastrophe was evidently beyond his comprehension. What had become of his adversary, who was so suddenly and so unaccountably gone?

Presently he began to back straight across the bridge, taking up one foot after another very slowly, and occasionally pawing the planks with his fore hoof. Back, back, back he stepped, all the while in an attitude of sullen defiance, with lowered head and threatening bellow.

The rail behind him was rotten and weak. Its condition had long been a reproach to the town. It broke instantly as his weight pressed against it. He did not seem to notice the obstruction in the least, or even to know that he had touched it.

Back, back he pushed. Both hind feet went over the edge of the bridge. His head flew up, his fore hoofs scraped the planks, and then there was a great splash in the water below.

For a few seconds the big Holstein was entirely lost to sight, while the waters eddied and surged above the spot where he had gone down. Then he rose and turned his curly pate toward the shore, landing in his own pasture, precisely as the Jersey had landed in the other.

Neither of the animals had suffered any injury, and the amount of bellowing and scraping with which they filled up the remainder of the day showed that both were as sound as ever in lung and limb.

The town forthwith voted to fix a good, substantial railing upon that bridge, so that, after all, the meeting of the two bulls became the occasion of a very necessary road improvement.—Golden Days.

Proof Positive.

Browne—Is she a strong-minded woman?

Towne—I should say so! Why, I've seen her look at the picture of a baby without exclaiming: "Isn't it cute?"—N. Y. World.

France's New President.

President Loubet, the new president of France, is, if anything, calm, sane, a "tradebourgeois and utterly devoid of sense of self-importance. But there is a strong and irresistible will behind his bland face, and he looks like a man who would infuse into run-down French politics as much vigor and new life as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will into the run-down system of anyone who uses it. It is an absolute cure for the worst of all stomach disorders.

A Card of Thanks.

To the Editor—I wish to express my heartfelt thanks to the following named persons for the assistance rendered me in the death of my husband: Officers Brown, Loftus and O'Donnell, who helped get the carriages in line at the funeral; John Gorman, who watched the corpse; Adolph Simmon, of Simmon & Norris, who was especially noticeable while singing "All Count Look Alike to Me" at the wake, and to Nick Wentz, for serving lunch to the mourners during their bereavement. These men shall never be forgotten for their kindness. Mrs. Sarah Ann Wells, nee Murphy.—Penny Press.

What "Kalsomines" Are.

"Kalsomines" are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., and are stuck on the walls with decaying animal glue. They bear no comparison with Alabastine, which is a cement that goes through a process of setting, and hardens with age. Consumers, in buying Alabastine, should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. Nothing else is "just as good" as Alabastine. The claims of new imitations are absurd on their face. They cannot offer the test of time for durability.

Then She Felt Relieved.

"I felt sure the hero was going to be killed," she said, in describing the serial story to her best friend, "until I happened to think that the author was paid so much a word, and probably would not want to spoil a good thing."—Chicago Post.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Take everything with a grain of moderation. A little fertilizer makes the grass grow better, but put it on a foot thick and it kills all vegetation.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Parke—"I gave the cook fits to my wife this morning." Lane—"Anything happen?" Parke—"I don't know yet, but I'm afraid she heard what I said."—Town Topics.

"It takes a thief to catch a thief," and an honest man finds more good men in the world than a tassel would ever guess were there.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 15.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 50	@ 4 50
Select Shipper	4 65	@ 4 75
CALVES—Fair to Good Butc	6 50	@ 6 75
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 15	@ 3 60
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 80
Light shippers	3 80	@ 4 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 70	@ 3 10
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 8 00
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 35	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 26½
Oats—No. 2		@ 29
Rye—No. 2		@ 64
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 50
Lard		@ 4 85
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 10
Prime to choice creamery		@ 18
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 50	@ 5 00
POTATOES—Per bu	45	@ 75

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 60
WHEAT—No. 2 red	71½	@ 72
CORN—No. 2 mixed	66	@ 66
RYE—No. 2		@ 64
OATS—Mixed		@ 31½
PORK—New Mess	8 25	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	$ 35	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	72½	@ 72
Southern	69½	@ 72½
Corn—Mixed	37½	@ 38
Oats—No. 2 white	33½	@ 34
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 66
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@ 4 80
HOGS—Western	3 90	@ 4 10

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@ 71½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 28

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73
Corn—Mixed		@ 38
Oats—Mixed		@ 30
PORK—Mess		@10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

Foot-Ease Trade-Mark Sustained.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, manufacturer of "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot—Ease," the powder for tired, aching feet to shake in your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trade-mark "Foot—Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively. He will send a sample Free to any one who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot—Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot—Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot—Ease trade-mark and common law rights.

Helped by a Tip.

"I don't see how it happens that you get the start of your business rivals so often," said the man to the prosperous undertaker. "Why, you must have nearly double the trade of any of the others."

"Guess I do," said the man of caskets, frankly, "guess I do. Of course, mum is the word, but the fact is, Dr. Cutter always gives me the tip when he's going to dig for appendicitis—and I'm invariably the first man to apply for the job!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Giving of It.

Lension—The bride was given away by her father.

Platt—And it was the newspapers, I believe, that gave the count away.—Philadelphia North American.

Interested in Texas?

If so you will do well to send to D. J. Price, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. International & Great Northern Railway, Palestine, Texas, for a copy of "Illustrator and General Narrator," a very attractive publication, filled with reliable information in regard to the Empire State of the Southwest. A 2-cent stamp to cover postage will secure it.

Helpers.

Coroner—Was the victim conscious when you reached him?

Pat—Yis, sir, he worr. But bechune us I don't belave he knew it.—Philadelphia North American.

The Best Prescription for Chills,

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Always Nimble.

There is no rest for money. Spendthrifts keep it going. Misers keep counting it.—N. O. Picayune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

How to Get Rich.—"Some men," said Uncle Rhen, "wouldn't hab no trouble 'tall 'bout gettin' rich ef dey held on as tight to de money dey earns as dey does to de money dey borrows."—Washington Star.

Don't forget that you can dye all kinds of fibers, cotton, wool or silk at the same time, in the same vessel with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

A hole in one's pocket isn't desirable, but how about the rent in that of one's landlord?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1895.

Sometimes you hear of a perfect man. He is the fellow your wife could have married.—Town Topics.

Beauty marred by a bad complexion may be restored by Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

"Never wear shoes too small for you," is a good foot rule.—Chicago Daily News.

WOMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of nine-tenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.

WOMEN WHO NEED MRS. PINKHAM'S AID

MISS LULA EVANS, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhœa, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhœa. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."





The courtship period for Ayer's Sarsaparilla

passed long since, when it won the confidence and esteem of thoughtful men and women 50 *years ago.*

You need have no doubts, if, when you go to buy Sarsaparilla, you simply say the old name

"AYER'S"

That is the kind that cured your fathers and their fathers before them, and it is the kind that will cure you. Other Sarsaparillas may look like it, may even taste like it, but somehow or other they haven't the knack of curing people that Ayer's has. Just try one bottle of Ayer's today.



SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT
WINCHESTER
Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.
FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH
SAPOLIO



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS
Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.
Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY
MRS. HILL MANSFIELDS
CAPILLARIS
Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $1 to $3 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address MRS. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.



Free by mail if you write with Carter's Ink to CARTER'S INK CO., BOSTON, MASS.

WHISKERS DYED
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

LIVE STOCK
CUTS.
We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cut shown in any specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

Home grown strawberries are on the market here.

Some kind of a green worm ate all our gooseberries.

A great many of the young cherries and apples have fallen off.

Joe Snelling, the cattle boss, shipped 100 distillery fed cattle Saturday.

Dick McWethy has built a nice portico to the front part of residence

Berkshire, McWethy & Co., sold over 1,000 bus. of seed potatoes this spring.

Thirty persons went from here to Carrollton, Sunday, on the Cincinnati.

Scott Chambers and Jas. Williams finished planting tobacco, about 8 acres in all.

John J. Klopp and B. W. Buffington are among the very sick people in this vicinity.

Miss Minnie Hartman entertained a number of friends from Cincinnati, last Sunday.

George Blyth and Tony Bentler, of Burlington, were in town Saturday evening.

The backwater is over the ford at Grant's crossing on the Petersburg and Bellevue road.

We spent two hours writing a communication for the RECORDER and it got sidetracked.

Paul Roberts, son of Judge Roberts, of Aurora, was calling on Miss Annie Pease, Sunday.

Will Crisler is the counter-jumper in the new Blue Grass grocery. A good man for the place.

Bugs have devoured the first planting of watermelons, and the growers will have to plant over.

Robert Snelling, of Indianapolis, Indiana, was visiting his friends here Sunday. He looks well.

Judge Sam Wenizel and wife, of Home City, O., were visiting Mrs. Elijah Holtou, Sunday.

Capt. Jacob Pfaff had one of his best horses to get fast in a barbed wire fence and cut its throat. It died.

Mr. Klipp, first engineer of the Str. Workum, has moved to town and occupies Frank Geisler's house.

The cattle feeders at the distillery all went out on a strike Saturday night. Two much work for the hands.

Chas. McWethy, proprietor of a Greencastle, Indiana laundry, is visiting his brother John who is quite sick.

The Christian preacher is sick at his home in Lexington, and has not been able to fill his appointment her for two months.

It was reported here Monday morning that the steamer Dick Brown and Lizzie Bay, collided near the mouth of Big Bone.

The Workum took an excursion from Cincinnati to Warsaw, Sunday. Fiddling and dancing were the order of the day.

Jacob Klopp has set two acres of tobacco, and has plants enough to set his entire crop of eight acres, when a season comes again.

Several new faces are seen among the revenue boys lately. Civil service don't keep the boys out any longer, which is just right.

Miss Lizzie Parker, the handsome and accomplished daughter of Capt. Elijah Parker, entained the W. C. T. U. Saturday evening.

S. G. Botts has potatoes in bloom and some have begun to set. Some of those Burlington gardeners will have to hustle to beat him.

J. D. Norris, of Milan, Ind., was visiting his daughter, Mrs. B. H. Berkshire, last week. Miss Mamie Buchanan went home with him.

W. H. Grant has returned from a protracted visit with his son, Dr. R. L. Grant, of Texarkana, Texas. He stopped off and saw his son, Dr. Ed, at Louisville.

A handsome young gent, of the Gasburg neighborhood bought a $30 suit, which has started old mother gossip to wag her tongue in regard to the wedding.

A. B. Rouse, the young attorney of Burlington, was in town Saturday, and one of our citizens said he was the nicest young man that had struck the town for some time.

Dr. Gill Rice and Geo. Vesenmeir, jr., had a set-to on Front St., opposite the residence of Earl Whiting, one evening not long since. Judge Crisler bound them over to keep the peace.

An alarm of fire called the department to the residence of Mrs. Rebecca Tilley, one morning last week. A fierce blaze had started in the upper story, burning off all the roof. Cause—defective flue.

Seth C. Foster, of Cincinnati, will erect an 8 room, 2 story frame residence on the old Chas. Foster homestead on Ashbyfork, some time this summer. Seth has a warm spot in his heart for old Boone.

Wm. Stephens is now permanently fixed in his beautiful new suburban residence one mile out on the Burlington pike. Billy comes to town to get his evening paper, and keeps posted on the current issue of the day.

Sam Grenat had his shanty boat anchored in the mouth of Tanner's creek, and Friday the water came tearing out and demolished Sam's boat and destroyed all his furniture and came very near drowning his wife and child.

The report gained circulation here Saturday that Admiral Dewey would stop off her on his return to New York, but the president of the board of trade received word from the Admiral that it would be impossible at present, but that he would not slight Pete on his return.

The guests of the Morrison Hotel were startled, last Tuesday morning, on arising from a night's pleasant repose and seeing the body of a man dangling from a tree in front of the house. On examination it proved to be a dummy, on the back of which was pinned the name of a promiuent man of the town. At two other points in town were notices tacked up, warning two other citizens and giving them two weeks to get out of town on penalty of death.

Capt. B. W. Buffington, of Swing's Lane, was stricken with paralysis in Aurora, the other day, and was brought to his home on this side of the river, where he now lies in a dangerous condition. He had just received an increase in his pension, making $30 per month, which Uncle Sam gives him.

Some boys playing on the river shore Tuesda morning, saw what is supposed to be a sea-horse. It was about 8 feet long, had a head like a horse, and four legs and feet, and a tail like a fish. It was making its way down the river and some of the workmen at the distillery tried to capture it, but it disappeared under the water and was seen no more till some fishermen saw it at Split Rock. It is supposed to have germinated in Cincinnati's drinking water.

Hon. Geo. R. Berkshire and his son, James, took an outing, Saturday evening, and brought up on the banks of Woolper creek near the residence of Bob Nixou, where the back water was calm and nice and the fish hungry and waiting for a big, nice wet worm. Jim cast his line and in a short time had landed a German carp that weighed less than 20 pouuns. His father by this time had prepared aluice dough ball, which he said was the boss bait for Buffalo. Jim baited his hook, laid his pole and line out on the bank and he and his father went to Mr. Nixon's for a drink of water. When they came back the dough ball had caught Bob's big, black shanghi rooster and he was cutting more didos on land than a Buffalo ever did in water when hooked. Jim finally got the hook out, but the rooster's gizzard come out with it.

There will be a picnic at the Harvest Home grounds on Saturday afternoon, June 3d. Everybody invited.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Ky. Citizens Building and Loan Association's Assignee, Pltf
vs } equity.
W. R Gordan, &c., Defts

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of June 1899, at one o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Being lot No. 1 in Norris' addition to the town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., and described as follows: Fronting 50 feet on First st., and running back in uniform width of 60 feet, 144 feet to an alley; this lot is bounded on the north by First st., and on the west by Grant st., and being same lot conveyed to W. R. Gordon by John D. Norris and wife on December 31, 1884, by deed, recorded in Deed Book 35, page 15, Boone County Clerk's office.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $757 29.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys. for Pltf.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Ky. Citizen's Building & Loan Association's Assignee, Pltf.
vs } Equity.
Ralph C. Tilly, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Certain lots or parcels of land lying and being in the town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Being on the east side of Market street and fronting thereon 66 feet each or 120 feet, and running back in an easterly direction 144 feet to an alley, and designated as lots No. 142 & 143 as laid down on the official plat and plat of said town, and being same property conveyed to Ralph C. Tilly by O. G. Wooley and wife, by deed dated 25th day of October, 1892, and recorded in Deed Book 39, page 393, Boone Co., Court Records.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $786 86

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys. for Pltf.

AUCTION SALE!

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m. at
CONSTANCE, BOONE CO., KY.
—Articles to be sold.—

1 Big Farm Horse, 1 Milch Cow and Calf, good butter and milk, 1 2-horse Spring Wagon, 1 1-horse Spring Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 set Double Spring Wagon Harness, 1 set Single Spring Wagon Harness, 1 set Buggy Harness, 1 Road Wagon, shafts or tongue; 1 Hay Bed, Several Sleighs; Household and Kitchen Furniture, 15 stands of Bees, good condition; Bee Hives, all sorts; Farming Implements and Tools, Log Chains and Crowbars and other articles.

Auction on premises.

F. PRABLE, Sr.,
Constance, Boone Co., Ky.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. J. Lillard, } Pltf.
against } Equity.
Harriet Reib, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-douse door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, June 5th, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Tract No. 1—Situated on the waters of Gum branch and bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner between Joseph L. Rich and herein described tract of land on Gum branch east of the public road, witnessed by a beech tree and stump on the west side thereof; thence up Gum branch n 9 e 25 poles, n 2 w 24 poles, n 16¾ w 23 8-10 poles to the lower corner of the Dower tract on said branch, witnessed by a stone on the west side thence s 76¾ w 124 poles to a stone, corner of Dower tract and lot No. 2; thence s 4 w 23 poles to a stone, a corner of lot No. 2 in J. L. Rich's line; thence with said line — 86 e 127 poles to the beginning, containing 42 acres, and being lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Thomas P. Johnson, deceased.

Tract No. 2 is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on Gum branch road, a corner of lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Thomas Rich, deceased; thence n 51¼ e 2 82 chs, n 35¾ e 2.62 chs, n 21¼ e 9.67 chs to a stone in Gum branch; thence n 1 w 8.83 chains to a stone, a corner of W. Huey and Wallace Garrison; thence n 75 e 14.88 chains to a stone, a corner with said Garrison and the B. M. Allen tract of land; thence with said Allen's line n 43¼ e 12.50 chains to a corner of lot No 2; thence with a line thereof s 52 w 29.05 chs to a stone, corner of lots Nos. 2 & 4; thence with a line of lot No. 4 n 39¼ w 11.55 chs to the the beginning, containing 46a, 3r & 8p.

Excepting a passway for the benefit of lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Thomas Rich, deceased. This tract is lot No. 1 in the division of the lands of said Thomas Rich.

Tract No. 1 will be offered and sold as a whole to pay J. J. Lillard's and A. G. Winston's claims, &c; if the amount realized from the sale of lot No 1 is insufficient to satisfy said claims, then tract No. 2 will be offered, or so much thereof as will satisfy the balance of the debt, interest and costs of said Winston.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms Amount to be raised by sale, $1,44 34.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys., for Pltf.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. M. Lassing, Pltf.
vs } Equity.
Ernest Yager, &c, Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of June, 1899, at one o'clock p.m. or thereabout, being County Court day, on a credit of six months, the following described property to wit:

A lot or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Florence, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north by Banklick st.; on the south by the lands of Mrs. Joseph Osborn and William Conner; on the east by the lands of William Carder, col'd., and Wm. Conner, deceased; and on the west by the lands of Wm. Conner, deceased; containing ¼ of an acre more or less, and being the same property conveyed to Earnest Yager by J. R. Clutterbuck, by deed dated July 1, 1895, and recorded in Deed Book 41, p 400, Boone County Court Records.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.
Amount to be made by sale, $200 06.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys. for Pltf.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Wilson & Riddell, merchants at Rabbit Hash, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Wilson retiring from the business, and those owing the firm are request to come forward and settle.

WILSON & RIDDELL.

NOTICE.

We will furnish pasture and attention to mares that parties would like to leave with us to breed to our horse and jack, at $1 per month. Pasturage to be paid before mare is removed.

BODDIE & RIDDELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!

IF YOU WANT A

Buggy or Carriage



Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

ADDINGTON, No. 27008,

Will make the season at my stable, at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Addington is a brown, 16 hands high, sired by Dictation, by Young Jim, by Geo. Wilkes; 1st dam, C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam by Almont 31.

J. A. RIDDELL, Hebron, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see
Jno. D. Baxter
THE
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of
Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a 1st-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER,
THE OLD RELIABLE

BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES.
FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of **Fertilizer** for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.
J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season —fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th,
Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Algin by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:29, and g-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Manbrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16½ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time.

Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foald or mare parted with.

THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.

☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is a dark chestnut, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.

Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Utzinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. mc6017

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to me. mch12-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1899. NO. 31.

County Attorney Lassing, Assessor Willis and Sheriff Beall appeared before the State Board of Equalization, last Wednesday, and succeeded in convincing the board that it ought not to increase Boone's assessment as returned by the assessor, and the per cent. was not added as contemplated. This is a feather in assessor Willis' official cap.

At present there is no indication of adecrease in the '99 tobacco crop in this county as compared with the crop of last year. Plants are plentiful and the planters have been given an opportunity to prepare their land, and if the weather between now and the middle of June is favorable at least an average crop will be pitched.

Supt. Voshell was in his office in Burlington, two or three days, last week, supervising the census reports received from the several school districts in the county. The returns show that there are 20 pairs of twins, and 1 set of triplets, whites and 2 pairs of twins, colored.

The first picnic of the season is advertised for the Harvest Home Grounds on the afternoon of Saturday, June 3. The young men composing the committee will spare no efforts to make it a pleasant occasion for all who favor them with their presence.

In this issue appears the card of Dr. M. J. Crouch, of Union, as a candidate for Senator from this district, in the next General Assembly. The doctor is a good Democrat and a clever gentleman, and if nominated will make a faithful public servant.

By their trip to Frankfort, Lassing, Willis and Beall saved the county about $2,000 in taxes, and knocked the sheriff out of about $80 which he would have received for collecting the amount it was proposed to increase the taxes.

Next Saturday is the day appointed for the Democratic hosts of Boone county to assemble at the court house to select delegates to go to Sparta on the following Monday to nominate a candidate for State Senator in this district.

Supt. Voshell and his examiners, D. M. Snyder and A. C. Collins, were examining applicants for certificates to teach the public schools, last Friday and Saturday. There were seven applicants.

Master Omer Porter was the first to bring homegrown strawberries to this market, but he was followed closely by D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, who was supplying the market the next day.

Considerable wool was received here last week. William Seniour, of Walton, is the largest woolgrower in the county, having over 300 sheep. W. L. Gaines bought his crop.

Elder Archie Brown, Old Baptist, preached to a good sized congregation at the Presbyterian church, Wednesday evening. Thursday morning he preached at Mt. Pleasant.

M. T. Garnett and Sid Gaines tried their luck with pole and line down on Gunpowder, one day last week. They landed twenty fish, some of which were very nice fryers.

The directors expect the approaching exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, to be better than any of the past, and to that end they are at work.

The trustee of the jury fund has received from Frankfort the money with which to pay those who served as jurors at the last April term of the circuit court.

Mr. S. S. McManama was partially paralyzed, and had to be carried home from the field in which he was at work, last Wednesday.

Some estimate the 1899 wool clip in this county at 125,000 pounds, which brought, on an average, 20 cents a pound.

R. S. Crisler stuck a thorn in one of his knuckles, last week, and it gave him considerable trouble for several days.

The Boone county jail has been used very little for the last 2 years, which speaks well for our people.

Chas. Clore, of Hebron, wants a good dog. Can't you accommodate him with that one you have?

The coal merchants along the river are stocking up for their fall and winter trade.

That Baptist Board Meeting's Report.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In beginning this article I impress upon myself the fact that nothing but the truth will do any one any good; and pray that I, as well as all opponents, may know the truth that it may make free. I am an advocate of a free speech and press. I believe the brethren of the above said "Baptist Board" will grant me the privilege they have taken themselves. But may I not, to some sticklers for peace, who are found in every county, offer this apology for taking up my pen? These Baptist brethren in their meetings, while contending for Baptist principles, have repeatedly pointed out other churches and attacked their doctrines. And not only stated, but, as has been noticed, sometimes misstated these teachings of others. And not only in their meetings but through their reports to the entire county. Now, if this is to continue, shall not those who know their doctrine equally as well as Baptists be heard in its defense? Jude, as does one of their brethren, urges us to contend earnestly for the faith. And, brethren, this we now feel called upon to do. We start out to defend no men or creeds of men, but Christ and His Word. And where any brother's statement shall contradict that Word we shall call upon him to defend himself. We would not enter had we not the Word as our guide.

First, we shall call upon M. J. Hoover, on the origin of the Church. Bro. Hoover: "History shows that the Chistian Church was originated by Alexander Campbell in A. D., 1829." I want to say to Bro. Hoover that A. Campbell never originated any Church at any time. That the Church to which Campbell belonged originated with his Master many years before. Campbell tore away some of the superstition from the old Jerusalem Church so that it might be recognized as the Church of the N. T. The one Church into which A. Campbell came, is not found in the days of Abraham, nor in John Baptist's time; but after that Jesus says "I will build my Church"—Matt. 16:18, showing it still to be in the future. The Apostles waited at Jerusalem and began preaching the new way on the day of Pentecost. From this time the Church is spoken of as being in existence. And this is the only Church which has any right to exist. Now, no difference how many other churchs men have started, may not a man obey the commands of the N. T. and be a member of Christ's Church and nothing more? But Bro. Hoover says: "History does not assign to Baptist Churches a human founder or a post-Apostolic date of origin." May I ask where? when? and by whom the Baptist Church originated? If not post-Apostolic, was it before the Apostles or in their day? And why is it never mentioned in the New Testament? Or, does he trace it back into the dark ages and love it their? If ancient origin is sufficient proof, what can our brother say in defense of the Romish church? He refers to history which speaks of the existence of this church 1300 years back, but that is more than 500 years too young to be the Bride of the Lamb. The Baptist succession chain is all they have to hold on to, and it can not be proven. But we will allow this brother to skip a few links in this chain, if he will make good his former statement about, Paul and Silas being the first Baptist preachers. According to Christ's parable the Word is the Seed of the Kingdom. Sow the Seed and it will bring forth the Kingdom. In other words, where the Gospel is preached and obeyed, there is the Church.

Second, let us hear T. T. Eaton on the name. The Doctor from Louisville says: "Christian is a partisan name. Saint is the correct name." What makes a correct name? Does not Bible usage? Then if Saint is preferable to Christian it can be only in its being used oftener. And how many times does the Lord have to speak to give us authority? And pray, Bro Baptists, get some name that has been applied to the Disciples once, at least. But how is Christian more partisan than Saint? If it has become partisan by use, the blame is with those who have refused to wear it. Either represents a party as distinct from the world, but do we not want to belong to that party? At first they tried to keep others from wearing the name Christian, by designating them in some other way; and now they don't want the name because it is partisan? One is reminded of the little dog in the manger. Could not eat the hay himself and kept barking at the ox lest he might eat it. But, I am not of Paul or Apollos or Peter, for they were not crucified for me, neither were I baptized in these names. But may I not wear the name of the One Who died for me and in Whose name baptized? I. Cor. 1: 12-13. But Aggrippa tells us that Paul almost persuaded him to be a Christian. Would Paul persuade men to be what he condemns? Acts 26:28. Paul, Paul, why did you not persuade him to be a Baptist, that he might not be partisan? Peter says, "if any man suffer as a Christian let him not be ashamed." 1. Peter 4:16. And now I suppose Bro. Hoover will add the suffering inflicted in this paper to his already long list of persecutions which they have suffered as Baptists. But Baptists in their writings continually speak of two Churches. The Christian Church and the Baptist Church. I want to know if there is a difference? and whether you can belong to the one and not the other? and if it is essential to be a member of both? I believe those who come nearest Christ in teaching and practicing are the best Christians. We do not claim to be the only Christians, but Christians only.

Next, C. G. Jones on communion. Bro. Jones, in comparing other churches with the Baptist, follows in the line of his predecessors in trying to show that "they hold to close communion as well as we." 'Twas the old argument—"you're as black as we." But are we as black? I wonder where Bro. Jones' Bible was while he was preparing this, that he gives no scripture proof for close communion. He says the Christian Church is close communion in theory, though in practice they make no objection to others partaking. I affirm it is all right to teach whom it was given for, and I will gladly object to any other, if Bro. Jones will show me the authority from Christ for such objection. The argument for close communion is that the church may protect itself, lest they commune with the unworthy. But, brethren, you do not commune with one another in this supper, but each communes with Christ. And you are not hurt though some foreigner partake of this loaf and cup. And, brethren, if you'll not think it a reflection upon your wisdom, I'll say that you can't tell who is worthy and who unworthy. No doubt you have every one admitted hypocrites and turned away some whom your Master had invited.

At first Baptist selfishness excluded all but Baptists from this institution. It was found this would not work, and so now it has been limited to the individual congregation. But, brethren, your members do not believe it—and, no difference how well you may love close communion it will have to go. Paul's instructions were, "Let every one examine himself and so let him eat." 1. Cor. 11:28. The Apostles were promised to sit on twelve thrones and judge but, Lord, deliver us from being judged by these Baptist preachers. If my neighbor should give a supper, and I should be among the invited, I would not stand at the door and throw out those I did not like, neither would I invite any one. Much less when he had given me no authority for such action, but rather said let each examine himself. Now this is the Lord's Supper and He has given the invitation. It only remains for each to examine himself whether he is the Lord's or no.

Now I have tried to give what I understand from the New Testament is the Origin, Name and this Practice of the Church, because it had been wrongly stated by those who should know better. Now I say, come on brethren, I have nothing to defend but the Bible.

GEO. W. WATKINS

Six of the members of Viola Lodge I. O. O. F., visited Aline Lodge, last Thursday night. There was work in the first, second and third degrees. Aline lodge is not yet two years old but it is one of the most prosperous country lodges in Northern Kentucky. It has a degree team the work of which is hard to beat. The members take great interest in their lodge and there is a good attendance at every meeting. The lodge is now in a shape to make its power for good felt in the Bellevue and McVille communities, and it will do so. The work of its degree team is well worth a long trip to witness.

Charlie Kelly's flock of 21 sheep sheared 8 pounds per head.

The cool weather is causing vegetation to turn yellow and grow very slowly.

Pith of the Press.

Dewey will be the most satisfactory return from that $20,000,000 investment.—St. Louis Republic.

It is a well-known fact that Senator Hanna doesn't adulterate his anti-imperialism, either.—Chicago Democrat.

Boss Platt may as well proceed to gnaw a file. Theodore Roosevelt is still Governor of New York.—St. Paul Globe.

Under the circumstances, it would be eminently justifiable for Dewey to send a substitute.—Philadelphia North American.

It is not the fault of the Chicago Aldermen that Mr. Yerkes gets out of that town with $15,000,000.—Washington Post.

Ex-President Harrison may have some views on the present situation but they are not for publication.—Mansfield (Ohio) News.

Governor Roosevelt is going to call an extra session of the Legislature. Is this man afraid of nothing.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the meantime George Dewey will hire a competent blacksmith to rivet all his buttons firmly to his clothes.—Pittsburg Times.

Mr. Quay faithfully represents his party and his state, doesn't he? What more could you require of him?—Charleston (S. C.) News.

In case the country builds a home for Admiral Dewey, some means should be taken to prevent Admiral Sampson claiming it.—Washington Post.

It may be truly said of Congressman Tom Reed that he demonstrated that a man does not have to be a loquacious talker to be a Speaker.—Fostoria (Ohio) Times.

McKinley should be warned before starting on the Western trip not to take the applause given the Presidential office as indorsement given the beef verdict.—Steubenville (Ohio) Gazette.

Couldn't Mr. Alger and the Emperor of China get themselves out of the rest of the world's way by going on a summer tour together over the Trans-Siberian Railway?—St. Paul Globe.

The soldiers in the Philippines who will vote at the Presidential election next year are not to be allowed to hear anything against the fitness of William McKinley for a second term.—N. Y. Evening Post.

John Sherman's most painful "Recollections" are his most recent. It is to be hoped that he will recite some of them when he comes to Columbus to attend the Republican State Convention.—Columbus Press Post.

To the average newspaper reader who notes Mr. McKinley's quandary as to the propriety of the Chief Magistrate playing golf, the question irresistibly rises, can golf players ever be elected President?—Pittsburg Press.

The Administration may not exactly like Reed's manner and methods, but the friends of President McKinley cannot fail to see that Reed could become a more dangerous antagonist to a nomination out of the Speaker's chair than in it.—Minneapolis Tribune.

We know from what McKinley once said about criminal aggression and his subsequent acts with respect to Puerto Rico and the Philippines that the present Administration is entirely capable of facing in one direction and rowing in an opposite direction.—Chicago Chronicle.

CROP AND STOCK.

The wool clip in Bourbon county this year will amount to about 125,000 pounds. The average price is 21 cents per pound.

Richard Mansfield, the actor, bought of Asa Jewell, of Lexington, the fine road horse "In the Swim" for $1,000.

R. Leslie Combs, of Lexington, bought of Muir Brothers, of Jessamine county, the clip from 1,100 sheep at 18½ cents.

A Gallatin county farmer last year experimented with two acres of horse radish and sold the crop for $165 45 in the Cincinnati market.

John T. Hughes, of Lexington, sold a handsome team of coach horses to P. C. Knox, of Pittsburg, for $3,000. They were mahogany bays, sixteen hands high.

Everything Adulterated.

[St. Louis Republic.]

Doctor W. H. Wiley, for the last seventeen years Chief Chemist of the National Agricultural Department, says that practically everything we eat and drink is adulterated. He gave evidence before the United States Senate Pure Food Commission, of which Senator William E. Mason is chairman, which was calculated to open the eyes of the most confiding. Doctor Wiley knows what he is talking about, for he has had constant experience since his graduation from Harvard University in 1874 in various schools of chemistry in the United States and Europe. Doctor Wiley spoke about adulterations that are merely frauds and not dangerous to health, reserving his testimony on the harmful class of adulterants until later.

"Pure maple sirup," said the chemist, "is a great joke. As a rule it is made of course yellow sugar, flavored with extract of hickory bark. There is more 'Vermont maple' made in Davenport, Ia., every year than in the whole State of Vermont."

This is only one of the things Doctor Wiley spoke about. He told about coffee beans made of colored flour and glucose, jellies made from animal extract with artificial fruit flavoring and color; "strained honey" that was never within miles of a beehive, and spices that are mixed with ground peanut and cocoanut shells, and mustard that is nothing but a mixture of flour and turmeric.

The chemist told of a factory in Cincinnati which devotes all its time to the manufacture of "fillers" which are nothing more nor less than adulterants for use in mixing with every sort of ground spices known to the trade. This concern turns out every year, the doctor said, bushels of ground peanut shells and colored flour, which are sold to spice houses to be mixed with the ground spices that are sold to the housewife as "pure" pepper, cinnamon, mustard and the like.

Coffee, he said, he had examined in great quantities and found in many instances that which is sold ground at 40 cents a pound is half chicory, the latter being worth about eight cents. The chicory, in the doctor's opinion, improves the flavor of the coffee, but defrauds the buyer in point of value. Coffee is the easiest thing in the trade to adulterate. Even whole coffee, it seems, cannot be purchased with confidence.

In recent investigations, he said, he has found molasses and flour molded into berries, colored, mixed with the genuine and sold as high-grade coffee.

According to Doctor Wiley, there is very little pure beer made in this country. Fully 70 per cent. of the beer which is sold in this country is made of some other article than malt. In regard to the extensive use of glucose, witness said that it was not objectionable for food purposes if used in moderation. There also is a great amount of adulteration in the manufacture of vinegar.

In milk, he said, the most common practice is the abstraction of the fatty substance in taking away the cream. A common practice among dealers was the adulteration with water, and in addition to this, preservatives are used to no small extent to prevent the liquid from souring.

In butter, the common way of defrauding the public was the substitution of other fats, both animal and vegetable, for the natural fat of the milk. Both cottonseed oil and high grades of lard were employed in this work.

Honey, Doctor Wiley said, was a more abused article in the line of adulterations than any other. The principal method of adulterating lard is the mixing of vegetable oils with the natural fat of the hog. All kinds of pure oils, he said, were heating to the system and great aids in digesting. Another fraud which is carried on to a very great extent is the selling of cottonseed oil for olive oil.

CHUCH NEWS.

A new Baptist church is to be erected at Scottsville this spring. The contract will be let in a few days.

The Rev. Sid Williams, a popular evangelist, has just closed a most successful revival at the Third Baptist Church in Owensboro.

The new Christian Church at Coral Hill, Barren county, will be dedicated on next Sunday. Elder Z. T. Williams, of Montpelier, Adair county, will deliver the dedicatory sermon.

STATE NEWS.

A man was fined $5 for swearing on the streets in Georgetown.

Great excitement in Lewis county over zinc and coal oil discoveries.

Cut worms, black bugs and red ants are said to be threatening fruits of all kinds.

There will be six murder cases for trial at the next term of the Ohio County Circuit Court.

Burglars blew open a safe at Greensburg, and carried away over $1,000 in money and many valuable papers.

Taylor Tarter, was found in a dying condition in a field in Russel county. His skull was fractured and it is believed he was murdered.

There was hatched in Grand Rivers on May 9 a chicken with one body, four legs, four wings and two bills. It lived but a short time.

John Welch, of Mt. Sterling, killed with a gig, in North Licking, near Upper Blue Licks, a sturgeon that measured 4 feet 7 inches and weighed 65 pounds.

Lightning struck the house occupied by Luke Edwards and Jim Coleman last week, wrecking one of the chimneys to some extent. One of Mr. Edwards' children was stunned, but not seriously hurt.—Owen Herald.

Mr. J. S. Centon, of the Fair Play district, Adair county, brought to this office, says the Columbia Spectator, the corpse of a stinging scorpion, which is a rare insect for this country. It was found by Mr. Denson while moving some rails.

Tobacco plants are plentiful but rather small yet, in some localities, and scarce in others. There is a rush to get the ground in condition those who have plants, while others are preparing to plant intended tobacco ground in other crops.—Owingsville Outlook.

Petitions are being circulated in almost every part of Pendleton county, soliciting the names of all who want to vote this fall for taking the off of the county's turnpikes. The petitions are being liberally signed, and it is almost certain that a vote favorable to free turnpikes will result.

George Dinning, colored, was given a judgment for $50,000 damages by a jury in the United States District Court against six citizens of Simpson county whom he sued as members of a mob which attacked him at his home in Simpson county in January, 1897. The defendants are men of moderate means and have little property not exempt from execution.

The contract for building the long needed bridge across the Kentucky river at this point was let last Thursday to the Indiana Bridge Co., of Indinnapolis. The price is not generally known, but is said to be about $70,000 or $90,000, and the bridge will be located at the foot of High street. Work will begin on the structure as soon as permission can be obtained from the Government and more stock secured.—Carrollton News.

Mrs. Asa Jent, of the Holland community, is the owner of a hen that for age and productiveness outranks any, so far as the Times' poultry knowledge goes. She is 15 years old, and when one year old hatched a brood of chickens and each year since has hatched and reared two broods. Her latest family, consisting of twenty-nine chickens, are now three weeks old, and the mother scratcheth for the worm for them with as much vigor as in her younger days, and carries the weight of fifteen years and a pair of eighteen-inch spurs with as much dignity as a peacock in full feathers.—Scottsville Times.

Guy Williams, well known to the people of Williamstown and vicinity, accidentally shot himself last Thursday afternoon. He, together with his wife and some other members of her family were engaged at some kind of work when some squirrels were discovered in a tree near by. He sent after his gun and, after shooting some of the squirrels laid his gun aside; presently another squirrel made its appearance and in attempting to secure the gun he had laid aside the weapon exploded the charge entering his breast. He was taken to the house and only lived a few hours. His remains were buried in the Williamstown cemetery Sunday morning. He had only been married a few weeks to a Miss Edna May Castleman and they would have gone to housekeeping in a few more days.—Williamstown Courier.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

IN France there are 6,000,000 smokers, and of every 15 there are 8 who smoke a pipe, 5 who smoke cigars and only 2 who use cigarettes. Still, they use more than 800,000,000 cigarettes a year, or enough to go around the world 500 times if they were placed end to end in a line.

A FIRM of English tea merchants offers to every married woman who buys a pound of its 50-cent tea for five consecutive weeks a pension of $2.50 a week in case of the death of her husband, provided he was in good health when she began to buy the tea. The pension is to continue as long as she remains a widow.

THE present shah has just celebrated his 46th birthday. The shah is enormously wealthy and almost the whole of his fortune consists of diamonds and precious stones. The royal family of Persia is one of the largest in the world. There are some thousands of princes and princesses and the present occupant of the throne has a family of about 50.

PETER SCANLAN, of Jersey City, declares that Aguinaldo is the son of an Irishman and that his real name is O'Gormeley. The father was a native of Tralee, county Kerry, and went to Hong Kong, where he married a wealthy Japanese woman. Thence he removed to Manila and went into the grocery business. Mr. Scanlan's local reputation for truth and verneity is excellent and he is not proud of the facts he alleges.

PROF. CERVELLO, at the Palermo hospital, has invented what he claims is a cure for consumption. The principal feature of the cure is the inhalation of gas produced by a powerful antiseptic called formalina. Cervello says he has tried the method on 20 consumptives in the third stage of the disease in the Palermo hospital. Two died from debility before the cure could operate, three recovered within a month and five are fast regaining their health.

THE elevated altitude and pure air of Arizona and New Mexico seem to effect the minds and imaginations of some men. Down in Arizona there is a little stream known as the Hassayampa river, and it is said that if any one drinks of the water he is forever after incapable of telling the truth. The victims of this mysterious stream are known as "Hassayamps," and there are a good many of them in that part of the country.

THE use of barbed wire is increasing largely in Southern Italy. It is used for trailing vines, and is found of great service in keeping thieves out of the vineyards after dark. The vines being in many cases only a few feet apart, it is a matter of considerable difficulty to avoid the barbs, even in the daytime, and at night it is practically impossible. The wire used be only of the lightest kind, as the lengths used are comparatively short and no cattle have to be contended with.

THE western vault in the United States mint, now being constructed in Philadelphia, will, it is said, constitute the largest strong box in the world. Its various dimensions are upward of 90, 52 and 10 feet, and the several compartments into which it is divided will have a total holding capacity of $12,000,000. To silver dollars, it may be noted, this western vault will be devoted entirely; the other two, east and north, being designed to contain silver bullion and gold coins respectively.

CONSUL BRUSH, of Clifton, Ont., informs the state department that the Canadian government has decided to construct a telegraph line between Lake Bennett and Dawson City at once, and that it is also decided to establish telegraphic communication between British Columbia and the Yukon territory. He says the dominion authorities regard the franchise for this telegraph line as too important from the standpoint of the national safety to permit it to go outside of government control.

WHEN a prize of $200 was offered to the father of the greatest number of children it was, of course, to be expected that an Ohio man should rise to claim it. The winner is Joseph Pierce, who lives on a farm near Floraville, O. Mr. Pierce was born on a farm in 1834, and has been an agriculturist all his life. He is the father of 35 sons and daughters, all of whom are living. He has been twice married. His second wife is still living. Mr. Pierce, at the age of 65, is still hale and hearty.

A CONSULAR report to the state department says that thrifty and enterprising Italians in Egypt have trained monkeys to pick cotton and now employ them in the field with good results. This presents a new field of employment for the monkeys and may serve to prevent their wholesale destruction by the people of British India. They are very numerous there, so much so as to be a great pest, and the newspapers of Bombay and Calcutta have recently agitated their slaughter by the government.

M. DUSSAUD, a French scientist, formulates the theory that if phonographs were made larger they would repeat the sounds more loudly. He says that the longer the furrow in the wax, the louder the sound, and he has constructed a phonograph with a cylinder of increased size that revolves with correspondingly greater rapidity, in order to obtain this result. In an experiment, an ordinary instrument was made to repeat sounds into the new one; on making the larger phonograph emit the sounds, they were found to be much louder than the original, instead of fainter.

THE MANIFESTO.

Gen. Maximo Gomez Advises the Cubans to Return to Their Homes.

In That Way Shall the Homes Consecrated by the Blood of Martyrs Be Reconstructed—Thus Will Begin the Cycle of Liberty.

HAVANA, May 19.—The expected manifesto of Gen. Maximo Gomez was issued Thursday evening. It reviews his part in the negotiations with Gov. Gen. Brooke and speaks of his love for Cuba and his sufferings in her behalf in the past. Gen. Gomez says:

"The hour has arrived for me to raise my voice in justification of my position and to describe the arduous work I have done since my first visit to Gen. Brooke. I protested to him against the sum offered by the United States as insufficient to accomplish the good intended. While awaiting an answer to my protest I sought a solution of the question. Gen. Brooke, representing the chief magistrate of the United States, announced his inability to add to the sum already settled upon.

"Speculators then attempted to intervene, offering suggestions which were refused by me. They presented a proposition to the military assembly, but the scheme was frustrated by President McKinley's refusal to recognize that body. I deemed the formation of militia a practical solution, and Gen. Brooke, who approved the idea, asked me for a summary of my views on the subject. To this I replied that 10,000 men were all it would be possible to get from the former Cuban army without distinction as to race.

"My answer was sent to President McKinley, together with a personal letter, giving explicit reasons why such a course was necessary.

"I had many conferences with Gen. Brooke in my endeavor to discover such a plan of payment as would not exclude the men who had never carried arms. Gen. Brooke insisted upon the surrender of arms before the receipt of money, and I also desired that such arms as had already been surrendered and such as should be surrendered hereafter might be delivered to warehouses, in the care of Cuban armorers, to be paid out of the Cuban treasury. I do not think it a disgrace that the Cuban soldiers should receive, from a government which is able to pay, sums that will relieve their immediate needs. Special certificates will be given to all redeemable by the Cuban republic as soon as it is established.

"I am convinced that it is compatible with obtaining peace to have an army with arms reserved to defend Cuba against her enemies, and in the meantime to be guarded as the relics of a glorious struggle. In my judgment, whether the arms were disposed of to the municipalies or to armorers, it would be all the same under the intervening government. The Cuban commissioners, however, refused to agree with Gen. Brooke and the Americans, and declined to fix dates and places where the Cuban soldiery could deliver up arms and receive payment from the American paymaster after identification by their respective chiefs.

"I did not act alone, as seems to be popularly believed, but always consulted with our officers. My advice to you now is to return to your homes with the amounts offered by the intervening government and to practice patience, which will be an additional proof of your heroism. In this way we shall reconstruct most rapidly the homes consecrated by the blood of martyrs, blood poured out in behalf of purpose now attained, and thus begin this cycle of liberty with the grandest prospects, preceded by the heralds of future prosperity and peace.

"This work is your portion. Let no pretext interfere with the attainment of the independent government for which three generations of Cubans have struggled with all sacrifice, and which is now promised by a noble nation, pledged to obtain for us our rights.

"Meanwhile I shall remain where I am generously invited, among the Cubans. I shall work without cessation for our aspirations, and in a narrow sphere assigned me if necessary; and, if it happens that all logical and just methods shall be exhausted without the desired result, I will go to Washington and there tell of Cuba and her sacred ideals of an independent republic, and will arbitrate the destiny of our country, baptized with blood and sanctified with our love of independence and liberty, which we will never cease demanding in tones of subtlest diplomacy, for the sake of the nation, that is be, on the near future, always asking that independence and liberty, which we covet in the name of right, civilization, justice and democracy."

Went Out on a Sympathetic Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 19.—The marine fireman at this port have gone on a sympathetic strike. As vessels arrive the firemen will quit work and remain out until the dock troubles are settled.

Five Girls Burned to Death.

BRUNSWICK, Germany, May 19.—A large warehouse belonging to Karstadt & Co. was totally destroyed by fire. Five girls lost their lives in the flames, and several others were injured, one of whom has since died.

A COURT OF ARBITRATION.

The Chairmanship Offered to and Accepted by Pouncefote—Opinions on the Peace Conference.

LONDON, May 20.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at The Hague says. "The chairmanship of the arbitration section has been offered to and accepted by Sir Julian Pauncefote, who, with the delegates of the United States and several minor powers, will insist upon a permanent court of arbitration, which will be the great success of the conference."

BERLIN, May 20.—The Independent Belge publishes an interview with Prof. Rudolph Virchow, the leader of German liberalism, on the subject of the peace conference, in the course of which he is represented as saying:

"Disarmament is in the air. Sooner or later it will be realized by all nations under the law of development. The programme of Emperor Nicholas is comprehensive and complicated; but the fact that the powers accepted his call is sufficient enough.

"One factor in the situation is the weakness of public opinion. Nations are led astray by a deceptive idea of glory and honor. The United States have lately offered a pitiable example of that. A civilized land has been plunged into war by the criminal agitation of brainless demagogues and the incapacity of rulers. The United States have sinned against humanity and civilization.

"Let us hope that the Americans have at least recovered from their bout of intoxication and will redeem the errors of their country. All this is an illustration of the difficulties confronting the conference, but it will not matter if success is finally attained. The conference, I believe, will deepen the study of the peace problems and the new century will be an age of real enlightenment, civilization and peace."

LONDON, May 20.—M. De Bloch, author of the work which inspired Emperor Nicholas with the idea of the conference, tells the Daily Chronicle that the results will be amply satisfactory if the conference only affords an entrance for the thin edge of the peace wedge.

LONDON, May 20.—The correspondent of the Morning Post at The Hague telegraphs as follows: "An eminent member of the peace conference says it is simply an act of politeness to the czar and will yield no practical result, simply because it can not. The powers, he assert, are too disunited and waten each other too closely to arrive at any understanding in their programme. His prediction is that there will be a long discussion and then a 'first class burial of the czar's proposals.'

IN SEARCH OF PROF. ANDREE.

An Expedition Under Prof. Nathorst Leaves Stockholm for the Northeast Coast of Greenland.

LONDON, May 20.—The Daily Mail publishes the following dispatch from Stockholm:

An expedition under Prof. Nathorst left Saturday for the northeast coast of Greenland in search of Prof. Andree. After carefully examining the region between the seventy-third and seventy-fifth degrees north latitude, the expedition will proceed toward Cape Bismarck, in the east coast of Greenland, in the hope of meeting Capt. Otto Sverdrup's expedition, which left Christiana last June on the Fram. Every effort will be made to find the explorers.

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

It Has Become of Such Importance That It Has Been Decided That It is Entitled to a Distinctive Flag.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The army transport service has become recently of such importance that the secretary of war has decided that it is entitled to the dignity of a distinctive flag. That chosen is a tri-color, with white, red and blue stripes in diagonal lines, with the white forming a field in the center of which is a representation in blue of the insignia of the quartermaster's department of the army—the familiar wheel surmounted by an eagle and crossed by sword and key. The flag will be displayed on every vessel engaged in the transport service.

THE GUNBOAT NASHVILLE.

She Was Greeted by a Large Crowd of Citizens at Cairo, Ill.—Leaves for Points on the Lower Mississippi.

CAIRO, Ill., May 20.—The United States gunboat Nashville arrived here from St. Louis at noon Friday and was greeted by a large crowd of citizens. The Nashville was visited by many during the afternoon who were shown every attention by Capt. Maynard and the crew. The Nashville left here Saturday for points on the lower Mississippi, stopping at Columbus, Hickman, New Madrid and other points.

Grief Caused a Suicide.

FORT COLLINS, Col., May 20.—James E. Dubois, the secretary of the state board of agriculture, committed suicide Friday by taking poison. No cause is known for the act except grief at the death of his wife, which occurred recently.

Guns Ready to Start for Fort Thomas.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Capt. Foraker Friday received word from Secretary Alger that the guns for Fort Thomas are ready to leave the Watervliet arsenal

WERE SHELLED.

Capt. Frank's "Tinclad" Gunboats Dispersed Insurgents Before San Luis.

Natives Who Had Assembled on the River Bank Crowded About the Americans With Expressions of Friendship—Flags Displayed.

MANILA, May 22.—Col. Kobbe's expedition up the Rio Grande river met with no resistance except at the outskirts of San Luis, where several hundred Filipinos were intrenched on the banks of the stream. The rebels retreated beyond Candaba and the gunboats steamed ahead, alternating their Gatling guns upon the banks and dropping shells wherever uniforms appeared on the shore. The gunboats dispersed the insurgents before San Luis. After they had passed sharpshooters from the trees across the river, about a hundred yards distant, harrassed the 17th infantry, which was marching by fours along the narrow wood from which the troops were unable to see the enemy. The members of one battalion laid on their faces in the road for a quarter of an hour trying to locate the riflemen and return the fire. Two Americans were wounded.

The road wound close to the stream and was thickly settled. It was a picturesque march. Many groups of hundreds of natives were clustered under the trees on the opposite banks, displaying white shirts, towels, sheets, or anything white on poles. Some shouted welcomes to the American soldiers, but most of them maintained a sullen silence. An old man in a carriage met the troops two miles outside of the town. He said: "I have lived in England and I have told the people that the Americans are like the English and that they need not be afraid."

Capt. Frank, in command of the gunboats, landed before the troops arrived and met with a "Porto Rican" welcome. The natives who had assembled on the shore crowded about the Americans, with fulsome expressions of friendship, apparently half afraid that they would be massacred.

Capt. Grant quickly distributed the men from the gunboat La Guna de Bay to guard the town, and the natives sent a messenger to tell the people who had taken refuge in the swamps to return. Hundreds of the natives thereupon returned timidly, a man with an improvised flag of truce flying from a bamboo pole preceding each party.

A Capuchin priest, one of the few whom Filipinos had not imprisoned, was found at Candaba. He said it was useless to try to convince the natives that the Americans had not come to oppress them, as they believed their leaders, who had strongly impressed this belief upon them and who have told stories of massacres, rapes and Filipino victories. The walls of the towns were playcarded with reports of the slaughter of Americans, hundreds of whom were said to have been taken prisoners.

As soon as Maj. Kobbe reached San Luis the natives raided the insurgents' rice stores. All day a stream of half-naked people emerged from the store house in the manner of ants rushing to their homes with bags of rice on their heads.

On Thursday night a body of rebels returned to San Luis and burned part of the town. Lieut. Cunningham, with a signal corps party, engaged in running a telegraph line, was camped near the place. Maj. Kobbe sent the army gunboat Cavadonga there and found the party Saturday in the town.

The Rio Grande, since Maj. Kobbe started, has been the highway for the exodus, of the natives and Saturday there is a continuous procession of thatched cascoes, white flags, drifting down the river, and containing whole families of 20 to 30 persons.

The Nebraska regiment marched from San Fernando to Calumpit, Saturday, for a 30-days' rest. The regiment numbers about 300 weather beaten veterans. Two of the companies are mere squads, and their battered canteens and shiny clothes show unmistakable marks of rough campaigning. But the soldiers are happy. Several of them dropped by the way from the heat, but when they boarded the special train at Calumpit, bound for Manila, they yelled like school boys and the other troops went to their stations and cheered heartily.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The following dispatch has been received at the war department:

MANILA, May 20.—Adjutant General, Washington: Commissioners of Aguinaldo arrived this morning. Wish to consult United States commissioners, which they do 22d inst. Their power limited and apparently armistice a condition precedent to negotiations. Aguinaldo asks cessation of hostilities to ascertain desire of Filipino people.

OTIS.

Compulsory Arbitration.

LONDON, May 22.—The Morning Post publishes the following dispatch from its correspondent at The Hague:

"M. De Staal, head of the Russian delegation and president of the conference, received final instructions from Emperor Nicholas to deal with the question of realizing compulsory arbitration whether by a supreme tribunal of several great powers, or by private tribunal, consisting of the powers, whose interests might be at stake, with the subsequent friendly mediation by some third power."

A MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

An Organization Formed Having for Its Object the Promotion of Patriotic Feeling in North and South.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—A number of the southern delegates to the convention of the Ohio Water Works association accompanied by a party of local ex-union and ex-confederate soldiers Friday visited the cemetery at Camp Chase, where 2,000 confederate dead are buried and the result was the organization of a memorial association having for its object the promotion of patriotic feeling between the north and south. The following temporary officers were chosen: Rev. John Hewitt, of Columbus, president; Gen. Walter Payne, of Fostoria, vice president; Mayor Samuel Swartz, of Columbus, O., secretary, and Col. W. H. Knauss, of Columbus, treasurer.

A permanent organization will be effected here at the confederate memorial exercises in this city next month. The visiting southerners planted a bed of flowers in the cemetery.

THE FIRST RIVET DRIVEN.

Construction of the Battle Ship Ohio Has Been Fairly Started at the Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The construction of the battleship Ohio has been fairly started, the first rivet having been driven Friday at the Union iron works. The performance was attended with considerable ceremony, the entire government force being present. Capt. L. J. Allen, United States navy, inspector of machinery, and Naval Constructor Elliott Snow, drove the first rivet, while Equipment Officer Lieut. H. T. Mayo handied the chinching iron, George W. Dickie, manager of the Union iron works, held the snapping tool, and James Dickie, superintendent of the yard, was heater boy. Superintendent John L. Scott, of the works, supervised the performance.

HIS HOME IS QUARANTINED.

A Kansas City Man, Exposed to Smallpox, Locked Himself in His House and Defied the Police to Remove Him.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 20.—Charles E. Tinsley, an engineer in an apartment house who had been exposed to smallpox, locked himself in his house Friday and defied the officers at the point of a revolver to remove him to a tent on the city hospital grounds set apart for suspects. Health Officer Coffin would not order the police to take Tinsley for fear of the consequences. He is being guarded and his home has been quarantined. There are now 13 smallpox patients at the pesthouse, some of them dangerously ill.

The Report on Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The members of the insular commission are hard at work preparing their report on Porto Rico. It will be ready for submission to the secretary of war some time next week. The report, which will be very voluminous, will cover the questions of concessions and franchises, currency, laws, taxation, judiciary, public improvements, education and the civil affairs of the island generally.

Recruits for Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The funeral ship Crook, which has been transformed into a regular army transport, will sail from New York Saturday for Savannah, where she will embark the 2d regiment of infantry for transportation to Cienfuegos, Cuba. The transport Dixie, which brought the 4th regiment of immunes home from Manzanillo, also left New York Saturday with about 600 recruits for Havana.

Death Sentence Commuted.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Charles Farris, Company H., 3d United States volunteer infantry, was found guilty of murder by a court martial in Santiago, Cuba, and was sentenced to be shot. The case was sent to the president for review, and the death sentence has been commuted to life imprisonment and dishonorable discharge from the army.

An Anti-Expansion Meeting.

LONDON, May 20.—It is learned that Andrew Carnegie is preparing invitations to an anti-expansion conference to be held in London in June, to include Senator Hoar, Bishop Potter, Carl Schurz, Thomas B. Reed and others prominently identified with the opposition to colonial extension by the United States.

The Situation in Samoa.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 20.—The latest news from Samoa brought by the steamer Miowera indicates that the situation is practically unchanged and that affairs are remaining in statu quo pending definite arrangements between Great Britain, Germany and the United States.

Town Wiped Out by a Cyclone.

WICHITA, Kas., May 20.—A cyclone passed over Kiowa Thursday night and destroyed several houses. It is reported that the town of Colwitch was entirely destroyed. Communication is cut off and the news can not be verified.

Samples Dutiable.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The secretary of the treasury has advised the post office department that samples imported in quantities and intended to be sold by jobbers are dutiable.

"Think of Ease But Work On."

If your blood is impure you may "work on" but you cannot even "think of ease." The blood is the greatest sustainer of the body and when you make it pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the perfect health in which even hard work becomes ease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

When a Vase Is a Verse.

"Fifty cents for this beautiful little vase," called the auctioneer. "Going, going for 50. Do I hear 55 for this beautiful little vase?" and no one thought anything about the auctioneer or the vase which went for 50 cents until another one was just up, an immense affair of cloisonne. "Now we will show you an exquisite piece, not to be duplicated in this country," he went on. "An exquisite cloisonne vase—" and there the Wellesley girl said excitedly to her companion: "Now, that is what I call true Boston culture. Would you expect a man of that kind to make such a delicate distinction? He must have been educated at a woman's college. When he is selling a 50-cent article he says vase in the ordinary way, with the long sound of 'a,' but when he comes to a big piece of cloisonne, it is varse, with the broad 'a' every time. That is according to rule. Over ten dollars in price you find a varse, but under that nothing but an ordinary, everyday vase."—N. Y. Times.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

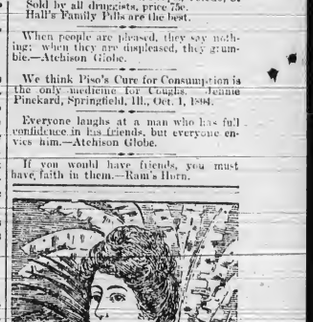
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When people are pleased, they say nothing; when they are displeased, they grumble.—Atchison Globe.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. — Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1895.

Everyone laughs at a man who has full confidence in his friends, but everyone envies him.—Atchison Globe.

If you would have friends, you must have faith in them.—Ram's Horn.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

BOYS

Spalding's Athletic Library should be read by every boy who wants to become an athlete.

No. 4. Boxing.	No. 85. Official Foot Ball Guide.
No. 9. How to Ban Athletics.	Hall Guide.
No. 26. How to play Foot Ball, by Walter Camp.	No. 86. Official Basket Ball Guide.
No. 27. College Athletics.	No. 87. Athletic Primer.
No. 32. How to play Base Ball.	No. 97. Official A. A. U. Rules.
No. 37. All Around Athletics.	No. 83. Athletic Records.
No. 42. How to Punch the Bag.	No. 95. Official Base Ball Guide.
No. 82. How to Train.	No. 100. How to be a Bicycle Champion.

PRICE, 10 CENTS PER COPY.

Send for catalogue of all sports.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. DENVER

The Benefits

of an accurate and correctly made CYCLE CHAIN can not be measured in words. Don't worry along with a cheap chain, when for $1.00 you can get a "PEACOCK" CHAIN, (the finishing nor-pareil of perfection) delivered prepaid upon receipt of price, postage paid. State number of links and if 3/32, 1/8, or 5/16 pitch, and if 1/2 or 5/8 centers.

CLINTON CHAIN WORKS,
148 South Clinton Street, Chicago.

COLLEGE HILL ASSEMBLY,

College Hill, O., under the direction of the Cincinnati Social Settlement. Quiet Lectures on Literature, History, Science and Economics, by Prof. F. V. N. Myers, Prof. J. G. Porter, Prof. J. S. Van Cleve and many others. Located in buildings of Ohio Mil. Inst., in one of the most beautiful suburbs of Cincinnati. Board from $3.50 a week up. Course Sat. July 2; closes Aug. 5. For circular and information address,

E. E. MCSHEIDER, Business Manager.
Dep't A. Station O, CINCINNATI, O.

WISH AUTONOMY

That Is the Burden of the Talk of the Filipinos in the City of Manila.

The Insurgent Commissioners and Their Families Spent Sunday Visiting and Conferring With Members of Filipino Association.

MANILA, May 22.—The United States Filipino commissioner has submitted to the Filipino commission a draft of the form of government. The president is preparing to establish according to this plan: A governor general will be appointed for the island, as will also be a cabinet and later an advisory council to be elected by the people.

MANILA, May 22.—The Filipino commissioners, Gen. Gregorio Del Pilar, Lieut. Col. Alberto Barretio, Maj. Zealeita and Senor Gracio Gonzaga, with their families, spent the day in visiting friends in Manila, and conferred with Senores Florentino Torres, Pablo Ocampo and Teodore Yanco, the members of the local Filipino association, who will participate in the meetings with the American commissioners.

Senor Torres was a member of Aguinaldo's commission before the war. He opposes independence and favors autonomy and he has been most influential in persuading the followers of Aguinaldo to make the present advances.

Autonomy is the burden of the talk of the Filipinos, and it is thought that the kind they wish for would be little different from the scheme of an American protectorate which they talked of before the war.

Senor Paterno, who has succeeded the irreconcilable Malino as president of the Filipino so-called cabinet, is a student and writer of ability. He once drew up a plan of autonomy under Spain which the Spanish government promised to adopt, there then being a troublesome rebellion on foot. The American commissioners, in studying the question of Philippine government, have found several good points in this scheme. Paterno is now the strong man in Aguinaldo's party.

All the moneyed leaders of the Insurrection see that it is hopeless and are anxious for peace. Those who want money think they may profit by harrassing the American a while longer. On the suggestion of Mr. Schurman, president of the American commission, the local Filipino peace party has started a newspaper.

MANILA, May 22.—The Filipino commissioners, who arrived here on Saturday to negotiate with the United States commissioners, held a conference Monday morning with Messrs. Schurman, Worcester and Denby. They say that they are without power to bind the so-called Filipino government in any particular and can only refer any results of the present negotiations to Aguinaldo.

DAWSON'S COSTLY BLAZE.

Entire Business Center of Dawson City Destroyed by Fire—The Losses Will Aggregate $1,000,000.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 22.—An extra edition of the Skagway Alaskan, received by the steamer Lee at midnight Sunday, contains the following report, wired from Bennett to Skagway just previous to the sailing of the steamer:

"Another disastrous fire has visited Dawson City, April 21, this time fairly wiping out the entire business center of the town, creating losses that will aggregate $1,000,000, with not a dollar's worth of insurance. The news was telegraphed from Bennett Sunday afternoon by the special correspondent of the Daily Alaskan, who received it from a man named Tokales, who had just reached Bennett from a long and perilous trip out from Dawson over broken trails, open rivers and dangerous lakes."

MAN SHOT THREE WOMEN.

At Kansas City Levi Moore Fatally Wounded Mrs. Jennie Campbell, Mrs. Emma Landis and Mrs. Anna Mack.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—Levi Moore, a clerk in the city market, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Mrs. Jennie Campbell, Mrs. Emma Landis and Mrs. Anna Mack, at 6 o'clock Sunday morning in a jealous rage. The Campbell woman had deserted Moore for another man. He had requested her to return his photographs. She did not answer his letters and Sunday morning Moore armed himself and went to her roominghouse in Wyandotte street. Mrs. Campbell answered the ring at the door, and when Moore angrily demanded his pictures she ran back into the house. Moore sent a bullet into her back and the woman ran screaming through the house. The men followed and shot the other two.

Butter Was Embalmed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 22.—The state dairy and food department collected in St. Paul and Minneapolis a choice assortment of samples of "embalmed" butter. Boracic acid is used in preparing the stuff. The department will prosecute the dealers.

Cooperage Works Burned.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The large tierce and barrel cooperage works of John Eiszner, West Kinzie and Curtis streets, has been destroyed by fire. Loss $60,000; no insurance.

ENVOYS ARRIVE AT MANILA.

They Make a Request for a Cessation of Hostilities—Gen. Otis Denies Them Their Application.

HONG KONG, May 20.—Gen. Otis, at Manila, has been notified of the shipping last week of $80,000 worth of arms from Tokio to the Filipinos.

PARIS, May 20.—Agoncillo said Thursday that the Filipinos are willing to accept the American scheme of government for the islands provided the Filipinos can have entire control of the finances.

MANILA, May 20.—Gen. Luna is reported to be making desperate efforts to restrain the educated Filipinos, within the limits of his self-appointed jurisdiction, from communicating with the Americans, even to arresting Encamino and Herrera, two of the most influential officials, while on their way to Malolos to join those who are coming via San Isidro Friday.

MANILA, May 20.—The Americans positively have entire control of the situation if the rainy season does not set in within ten days and make further military operations impossible, should the insurgents still prove intractable. The purpose of the Filipino leaders to give up the struggle against American authority was made by two delegates of the Filipino peace commission, who remained in San Isidro when it was captured and surrendered to Lawton's advance guard.

In conversation with American officers they state that the Filipino forces have been for the last four days willing to secure peace on any terms that Gen. Otis might see fit to offer. They declare that Gen. Lawton, by his rapid and energetic advance from Balinag, has not allowed their forces a moment's rest from fighting.

The delegates add, as their most important information, that Aguinaldo himself will sue for peace through the peace commission within two days. If he does not so act the Filipino government will promptly repudiate him, as four-fifths of the natives are weary of the war and desire the early ending of hostilities.

MANILA, May 20.—Two military and two civil Filipinos, commissioners appointed to co-operate with three citizens of Manila in negotiating terms of peace, arrived here at 8:15 a. m. Saturday.

They have submitted no new proposition, but want an armistice pending the session of the Filipino congress.

Maj. Gen. Otis has refused to entertain the proposal.

SHE USED HER REVOLVER.

A Georgia Woman Shoots and Kills a Colored Man, Who Was Endeavoring to Enter Her Bed Room Window.

ROCKMART, Ga., May 20.—Mrs. Jenne Wood, of Esom Hill district, sent a ball into a Negro's brain shortly after midnight, escaping the clutches of a Negro assailant who was seeking to enter her bedroom.

Mrs. Wood is the wife of a prominent planter who is away from home quite often. He has taught his wife to use a pistol.

A few hours after the use of the pistol, Mrs. Wood's husband found the dead body of the Negro lying under the window through which he was trying to enter when the woman pulled the trigger.

SPAIN'S EFFORTS A FAILURE.

The Steps for Release of Prisoners Can Not Be Taken Until the Philippines Are Pacified.

MADRID, May 20.—The Epoca, conservative, Friday quotes the minister of foreign affairs, the Marquis Pidal, as making the following statement:

"The negotiations for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the Philippine Islands having failed, the pacification of the Philippines must now be awaited before fresh steps can be taken."

Buried Side by Side.

LEWISBURG, O., May 20.—The bodies of Lucy Gay and her sister, Bertha Gay, who were murdered at West Alexandria by Frank Campbell, were buried here Friday afternoon with very impressive ceremonies. The corpses were laid side by side in one grave and friends and relatives were present from miles around. The funeral was the largest in the history of this section. The victims were prominent in school and church work and had a host of acquaintances.

To Avert War.

CAPE TOWN, May 20.—A conference has been arranged between Sir Alfred Miller, British high commissioner of South Africa, and governor of Cape Colony, and President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, to discuss the dispute between England and the Transvaal. The meeting will take place at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, May 31.

Boom in Dry Goods Demand.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The homecoming of Adm. Dewey has caused a boom in the dry goods demand. The demand for ordinary clothes prints for conversion into bunting has all but exhausted the supply, and converters have found it necessary to take higher grades of material, including what is known as "64 squares." In the trade it is estimated that at least 500,000 pieces or 25,000,000 yards of bunting will be used to welcome the hero of Manila bay when he returns to the United States.

ON THE ROCKS.

American Line Steamer Paris Struck an Outlying Ridge of the Manacles.

An Effort Was Made Sunday Afternoon by Three Tugs and a Steel Hawser to Tow the Steamer Off—The Attempt Was Unsuccessful.

FALMOUTH, May 22.—The American line steamer Paris, Capt. Watkins, from Southampton and Charbourg for New York, struck on an outlying ridge of the Manacles early Sunday morning at a point half a mile from where the wrecked Atlantic transport liner Mohegan lies and five miles from Falmouth.

The Paris, which sailed for Southampton Saturday, called at Cherbourg and picked up 50 passengers. She left Cherbourg at 6 o'clock Saturday evening. Soon after 1 o'clock Sunday morning, at high tide and in a dense fog, she ran ashore. From the first there was no danger. Life boats and tugs were soon literally swarming around the vessel to render assistance. A majority of the passengers, who numbered 380, were brought to Falmouth where they obtained lodgings for the night.

Capt. Watkins reported that his ship was lying comfortably in smooth water and that there was no occasion for any alarmist reports. He reported the passengers and crew all well.

The first intimation of the vessel's striking the rocks was a slight grating sound which was followed by a second and more pronounced shock. The lookout shouted that there was something looming ahead, but before there was time to reverse the engines the ship had gone on the rocks, 200 yards from the shore. Assistance was summoned by means of rockets and the cost guards promptly telephoned to the life-saving station for boats.

A majority of the passengers were not aware that an accident had happened until they were called up by the st ward. On reaching the deck they found the ship's boat in perfect readiness for their reception. The sea was perfectly calm and the only discomfort that the passengers experienced was caused by the slight rain that was falling at the time. Owing to the calmness of the sea the boats could be managed with perfect safety. Perfect order prevailed aboard the vessel. Capt. Watkins stood on the bridge giving orders and his perfect self possession and calmness of demeanor had a reassuring effect upon the passengers. In accordance with the instruction of the captain the women and children were the first to be taken off the ship.

At daybreak the position of the vessel could be better discerned. The brilliant Saint Anthony light at the entrance of Falmouth harbor could be distinguished plainly through the misty rain and the still standing masts of the ill-fated Mohegan could be seen near by.

It is said that a Falmouth pilot boat showed a warning signal to the Paris, telling the captain that he would put the vessel on top of the Mohegan if he did not alter the course of the ship. The warning, however, came too late, and the Paris struck on a ridge to the westward of the Manacles. It is suggested that as this is only their second trip from Cherbourg the officers of the Paris were not familiar with the course.

The crew of the Paris are still aboard the vessel. It is believed that the steamer has a large rent in her bottom in the forward part of the ship. The crew are standing by her and will assist in an effort to get her off the rocks.

Further details of the disaster show that when the vessel struck the crew were summoned on deck. The passengers upon appearing were met in the companion way with comforting words and assurances of their safety. Exceptional coolness was shown on all sides, the stewards distributing coffee and stimulants to all who desired them. Capt. Watkins had his gig lowered and rowed ashore in order to ascertain his whereabouts and to telegraph to Falmouth for tugs to assist his ship. In the meantime rockets were sent up and signal guns were fired.

When dawn broke every one on board was relieved to find the shore on one side and life boats lying near by on the other. The vessel lay with her head to the southwest, the reversing of her engines having put her broadside on to the rocks. Happily the sea was smooth and there was no wind.

FALMOUTH, May 22.—An effort was made Sunday afternoon to tow the Paris off the rock. Three tugs were engaged at full pressure with the steamer's steel hawsers, her own engines assisting for half an hour. The attempt was entirely unsuccessful, the steamer not budging an inch.

Young Men Suing Saloonkeepers.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., May 22.—On the evening of April 24 last Frank B. Reno and Joseph R. Amos, two young men residing in Boggstown, this county, entered the saloon of Golden & Bogeman, this city, and ea m that they were given cocaine in b er and afterward robbed in a game of cards. Their condition for several hours was critical, and it was necessary to use a stomach pump to bring them around all right. They have filed suit against the saloon firm and their bondsmen for damages in the sum of $1,000 each.

IN GOD'S BALANCES.

Human Lives and Actions Weighed in the Divine Scales.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on Personal Responsibility, Taking His Text from the Handwriting on the Wall at Babylon.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

In these days of moral awakening this pointed sermon by Dr. Talmage on personal responsibility before God will be read with a deep and solemn interest. Text, Daniel 5:27: "Thou art weighed in the balances and art found wanting."

Babylon was the purndise of architecture, and driven out from thence the grandest buildings of modern times are only the evidence of her fall. The site having been selected for the city, 2,000,000 men were employed in the rearing of her walls and the building of her works. It was a city 60 miles in circumference. There was a trench all around the city, from which material for the building of the city had been digged. There were 25 gates on each side of the city, between every two gates a tower of defense springing into the skies, from each gate on the one side a street running straight through to the corresponding gate on the other side, so that there were 50 streets 15 miles long. Through the city ran a branch of the river Euphrates. This river sometimes overflowed its banks, and to keep it from ruining the city a lake was constructed into which the surplus water of the river would run during the time of freshets, and the water was kept in this artificial lake until time of drought, and then this water would stream down over the city. At either end of the bridge spanning this Euphrates there was a palace—the one palace a mile and a half around, the other palace 7½ miles around.

The wife of Nebuchadnezzer had been born and brought up in the country and in a mountainous region, and she could not bear this flat district of Babylon, and so, to please his wife, Nebuchadnezzar built in the midst of the city a mountain 400 feet high. This mountain was built out into terraces supported on arches. On the top of these arches a layer of flat stones, on the top of that layer of reeds and bitumen, on the top of that two layers of bricks closely cemented, on the top of that a heavy sheet of lead and on the top of that the soil placed—the soil so deep that a Lebanon cedar had room to anchor its roots. There were pumps worked by mighty machinery fetching up the water from the Euphrates to this hanging garden, as it was called, so that there were fountains spouting into the sky. Standing below and looking up, it must have seemed as if the clouds were in blossom or as though the sky leaned on the shoulder of a cedar. All this Nebuchadnezzar did to please his wife. Well, she ought to have been pleased. I suppose she was pleased. If that would not plense her, nothing would. There was in that city also the temple of Bleus, with towers—one tower the eighth of a mile high, in which there was an observatory where astronomers talked to the stars. There was in that temple an image, just one image, which would cost what would be our $52,000,000.

Oh, what a city! The earth never saw anything like it, never will see anything like it. And yet I have to tell you that it is going to be destroyed. The king and his princes are at a feast. They are all intoxicated. Pour out the wine into the chalices! Drink to the health of the king! Drink to the glory of Babylon! Drink to a great future! A thousand lords reel intoxicated. The king seated upon a chair, with vacant look, as intoxicated men will—with vacant look stared at the wall. But soon that vacant look takes on intensity, and it is an affrighted look, and all the princes begin to look and wonder what is the matter, and they look at the same point on the wall. And then there drops a darkness into the room that puts out the blaze of the golden plate, and out of the sleeve of the darkness there comes a finger—a finger of fiery terror, circling around and circling around as though it would write, and then it comes up, and with sharp tip of flame it inscribes on the plastering of the wall the doom of the king: "Weighed in the balances and found wanting."

The bang of heavy fists against the gates of the palace is followed by the breaking in of the doors. A thousand gleaming knives strike into a thousand quivering hearts. Now death is king, and he is seated upon a throne of corpses. In that hall there is a balance lifted. God swung it. On one side of the balance are put Belshazzar's opportunities; on the other side of the balance are put Belshazzar's sins. The sins come down. His opportunities go up. Weighed in the balances—found wanting.

There has been a great deal of cheating in our country with false weights and measures and balances, and the government, to change that state of things, appointed commissioners whose business it was to stamp weights and measures and balances, and a great deal of the wrong has been corrected. But still, after all, there is no such thing as a perfect balance on earth. The chain may break, or some of the metal may be clipped, or in some way the equipoise may be disturbed. You cannot always depend upon earthly balances. A pound is not always a pound, and you may pay for one thing and get another, but in the balance which is suspended to the throne of God a pound is a pound, and right is right, and wrong is wrong, and a soul is a soul, and eternity is eternity. God has a perfect bushel and a perfect peck and a perfect gallon. When merchants weigh their goods in the wrong way, then the Lord weighs the goods again. If from the imperfect measure the merchant pours out what pretends to be a gallon of oil and there is less than a gallon, God knows it, and He calls upon His recording angel to mark it: "So much wanting in that measure of oil." The farmer comes in from the country. He has apples to sell. He has an imperfect measure. He pours out the apples from this imperfect measure. God recognizes it. He says to the recording angel: "Mark down so many apples too few—an imperfect measure." We may cheat ourselves, and we may cheat the world, but we cannot cheat God, and in the great day of judgment it will be found out that what we learned in boyhood at school is correct—that 20 hundred-make a ton and 128 solid feet make a cord of wood. No more, no less. And a religion which does not take hold of this life as well as the life to come is no religion at all.

But, my friends, that is not the style of balances I am to speak of to-day; that is not the kind of weights and measures. I am to speak of that kind of balances which weigh principles, weigh churches, weigh men, weigh nations and weigh words. "What!" you say, "is it possible that our world is to be weighed?" Yes. Why, you would think if God put on one side of the balances suspended from the throne the Alps and the Pyrenees and the Himalayas and Mount Washington and all the cities of the earth they would crush it. No, no! The time will come when God will sit down on the white throne to see the world weighed, and on one side will be the world's opportunities and on the other side the world's sins. Down will go the sins, and away will go the opportunities, and God will say to the messengers with the torch: "Burn that world! Weighed and found wanting!"

So God will weigh churches. He takes a great church. That church, great according to the worldly estimate, must be weighed. He puts it on one side the balances and the minister and the choir and the building that cost its hundreds of thousands of dollars. He puts them on one side the balances. On the other side of the scale He puts what that church ought to be, what its consecration ought to be, what its sympathy for the poor ought to be, what its devotion to all good ought to be. That is on one side. That side comes down, and the church, not being able to stand the test, rises in the balance. It does not make any difference about your magnificent machinery. A church is built for one thing—to save souls. If it saves a few souls when it might save a multitude of souls, God will spew it out of His mouth. Weighed and found wanting!

So we perceive that God estimates nations. How many times He has put the Spanish monarchy into the scales and found it insufficient and condemned it! The French empire was placed on one side of the scales, and God weighed the French empire, and Napoleon said: "Have I not enlarged the boulevards? Did I not kindle the glories of the Champs Elysees? Have I not adorned the Tuileries? Have I not built the gilded opera house?" Then God weighed the nation, and He put on one side the scales the emperor, and the boulevards, and the Tuileries, and the Champs Elysees, and the gilded opera house, and on the other side he puts that man's abominations, that man's libertinism, that man's selfishness, that man's godless ambition. This last came down, and all the brilliancy of the scene vanished. What is that voice coming up from Sedan? Weighed and found wanting!

But I must become more individual and more personal in my address. Some people say they do not think clergymen ought to be personal in their religious address, but ought to deal with subjects in the abstract. I do not think that way. What would you think of a hunter who should go to the Adirondacks to shoot deer in the abstract? Ah, no! He loads his gun; he puts the butt of it against his breast, he runs his eye along the barrel, he takes sure aim, and then crash go the antlers on the rocks! And so, if we want to be hunters for the Lord, we must take sure aim and fire. Not in the abstract are we to treat things in religious discussions. If a physician comes into a sick room, does he treat disease in the abstract? No; he feels the pulse, makes the diagnosis, then he writes the prescription. And, if we want to heal souls for this life and the life to come, we do not want to treat them in the abstract. The fact is, you and I have a malady which, if uncured by grace, will kill us forever. Where is the balm? Where is the physician?

Still the balances are suspended. Are there any others who would like to be weighed or who will be weighed? Yes; here comes a worldling. He gets into the scales. I can very easily see what his whole life is made up of. Stocks, dividends, percentages, "buyer ten days," "buyer 30 days." "Get in my friend; get into those balances and be weighed—weighed for this life and weighed for the life to come." He gets in. I find that the two great questions in his life are: "How cheaply can I buy these goods?" and "How dearly can I sell them?" I find he admires Heaven because it is a land of gold and money must be "easy." I find, from talking with him, that religion and the Sabbath are an interruption, a vulgar interruption, and he hopes on the way to church to drum up a new customer! All the week he has been weighing fruits, weighing meats, weighing ice, weighing coals, weighing confections, weighing worldly and perishable commodities, not realizing the fact that he himself has been weighed. "On your side the balances, O worldling! I will give you full advantage. I put on your side all the banking houses, all the storehouses, all the cargoes, all the insurance companies, all the factories, all the silver, all the gold, all the money vaults, all the safe deposits—all on your side. But it does not add one ounce, for at the very moment we are congratulating you on your fine house and upon your princely income God and the angels are writing in regard to your soul: 'Weighed and found wanting!'"

Suddenly the judgment will be here. The angel, with one foot on the sea and the other foot on the land, will swear by Him that liveth forever and ever that time shall be no longer: "Behold, He cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see Him." Hark to the jarring of the mountains. Why, that is the setting down of the scales, the balances. And then there is a flash as if from a cloud, but it is the glitter of the shining balances, and they are hoisted, and all nations are to be weighed. The unforgiven get out on this side the balances. They must have weighed themselves and pronounced a flattering decision. The world may have weighed them and pronounced them moral. Now they are being weighed in God's balances—the balances that can make no mistake. All the property gone, all the titles and distinction gone, all the worldly successes gone, there is a soul absolutely nothing but a soul, an immortal soul, a dying soul, a soul stripped of all worldly advantages—a soul on one side of the scales. On the other side the balances are wasted Sabbaths, disregarded sermons, 10,000 opportunities of mercy and pardon that were cast aside. They are on the other side of the scales, and there God stands, and, in the presence of men and devils, cherubim and archangel, he announces, while groaning earthquake and crackling conflagration and judgment trumpet and everlasting storm repeat it: "Weighed and found wanting."

But say some who are Christians: "Certainly you don't mean to say that we will have to go into the balances? Our sins are all pardoned; our title to Heaven is secure. Certainly you are not going to put us in the balances?" Yes, my brother, we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ, and on that day you are going to be weighed. Oh, follower of Christ, you get into the balances! The bell of the judgment is ringing. You must get into the balances. You get in on this side. On the other side the balances we will place all the opportunities of good which you did not improve, all the entertainments in piety which you might have had, but which you refused to take. We place them all on the other side. They go down, and your soul rises in the scale. You cannot weigh against all those imperfections. Well, then, we must give you the advantage, and on your side the scale we will place all the good deeds you have ever done and all the kind words you have ever uttered. Too light yet! Well, we must put on your side all the consecration of your life, all the holiness of your life, all the prayers of your life, all the faith of your Christian life. Too light yet! Come, mighty men of the past, and get in on that side of the scales. Come, Payson and Doddridge and Baxter, get in on that side the scales and make them come down, that this righteous one may be saved. They come and they get in the scales. Too light yet! Come, the martyrs, the Latimers, the Wycliffs, the men who suffered at the stake for Christ. Get in on this side the Christian balances and see if you cannot help him weight it aright. They come and get in. Too light! Come, angels of God on high. Let not the righteous perish with the wicked. They get in on this side the balances. Too light yet! I put on this side the balances all the scepters of light, all the thrones of power, all the crowns of glory. Too light yet! But just at that point Jesus, Son of God, comes up to the balances, and He puts one of His sacred feet on your side, and the balances begin to tremble from top to bottom. Then He puts both of His sacred feet on the balances, and the Christian's side comes down with a stroke that sets all the bells of Heaven ringing. That Rock of Ages heavier than any other weight!

But says the Christian: "Am I to be allowed to get off so easily?" Yes. If some one should come and put on the other side of the scales all your imperfections, all your envies, all your jealousies, all your inconsistencies of life, they would not budge the scales with Christ on your side the scales. Go free! There is no condemnation to them that are in Jesus Christ. Chains broken, prison houses opened, sins pardoned. Go free! Weighed in the balances and nothing, nothing wanted. Oh, what a glorious hope! Will you accept it this day? Christ making up for what you lack. Christ the atonement for all your sins. Who will accept him? Will not this whole audience say: "I am insufficient, I am a sinner, I am lost by reason of my transgressions, but Christ has paid it all. My Lord and my God, my life, my pardon, my Heaven. Lord Jesus, I hail Thee!" Oh, if you could only understand the worth of that sacrifice which I have represented to you under a figure—if you could understand the worth of that sacrifice, this whole audience would this moment accept Christ and be saved.

We go away off or back into history to get some illustration by which we may set forth what Christ has done for us. We need not go so far. I saw a vehicle behind a runaway horse dashing through the street, a mother and her two children in the carriage. The horse dashed along as though to hurl them to death, and a mounted policeman, with a shout clearing the way, and the horse at full run, attempted to seize those runaway horses to save a calamity, when his own horse fell and rolled over him. He was picked up half dead. Why were our sympathies so stirred? Because he was badly hurt, and hurt for others. But I tell you to-day of how Christ, the Son of God, on the blood-red horse of sacrifice, came for our rescue and rode down the sky and rode unto death for our rescue. And are your hearts not touched? That was a sacrifice for you and me. O Thou who didst ride on the red horse of sacrifice, come and ride through this world on the white horse of victory!

Why is a vote of thanks like a turnstile? Because it must be moved before being passed.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 42, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

North Bend.

The river is rather high for this time of year.

Mrs. Dodge, of near Milldale, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Columbus Kirtley.

The Str. City of Louisville, landed at Balsly's landing last Thursday, to take on wood.

Mrs. Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, was visiting her relatives in this neighborhood. Thursday.

Mrs. W. P. Cropper returned, last week, from Louisville, where she had been attending the Southern Baptist Convention. She reports a splendid time.

Francesville.

The farmers in this neighborhood are through planting corn.

Mrs. William Graves, jr., entertained her sister, Mrs. Katie Allen, Friday.

Misses Pearl and Alberta Moore spent last Saturday with Miss Magdalene Brown.

Miss Pearl Moore was the pleasant guest of Miss Nannie Scothorn, Thursday and Friday.

Master Stanley Graves, who has been staying at his aunt's, Mrs. Templeton Gaines', has returned home.

Mrs Templeton Gaines spent last Sunday and Monday with her sister, Mrs. Lucretia Crisler, in Ludlow.

Erlanger.

Hub Buckner and family have returned from their sugar plantation in Louisana.

Mr. Chas. Durain has been elected Vice President of the Erlanger Building Association.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Springmeir celebrated their tin wedding, Sunday, with a host of friends present.

Daniels, who has in charge of the Crescent Springs Presbyterian church, preached here Sunday, at the Methodist church.

The Strawberry Festival, given for the Baptist church, on Friday evening, was a grand success, and the ladies who had same in charge deserve credit.

Walton.

Mr. Walter Herndon and Miss Sallie spent Sunday at Independence.

Mrs. Anna Tomlin has returned from a visit to Indianapolis and St. Louis.

Several couples of young people from this place attended church at Crittenden, Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Curley, Misses Gertrude and Pauline, and also Miss Leona Rouse, spent Sunday with Mr and Mrs. P. T. Gunning at Banklick.

Miss Pita DeJarnette and Mr. Henry Cram have returned to their home in Williamstown, after a pleasant visit with friends at this place.

Mr. J. W. Kennedy, of Union, was here and participated in the exercises at the meeting of the Masonic Lodge on Friday, at which politics was tabooed.

Miss Daisy Johnson, of Edinburg, Illinois, visited her friend, Miss Julia Adams, attending the commencement of the Walton Academy. She was delighted with her visit.

C. C. Metcalfe, on Saturday last, offended the proprieties by displaying on a canvass broad enough to hide his show window the comforting words, "Delicious ice cream soda only 5 cents a glass." At the same time he was wearing an overcoat and a straw hat.

Union.

Miss Bertha Baker visited her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Finnell, of Verona, last week.

At this time Sol Long is about the happiest man in town. He has struck a boom in the sewing machine business.

Rev. Adams began a protracted meeting at the Baptist church, Sunday night. He is assisted by Rev. Quizenbury.

Beu Surface and Spencer Smith have bought about 10,000 pounds of wool, and will receive it at Mr. Surface's Thursday.

Your correspondent and family were pleased to have, as their guests, Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. James Riley and Spencer Smith.

Miss Nannie Burkett has succeeded in the millinery business far beyond her expectations, and is very much pleased in consequence.

Robert Rice, of Florence, was swapping jokes with the boys here, last week, and talking binder twine as a side line. Robert is a machine talker.

Circuit Clerk Duncan was in town, one day recently, returning from Mud Lick. "Uncle Billy," in or out of office, always has a pleasant smile for everybody.

Geo. Stevenson had bad luck with his incubator chickens, batching only 45 out of 205 eggs. He is not discouraged, however, and will try it again.

Granville Rouse is building a long line of fence for William Kenney.

Prof. Collins made a tour of Trimble county with Prof. Cassidy, candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, and reports the grandest trip of his life. Enroute to Trimble they touched at various points along the river and met leading politicians who took to Mr. Cassidy with surprising readiness.

David Hicks has been assisting Mr. Berkshire in remodeling the Hotel Eagle. Dave looked at the sun Thursday about 1 p. m. through the Vosbell telescope, and declared that he saw the German army 500,000 strong, marching down on the United States with brass bands and Gatling guns. Mr. Berkshire looked, and saw nothing but the man in the moon, shaving with a safety razor and the beard flying through the air. He declares that Mr. David would be a poor hand to send after a standing army if he could not tell one from a safety razor. Lucien Dickerson, jr., was pitching on the veranda at the time, and he looked, and after 15 minutes he reached the conclusion that what looked like an army was really Union as it will appear in 1905, with electric railroad from Covington to Hamilton, with 10,000 inhabitants and money to loan at 3 per cent. and no questions asked.

Verona.

The Union Sunday-School is progressing nicely.

Rev. Sam Adams filled his appointment at New Bethel, last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Crouch, of Union, was mixing with friends here, last Saturday and Sunday.

Russell Hume and Rube Huston made a pleasant trip to Gardnersville, last Sunday.

Miss Annie Wolfe attended the Baptist Convention at Louisville, last week, and reports a profitable trip.

We learn that our friend, Will A. Wolfe, will be married to a Miss Stephens, next Thursday, May 25, at Goshen church at 2 p. m.

Remember there will be an all day meeting at Salem church, the first Saturday and Sunday in June. Elders Smoot, Thompson and Moore will address the people.

A CARD.—I wish to make a correction to the public, and find it more convenient to do so through the Recorder. Hoping Mr. Editor will grant the same. I wish to state that an erroneous report has been circulated among my friends against me, concerning L. J. Riley, of Union, and myself. The report was started by some person or persons, that I refused to pay said Riley for a year's rent for his place at Verona, and more than that, I beat him out of his money, which I emphatically deny. If the said Riley denies the payment of same, I can produce three good witnesses to the effect that I paid up and settled in full the first of March, 1899.

A. C. ROBERTS.

Bellevue.

Clore & Walton began unloading a barge of coal, last Monday.

Ben Merrick, of McVille, angled a 11 pound cat fish with a pole and line.

James Lawell has received and erected the tower and windmill belonging to his well.

The reptile known as the Adder is more pleutiful this sprigu than usual. Albert Snyder killed three in one collection.

Our public well is in first class working order, and the wearied traveler, can at any time, slake the thrist of himself or beast.

A. Corbin & Son have unloaded a barge of coal containing 14,500 bushels. Zed Hopkins, of Aurora, who has been superintending, brought "Full Moon" along with him to furnish the light and do the cooking.

Michael Clore and wife have been the guests of their son Robert, of Clore's Ridge, for the past week. We miss uncle Mike's familiar voice, calling his hogs early ever morning. We did not mean to say that we rose early.

Bob Bradford proposes to hitch a span of horses to his corn rows in order to pull the crooks out of them. Robert is not responsible for the crooked rows, but is of the opinion that he can not plow the corn unless he applies the above power.

The lumber for John Rogers' house came down per St. Pauline, and is hauled to the site, which is near the mouth of the lane south of Col. Moody's residence. John Presser is chief architect of the wood work, and Thomas Howard, of Petersburg, of the stone work.

Freud Philip, we have read and heard much of that telescope, but have never had the happy privilege of trying it. We purpose calling on our friends, A. C. and his landlord, some time when the thing is at home, (as we understand our friend Willis has it borrowed) and take a view of the moon. Would be pleased to have you present, and adjust the thing for us.

Hebron.

Most of the gardeus in this neighborhood look well.

Jack Frost has been tryiug to pay Hebron a visit for a week.

Mrs. Shaunon and son, of Cincinnati, are the guests of her sister, Mrs. C. E. Clore.

Jacob Tanner went to Cincinnati, one day last week, to visit his brother, who is quite sick.

Miss Martha Harding spent a portion of last week with Mrs. Nora Aylor, of North Bend.

Rev. Lentz preached his monthly sermon for the Lutheran congregation, Sunday morning.

Strawberries have made their appearance on "Dogtrot Ave." by the wholesale, and as big as beer kegs.

We hear that an Indian Medicine Co. will come to our town, giving shows. We only say this: That if they are as honest and upright as the German Medicine Co., they will meet with cordial welcome here.

Our community has indeed been saddened during the past week. The quiet little church at this place was the scene of three funerals, and the mouruing of sad hearts that only time and the comforting words, "Blessed are they that mourn for they shall be comforted," can heal. On last Tuesday, the remains of Geo. Wilson and wife were interred in the same grave side by side. They jonneyed through life side by side, they will enter the pearly gates. Surrounded by loving friends did that bereaved brother and sister bid their last adieu on Wednesday. Maria Clore, in the 76th year of her age, was followed to her last resting place by eight children and twenty-five grand-children. Six of her grand-children acted as pall bearers. Rev. Lentz spoke loving words on both occasions, not his word, but the Word of that Divine Father above, who doeth all things well. It is needless to try to speak of the deceased, for we can do them no good. Their past life tells us where the soul has winged its flight. Let us only know that they are but asleep, waiting to be called across on that ever green shore. Weep not kind friends, for our life is "but a sleep and a forgetting," and sooner or later we shall be summoned by God's holy angels to give our last accounts.

Gunpowder.

Snowball winter is on.

Uncle George Utz visited J. A. Smith last Sunday.

George Rice and family spent Sunday with J. S. Surface.

Albert Beemon, of Walton, was in the neighborhood on business, last Thursday.

The infant child of J. A. (who?) took seriously sick a few days ago but is much better.

Leslie Macrander, of near Verona, attended Suuday school at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Uncle Harrison Clore and wife and C. T. Davis and wife, were guests of J. C. Hankins, last Sunday.

S. J. Orem, our genial friend, made us a brief visit last Saturday, enroute to the Point Pleasant neighborhood.

B. C. Surface will receive his purchase of wool at his place Thursday the 25 lust. He has a fresh jersey cow for sale.

Fraucis M. Keller, who graduated at Witteuburg College, last Thursday, is speudiug a few days with his many friends here, and will probably preach in the Hopeful church next Sunday.

Married, at the Lutheran parsonage, at Florence, Wednesday the 17th lust., Robert O Rouse and Miss Connie Stephens. We extend our congratulations and wish them a long and happy life.

Rev. Ezra Keller attended the graduating exercises at Wittenburg College and made a short visit among friends here, and returned to his home accompanied by his wife at Hilsboro, Ill., last Saturday.

Rev. Lentz started to Pennsylvania, last Monday, to attend the meeting of the General Synod. He will stop at Washington City and attend the great peace jubilee, and will return home about Juue the 3d.

Hathaway.

Wheat is heading out.

Ozark Ryle, of Florence, was in our burg last Saturday.

J. D. McNeely sold 5 sows and pigs to an Indiana man, last week.

J. M. Setters and family, of McVille, spent last Sunday ou Gunpowder.

Marcus Ryle and wife were the guests of Hade Stepheus, last Wednesday.

J. J. Stephens, of Rabbit Hash, was in this neighborhood last Thursday.

Jeff Williamson is building a stone fence in our burg, on Klondike avenue.

J. T. Marshall and Wade Ryle were down ou Gunpowder fishing last Friday.

Mr. Claud Ryle and wife, were visiting F. J. Rue and family, last Sunday week.

Several of the members of Big Bone church met last Thursday and cleaued the house nicely.

Mrs. Henry McNeely and daughter, of Gallatin county, were visiting J. D. McNeely, of this place, last week.

John L. Henderson took his wool to Rabbit Hash, last Friday and shipped it to J. Scofield & Son, Louisville.

Walter Adams and family, of Indiana, were visiting relatives aud friends in this vicinity last Saturday and Sunday.

E. E. Utz was in Hathaway, one day last week, and posted a large card with the pictures of the following gentlemen W. J. Bryan, P. Watt Hardin and J. C. S. Blackburn.

The most enjoyable event of the season was the party given last Saturday night a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Riddell, in honor of their neice, Miss Cora Quick. The evening entertainment consisted of parlor games and music, until a late hour, when all took their departure for their several homes.

Dr. Crouch, of Union, was in this neighborhood, last Wednesday, seeing the people and asking them to come out the 27th and help him out. The doctor is for good roads and is against all trusts especially the tobacco trust. He met your scribe and gave him a neat little speech, and went on his way down Gunpowder.

Beaver.

Geo. W. Ossman and wife were in Cincinnati, Saturday, shopping.

Mr. Fall, of Union, is decorating Jno. Sleet's house with a coat of paint.

Miss Sallie Hughes, who has been visiting in Texas, has returned home.

Mrs. T. J. Hughes visited her father, Mr. John Green, near Big Bone, last week.

Merrit Jack and family visited his brother-in-law, Mr. Dix, at Newport, Sunday.

The brick work of C. C. Sleet's house was finished, last Tuesday. He is building a beautiful modern house of eight rooms.

Rains last week enabled some of our farmers to get out part of their tobacco crop. Mr. John Snow has set 8 acres. He reports it looking well. Plenty of plants in this locality.

Mr. Geo. Jack, of Walton, formerly of this place, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Dix, of Newport, are going into the merchandise business opposite Ripley, Ohio, in Kentucky. We wish him success in his new enterprise.

Taylorsport.

Henry Myers is painting his house.

Dave Beall, of Hebron, was in these parts Saturday.

Druggist Morse moved from Constance, last Friday.

Another medicine show is holding forth at Constance.

Capt. Kotmeyer is unloading a barge of coal for his own use.

Parlor Grove will not be open for public amusement this year.

A large acreage of early beans has been planted in this vicinity.

Miss Lizzie Wendell, of Petersburg, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Hedges.

Henry McGlasson is having his house painted. John Kelsy is the artist.

Mrs. Annie Sprague, of Cincinnati, is spending a week with her mother, Mrs. Davis.

Ell Rouse and son, of Florence, were down this way Thursday, inspecting the lands crop.

Bros. Harris and Cram closed a protracted meeting last Friday evening, with one addition.

Miss Edith Conner and sister, of Hebron, were entertained, last week, by Miss Lena Rouse.

Charley Barr and family, of Ludlow, were the guests of Capt. Pickleheimer and wife, last Sunday.

The heirs of James Wilson, deceased, have sold the old homestead of twenty-six acres, to Mr. Todd, of Riverside, O., for $1,600.

Hume Store.

We had a very heavy hail storm here, last Wednesday.

Mary Houston spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Nell Hume.

Quite a number from here attended the lawu fete at the Hughes' school house, Saturday night.

Messrs. Pat and Fee Norman, of Union were calling on friends at this place Saturday night and Sunday.

Jim Houston met with a serious accident one day last week. While climbing up in the barn he lost his balance and fell, injuring his shoulder very badly.

Flickertown.

Miss Julia Smith is very low of typhoid fever.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely with a large attendance.

John Lacy was the first to finish setting tobacco in this neighborhood.

Your correspondeut and Willie Worford spent last Wednesday in the city.

Miss Lulla Aylor, of Erlanger, has been visiting her mother a couple of weeks.

Harry Passous and Arthur Delph are the only up to date horse traders in this neighborhood.

John Jones and Miss May Evans, of Petersburg, came out for a drive as far as our town, one evening last week.

Chess Aylor is in the habit of going to Petersburg every Sunday evening. We don't know what the attraction is.

Miss Edna Sullivan and Miss Lou Nixon, two of Gasburg's handsome ladies, were visiting in our town, one day last week.

Constance.

The Indian show at this place draws large crowds.

James Riley shipped his wool to Louisville, via the Dick Brown.

The Louisville stopped at our wharf for passengers on her down trip, Sunday.

Miss Sallie Mable was the guest of W. B Reeves and wife, a few days since.

Rev. Wm. Penn preached at the Constance Christian church, Sunday night.

Misses Lizzie Wendell and Carrie Collins, of Petersburg, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Loder.

Capt. Chas. Kottmeyer has received his barge of coal, and secured his lumber for a new boat.

Dr. E. B. Morse has left here for the city, where he has secured a position in a whole sale drug house.

John Ross, an employe at Jones' fertilizer factory, fell and ran one of his hands into a kettle of hot tar, burning it badly.

Misses Minnie and Mecca Masters left for Louisville, Monday morning, where they will engage in the millinery business.

The social given by the A. P. A. council of this place, last Thursday, was a success. Some were turned away as there was not standing room in the school house.

Miss Iva Winters left her home for Chicago, Sunday evening. A good crowd saw the popular young lady off. Success be with her is the wish of all the young folks.

The Constance base ball team played at Mullinsville, Sunday. At the end of the thirteenth inning, when the score stood 10 to 10 the game was called on account of darkness.

The Hessian fly is injuring wheat in Jackson's Bottom Gallatin county.

Jacob Piatt will offer for sale, Saturday, June 3d, 1899, at Mountain Home Stock Farm, (opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind.,) 15 head of Trotting Bred Stock. Nine months credit will be give on all purchases if secured by negotiable notes bearing 6 per cent. interest with approved security; 6 per cent. discount for cash. Sale opens at 1 o'clock p. m. All information concerning pedigrees, &c., will be furnished.

Mr. C. H. Yowell, of Hebron, this county, has the honor of having the first drove of hogs sold at the new Central Covington Stock Yards. They were sold by Rabenstein, Harris & Conner to Chas. Krouse & Son, a Covington butcher. This lot of hogs averaged 217 pounds and sold at $3,30 per 100 which is the top of the market and equal to Cincinnati prices, which the promoters of these yards say they expect to maintain all the time which will be of great benefit to the stock raisers and traders of our county.

To Shippers of Live Stock.

To the shippers of live stock of this and surrounding counties: We take pleasure in announcing to you that on and after Thursday, May 25th 1899 we will be ready to receive and handle all kinds of live stock at the Central Covington Stock Yards, located in Central Covington, Kentucky, on K. C. Railroad, near the old Covington Yards. These yards are built, to accommodate the shippers of live stock South of the Ohio river, whereby they will save freight, time and extra expense, and often loss of stock which is caused by delays and extra switching through Cincinnati. Our yards have been inspected by shippers and stock dealers from all parts of the country, and the universal decision is that they are well built and a compact set of yards, and well arranged to accomodate the trade. The yards and enterprise are meeting with public favor from all sides. In addition to the local buyers, we have the assurance from Eastern and foreign buyers that they will be ready buyers for all stock put on the market. Any stock that you should feel like shipping East, it would be to your advantage to bill care of our yards, and notify the Commission firm that you prefer to sell your stock and they will give it prompt, special, personal attention. One of the main objects of these yards is to retore to our market the standing it once had by inducing more buyers to come on the market, and encourage more slaughtering houses to be located here as cities are doing, whereby all live stock dealers may be benefitted. We have been informed that the Cincinnati Union Stock Yard Co., have threatened to take their advertisement out of the Live Stock Record if the paper accepts our advertisement which we will not ask them to do and lose a customer, but we are willing to rely upon the county papers and country people to help us advertise the yards.

THE CENTRAL COVINGTON STOCK YARD CO.

Buy a Buggy Where the Many Buy.

Our Goods are Reliable and of Good Standard Grades.

and will sell anything in our Store for the Cash as cheap

as you will buy elsewhere.

Our Motto: BUY for CASH sell for CASH,
GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST [illegible] PRICES.

Respectfully,

L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER- EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

The RECORDER has repeatedly declined to publish obituary poetry.

Henry Quick and Kirb Tanner are repairing that part of the court house hall floor that broke down.

John Bentler moved his household goods to Erlanger yesterday. We are sorry to see John and his family move away.

The ladies of the Bellevue Baptist church will give a strawberry festival at that place next Saturday night. All are cordially invited.

The pastor will preach at East Bend Methodist church on the 4th Sunday in this month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
J. W. HARRIS

The Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Union of the Ebenezer Presbytery begins a session with the church at Richwood, to-day.

County Attorney Lassing has what he believes to be a solution for the road question in this county, and will give it to the public in a week or two.

C. L. Crisler has discovered the most industrious man in the county. He keeps both the saddle and harness on his horse all the time that it may be ready for service under either at any time.

The teacher who is a member of the "Teachers' Reading Circle" will have a considerable advantage in his or her examination this year, as the work they have taken will assist them in their grading.

Misses Sallie Vaughn, Lucy D. Claytou, Mary J. Gaines, Cordelia C. Craven Lizzie Klpp, Anna Schwartz and Mr. Omer Henry, were the applicants for teachers' certificate at the examination held last Friday and Saturday.

There was an ugly cutting scrape at Hughes' school house just across the line in Gallatin county, last Saturday night. Hamp Arrowsmith and Allen Stewart were the parties, Arrowsmith receiving three ugly wounds, one on the arm and three on the breast. Stewart's throat was badly cut.

Kite Story, who was committed at the last term of the circuit court and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for killing Col Carrier, at Hamilton, was pardoned by acting Gov. Worthington, last Friday. It is said the petition was signed by Judge Green, Commonwealth Attorney Gray, nine of the jury and 250 citizens of the county.

This week we publish an article from Elder Watkins, his contribution to the religious discussion that has been carried on in these columns for several weeks. This closes the controversy so far as the RECORDER is concerned, and it reminds all that in his last article Rev. Uh published a challenge for a public discussion of the question luvolved. That is your opportunity now.

The entertainment given for benefit of the Presbyterian church last Saturday night, was a success in every particular. The music both vocal and instrumental, was excellent, the recitations, entertaining; the club swinging interesting; the tambourine drill, beautiful, and the ice cream and cake, abundant and delicious. Misses Wylie Chambers and Lulie May Culbertson, of Covington, added greatly to the entertainment by their recitations, while Misser Genevevo Lambert, of Walnut Hills, Ohio; Vassie Darnelle, of Newport, and Zayda and Beulah Gaines, of Bullittsville sang beautifully. Miss Fannie Rice's organ solo, and the piano solos by Mrs. Geo. Craven and Miss Jennie Blyth delighted the audience. The club swinging by Misses Culbertson and Tupman was an innovation in Burlington entertainments, and it was one the most interesting features of the evening. The tambourine drill in which twenty ladies participated, was executed with ease and grace and military precision. There was not a hitch in any of the several complicated maneuvers, and each of the ladies is entitled to credit for the patieuce and labor it requlred ou her part to reach such proficiency. The ice cream and cake were served in the grand jury room and hall on the first floor, immediately after the conclusion of the exercises up stairs. These constituted a very popular feature of the evening's pleasure and were an appropriate finale for such an occasion.

A CARD.

To the Democratic voters of Boone Co.

I am a candidate for the nomination for State Senator of this the 23rd Senatorial District. The couvention is so near at hand that I will have no time to see the voters, but, want the people of this county to know exactly what I stand for—therefore this card. I am no politician, and belong to no political ring or combination. I believe a public office a public trust and it should be the sacred duty of the holder to so regard it. I am not only opposed to trusts and all unjust combinations of every name, but I pledge myself to do all in my power to rid the fair name of Kentucky of their disgraceful existence. When the Tobacco trust can no longer control the price of tobacco in Kentucky, the debt burdened farmer will get what is so justly due him—a good price for his tobacco; when the Book trust is no more, we will not have to pay 5 times as much as school-books ought to cost. This will encourage education among the worthy poor more than any "force bill" ever could. Times are too hard to place any additional burden on the people. Taxes should be lower not higher. I also pledge myself to do all in my power to reduce State expenses. This is a reform much needed, but, always neglected heretofore (by our Representatives.) The useless and wasteful expenditure of the people's hard-earned money for County or State purposes, is a crime. I am an original free-silver Democrat, am for Bryan for President, Joe Blackburn for U. S. Senator. If the people endorse these long need reforms, I feel sure that the people among whom I was reared, in Gallatin and Owen counties, will give me a hearty ratification. Respectfully yours,

M. J. CROUCH.

The Burlington convention, May 27, will decide the matter, at 2 p. m.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Born, to Wm. Houston and wife on 20th inst., a daughter.

John Sandford, of Bellevue, was in Burlington, last Thursday.

Drs. Clore and Crisler, of Bullittsville, were in town Thursday.

Mrs. H. W. Ryle, of Erlanger, was visiting in Burlington, Sunday.

H. G. Buckner has returned from the South to spend the summer at Erlanger.

C. C. Hughes has been transferred from Carrollton to Lair's, Harrison county.

Mr. Deering, Presiding Elder, preached for the Methodist church here last Sunday morning and evening.

J. H. Ryle and wife and J. B. Berkshire and wife, of Florence, were guests of J. S. Clutterbuck's, Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah Carpeuter returned home last Thursday, after a visit of several weeks with relatives in Cincinnati.

Miss Gibson, of Covington, has been the guest of Mrs. Richard White and other relatives at this place for several days.

Willis Clore and Robert Bradford, of Hebron, were in this part of the county, last Friday, hunting those who want to purchase buggies.

Joe Williams, of Cincinnati, was in town Monday afternoon. Joe is holding his own well with time, which has only succeeded in graying his hair.

Messrs. Geo. Gaines, Harry Ackermyer and Temp Graves, of Bullittsville, and Chester Davis, of Hebron, were among the visitors to town, last Saturday.

Johnnie Hogan came over from Bullittsville, Saturday, riding the saddle horse for which he gave Add Riddell nearly all his live stock and a pretty good slice of his bank account.

Jailer Adams' great success as a gardener has arouused a jealousy on the part of several of the town truckers, who have long enjoyed an enviable reputation along that particular line.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Hoover and Miss Ella Duncan returned, last Friday, from Louisville, where they attended the Southern Baptist Convention. During their absence they visited Mammoth Cave. Miss Ella was delighted with her trip, and especially with the numerous very pleasaut acquaintances she formed.

The followiug is the school ceusus of the county, by districts, for this year:

Name of District.	Males	Female.	T
Burlington	47	54	111
Bellevue	25	32	57
Willoughby	33	22	55
Bullittsburg	30	28	58
Locust Grove	22	40	62
Beech Grove	26	22	48
Florence	55	62	117
Pleasant Ridge	27	33	60
Yancy Clore	16	18	34
Limaburg	23	24	47
Terrill	22	22	45
Petersburg	85	88	173
Woolper	33	46	79
Garrisou	18	18	36
Balsly	29	18	47
Francesville	25	27	52
Bullittsville	23	27	47
Rabbit Hash	27	27	54
East Bend	19	22	41
Grange Hall	27	21	48
Big Bone Church	32	29	61
Hathaway	8	9	17
Hamilton	47	33	80
Allphiu	27	24	51
West	13	15	28
Big Bone Lick	31	30	61
Coustance	66	51	117
Point Pleasant	40	36	76
Taylorsport	27	33	60
Hebrou	34	43	76
Union	45	42	87
Frogtown	18	20	38
Johnson	15	9	24
Beaver Lick	63	48	111
Verona	99	90	189
Ryle	20	21	41
Craven	25	21	46
Robinson	19	18	37
Walton	98	98	196
Mount Zion	17	10	27
White	25	23	48
Rucker	23	29	52
Bedinger	35	43	78
Berkshire	33	18	51
Mackville	23	34	57
Crisler	13	15	28

Colored District.—A, 23 males 17 females; B—17 males, 15 females; C—8 males, 9 females; D—42 males, 31 females; F—9 male, 9 females; G—21 male, 18 females; H—22 male, 13 females; I—8 male, 8 females; J—16 male, 18 females—Total, 304.

Reply to the Union Correspondent.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I have been thinking of late about journeying to Kentucky, but I guess it would be policy for me, to steer clear of Union for a while, at least, until the Union correspondent cools off a little. I perhaps would recognize the brother if brought face to face with him, but I confess I have not the least idea uow who it is. Whether the present writer fell from grace when he wrote the offensive sentence does not matter now, but oue thing is certain, my good friend did not exhibit the spirit of an angel when he wrote his reply. Suffice it to say, that there are no people on earth that I have a higher regard for than the people of Union and vicinity, save my own blood relations. This incident teaches me two lessons. (1.) No mau (no matter how good and kind he may be) loves to have his corn trampled on. The only remedy for this evil is to remove the corns. (2.) A Baptist invariably gets luto trouble when he writes from a pedo-Baptist standpoiut. Dr. Whitsitt tried it, and he lost the presidency of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary for his pains. Now, my good friend from Union has tried me before a jury not of "10"—verdict guilty—penalty, ostracized from vicinity of Union. Here is an illustration of that old scripture truth. "The way of the transgressor is hard." Let me inform you, that you have misunderstood me. If you will believe me I will say, that when I receive the RECORDER, I first read the Hathaway news, then the correspondence from Union. Now, to the offensive language. It is as follows: "I scan its columns with eager eye, and with the exception of some nouseuse written by the Union correspoudent, I look upon it as a newsy, clean paper fit to enter any home."

After reading my frieuds reply, I see no reason for changing that sentence one iota. If you will examine the sentence carefully, you will note the word "exception" which implies that you write some things which I regard as good news, while other things are sheer nonsense. For instance, here is an example of what I meant by nonsense. In the issue of the RECORDER of April 12, 1899, you write: "Friday night was favorable for making observations, being dark as a stack of black cats in a hollow, black oak log 2,000 feet under the Black sea, and Mr. Voshell loaned Mr. Berkshire one of the latest models, through which he made some very interesting discoveries. First—He discovered that the moon never shines on nights like Friday night; Secoud—that if it had the man in it could not play euchre any better than the partuer he had in a game not many moons past; Third—and most important discovery was that onions are raised on the valley lands of Jupiter, Mars and Saturn, but nothing to compare with the potato-onions raised by Mr. Voshell."

If the above quotation is not nouseuse, then I confess I am not a competent judge. So by nonsense, I had reference to the above and such things, and not to the whole correspoudence. Now, let me say with all candor, that I regard the Boone County RECORDER too excellent a paper for its columns to contain such nouseuse, and I naturally expect better things from my Union friend. Your neighborhood news is well written and appreciated, and your quotations from John Hickory Bradford does credit to you, but please omit such things as "black cats in a hollow black oak log 2,000 feet under the Black sea." I have already buried the hatchet and here is my hand in humble pardon.

J. L. PRESSER, Sistersville, W. Va.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conner, members of Golden Grange, No. 347, have been so suddenly and severely bereaved by the death of their son, Elmo Norman Couner, the Grange in session May 13th, 1899, desires to extend to them resolutions of fraternal sympathy, therefore be it resolved,

1st. That, while we kuow that nothing but the Divine Comforter can heal the wounded hearts, yet we believe human sympathy is sweet to them, and, following the example of the Master at Bethany, we mingle our tears with those of the stricken father and mother.

2d. That, while this seems the darkest shadow that could fall upon them, we must remember that as a father stoops to bestow a caress upon his child, his shadow falls upon it. So the dark sorrows of life are not caused by God's biding his face from us, but by his stooping to give us the kiss of his everlasting love.

3d. That, we teuder our heartfelt sympathy in their grief, and rejoice with them in their christian resignation.

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, and to the American Grauge Bulletiu and BOONE COUNTY RECORDER for publication.

JOHN L. ROUSE,
NOAH C. TANNER,
NANNIE D. BRISTOW, } Com.
UNION, KY., May 13, 1899.

NOTICE—I will give $10 reward to ascertain the name of the party who mailed an anonymous letter to me in Covington, May 9, 1899. The reward money will be left at the RECORDER office and paid as soon as the writer of the letter is apprehended.

CHAS. GARNETT, Limaburg, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

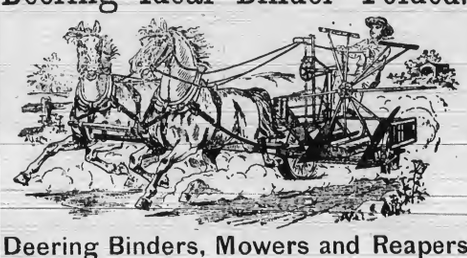
ADLER'S

THE PLACE TO BUY—
LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.
A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at
123 Second St., AURORA, IND.
Having bought the stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind.,
I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a
A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,
to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.
FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers
Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any.
Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.
Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.
CROPPER & GAINES,
UTZINGER, KY.
mch29tf

McALPIN & THOMSON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER.
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING IDEALS



BINDERS, MOWERS, HAY-RAKES, TWINES.
Guaranteed LIGHTEST DRAFT and Perfect Working. The Rollers and Balls tell the tale.
Also don't forget we are still in the ring with
CHESTER WHITE HOGS,
Holland Turkeys, eggs $2 per 13. B. P. Rock and B. Minorca Chickens, eggs $1 per 16.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.



GENTLE showers, and
sunshine fair,
Ask of Earth her blossoms rare.
Zephyrs, whisper in her ear
Words which she will wake to hear.

Sunbeams, warm her loving breast
Till she grant us our request:
Tell her 'tis the month of May—
Month of our Memorial day.

Flowers we ask—for soldiers brave,
Flowers to strew on every grave:
Now your choicest garlands lend,
Gifts to father, brother, friend—

Husband, son and lover—all
Who marched forth at Freedom's call.
Flag and blossom, prayer and tear,
Smiles and songs, from year to year,

In their memory will be brought,
Telling of their battles fought,
Till the last grand reveille
Wakes their shouts of victory!
—Pearl Marie Dunn, in Midland Monthly.



"GOOD morning, Capt. Baker; I thought I'd come over and see you," and Dorothy came dancing up the path to the narrow porch where the old soldier sat. "I've just moved into the big house across the street, and somebody told me you used to be a soldier, so I thought I'd come over and ask you how you enjoyed the war?"

The captain looked somewhat taken aback. "Well, I don't know as I can exactly say as I enjoyed it, Miss—Miss—"

"Dorothy—Dorothy Seaton," interposed his caller.

"Miss Dorothy; but I stood it as well as I could until I got a bullet in my leg," and the captain chuckled at his innocent joke.

"Oh, how dreadful!" Dorothy cried; "did the bullet hurt?"

"Well, bullets mostly do hurt," admitted the captain. Just then a figure appeared in the open doorway behind, and Dorothy looked up.

"How do you do, Mrs. Baker," she said, politely; "I thought I'd come over and call on the captain this morning."

Mrs. Baker laughed. "Why, he ain't a captain," she cried, in surprised amusement.

But Dorothy's equanimity was undisturbed. "I know he isn't," she answered, calmly; "but I was asking mamma what people were called that went to war, and she said generals and privates and colonels and captains. I thought captain was the prettiest name, and I didn't believe Mr. Baker would mind if I called him that."

"No, I guess he don't mind," his wife agreed, grimly.

"He was telling me some stories about the war and the bullet he got in his leg; it must have hurt him awfully."

"Now don't you go to tellin' that child any stories about all the dreadful things that ever happened to you," Mrs. Baker suddenly turned upon the lately titled captain, who murmured, hastily: "I wa'n't goin' to," for the captain's pride would have kept him silent about his cork leg, even had he not with his own sympathetic nature understood a child's sensitiveness.

"The captain's leg must have hurt him very much, but it's nice he didn't get killed in the war," Dorothy suggested, desiring to say something propitiatory to the formidable Mrs. Baker. But this was evidently not exactly the right thing.

"Well, if he'd died somebody might 'a got that pension money he didn't seem to know how to get," and Mrs. Baker sniffed over Dorothy's head at her husband.

"Now, Miranda, that wa'n't my fault," the captain protested; but this, instead of quieting Miranda, only started her, to Dorothy's great dismay, with new vehemence on this most distressing and confusing subject. It was not until the captain said, with gentle but impressive dignity: "There, there, Miranda, that'll do before our neighbors," that his wife subsided and went into the house.

Dorothy breathed a little more freely when she was gone, and tried to think of some fitting and comforting remark.

"It's too bad you haven't got a little girl, captain," she said, after a heaving silence since Mrs. Baker's retirement.

"I did have one once; I'll show you her picture," and the captain drew from his worn vest pocket a little black case and displayed to Dorothy a picture. The little girl represented was not exactly pretty in Dorothy's estimation, and her hair was done in a most wonderful manner.

"Is she grown up now?" Dorothy asked.

The captain sighed and slipped the case back into his pocket. "No," he said, "she died while I was off at the war."

"Mrs. Baker must have felt dreadfully bad, too," Dorothy ventured, rather doubtful as to the effect of grief on one of that lady's temperament.

"Oh, she wasn't Susie's mother." Then in response to Dorothy's surprised look he went quickly on: "Her mother died right after the war and I married again." Why did the captain sigh? "The present Mrs. Baker," he added, loyally, "is a very fine woman and a hard worker. She does a great deal for me, and I ought to be very thankful."

"Oh, yes, of course," Dorothy responded, in quick sympathy. "I think she seems very fond of"—she hesitated —"of talking."

A sudden twinkle came into the captain's gentle eyes, but he heard a step in the hallway and hastily changed the topic of conversation.

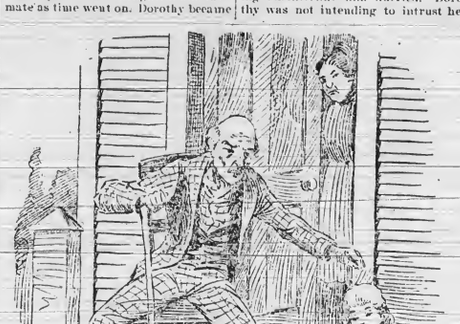
"I hope you'll come and see me real often; I git kinder lonesome sometimes," he said, and Dorothy, who had also heard the step, rose hastily to go.

"Yes, I'll come and see you," she said, nodding brightly at him. "Mamma said you couldn't walk very far, so I'll try and come most every day." A prompt acceptance of all invitations was one of Dorothy's marked characteristics.

Mrs. Baker stood in the doorway and Dorothy turned upon the lowest step to say in her sweet voice: "Good-by, Present Mrs. Baker," then lightly went down the walk, leaving to the captain the demanded explanation of his wife's new title.

"I've got a new friend," Dorothy announced at luncheon, for at luncheon Dorothy had conversational right of way; at dinner time it was different. "He's an old soldier and he's got rheumatism in one leg and a bullet in the other, but he's very pleasant and he wants me to come and see him every day. Once he had a little girl he loved very much, and he says she looked like me. Her picture isn't very pretty and her hair's done up in funny little braids, but he says she was a very nice little girl, so of course I'm glad I look like her. He's got a wife, too, the Present Mrs. Baker," with great empressement, "and she's rather—rather exhaustin' when she talks, and she doesn't like it 'cause the captain doesn't get any pen—pencil money. What is pencil money?" After receiving a simple explanation of the pension system Dorothy went on. "She says it was his fault he didn't get the pension money, and they need it dreadfully to make both sides meet, and she has to work her fingers to the bone—really she looks quite fat—'cause"—but here Dorothy was silenced and told that if she gossiped about her captain neighbor she could not go to see him any more.

The acquaintance that Dorothy had begun grew more delightful and intimate as time went on. Dorothy became very fond of her captain for a number of reasons; first, because he told such wonderful stories; then because his wife was not more polite; because he had a bullet in his leg and could not get a pension, and last, but not least, because he always called her Miss Dorothy, which seemed flattering from a man of his age and war experience.



THE CAPTAIN'S LEG SEEMED COMING TOWARD HER.

Mr. Baker's love for Dorothy was founded on quite as good reasons. In the first place, everybody loved Dorothy, and a tender-hearted old man could prove no exception to this rule; then she reminded him of his lost little girl, was a solace to him after the stormy ways of Present Mrs. Baker, and, finally, it was undeniably delightful to an humble private to be addressed as captain.

But there came a sudden interruption to this friendship one fair spring day. The captain had taken his usual constitutional within the limits of his small garden and was removing his rubbers on the front porch—for he was a careful man, and always wore both galoshes despite his cork foot, partly for appearance's sake, partly because he feared lest some dampness traveling up his cork leg might surreptitiously enter his rheumatic system. Now the captain being also a stout man was finding great difficulty in removing his foot-gear and was puffing and laboring when Dorothy appeared walking up the path.

"Oh, Capt. Baker," she cried, "how red your face is! Let me help you!" and before the breathless captain could remonstrate she was sitting on the step below tugging bravely at the obstinate rubber. But for some strange reason it was hard to remove and Dorothy exerted her strength, which was by no means small, for a final effort. She heard something snap, the captain called, "Take care!" and horror of horrors! Dorothy found herself pulling off not merely the rubber but the boot, and indeed the captain's very leg seemed coming toward her. With an awful shriek Dorothy sprang to her feet and fled down the garden path; she heard Present Mrs. Baker come to the door and what seemed like a malicious burst of laughter was borne after her as she sped up the drive to her own home.

She burst into the reception room and flung herself on her mother with wild sobs. "Oh, mamma," she cried, "send for the doctor, quick, quick! The captain's leg was cracked in the war and I've broken it right off! I believe his wife's glad, 'cause she'd get the pension money if he should die. Oh, my dear, dear captain, don't let me kill him! Oh, send for the doctor; do send for the doctor!" And Dorothy's words ended in a long crescendo wail.

It was some time before explanations could be given, and Dorothy ceased her cries and understood that the captain had lost his own leg in the war and now had a cork leg, which was strapped on every morning and taken off every night, and that perhaps the strap was old and broken and Dorothy's sudden tug had loosened or broken it.

It was supposed she would soon run smiling over to call on the captain, but for some time Dorothy neither visited nor spoke of him. When she went by his house and saw him in the garden or on the porch she would nod and smile gravely, but she no longer socially tripped up the path and seated herself familiarly on the steps.

But as the soldiers' day drew near, Dorothy felt as though there must be a reconciliation between herself and her captain friend. Decoration day, as a rule, was not made much of in this small town. But this year was to be more impressive. A dignitary from Washington, who chanced to be visiting near, was to make an open-air speech by the soldiers' monument, and since he was afterward to be entertained at Dorothy's home there was much said about the coming celebration.

Of late Dorothy had not had her usual conversational opportunity at luncheon, so that it was rather difficult for her to accomplish her desire to carry the flowers she had picked to the town hall, where they might be taken in charge by the committee. But on Decoration day, at the last moment before the procession started for the cemetery, her mother sent Dorothy with a message to her father at the hall, and Dorothy seized this opportunity to take her great bunch of apple blossoms and garden japonica in the carriage with her. There was much bustle when she reached the hall; boys were running hither and thither and men were looking businesslike and hurried. Dorothy was not intending to intrust her commission to any boy; she walked straight up to the most distinguished person to be seen, a great man in brass buttons, gilt cord and gold lace, and smiling in sweet consciousness offered him the flowers.

"If you please, I should like to have these flowers put on Capt. Baker's grave," she said.

The man smiled back into the wide, brown eyes below the flowered hat brim. "And who was Capt. Baker, my little lady?" he asked, graciously.

Dorothy did not notice the change of tense. "He's a great friend of mine," she said, in happy pride, "and he lives right near my house."

The gentleman stared at her in amazement. "Why, I thought you wanted to put these flowers on his grave?" he exclaimed.

"Oh, yes," Dorothy hastened to explain, "but not on the grave of the whole of him; he only lost part of him in the war. I thought if you remembered the people that were all killed you ought to remember the others that were some killed. I wanted you to put these flowers on his leg's grave."

The gentleman was smelling the flowers and did not answer at once.

"You see," Dorothy eagerly went on, "he's quite an old man, and he couldn't be a farmer after he had a cork"—a bitter memory returned—"a cork leg, and they didn't even give him a pension, and they ought to, for he's a very nice man, and needs it more than lots of folks that get it, papa says."

The gentleman lifted his face from the flowers now. "But where is his leg buried?" he asked.

Dorothy looked disappointed. "I don't know," she answered sadly. "I asked mamma once, and she said she didn't know, but I thought some of you would be able to find it."

"Why, Dorothy," said her father's voice behind, "where did you come from?" Then Dorothy gave him her mother's message, and when the gentleman said he was coming to her house after the celebration and would talk about the captain and his pension, Dorothy rode home in a very contented frame of mind.

She gathered another great hunch of white, wide apple blossoms and bright scarlet flowers, and started for a visit to the neglected captain. He sat by the window this Decoration day in a most despondent mood. It was quite true, as Mrs. Baker said, that if he had had more push and assurance he might long since have obtained his well-deserved pension, and now made much more impression on the army men of this town; but the captain was always a retiring man, and sickness and age had not made him more self-confident. What with his physical pain from his rheumatism and his heart's sorrow at his lack of ability, he was beginning to feel like a very old soldier now, and he answered with unusual impatience to Mrs. Baker's twentieth twitting remark: "I wish to gracious I was dead with the rest of the soldiers."

Then he went out on the porch, and there was Dorothy coming across the road with her beautiful bunch of flowers. She came straight for his gate and up his garden path, and the face of the old captain brightened like the face of one thankful for a long and happy life.

"How do you do, Capt. Baker," Dorothy's sweet voice said. "I thought I'd come over and joy ful you up, 'cause it's Decoration day," and the little lady held out her hand as a sign of forgetfulness and reconciliation.

The captain shook it warmly. "It's real good of you to remember an old soldier, Miss Dorothy," he said, heartily.

"That's more'n any body else does," Mrs. Baker murmured sourly from the door.

Dorothy turned toward her with a bright smile. She had learned to appreciate the present Mrs. Baker's excellent qualities despite her fondness for talking. "It's a very pleasant day, isn't it?" she questioned, cheerfully.

Mrs. Baker nodded and smiled faintly. "There's a man that lives in Washington coming to our house to-night, Present Mrs. Baker, and I'm going to talk to him about the captain's money pension."

"I think this gentleman will see about it, I really do," Dorothy added in eager interest, "and papa thinks you ought to have it, Capt. Baker."

Capt. Baker flushed. "Well, I don't know," he said.

"Wouldn't you really like to have it?" Dorothy questioned; "I think it would make Present Mrs. Baker feel real pleasant."

The captain nodded thoughtfully. "So it would Miss Dorothy," he admitted, "so it would."

"I was sorry you couldn't go to the cemetery and see them decorate the graves," Dorothy said, in abrupt change of subject. "Some folks think it's very interesting."

"Why didn't you go?" the captain asked, suddenly.

Dorothy flushed. "I—I thought p'r'aps you might be lonesome."

The captain coughed spasmodically. "Bless my soul!" he cried, huskily, "bless my soul!" and then he got up and limped to the end of the little porch.

"Oh, captain," cried Dorothy, "see the procession! They're marching right down this way. Oh, do come and see!"

The captain came to Dorothy's side to look at the advancing column. Dorothy dashed into the house to call Mrs. Baker, and together the three stood Dorothy waving her flowers, Mrs. Baker her apron and the captain his stick as the soldier boys came down the road. They marched on for a little distance, then suddenly lined up on either side of the street with a salute.

"Oh!" cried Dorothy, "they're stopping right in front of your house, Capt. Baker, isn't it lovely?"

Then down between the ranks of men came the carriage bearing Dorothy's father and the chief man of the day and stopped directly in front of the captain's little house. Mrs. Baker hic in the doorway, and the captain himself would have run away, but for his game leg and Dorothy holding him fast. Then the great man from Washington stood up in the carriage and spoke about Soldier Baker's bravery in the war, and how it would be more materially rewarded. ("That means the pension," Mrs. Baker whispered from the doorway), and how he had lost a leg in the service of his country—(Dorothy was afraid that might hurt the captain's feelings) and the speech ended with the words: "Though today be a memorial of the dead, let it also be a time of honor for the living." And then some boy in bright uniform came to take from the carriage a bouquet, and walking up the path, presented it to Capt. Baker with a military salute, which the captain returned in excellent fashion. "Oh," cried Dorothy, when she recognized the bouquet she had taken to the hall. "I'm afraid they didn't find the grave;" but nobody heard the remark, for a deafening shout arose as the troops gave three times three for brave Soldier Baker. Thereupon the great man rose again, and it was the captain's turn to prevent Dorothy from running away, for they cheered for little Miss Seaton with a hearty will. Then the carriage moved on and the soldiers formed into line and marched away, saluting as they passed, and leaving three flushed and smiling people on the captain's little porch.

The captain drew a great breath and sank down into his piazza chair. "They didn't forget an old soldier," he said, holding his bouquet tightly.

Dorothy laughed happily. "I must go home now, Capt. Baker," she said, "I haven't been to see you very much lately, but I'm coming oftener now. I brought you these other flowers because—because you lost your little girl when you were in the war, and they will remember you of her."

"Bless my soul!" ejaculated the captain, "bless my soul!" Then as Dorothy went down the path he muttered, nodding between his two great bouquets: "I declare if I ain't glad I'm a live soldier, after all."—Frances Dent Dillingham, in Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

A REPUBLICAN RUMPUS.

There Is Lots of Trouble in the Ranks of the Faithful in Ohio.

Hon. John Sherman has set at rest the rumor that he might be the republican "harmony" nominee for governor by saying over his own signature that he is not a candidate, does not wish his name mentioned in that connection and would not accept if nominated. That ought to settle it.

Mr. Sherman mentions his advanced age as sufficient reason why he cannot think of becoming a candidate for the position, but that was taken into account by those who set the report going, and it was pointed out that, as the governor of Ohio is not bothered with many things which the governors of other states have to consider, his age would be no serious objection. If his nomination would bring harmony into the now sadly divided and demoralized ranks of the republican party in Ohio, his 76 years would count for gain instead of being an objection. There would be assurance that he would not use his opportunities in the office to plan for a second term.

In the record of the republican party of Ohio from the beginning there has been nothing to equal the demoralization and disorder of the present time. The prospect is for a convention with contesting delegations from all the more important counties and with a probability of an organized bolt whichever faction gains control. Not even the evil influence of republican dissension and consequent disaster this year upon the fortunes of McKinley in the national convention of next year can bring the warring factions to an agreement. Each faction seems to regard the destruction of the others as of greater consequence than its own success.

The present situation in Cuyahoga county is typical. Here are three factions headed by Holcomb, Hanna and McKisson, each determined to send to the state convention a delegation of its own and each with machinery to carry out that purpose. Hamilton county is preparing to send a couple of warring delegations, and other counties are likely to follow the example of these two.

Senator Hanna insists on the necessity of the state being under his control as an assurance to the party in other states that Ohio is loyal to McKinley. The anti-Hanna elements, fighting among themselves for the possession of the state, make common cause against Hanna. Some of them want to show the president that Ohio is safer for him without the Hanna incubus, and others who believe McKinley and Hanna cannot be dissociated at present are against both.

The most demoralizing element in the situation is that nobody puts faith in anybody. Hanna supposed that in this county Holcomb was doing his work, but found to his chagrin that Holcomb has ambitions of his own and that he was "conniving" with the junior senator. McKisson has a lively recollection of the manner in which he was knifed by the Hanna faction and is determined to get even, but he is equally bitter against the Holcomb faction for the same reason. Kurtz is on the warpath against Hanna, but is distrustful of McKisson, and McKisson is uncertain how far to play the game of Kurtz. Cox, the old-time Hamilton county boss, is again taking an active part, but as he has played fast and loose with both sides lately there is distrust on each side as to his actions. Senator Foraker is noncommittal. He has of late professed loyalty to the president, but that deceives nobody, least of all Hanna. To his old allies, Kurtz, Cox and McKisson, he is seemingly cool, and is probably holding off until he can see better where his interests lie in the next senatorial contest.

Among the gubernatorial candidates Daugherty is sure of but one thing at present—the uncompromising hostility of the Hanna faction. Nash thinks he has the Hanna support, but is suspicious that he may be dumped at the last moment for some other more promising candidate among the number of "favorite sons" and "dark horses" that have come into view. Then there is Sam Jones, the "Golden Rule" mayor of Toledo, whose populistic doctrines may not be a serious obstacle if either of the factions should deem him the handiest instrument for its use.

As for the principles for which the fight is ostensibly to be made, nobody thinks or cares much. "Any old thing" will do for a platform for the whining candidate for the nomination to stand upon.

The demoralization of the republican party in Ohio can be traced directly to the introduction of bossism. It was the boast of both parties in this state that there was no state boss, either republican or democrat. In an evil hour the boss made his appearance. But the Ohio republican boss was deficient in tact, and instead of a union of the party under an all-powerful leader there was revolt against arrogant dictation. The result is the present division and demoralization.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

——There are apologists for the president who complain that he should not be held responsible for the inopportune secretary of war, having given him repeated hints that his resignation would be acceptable. Alger won't take hints, they say, and insists he won't get out till he is kicked out. Well, what then? Would they have us understand that Mr. McKinley is suffering from locomotor ataxia?—Kansas City Times.

——The destruction of the civil service law has left the federal patronage of the country a vast engine to be controlled at will by President McKinley, in addition to his standing army. In Indianapolis the law and the rules are flouted with contempt and in the most public manner. The federal offices here have become purely partisan spoils.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

BRYAN STILL HOPES.

His Eastern Trip Convinces Him That the Chicago Platform Remains in Favor.

The return of Col. Bryan to his home after his extended tour in the east has been the signal for much enthusiasm among his political friends.

To a group of them, in explanation of the political situation as he now finds it, Col. Bryan said he was the bearer of good news from the eastern country, where, he claimed, nothing stirred up so much enthusiasm as reference to the Chicago platform. He says that New York has four times as many Chicago platform democrats as has Nebraska, and so has Pennsylvania. There are men of great strength and wealth in the opposition, he says, but their influence is manifested through the papers rather than with the voters. There are democrats there quite as enthusiastic as those here, and they are entitled to more credit because they are fighting against greater odds. He says the democratic party is in better shape now than it was a year before the last national campaign, and the platform is stronger than it was in 1896.

"No one man can assume to speak for the party, but we can have our ideas of what will be done," said Col. Bryan. "It is my belief that none of us will live to see a plank taken out of that platform. New questions will come up and the platform will be added to, but nothing will be taken away.

"The year 1900 will see more men drop out of the republican party than ever before in any one year. Not only that, but we will bring back many who left us in 1896. Those who knew why they went out and left us when the battle line was drawn up against plutocracy will not and ought not to come back. We do not want them to come back, for they would be as leprosy in the side of the party. But I believe that the large majority of those who went away did not understand, while others were induced to go by those to whom they looked for leadership. They have since studied the matter for themselves, and have found that the leaders were wrong and the majority of the party was right."

"What has there been since the election of 1896 to make those who left us proud of their action in helping elect the present administration? It has been principally disappointment, and there are some who say they are still against us on the money question, but that other things have arisen that demand correction, and they are coming back for that reason. I have not insisted that they shall accept every part of the platform, but that they shall accept it as a whole. I do insist that if they want to come back into the democratic house it shall not be for the purpose of throwing out those who are in the house, and that they expect expect the killing of a fatted calf if that is their purpose."

ALGER'S VINDICATION.

The Roast Beef Secretary Is Satisfied with the Work of the Court of Inquiry.

Again there is talk of shipping Alger out of the cabinet as an "embarrassment" to the administration. But it is mere talk. The administration is not embarrassed by Alger or any body else. The president did not organize two successive vindications of Alger with any notion of shipping him out of the cabinet. He did this with intent to keep Alger.

As for Alger himself, he is more than satisfied with himself; he is happy. The court of inquiry has found in face of practically unanimous testimony to the contrary that Alger's beef was not only wholesome, but delicious, and it has found at the same time that Gen. Miles was very wrong in that he did not report that the beef was unfit to eat long before he did so report, and with this funnily cross-eyed vindication Alger is delighted.

The other day, according to a Washington correspondent, a letter was received at the war department from a military officer in Alaska saying that the command there had partaken of some canned roast beef and found it delicious. Therefore he—the commissary officer—sent his requisition for a vast quantity of the same sort. "Vindicated again!" cried Alger, and with a smile of triumph he approved the requisition. An irreverent newspaper writer has suggested that the climate of Alaska is different in some respects from that of Cuba, and that a pretty good refrigerator could be made any day in Alaska by a man with a pick and shovel by digging a hole in the frozen ground. But Alger rejoices in his fresh vindication.

By wireless telegraphy the Chronicle learns that Alger has received substantially the following from Florida: "While making an excursion last summer I sampled a lot of your canned roast beef which your soldiers had thrown away. They have no idea of what's good. Think I never tasted anything so delightfully piquant. As I am expecting to entertain a few hundred friends at dinner soon, I would thank you to send me a ship load of the goods—bulging cans preferred. Yours affectionately, Carrion Buzzard."

"Whoop! Vindicated some more! Who says I am going to get out of the cabinet? Not I. I'll stay as long as Mac does, as sure as my name is Alger."—Chicago Chronicle.

——The beef court of inquiry, by the thick-and-thin McKinley organs, hold it up against Gen. Miles that he did not raise a rumpus about the beef during the war. But, had he done so, they would have yelled traitor at him, complaining of anything during the progress of a war.—Albany Argus.

——Time flies, and William Caesar McKinley looks forward to Mark Antony Hanna's second superficial performance.—Chicago Democrat.

A TRIP TO THE PACIFIC.

With the eyes of the world turned to the new Eldorado away back in the middle of the present century, legions began the toilsome march across the plains and over the mighty mountain barriers to the land of promise and gold, a journey which meant months of toil and privation and the confronting of innumerable dangers. With in a period of time so brief that many now living made this journey in the early days to the wonderful West, what marvelous changes have been wrought in methods of transportation. To-day, surrounded by every luxury and comfort of modern existence, making it a veritable holiday of pleasure, the journey is a delight rather than a task, and as one is swiftly carried in palace sleeping cars through the country little thought is given to the labor, effort and privation attending such a journey in days gone by.

The Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line comprises the Chicago & North Western, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific railways—the direct through car route every day in the year between Chicago and the Pacific Coast.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway was the pioneer line west of Chicago, and the first engine that turned its wheels was named the "Pioneer." The Union Pacific Railroad from Council Bluffs to Ogden was the pioneer railway from the Missouri River across the plains and the Rocky Mountains, while the Central Pacific, from Ogden to San Francisco, was the pioneer line from he Pacific Coast across the fertile Sacramento Valley and Sierra Nevada Mountains. The route traversed by these transcontinental trains is virtually the same as that traveled by the thousands of pioneers, who rode or tramped over prairie and mountain.

That part of the country traversed by the trans-continental trains of the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line immediately after leaving Chicago, is the Mississippi Valley, an ideal agricultural region, with evidences of prosperity on every hand.

After leaving Illinois, the trains cross the Mississippi River to Clinton, Iowa, the gateway to the "Hawkeye" state. The entire distance across the boundless prairies lying between the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers is a succession of fertile fields, prosperous cities and thriving towns. Between Council Bluffs and Omaha the overland trains cross the Missouri River, which separates the states of Iowa and Nebraska.

It is 475 miles from Omaha to the state line of Wyoming, the route being through Nebraska all the way except for the diversion of a few miles into Colorado to reach Julesburg, and the direct gateway to Denver. All the way the traveler will see a country rich in its production of wheat, corn and cattle. North Platte, near where Colonel W. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," has his famous ranch, is the center of a district from which great quantities of live stock are shipped, and from North Platte westward cattle-raising predominates, crops gradually giving way to grass until when Cheyenne is reached, there is little seen in the way of diversified farming, while cattle, horses and sheep are everywhere.

Cheyenne, the capital of Wyoming, is a city worthy of more than a passing glance, and from here, as well as from Julesburg, one can make a detour to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, and other Colorado points. The first important town west of Cheyenne is Laramie, with 6,500 people, and the next is Rawlins, thirty miles west of which the train crosses the Continental Divide. The purity and rarity of the atmosphere is stimulating and refreshing, and mountain ranges, hundreds of miles away, deceive the vision by their nearness. The Seminoe, Sweetwater Mountains, Wind River Mountains and Rocky Mountains all being in sight. Evanston, Wyoming, is half-way between Omaha and San Francisco, and from here nearly all the way to Ogden the traveler may see a succession of scenery marking the grand as well as the curious and grotesque in nature. The train glides swiftly through Echo Canyon and past Castle Rock, Steamboat Rock, Great Eastern, Grant's Teapot and Pulpit Rock, into Weber Canon, where Witch Rocks, Devil's Slide, 1,000 Mile Tree and Devil's Gate are points of interest eagerly watched for by travelers then, almost before the transition can be realized, the mountains are left behind and the train speeds through a fertile valley with farms and orchards on every side, and shortly comes to a stop at the fine union station at Ogden, the second city in importance in Utah, and the junction point of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific lines. Salt Lake City, the Zion of the Mormons, is but thirty-six miles to the south, with frequent train service, and is the principal city of Utah.

From Ogden to San Francisco the journey is one of notable contrasts. Immediately after leaving Ogden the route lies through a valley made productive by irrigation. Next, the traveler obtains a splendid view of Great Salt Lake, and afterward crosses the Sierra Nevada Mountains with varied scenery unrivaled for picturesqueness.

West of Reno, Nevada, where the United States experiment station is located, the steady climb of the mountain continues, and a few miles west of Verdi the state line between Nevada and California is crossed. Truckee is the first important station in California and is a starting point for beautiful Lake Tahoe and Donner Lake, which lie hidden in the mountains a short distance away. Fourteen miles west of Truckee is Summit Station, the highest point reached by the train in the Sierra Nevada Mountains, and after a most picturesque run around "Cape Horn," where the train is a thousand feet above the smiling valley beneath, the descent is rapidly made to Colfax. Leaving Colfax the route lies through the fertile Sacramento Valley, and no region can surpass the wheat fields and fruit orchards to be seen. Sacramento, the capital of the state, is in the midst of this rich region, and it is a journey of but ninety miles to San Francisco. From Sacramento, Los Angeles and all of delightful Southern California are reached by the Southern Pacific Railway.

Excursionists desiring to return via Portland and the northern routes, can have choice of the Shasta route of the Southern Pacific, which is renowned for its marvelous scenery through the Shasta Mountains, or an ocean voyage between San Francisco and Portland, on the magnificent steamships of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company. Portland is delightfully situated, and is the chief city of the North Pacific coast. From Portland are points of local interest, which are many, as well as those of the Puget Sound country can be easily reached.

From Portland, to Chicago, the Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line, which includes the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and the Oregon Short Line, is the only line running solid trains of chair cars, coaches and standard and tourist sleeping cars every day in the year.

Tickets via this route are optional between Portland and the Dalles by rail or boat, thus giving tourists the opportunity of viewing the magnificent scenery for which the Columbia River is noted. Stop-overs will be allowed at and west of Shoshone, Idaho, affording opportunity to visit Shoshone Falls and other places of interest.

The Englishman carries his change loose in his right-hand trousers pocket—gold, silver and copper all mixed up together. He pulls a handful of the mixture out of his pocket in a large, opulent way and selects the coins he has need of.

The subscriptions from various sources for the St. Louis fair have now amounted to $2,673,000, in addition to the $2,100,000 pledged by collecting committees. The amount so far actually raised is now close to the $5,000,000 originally promised.

CRIMINAL ANIMALS.

Facts from a Naturalist's Story of Thoroughly Wicked Wild Beasts.

E. Seton Thompson, naturalist to the government of Manitoba, gives in his book, "Wild Animals I Have Known," some curious examples of depravity among wild beasts.

The best story is that of the New Mexican wolf who led a band that killed a cow a day for five years. Finally the ranchers offered $1,000 for this wolf's pelt. He was easily distinguished. His track was an inch wider than that of other wolves.

A professional wolf hunter tried to earn the bounty, but the wolves killed his dogs and he gave it up. Then Mr. Thompson took the case. He melted cheese in the fat of a heifer, in a china dish, cut it into lumps with a bone knife to avoid the taint of metal, and put in strychnine and cyanide in odor-proof capsules. He wore gloves steeped in cow's blood, and avoided breathing on the baits.

The baits were picked up. He followed the track and found that the wolf had laid all four together and scattered dirt over them.

The wolves then took to killing sheep. Traps were set to the number of 130 in different parts of the ranch. The trails of the big wolf and of the pack were traced up to one set of traps and the doings of the leader were marked in the dust.

He had stopped the rest, warned by scent, and scratched around the trap till he found the buried chain and picket. On another part of the ranch he entered an ill-shaped series of traps and detected the danger. The trail showed that he had slowly backed out on his own track, putting each paw down backward until out of the dangerous ground. He had then sprung some of the traps by scratching clods and stones backward at them with his hind feet.

He was at last caught by dragging over the traps the body of a female wolf, the scent of which he followed.

The most faithful friend to man this wolf was ever known. Old Eph," a lame grizzly, which in two years ruined half the hog-raisers in the Sacramento valley by his wasteful love of pork, was a close second.

A bob-tailed wolf kept the whole city of Paris in terror for ten years at the beginning of the fourteenth century, and the Lochnee gaather, in India, killed 300 human beings in less than two years.

A famous rogue dog of Derbyshire was conspicuous by his faithful care of sheep in the daytime, but was savage and ugly toward men strangers. It slept in the house, and was never suspected, though sheep-worrying took place on the farms near.

At last it was tracked in the snow from the fold where 20 sheep had been killed to the farm where it lived, the dog having forgotten that the track would show, though it took partial means to conceal it by running along the top of a stone wall.—N. Y. Journal.

THE DRILLERS AT WORK.

A Hammering Chorus That Was Started at the Sound of a Neighboring Whistle.

The power drill is the thing nowadays wherever rock in any considerable quantity is to be removed, but the hand drill is still used where the rock is scattered and there's not so very much of it. In drilling rock found in opening trenches in the street, there might be seen even now, in the day of the power drill, 40 or 50 men, hand drillers, scattered along in a block; a dozen or 15 men holding as many drills, and twice that number striking, two men on a drill.

The quick, sharp, vigorous pounding of the steam drill, standing up firmly on its shoulder steel legs, with every evidence of power about it, and working away faster than one can count, is always stirring. One likes to stand and watch a steam drill, but the musical note of steel on steel, when the hammer strikes the drill, still remains as musical as ever, and one likes to see the hand drillers work, too; the man holding the drill sitting on a box, perhaps, in the trench and lifting the drill, slightly, and turning it a little after every stroke, to give the point new rock to cut, while the men strike on and on alternately with unfailing regularity. There's little variation in the notes they sound on the drills scattered along the trench, but there's music in them all; it's a chorus that one likes to hear; it was heard the other morning from its very opening note.

It was seven o'clock, but the men were all in the trench and one or two drill holders had already set the point of their drills upon the rock and were holding them ready. Here and there along the line was a man who had already grasped his hammer, holding it by the handle with the head resting upon the ground. The foreman of the work was walking slowly along the side of the trench.

The hour drew near. Down one end of the line, in the trench, stood a sturdy man of cheerful mien with his hammer raised, and at the first sound of the whistle of a neighboring factory blowing for seven, down it came upon the drill head with a ringing blow, and as his hammer sprung upward in rebound down came his partner's hammer on the drill, and then they were at it, swing-swing, swing-swing, swing-swing; but there had not come one double stroke from them before a striker up the line struck his drill, his partner following true; and then they came in all along here and there and everywhere, swing-swing, swing-swing, swing-swing, swing-swing, pair after pair of hammers, in single pairs and bunched together; and in half a minute they were at it, ringing in full chorus, all along the line.—N. Y. Sun.

SAIL RIGGED FOR BICYCLE.

Invention of an Evanston Editor Said to Be of Value to Knights of the Wheel.

R. O. Vandercook, editor of the Evanston (Ill.) Press, has perfected a bicycle sail rigging which was tested recently with satisfactory results. He will probably patent the invention and put it upon the market. It consists of a rigging similar to an iceboat, having a single upright mast and an arm similar to a bowsprit. These are stationary and the sail is controlled by sheets held in the hand of the rider.

The mast is fastened just above the front fork and extends forward and downward about seven feet in length and within seven inches of the ground. The mast is six feet high. This gives a spread of canvas of something over 15 feet square. This device overcomes the former trouble that was met with in bicycle sails, as it prevents lateral pressure, the weight of the rigging and the pressure of the wind being as low as the weight of the rider.

Mr. Vandercook claims he can use this sail to an advantage in traveling almost any road, with the wind anywhere but dead ahead. Even then he can tack the same as an iceboat if he has a wide thoroughfare. It can be used, however, only when the wind is blowing at a faster rate than the speed of a cyclist. A man traveling ten miles an hour without the sail when the wind is blowing 20 miles can make the 20 miles an hour without any more effort.

PRAISES AMERICAN BENCH.

Lord Russell, Chief Justice of England, Gives Much Credit to Bar of the United States.

Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Baron Russell, of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, were the principal guests of the afternoon at the banquet of the Hardwicke society in London.

Lord Russell, toasting "The American Bench and Bar," devoted his speech to the merits and demerits of the American judicial system, remarking that he had always wondered "how the bad system of choosing judges could have produced such a long line of distinguished men." He paid a high tribute to the United States supreme court, and coupled the toast with the name of Mr. Choate, whom he characterized as "the latest of the notable men, mostly lawyers, the United States has sent us, who have striven worthily and successfully to maintain the high traditions of their profession."

Mr. Choate said that justice was administered in the United States to the satisfaction of the people, while litigation was much cheaper there than in England and people who had grievances were, therefore, encouraged to seek their remedies in the courts. On both sides of the Atlantic, he remarked, lawyers seemed to be inspired with the same sentiments.

ADOPTS HIS OWN CHILD.

Process Which Had to Be Resorted to by a Father to Obtain Legal Custody of His Daughter.

A father adopted his own child in Judge Steele's court in Denver when Jacobena Alice Mary Reich was made the legally adopted child of Louis Lars Pardig and his wife, Mary. The petition says that Pardig's first wife deserted him shortly after the child was born and departed for parts unknown. He then permitted his sister by adoption, Maggie Reich, and her husband, Frank, to adopt the child and give her their name. Pardig secured a divorce in 1895. In 1897 his adopted sister died. Pardig married again last August, and since then the child has been with them. Reich also remarried, and his wife and he are about to move to Oregon. The legal custody of Jacobena belongs to Reich. Pardig found it necessary to take legal steps to obtain the right to call his own child daughter. The proceedings were entirely amicable. The decree was granted and the child, who is about ten years old, will hereafter be known as Jacobena Ella Pardig.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, May 22.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle common	$2 50	@ 4 00
Select shippers	4 00	@ 4 75
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 25	@ 3 40
Mixed packers	3 35	@ 3 85
Light shippers	3 75	@ 3 95
SHEEP—Choice	4 25	@ 4 65
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 7 50
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 35	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 77
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29¼
Rye—No. 2		@ 65
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 50
Lard		@ 4 90
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10½	@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@ 4 50
POTATOES—Per bu	40	@ 45
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	75	@ 76½
No. 3 Chicago spring	67	@ 73
CORN—No. 2		@ 32½
OATS—No. 2	27½	@ 27¾
PORK—Mess	8 15	@ 8 20
LARD—Steam	5 05	@ 5 07½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	41½	@ 41¾
RYE		@ 56
OATS—Mixed		@ 31½
PORK—New Mess	8 25	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 35
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	75	@ 75½
Southern	70	@ 75
Corn—Mixed	37½	@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 white	30½	@ 31
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 56
CATTLE—First quality	4 50	@ 4 80
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 20
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
OATS—No. 2 mixed		@ 28
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 73
Corn—Mixed		@ 38
Oats—Mixed		@ 31
PORK—Mess	9 00	@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	5 00	@ 5 00

The Power of Storm.

The Cayman Islands in the West Indies were nearly overwhelmed by the recent storm. Even apparently secure things are not safe. Even if you have health be on your guard. Disease works stealthily—it undermines and trouble occurs where it is least expected. An occasional dose of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will keep the bowels regular, the stomach sweet and disease at bay. If you have indigestion and constipation try it. It cures.

Expedited.

Lady—I wish to get a birthday present for my husband.

Shopkeeper—How long have you been married, madam?

"Ten years."

"Bargain counter to the right, madam."—Rival.

The Blind Goddess.

Interesting modern is the new murder story by Randall Irving Tyler, entitled "The Blind Goddess." There is, it seems, evolution in murder stories as well as in everything else.

Those who read Tyler's "Four Months After Date," and said the book was clever enough perhaps weighed down with business transactions, will find in "The Blind Goddess," just issued, a novel drawn in a new vein, but full of dramatic climaxes. To bring home the thoughts it contains to many who never read murder stories, incidents are used familiar to all who have followed the recent poison cases.

The prosecuting officer's theory of the crime, the appalling accusation of the innocent daughter of one of the murdered men, the web of circumstantial evidence around and against a man of unblemished character, who is also accused, the defenseless position both of these people occupy before the coroner, the subsequent indictment without a hearing before a magistrate—all these things make the reader think.

The underlying motive for the crime introduces a divorce on the person of an adventuress, for whose presence no apology is offered, as it turns out that she is the real culprit.

The occasional glimpses of an exclusive social circle, the charming heroine Helen Brownell, the strong willed but intensely human Sanford Crane, offer opportunities for Mr. Tyler's ability in character sketching which he has exercised over the adventuress challenges admiration at times by the boldness and coldness of her method.

The title, as will be readily understood, applies to the more serious side of the novel, which has to do with prosecution for capital crime; but the well-handled romance running through it all and the satisfactory denouement make "The Blind Goddess" marvelously entertaining book, running over with surprises in its movement and its literary style. It is more than absorbing; it is compelling. Stuyvesant Publishing Company, New York; cloth, $1.00; paper, 50 cents.

His Snap.

Mrs. Finnigan — Bedad, yer hoodsind dresses as iv he wor a flure-walker er a burlisk. Phwere-in-the-wurruld?

Mrs. Flannigan—Shure, he's got an elegant job in a horseless livery stable, fadin sir t' thim hole-nobo trookes!—Puck.

Fraud:—An envious manufacturer of old fashioned dye will soon place in your papers a flaring advertisement in which they say it's impossible for one dye stuff to color silk, wool and cotton. They do this to keep you from trying Putnam Fadeless Dyes (which will color either silk, wool or cotton), for they know if you ever use Putnam Fadeless Dyes once you will never use their goods again.

Intended for an Epigram.

A cynic is a man who is worse than he feels, but tries to feel worse than he is.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Pride and fashion are the taskmasters who make bread-winning slavery.—Ram's Horn.

HOME duties to many women seem more important than health.

No matter how ill they feel, they drag themselves through the daily tasks and pile up trouble.

This is heroic but a penalty has to be paid.

A woman in New Matamoras, Ohio, MRS. ISABELL BRADFIELD, tells in the following letter how she fought with disease of the feminine organs until finally forced to take to her bed. She says:

WOMAN'S DEVOTION TO HOME



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write to you to tell you that I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think there is no medicine in the world like it. I suffered for nine years, and sometimes for twelve weeks at a time I could not stand on my feet. I had female troubles of all kinds; backache, and headache all the time. Seven different doctors treated me. Some said I would have to go to the hospital and have an operation performed. But oh! how thankful I am that I did not, that I tried your Vegetable Compound instead. I cannot say too much in its praise, nor thank you enough for what it has done for me. I want you to publish this in all the papers for the good of other sufferers."

The wives and mothers of America are given to overwork. Let them be wise in time and at the first indication of female trouble write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice. This advice is promptly given without charge.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, advising and helping by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

Each Thought the Other Had Them.

Two farmers had been enjoying a festive evening with another farmer, and both of them "had done themselves remarkably well," to use an expressive phrase. They had a drive of five miles before them, and it was a very dark night, but the horses knew the way. Side by side they sat in the cart, and went along at a spanking pace. At length they swung round the sharp turn which led to the house in a most alarming manner, only just missing the gate-post by an inch or two. "Gently, George, gently round the corner, old man," murmured Bill, George grinned. "What! haven't you got the reins either?" he said.—Answers.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

The Coldest.

Yabsley—What was the coldest weather you ever saw?

Mudge—I don't know. You don't expect a man to carry a thermometer in his pocket when he is proposing to a heiress, do you?—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

His Usual Place.

"Witness, did you ever see the prisoner at the bar?"

"O, yes, that's where I got acquainted with him."—Stray Stories.

Love of money is the root of all evil—and of much good.—Chicago Daily News.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Epworth League

NATIONAL CONVENTION,

Indianapolis, Ind.,

JULY 20-23, 1899.

ONLY

One Fare Round Trip

Except that from points within 38 miles the excursion fare will be One and One-third Fare for Round Trip not to exceed one dollar.

VIA

'BIG FOUR'

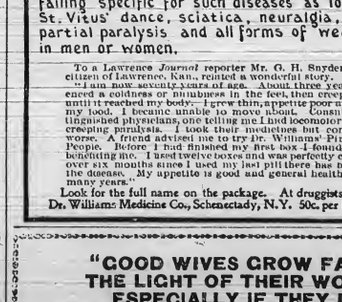
Tickets will be on sale from all points July 19, 20, 21. From points within 75 miles of Indianapolis on July 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23d, 1899.

Returning tickets will be good to leave Indianapolis to July 24th, with a proviso that if tickets are deposited with Joint Agent at Indianapolis not later than JULY 24th, and payment of fee of 50 cents at the time of deposit, tickets may be extended to leave Indianapolis to and including August 20, 1899.

For full information regarding tickets, rates, routes and time of trains, call on agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned,

WARREN J. LYNCH,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
CINCINNATI, O.

Absolute Proof



Your name and address on a postal card will bring you absolute proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you if you are afflicted with any disease of the blood or nerves. Mention the disorder with which you are suffering and we will send evidence that will convince and satisfy you that Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you

These pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, partial paralysis and all forms of weakness either in men or women.

To a Lawrence *Journal* reporter Mr. G. H. Snyder, a well known citizen of Lawrence, Kan., rented a wonderful story. He said:

"I am now seventy years of age. About three years ago I experienced a coldness or numbness in the feet, then creeping up my legs, until I reached my body. I grew thin, appetite poor and did not relish my food. I became unable to move about. Consulted several distinguished physicians, one telling me I had locomotor ataxia, another, creeping paralysis. I took their medicines but continued to grow worse. A friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Before I had finished my first box I found that they were benefiting me. I used twelve boxes and was perfectly cured. Although over six months since I used my last pill there has been no return of the disease. My appetite is good and general health better than for many years."

Look for the full name on the package. At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. 50c. per box. 6 boxes $2.50.

"GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE

SAPOLIO



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

Oklahoma Offers Opulent Opportunities

To those who desire new lands and homes; also unsurpassed chances for industrial investments by capitalists and manufacturers.

Its Farm Products in 1898 include 25,000,000 bushels of wheat, 140,000 bales of cotton, and millions of dollars' worth of other grains, fruits, etc.

Send for free copy of pamphlet entitled "The Truth About Oklahoma." As stated times low rate

Homeseekers' Excursion tickets are sold via Santa Fe Route to Oklahoma.

Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

"THE DEWEY" LIFE OF DEWEY the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead AGENTS WANTED, Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. S. C. MILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—S 1768

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Ky.

In the matter of Hiram Long, Bankrupt.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale, rendered by G. B. Winslow, Referee in Bankruptcy, at Burlington, Boone county, Ky., on the 12th day of May, 1897, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Courthouse door in Burlington, Boone county Ky., to the highest and best bidder, at public sale on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabouts, being county court day, upon a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property to-wit:

Tract 1.—Bounded as follows: Beginning at an Elm tree on the southwest side of the Burlington & Florence turnpike road a corner of Aylett Snyder and John M. Marquess; thence with their lines n 41 w 168 feet to a stone; thence with the south line of the Hopeful road s 37 w 204½ feet to a stone a corner of Noah Clore; thence with his line s 42½ e 131½ feet to a stone; thence n 47½ e 196 feet to the place of beginning, containing 2 roods and 20 poles. Also the following tract: Beginning at an Elm tree on the southwest side of the Burlington & Floreuce turnpike road a corner of Aylett Snyder and John M. Marquis; thence with their lines n 41 w 168 feet to a stone; thence w 37 e 18 feet to a point in said road; thence with it s 55 e 176½ feet; thence s 47½ w 62 feet to the beginning containing 25 poles of land, these two tracts of land join.

Tract 2.—Being lot No. 3 in the division of the lands of Gabriel Crisler, deceased, and bounded thus. Beginning at a stone a corner of lot No. 2; thence with a line of said lot n 88¼ w 68 poles to a stone in a line of lot No. 1; thence s ½ w 31 4 5 poles to a stone in a line of lot No. 4; thence s 88¼ e 68 poles to a stone in a road; thence n ½ e 31 4 5 poles to the beginning coutaining 13½ acres of land

Tract 3—Beginning at a stone a corner with Edward Beemon; thence with his line n 13¼ e 14.07 chains to a stone in a line of Ida Smith; thence with her line s 85¾ e 10.73 chains to a coruer with said Ida Smith in a line of Benj. Crisler; thence with Crisler's line s 4 w 11.42 chains; thence s 37 w 3.70 chains to a stone on Long Branch a corner with Thornton Blankenbecker; thence with his line n 86 w 10.78 chains to the beginning containing 16 acres, 3 roods and 8 poles of land.

Tract 4.—Being the undivided thirteen-sixteenths (13-16) of the following described tract of land. Beginning at a stone on the west side of the Burlington and Big Bone road in J. C. Mitchell's line a corner with Abel Beemon; thence with said line — 77 e 179½ poles to a stone near a branch; thence down it n 17½ e 22 poles, n 12½ w 14 poles to a stake on Gunpowder creek near the mouth of said branch; thence with the meanders of said creek n 78 w 22 5 n 38 w 44 poles, n ½ w 13.4 poles, n 66 w 38 poles, n 55 w 36 poles, n 21 w 36 poles to Yancy Clore's corner on said creek, witnessed by a black Locust tree, on the south side of the creek; thence s 33¼ w 92 poles to a stoue a corner with Yancy Clore and James Crisler; thence s 3 w 115 poles to the beginning containing 122½ acres of land.

Tract 5—Being lot number 2 in the division of the lands of Gabriel Crister, deceased, and bounded thus: Beginning at a stone, Yancy Clore's corner; thence with said Clore's line n 88¼ w 68 poles to a corner of lot No. 1; thence with a line of said lot No. 1, s 172 w 21.2 poles to a corner of lot No. 3; thence with a line of said lot No. 3 s 88¼ e 68 poles to a stone; thence n 72 e 21.2 poles to the beginning containing 9 acres of land.

All of the above described tracts of land are situated in Boone county, Ky. I will first offer tract one including the tobacco screw, scales and steamer, which are in the barn on said tract. I will then offer said tract and the said tobacco screw, scales and steamer separately, and will accept the bid or bids bringing the most money. I will sell said land free from the claims of all the parties to this action. All of said land will be sold subject to the teuancies of Glen Crisler, Benj. Crisler and Charles and B. E. Long. Said tracts of land will be sold separately.

For the purchase price the purchaser or purchasers, with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing 6 per cent. interest from day of sale until paid. The bonds will be made payable to the undersigned as Trustee. A lien will be retained upon the said land until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. M. LASSING, Trustee.

AUCTION SALE!

SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1899,

at 10 o'clock a. m. at

CONSTANCE, BOONE CO, KY.

—Articles to be sold.—

1 Big Farm Horse, 1 Milch Cow and Calf, good butter and milk, 1 2-horse Spring Wagon, 1 horse Spring Wagon, 1 Buggy, 1 set Double Spring Wagon Harness, 1 set Single Spring Wagon Harness, 1 set Buggy Harness. 1 Road Wagon, shafts or tongue; 1 Hay Bed, Several Sleighs; Household and Kitchen Furniture, 15 stands of Bees, good condition; Bee Hives, all sorts; Farming Implements and Tools, Log Chains and Crowbars and other articles.

Auction on premises.

F. PRABLE, Sr.,
Constance, Boone Co., Ky.

Consign your Stock to

Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,

—Live Stock—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,

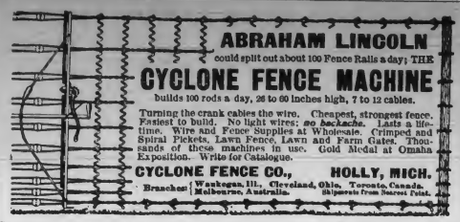
Covington, Ky.,

OR UNION STOCK YARDS,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.

We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE

CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE

builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches { Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. } Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.

Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Ky. Citizens Building and Loan Association's Assignee, Plff.
vs } equity.
W. R. Gordon, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of June 1899, at one o'clock p m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Being lot No. 1 in Norris' addition to the town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., and described as follows: Fronting 60 feet on First st, and running back in uniform width of 60 feet. 144 feet to an alley; this lot is bounded on the north by First st., and on the west by Grant st., and being same lot conveyed to W. R. Gordon by John D. Norris and wife on December 31, 1884, by deed, recorded in Deed Book 35, page 15, Boone County Clerk's office.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $757 14.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys. for Plff.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Ky. Citizen's Building & Loan Association's Assignee, Plff.
vs } Equity.
Ralph C. Tilly, &c, Defts.

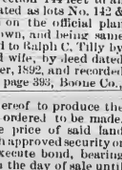
By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Certain lots or parcels of land lying and being in the town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Being on the east side of Market street and fronting thereon 66 feet each or 120 feet, and running back in an easterly direction 144 feet to an alley, and designated as lots No. 142 & 143 as laid down on the official plan and plat of said town, and being same property conveyed to Ralph C. Tilly by O. G. Wooley and wife, by deed dated 25th day of October, 1892, and recorded in Deed Book 39, page 393, Boone Co., Court Records.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $786 86

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys. for Plff.

For Mothers!



THE discomforts and dangers of child-birth can be almost entirely avoided. Wine of Cardui relieves expectant mothers. It gives tone to the genitalorgans, and puts them in condition to do their work perfectly. That makes pregnancy less painful, shortens labor and hastens recovery after child-birth. It helps a woman bear strong healthy children.

Mc ELREE'S Wine of Cardui

has also brought happiness to thousands of homes barren for years. A few doses often brings joy to loving hearts that long for a darling baby. No woman should neglect to try it for this trouble. It cures nine cases out of ten. All druggists sell Wine of Cardui. $1.00 per bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says: "When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. J. Lillard, against Plff.
Harriet Reib, &c. Equity. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, June 5th, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Tract No. 1—Situated on the waters of Gum branch and bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner between Joseph L. Rich and herein described tract of land on Gum branch east of the public road, witnessed by a beech tree and stump on the west side thereof; thence up Gum branch n 9 e 25 poles, n 2 w 24 poles, n 16¾ w 23 8-10 poles to the lower corner of the Dower tract on said branch, witnessed by a stone on the west side thereof; thence s 70½ w 124 poles to a stone, corner of Dower tract and lot No. 2; thence s 4 w 23 poles to a stone, a corner of lot No. 2 in J. L. Rich's line; thence with said line — S6 e 127 poles to the beginning, containing 42 acres and being lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Thomas P. Johnson, deceased.

Tract No. 2 is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on Gum branch road, a corner of lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Thomas Rich, deceased; thence n 51¼ e 2 82 chs, n 34½ e 2.62 chs, n 21½ e 9.67 chs to a stone in Gum branch; thence n ¼ w 8.83 chains to a stone, a corner of W. Huey and Wallace Garrison; thence n 75 e 14 88 chains to a stone, a corner with said Garrison and the B. M. Allen tract of land; thence with said Allen's line s 43½ e 12.50 chains to a corner of lot No 2; thence with a line thereof s 52 w 29.05 chs to a stone, corner of lots Nos. 2 & 4; thence with a line of lot No. 4 n 39¼ w 11.55 chs to the the beginning, containing 40a, 3r & 8p.

Excepting a passway for the benefit of lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Thomas Rich, deceased. This tract is lot No. 1 in the division of the lands of said Thomas Rich.

Tract No. 1 will be offered and sold as a whole to pay J. J. Lillard's and A. G. Winston's claims, &c; if the amount realized from the sale of lot No 1 is insufficient to satisfy said claims, then tract No. 2 will be offered, or so much thereof as will satisfy the balance of the debt, interest and costs of said Winston.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms Amount to be raised by sale, $1,450.54.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys., for Plff.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. M. Lassing, Plff.
vs } Equity.
Ernest Yager, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of June, 1899, at one o'clock p.m. or thereabout, being County Court day, on a credit of six months, the following described property to wit:

A lot or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Florence, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north by Banklick st.; on the south by the lands of Mrs. Joseph Osborn and William Conner; on the east by the lands of William Carder, colr'd., and Wm. Conner, deceased; and on the west by the lands of Wm. Conner, deceased; containing ¼ of an acre more or less, and being the same property conveyed to Earnest Yager by J. R. Clutterbuck, by deed dated July 1, 1895, and recorded in Deed Book 41, p 406, Boone County Court Records.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be made by sale, $260 06.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys. for Plff.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Wilson & Riddell, merchants at Rabbit Hash, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Wilson retiring from the business, and those owing the firm are request to come forward and settle.

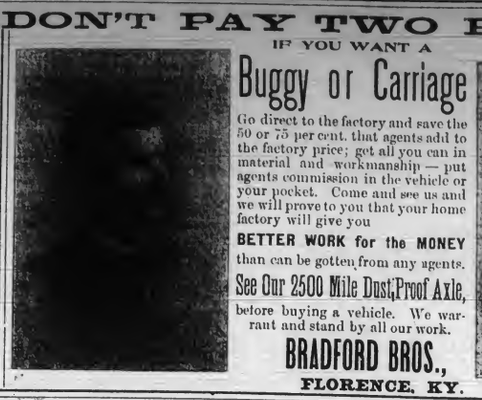
WILSON & RIDDELL.

NOTICE.

We will furnish pasture and attention to mares that parties would like to leave with us to breed to our horse and jack, at $1 per month. Pasturage to be paid before mare is removed.

BODDIE & RIDDELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!



IF YOU WANT A

Buggy or Carriage

Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

BRADFORD BROS.,

FLORENCE, KY.



J. T. MARSHALL,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildings.

Your Work is Solicited.

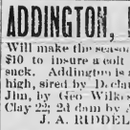
ADDINGTON, No. 27008,

Will make the season at my stable, at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Addington is a brown, 16 hands high, sired by Declaration, by Young Jim, by Geo Wilkes; 1st dam, C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam by Almont 33.

J. A. RIDDELL, Hebron, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,

Stop and see



Jno. D. Baxter

THE

SADDLE and HARNESS

Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,

In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.

JOHN D. BAXTER,

THE OLD RELIABLE

BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD

BUGGY

To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on

ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,

—AGENTS FOR—

JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,

LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.

STATIONERY,

PERFUMES,

FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

— DRUGGIST, —

Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS

Take Notice!

If you want good

Fertilizer

PLEASE GIVE

B. F. ZIMMER

A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.

J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3602," will be found at his father's this season—fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.

CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.

TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854

Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:20, and g.-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grandam of two in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.

Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.

TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16½ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time.

Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,

Nutwood,

Will make the season of 1899 at $8 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.

DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.

Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 3d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.

TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.

Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.

J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.

OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM

UGO!

Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.

UGO is a dark chestnut, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.

Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Uruinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.

SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.

Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.

B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.

Farms especially wanted. me99tf

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to his care. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. L. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.

Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1899. NO. 32.

AUDITOR STONE has entered as a Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. That party has now a triangular fight on its hands.

THE rainy season will be a great obstruction to the progress of American arms in the Philippines, and will increase the hardships of the boys.

THE old Kentucky Association race track at Lexington has been changed to a Sunday school park, where a large school meets every Sunday afternoon.

DOUBTLESS John Sherman would not make the race for Governor of Ohio on a platform endorsing the President's course as regards the Philippines.

POSTMASTR BAKER, of Louisville, made a trip to Washington, last week, and succeeded in getting the salary of quite a number of his subordinates increased.

THE statue of Isabella, former Queen of Spain, which stood for years in the Central Park of Havana, Cuba, has been taken down by order of Military Governor Ludlow.

THE most serious objections the Dispatch has to Senator Goebel is that his parents were humble laboring people. That fact is to Goebel's credit, and no disgrace to his parents.

THE large number of pardons granted by Acting Gov. Worthington has brought severe criticism upon him. He is good hearted, fatherly old man, whose sympathy is easily aroused.

THE powerful trusts that have about taken possession of this country are a strong argument in favor of free trade, and this fact is now confessed by some of the leading Republican journals.

SOME of the Democratic papers in the State that claim the cause is greater than any man are not getting themselves in a shape to fight for the cause in the event the men they are opposing are nominated.

THE numerous applications made to Andrew Carnegie for financial assistance, are proving very annoying to him. His reputation for generosity has caused the army of beggars to swoop down on him.

SENATOR GOEBEL will speak in Burlington at 2 o'clock p. m., next Monday in the interest of his candiacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor. It will pay you to hear him whether you support him or not.

THERE is considerable complaint of the manner in which bodies of dead soldiers are being shipped from Manilla, the boxes containing the bodies bearing no names, being numbered only, rendering it impossible to identify them.

IN his canvass of the State in the interest of the bi-metallic league, Judge Tarvin has fully established his reputation as an exceedingly interesting political orator. His speeches have been heard by large crowds, and all were well pleased.

We paid $20,000,000 for the Philippines, but the goods have never been delivered, and we are now about to invest $3,000,000 in a parishable and highly inflamable quality of Cuban populace. However, Uncle Sam has bought no other gold bricks lately, and we ought to be thankful for that. —Post.

Mr. Stone voted four times in Congress as late as 1895 for gold bonds when Bryan and Bland were voting the other way.—Owen News.

And what financial doctrine was the Owen News proclaiming about that time? It ought to be the last to attack anybody because of his being a gold man that far back.

ONE of the Republican candidates for Governor has been entered as the Administration's candidate, but the Lexington Leader, whose editor is conceded to be closer to President McKinley than anyother man in the State, controverts the idea that the Administration has or will have any candidate for Governor of Kentucky.

THE ROAD PROBLEM.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I find that the absorbing topic for discussion now before the voters of Boone county is the road and bridge question. We have a great many people who favor free turnpikes—that is people who favor the purchase of the toll roads by the fiscal court, and the removal of the tollgates, and building turnpikes on the main thoroughfares of the county by taxation, making them free roads also. We have another class of people who are opposed to free roads—people who believe free roads would not give us good roads, and would saddle an enormous public debt on this county and greatly increase the local tax rate for all time to come. Between these two we have a middle class, who, while they want better roads, are opposed to free roads.

This agitation calls for action of some kind, and I believe that the following will settle this question and satisfy the people and for that reason I request you to publish this article.

We pay tax on $6,000,000 worth of property, and the tax of 10 cents on the $100 as now levied for road purposes, will raise, $6,000. We get annually from the tax on whisky, railroads, telephone and telegraph companies, about $500, making a total of about $6,500 derived each year from the 10 cents road tax.

Now, my plan is this: Work the public roads by the hand system as we use to do, and expend this annual tax of $6,500 as follows: Let the fiscal court of this county subscribe $750 per mile towards building pikes, and let the people along the line of the pikes subscribe the balance, the county to receive certificates of stock for its subscription in each road, and each road when so built to be contracted by a board of directors chosen from among the local stockholders. Let gates be put upon said roads, and tolls collected thereon, and the road thereby made self sustaining. In this way from 8 to 10 miles of pike can be made each year, and when once built it will become self sustaining, and the county will never be taxed toward keeping it up. Let the roads be built in the order in which the subscriptions come in, that is, for example, if the residents along the line of road leading from Walton to Beaver are the first to raise the subscription money to build this road and report it to the fiscal court, then that road shall be built first. In this way the main dirt roads of the county will, in the course of the next ten years be made selfsustaining turnpikes without the burdens of taxation having been increased, and, at the same timean equitable part of the burden of the cost of construction will be borne by the people directly interested in the roads. The roads to be built under the supervision of the fiscal court's engineer, and accepted by the court before any of the county's subscription is paid. In this way the fiscal court can compel the roads to be properly constructed, and avoid waste of the public funds. If this plan is approved by the people, it will gradually give us better roads, and, at the same time keep our taxes for county purposes as they now are, lower than in anyother county in the State.

J. M. LASSING, County Atty.

THE Louisville Dispatch has dished up a large lot of material for use by the Republicans in case a certain one of the Democratic candidates for Governor is nominated, but as it is not true the Republican candidate may be too honest to attempt to use it. The Dispatch has placed itself in a position that it will have a hard time making people believe it will support the Democratic nominee for Governor in the event the candidate it is opposing should win.

UNDER the Tennessee school book law, about fifty firms have filed bids for furnishing the books to be used in the schools of that State, and the patrons of the public schools expect a considerable reduction in the cost of text books in the future.

SOME of the friends of Judge Barr, who recently retired from the bench of the U. S. District court, are trying to induce him to become a Republican candidate for Governor.

IF politicsis be I as was once upon a time proclaimed by an eminent gentleman, Kentucky is having her share of that sultry place, this year.

CROP AND STOCK.

In some Swiss villages eggs are in circulation in lieu of money.

Owen county will have an average crop of tobacco pitched this year.

Corn is selling at $1 50 per barrel at the crib, in the central part of the State.

A good hen will lay in her lifetime (everaging 3½ years) from 600 to 700 eggs.

Big mules in good condition always command enough to give some profit in raising them.

It is estimated that trotting meetings will be held this year on 1,100 tracks, and that $1,650,000 will be given in stakes.

Some complaint is made of cattle dying of bloat caused by eating white clover. The latter is very abundant this year.

There are four turkey hens at Mrs. G. W. Barbee's in Adairville, Logan county, that have laid this season, up to last Sunday, ninety-six eggs.

Bring King has a most wonderful sow, says the Russellville News. She gave birth to two pigs, and for the following six days gave birth to one each day. All are doing well.

The fence corner blackberry crop is all right, and there will be a limited supply of the poor man's desert. Out in the fields, where the canes were unprotected, they are killed.

A number of horses, hogs and sheep have died in Jessamine county from some peculiar disease. The general belief is that the animals had hydrophobia. They showed symptoms of a dog with the rabies.

A fortune in corn cobs would usually be regarded as a pipe dream; nevertheless Warren county farmers are realizing handsome sums from the sale of what has heretofore been considered waste. Cobs are sold to a cob-pipe factory.

It is reported from Emporia, Kansas, that chinch bugs are working much damage. Many wheat fields have already been plowed up and more must be turned over. If heavy rains do not soon fall corn will also suffer from the bugs.

Strawberries are unusually fine and plentiful this year. Mr. Eugene Adams, the boss strawberry raiser of this section, says the Lebanon Falcon, has an acre and a half in bearing, and calculates that his yield will be in the neighborhood of 2,000 gallons.

The supply of peaches will be very short this year. Yet a total loss in the great peach districts must by no means be credited. There are sheltered locations where partial and even full crops are promised, especially in the vicinity of large bodies of water in atmosphere modified by bays and inlets of the sea-shore.

There is an old saying that a hard winter is followed by a heavy crop of blue grass. The theory is that during a mild winter the grass by continuous growth to some extent exhausts itself, and is never so heavy the following summer as when the growth is checked by severe weather.—Georgetown Times.

The cool, damp weather of this week has enabled many farmers to set their tobacco plants. While there has not been what would be called a tobacco season, yet the coolness of the weather gives the plants a better chance to start off than if it was wet and warm. There are probably more tobacco plants in Grant county now than was ever known at this season of the year. Almost every tobacco grower could plant his entire crop if he had the ground in condition.—Owen News.

J. C. Thompson, of Madisonville, Ky., experimented in tobacco raising last year. He had his land separated into parts of one-thirteenth of an acre each, giving all the same advantages in cultivating and curing. He found that the virgin soil produced an average of 1,301 lbs. to an acre and that the plot fertilized with 60 pounds of acid phosphate, 25 pounds of sulphate of potash and 60 pounds nitrate of soda produced an average of 1,800 lbs. to the acre of large size and fine quality tobacco.

THE Henderson county board of health and the fiscal court are in a quarrel over the pest house, the former wanting possession of the building.

THE New York legislature has appropriated $75,000 with which to give Admiral Dewey a welcome.

Pith of the Press.

Give the Filipino Commissioners 10 seconds and then count 'em out. —Memphis Commercial Appeal.

General Lawton appears to be a Tecumseh Sherman of the Philippine campaign.—Topeka Journal.

We rather think G. Cleveland has been summarily dismissed by the American people.-Batavia,(O.) Sun.

At any rate, Matt Quay has still got his ring in Governor Stone's nose.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Col. Jack Chinn has run up a flag of truce, but he has failed so far to spike his gun.—Richmond (Va.) Times.

The census of Russia lists over 1,000,000 princes. About as thick as colonels in Kentucky. — Kansas City Star.

Close association with William McKinley does not seem to have made him popular with John Sherman.—Kansas City Star.

Hons. John Sherman and Grover Cleveland might tell the people how it makes one feel to be advertised as dead.—National American.

It did not take Mr. Alger and Mr. McMillan long to reach the retort courteous stage of the senatorial controversy.—Detroit Tribune.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, must admit that J. Sterling Morton's party doesn't work iniquitous control of anything.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

If an alliterative name is wanted for the Twentieth Kansas what's the matter with "Funston's Finny Filipino Finishers?"—Omaha World-Herald.

Dewey has stolen a march on Funston by arranging to come home first, and exhaust the nations supply of bunting.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sam Jones, of Georgia, gave further proof that he is a man of nerve by making remarks on the drinking habit in Louisville. — St. Louis Chronicle.

Aguinaldo is beginning to understand that McKinley did not pay $20,000,000 for him as a gamble, but as a permanent investment.—Kansas City Times.

Might as well call off the scheduled athletic contest. Alger and McMillan are going to fight for the Senatorship in Michigan. — New York Telegram.

Secretary Alger does not seem fully to appreciate Senator McMillan's great kindness in relieving his suspense regarding that Senatorship.—Chicago Record.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, understands the matter, when he says: "The Republican party has become the home of trusts."—Zanesville (Ohio) Signal.

It appears that Mr. Astor was driven away from his native land by the coutumely heaped on his dear old-grand-father. Isn't it sad? —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is reported that President McKinley, Admiral Dewey and Tod Sloane are breaking down. A too heavy burden of greatness will fetch the best of 'em.—Denver Post.

After Secretary Alger has succeeded in kicking up a rumpus in Cuba perhaps Mr. McKinley will bitterly repent not having bounced him from the Cabinet.—St. Paul Globe.

The new battleship Kentucky is to have fourteen-inch guns and a fourteen-gallon punch bowl. Both indicate stirring times when called into service.—Philadelphia Times.

If Fupston be wise he will stay where he is for at least a year. His friends in Kansas have already devised 40 kinds of temptation to make a Kansas fool of him.—San Francisco Call.

The multitude of straw hats that will be thrown up in the air on the Fourth of July in honor of Admiral Dewey will show which way the national wind is blowing.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

At Lexington the race track of the Kentucky Association has been turned into a union Sunday-school ground, with over 100 children in attendance. It has been said that the time should come when men would turn their swords into plowshares, but it is not in recorded prophecy that race tracks should become Sunday-school meeting places. This is probably because the prophets had never heard of Kentucky.—Chicago News.

The Mass Meeting.

There was a large turnout of Boone county Democrats, last Saturday, to take part in the mass meeting called for that day at the county seat to select Boone's candidate to represent this senatorial district for the next four years in the General Assembly. They began arriving in town at an early hour that morning, and when the line-up was had 618 of the unterrified were counted.

When the hour for the meeting arrived, it was evident that no room in town was large enough to contain half the crowd, and the meeting was called to order out on Union street, in what was considered the most comfortable place to be found, on account of the dense shade. D. E. Castleman, chairman of the county Democratic Executive Committee called the meeting to order and stated the object, and O. S. Watts was elected permanent chairman and W. L. Riddell, secretary. D. E. Castleman presented the following order of business, which was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, 1st, That in selecting a candidate for the State Senate, whose name only shall be presented to the Sparta convention as the choice of the Democrats of Boone county, that this body vote for candidates direct, and that the name of the hindmost man be dropped on second ballot, one informal ballot being first taken, whereupon the vote shall be retaken and the hindmost man dropped until one man shall receive a majority of the votes cast.

2nd. The candidate receiving a majority of the votes cast shall be declared the choice of the Democrats of Boone county, and he shall select 12 delegates to present his name to the Sparta convention.

3rd. Each candidate shall be permitted to select 3 tellers to assist in counting the vote.

By this time it became evident more space than that being occupied by the convention was necessary to facilitate a correct count of each candidates following, and by unanimous consent the meeting adjourned to the base ball park north of town, where it was again called to order, when chairman Watts announced that nomination were in order, and the names of W. J. Crouch, S. W. Tolin and O. S. Walton and J. G. Furnish, were presented without any speech making. The name of Walton was withdrawn immediately after nominations were declared closed.

The following tellers were then appointed: For Crouch:—J. C. Rybird, L. C. Cowen and D. E. Castleman. For Tolin:—J. B. Tolin, J. L. Vest and A. B. Rouse. For Furnish:—N. E. Riddell, J. S. Clutterbuck and J. C. Revill.

The chairman then designated the location for the followers of each candidate to occupy for the purpose of being counted. To get the large crowd so arranged to be correctly counted required some time, but when begun was soon completed and the following result was announced:

For J. G. Furnish	337
For S. W. Tolin	172
For M. J. Crouch	109
Total,	618

J. G. Furnish having received on the first ballot a majority of 56 votes over all the other candidates, he was then made the unanimous choice of the meeting as Boone's candidate for Senator, and he was so declared by the chairman.

Calls were then made for Tolin and Crouch respectively, in response to which each made a neat speech thanking their friends for the support they had accorded them, and acquiescing in the result of the meeting like the two good Democrats that they are. Furnish then made a brief speech thanking the Democrats of Boone county for the hearty support they had always accorded him, and pledged himself, if elected, to look after their interest with all the ability he has. At the close of his speech, the following list of delegates to the Sparta convention was announced: S. W. Tolin, M. J. Crouch, D. E. Castleman, P. E. Cason, O. S. Watts, J. N. Pearson, M. F. Wingate, Geo. Roberts, J. W. Taliaferro, F. E. Curley and J. M. Lassing.

The convention then adjourned, and thus closed the work of the second largest political convention in the history of the county, during the entire proceedings of which there was not a jar or a quibble.

NOTES,

About 700 people came to town, last Saturday.

It was a harvest for those who prepared to administer to those who hungered.

Considering its size the crowd was very orderly. Some few of the boys had booze aboard, but they conducted themselves very well.

O. S. Watts made a very nice little speech when he took the chair. He anticipated a stormy sea just ahead of him, but he was agreeably disappointed.

T. B. Mathews, chairman of the Republican county committee, and several other prominent Republicans, were on hand, expecting to see some fun, but the Democratic host was decidedly docile, and proceeded in a business like manner only.

When Dr. Furnish and the delegates who went from here to the Sparta convention, reached home about 7:30 Monday evening, the Doctor was surprised to find a large number of his friends assembled at his home to congratulate him. The Burlington string band was present and discoursed sweet music. Delicious ice cream, strawberries and cake were served during the evening.

A SYNDICATE is being formed for the control of several railroads.

The Sparta Convention.

The Democratic Convention of the Twenty-third Senatorial District was called to order at Sparta, pursuant to the Committee's call, on May 29th, 1899, by E. E. Lee, Chairman of the Senatorial District Committee.

On motion E. E. Lee was made permanent Chairman of the convention, and D. E. Castleman was chosen Secretary. A motion then prevailed that the convention proceed at once to the selection of a Democratic nominee for State Senator for the Twenty-third District, composed of the counties of Boone, Gallatin and Owen.

On call of the counties, S. W. Tolin, of Boone, presented the name of Dr. J. G. Furnish, which was seconded by R. B. Brown, of Gallatin and J. W. Douglas, of Owen. A motion then prevailed to make the nomination by acclamation, which was unanimously carried, and Dr. J. G. Furnish was declared the duly elected nominee as aforesaid.

R. B. Brown, of Gallatin county, moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, That we reaffirm the principles of Democracy as proclaimed in the Chicago platform of 1896, and especially that plank in said platform that declares for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1;

That we declare for W. J. Bryan as our choice for the Democratic nominee for President in 1900.

That the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn is the one, and the only man, to succeed the Hon. Wm. Lindsay as Senator from Kentucky.

The said motion having been duly considered was unanimously carried.

R. B. Brown then moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Whereas, It will perpetuate harmony in the district by a continuance of the present agreement whereby the selection of a Democratic candidate for the Twenty-third District is given, by rotation, to each of the three counties composing the district, and

Whereas, The full intent of said agreement can best be had by permitting the county entitled to name the senator, to select him without interference on the part of the other two counties, Therefore be it

Resolved, that in the future, the selection of a Democratic candidate for state senator of said district, shall continue as heretofore—that is each of the counties in said district shall, in rotation, be entitled to name a senator for a full term, and in the event a vacancy occurs during such term, then in his place a successor, be it further

Resolved, that the county so entitled to name such senator shall, under a call of the Democratic Committee of said county, select such candidate without either of the other counties taking any part in such selection, except it be to ratify the nomination made by the county entitled thereto.

The said motion having been duly seconded by William Lindsay, of Owen county, after remarks advocating the passage of said motion by J. W. Douglas, of Owen county, the same was unanimously carried.

On motion the convention adjourned.

E. E. LEE, Chairman.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Secretary.

Limaburg.

A heavy rain fell here Monday.

John Hicks, of Covington, was here last Friday.

W. R. Rouse was the first to cut hay in this neighborhood.

Don't forget the picnic at Harvest Home next Saturday.

The telephone line was surveyed through here Monday.

James Barlow gave us a call Monday morning buying lambs.

Wallace Tanner is able to be up out of his bed part of the time.

Uncle John Beall, of Hebron, was here on the 26th of May, his 82d birthday.

Corn is all planted. Wheat is out of bloom and looking fine. Tobacco will be all set this week.

There will be a strawberry festival at Hebrou church Saturday night, June 3d, and all are invited There will be plenty of ice cream, strawberries and cake to eat.

CHURCH NEWS.

The Rock Spring Baptist Church in Webster county will not be dedicated until in June.

Work will begin in a few days on the new Baptist church to be erected at Greensburg.

The Rev. L. E. Mann, a Methodist minister, has announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for State Senator in the Bath-Rowan district.

The Baptist Church at Hopkinsville has again called Dr. C. H. Nash as pastor for the year beginning this month, and his salary was increased from $1,500 to $1,690 a year.

Cynthiana's Christian Church has resolved to build a new house of Worship to cost between $15,000 and $20,000. The present church, built in 1847, needs improving and enlarging insomuch that a new one is thought best to have.

Some of the church people of Owensboro have been seriously considering the undertaking of establishing a home in that city for aged women, and it is probable that active efforts in that direction will be made at an early date.

There will be a strawberry-ice cream festival at Hebron church, Saturday evening, June 3rd. A program consisting of Music and Recitations will be given, after which strawberries, ice cream and cake will be served. Misses Eva Smith and Ella Tanner will recite something funny and amusing. Admission including supper 25 and 15 cents.

GREAT preparations are being made for the reception of Admiral Dewey when he arrives.

A NATION'S DANGERS.

Dr. Talmage Eloquently Portrays the Country's Destiny.

Monopoly the Overshadowing Curse of Our Land—Nihilism an Evil Power—Infidelity a Source of Weakness.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage speaks of some of the perils that threaten our American institutions, and points out the path of safety; text, Isaiah 62:4: "Thy land shall be married."

As the greater includes the less, so does the circle of future joy around our entire world include the episcyele of our own republic. Bold, exhilarant, unique, Divine imagery of the text. At the close of a week in which for four days our national capital was a pageant and all that grand review and bannered procession and national anthems could do, celebrated peace, it may not be inapt to anticipate the time when the Prince of Peace and the heir of universal dominion shall take possession of this nation, and "thy land shall be married."

In discussing the final destiny of this nation it makes all the difference in the world whether we are on the way to a funeral or a wedding. The Bible leaves no doubt on this subject. In pulpits and on platforms and in places of public concourse I hear so many of the muffled drums of evil prophecy sounded, as though we were on the way to national interment, and besides Thebes and Babylon and Tyre in the cemetery of dead nations our republic was to be entombed, that I wish you to understand it is not to be obsequies, but nuptials; not mausoleums, but carpeted altar; not cypress, but orange blossoms; not requiem, but wedding march; for "thy land shall be married."

I propose to name some of the suitors who are claiming the hand of this republic. This land is so fair, so beautiful, so affluent that it has many suitors, and it will depend much upon your advice whether this or that shall be accepted or rejected. In the first place, I remark: There is a greedy, all-grasping monster who comes in as suitor seeking the hand of this republic, and that monster is known by the name of monopoly. His scepter is made out of the rail track and the wire of telegraphy. He does everything for his own advantage and for the robbery of the people. Things went on from bad to worse until in the three legislatures of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania for a long time monopoly decided everything. If monopoly favor a law, it passes, if monopoly oppose a law, it is rejected. Monopoly stands in the railroad depot putting into his pockets in one year $200,000,000 in excess of all reasonable charges for services. Monopoly holds in his one hand the steam power of locomotion and in the other the electricity of swift communication. Monopoly has the republican party in one pocket and the democratic party in the other pocket. Monopoly decides nominations and elections—city elections, state elections, national elections. With bribes he secures the votes of legislators, giving them free passes, giving appointments to needy relatives to lucrative positions, employing them as attorneys if they are lawyers, carrying their goods 15 per cent. less if they are merchants, and if he find a case very stubborn as well as very important puts down before him the hard cash of bribery.

But monopoly is not so easily caught now as when during the term of Mr. Buchanan the legislative committee in one of our states explored and exposed the manner in which a certain railway company had obtained a donation of public land. It was found that 13 of the senators of that state received $175,000 among them, 60 members of the lower house of that state received between $5,000 and $10,000 each, the governor of that state received $50,000, his clerk received $5,000, the lieutenant governor received $10,000, all the clerks of the legislature received $5,000 each, while $50,000 was divided among the lobby agents. That thing on a larger or smaller scale is all the time going on in some of the states of the union, but it is not so blundering as it used to be, and therefore not so easily exposed or arrested. I tell you that the overshadowing curse of the United States today is monopoly. He puts his hand upon every bushel of wheat, upon every sack of salt, upon every ton of coal, and every man, woman and child in the United States feels the touch of that moneyed despotism. I rejoice that in 24 states of the union already anti-monopoly leagues have been established. God speed them in the work of liberation.

I have nothing to say against capitalists; a man has a right to all the money he can make honestly. I have nothing to say against corporations as such; without them no great enterprise would be possible, but what I do say is that the same principles are to be applied to capitalists and to corporations that are applied to the poorest man and the plainest laborer. What is wrong for me is wrong for great corporations. If I take from you your property without any adequate compensation I am a thief, and if a railway damages the property of the people without making any adequate compensation that is a gigantic theft. What is wrong on a small scale is wrong on a large scale. Monopoly in England has ground hundreds of thousands of her best people into semistarvation, and in Ireland has driven multitudinous tenants almost to madness, and in the United States proposes to take the wealth of 60,000,000 or 70,000,000 of people and put it in a few silken wallets.

Monopoly, brazen-faced, iron-fingered, velvet-hearted monopoly, offers his hand to this republic. He stretches it out over the lakes and up the great railroads and over the telegraph poles of the continent and says: "Here are my heart and hand. Be mine forever." Let the millions of the people north, south, east and west forbid the banns of that marriage, forbid them at the ballot box, forbid them on the platform, forbid them by great organizations, forbid them by the overwhelming sentiment of an outraged nation, forbid them by the protest of the church of God, forbid them by prayer to high Heaven. That Herod shall not have this Abigail. It shall not be to all-devouring monopoly that this land is to be married.

Another suitor claiming the hand of this republic is nihilism.

He owns nothing but a knife for universal cutthroatery and a nitroglycerin bomb for universal explosion. He believes in no God, no government, no Heaven and no hell except what he can make on earth. He slew the czar of Russia, keeps many a king practically imprisoned, killed Abraham Lincoln, would put to death every king and president on earth, and, if he had the power, would climb, up until he could drive the God of Heaven from His throne and take it himself, the universal butcher. In France it is called communism; in the United States it is called anarchism; in Russia it is called nihilism, but that last is the most graphic and descriptive term. It means complete and eternal smashup. It would make the holding of property a crime, and it would drive a dagger through your heart and put a torch to your dwelling and turn over this whole land into the possession of theft and lust and rapine and murder.

Where does this monster live? In all the towns and cities of this land. It offers its hand to this fair republic. It proposes to tear to pieces the ballot box, the legislative hall, the congressional assembly. It would take this land and divide it up, or, rather, divide it down. It would give as much to the idler as to the worker, to the bad as to the good. Nihilism! This panther, having prowled across other lands, has set its paw on our soil, and it is only waiting for the time in which to spring upon its prey. It was nihilism that burned the railroad property at Pittsburgh during the great riots; it was nihilism that slew black people in our northern cities during the war; it was nihilism that mauled to death the Chinese immigrants years ago. It is nihilism that glares out of the windows of the drunkeries upon sober people as they go by. Ah, its power has never yet been tested. I pray God its power may never be fully tested. It would, if it had the power, leave every church, chapel, cathedral, schoolhouse and college in ashes.

Let me say it is the worst enemy of the laboring classes in any country. The honest cry for reform lifted by oppressed laboring men is drowned out by the vociferation for anarchy. The criminals and the vagabonds who range through our cities talking about their rights, when their first right is the penitentiary—if they could be hushed up, and the downtrodden laboring men of this country could be heard, there would be more bread for hungry children. In this land riot and bloodshed never gained my wages for the people or gathered up any prosperity. In this land the best weapon is not the club, not the shillalah, not firearms, but the ballot. Let not our oppressed laboring men be beguiled to coming under the bloody banner of nihilism. It will make your taxes heavier, your wages smaller, your table scantier, your children hungrier, your suffering greater. Yet this nihilism, with feet red of slaughter, comes forth and offers its hand for this republic. Shall the banns be proclaimed? If so, where shall the marriage altar be, and who will be the officiating priest, and what will be the music? That altar will have to be white with bleached skulls, the officiating priest must be a dripping assassin, the music must be the smothered groan of multitudinous victims, the garlands must be twisted of night shade, the fruits must be the apples of Sodom, the wine must be the blood of St. Bartholomew's massacre. No! It is not to nihilism, the sanguinary monster, that this land is to be married.

Another suitor for the hand of this nation is infidelity. When the midnight ruffians despoiled the grave of A. T. Stewart in St. Mark's churchyard everybody was shocked; but infidelity proposes something worse than that—the robbing of all the graves of Christendom in the hope of a resurrection. It proposes to chisel out from the tombstones of your Christian dead the words "Asleep in Jesus" and substitute the words "Obliteration — annihilation." Infidelity proposes to take the letter from the world's Father, inviting the nations to virtue and happiness, and tear it up into fragments so small that you cannot read a word of it. It proposes to take the consolation from the broken-hearted and the soothing pillow from the dying. Infidelity proposes to swear in the president of the United States, and the supreme court, and the governors of states, and the witnesses in the courtroom with their right hand on Paine's "Age of Reason," or Voltaire's "Philosophy of History." It proposes to take away from this country the book that makes the difference between the United States and the kingdom of Dahomey, between American civilization and Bornesian cannibalism. If infidelity could destroy the Scriptures it would in 200 years turn the civilized nations back to semibarbarism, and then from semibarbarism into midnight savagery, until the morals of a menagerie of tigers, rattlesnakes and chimpanzees would be better than the morals of the shipwrecked human race.

The only impulse in the right direction that this world has ever had has come from the Bible. It was the mother of Roman law and of healthful jurisprudence. That book has been the mother of all reforms and all charities—mother of English magna charta and American Declaration of Independence. Benjamin Franklin, holding that holy book in his hand, stood before an infidel club in Paris and read to them out of the prophecies of Habakkuk, and the infidels, not knowing what book it was, declared it was the best poetry they had ever heard. That book brought George Washington down on his knees in the snow at Valley Forge, and led the dying Prince Albert to ask some one to sing "Rock of Ages."

I tell you that the worst attempted crime of the century is the attempt to destroy this book. Yet infidelity, loathsome, stenchful, leprous, pestiferous, rotten monster, stretches out its hand, abhorous with the second death, to take the hand of this republic. It stretches it out through seductive magazines, and through lyceum lectures, and through caricatures of religion. It asks for all that part of the continent already fully settled and the two-thirds not yet occupied. It says: "Give me all east of the Mississippi, with the keys of the church and with the Christian printing presses. Then give me Wyoming, give me Alaska, give me Montana, give me Colorado, give me all the states west of the Mississippi and I will take those places and keep them by right of possession long before the Gospel can be fully intrenched.

And this suitor presses his case appallingly. Shall the banns of that marriage be proclaimed? "No!" say the home missionaries of the west, a martyr band of whom the world is not worthy, toiling amid fatigues and malaria and starvation. "No, not if we can help it. By what we and our children have suffered we forbid the banns of that marriage!" "No!" say all patriotic voices. "Our institutions were bought at too dear a price and were defended at too great a sacrifice to be so cheaply surrendered." "No!" says the God of Bunker Hill and Independence hall and Gettysburg. "I did not start this nation for such a farce." "No!" cry 10,000 voices. "To infidelity this land shall not be married!"

But there is another suitor that presents his claim for the hand of this republic. He is mentioned in the verse following my text where it says: "As the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee." It is not my figure. It is the figure of the Bible. Christ is so desirous to have this world love Him that He stops at no humiliation of simile. He compares His grace to spittle on the eyes of the blind man. He compares Himself to a hen gathering the chickens, and in my text He compares Himself to a suitor begging a hand in marriage. Does this Christ, the King, deserve this land? Behold Pilate's hall and the insulting expectoration on the face of Christ. Behold the Calvarean massacre and the awful hemorrhage of five wounds. Jacob served 14 years for Rachel, but Christ, my Lord, the King, suffered in torture 33 years to win the love of this world. As often princesses at their very birth are pledged in treaty of marriage to princes or kings of earth, so this nation at its birth was pledged to Christ for Divine marriage.

Before Columbus and his 120 men embarked on the Santa Maria, the Pinta and the Nina for their wonderful voyage, what was the last thing they did? They sat down and took the holy sacrament of the Lord Jesus Christ. After they caught the first sight of this country and the gun of one ship had announced it to the other vessels that land had been discovered, what was the song that went up from all the three decks? "Gloria in Excelsis." After Columbus and his 120 men had stepped from the ship's deck to the solid ground, what did they do? They all knelt and consecrated the new world to God. What did the Huguenots do after they landed in the Carolinas? What did the Holland refugees do after they landed in New York? What did the pilgrim fathers do after they landed in New England? With bended knee and uplifted face and Heaven besieging prayer, they took possession of this continent for God. How was the first American congress opened? By prayer, in the name of Jesus Christ. From its birth this nation was pledged for holy marriage with Christ.

And then see how good God has been to us! Just open the map of the continent and see how it is shaped for immeasurable prosperities. Navigable rivers, more in number and greater than any other land, rolling down on all sides into the sea, prophesying large manufactures and easy commerce. Look at the great ranges of mountains timbered with wealth on the top and sides, metaled with wealth underneath. One hundred and eighty thousand square miles of coal. One hundred and eighty thousand square miles of iron. The land so contoured that extreme weather hardly ever lasts more than three days—extreme heat or extreme cold. Climate for the most part bracing and favorable for brawn and brain. All fruits, all minerals, all harvests. Scenery displaying an autumnal pageantry that no land on earth pretends to rival. No South American earthquakes. No South asiatic mists. No London fogs. No Egyptian plagues. No Germanic divisions. The people of the United States are happier than any people on earth. It is the testimony of every man that has traveled abroad. For the poor, more sympathy; for the industries, more opportunity. Oh, how good God was to our fathers, and how good he has been to us and to our children. To Him—blessed be His mighty name—to Him of cross and triumph, to Him who still remembers the prayer of the Huguenots and Holland refugees and the pilgrim fathers—to Him shall this land be married. Oh, you Christian patriots, by your contributions and your prayers, hasten on the fulfillment of the text.

Needed Him.

"I must send them all circulars," exclaimed the man who was addressed by his acquaintances as professor. "Those men who have testified in the investigation ought to know about me."

"What business are you in?"

"I have a new system of memory training."—Washington Star.

GIRLS WHO WEAR CROWNS.

The Beautiful But Melancholy Alix and the Gay and Frolicsome Wilhelmina.

The evident beauty of the Russian empress' face is so overshadowed by an expression of patient, pathetic melancholy that she arouses sympathy and curiosity in every one. Undoubtedly the czarina is not a happy woman. Russian empresses have little enough to inspire content, and this pale, pretty creature, with the sad eyes and mouth, endures daily such tests of her physical strength and moral courage as few American women would care or consent, for all the Russian state and power, to undergo. Her husband, on the whole, is a kindly young man, who is considerate, even affectionate, but he can do very little to mitigate the severe, even cruel Russian court etiquette to which she must bow; with her she shares the daily terror of assassination, and with his people he laments the fact that the empress has not yet given an heir to his throne.

In spite of her beauty and her virtues, the empress is not loved by the Russian people nor consulted and confided in by her husband, as her mother-in-law, Empress Dagmar, the dowager, was. She has neither the robust physique nor the ambitious interests of the clever dowager, and court intrigues, squabbles and etiquette distress, disgust and fatigue her. It is a fact well known that up to the very day before her betrothal she resisted the change of her religion and Christian name that every Russian empress consort must yield to; again and again she has fainted at the long receptions, balls and reviews, through which, in spite of her illness, she is obliged to stand, and the only true comfort and solace she finds in her dreary splendor is the personal services and attentions she is allowed to lavish on her tiny girls.

In sharp contrast to this sad-faced empress of the vastest domain in Europe is the young, pretty queen of the tiniest, cleanest, freest little kingdom on that continent. The queen of Holland lives far more like a popular, petted young belle of society than a sovereign. While the czarina never puts her foot out the door without the heaviest guard, Queen Wilhelmina goes shopping, walking, skating and riding when the whim seizes her, with a single attendant, and that often but a favorite lady in waiting. For all her love of junketing, dancing and outdoor sports the Dutch queen is a conscientious worker, and just now she feels deeply interested in the international peace congress that meets on the 18th of May in one of her palaces, the House-in-the-Wood, just outside The Hague.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ANIMALS THAT CLIMB.

Some of Them Learn with the Utmost Difficulty the Use of Trees.

In New York men cheerfully go up to the twenty-seventh story in elevators, and sleep on the third floor o' nights; but primeval man is not a climber, nor do animals take to it without a long course of development.

African natives who have lived in one-story huts show the greatest fear of climbing stairs, and sometimes go up on hands and knees. Dogs often have to be trained to climb stairs, instinctively distrusting the upper stories. It has been conjectured that this is because the dog's forelegs break easily below the shoulder, and the beast seems to realize this. The fox has no such fear, and has been known to climb a tree with plenty of small limbs to the height of 17 feet.

Swimming comes easier than climbing to most animals, as well as to many race of men. Rats and guinea pigs can swim well and climb not at all, although their cousins, the squirrels, are at home in the trees.

Prairie dogs, which live in plains and have no used for climbing, can be taught the trick, but when they try to jump from a height they usually fall on their heavy, stupid heads, and either stun themselves or break their teeth. They lack the inherent instinct that should teach them what can and what cannot be done. Australian rabbits, of the same family of rodents, can climb very well, having lived for generations in forests.

Bears can climb well if little, but the grizzly and other large species stay mainly on the ground. A bear always climbs down a tree sit-ern foremost, as does the domestic cat until she has nearly reached the ground, when she turns and jumps; but most wild cats run down the trunk head first, even the heavy leopard being a more skillful climber than the light house cat. The tiger and lion, however, do not climb, for no discoverable reason except that they fear falling on account of their weight.—N. Y. World.

Wise Squirrels.

In Kansas City there is a park which is near a school, and in the trees of this park are many squirrels. All day long they frick and scamper about, with their mushy tails up over their backs, peering around the limbs of the trees with their little, beady eyes at the grown-up people without a bit of fear. But as soon as they hear the bell for school to let out they scamper for their nests, and by the time the first boy is out of the door there is not a squirrel to be seen. The wise little animals know that when the bell rings the boys will come out and stone them. More than this, the squirrels have learned never to show themselves on Saturday. This speaks well for the smartness of the squirrels, but it speaks badly for the Kansas City boys.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Inference Drawn.

Mrs. Chaheoal—Dey sey dat Lize Hygfoot hez had fo'teen offahs ob marr'ge!

Mrs. Johnsing—Law, but she must be a hard wukin' gal!—Kansas City Independent.

NOTHING MORE WANTED.

American Principles Are All That Are Necessary in Handling the Philippines.

At the expansion mass meetings held in Chicago a set of resolutions introduced by Gen. John C. Black, indorsing the administration's course in the Philippines as thus far developed, was unanimously adopted.

The fifth of these resolutions declared as follows: "The government of the United States should be, and we believe will be, to—————principles in the disposition of all questions that may arise in the future in our relationship with the people of the Philippine islands."

Every true American will heartily join in this expressed hope for the maintenance of American principles in the ultimate solution of the Philippines problem. If those principles are upheld with steadfast faith, not only will such loyalty to the right do away with all danger arising from the existing situation, but it will add infinitely to the luster and glory of the American name, and will place this government forever beyond the reproach of having cleaved to its principles only until tempted to their repudiation by a sudden prospect of dazzling profit and power, which it was too weak in moral force to resist.

A constant loyalty to American institutions demands that now, as never before, this government shall announce to the other great powers of the world the potency and the vitality of the Monroe doctrine as controlling its international policy. Under that doctrine, since it was first formulated, the United States has consistently claimed control of affairs in the western hemisphere, forbidding the encroachments of monarchical governments within this legitimate sphere of American influence. American honesty in voicing and enforcing the Monroe doctrine must be proved by a sturdy refusal to repudiate that doctrine, no matter what the inducement.

If the government of the United States is "true to its principles in the disposition of all questions that may arise in the future in its relationship with the people of the Philippine islands," it will not permanently hold those islands as an American colonial possession. Such acquisition would be contrary to the spirit of the Monroe doctrine—a doctrine as binding upon us in honor, as it has her before been upon the land-hungry governments of the old world.—St. Louis Republic.

"CURRENCY REFORM."

Scheme of the Republicans to Place and Keep the Money Power in Control.

After much tribulation the house republican committee has, it is alleged, brought forth a scheme of currency "reform."

This scheme is not so broad, nor so long as that devised by the Indianapolis "sound" money convention. It is a compromise and it will satisfy nobody.

Briefly summadized, it is as follows:

"The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand.

"Greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold, to be reissued only for gold.

"Permitting national banks to issue notes to the purchase of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, instead of 90 per cent., as at present.

"Permitting the minimum capital of national banks to be $25,000, instead of $50,000, as at present."

There is nothing in this about making silver dollars redeemable in gold, nor is there a suggestion of making all the outstanding obligations of this nation gold obligations.

Neither is there a hint of placing the issuing of paper money entirely in the hands of the banks.

It seems that the house republican caucus committee was not prepared to approve "wild cat" money secured only by the office furniture of the banking houses.

It must not be concluded, however, that the schemes of the money power to place the gold standard absolutely in power will be abandoned.

The plan suggested by the caucus is simply an "entering wedge." Later on stronger methods will be advocated.

If the republicans remain in power the "wild cat" money scheme will be urged, and if the house and senate can be controlled such a plan will finally be put into execution. The only hope for the people to escape slavery to the money power rests in the success of democracy.—Chicago Democrat.

McKinley Wants to Quit.

Recent advices from the president's Philippine commission indicate that Mr. McKinley is indeed anxious to "let go of the bear." These outgivings talk of "autonomy," "local self-government" and almost everything except empire and a mailed fist. The thorough whipping of Aguinaldo's main force or the capture or surrender of the insurgent leader would in all probability be the signal for an end of the war. No attempt would be made to conquer the rest of the islands by force. The war might have been averted if the president's first proclamation had given any promise of freedom or even of autonomy to the inhabitants. Instead of this it proclaimed the "sovereignty" of the United States and called upon the natives to "submit" or be killed. The responsibility for this cruel war cannot be escaped by Mr. McKinley, but if he can decently get rid of the issue of subjugating, annexing and ruling the islands, as Mr. Carnegie anticipates, he will no doubt do it with alacrity.—N. Y. World.

——Notwithstanding the carefully-censored dispatches from Manila and the reports of continuous successes over the insurgents, it is evident that the situation there is not what the administration would like it to be, and that we have bought no little trouble with the $20,000,000 paid to Spain for the Philippines.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ALGER WILL STAY IN.

The Cabinet Incubus Will Not Be Affected by Public Sentiment.

The talk of Alger entering the senate in succession to McMillan, of Michigan, with the admission of Gen. Alger himself that the position would not be displeasing to him, although he "would not scramble for it," has been taken as an indication that the secretary of war has concluded to do the president the kindness of slipping off his shoulders before the race for the presidency begins.

The inference is unwarranted. Gen. Alger has publicly announced his determination to retain his place in the cabinet until the end of President McKinley's term unless the president turns him out, and if the president should take that radical step the man from Michigan will "know the reason why" and make matters warmer than the president cares to have them next year.

Without doubt, should President McKinley be given a second term he will reconstruct his cabinet to the extent of one member at least, and Gen. Alger might not be invited to retain his seat at the council table. A seat in the senate would then be a good place to shift to.

Senator McMillan's term does not expire until 1901, the senatorial and presidential terms expiring together. If Alger should be elected senator he can still keep his promise to hold on to his seat in the cabinet to the last day of McKinley's term as president.

Friends of McKinley who hope to get the Michigan incubus off the president's shoulders before the campaign of 1900 is under full headway are reckoning without their Alger. He is neither to be coaxed, bluffed nor tricked out of his determination to have his own way and to hold on to whatever he has bought and paid for.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE CAMPAIGN OUTLOOK.

Chances Are Good for a Democratic Victory in Ohio Next Year.

"Between Hanna and Foraker," says the Philadelphia Ledger, "the state of Ohio has 'a right smart chance' to go democratic this year." Ohio democrats may fairly be congratulated on the favorable outlook, but there is a matter that is of far greater general importance than the result of this year's Ohio election, and that is as to how Ohio and some other states will go next year, when a president of the United States and a new house of congress will be elected. Local democratic victories are desirable, but the democracy wants to score a national victory next year, and it is to be observed that some leading republicans regard such an achievement as absolutely out of the question.

Senator Hanna says that McKinley will be renominated and reelected, and Senator Depew says the republican party will have practically no opposition. Such talk as this carries little weight ordinarily, but these republicans expect the democrats to divide on national issues next year, as they did in 1896, and if this expectation is reasonable, the forecasts of the probabilities in which these republican senators have permitted themselves is far from unreasonable. The democrats cannot expect to win if they are not united.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that democratic victories in this year's state elections will enlarge the possibility of democratic victory in next year's national elections. A party that survived a 24-year period of exclusion from federal power and patronage can easily repeat that experience if it wishes to do so, but its members in general prefer that it should not wish to do so.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——Mr. McKinley is going to find it hard sledding to carry both Alger and the electoral college.—St. Louis Republic.

——It is said that the anti-Hanna republicans of Ohio are as busy as bees. Contemplating their labors, Mr. Hanna is talking harmony. That's him you hear humming to the busy bees: "Honey, do you love your man?"—Albany Argus.

——Mark Hanna said that a meeting of the republican national committee is unnecessary. There is nothing for the members of that organization to do but to carry out the orders of its chairman, who is also the whole thing.—St. Louis Republic.

——Secretary Alger announces for the half-dozenth time that he has no intention of resigning. Why should he except upon the president's invitation? It is too late to load up a scapegoat. Mr. McKinley must carry the beef ring's burden.—N. Y. World.

——The factional fight within the republican party of Ohio has been an interesting feature of the game of politics for years and now that it threatens to rob the president of his own state delegation in next year's convention it assumes national importance. The developments of the state convention next month will be awaited with anxiety at the white house and with more than ordinary interest by politicians the country over.—Minneapolis Times.

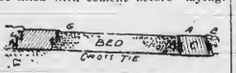
——Sooner or later the attempt to hold and rule the Philippines as a subjugated colony must and will be given up, for time and events are sure to demonstrate to the American people its utter folly and enormous cost both in blood and treasure. The sooner President McKinley begins to study the problem of how to unload his Philippine policy the better it will be for him. For unless he shall get rid of it betimes it is sure to break his political neck.—Grand Rapids Democrat.

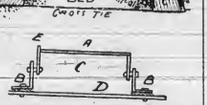
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

STEEL WAGON TRACK.

The One Tested by the Minnesota Experiment Station Is Not an Unqualified Success.

The steel track at the Minnesota experiment station is a portion of the track prepared by the office of road inquiry of the department of agriculture for the Omaha exposition last year. The steel rails, a, are eight inches wide, with one-half inch flange, e, at the outer edge, and 30 feet long. They are made of channel steel, and to the channel steel are bolted L-shaped strips of steel, b, which extend outward. There are no timbers used. The channel, c, should be filled with cement before laying.





CROSS SECTION OF STEEL TRACK.

This gives a base for each rail to rest upon a little over a foot wide. The rails are tied together every eight or ten feet by means of bars or cross ties, d, which are bolted to the bottoms of the rails.

This road has been tried but little. It was laid only a month or so before the ground froze last fall. The first experiment of trying it with dirt or gravel surfacing material showed that it was not a success, as the wheels of the wagon would run off the track and cut into the gravel or dirt. The edges of the rails being smooth, the wheels would not come back onto the track readily. Broken stone and cobble stones were then used and helped to return the wheels to the track, these stones being laid both inside and outside of each rail, as shown at g.

The steel would probably cost $2,500 per mile. It would work much better with macadam between the tracks and for a foot or two on either side. This would bring the cost up to the cost of macadam. It may be that the rails can be made in some different form that will hold the wheels on the track, and so constructed that the wheels will easily come back on to the track when in a rut beside the rails, though it is quite likely that stone will be necessary to accomplish this last. — Orange Judd Farmer.

WHAT AILED THE SAW.

An Old Story Applied to Road Officials Who Know Nothing About Their Business.

Several townships in the vicinity of Laconia, N. H., are said to be dissatisfied with the new system of maintaining the highways and wish to go back to the old highway district system. The Laconia Democrat says the new system is all right and adds: "Some of the towns near here are loud in their denunciations of the present law, but come to investigate it is either a case where no money is raised or like the man and the saw. A carpenter went to a professional saw-filer with a hand saw to be fixed; the professional jointed, set it and filed it. In a short time the carpenter came back and said he: 'This saw don't go right.' The old filer jointed it again and filed it as well as he could. The next morning the carpenter came back with the saw, and in the same language: 'This saw don't go right.' The professional took it, put on his glasses and sawed off several pieces of timber and it cut true and very nicely. He handed it back to the man and said he: 'The trouble is not so much with the saw as the durned fool that runs it.' Where the law does not work right it is not the fault of the law but the men that run it; a thousand times rather shift officers than vote to go back."

Trenching Land for Crops.

Years ago English farm papers had much to say about the advantage of trenching land, especially in gardens, instead of plowing it. Labor on the farm has always been so cheap that trenching or hand digging of land is often resorted to to give employment to labor at low rates. It is a waste of labor mostly, for the hand digging of trenches does not fit the soil any better for crops than will the subsoil plow, which merely follows the surface plow, pulverizing the subsoil without bringing it up. In fact, the subsoil plow, except on the very richest land, does better work than can be done by trenching. In hand digging much of the subsoil is pretty sure to be mixed with surface soil. Only very rich soil can bear such mixture without injury to the first crop after it has been done.

A Pound of Onion Seed.

Replying to the question as to how many bushels of onion seeds one pound of seed will produce, a writer says: "The more thickly the seed is sown the smaller the sets, hence it is difficult to estimate the number of bushels from one pound, the sets varying in size from a pea to a large marble. It requires about five pounds of seed per acre for an onion crop and about eight times as much for sets. A pound contains about 115,000 seeds, and if allowance is made for loss in germination, etc., at least one bushel of sets can be obtained, and probably much more under favorable conditions."

Should Not Expect It.

No rural community that does not make some effort to procure good roads should expect free delivery of mails.

COLORING BUTTER.

A Dairy Paper Presents Some Very Strong and Logical Arguments Against the Practice.

If oleomargarine were put upon the market undisguised and sold honestly for what it is there could be no ground for complaint, either moral or legal. If people knowing what it is deliberately buy it, they have a perfect right to do so, and any law forbidding its manufacture or sale would be not only unfair and unjust, but in direct violation of the letter and spirit of the rights of American free men. But there is, we presume, no case on record where uncolored oleomargarine was offered for sale as oleomargarine and sold for use as a substitute for butter. If it were not colored to resemble butter the amount sold would never trouble any butter-maker. In fact if there were no butter color there would practically be no oleomargarine sold. It is in coloring it, shaping it and stamping it to resemble butter that the fraud consists. It is against the butter color that the law is aimed.

In the same way so-called butter, ringed, streaked, striped and spotted, without regard to previous condition or composition, is colored and molded to imitate first-class butter. The original stuff out of which this process butter is compounded is but little, if any, better than the raw material of oleomargarine. But butter color cures all defects for the purpose of sale, just as with oleomargarine.

Against this and process butter all real dairymen wage open and relentless war, but with the utmost inconsistency they take the very same butter color and use it precisely as the oleomargarine and process people do—for the same purpose, too: that is, for giving their butter a uniform and attractive color, the color of the best butter when at its best—Jersey butter from June grass. The difference is of degree and not of kind—of bad, worse, worst. The whole practice is inexcusable!—Jersey Bulletin.

HINTS FOR THE DAIRY.

A cow abominates an unclean person.

Many dairymen feed too much; more feed too little.

Cows need roots from October to May for best results.

Salting the cows is one of the things too often neglected.

There is good reason to believe the colostrum, or first mess, should be divided between the cow and calf.

In dairying brains are needed as much as "blood;" yet the amount of brains is not as essential as the quality.

Most cows prostrated with fever can be cured if prompt attention is given. The remedy is not physic, but warmth.

Chewing tobacco or swearing (according to some) will dry up cows. I know if I hear any swearing the swearer "dries up" mighty quick.

The greatest blessing that ever comes to a dairyman is a sweet-tempered wife, who can make fine butter. I know this by experience. The wife appreciates having her husband say nice things about her and her work. — Midland Farmer.

HANDY LITTLE THING.

False Bottom to the Milk Pail Is a Great Promoter of Cleanliness in the Dairy.

Cleanliness in the dairy can be increased by making a wooden wheel the size of the bottom of the milk pail (a),



AN AID TO CLEANLINESS.

nailing it to a wood hoop (b), so the edge will come above the wheel and thus make a false bottom for the milk pail. Make just large and small enough so the pail will fit close enough to carry the false bottom without touching it. When through milking the bottom can be removed by shoving it off the pail. When milking in the barnyard or open field a fake bottom of this kind is very handy.—S. Bibby, in Farm and Home.

For an Excellent Reason.

"Mr. Speaker," said the honorable member from Cattawampus county, in a voice that trembled with indignation, "I wish, sir, to refute the assertion that the people of my section of the state prefer the muddy, bottomless, barbarous and beastly roads of their ancestors to the hard, firm roads that mark the advance of civilization. I wish, I say, to refute that imputation!"

"Well," said the speaker after a pause of several moments, "why don't you?"

"I can't!" responded the honorable member from Cattawampus, wiping the perspiration from his brow and sitting down.—Chicago Tribune.

San Jose Scale Specific.

More than one authority states that there is practically no interest in California over the San Jose scale. The San Jose spray is considered a sovereign remedy. The formula for it is follows: Unslaked lime, 40 pounds; salt, 15 pounds; sulphur, 20 pounds. Ten pounds of lime are first slaked and boiled with the sulphur in 20 gallons of water for three hours. The remaining lime and salt are then added, and the whole boiled an hour longer. Sufficient water is then added to bring the whole solution up to 60 gallons, which is strained before using.—Guy E. Mitchell, in Farm and Fireside.

MILITARY STATION ON YUKON.

Capt. Ray Laying Plans for Placing an Army Post Near the Boundary Line in Alaska.

Capt. Ray, who will be placed in command of the military district of Alaska, has been busy about the war department getting everything in readiness for his departure, which will take place in July. He will sail from San Francisco or Seattle with supplies for a company for one year. He expects to establish headquarters on the Yukon, at Mission Creek, which is near the boundary line. Here he will build a regular military station for the accommodation of his troops and supplies. A military reservation will be established there, the boundaries of which will depend upon the judgment of Capt. Ray. A forest reservation also will be established, so that there may be no question about a plentiful supply of timber for the military station. Capt. Ray will take two sawmills with him to manufacture the lumber which will be necessary for the new station. He will go by boat by way of the mouth of the Yukon river and will have all his supplies taken in by that route. Capt. Ray expresses no doubt as to the practicability of the Copper river route, which Assistant Secretary Meikeljohn has ordered established and which will be examined by Capt. Abercrombie. Capt. Ray has a plan for the establishment of stations along this route, 20 miles apart, placed in charge of natives. By this system, he believes, it will be possible to reach the Yukon country at all seasons of the year.

DARKEST CHINA.

Experience of Walter K. Brice on a Long Surveying Tour in the Celestial Kingdom.

Seven hundred and seventy-five miles on foot, carrying a surveyor's chain through a section of China unknown to travelers of other nations, is the recent experience of Walter K. Brice. While Stewart M. Brice was fighting the Spaniards at Santiago his brother went to Manila as a member of Gen. Anderson's staff. Later he left the army and crossed over to Shanghai, where he met a party of engineers who had come from the United States to make a sort of preliminary survey of the China Central railroad, which Senator Brice was promoting when he died. In describing his experience he said:

"An American railway in China is practically an assured fact. Nothing on earth can stop it now except the disruption of the Chinese empire, which is within the realm of possibility, but is not at all probable. From Shanghai we went up the Yang-Tse-Kiang river in boats to Hin Kow. There are no roads, in the American sense, merely paths through the rice fields. Sometimes we slept in old temples. Occasionally we would come across some kind-hearted mundarin who would allow us to unroll our beds for the night on his porch.

"At every village we found crowds waiting to see us. Few of the thousands of men we met had ever seen any other kind of a human being than a Chinaman."

The Lash for Wife-Beaters.

The crime of wife-beating has become so common of late that some extraordinary punishment seems to be needed for its suppression. When garroting became common in the streets of London some years ago the restoration of the whipping post for those convicted of the crime proved an effectual remedy. The New York Herald thinks perhaps a temporary resort to it here in the case of wife beaters would prove efficacious.

Long-Lived Ballet Dancers.

A German statistician has discovered that ballet dancers, as a rule, attain an age much above the average. Carlotta Grisi is 77 years of age and Andalia Ferraris 78. Taglioni was over 80 years old when she died, and Fanny Elssler was 74. Rosita Mauri, well over 50, is still dancing at the Paris grand opera.

Algerian Iron Ore in France.

The quantity of Algerian iron ore imported into France during the last year is returned at 68,248 tons, compared with only 62,100 tons in 1897.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 29.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$3 10	@	$ 4 50
Select shippers	4 60	@	4 75
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@	7 00
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 25	@	3 35
Mixed packers	3 70	@	3 80
Light shippers	3 60	@	3 80
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	4 00
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@	6 00
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@	3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73	@	74
No. 3 red		@	71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	34½
Oats—No. 2		@	28½
Rye—No. 2		@	60
HAY—Prime to choice		@	11 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	8 10
Lard		@	4 82½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10½	@	11
Prime to choice creamery	15	@	19
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@	4 50
POTATOES—Per bu	40	@	48
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 65	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	76	@	77
No. 3 Chicago spring	69	@	72½
CORN—No. 2		@	32½
OAT—No. 2	27	@	29½
POUK—Mess	8 05	@	8 10
LARD—Steam	4 97½	@	5 00
NEW YORK			
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 85	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	80½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	36½
RYE—No. 2		@	60½
OATS—Mixed		@	31
PORK—Mess	8 25	@	9 00
LARD—Western		@	5 00
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	76½	@	76½
Southern	71	@	77
Corn—Mixed	37	@	37¼
Oats—No. 2 white		@	33
Rye—No. 2 western		@	58
CATTLE—First quality	4 60	@	4 80
HOGS—Western	4 10	@	4 20
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	27½
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72
Corn—Mixed		@	37½
Oats—Mixed		@	30
PORK—Mess		@	10 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 00

Sixty Miles an Hour.

A steam motor car, designed for use on the railroads, recently made a trial trip, going at the rate of sixty miles an hour. This will probably be as much of a record beater as has Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the quickest known road to health. There is no quicker way for sufferers from all stomach ills to reach strength and happiness than by this great remedy. It cures indigestion, constipation, nervousness, liver and kidney trouble, and best of all the user stays cured.

Opinions of a Pessimist.

The fact that you can make a mule work in harness constitutes one of the chief differences between a mule and a genius.

Every dog has his day. The cat is on the night force.

The man who doesn't lift his hat when he meets his wife probably refers to his mother as "the old lady."

A man seldom marries his first love. When he gets old enough to take a wife she is generally busy cutting down papa's pants for Willie.

Some men are born rich and some are born lucky, but they all have to lose their milk teeth and have the measles just the same.—Chicago Post.

The Case in a Nutshell.

Alabastine is a permanent coating for walls and ceilings, designed to take the place of kalsomines and wall paper. Alabastine sets with the wall. It is practically a stone cement, as hard and smooth as paint, but much less expensive, and is applied just as easily by anyone. It can be mixed with either cold or hot water, and applied with a kalsomine brush. It is clean, healthful, and economical. Every one of the strong points of Alabastine, proved to be such by the test of twenty years, is picked up by every new manufacturer of ordinary kalsomine and claimed for his goods. These claims are absurd on their face. Alabastine alone can prove its durability by the test of time. It is sold by paint dealers, in 5-lb. packages, properly labeled.

Wanted a Door.

The sun blazing down on a race course, far, far east of Suez, and on a field of hot, excited horses and men, waiting till the eccentricities of the starter and an even more eccentric horse combine to get us in line. The patience of the former is at last exhausted. "Bring up that horse! Come up on that beast! You'll get into trouble over this, I tell you," and so forth. The Australian lightweight replies patiently: "I can't help it, sir. This is a cab horse, this 'orse is. He won't start till the door shuts—and I haven't got a door!"—Academy.

Exasperating.

Mrs. Higgsley—Clara, I must insist that you send young Mr. Gramley away earlier. It was long after 11 o'clock last night when you closed the front door after him.

Clara—I know it, mamma, and I have made up my mind a dozen different times to make him leave early, but he has a way, somehow, of always giving the impression along after the small hours of the evening has passed that he is just about to say something one has been waiting for. It's awfully exasperating.—Chicago Evening News.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Ancient Roquefort Cheese.

It is said that Roquefort cheese dates back to Pliny's time. Some of it smells as though it were a great deal older than that.—Boston Transcript.

More Information.

Tommy—Paw, what do they put water in stock for?

Mr. Figg—To sonk the investors with, my son.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Powerful Incentive.

The condition of a man's liver has more to do with his reputation for generosity than is generally understood.—St. Louis Star.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Look the Same.

Yeast—Did you ever take any of those mud baths?

Crimsonbeak—Well, I ran for office once.—Yonkers Statesman.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who talks most about the difficulties of faith, takes the absurdities of so-called science at a swallow.—Rum's Horn.

The Maid and the Miracle

Miss Lucy Tucker, the daughter of a prominent farmer of Versailles, Ind., was the victim of nervous prostration. Most of the time she was confined to bed, and was quite a case of St. Vitus' dance. It was a pitiful case which medical science failed to conquer. Finally a doctor prescribed Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Her father said:

"We began giving the pills at once, and the next day we could see a change for the better in her. We gave her one pill after each meal until she was entirely well. She has not been sick a day since. We think the cure almost miraculous.

"FRANK TUCKER. Mrs. F. TUCKER."

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tucker, being duly sworn, state that the foregoing is true in every particular.

HUGH JOHNSON, *Justice of the Peace.*

From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are never sold by the dozen or hundred, but always in packages. At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 50 cents per box, 6 boxes $2.50.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the Medicine of Auld Lang Syne



Old friends, old wine, and the old doctor are the trusty kinds. For half a century

AYER'S

has been the Sarsaparilla which the people have bought when they were sick and wanted to be cured. If the best is none too good for you, you will get Ayer's. One bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains the strength of three of the ordinary kind.

BEFORE THE DAY OF

SAPOLIO

THEY USED TO SAY "WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE."



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.



Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

T. HILL MANSFIELD'S CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Luxuriant). All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An easy, great seller. Lady canvassers make $3 to $5 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

As Black as your Hat DYE Your Whiskers

A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.**

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

What would the world do without ink? Just think of it!

CARTER'S INK IS THE BEST INK.

Forty years experience in the making. Costs you no more than poor ink. Why not have it?

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. S. C. MILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Ranches, Mines and Orchards

Are the basis of productive wealth in

New Mexico, Arizona, California

Cattle and sheep on the plains. Gold, silver, copper, iron and coal in the mountains. Luscious fruits and golden grains in the valleys. Abundant sunshine and pure air everywhere. A place to

Make Money In.

Write for free pamphlets and information about homeseekers' excursion rates.

Address General Passenger Office,

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, CHICAGO.

"BIG FOUR"

"The Sea Level Route" TO NEW YORK.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

WAGNER SLEEPING CARS.

DINING CARS.

E. E. INGALLS, President. K. C. McCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Mgr. WARREN J. LYNCH, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, May 31, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Gasburg.

Blythe Buffington is still critically ill. Wheat will not yield as much as anticipated a month ago.

Miss Nannie Kritzer spent last Sunday with friends here.

John Klopp, who has been very sick for some time, is slowly improving.

Thieves raided Mrs. Henry Romine's chickens and carried off 125 broilers.

A soaking rain is badly needed. All kinds of vegetation is beginning to suffer.

Francesville.

The road workers are very busy now.

Misses Nannie Scothorn, Pearl and Alberta Moore and Mrs. Ed Markland visited the school, last Friday afternoon.

Miss Artie Davis and her mother were visiting Mrs. Wash Tanner, last week. They were delighted with this part of the country.

Omer Henry, a citizen of this place, received a first class certificate, Friday. We are delighted at his success, for we know he will make a good teacher.

Last Saturday evening, Mrs. Annie Brown, widow of the late Niel Brown, fell, hurting her shoulder and arm very badly. She was kindly cared for by the Misses Hoshal.

Erlanger.

The Erlanger ball team was badly defeated by the Constance team, Sunday.

The genial Capt. Harry Baker is on the sick list. It is hoped he will soon be on deck again.

The K. of P. Lodge nominated the following officers: C. C., Dr. McCollum; V. C., C. Withrow; Prelate, Chas. Durr; M. at W., Henn Placke; M. at A., Hy Meyers.

John Fisher met with an accident, last Friday, that could have been very serious. He and the Munch children were playing with an old toy cannon that had some dynamite in it, and when Fisher found it would not go off, he forced it and off went a thunderous report and part of his thumb.

Hathaway.

Tobacco plants are plentiful.

E. R. Smith finished planting corn last week.

Several from here delivered their wool last week.

Miss Ethel Terrill was visiting in this vicinity, last week.

Joseph Riddell was harvesting some excellent clover hay, last week.

E. E. Utz and father made a trip to Rabbit Hash, last Wednesday.

Some of the farmers are complaining of the Hessian fly injuring the wheat.

Rev. James A. Kirtley filled his regular appointments at Big Bone, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Adams and Miss Laura Adams, of Grant county, are visiting in this neighborhood.

Several from here attended the convention at Burlington, last Saturday, to elect their man for Senator.

Quite a crowd attended the Sunday-school convention at Big Bone, last Friday, and a good dinner was served on the grounds.

Richwood.

Mr. Joseph Collins and wife, of Crittenden, were here Monday morning.

The C. N. O. & T. P. R. R. commenced building a new depot here to day (Monday).

Dr. C. A. Menifee and wife are keeping house where Uncle Cam Wilson use to live.

The people of this place, although not approving of mass conventions, were well satisfied with the fair way in which the Senatorial Convention was carried on.

Mr. Hicks seems to be improving some, and is slowly regaining the use of his limbs.

Little Hugh Parker, who lives with Mr. Sam Taylor, fell from the barn loft and broke his arm.

Mr. John T. McElroy, aged 26, died May 23rd and was buried in Richwood cemetery on the 25th.

The Ladies' Missionary Union of Ebenezer Presbytery met in Richwood church May 24th. We had a fine representation of the devoted christian women of North Ky., and enjoyed their presence among us very much. We were pleased to see some of the noble christian women of Burlington in the gathering.

Walton.

Mr. Will Stephens, of Milldale, was visiting his friend, James Metcalfe, Sunday.

Mr. Will A. Wolfe and Miss Ethel Stephens, of Goshen were married on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ransier will attend Commencement exercises of Hamilton College at Lexington, to witness the graduation of their daughter, Edna May.

George Stamler had a stroke of apoplexy, last Saturday, while on a fishing expedition at the Kensington pond. Dr. Jones pronounced it a light attack, and on Sunday the sufferer had regained consciousness.

The house on Epp Norman's place, one mile south of town, in which the small pox patients were corralled, was burnt to the ground with all the clothing, bedding, carpets and household utensils, by order of the Kenton County Court. Mr. Norman was paid $50. The new building cost him $120.

Saturday morning a hand-car was wrecked on the L. & N. at Muckoy's Fork by being run down by the construction train. Chas. Lermon, who had started to go to work that day, it seems, was suspicious of danger as the hand-car was running on train time. The peril came on a reverse curve and Charley, who was watching, gave the alarm as the train turned the curve not over 100 feet from them. The five men saved themselves by jumping, but the hand-car, coats and dinner buckets, Oh! where were they?

Rabbit Hash.

C. C. Craig is on the sick list.

John P. Ryle lost a fine cow the other night.

James Aylor shipped wool to Madison, Ind., last Tuesday night.

Lawreuce Phipps attended the dance at Sid Stephen's Saturday night.

Mrs. Solon Stephens is still suffering from the fall she got two weeks ago.

Several from this neighborhood attended the meeting at Big Bone, last Friday.

Chas. Wilson, wife and children, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting his father last Sunday.

J. J. Stephens shipped a nice lot of hogs, and Jeff Utz 26 lambs, to Cincinnati, Tuesday night.

Wm. Hodges gave the young folks a party, last Saturday night, which was a very pleasant affair.

Sid Stephens gave the young folks a dance, last Saturday night, which was enjoyed by all present.

John Palmer and wife, of Walton, were visiting their brother and sister, B. W. and Virgie Nelson, last week.

Last Tuesday Fred Utz and Bob Wilson received 5,808 lbs. of wool here and shipped the same to Louisville that night.

Bellevue.

John Rogers is progressing rapidly with his new dwelling.

D. M. Snyder has purchased a fine milch cow from J. E. Botts.

Many of the farmers were setting tobacco, last week, with good success.

O. N. Grant is having his residence painted. Otta believes in improving.

Bro. Hoover delivered an able sermon at the Baptist church, Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Sebern Scott and wife, of Indiana, were over Sunday, visiting his brothers and sisters.

Miss Hattie Huey returned to her home in Erlanger, Friday, after a weeks stay with her cousin, Miss Mary Huey.

Bro. Utz and family have returned home after a couple of weeks visit with their parents at Florence and Hathaway.

Lucus Kelly and Arch Acra were down at James Rogers' after ice for Bud Goodridge, who is thought to be to be taking typhoid fever.

The strawberry and ice cream festival, given by the ladies of the Baptist church, last Saturday evening, was well attended. The net proceeds was $50. The ladies are well pleased with their success, and desire to thank the friends and citizens for their liberal patronage.

Gunpowder.

Mrs. M. M. Tanner has the measles.

Ex-Sheriff Beall was in the neighborhood, last Friday.

Perry Utz had a valuable horse to die with lock jaw, last week.

T. O. Griffin and wife were guests of M. R. Tanner, last Sunday.

Uncle Jake Floyd was visiting J. H. Tanner, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Bob Snyder and family, of near Hebron, were guests of E. H. Snyder, last Sunday.

J. C. Hankins went to Cincinnati and purchased a new team of horses, last Thursday.

Uncle Mose Tanner, of near Limaburg, is doing some carpeuter work for W. A. Tanner.

Francis M. Keller preached at Hopeful, last Sunday morning, to a large and attentive audience.

Some of our farmers, who contemplate raising tobacco, are wishing for rain as the plants are ready.

Miss Marietta Riley's school closed at Pleasant Ridge, last Friday, after a term of three months. Dinner was served in the woods, after which games were played in which both the scholars and visitors participated. The visitors present were Sam Rouse, of Mt. Zion, Harry, Roy and Eugeula Riley, Clifford Norman, Henry Couner and Willie Fall, of Union.

Mr. Lovell F. Tanuer, formerly of this county, but for several years a resident of Milan, Ind., died in Cincinnati, last Saturday morning, at the home of his daughter, in the 80th year of his age. Mr. Tanner was a faithful member of the Lutheran church from early life up to the time of his death. Two sons and four daughters survive him, besides he leaves many relatives and friends to mouru his departure. The remains were taken to Moore's Hill, Ind., last Monday for burial.

Flickertown.

Bro. Hoover will preach at the Woolper school house next Sunday.

Some of the farmers in this neighborhood had to plant their corn over.

Several from this neighborhood attended the convention at Burlington, Saturday.

Uncle Andy Passons came near getting crippled while felling a tree, last Wednesday.

Louis Messmer's son-in-law, formerly of Newport, is now a resident of Stingy Lane.

Miss Sue Lonlaker, of Chinkapin Ridge, was visiting Geo. Hensley and wife, last Saturday.

Frank Casin, of Ludlow, was looking after his interests in this neighborhood one day last week.

Louis Lafever, the McVille photographer, was testing his machine on some of our good looking citizens, last Saturday.

Dr. Geo. F. Smith, of Welsburg, Ind., came over, one day last week, to see his sister, who is very low with typhoid fever.

Joe and John Feely, of the Bullittsville, neighborhood, were the guests of their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Will Hall, last Sunday week.

A certain young lady near here is feeling very bad over a letter she wrote to a very dear friend of hers. She sent the letter to the Post office by a friend, and not having an envelope, she told him to get one at the office, but she forgot to tell him to whom to send it. The result was he sent to the wrong fellow.

While digging a cellar on his premises, last week, Leicester Nichols struck a stone wall about two feet beneath the surface of the earth. Upon investigating it proved to be the wall of an old cellar that had been filled up. When and by whom it was built no one knows. Mr. Nichols has owned the place for 40 years, and he says he never knew that there was ever a cellar there before. The wall was as straight and solid as it was the day it was put there. He left part of the old wall standing, and built the new one on it. He also found a horse shoe in the bottom of the old cellar, that was scarcely hurt by rust.

Union.

"Uncle Anse" Bristow has been suffering with a rising in his ear this week.

Rev. Davis preached at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. Robert Taggart visited her father in Jackson county, last week, the first time for 18 years.

Tommie Huey must be eating beans by this time, for he reported blooms a week ago. Tom is first, so far.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rachal was baptized at the Presbyterian church, Sunday morning.

Tobe Marshall, the king-fisherman of Guupowder, was in town, Tuesday, and reports crops and fishing good.

The many friends of Mrs. T. A. Huey regret to learn that her health has failed very rapidly for several months past.

Mott Houston has a cow that gives more milk to the square foot, and hates to do it worse, than any other cow in Kentucky.

Misses Annie Rice, of Covington, and Elizabeth Stephens, of Bullittsville, were guests of Mrs. J. W. Couner for ten days.

Bro. Snyder, of Bellevue, will find the latch-string hanging on the outside, and everything properly adjusted for observations.

Mrs. Spencer Smith has been suffering terribly with a rising on her hand. It resulted from the scratch of a pin, which, when received, attracted no attention.

Messrs. Byland and Fren, of Walton, were hustling insurance in this vicinity, and report first-class booms in their business. It is a pleasure to do business with such clever gentlemen.

Matson Rachal is laying new sills under the store, and levelling up for the new roof for which the Masons have contracted with Mr. Riggs, of Erlanger to put on. The lodge room will be papered and put in good order, too, before winter.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church continued last week with much interest, Mr. Quizenbury preaching earnestly and forcibly. Nine persons made confessions up to Sunday night. At every service there is a good congregation.

Since it becomes plain to us that Rev. Presser did not intend to offend us, and has asked pardon, we freely grant him forgiveness, and will bury the hatchet now and here. This is the last, as I desired no notoriety in the beginning, and desire none now.

Lan Norman climbed 90 feet into a large tree for two young hawks, and after getting them, fixed steel traps near the box they were confined in, and caught both the parent hawks. He has the whole family in hoc, and takes great pleasure in exhibiting his prizes.

The Rice-Cleek wedding was quite a surprise to our people, and while the young folks have a host of friends who wish them all sorts of good luck and a happy, prosperous future, they will never forgive them for slipping up on them so completely" in this matter. Thursday about noon, Elbert came dashing through Union, with his bride, and they looked the very picture of youthful happiness, their faces radiant with health and joy. Mrs. John Garrison, Miss Kittie Cleek and Mr. Elsie Garrison escorted them to Covington, where they were united in the bonds of wedlock by Rev. Jones at 7 o'clock that evening.

Petersburg.

Mrs. Fred McCool is very sick.

Joe Morrison visited his brother at Rising sun, Sunday.

Gauey Pappet is the mill-wright at the Lawrenceburg flouring mill.

Frank Baker has started a restaurant and news stand at Lawrenceburg.

Mrs. Sarah Hoffman is seriously ill with a complication of diseases.

Frank Hiatt, of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting his grand-father, Capt. Hiatt.

The Island Queen made her last trip Sunday and carried 2,000 people.

Ernest L. Grant was in town, one day last week. His health is improving.

Wheat crop in the bottoms promises a splendid yield so far and is all headed out.

The grass and weeds has been mowed off the cemetery, and it looks nice and clean.

Fleet Hoffman, Mike Tafferty and several other of Pete's coopers are at work in Covington.

A man that can not come up smiling in defeat as well as in success has no business in politics.

While trying to land a barge of sand at our wharf, the other day, it became unmanageable and sunk.

Thanks to old Bro. Waldo, of the Rising Sun Recorder, for friendly mention of some of our items.

Bud McInerny, Deputy County Clerk of Kenton county, was the guest of M. F. Wingate, Friday night.

Miss Ethel Terrill entertained a bevy of young folks at her home out on the Pike, Saturday evening.

Arthur Terrill met with another misfortune the other day. A young horse kicked and hurt him badly.

Tuesday was Decoration day and some of the graves in the cemetery were covered with flowers.

The Petersburg delegation got home from the mass meeting in time for Sunday-school the next day.

The cemetery directors are negotiating for two acres more of land on the east side for burial purposes.

Will Fenton has bought a $65 music box and has placed it in Buchanan & Berkshire's drug store, where it plays melodious melodies.

J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, Md., is visiting his father here and superintending the erection of a nice monument in the cemetery.

In our last communication from here we said that Dr. Gill Rice was bound over to keep the peace by Judge Crisler, which was a mistake.

Lloyd Norris, of Osgood, Ind., was visiting his sister, Mrs. B. H. Berkshire, last week. Lloyed has grown to be a man weighing over 200 lbs.

J. J. Loder and Capt. Christy are painting Wm. Stephen's residence, and Joe Mcrrison and John Earley are painting Dick McWethy's residence.

The distillery closed down Saturday for the summer and may be for all time to come, as it has gone into the Trust. The cattle will be shipped Tuesday.

Chas. Williams, a young and industrious colored man, died of consumption, one day last week. Dart, as he was called, had lots of friends among the white people.

June 11th, is I. O. O. F. Memorial Day here, and the graves of all Odd-Fellow's in the cemetery will be decorated. A good program is on for the day, and all are invited.

The swells from the mail boat, Sunday, broke eight barges of coal loose at Lawrenceburg, which floated down opposite here, and two of them sunk with 20,000 bus. of coal on them. The Str. Gate City, tried to raise them, but failed.

As the Str. Gate City was passing up Sunday evening at about 4 p. m., with a number of barges loaded with pigiron and when nearly opposite the landing here, one of the barges collapsed and went to the bottom of the river in an instant, carrying with it two men, both of whom were drowned. One of the men came to the top and Ed Peas and Ira Theetge came near getting to him before he sank for the last time. The other man was never seen after the barge sank. We failed to learn their names or residence.

Marshal Harry Bahn went into the distillery, one day last week, on business, and some one on the second floor threw a bucket of white wash on him. He learned that Mark Gordon did it, and on Friday he met Mark near the mill office and asked if he did it? Mark said, "yes, what you going to do about it?" and struck at him. Harry warded off the blow and struck Mark a heavy blow on the mouth, making an ugly wound. Capt. Mathews separated them. Along in the evening Bob Hoffman, brother-in-law of Mark, assaulted the Marshal in front of Krutz's grocery Harry landed on Bob's head with his billie, knocking him down, then Dock Vesenmeir started at Harry with a spade, but Harry stool him off with his gun. It was a day of great excitement.

Constance.

Mr. P. Clut's wife has typhoid fever.

The Constance base ball club have received their new suits.

Mrs. Strubey, of Georgetown, Ohio, is visiting Mrs. H. Kottmeyer.

Master Joe West, of Mullensville, is visiting his sister, Miss Flora West.

Mr. L. A. Loder has a pocket knife which he has carried constautly since 1865.

Mr. M. Anderson had a cow which gave birth to triplets. Two of them are doing well.

Mr. Smith and sister, of Cincinnati, two mission workers, were in town Wdnesday, on mission work.

Mr. Lauer, a fisherman, had an epileptic fit and fell into the river and came near drowning, one day last week.

Sheriff Beall and County Attorney Lassing came down, last Monday, to serve a writ of possession on E. B. Rose, but were disappointed, as he had left.

Velmer Smith is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cottmeyer.—Walter Gordon, while taking some cattle through our town, Friday morning, had a very narrow escape from being killed. One of the cattle hooked him, jumped over Ben Hood's wire fence and ran to the river bank, and mired in the mud.—J. C. Hanklus was in our town, Thursday showing a very fine team he had purchased in town that day.—Mr. Ed Botts of Bellevue was in our town Friday. Come again Edward—glad to see you.—Roads are being repaired in this locality thanks be to goodness they needed it.—Many cherries and straw berries are being hauled to town.—The city sports are lufesting our town every Sunday now.—Miss Allie Butler who was voted by the Indianjshow the most popular youug lady in town was given a handsome lamp. Miss Sadie Zimmer was second.—Many attended the sale of Fred Proble (and of course stuff went high).—Rev. G. W. Watkins preached at the Christian church Saturday night.—Mrs. Geo. Rolson has been very sick but is on the mend now.—Mrs. John T. Moll has been very sick.—The Constance base ball team defeated the Erlanger team by a score of 17 to 4 Sunday.—Your correspondent was visiting friends at Waterloo Sunday.—Some from here went out on the beautiful Cincinnati and came back on the Louisville Sunday.—Edward Souther was visiting, his sister Sunday, Mrs. John Popham. Looks like Rosedale agrees with Edward, and future success is our wish to him.

Hebron.

Miss Neva Hafer spent Saturday night and Sunday very pleasantly with Miss Daisy Harding.—Mr. and Mrs. Noah Fealy were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clore, Sunday.—Will Crisler, of Petersburg, called here Sunday. As to his host, we can not tell who he was.—Miss May Keck, of Walnut Hills, is visiting friends here.—Rev. Francis Keller, of Ill., delivered a very excellent sermon, here Sunday night. He is a brilliant speaker and touches the tender chords of a human heart.—Quite a number from this vicinity attended church and basket dinner at Mt. Pleasant Sunday.—The picnic next Saturday promises to be very delightful.—There will be a strawberry festival given by the Hebron church, next Saturday night, June 3. Every one come.

A CARD.

I wish to make the announcemeut to my friends and to the public, and find it more convenient to do so through the RECORDER, trusting, Mr. Editor, you will grant the space, that in the case of Ira D. Adams vs David H. Ryle, in the U. S. Court, in Covington, was decided by the Hon. Judge Evans in Ira D. Adams' favor, that the property which is involved in no one else but Ira D. Adams', and is not subject to other parties debts. Yours and oblige,

IRA D. ADAMS, Sherman, Ky.

For sale—Two good milch cows. Enquire of N. E. Riddell at Burlington.

C. C. Hughes.

Buy a Buggy Where the Many Buy.

Our Goods are Reliable and of Good Standard Grades.

and will sell anything in our Store for the CASH as cheap

as you will buy elsewhere.

Our Motto: BUY for CASH sell for CASH,
GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Respectfully,
L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY
DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER- EMBAL-
TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits
NOW

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

W. J. Rice has two sows and pigs for sale.

The weather, last week, was hard on the young grass.

For binder twine go to J. S. Clutterbuck's. The best grade.

James Clore started his coal train, last week, hauling 15 cent coal.

Last week, Anthony Bentler was working the roads in his bailiwick.

The streets became very dusty the latter part of last week, much like summer time.

Many fields of wheat are a failure, and some say the chinch bug is destroying the crop.

J. J. Tanner is the picture of contentment in his new home out on the Florence pike.

When the repairs on the interior of the Methodist Church are completed, it will look very nice.

In some localities cut worms have been cutting corn, causing considerable replanting to be necessary.

We have had the big locust bloom, and if a dry June follows a good crop of corn is assured for this year.

The proposed electric railway from Covington to Big Bone, appears to be taking a rest, for the present, at least.

The strawberry market opened up with nice berries, selling as low as four quarts for a quarter, Saturday morning.

Several of the members of the local Baptist church attended the Sunday-school convention at Big Bone, last Friday.

The periods for snow ball winter and the blackberry drizzle are passed and warm weather may now be counted on all the time.

Chas. Westhay and Geo. Blyth were hauling sand from Gunpowder, last week, for the foundation of D. E. Castleman's new house.

That nice rain that fell here last Monday, was worth a great deal to the farmers. Young grass and oats were very much in need of it.

The music for the picnic Saturday afternoon, June 3rd, will be furnished by Hill's Military Band of Cincinnati. A large crowd is expected.

Mrs. Geo. Gordon killed a young turkey the other day. The only offense of which the juvenile fowl was guilty was that of being the owner of four legs.

Rev. J. W. Harris, assisted by Rev. W. W. Green, of Warsaw, will begin a protracted meeting at the Burlington Methodist church, on Monday night, June 12th.

A mad bull came very near stampeding the entire city of Aurora, one day last week. The enraged animal emptied a coal yard into Hogan creek before he was captured.

Quite a large crowd attended the Sunday-school convention at Big Bone, last Friday, and the several subjects on the program were ably and thoroughly discussed.

Thursday the County Clerk issued a license for solemnizing the rites of matrimony between E. T. Rice, 25, son of B. L. Rice, and Miss Mattie Lee Cleek, 17, daughter of Charles Cleek, of Union.

The base ball talent of the different towns in the county is very slow about organizing clubs this year. Four or five good clubs could make expenses and have a great deal of sport during the season.

Elder Watkins called on the RECORDER, Thursday. In his conversation he said that he does not understand that the challenge published by Rev. Utz some time since for a theological discussion, was intended to include the Christian denomination.

William Green, of Rising Sun, spent a day or two of last week over here, looking for poles with which to construct his telephone line connecting Burlington and Florence. He finds those who have poles ask larger prices than he has to pay in Indiana.

The City of Cincinnati lowered the records on fast runs from Louisville to Madison. She made the run between the two points, a distance of 50 miles, up stream, in three hours and 12½ minutes. The other fast runs were: Telegraph No. 3, three hours, 19 minutes; City of Louisville, three hours and 16 minutes.

COUNTY COURT.

Martin S. Kemp allowed $2 for repairing rod on Court-house, and John Bentler allowed 50 cents for making collar for same.

Elbert C. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was granted a license to peddle merchandise in this county.

NOTICE—I will give $10 reward to ascertain the name of the party who mailed an anonymous letter to me in Covington, May 9, 1899. The reward money will be left at the RECORDER office and paid as soon as the writer of the letter is apprehended.
CHAS. GARNETT, Limaburg, Ky.

Last Sunday John Laughlin, Arthur Delph and others, were bathing in a deep hole of water in Woolper creek, when Delph took cramps and was about to drown. Laughlin went to Delph's rescue, and in their struggle in the water, Laughlin was drowned. The unfortunate young man was about 25 years old.

Jacob Platt will offer for sale, Saturday, June 3d, 1899, at Mountain Home Stock Farm, (opposite Lawrenceburg, Ind.,) 15 head of Trotting Bred Stock. Nine months credit will be give on all purchases if secured by negotiable notes bearing 6 per cent. interest with approved security; 6 per cent. discount for cash. Sale opens at 1 o'clock p. m. All information concerning pedigrees, &c., will be furnished.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, were visiting in Burlington, last Thursday.

James Mitchell came into town last Thursday, being conveyed by his bicycle buggy.

Mrs. H. W. Blyth is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Gaines, in the Petersburg neighborhood.

Geo. W. Roberts and wife, of Verona, were guests of Judge Roberts and wife, Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Thomas and H. P. Crisler were guests of W. J. Rice and wife, Friday night and Saturday.

Lucian Clore and wife and Leonard Rite and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting at R. S. Cowen's, Sunday.

M. C. Carroll, of Midway, was in town Friday. He shows plainly the effects of his recent severe illness.

Miss Martha Lassing, of Union, has been the guest of her brother, J. M. Lassing and wife, for several days.

Robert Bradford, of Hebron, was in town, one day last week, and reported the sale of about 20 buggies this season.

Mrs. D. E. Castleman returned home, last week, after a pleasant visit with friends and relatives in Gallatin county.

Mr. and Mrs. Vess W. Gaines are now citizens of Burlington, having gone to housekeeping here in the last few days.

Atty. H. J. Gosphol, of Covington, was in town, Thursday, transacting business with Master Commissioner Duncan.

Mrs. Julia Clore returned home, Monday, after a visit of several days with her children out on the East Bend road.

Dr. H. C. Lassing and wife, of Union, and J. M. Collins and wife, of Crittenden, Grant county, were guests at J. M. Lassing's Sunday.

T. M. Rich and a couple of friends came out from Covington, last week, and spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Noah Clore.

Referee Winslow, of Carrollton, was in town, last Thursday, meeting the creditors of Morgan Beemon and H. Kroger, bankrupts.

Wm. Green came over from Rising Sun, Monday, and began driving stakes by which to set the posts for his telephone line to Florence.

William Mead Hallam, son of Hon. O. B. Hallam, will graduate to night from the Law Department of the Columbia University, Washington, D. C.

Col. John Moody, of Bellevue, was in town Monday, and informed us that his melon crop consists of six hills, named after the meanest Democrats he knows, to wit: S. S. Scott, J. O. Hawy and W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, F. Riddell, Judge Roberts and R. W. Adams, of Burlington. He says hills will produce according to the meanness of the person for which it is named.

In Loving Remembrance.

Died—At her home, May 7th, 1899, Mary B., wife of Ephraim Tanner. Great in her piety and faith in God, she was ready and willing, yea, longing to go and abide with her Lord, and calling us around her bedside told us not to grieve, that she was ready and waiting, and there would be no more pain or suffering there. Oh, how peaceful and beautiful she looked as she lay in the casket with those dear hands folded in death, that had toiled so hard for her loved ones. With heavy hearts we carried her to her last resting place in the cemetery at Hopeful, and placed her beside the son she loved so well, and since whose death her happiest moments were spent in the cemetery. She planted hyacinths on his grave whose life no tears, or prayers, or love itself could save. The bulbs, she planted, too, were placed deep in earthly soil, in hope that spring would see them graced with fair and fragrant bloom. As mother was deaf and could not hear a minister speak, she read with much pleasure and comfort the sermons in the Christian Herald, and in her last sickness she sat up in bed to read the sermon in the last paper.

She had entered upon the 72d year of her age, and to think that she had gotten nearly through with the vicissitudes of life was a joy to her. Like one on a long, tiresome journey glad she was nearing the end, desiring to depart and be forever with her Saviour.
NANNIE M. TANNER.

The principal event of the season in local social circles, was the barn party given last Thursday night by Misses Sheba and Susan Roberts and Hettie Riddell, at Judge Roberts' home out on the Bellevue pike. The large barn in which there is a splendid floor on which to execute terpsichorean flourishes, had been put in excellent condition and decorated for the occasion, and no hall ever afforded better conditions for those who enjoy dancing. The guests were received at the house in the most cordial manner by Mrs. Roberts and her accomplished daughters, assisted by Mrs. Roberts' sister, Miss Lizzie Rogers, of Walton, while the Judge was not losing any time making each and everyone feel free and perfectly at home. By ten o'clock the crowd numbering 106 persons had assembled, and the barn was the scene of unusual gaiety. Bert Parsons, Hubert Brady, Albert Conner and Elmer Beall made the music, and they were kept busy until about one o'clock, when a recess was taken, and everybody invited to repair to the house, where coffee, sandwitches, salads and ice-cream and strawberries were served. These excellent refreshments revived those who had begun to grow weary, and by two o'clock the dancing was faster and more furious than at any time previous, and did not slack until old sol was making his bow in the orient. "They danced all night, until broad day light, and went home early in the morning." The youth and beauty that was so prominent in this large crowd came from several neighborhoods, and each seemed to vie with the other in the enjoyment of the night, which was so pleasantly spent that the dawn of day was not welcomed as was made manifest by the leave taking of the affable host and hostess. This barn party was an occasion that will be always reverted to with pleasure by each one who was in attendance. The list of guests is too long to be given space.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—
LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.
A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.
ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

For good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at
123 Second St., AURORA, IND.
Having bought the stock of
Dry • Goods, • Notions • and • Shoes
of R. Mayhin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind.,
I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a
A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,
to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.
FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers

Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any.
Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.

Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.

CROPPER & GAINES,
mch29tf UTZINGER, KY.

McALPIN & THOMSON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers —AND— Embalmers,



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

C. W. Mirick, of Huchuca, Arizona, writes: "Please send me sample copy of your paper, the RECORDER. I am a grandson of the late Paschal Conner, of Boone county, but a native of Missouri. For the past 17 years I have lived in Colorado. I passed the civil service examination for Engineer, and was appointed Mechanical Engineer in the Quartermaster Department at large by the War Department and was assigned to duty at this post."

Hon. William Goebel, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor will speak in Burlington, next Monday at 2 o'clock p. m.

Berkshire.

Mrs. T. M. Rich, of Covington, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Marttia Story, who has been on the sick list for sometime.—The Lawn Fete at the Hughes school house was attended by a number from this vicinity.—Rev. G. W. Watkins preached a very interesting sermon at South Fork, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Aliphin made a short visit on the creek, Friday.—Aaron Gray and wife had a grand reception in honor of his son, Clarence, who was married to Miss Ida Jones on the 2th.—Mr. Aliphin has purchased a fine buggy to electioneer in, as he is a candidate for matrimony.—T. B. Roberts and family were the guests of J. G. Finnell, Sunday.—Mrs. R. L. Roberts was visiting her mother-in-law at Verona, Thursday.—The Ladies' Aid Society met, last Wednesday, at South Frok with a large crowd They had one addition, Mrs. J. Sleet Hume.

Senator Goebel will speak in Burlington next Monday at 2 pm.

Midway.

The Baptist Sunday School Convention, which was held with Big Bone church last Friday, was pronounced by all those who were fortunate enough to be present, a grand, interesting and instructive affair. A sumptious dinner was served on the ground and every body enjoyed it hugely.

Squire J. Sam Noell, of Mudlick, was over at his farm last Friday reading the law to his bees which have become disposed to leave home and make honey for themselves. He succeeded in persuading most of them to remain by giving them other and better homes.

Mrs. Sallie Cleek, Marcie Cleek and Martha Osman, Misses Emma, Lizzie and Annie Cleek were visiting at Mrs. W. C. Johnson's last Thursday.

Central Covington Stock Yards,

COVINGTON, KY.

Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege sellug which will be of benefit to you.

Central Covington Stock Yards Co.

Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING IDEALS



BINDERS, MOWERS, HAY-RAKES, TWINES.
Guaranteed LIGHTEST DRAFT and Perfect Working. The Rollers and Balls tell the tale.

Also don't forget we are still in the ring with
CHESTER WHITE HOGS,
Holland Turkeys, eggs $2 per 13. B. P. Rock and B. Minorca Chickens, eggs $1 per 16.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

CZAR NICHOLAS II. is said to have an aversion to the needless slaughter of animals of any kind. He has recently forsworn the pleasures of the chase and the shooting of game, and the birds and beasts in the imperial preserves live in undisturbed quiet.

THE tallest man in the United States navy has been selected to take the part of Uncle Sam in the peace jubilee, to be held in Washington in June. The man who will represent this character is Chief Yeoman Wills, who stands six feet seven inches and is well proportioned.

A FRENCH medical journal gives reasons for believing that consumption is of vegetable origin. It is said that certain kinds of grass harbor a parasite that produces practically the same results as the tubercle bacillus. If this is true it would account for the presence of the disease in so many cows.

MAJ. MARCHAND, the explorer, has received from the French academy of moral and political sciences the Audiffred prize of 15,000 francs "for the greatest act of devotion of any kind." About the same time the French government bestowed upon his sister, Mlle. Marchand, the right to keep a tobacco shop in the Rue de la Tour d'Auvergne in Paris.

A NEW method of illumination on the ocean consists of using a hollow cylinder of steel tubing, charged with calcium carbide. This shell is to be shot from a gun to a distance of two miles. When it strikes the water it generates acetylene gas and gives 1,000 candle power, which burns from the end which floats. This light can not be extinguished by water.

JERRY SIMPSON, according to the Chicago Record, is said to have saved enough from his congressional salary to keep him in reasonable comfort the rest of his life. He has a good ranch down at Medicine Lodge, which he "took up" as government land in early times; a bunch of 400 or 500 cattle, and various investments that cause him to be rated at $30,000 by the commercial agencies.

THE most magnificent tomb in the world is the Taj Mahal, in Agra, Hindustan. It was erected by Shah Jehan to the memory of his favorite queen. It is octagonal in form, of pure white marble, inlaid with jasper, cornelian, turquoise, agate, amethysts and sapphires. The work took 22,000 men 20 years to complete, and, though there were free gifts and labor was free, the cost was $20,000,000.

SWELL circles in New York are much exercised over the fact that Hetty Green, probably the richest woman in America, has taken a cottage at Newport for the season—a most unheard-of thing for Hetty to do. Some persons account for the extraordinary circumstance by saying she has determined to give her daughter a chance to pick a husband. Miss Green is a good-looking girl, possessed of a charming disposition.

THE largest flower in the world is the Rafflesia Arnoldi, of Sumatra. Its size is fully three feet in diameter—about the size of a carriage wheel. The five petals of this immense flower are oval and creamy white, growing round a center filled with countless long, violet-hued stamens. The flower weighs about 15 pounds, and is capable of containing nearly two gallons of water. The buds are like gigantic brown cabbage heads.

WHILE naval officers express the greatest affection for Adm. Dewey, it is stated that a homeward trip on board a vessel carrying an officer of Dewey's rank will not be one of great pleasure. The admiral will be given receptions and banquets, at all of which the junior officers will be obliged to attend. There will be inspections, reviews and exhibition drills, consequently those who return with Adm. Dewey are not especially envied by their brother officers.

ADM. DEWEY will pass under the largest triumphal arch of any hero in the world's history when he comes to New York. The plan to make of the Brooklyn bridge an arch and to decorate the structure in an elaborate manner in Dewey's honor has received the indorsement of Commissioner of Bridges Shea and Chief Engineer Martin. Bridge Commissioner Shea proposes that Adm. Dewey bring his flagship Olympia up the East river under the bridge to an anchorage to be selected by himself.

THE home-coming of Adm. Dewey has caused a boom in the dry goods trade. The demand for ordinary cloth and prints for conversion into bunting has nearly exhausted the supply, and it has been found necessary to take higher grades of materials, including what is known as "sixty-four square." In the trade it is estimated that at least 500,000 pieces, or 25,000 yards of bunting will be used to welcome the hero of Manila. This extraordinary demand, coming on a rising market, it is said, will influence prices greatly.

FREDERICK W. SCHNEIDER, late of the 1st South Dakota infantry, has reached home from the Orient, and he brings the story that it is the practice of the Filipinos to inoculate American prisoners with the blood taken from lepers. He knows of two cases and thinks it likely that there are others. The blood was drawn from the diseased men, and the skin was opened in the arms of the two soldiers and the diseased blood injected into the Americans. He also says the Filipinos released 200 lepers from a lazaretto and sent them in to Manila, hoping thus to infect American troops.

LEFT THE TRACK.

A Cloudburst Washed the Roadbed Leaving the Rails Unsupported.

Mail Coach Telescoped by the Baggage Car—Roof of the Sleeper Ploughed Through the Day Coach—Nine Persons Killed.

WATERLOO, Ia., May 29.—The through train from Chicago to Minneapolis over the Rock Island and Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railways was wrecked early Sunday morning at the crossing of Sink creek, about four miles southeast of this place. The train consisted of six coaches, including mail and baggage cars, smoking car, two passenger coaches and sleeper. Nine persons were killed and 23 injured.

A cloudburst had washed the sand and gravel road bed leaving the track unsupported for a stretch of 20 feet. The rails held together and there was nothing to indicate the insecurity of the road. The engine struck the washout and was derailed in the ditch beside the track and behind it the cars were piled up in confusion. The mail car tipped over and telescoped by the baggage car behind, while the rear end of the baggage car in turn telescoped the smoker. The roof of the sleeper plowed its way through the day coach, while the lower half of the latter crashed through the sleeper.

The engineer and fireman jumped from the train and escaped with slight injuries.

Mr. Schwatte, of Alton, Ill., was brought to this city alive, but died at 8 o'clock. He was badly cut about the head, and it was evident from the beginning that his injuries were fatal. He was on his way to Minneapolis, where he was to be married Sunday. He asked his physician to telegraph his father and his sweetheart.

"Tell her," he gasped, "that I have been detained by a wreck and can not keep the appointment on time. Don't say any more."

The news was brought to this city by a mail clerk, the fire whistle was blown, a switch engine and coach hastily prepared and a relief train went very speedily to the scene. The injured passengers were extricated from the debris and brought here. Another relief train soon arrived from Cedar Rapids and took a number of the seriously injured to be treated in the hospital in that city.

F. J. Day, of Allison, a passenger, said: "The train was running at good speed, and at a point about three or four miles from Waterloo it left the track. The engine and baggage car were thrown about ten feet. The engineer evidently had his engine under excellent control, as I never saw such a sudden stop. The smoker, where I sat, telescoped the baggage car and I found myself with the brakeman on the roof the day coach."

WINDOW PANES BROKEN.

Over 2,000 Were Demolished by a Terrific Hailstorm at Hastings, Neb.—Chickens and Birds Killed.

HASTINGS, Neb., May 29.—A terrific hailstorm struck this city at 3:45 Sunday afternoon and continued 15 minutes, during which time over 2,000 panes of glass were broken, fruit and grain destroyed, chickens and birds killed and injured and several persons hurt. At the asylum for chronic insane, where hundreds of panes of glass were broken in the main building and 1,300 in the green house, where a great amount of damage was done. The hailstones were as large as hens' eggs, and came down with such force as to kill many chickens, knock birds out of trees, and break shutters on windows.

Mrs. J. H. Panfield was watching the storm when a large window pane was smashed striking her in the arm, making a painful wound. Several other persons were slightly injured. After the storm people scooped up hailstones by the pailful and some filled their refrigerators.

SEVERE STORM IN MICHIGAN.

Seven Houses Struck by Lightning in Benton Harbor—An Unknown Man Killed at Watervleit.

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—Specials from cities in Berrien county report a severe and disastrous electrical storm at 12 o'clock Sunday. Seven houses are reported damaged by lightning in Benton Harbor. Considerable damage was also done at St. Joseph. Coloma and Watervliet report several houses badly damaged and in the latter place one man, whose name is unknown, was killed. He had taken refuge with his bicycle under a tree which was struck by lightning. He was instantly killed. Fields in a number of places were inundated.

A 50 Per Cent. Dividend.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 29.—The Bank of Commerce Saturday declared a dividend of 50 per cent. on its capital stock of $800,000. This dividend will be paid out of its surplus. The action taken is the result of the recent decision of the supreme court of the United States in Kentucky bank tax cases. Every bank in the state is expected to follow with a similar reduction. Taxes and charges on corporations have become so excessive that the financial institutions find it difficult to earn dividends.

EVACUATION OF ZAMBOANGA.

Text of Gen. Rios' Dispatch Informing His Government of his Command's Departure Therefrom.

MADRID, May 27.—Following is the full text of the dispatch which was sent by Gen. Rios, Spain's military representative in the Philippines, from Manila:

"Arrived here on board the Leon XIII. The occupation of the island of Jolo by the Americans was effected without special incident. The American warships saluted our flag with 21 guns when it was lowered.

"The Filipino batteries at Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, continued to shell the town and the port, causing losses in our garrison, but finally, after a lively attack by the Spaniards, the insurgents fled. They suffered numerous losses. Our losses were two officers and three soldiers killed and 19 soldiers wounded.

"One company of our troops attacked a battery, which the enemy then abandoned, and two other batteries were dismounted by our artillery. After this reverse the insurgents declared their adhesion to Spain and suspended hostilities.

"The evacuation of Zamboanga was accomplished in the most orderly way in spite of a violent storm, which caused the loss of several boats and the stranding of the steamer Porto Rico on the enemy's coast; every one was safely embarked.

"Two American warships were placed at my disposal by the admiral but we did not need them. The Spanish flag was saluted with 13 guns by the American ships.

"If the minister for war does not order the contrary I shall sail for Spain on board the H. De Satrustegui."

The cabinet Friday evening approved the plans of Gen. Rios.

The Spanish general, Montero, while on the way hither with the Spanish garrison from Zamboanga on the steamer Leon XIII., died of wounds received in a recent engagement with the Filipinos in Mindanao.

The Spanish steamer Leo XIII. landed the 23d regiment on the island of Jolo and took on board the Spanish garrison, the Americans paying the Spaniards the usual bonors.

The steamer then proceeded to Zamboanga. The troops there were put aboard the Leon XIII., the Puerto Rico, the Uranos and Dos Hermanos, and the three last named sailed for Spain. The insurgents agreed not to molest the Spaniards during the evacuation.

The Leon XIII. entered Manila harbor in the evening with her flags flying at half-mast in honor of Gen. Montero Rios, and with the officers of the garrison and their families on board. The insurgents, it is reported, were in possession of Zamboanga when the Spaniards left, and it will be necessary for the Americans to recapture the place.

KAUTZ TO BE CALLED BACK.

It is Reputed That the Admiral Has Been Ordered Home—The Letter Written to Cincinnati the Cause.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The cruiser Newark, which is in the South Pacific, is expected to reach Valparaiso in a few days. It is generally understood she will go to Apia, but she has not yet received orders to this effect. It is understood, however, that orders will be sent to her at Valparaiso to proceed to Apia.

It is reported that Adm. Kautz has been recalled from Samoa because of certain letters sent to his cousin, Mrs. Lindley, of Cincinnati, in which he made allusions to the German consul at Apia as his "Silent, very silent partner."

This is said to have given offense to Germany, and the German embassy is said to have indicated clearly that this was the case, although no official complaint was lodged. It is said that Kautz's alleged indiscretion will lead to his being superceded by Commander Casper F. Goodrich, of the Newark, which will take the place of the Philadelphia as the flagship at Apia.

NEW YORK ANTI-TRUST LAW.

It Enables the Attorney General to Prosecute and Prevent Monopolies in Articles and Commodities.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—Senator Donnelly's anti-trust bill, which was signed by the governor Friday, enables the attorney general to prosecute and secure testimony to prevent monopolies in articles or commodities of common use and to prohibit restraints of trade and commerce. Every person or corporation who shall enter into any such contract is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, if an individual, is punishable by a fine of not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment for not longer than one year or both; and if a corporation, by a fine of not exceeding $5,000.

The Automobile Race Ended.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The automobile, which left Cleveland at 7 o'clock Monday morning to establish an automobile record between Cleveland and New York, arrived in front of the Astor house at 5:45 o'clock Friday afternoon. The record made was 707.4 miles in 40 hours and four minutes of actual running. This is an average of 17.6 miles an hour. The trip was accomplished with only one accident of a serious nature and the party is ready to go right back to Cleveland in the same way so far as the machine is concerned.

TERRIFIC STORM.

A Portion of Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri Wind-Swept For Hours.

Reported That Dows, Ia., Was Completely Destroyed—Other Property Damaged in the Path of the Cyclone—Lives Lost.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 29.—A special from Fonda, Ia., says: A hailstorm of greater severity than was ever witnessed by any citizen of this section passed over Fonda and vicinity between 6 and 7 o'clock Sunday evening. The hailstorm raged for one hour. Many of the hail-tones were from one to one and one-half inches in diameter and driven by a strong wind from the northwest. When they struck buildings and board fences the report was like the discharge of musketry. The hail, at the close of the storm, was lying in drifts six to eight inches deep on lawns and two feet deep on Main street, and the streets and brick pavements were flooded with water and slush. Nearly all the unprotected windows on the north and west sides of the houses were broken, and a great deal of damage has been done to the buildings and furniture. The trees are leafless, and everything has the aspect of winter.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., May 29.—A terrific windstorm struck this city Sunday evening, folowed for two hours by severe lightning and rain. A few outbuildings were unroofed or toppled over and trees uprooted. Church services were suspended, so general was the fright and excitement. One residence was unroofed and the roof was blown through another. Apprehension prevailed because Prof. Waiman, who predicted Kirksville's tornado of April 28, when 32 people were killed and 100 injured, had prophecied a return of the storm throughout Missouri Sunday. People have had clothing and valuables packed to store in cellars. Cyclone caves have been constructed.

OMAHA, Neb., May 29.—A special from Chamberlain, S. D., says: Word just reached town Sunday afternoon of a disastrous and fatal cyclone which passed the county in the vicinity of Bijou Hills, 25 miles south of this city Saturday afternoon between four and five o'clock, resulting in the death of seven persons and the serious injury of two others.

OMAHA, Neb., May 29.—A special from Central City, Neb., says:

Probably the most destructive cyclone that ever visited Nebraska passed through the northern part of Hamilton county Sunday night at 7 o'clock, destroying from $75,000 to $100,000 worth of property, including 15 dwellings, one church, one schoolhouse, two iron bridges across the Blue river, barns, corn cribs, outbuildings, orchards, groves, fences and stock.

The funnel-shaped cloud first struck the farm of Peter Jacoby on Section 8, Township 11, completely destroying the house, barn and other buildings. The cloud then rose and did not strike the ground for two miles. It then descended and caught the dwelling, barn, outbuildings and windmill of W. P. Lantzen, leveling them flat to the ground. It next struck the residence of Josiah Fox, completely destroying all buildings.

Steel's large two-story house was the next object of the storm's wrath, all buildings and trees being leveled to to the ground.

C. R. Eastman's house was the next in the path of the storm, which destroyed his barn and other buildings. A number of head of stock were also killed.

I. Isaacs, living just across the road from Eastman, lost all of his buildings. T. L. Clothier's place came next, and here two fine buildings and outbuildings were destroyed. Mr. Clothier lost two horses and two cows. Cedar trees 16 inches through were broken off or uprooted as easily as corn hills. The family had taken refuge in a cellar. While in the cellar an old fashioned hay knife stuck in the wall by the side of Mr. Clothier's head. The knife was blown from Eastman's place a mile away.

STRUCK BY AN ELECTRIC CAR

Chris. Bowman and Mrs. Dora Lang Fatally Injured at a Crossing, Near Detroit, Mich., Sunday.

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—Chris Bowman, aged 75, and Mrs. Dora Lang, both of this city, were fatally injured Sunday night by the collision of a rapid railway electric car with the carriage in which they were riding. Two other occupants of the carriage received serious but not fatal injuries. The accident occurred 15 miles from Detroit on Grattan road. The carriage endeavored to cross in front of the car.

Will Increase Taxes.

COLUMBUS, O., May 29.—The various city departments will ask the city council Monday night for increased appropriations, which if acceded to will boost the tax rate in this city to 3.45 or thereabouts. Chief of Police Walcott wants 30 additional patrolmen and a new patrol house. Chief Lauer, of the fire department, wants to increase the number of firemen and buy a quantity of new machinery, hose, etc. Director of Public Improvements Kauffman will also ask an increase for street cleaning purposes.

AMERICAN FORCE TOO SMALL.

A Much Larger Army Will Be Necessary to Establish Our Supremacy in the Philippines.

MANILA, May 27.—The events of the past week have emphasized the use of a much larger army here, without which, according to the best authorities in Manila, it would be attempting the impossible to expect to establish American supremacy in the Philippine Islands. The inadequacy of the American forces is said to be responsible for the large total loss in the number of small encounters, without material results as a compensation. Most of the fighting has been in the same territory which the Americans had swept, but had been compelled to abandon because they could not spare the troops to hold it.

The forces commanded by Gens. MacArthur and Lawton held two important lines of communication and commerce—the railroad to San Fernando and the Rio Grande river; but much of the country, including scores of the smaller towns and some of the larger ones, have been left uncovered, simply for want of men to hold them, and the insurgents have returned and are occupying the towns the Americans abandoned, and are camping in the jungles and woods outside of others, on the watch for chances to harrass the garrisons and attack scouting parties or detached companies with greater force. This is the kind of warfare they prefer to regular battles.

It appears that the Filipinos who attacked the 3d regiment between San Miguel and Balinag were part of Rio del Pilar's army. They came from the south across the mountains, presumably to meet a wagon train which Gen. Lawton expected along the road. They also planned to capture several large detachments, and were placed in ambush at different points. They fired from the jungle, at a distance of 200 yards, and gave the Americans one of the hardest fights experienced in the campaign. The Filipinos lost more heavily than the Americans in all the recent encounters.

The insurgent generals take the loss of arms more to heart than they do the loss of men.

Foreigners who have arrived here from the insurgent's country, under the recent order of expulsion, say the cemeteries in all the towns are filled with fresh graves. A majority of the Filipinos wounded die because the insurgent hospitals are inadequate, medicines are scarce and they have few surgeons, except Spanish captives who have been impressed.

A FUNNEL-SHAPED CLOUD.

Tornado Damages the Town of River Falls, Wis., and Vicinity—Several Persons Received Severe Injuries.

RIVER FALLS, Wis., May 27.—A well developed tornado struck this city shortly after 6 o'clock Friday afternoon. It seems to have had its inception in the Fourth ward of the city, where it reached down from a black cloud and picked up Michael Linehan's barn, which it tossed about and landed upside down. It then passed up South Fork valley. George L. Smith's brick yard sheds were demolished and considerable damage done. A small building used for the employes was wrecked, the inmates seeking refuge in the cellar and escaping injury. Half a mile further up the valley a large barn on the farm of O. P. Burnett was scattered over half an acre of land. Maj. Burnett's barn across the road was destroyed. Harvey Veydt, about 16 years old was, caught in the whirl at the brickyard and had several ribs broken. John Deis, 14, was struck by a flying missile and had his back punctured. Another boy is said to have been hurt. Large trees were twisted off or uprooted. The cloud was funnel-shaped, and, after moving up the valley three miles, began to move to the north and slowly lifted.

HER POSITION IS CRITICAL.

Futile Effort Made to Float the American Liner Paris—The Vessel is Rolling Heavily and May Go to Pieces.

COVERACK, Cornwall, May 27.—A supreme effort to float the American liner Paris commenced at 5:10 p. m. Friday. Smoke was then belching from all her funnels and the tugs assisting her churned the water into foam.

A fresh east, southeast breeze was blowing, and the sea was rising as the attempt was made to refloat the steamer.

When the tugs and the engines of the Paris were going full speed the latter appeared to be swaying a trifle, but the leakage in the steamer's engine room was increasing.

The attempt resulted in another failure. The Paris is in the same position.

M. De Staal Honored.

THE HAGUE, May 27.—Friday afternoon M. De Beaufort, the Dutch minister of foreign affairs, in the name of Queen Wilhelmina presented to M. De Staal, president of the conference, the grand cross of the Lion of the Netherlands.

Large Tobacco Acreage in Gallia.

GALLIPOLIS, O., May 27.—The tobacco acreage of Gallia county will exceed all former years by 39 per cent. Many farmers are putting out tobacco this spring that never did before.

"In Union There is Strength."

True strength consists in the union, the harmonious working together, of every part of the human organism. This strength can never be obtained if the blood is impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard prescription for purifying the blood,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Patience and Practice.

A clever young physician here, who, like so many of his brethren everywhere, has had a weary time trying to build up a practice, nevertheless meets his hard fortune with smiling gayety. Like Warren Hastings, his motto is "Nitor in Adversitum."

In company with a friend, he had occasion the other day to go into the Hibernia bank, where, owing to the thinning of customers, he could not get his business transacted at once. After considerable delay, his companion, a nervous little man, complained irritably of the inconvenience to which they were subjected.

"Doesn't this put you out of patience, Doc?" he asked.

"My dear sir," returned the medico, gayly, "to be out of patients is my chronic condition. I haven't had one for a week."—San Francisco News Letter.

"Big Four Gift!"—Neely's Spanish-American War Panorama.

Contains 160 superb half-tone engravings, made from photographs taken of our Army in camp, on transports and in actual service, Spanish and American Gun-boats, Cuba, Havana, Manilla, Landscapes, Architecture; shows the manners and customs of the people of our new Islands; Pictures of our Heroes—Dewey, General Charles King (known as Capt. Charles King, the author), Wheeler, Hobson, Roosevelt, Sampson, Miles, Schley, Shafter, Lee, Brooks, Carroll; Groups of Officers, Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Ships, Rifle practice, Spanish Soldiers, Insurgents, Chickamauga, Jacksonville, Tampa, Last Farewell Letters Home, Hospitals, Clara Barton, Rough Riders, Santiago, San Juan, Manilla, the Beautiful Women of Cuba and Manilla.

The Album is 5½8 inches, weighs 12 ounces, printed on finest coated paper.

Sent FREE to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico for 12 cents in stamps or coin, to cover postage and packing. Copy may be seen at any ticket office of the Big Four Route.

Order at once, as the edition is limited.

Address WARREN J. LYNCH, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, "Big Four Route," Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mark envelope "War Album."

Masculine Idea of a Tea.

Empty two quarts of dried peas into a bass drum and trim up the outside with pink baby ribbon and you have the average man's idea of his wife's five o'clock teas.—Atchison Globe.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Conflicting Emotions.

Mrs. Joy—Oh, John, run for the physician. The baby's swallowed your diamond stud!

Bachelor Brother—Physician be hanged! I'll bring a surgeon.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Woman's Long Suit.

"Man was made to mourn," mused the old man with long white whiskers, "but women seem to have taken the job away from him! By hokey, but they do enjoy a funeral!"—Kansas City Independent.

You get more for your money, get faster colors and brighter colors, when you buy Putnam Fadeless Dyes, and it takes less time to dye and makes less muss and for the same price, 10c per package.

When a boy comes home with a string of fish, it is a mean trick to ask him if he caught them all.—Atchison Globe.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

In talking up a trade with a real horse-jockey, never close the bargain till the next day.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A sallow skin acquires a healthy clearness by the use of Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents.

The only thing a man can find around a house without assistance, is fault.—Atchison Globe.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 46,970]

"I had female complaints so bad that it caused me to have hysterical fits; have had as many as nine in one day.

"Five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and it has been a year since I had an attack.

Mrs. Edna Jackson,
Pearl, La.

If Mrs. Pinkham's Compound will cure such severe cases as this surely it must be a great medicine—is there any sufferer foolish enough not to give it a trial?

LEAVE MANILA.

They Go on a Special Train Under a Flag of Truce.

The Enemy Repulsed in a Battle Near San Miguel—Loss 16 Killed—Large Number Wounded and Prisoners —American Loss Two Killed.

MANILA, May 26.—The Filipino commissioners left here by special train Thursday. They were escorted to their lines under a flag of truce. It is expected that they will return soon. President Gonzaga, of the Philippine commission, previous to his departure said:

We greatly appreciate the courtesy shown us. We have spent some time with your commissioners, incidentally considering the American constitution. Its principles impress us profoundly.

"The plan of government offered the Philippines seems, in theory, a good colonial system. But why should a nation with your constitution seek to make a colony of a distant people who have been so long fighting against Spain to secure the same rights your constitution gives? You fought the same battle in America when you fought against England."

In the fighting at San Fernando Wednesday 50 Filipinos were killed and many were wounded. The Americans had two killed and 12 wounded.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Gen. Otis has forwarded the following dispatch to the war department:

MANILA, May 25.—Adjutant General, Washington: On 23d inst. 3d infantry returning to Balinag from San Miguel were attacked morning, noon and evening by a large force of the enemy, suffering in casualties two men killed and 13 wounded; enemy repulsed, leaving on the field 16 killed; large number wounded and prisoners. Yesterday enemy appeared in vicinity San Fernando, attacked by Kansas and Montana regiments, which suffered slight loss. Enemy driven through rice fields, leaving 50 dead, 38 wounded and 28 prisoners; 50 rifles and other property captured; their retreat through swamp land saved them from destruction; Lawton returning, leaving with MacArthur on the front regular troops to replace volunteers. OTIS.

MANILA, May 26.—A scouting party of American troops encountered a body of insurgents at Santa Rita, and the Americans being reinforced by Brig. Gen. Funston with the South Dakota regiment, a warm fight ensued.

A lieutenant and five men of the American force were wounded and ten of the insurgents were killed and several captured. Gen. Hughes who has been appointed to relieve Col. Smith as governor of the Visayas district will be succeeded as provost marshal by Brig. Gen. Williston who recently arrived here in command of the troops of the 6th artillery.

NEGRO LEADERS' MISSION.

They Must Make a Public Sentiment So Strong in Their Race That No Brute Can Fail to Be Impressed by It.

GREENSBORO, N. C., May 26.—Col. Julian S. Carr, in his address before the Colored Agricultural and Mechanical college here, declared that lynchings as a preventative of rape had proved a horrible failure. While no death was too terrible for the assailant of an innocent woman for the honor of the south lynchings should be stamped out and the law permitted to take its course.

Turning then from the responsibilities of the white race to those of the black, Col. Carr said:

"The question of the future of the southern Negro is one that must be referred for settlement until we have restored safety and a feeling of security to the humblest women in the poorest cabin of the most thinly settled portion of the south. The southern man can not restore that security. That is the mission of the leaders of the Negro race. They must make a public sentiment so strong in their race that no brute can fail to be impressed and deterred by it. Criminals must be made to understand that crime shuts the doors of respectable homes to the criminal. Let him be a Pariah, an Ishmaelite, an outcast to be received nowhere except by charity and upon probation."

Big Fire in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., May 26.—Fire broke out shortly after 12 o'clock Friday morning in the boiler room of the big factory of the Ohio Sash and Door Co. on the flats. The building was soon a mass of flames and the fire communicated to the lumber yard of the Fisher & Wilson Co. The loss to the sash and door company is at least $50,000. The fire at 2 a. m. was burning fiercely and threatening the property of the Cleveland Elevator Co.

Removed From Office.

CLEVELAND, May 26.—Hugh J. Buckley, president of the board of elections, was removed from office by Mayor Farley Thursday. Mr. Buckley is charged with misconduct in office. The mayor refuses to make specific charges.

Was Declared Insane.

NEW HOLLAND, O., May 26.—Judge Van Cleaf has declared B. F. Tanquary, of this place, insane, and ordered him taken to the asylum at Columbus, which was done Thursday.

EXTINGUISHED THE FAMILY.

J. E. Moss, at Joplin, Mo., Murders His Wife and Three Children, and Puts a Bullet Through His Brain.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 26.—In and near a tent in the southeast part of town Thursday were found the dead bodies of J. E. Moss, his wife, an infant child, a girl of 7 years and a boy of 9. The heads of all save Moss had been mashed with a hammer. He had a bullet hole in his head and still clasped a revolver. He had apparently killed his family, then committed suicide.

The motive is a mystery. The tragedy is believed to have occurred on Tuesday night while the family were asleep. The woman was in a night dress and had evidently been killed before she could make resistance. The girl lay on a cot near her mother, the boy was stretched across two chairs and the body of the father and husband, partly undressed, sprawled on the ground. The infant, its head severed from the body, was found outside the tent, where dogs had dragged it. The bodies were partly decomposed.

Neighbors living within 200 feet of the tent knew nothing of the tragedy until Thursday. A shot was heard Tuesday night coming from the direction of the tent, but no investigation was made at the time. Moss had made his living scraping ore about the abandoned mines, and the tent furniture and clothes of the family indicate that he had prospered. The family came here two months ago and had formerly lived at Butler and at Nevada, Mo.

FAMOUS PEACE ADVOCATE.

Madame Selenka Presents the President of the Peace Conference an Illustrated Album Containing Peace Resolutions.

THE HAGUE, May 26.—Madame Selenka, the famous peace advocate and promoter of the woman's peace crusade, Thursday presented to M. De Staal, president of the conference and head of the Russian delegation, an illustrated album containing the text of resolutions in favor of peace adopted by meetings representing several million women. The album was accompanied by an address "in the name of the women of 18 nations," saluting the conference, assuring the delegates of the faith of the memorialists in the results of its labors, begging that the hopes of the people might not be deceived and that the conference would decide that the evils of the war could be cured. The address concluded as follows:

"Your sisters, on behalf of humanity, appeal to you to realize the ideal of fraternity, in order that war and tyranny may perish with the century."

M. De Staal had written Mme. Selenka that he could receive her for five minutes, but he was so interested that he kept her for half an hour. "Carmen Sylva," Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, contributed a poem to the album and Queen Wilhemina sent one of her secretaries to congratulate Mme. Selenka on the work of the associations.

RAILWAY MEN UNDER ARREST

They Are Held Responsible for the Disastrous Wreck on the Philadelphia & Reading Road at Exeter.

READING, Pa., May 26.—By direction of the district attorney, County Detective Kerschner Thursday swore out warrants for the four Philadelphia & Reading railroad men who were censured by the coroner's jury for causing the disastrous wreck at Exeter. The accused are: Wm. F. Wildermuth, engineer of the first section; his conductor, A. E. Magee; James J. Rourke, dispatcher, and Engineer Harry O'Rourke, of the second section. Bail in $1,000 will be demanded. Trainmaster Bowers, who was also censured, will be prosecuted in Philadelphia.

TO THE DEWEY HOME FUND.

President McKinley Sends His Check to Chairman Vanderslip—The President Interested in the Plan.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Acting Secretary Cortelyou Thursday called upon Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip, chairman of the Dewey home fund, and placed in his hands a check from the president constituting Mr. McKinley's contribution to the fund. In the course Mr. Cortelyou conveyed to Mr. Vanderlip the expression of the president's interest in the undertaking and his pleasure in contributing with the people to this testimonial to Admiral Dewey.

Lost Their Lives in a Well.

MONTGOMERY, Minn., May 26.—Mrs. Frank Glass and four-year-old son are dead as the result of two hours in a deep well, the mother having jumped in in an effort to save her child who had fallen in. The child was drowned, but Mrs. Glass died from the exposure immediately after the two had been removed from the well.

Senor Don Emilio Castelar Dead.

MADRID, May 26.—Senor Don Emilio Castelar, the distinguished republican orator and statesman, who had been suffering from an attack of pulmonary catarrh, contracted last winter, is dead.

One Hundred Houses Burned.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—One hundred houses have been destroyed by fire during a heavy gale at Balyrki, in the government of Panza. There is great suffering among the homeless victims of the disaster.

GEN. OTIS' TERMS.

Nothing but an Unconditional Surrender Will Satisfy the American.

More Troops to Be Sent to the Philippines —Gen. MacArthur Favors the Experiment of Enlisting the Macabebees Against Tagals.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—"When you desire to re-enter the American military lines come prepared for an unconditional surrender. Otherwise you will not be admitted."

This in substance, it is said at the war department, is the parting message Aguinaldo's so-called peace envoy's received when they left Manila on their way to Aguinaldo's headquarters.

If our commissioners have not already received instructions to adhere to this decision they will receive them at once.

The foolhardiness of further negotiations with irresponsible leaders of defiant rebels is at last fully appreciated by administration officials. The insurgents must be whipped into submission.

The president, it is said, is now of this opinion. He regrets that he is unable to share in the optimistic opinions of Mr. Schurman, chairman of the commission, that the Filipino envoys will speedily come back to accept in full our own terms. Mr. Schurman expresssed similar views immediately after the first peace conference, more than three weeks ago, and thereby caused the president to fall into the mistake of expecting peace at once.

The fact that the authoritie shave again taken up the question of sending additional troops to the Philippines is a good indication that they consider the recent peace negotiations a failure. The 24th infantry (colored) has been slated for service in the Philippines, in addition to those already decided upon. Other regiments are also being talked of.

MANILA, May 28.—Gen. MacArthur is in favor of the experiment of enlisting the Macabebees against their old enemies, the Tagals.

A delegation of the leading Macabebees has visited the general, and its spokesman read an address assuring the American commander of the friendship of the Macabebees and of their willingness to the transfer of their allegiance from Spain to the United States. They complained that the Tagals murdered them and burned their villages and they asked to be protected and given arms to protect themselves.

The Macabebees have greatly assisted in posting the Americans on the country and the positions of the enemy.

Gen. MacArthur would arm a hundred of these men and use them as scouts, and, if the experiment proved successful, he would enlist more of them.

The United States transport Morgan City, which left San Francisco April 25 with 600 recruits for various regiments here on board, has arrived and will proceed to Iloilo.

Maj. A. M. Diggles, of the 13th Minnesota regiment, who was wounded in the head while reconnoitering May 8 at a point near San Miguel, and who was brought to a hospital here, is dead.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 28.—Maj. Arthur M. Diggles, of the 13th Minnesota volunteers, was born in Boston in 1855. He was graduated from Yale college in '76. He had resided in Minneapolis for 13 years, being engaged in the real estate and life insurance business. His widow and a seven-year-old daughter live in Minneapolis.

MANILA, May 29.—The approach of the wet season finds the insurrection seemingly taking a new lease of life. All along the American lines the rebels are showing more aggressive activity, in their guerilla style, than at any time before since the fall of Malolos.

They keep the United States troops in the trenches, sleeping in their clothing and constantly on the alert against dashes upon our outposts, and they make life warm for the American garrisons in the towns.

The bands of Gen. Luna and Gen. Mascardo, which retreated toward Tarlac when they feared they would be caught between Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Lawton, have returned in force to their old trenches around San Fernaudo, where there are daily collisions.

Opposite our lines on the south protecting Manila all the way around to San Pedro Macati, the Filipinos have three rows of trenches most of the distance.

Reports from prisoners indicate that the insurgents construe the peace negotiations to mean that the Americans have had enough of fighting. The Filipinos are also encouraged by the belief that the Americans are preparing for an interval of inactivity during the wet season.

Favors a Revision of the Dreyfus Case.

PARIS, May 29.—It was reported Saturday that the report of the president of the civil section of the court of cassation, M. Balot de Baupre, to the president of the court of cassation, M. Mazeau, is in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus trial and urges resending the case before a court-martial.

Conflagration at Port au Prince.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, May 29.—Twenty houses have been destroyed here by fire. Two firemen were wounded while combating the conflagration.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY.

Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of "The Mother of Statesmen."

Origin and History of the Institution —Many Distinguished Men Numbered Among Its Graduates— The Exercises in June.

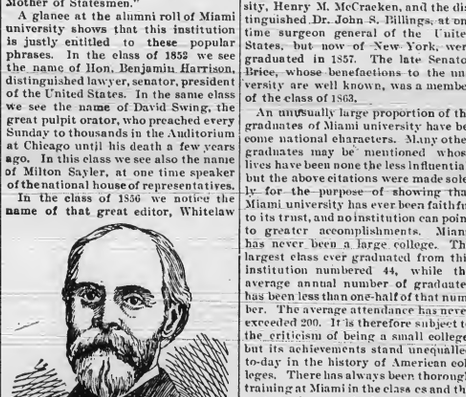
The seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Miami university, which will be celebrated the week of June 11, will be one of the most important college events of the present year, for the reason that it is the diamond anniversary of the first and most famous college founded in the west, and that it will be a reunion of many of our most prominent public men, who have been students within its halls.

Miami university was born in the spirit of the great ordinance of 1787, one of the chief mandates of which is that religion, morality and knowledge, being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall ever be encouraged. Pursuant to this, congress provided that one complete township should be reserved, out of the land grant to John Cleves Symmes in 1792, for the support of an institution for higher education. In 1809 the state of Ohio accepted the trust of management of such an institution and passed "an act to establish Miami university." In 1818 the construction of the buildings was begun, and in 1824 the trustees opened this college under the presidency of Dr. Robert H. Bishop, who consecrated his life to the organization and upbuilding of the college.

Miami university at the outset took a high rank, and the youth of the first families of the west and south drank deep at its perennial spring of knowledge. Its graduates have taken prominent positions in all the walks of life, and no institution, when we compare it by the number of alumni, has graduated so many distinguished men as Miami university. In early years its position was so high and it occupied such a commanding influence that it was known as the "Yale of the West." In later years, as the sons of this famous institution were so frequently honored with grave and responsible public duties, it has been named "The Mother of Statesmen."

A glance at the alumni roll of Miami university shows that this institution is justly entitled to these popular phrases. In the class of 1852 we see the name of Hon. Benjamin Harrison, distinguished lawyer, senator, president of the United States. In the same class we see the name of David Swing, the great pulpit orator, who preached every Sunday to thousands in the Auditorium at Chicago until his death a few years ago. In this class we see also the name of Milton Sayler, at one time speaker of the national house of representatives.

In the class of 1856 we notice the name of that great editor, Whitelaw



WHITELAW REID.

Reid, of the New York Tribune, at one time the nominee of the republican party for vice president, and lately a member of the peace commission which framed the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain. Mr. Reid dealt with all the problems arising out of that great controversy, and as the commencement orator of Miami university this year, he has chosen for his text an international theme, and will treat of the new problems confronting us as a nation to-day in a way that will attract the attention of the entire country. Mr. Reid will deliver this address on Thursday morning, June 15, on the university campus at Oxford, Ohio.

Among the earlier graduates of Miami, the name of Gen. Robert C. Schenck, who served as minister to England under Grant, stands out preeminent. He was a graduate of the second class of Miami. Rev. William McClure Thompson, author of "The Land and the Book," graduated in 1828. The author of "Cotton Is King," Rev. Ebenezer Newton Elliott, belonged to the class of 1830. Duncan Kenner, who represented the confederate states at the court of Great Britain in 1864, was a member of the class of 1831. Charles Anderson, ex-governor of Ohio, and Rev. Benjamin W. Chidlaw, "the Robert Raikes of America," were graduated in the class of 1833. William S. Groesbeck, who defended President Andrew Johnson in the famous impeachment trial, and whose speech on that occasion electrified the whole country, was graduated in 1834. Of his classmates may be mentioned John J. McCrea, at one time governor of Mississippi and later a congressman; Rev. Joseph G. Monfort, who has been editor of The Herald and Presbyter since 1855, and who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest living alumnus of this institution, and Rev. Thomas E. Thomas, a noted minister and college president. William Dennison, the great war governor of Ohio, who had the distinction of being postmaster-general in Lincoln's second cabinet, was a member of the class of 1835. This also brings to mind that Caleb B. Smith, a student in the thirties, was secretary of the interior in President Lincoln's first cabinet.

In the class of 1836 we notice that James Birney attained great eminence and represented the United States at The Hague for seven years. James B. Howell, of the class of 1837, and John Stuart Williams, known as "Cerro Gordo" Williams, of the class of 1838, both served in the United States senate, the former from Iowa, the latter from Kentucky. George E. Pugh, of the class of 1840, was one of the distinguished senators from Ohio at the outbreak of the rebellion. Charles H. Hardin, of the class of 1841, served the state of Missouri as its governor for two years. His classmate, Samuel Shellabarger, attained the greatest eminence as a lawyer, and was appointed United States minister to Portugal by President Grant in 1869, but resigned two years later to accept a position on the United States civil service commission. Oliver P. Morton, who was a student for three years, from 1842 to 1845, was the celebrated war governor of Indiana and later served four years in the United States senate. Rev. Dr. David A. Wallace, of the class of 1846, was for 32 years a college president, and was one of the greatest administrators of college affairs the west has ever known. Rev. Dr. S. S. Laws, of the class of 1848, was president of the Missouri state university for 13 years. Alexander C. McClurg, at the head of the great publishing house of A. C. McClurg & Co., and Senator James W. McDill, of Iowa, were members of the class of 1853. The present chancellor of the New York university, Henry M. McCracken, and the distinguished Dr. John S. Billings, at one time surgeon general of the United States, but now of New York, were graduated in 1857. The late Senator Brice, whose benefactions to the university are well known, was a member of the class of 1863.

An unusually large proportion of the graduates of Miami university have become national characters. Many other graduates may be mentioned whose lives have been none the less influential, but the above citations were made solely for the purpose of showing that Miami university has ever been faithful to its trust, and no institution can point to greater accomplishments. Miami has never been a large college. The largest class ever graduated from this institution numbered 44, while the average annual number of graduates has been less than one-half of that number. The average attendance has never exceeded 200. It is therefore subject to the criticism of being a small college, but its achievements stand unequalled to-day in the history of American colleges. There has always been thorough training at Miami in the classics and the students have profited greatly by their intimate association with the renowned professors that it has always been the good fortune for Miami university to command. The college has always kept in view the fact that the noblest work of God is a manly man, and it has ever been the aim of Miami university to make manly men out of the youth intrusted to its care, and to ground them thoroughly in the fundamental principles of religion, morality, and knowledge, the sacred charge of the ordinance of 1787.

The faculty of the university now numbers fifteen. They are able and accomplished educators and their work is most thorough. The president of the university is Rev. Dr. William O. Thompson, who is justly famed as a sincere christian gentleman, earnest and industrious, who enjoys the highest confidence and esteem of the alumni and friends of the institution.

The most complete arrangements have been made for the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary on Wednesday, June 14. The colleges of the United States have been requested to send delegates to represent the institutions officially at these services. The governors and their staffs of the states of Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky have been invited and are expected to be present. Prominent alumni from all parts of the United States have signified their intention of being present. The exercise and gathering will fitly celebrate the diamond anniversary of the most famous college of the west.

WALTER L. TOBEY.

"BUST THE TRUSTS."

Slogan of the Democrats in the Coming Campaign.

Conference at St. Louis Declares Against Monopolies—William J. Bryan Scores the Trusts.

At the conference of democratic leaders in St. Louis on Thursday, May 25, the slogan for the coming national campaign was sounded and plans were laid to wage bitter war upon trusts and monopolies. William J. Bryan was the principal speaker of the day, and upon the subject uppermost he said:

"An actor who visited Nebraska recently, upon learning from a republican that confidence had been restored, remarked that he had examined Webster's dictionary to learn what 'confidence' meant, and found confidence defined as 'trust,' and then he understood that confidence had been really restored.

"More trusts have been formed during the last two years than existed at the beginning of the present administration, and the nominal capitalization of the trusts now in existence approaches, if it does not equal in amount, the world's total supply of gold and silver. The influence of these trusts has become so enormous that the people, without respect to party, are making themselves how the evil can be remedied.

"The purpose of the trusts is to control the product of some article of merchandise, and the methods employed are: First, the union of all individual factories under one management or into one corporation, and, second, the crushing out of new rivals. A monopoly when once complete not only dictates terms to those who buy the product, but it also dictates terms to those who sell the raw material and to those who furnish the labor. If the trusts are permitted to continue, we shall find an industrial aristocracy growing up in the United States which will prove as destructive of our ideals as a landed aristocracy would.

Powers of Monopoly.

"The principle of monopoly is incompatible with our institutions. Man's necessities compel him to become a purchaser, and where there is but one seller the purchaser is completely at the mercy of the seller. Where there is competition between producers the purchaser is sure to obtain what he wants at a reasonable price. When competition is eliminated the price is controlled not by reason, but by the greed of the one who possesses the monopoly.

"It has been said that the power to tax is a power to destroy. A monopoly possesses the power to tax; it can levy such assessments as it will upon the purchaser, and we can no more afford to permit such a power to be exercised by private individuals than we could afford to authorize a private individual to use the machinery of taxation in order to enrich himself at the expense of his fellows.

"The government would be guilty of gross neglect if it permitted an individual to secure a monopoly even without legislative assistance, but it is still more culpable if by legislative act it furnishes the means by which a monopoly is secured. The corporation is the means now employed by those who seek to secure a monopoly. Since the corporation is a fictitious person, created by law, the power that creates can regulate, restrain or annihilate. To say that the government is impotent to prevent the organization of trusts is to say that it has called into existence a fictitious person, and that the fictitious person created has become greater than the creator.

Stronghold of the Trust.

"One of the difficulties which has been encountered in opposing trusts is that the trust hides behind the federal constitution when attacked by state legislation, and shields itself behind its state charter when attacked in the federal courts. No remedy will be complete that is not comprehensive with the federal government. If the extinguishment of the trusts is left to state legislation the public at large will be victimized as long as a single state will furnish a robbers' roost where the spoils collected in other states can be divided.

"Just now people are startled by the principle of monopoly as it manifests itself in the industrial trust, and well may they be startled. The principle, however, is the same as that which manifests itself in the effort of the national bankers to secure a monopoly of the issue of paper money. The greenback is a rival of the bank note, and its presence is a constant menace to the banks of issue. Some who recognize the evils that flow from a soap trust seem indifferent to the dangers that attend the formation of a paper money trust.

"The principle of monopoly not only lies at the foundation of the attempt to destroy the greenbacks, but it is the controlling principle that underlies the crusade against silver as a standard money. Between 1850 and 1865, when the production of gold was increasing and the production of silver was small, three nations demonetized gold and gave to silver a monopoly of mint privileges. Early in the '70s the financiers became alarmed at the increase in the production of silver, and conspired to destroy silver as a standard money and give a monopoly to gold, the production of which at that time was stationary.

Standard Money Trust.

"The standard money trust is not only the patent trust, but is in the hands of foreigners.

"The republican party is impotent to destroy the trusts. It is controlled by those who are interested in trusts, and its campaign funds and sinews of war are supplied by the trusts. Abraham Lincoln, in the very beginning of his presidential career, warned the country against the threatened attempt to put capital above labor in the structure of the government. Modern republicanism is fulfilling the prophecy made by Lincoln. It is putting the dollar above the man. The democratic party is opposed to the principle of monopoly wherever it manifests itself. It has declared war on the trusts. Not a little trust only, but a big trust as well. Not against one kind of trust only, but against all trusts. The man who opposes trusts in congress is entitled to as much credit for bravery as the man who swam a river or marched up San Juan hill."

——This is the logical sequel to trust supremacy. It is the most alarming aspect of conditions with which the country is brought face to face. The democratic party, to deserve the gratitude of the country, must lift this yoke from the neck of a free people, whose freedom has not been so endangered by alien foes since the foundations of their government were laid as now by a domestic foe.—St. Louis Republic.

——Secretary Gage admits that there will be a deficiency of $100,000,000 in the treasury at the close of the fiscal year on the 30th of next month. The McKinley administration is throwing away a hundred millions in the folly of waging a war of conquest and subjugation in the Philippines. The prosecution of the war, it may be, is now reduced to a necessity, but five months ago it could have been prevented by wise statesmanship and adherence to American principles and the shedding of a drop of American blood in a war with the Filipinos averted.—Pittsburgh Post.

STATE NEWS.

Nicholasville is to have a $33,000 public library.

'Squire Burt, 103 years old, died in Owen county, last week.

Five of the penitentiary guards at Frankfort, are Kenton county men.

The recent hailstorm in Madison county ruined hundreds of acres of wheat.

Richard Thompson, was accidentally killed by being thrown from a horse.

Two six year old boys were drowned in a catch-basin in Louisville one day last week.

Just $10,000 has been raised to pay off the debt of the Third Baptist Church of Owensboro.

Gov. Worthington pardoned Albert Sharp, of Pulaski county, who had served 13 years of a life sentence.

In eight days the southern railroad handled 150 car loads of strawberries grown in Tennessee and southern Kentucky.

On account of small pox in the Lexington jail the prisoners were moved to the pest house, where they are kept under guard.

A Harrodsburg planing mill firm has a contract to supply the government with 10,000 rifle stocks, to be made of the finest walnut.

Will Glover, the negro who killed Jim Duncan at the Taylor mines in Ohio county, last March, was given a life sentence at Hartford.

John T. Woodford, of Montgomery county, sold seven horses to Wisconsin parties—brood mares at $2 00 and one yearling colt at $350.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the Shelby Circuit Court in fining the C. & O., railroad $500 for failing to provide a separate coach for colored people.

The Citizens' Saving Bank, of Owensboro, has decided to pay off all depositors at once and go out of business. The Farmers' and Traders' Bank is also liquidating.

Wick Hall, a fourteen-year-old boy of Carrollton, was sitting down and a glass eye he had recently had put in to replace one lost by being struck with a rock several years ago, exploded or collapsed without warning, lacerating the socket.

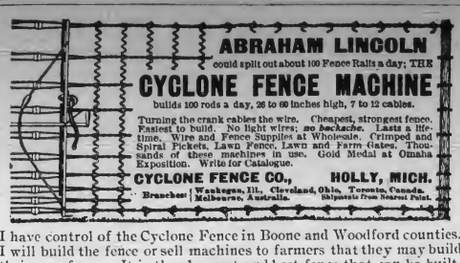
R. M. McKee, who runs a sawmill at Sharpsburg, met with an unfortunate accident. He was sawing lumber and leaned too close to the saw which struck him at the left shoulder, splitting the arm to the elbow. It was amputated to save his life. McKee is sixty-eight years old.

Congressman A. S. Berry has received a letter from Washington, stating that the city of Newport will get one of the canons which was mounted on Cervera's fleet during the naval engagement at Santiago. As soon as it is definitely known what time the gun will arrive in Newport arrangements will be made to receive it in a fitting manner.

In the Goose Creek neighborhood of Nicholas county, Henry Prather found the body of Walter P. Hollan, a 17-year-old negro, hanging in the barn of Samuel Berry. He cut the body down and ran for assistance. Not finding anyone he returned to the barn and found that Hollan had retied the rope, climbed up higher, and re-hung himself, and was dead, his neck being broken. The coroner's jury found a verdict of suicide by hanging.

Charles C. Moore, the well known Kentucky prisoner, and formerly editor of the Bluegrass Blade, who is serving a term in the Ohio penitentiary for an illegal use of the mails, has addressed a letter to Gov. Bushnell in which he asks the executive to commute the sentence of Bruno Kirves, the Dayton prisoner who is now in the annex awaiting execution. Moore declares himself against capital punishment, and states that he will be willing, if possible, to serve several extra months in prison if Gov. Bushnell will accede to his request.

At the fair ground in Paducah an entertaining and amusing contest will be held. It will be a reunion of the old-time "haw-eating, poplar-log fiddlers, accordion-players and Jews' harp artists" of Western Kentucky. Prizes will be given to the tallest fiddler, the shortest fiddler, fattest and leanest fiddlers, fiddler with the biggest feet, fiddler playing "Snowbird on the Ashbark" best, fiddler playing "Sugar in the Gourd" best, "Leather Breeches," "Old Dan Tucker," "Arkansaw Traveler," "Hell Broke Loose in Georgia," "Black Satin;" and many other prizes will be given for the best rendition of old-time tunes that gladden the hearts of the pioneers of the "Dark and Bloody Ground." Ex-Governor Bob Taylor of Tennessee, has consented to act as one of the judges. The contest is given under the auspices of the Commercial Association.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Steel Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Ky. Citizens Building and Loan Association's Assignee, Pltf.
vs } equity.
W. R. Gordon, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of June 1899, at one o'clock p m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 & 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Being lot No. 1 in Norris' addition to the town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., and described as follows: Fronting 60 feet on First st, and running back in uniform width of 60 feet, 144 feet to an alley; this lot is bounded on the north by First st, and on the west by Grant st., and being same lot conveyed to W. R. Gordon by John D. Norris and wife on December 31, 1884, by deed, recorded in Deed Book 35, page 18, Boone County Clerk's office.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Amount to be raised by sale, $707 29.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys. for Pltf.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

The Ky. Citizen's Building & Loan Association's Assignee, Pltf.
vs } Equity.
Ralph C. Tilly, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 5th day of June, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m, or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Certain lots or parcels of land lying and being in the town of Petersburg, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Being on the east side of Market street and fronting thereon 86 feet each or 120 feet, and running back in an eastern direction 141 feet to an alley, and designated as lots No. 142 & 143 as laid down on the official plan and plat of said town, and being same property conveyed to Ralph C. Tilly by O. G. Wooley and wife, by deed dated 25th day of October, 1892, and recorded in Deed Book 39, page 393, Boone Co., Court Records.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.
Amount to be raised by sale, $786 86

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys. for Pltf.

Consign your Stock to

Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' - Barber - Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and children's work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies' Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. J. Lillard, Pltf.
against } Equity.
Harriet Reib, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-house door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction on
Monday, June 5th, 1899,
at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Tract No. 1—Situated on the waters of Gum branch and bounded as follows: Beginning at a corner between Joseph L. Rich and herein described tract of land on Gum branch east of the public road, witnessed by a beech tree and stump on the west side thereof; thence up Gum branch n 9 e 25 poles, n 2 w 24 poles, n 16¾ w 23 8-10 poles to the lower corner of the Dower tract on said branch, witnessed by a stone on the west side thereof; thence s 76½ w 124 poles to a stone, corner of Dower tract and lot No. 2; thence s 4 w 23 poles to a stone, a corner of lot No. 2 in J. L. Rich's line; thence with said line s 86 e 127 poles to the beginning, containing 42 acres, and being lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Thomas P. Johnson, deceased.

Tract No. 2 is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on Gum branch road, a corner of lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Thomas Rich, deceased; thence n 51½ e 2 82 chs, n 33½ e 2.62 chs, n 21½ e 9.67 chs to a stone in Gum branch; thence n ¼ w 8.83 chains to a stone, a corner of W. Huey and Wallace Garrison; thence n 75 e 14.88 chains to a stone, a corner with said Garrison and the E. M. Allen tract of land; thence with said Allen's line s 43¾ e 12.50 chains to a corner of lot No 2; thence with a line thereof s 52 w 20.05 chs to a stone, corner of lots Nos. 2 & 4; thence with a line of lot No. 4 n 39½ w 11.15 chs to the beginning, containing 46¾ Ac. & 3p.

Excepting a passway for the benefit of lot No. 2 in the division of the lands of Thomas Rich, deceased. This tract is lot No. 1 in the division of the lands of said Thomas Rich.

Tract No. 1 will be offered and sold as a whole to pay J. Lillard's and A. G. Winston's claims, &c; if the amount realized from the sale of lot No 1 is insufficient to satisfy said claims, then tract No. 2 will be offered, or so much thereof as will satisfy the balance of the debt, interest and costs of said Winston.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms Amount to be raised by sale, $1,450.54.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys., for Pltf.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

J. M. Lassing, Pltf.
vs } Equity.
Ernest Yager, &c., Defts.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of Sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Sale on Monday the 5th day of June, 1899, at one o'clock p.m. or thereabout, being County Court day, on a credit of six months, the following described property to wit:

A lot or parcel of land lying and being in the town of Florence, Boone county, Ky., and bounded as follows: On the north by Bankhead st.; on the south by the lands of Mrs. Joseph Osborn and William Conner; on the east by the lands of William Carder, col'd., and Wm. Conner, deceased; and on the west by the lands of Wm. Conner, deceased; containing ½ of an acre more or less, and being property conveyed to Earnest Yager by J. R. Clutterbuck, by deed dated July 1, 1895, and recorded in Deed Book 41, p 406, Boone County Court Records.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities must execute bonds, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.
Amount to be made by sale, $265 06.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.
Lassing & Riddell, attys. for Pltf.

Notice of Dissolution.

The firm of Wilson & Riddell, merchants at Rabbit Hash, has been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Wilson retiring from the business, and those owing the firm are request to come forward and settle.

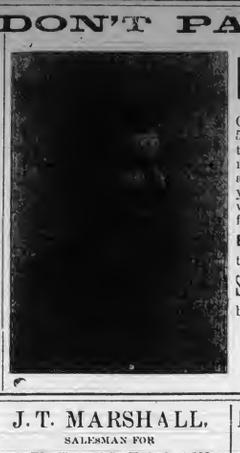
WILSON & RIDDELL.

NOTICE.

We will furnish pasture and attention to mares the parties would like to leave with us to breed to our horse and jack, at $1 per month. Pasturage to be paid before mare is removed.

BODDIE & RIDDELL,
Rabbit Hash, Ky.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!
IF YOU WANT A



Buggy or Carriage



Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you

BETTER WORK for the MONEY

than can be gotten from any agents.

See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,

before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.

BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

ADDINGTON, No. 27008,
Will make the season at my stable, at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Addington is a brown, 16 hands high, sired by Declaration, by Young Jim, by Geo Wilkes; 1st dam, C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam by Almont 33.
J. A. RIDDELL, Hebron, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see



Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a 1st-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER,
THE OLD RELIABLE.

BUGGIES!



IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.
J. E. Roper's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 2209" will be found at his father's this season—fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky., sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24; 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:29, and 2 dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen; thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16¼ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time.
Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4368; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.
UGO is a dark chestnut, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.
Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Uzinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $3,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $3,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. me99tf

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-y3.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

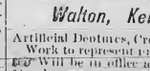
S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural Organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1899. NO. 33.

HANNA is on top yet in Ohio, and he is going to remain there.

THIS year's crop of politics in Kentucky is more than an average.

THE free silver people had charge of Louisville a few days last week, the occasion being the convention of the Ohio Bimetallic League.

GOV. BRADLEY'S health has been giving him considerable trouble, and he will be glad when relieved of the duties of his office, which have been very annoying to him ever since he was inaugurated.

JUDGE TARVIN was reelected President of the Ohio Valley League of Bi-metallic clubs, at the Louisville convention, last week. The office will last until after the close of the 1900 campaign.

IT is beginning to occur to President McKinley that "to the victors belong the spoils" is the correct theory in politics, although he denounced the idea at the beginning of his administration. Live and learn.

ONE of the Covington delegates was robbed of $70 while attending the League Convention at Louisville, last week. That is an unusually large roll for a Covington man to carry except when going out to Latonia.

IN a few months the largest gun ever made in this country, will be tested at Sandy Hook. It is a sixteen inch rifle, three calibers larger than any gun of modern design heretofore made for either the army or navy.

W. J. BRYAN'S sojourn in Louisville, last week, was an uninterrupted ovation. Everybody wanted to see and cheer the great Democratic leader, and that was just what everybody did. Wherever Bryan goes enthusiasm goes.

THE Republicans are enjoying the triangular fight now being made in the Democratic party for the gubernatorial nomination, but it wont be long before it will not be necessary for them to leave home for amusement along that line.

SOME of those who pretend to be Democratic leaders in the State are not in position to support the nominee of the Louisville convention unless he should happen to be their favorite. Such leaders do the party more harm than good.

THE recent shake-up in the editorial department of the Kentuckian-Citizen has resulted in an improvement of the paper. The mechanical department has been improved also, and the paper now comes to hand with a handsome new dress and a clean face.

ADMIRAL DEWEY is now on his way home from Manilla. There is but little doubt but his health has been about destroyed in the tropics, and the lives of thousands of brave Americans are being snuffed out by the same cause that has resulted in the Admiral's collapse.

ACTING on the theory "that it is the early bird that gets the worm," the friends of Attorney General Taylor, have been pulling off the conventions in counties where the Republicans are favorable to Taylor for Governor, and the friends of the other candidates are objecting to the unseemly haste of the Taylor people.

HERE is what the Dispatch says against Senator William Goebel, in order to prejudice the people against him in his race for Governor: "Geobel's father was born in Germany, removed to Covington and received employment with the Kentucky Central Railroad, remaining with that corporation until 1868, when he opened a railroad boarding-house in Covington, and was engaged in that business until his death in 1877."

The above is a terrible offense against mankind. It remained for the Louisville Dispatch, a Democrat paper, to discover that being of humble parentage disqualifies a man from being honored by his fellow-citizens in this country.

IN his inaugural address President McKinley pledged himself to take no backward step in the matter of civil service reform, but he has forgotten the pledge so deliberately taken and has laid down the bars by which a large number of the faithful will now be allowed to partake of the flesh pots, and whoop it up for the President for a renomination next year. This action of the President is at variance with his every public expression on the subject, and can be construed in no other way than for his personal benefit. So long as the rank and file of the party only was to be benefitted by a modification of the civil service it could not be made, but when the time came for the President to reap the benefit of the change he did not hesitate to make it, and it will prove a beneficial electioneering scheme.

Senator Goebel spoke to a good sized audience here, last Monday. His speech was a plain, fearless manly declaration of his position in regard to the questions that most concern the people. He makes no attempt at oratory, but uses plain, strong language that carries conviction with it. No person who is a Democrat can take issue with him on the matters pertaing to State affairs as presented by him. He regards no question that concerns the people in the light of a diversion, and does not fear to express his opinion in regard there to. He is an expert in the use of sarcasm, and it is woe unto the person who provokes him unto its use. That his speech here Monday was a strong one was not so pronounced by his supporters alone.

Mr. Gosnell, candidate for State Treasurer, also spoke. Mr. Frazee, candidate for Commissioner of Agriculture, was mixing with the voters during the day.

The long drawn out contest between the Bank of Kentucky, Farmers Bank and Deposit Bank, of this city, over the taxation question was brought to a close on Monday by a decision in the U. S. Supreme Court, at Washington City, in which the contention of these banks that the decision rendered by Judge Pryor in the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, holding that these banks could not be taxed for local and municipal purposes, had made the case res judicata, and could not be reopened by a change of the personnel of the court, was upheld.

The court also holds that the other banks, who were not parties to that suit, do not come within the protection of that decision and are subject to taxation.

The National banks had heretofore been held exempt from a part of the taxes, and this decision reaffirms that doctrine.

This decision is a finality, and the banks interested now know the ground upon which they stand and can govern themselves accordingly.—Frankfort Roundabout.

At a meeting held by the Democratic State Executive Committee in the city of Lexington March 8, 1899 it was ordered that a State Convention be held in the city of Louisville on Wednesday, June 21, 1899, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for State offices, to be voted for on November 7, 1899. Said Convention shall be called to order at 11 o'clock a. m.

Delegates to said Convention shall be chosen at County Mass Conventions, to be held at the various county court-houses in counties having but one Legislative District, of which due notice shall be given by the various County Chairman. In counties having more than one Legislative District there shall be a Convention for each Legislative District, to be held at some convenient point, to be indicated by the Chairman of the Legislative District Committee, who shall advertise in the local papers the location of said Convention at least ten days prior to the date fixed by this committee. Said County and Legislative District Conventions shall be held at 2 o'clock p. m., standard time, on June 17, 1899. Said Convention shall be called together by the Chairman of the respective County or Legislative District Committees.

The basis of representation of each county to the said State Convention shall be one delegate for each 200 votes and fraction consisting of one hundred or more votes cast for the head of the Democratic electoral ticket at the Presidential election in 1896; provided that each county shall have at least one delegate vote.

All known Democrats and others who supported W. J. Bryan for President, and those who pledge themselves to support the nominees of said convention shall be entitled to participate in the County or Legislative District Convention.

P. P. JOHNSTON, Chairman.
OWEN COCHRAN, Secretary.

THE location for the Carrollton Government Building has been selected, and work will begin at an early date.

THE time has come in the campaign when the candidates and their friends are claiming everything in sight.

SUMMER has come to stay, and if it continues to increase in intensity, this will be a terrible warm summer.

KENTUCKY needs a Governor whose position on State issues is known. Making a State campaign on national issues alone does not carry a business look.

THE county mass meeting to select delegates to attend the Democratic State convention at Louisville will be held in the several counties of the State, next Saturday week, in the afternoon. That will be a busy day with the Kentucky Democracy.

THE Ohio Republican State convention, last week, denounced trusts, and to prove its sincerity in the matter, defeated the only candidate before the convention who had ever made any fight on trusts. This is another instance in which actions speak louder than words.

HANNA brought the boys to time again over in Ohio, last week, and his candidate for Governor won out in the second ballot. In the preliminary contests in the convention the opposition seemed to have the best of the boss, but when it came to the decisive battle he routed the opposition without trouble.

THOSE who read headlines only would conclude from the report of the Louisville Dispatch of the League meeting there last week, that Goebel failed to say anything on the money question. It was only another effort on the part of the Dispatch to conceal real facts that are constantly contradicting its statements.

Paul Vandrvoort, Past Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has presented to President McKinley a plan to use part of the $3,000,000 set aside to pay Cuban soldiers in transporting veterans of the Union and Confederacy to Cuba to establish homes. He claims to have thousands of letters from both armies on the subject, and says he can raise a Western legion similar to Joe Shelby's Mexican brigade to settle in Cuba, thus guaranteeing peace and a stable government. He believes the most patriotic movement of modern times can be started, and Cuba colonized by veterans, who will be willing to fight or till the soil.

June brings us to the solstice point in our orbit around the sun, and deserves a more extended explanation and forecasts than we have space to attempt. There are several astronomical causes bearing on June this year that promise to make its storms and other phenomena exceptional. From the 3d to 6th, look for high temperature and many storms, progressively from western to eastern extremes. A Venus equinox is central on the 7th, and will be dominating influence in all the first half of June.—Much lightning may be expected. From 9th to 12th is an active time of rain and storms. Cooler weather will follow storms of rain, hail and thunder. The 15th to 18th is another marked storm period. Consult your barometer and watch the clouds. Many electrical displays from 21st to 24th, with heavy rains and wind. The 26th to 30th is the last regular storm period. Be on the watch for frequent and heavy showers through out the month.—Hicks.

Pith of the Press.

Of course, Bernhardt can play Hamlet, but wait till she tackles Falstaff.—Minneapolis Journal.

It might be just as well to leave John Sherman's forgettery in peace.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

For 40 years John Sherman has been too old to run for any office before the people.—Atlanta Constitution.

There is no direct evidence to show that Aguinaldo does not occasionally stop for meals.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Turn about is fair play. Mr. Astor dodges American taxes, and British society dodges him.—Philadelphia North American.

We have seen Admiral Sampson, and he doesn't look at all like the unprincipled villian he has been represented to be.—N. Y. Press.

Very little notice is being taken of the fact that the Pefferian whiskers are now streaming from the Republican ramparts.—St. Louis Republic.

Thomas C. Platt is embracing party harmony with all the fervor of a man who is convinced that it's no use to reach for his gun.—Chicago Record.

If General Otis can't make peace in any other way he still has a chance to turn the whole matter over to Jessie Schley.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Perhaps General Alger is looking over the articles of agreement before challenging Senator McMillan for a finish fight in Michigan.—Kansas City World.

Admiral Sampson says we cannot secure prosperity through fighting. The Admiral's big bunch of prize money rather tends to confirm this idea.—Washington Post.

Whether Peffer has returned to the Republican party or the Republican party has swung around to Peffer is still a debatable question—in Peffer's opinion.—Minneapolis Times.

Col. Browne should prove his patriotism by marching his Coxey army to the nearest seaport for embarkment to the Philippines. There is no need of an army just now at Washington.—N. Y. Herald.

Mr. Platt's announcement that he is for McKinley for a second term not only calls for apologies from Mr. Hanna, but renders necessary some explanation from Mr. Roosevelt.—Omaha World-Herald.

Of course, if a large force is needed, the troops will be sent, but we are not surprised that President McKinley is unpleasantly disappointed at the intimation of the probable necessity.—Boston Herald.

In paying the debt incurred for his nomination he put in places of responsibility a large number of politicians, of whom General Alger is the most conspicuous and Mr. Bliss was, in his time, the next.—N. Y. Times.

Senator Turley, of Tennessee, has attained national distinction for declining reelection to the United States Senate on the ground that he is "unwilling to devote the latter part of his life to a constant struggle for office."—Baltimore Sun.

Gov. Bradley, of Kentucky, is in danger of being arrested for having asked for a drink of whisky in Tennessee after 10 o'clock at night. The Tennesseans evidently have no sympathy for a Kentuckian in distress.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

It does not strike us as of sufficient importance to call for comment that Platt in New York and Penrose, the man Friday of Quay in Pennsylvania, have declared for McKinley as the next Republican candidate for the Presidency.—Boston Herald.

General Eagan has made himself heard from Hawaii in an interview in which he pompously declares that he is "still Commissary General of the United States army." This is the exact fact. He holds the position with full pay on a six years' vacation.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE next convention that is called to nominate a Democratic candidate for a State office, suppose the call embraces and recognize only those "holier than thou" Democrats, who cannot support a nominee unless he be their favorite before the convention, and see what they will accomplish for the good of the party.

CROP AND STOCK.

The Harrodsburg Democrat reports the purchase by a New York buyer of 392 fat cattle for $12,000.

A great many cattle have been dying throughout Taylor county from eating too freely of young clover.

A disease believed to be cholera is raging among the hogs in Letcher county, killing many of the porkers.

The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association offers $80,000 in stakes and purses to be trotted for at the October meeting.

Upon the ordinary farm four cents will pay the cost of growing a pound of young mutton, and the highest profit seems to be to the credit of the Southdowns.

Considering the dullness of the wool market, all kinds, sorts, sexes and breeds of breeding sheep are high in prices and in brisk demand, says the Sheep Breeder.

Ambrose Clayton sheared two sheep last week, the fleeces of which weighed 37 pounds. They were Cotswools, and the fleece of the buck pulled the beam at 20 pounds, and the ewe at 17.—Glasgow Times.

W. G. Cowen sold to Fox & McDowell, of Boyle, 160 lambs for June 15 to 20 delivery at $5,40. J. W. Powell is back from Saulsburg, N. C., where he sold another car load of hogs as high as a cat's back.—Interior Journal.

Two million pounds or 2,800 beeves have been shipped by the government from New York to the soldiers at Manila. The meat is not of the tainted kind, but is carefully stored away in a refrigerator ship, which is kept at a temperature or 32 degrees.

Mr. J. Ed Cosby, of Red House, who made numerous experiments last year, says he has discovered an exterminator for that pestiferous weed known to farmers as "iron weed." He says cut the weed off close to the ground with a hoe or scythe and sprinkle common barrel salt on the stump and in a few days it will turn black, rot clear to the roots, and you will be troubled with a new growth of the stalk no more.—Richmond Register.

THE candidates for representative were busy among the voters, Monday.

FROM now until the 17th of this month the politicians will have a hustle on them.

This weather is hot enough to cause the severe cold of last winter to be forgotten.

The Old Darling Distilling Co. has closed down for the season. This distillery has recently passed into the hands of the whisky trust and hereafter will be operated by it.—Carrollton News.

The Burlington Sunday School is making an effort to attend the Sunday school Convention at Pt. Pleasant, next Friday, in a body. The delegates are as follows; J. C. Revill, B. B. Allphin, J. O. Roberts, M. J. Hoover, Mrs. W. F. McKim, Mrs. B. W. Adams, Mrs. M. J. Hoover, Misses Ella Duncan and Katie Huey.

THERE is talk that an extra session of the Legislature will be called to pass legislation concerning the taxation of national banks. A recent decision of the supreme court holds that the national banks get their franchise from an act of Congress, and therefore that taxes from national banks must be upon the shares of stock in the hands of the owner, and thus the necessary legislation is needed. There is a doubt whether under the present law the shares of stock can be assessed, or whether at any rate there can be any accurate assessment of the shares of stock. If there is no extra session of the Legislature it is feared that the entire tax on national banks for two years will be lost. It is not likely that any steps will be taken until Bradley returns from his vacation, but it is highly probable that the Legislature will be called in extra session within the next few months.—Ex.

STATE NEWS.

Oil in paying quantities has been struck at Paintsville.

John Hinton was killed by lightning in Breckinridge county.

Lancaster has been selected as the place of encampment of the Kentucky G. A. R. next year.

"The mules" is the name of a band of regulators that is doing business in the Paintsville vicinity.

Geo. Thomas was arrested at Whitesburg by United States authorities for selling stamps at a discount.

Dr. H. C. Kasselman, of Midway, was elected President of the State Homeopathic Society. Next year's meeting will be held at Paris.

In the Democratic primary, in Larue county, to name a candidate for Representative, Robert Enlow and W. A. Robinson tied the vote. Another election has been called for June 12 to decide the matter.

The Queen & Crescent strawberry special is the fastest train running South of the Ohio river, and makes the run from Somerset to Cincinnati in 3 hours and 18 minutes, an average rate of speed of over fifty miles an hour.

The Rodbourn sawmill one of the largest in the state and owned by the Chemung Canal Bank of Elmira, N. Y., was burned at Morehead. Loss $100,000. The fire is thought to be of incendiary origin. The mill was well insured.

A short time ago at Maysville, officer Wallace had occasion to arrest Darius D. Moran and in doing so struck him on the head with a heavy club. Mr. Moran has now brought suit against the officer and his bondsmen for $1,000.

Ellis A. Williams, a candidate for Representative in the Carter-Elliott district, writes a card in the Grayson Bugle to deny the charge that he is an infidel. He says he is a member of the Methodist church, but does not claim to be immaculate.

Gov. Worthington issued an unusual commutation of sentence in the case of William Todd, of Madison county. Todd is serving a life sentence, and in response to a petition for clemency, the Acting Governor reduced this sentence to 30 years.

Geo. Murphy, serving out a $25 fine and a ten days' jail sentence in Louisville, was pardoned by Gov. Worthington, but refused to accept it on the grounds that he had not asked it and did not want it. The object in the pardon was to rearrest him on a more serious charge.

H. M. Jones, of near Freedom, Barren county, has a wooden clock that is eighty years old and has been running all the time and keeps as good time as any clock. He has a grease lamp that is about seventy-five years old that has been in regular use all the time. He has a rifle that is seventy-six years old.

Editor George Warren advertises that his paper, the Hickman Courier, is for sale. Mr. Warren has been identified with the publication of the paper for more than forty years. It is the oldest paper in Western Kentucky, and Mr. Warren has made an enviable record for ability, conservatism and journalistic fairness during his long service as editor.

Chas. H. Stone, claiming to be a resident of New York, and worth $175,000, struck Warsaw, a few weeks ago, and started a watch repair shop. After a week's courtship he married Miss Susan Griffin, and left for Cincinnati. At Lawrenceburg he abandoned his bride, and she had to write home for money to return on. Stone's whereabouts are unknown.

The Bardwell Push prints this little incident of the visit at Columbus: A stranger handed one of the Nashville's "jackies" a half dollar at Columbus and asked him to "show him around." The "jackie" tossed the money in the river, colored up and indignantly but politely informed the visitor that he was an American citizen, in the employ of his country and needed no half dollar for any courtesy he could extend an American citizen. It made a fellow feel glad he was a subject of Uncle Sam to see this ordinary seaman color up and say he was in pay of this government, which he was proud of, and needed no tips to extend courtesies to a person sharing the honor of a residence under the Stars and Stripes.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

JUNE—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

IN 1891 the death rate in Russia rose from 32.7 to 38.2 per 1,000, or, expressing the same facts in absolute figures, the number of deaths attributed directly to the famine was 656,000. If the famine of 1899 is to leave these figures far behind, says a London exchange, there can be no question of its terrible intensity.

THE Berlin correspondent of the London Standard telegraphs: "The engineering committee of the army has received a report on the recent experiments with liquid air for blasting purposes carried out in a foreign country. They are stated to foreshadow a complete revolution in the application of explosives."

CHARLES BURKOWITZ, a blind beggar of New York, who for a long time has frequented the shopping district of the metropolis and who was arrested the other day for insulting a lady who refused to give to him, is said to be the owner of two tenements, each valued at $25,000, and to have large sums of money in several of the savings banks of the city.

SIBERIA is not the land buried in snow and peopled with exiles only that it is imagined to be, even by many Russians. In its southern parts it is as rich in natural productions as are the southern parts of Canada, and besides 500,000 of natives it has a population of more than 4,000,000 as thoroughly Russian as that to the north of Moscow.

PROF. RUDOLPH VIRCHOW delivered an important address before the tuberculosis congress, rejecting the theory of hereditary tuberculosis. This doctrine, he declared, was contradicted by all his pathological researches. He said he had never found tuberculosis in unborn or new-born infants, though it might be contracted during the first day's existence.

THE automobile is a successor to the horse and wagon, and will eventually banish the horse from the streets. In the process of evolution, and the certain cheapening of cost, it will yet be convenient and economical for men in fairly well to do circumstances to buy automobiles, and when they come into general use of course street railway traffic will be diminished.

CRATER bathing is a leading sport in Mexico and California, where volcanic baths are frequently taken on account of their recuperative and invigorating properties. The bathers do not plunge into either hot water or lava, as neither exist in the craters used for baths, nor do any flames or sulphurous vapors arise from the hollows. The substance into which the volcano bather lowers himself is ice-cold mud, of the consisteney of freshly mixed mortar.

ACCORDING to a foreign exchange recent experiments carried out at the machine works of Offenbach, show that with the proper appliances it is possible to stop even a large fly wheel within a fraction of a second. By means of two brakes affixed to the fly wheel of 150 horse power, making 80 revolutions per minute, the "whole of the machinery was brought to a standstill in less than a second after the fly wheel had accomplished one quarter of a revolution."

THE Chinese Almanac is the most largely circulated publication in the world, the number of copies printed and sold yearly reaching several millions. It is printed at Pekin, and is a monopoly of the emperor, no other almanac being permitted to be sold in that country. Although containing reliable astronomical information, its chief mission is to give full and accurate information for selecting lucky places for performing all the acts, great and small, of everyday life.

THE millionaire colony on Fifth avenue is about to erect between Ninetieth and Ninety-second streets a series of mansions which will shade into insignificance those of any thoroughfare in the world. Andrew Carnegie's new home will cost $1,000,000. In the next block the two Burden-Hammond houses, which Wm. Douglas Sloane is building for his daughters, will require an outlay of $5,000,000. Mr. Gud will spend $1,000,000 on a new house, and across the street from Mr. Carnegie Mr. Wm. K. Vanderbilt will erect a mansion at an expenditure of $2,000,000.

THE czar has just had made for himself a petroleum tricycle of burnished steel, fitted with all latest improvements. The machine is wholly devoid of ornament, except in the form of a silver escutcheon attached to the left steering bar, on which are emblazoned the imperial arms. In speed it is said to be a record breaker. A little chariot of wickerwork is being constructed for the use of the czarina, who will thus be towed behind her august consort. It is understood that these two vehicles are to accompany the young sovereigns in the visits which they propose to pay to various European courts.

HON. GEO. K. NASH.

Republicans of Ohio Nominate Him as Their Candidate for Governor.

Ex-Mayor Caldwell, of Cincinnati, Nominated for Lieutenant Governor, W. Z. Davis for Supreme Judge, and J. M. Sheets for Auditor of State.

THE AUDITORIUM, COLUMBUS, O., June 8.—Owing to the conferences of leaders during the night, and again Friday morning, it was late before the republican state convention reconvened although it had adjourned Thursday evening till 10 a. m. The Auditorium was unable to hold all having tickets. Many were unable to gain admittance. There were so many tickets given out that some holders could not secure standing room. While the band discoursed from the galleries, there were wild demonstrations as the leaders came into the hall, and especially when some of the winners of contested seats took their places

It was 1:20 when Chairman Kerr began ranging for order. Prayer was offered by Rev. H. Barbour.

THE PLATFORM.

The following platform was adopted:

The republican party of Ohio reaffirms the principles declared by the St. Louis platform.

We earnestly endorse the great administration of William McKinley. It is distinguished to a remarkable degree in the history of national administrations. Under the last democratic administration and, as a result of democratic principles and policy, our industries were destroyed, capital and labor were unemployed, the poor suffered as never before in our history, agricultural products could not be sold because consumers could not earn money with which to buy, and every branch of trade felt the blighting influence of the democratic tariff reform hard times; the treasury of the United States was depleted and the gold reserve disappeared. The government borrowed money to pay current expenses, increasing the public debt in times of peace by hundreds of millions of dollars.

The democratic party proposed to the people as a remedy for all these democratic ills, to depreciated and dishonest currency, which intensified every evil.

During all that period of depression and distress, the republican party stood fast for the principles and policies under which American industries had been built up and had flourished beyond example—the principles and policies under which the people had prospered and the nation had grown great for a generation; stood fast for a sound and honest currency, and, in 1896, elected to the presidency William McKinley, the best exponent of republicanism and true American ideas and policies, the friend of every American industry and the wise and patriotic defender and advocate of honest money.



JUDGE GEO. K. NASH,
Republican Nominee for Governor of Ohio.

Under his splendid republican administration public credit has been restored, prosperity of the people has developed, our commerce has grown great, our trade domestic and foreign, has increased to a degree never before known, and people are looking with confidence for greater things to come.

The magnificent achievements of our army and navy in the war with Spain for the liberation of the down-trodden and oppressed people of Cuba from the domination of Castilian despotism, accomplished under the master guidance of a republican administration, are necessarily subjects for highest encomium by a convention of Ohio republicans.

To the same master guidance, controlled by the great principles that have shaped the high destiny of the republican party, from Lincoln to McKinley, the people can safely commit the solution of the momentous problem of the future of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. Their wise solution will vastly increase our foreign trade, spread American civilization abroad and add to the honor and power and glory of this great nation.

We commend the president for the judicious modification of the civil service rules, recently promulgated.

For the national defense, for the reinforcement of the navy, for the enlargement of our foreign markets, for the employment of American workingmen in the mines, forests, farms, mills, factories and shipyards. We demand the immediate enactment of legislation similar to that favorably reported to each branch of the Fifty-fifth congress at its last session, so that American-built, American-owned and American-manned ships may regain the carrying of our foreign commerce.

We commend the action of the 73d general assembly of Ohio in passing the stringent law now on our statute books, prohibiting the organization of "trusts," and we denounce such unlawful combinations as inimical to the interests of the people.

We congratulate the people of the state upon the fact that a republican legislature enacted this law and we demand its rigid enforcement.

We pledge our party to such further legislation as experience may determine necessary to prevent the formation and operation of such iniquitous and dangerous combinations.

Other resolutions recommend laws for equalizing taxes, uniform system of selecting delegates for state conventions, protesting against lynching and strongly favoring the Ohio centennial at Toledo in 1902.

The reports of the committees on rules and order of business and on permanent organization were adopted, Chairman Kerr returned thanks for the endorsement in making the temporary organization permanent and proceeded to call for the report of credentials.

The report of this committee seating the Cox delegates from Hamilton county, the Holcomb delegates from Cuyahoga, the Nash delegates from Franklin, was adopted without opposition.

The counties were then called for the presentation of names for the nomination for governor, and it required a long time for these speeches.

Judge S. B. King, of Erie county, presented the name of Linn W. Hull, of Erie county, Hull's name was mildly applauded.

Judge Thomas, of Huron, seconded the nomination of Hull.

Judge L. W. Hull, of Youngstown, nominated Ashael W. Jones, of Mahoning county.

When Franklin county was called the convention went wild with applause. Henry C. Taylor presented the name of Judge George K. Nash, of Franklin county.

James M. Holcomb presented the name of Harry M. Daugherty, of Fayette county.

Daugherty's name was received with tumultuous applause.

Hon. Charles Besler, of Dayton, presented the name of Robert M. Nevin, of Montgomery.

Judge Moses M. Granger, of Zanesville, presented the name of F. A. Durban, of Muskingum county.

Ex-Gov. Charles Foster presented the name of Albert Douglass, of Ross county.

A ballot was then taken with the following result:

Nash	289
Daugherty	211
Nevin	82
Jones	76
Douglas	61
Durban	46
Hull	39
Orr	17
Total	881

No nomination.

Hamilton county cast her 56 votes, through Chairman Cox, as follows: Nash, 50; Nevin 3; Daugherty, 1; Rest scattered.

On the second ballot the changes were so much in favor of Nash as to indicate his nomination. Nash gained only one vote in Cuyahoga county, but when Cox cast the 56 votes of Hamilton county solid for Nash, there was a tremendous demonstration that was considered the band wagon signal.

On motion of Chairman Holcomb, of Cleveland, the nomination of Nash was made unanimous without a count.

George K. Nash is a leading attorney of Columbus, 45 years old, and a widower. He has been prosecuting attorney of Franklin county, attorney general of the state, member of the supreme court, and during four campaigns chairman of the state committee.

Hon. Harry M. Daugherty was then escorted into the hall and made a most eloquent speech, in which he said the convention had named the next governor, and he would not be behind any one in contributing to that end. He cheerfully joined in the ratification of the nomination of such a worthy man as Judge Nash.

Senators Foraker and Hanna and ex-Gov. Charles Foster, having been appointed for that purpose, escorted Judge Nash into the hall, and he accepted the nomination in a vigorous speech for an active campaign.

Judge James B. Swing presented the name of ex-Congressman John A. Caldwell for lieutenant governor.

A. R. Johnson presented the name of Capt. E. S. Wilson, of Ironton.

Judge J. A. Kohler presented the name of J. Park Alexander, of Akron.

Caldwell was nominated.

In the balloting for lieutenant governor, Cuyahoga county cast 52 of her 58 votes against Caldwell, of Hamilton county. The ballot resulted:

Caldwell, 549; Alexander, 214; Wilson, 78. Necessary to choice, 447.

W. D. Guilbert, of Caldwell, was renominated for auditor of state without opposition.

Isaac B. Cameron, of Lisbon, was nominated for state treasurer; James M. Sheets, of Ottawa, for attorney general, W. Z. Davis, of Marion, for supreme judge, and Frank Huffman for member of the board of public works.

The convention, after the usual routine business, adjourned at 3:45 p. m.

THE CHILD WAS CLAIMED.

The Baby Girl Abandoned in Buffalo, N. Y., Two Weeks Ago by a Man, Delivered to Its Alleged Mother.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 3.—The 17-months-old baby girl which was abandoned in this city two weeks ago by a man giving his name as Robert Hall and his address as 1220 South Broadway, St. Louis, has been claimed by Mrs. Gustave Stephany, of Desoto, Mo. She says that Hall is her husband and that he deserted her, taking the child with him. When the child was first discovered in this city it was thought she was Mrrion Clarke.

Adm. Schley and Wife in Chicago

OMAHA, Neb., June 3.—Adm. Schley and wife left Omaha at 5 o'clock Friday evening, and will arrive at Chicago Saturday morning, and be the guest of the Loyal Legion at the Palmer house. He will remain in Chicago until Sunday afternoon, when he leaves for the east.

The Decision in the Col. Picquart Case.

PARIS, June 3.—The decision in the case of Col. Picquart will be rendered on Tuesday. It is expected that the case will end by the abandonment of the prosecution.

WAS ATTACKED.

President Loubet Assaulted While at the Races at Auteuil Sunday.

Several Persons Were Hurt and Many Arrests Were Made By the Police—Count Christiano Struck Loubet a Blow on the Head.

PARIS, June 5.—President Loubet, accompanied by Premier M. Dupuy, and the chief of the military household, Gen. McBailloud, drove to the Auteuil races Sunday afternoon, closely followed by Madame Loubet in a second landau. As they drove along the avenue Des Champs Elysees, the crowd bowed respectfully; but, on arriving at Auteuil, they were met by a violent demonstration evidently organized and directed against the president.

There was a storm of hoots, yells and cries of "Panama!" "A bas Loubet!" and "Vive l'Armie!" A few shouts of "Vive Loubet!" were drowned in the clamor.

A strong force of police kept order and arrested many of the disturbers, including a man who tried to force his way to the president's carriage.

During the second race the clamor increased to violence and was plainly directed by a committee of the League of Patriots, collected with their supporters both before and behind the presidential stand, around which a formidable affray proceeded.

During the grand steeplechase many blows were struck and several policemen were injured in their endeavors to prevent an invasion of the presidential stand.

At the crisis of the excitement, while shouts of "Vive PArmes" and "Vive Deroulede," were heard on all sides, Count Christiano rushed toward the president brandishing a stick and directed a blow against him, striking his hat.

The crowd rushed upon Chistiano, who only escaped severe handling by being taken under police protection.

President Loubet remained all the while unmoved talking to the premier while officers of his military household were defending him against violence.

Finally, after 30 arrests had been made the prefect of police ordered the republican guards to surround the presidential stand. The principal leaders of the demonstration were M. Jos. Lasies, anti-semite and nationalist, deputy for Geers; and M. Formin Faure, anti-semite and nationalist, deputy for Oran, Algeria.

Police Inspector Grilliere had his head seriously wounded during the melee, and president Loubet has since decorated him with the cross of the Legion of honor, in recognition of his devotion to duty.

It seems certain that the demonstration was organized by the Jeunesse royalists, the Ligue des Patriotes and the Anti-Semites, the rallying sign being a carnation in the button-hole. Count Christiano is a member of the steeplechase society, a very select body and his conduct has produced the greatest indignation.

A CONFERENCE AT MIDNIGHT.

The President and War Officials Have a Meeting Early Monday Morning—Its Nature or Result Not Known.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn and Adjt. Gen. Corbin had a conference with the president after midnight. They had been summoned by the president, it was understood. What the nature or result of the conference was can only be conjectured yet as the parties to it decline to discuss it.

Mr. Meiklejohn and Gen. Corbin were with the president about half an hour, leaving shortly before 1 o'clock Monday morning. The lateness of the meeting attracted more than usual attention, as there has been no recent occasion for late conferences. Upon returning to his hotel Mr. Meiklejohn said, in response to all inquiries, that there was nothing to make public, and that the subject under consideration was not of a serious character.

A COMBINATION IN LUMBER.

Shipbuilding Material on the Pacific Coast Will Be Much Higher Than it Has Been for a Long Time Past.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—The Pacific coast export lumber manufacturers have consummated arrangements which will make the price of shipbuilding material much higher from now on than it has been for a long time past. The combine is composed of all the Pacific lumber mill companies in British Columbia, Washington and Oregon, controlling the entire output of pine on the coast. Under the new schedule lumber has been advanced about $1 per 1,000 feet, and the advance takes place at once.

Distilleries Closing Down.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ky., June 5.—The Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Co. is closing down its distilleries in this county for the season. The W. H. McBrayer distillery closed Tuesday and the T. B. Ripy and Waterfill & Frazier distilleries will stop next week.

Councilman Huges Is Acquitted.

VERSAILLES, Ky., June 5.—After being out 18 hours the jury in the case of Councilman Merritt J. Huges for killing A. F. Steele Saturday, returned a verdict of acquittal.

SPANISH-GERMAN CESSION.

The Movement Does Not Require Any Special Cognizance on the Part of the United States Government.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—While this government has been unadvised of the cession of the Marriano, Caroline and Palaos islands, the colonial policy of Emperor William has led the administration to expect that the German government would lose no opportunity to stretch out its domain in the Pacific. Administration officials do not regard the movement as requiring any special cognizance on the part of the United States, for, according to one member of the cabinet Friday night, this government has acquired all that it wants in that quarter. While Guam is in the midst of the other islands of the Ladrones that are ceded, that fact is giving no concern here, and this government is not disposed to raise any question upon even further extension of German sovereignty in that section of the globe should Germany follow up the present cession with other efforts. Most of the islands in the neighborhood in the past have been infested with pirates, the very name of the Ladrones indicating the former hotbed of piracy, and there are not a few islands yet where the black flag is common.

State department officials have been aware for some time that the German government has been in treaty negotiations with Spain for the cession of the islands referred to in the queen's speech in the cortes. The fact that this has been accomplished, however, had not been communicated to the authorities, and the announcement from Madrid, therefore, was news to them. Secretary Hay said Friday night that the question of cession was not one concerning which the United States would be consulted.

MAJ. ESTERHAZY CONFESSES.

He Declares That the Time Has Arrived When the Whole Truth Should Be Known—He Wrote the Bordereau.

LONDON, June 3.—The Daily Chronicle says that Maj. Compte Ferdinand Walsin Esterhazy called at its office Friday evening with a confidential friend, and, after declaring that the time had arrived when the whole truth should be told, although hitherto, by reason of constant orders and indictments, he had kept silence on the essential point, made the following statement:

"The chiefs of the army have disgracefully abandoned me. My cup is full and I shall speak out.

"Yes (raising his voice and glaring around), it was I who wrote the bordereau. I wrote it upon orders received from Sandherr."

Esterhazy, the Chronicle says, then proceeded to explain that for months before 1893 moral proofs had been obtained of leakages which were only possible through officers belonging to the ministry of war and it was necessary to catch the guilty party by material evidence. Hence the bordereau.

When asked what the chiefs of the French general staff would say to this confession, Esterhazy, shrugging his shoulders, disdainfully replied:

"They will lie as they know how to lie, but I have them tight. I have proofs that they know the whole thing and share the responsibility with me, and I will produce the proofs."

The Daily Chronicle got Esterhazy to sign the notes of the interview.

WILL BE TAKEN TO PARIS.

All Preparations Have Been Made at Devil's Island to Transfer Former Capt. Alfred Dreyfus.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 3.—Advices received from Cayenne, capital of French Guiana, say that all preparations have been made for transferring former Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, imprisoned on Devil's island, to the charge of officers from Paris who are said to be coming on board the French steamer Lafayette, which it is alleged will take the prisoner direct from Devil's Island on her return voyage to France.

The advices add that Dreyfus has been in the enjoyment of good spirits since he was notified that he was to be taken back to France for the purpose of undergoing a new trial.

According to these advices a water famine prevails throughout the colony.

Safe Blowers Found Guilty.

STEVEN'S POINT, Wis., June 3.—John Harrington, Edward Rattigan, John Harley and John Kelly, all of Chicago, were found guilty in the circuit court here Friday of the charge of blowing up the safe of the International bank of Amherst on March 10 and of stealing therefrom money and bonds to the extent of $5,000. They will be sentenced to the penitentiary probably for five years each.

Describing land as "lying on the south side" of a nonnavigable river, which is also named as a boundary, is held, in Hanlon vs. Hobson (Col.), 43 L. R. A. 502, to convey land to the center of the river. The question of the effect of bounding a grant on river or tide water is discussed, with a careful analysis of the decisions, in a note to this case.

No man is the wiser for his learning. It may administer matter to work in, or objects to work upon; but wit and wisdom are born with a man.—John Selden.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

SONG OF THE SHIRT WAIST.

It Arises When the Airy, Fairy Favorite of the Ladies Makes Its Appearance.

Hark! the pipes of Pan are pleading—like a sweetheart interceding—in behalf of lazy fellows nowadays—for the proud and painted tulip—and the meek and minted julep—are a bloom again along life's arid ways!

Yes, it works a chap unloading—when he knows that nature's wooing—from the uplands and the lowlands and the meres—When the moonside glows in splendor—when the nights are soft and tender—and the captivating shirt waist reappears!

When the liver-pad is writing—and the lily-pad is tilting—on the breeze bedimpled bosom of the pool—When the ripe red rose comes pleasing—and the ripe red nose stops sneezing—and the little boys play hookey from the school.

It is lawful to be lazy—when each dear, old-fashioned daisy—breathes a message from the fragrant yester years—When the fields are sweet with clover—and (he still my heart) moreover—when the airy, fairy shirt waist reappears!

When the violet blossoms happy—on the coattel of the cappie—When we hustle out the old mosquito bar—When the tipsy holds wassail—in his honeysuckle castle—when the troubadour is tuning his catnrth.

When that tired, transcendent feeling—into every heart comes stealing—sweetly pensive, like a sunny maiden's tears—When the bird throats lift their voices—when, in short, all earth rejoices—and the innumerial shirt waist reappears!—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Those Absurd Names.

"What ridiculous names they have over there in the Philippines," said the man who had just walked up to the counter and been assured by the clerk that he could have the best room in the hotel. "There's Calumpit, for instance. That name would make a horse laugh. Who ever heard of anything so absurd as to give a town such a poetical name as that?"

Then he took the pen that the clerk had been holding out toward him and wrote upon the register:

"J. Crawford, Woonsocket, R. I."—Chicago Evening News.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Awful Competition.

Old Lady—I suppose, poor man, that you have fared badly because of hard times.

Weary Walker—Yes, mum. So many people been out o' work makes an awful competition fer us fellers ter struggle agin.—Philadelphia Record.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A Straight Tip.

Don't go to a doctor with a broken heart; he is likely to call it appendicitis and operate.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

An Expert.

Silas—Is your son still practicing medicine?

Reuben—Nope. He's learnt it now.—N. Y. Journal.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes give the brightest and fastest colors and color more goods per package than any other. Do not stain the hands or spoil the kettle. Sold by druggists at 10c per package.

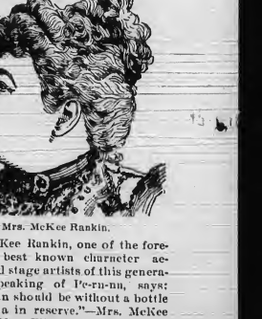
She—"Do you love me as much as you did when we were married?" He—"More, I thinks—but not so much as I thought I loved you then."—Somerville Journal.

"Excellent photograph of Smith!" "Excellent! He looks enough like himself in it to be his own brother!"—Detroit Journal.

Blessed are they who know enough to let well enough alone.—Chicago Daily News.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

A BOOK THAT SHOULD BE IN THE HANDS OF EVERY WOMAN.



Mrs. McKee Rankin.

Mrs. McKee Rankin, one of the foremost and best known character actresses and stage artists of this generation, in speaking of Pe-ru-na, says: "No woman should be without a bottle of Pe-ru-na in reserve."—Mrs. McKee Rankin. Mrs. Eliza Wike, 120 Iron street, Akron, Ohio, says: "I would be in my grave now if it had not been for your God-sent remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was a broken down woman, had no appetite; what little I did eat did not agree with my stomach. It is now seven years past that I used Pe-ru-na and I can eat anything."—Mrs. Eliza Wike.

Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's book entitled "Health and Beauty." This book contains many facts of especial interest to women. Dr. Hartman has treated more ailments peculiar to women than any other physician in the world. This book gives in brief his long and varied experience.

Send for free books on catarrh. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

REBELS' DEFEAT.

Gen. Hall Has Two Battles With Insurgents on Morong Peninsula.

In the Battle a Large Force of Rebels Were Routed in a Mountainous Country—American Loss, Four Killed, 15 Wounded.

MANILA, June 5.—Gen. Hall's column in the movement upon the Morong peninsula completed a circuit of 24 miles over rough and mountainous country, having two engagements with the insurgents, one of them severe and keeping up an almost constant fire against scattered bands of rebels for nearly 24 hours from 4 o'clock Saturday morning when the column left the pumping station.

The Filipinos were driven in every direction, and the country through which Gen. Hall passed was pretty thoroughly cleared. At 10 o'clock Sunday morning the column reached a point a few miles from Taytay, where Gen. Hall was met by Gen. Lawton, who had already entered the town and found it deserted. Gen. Hall's objective point was Antipolo, ten miles off, and there was desultory firing all along the line of march. The gunboats could be heard shelling the hills in advance of the column.

The column, after driving the rebels from the foot hills, near Maria Cliino, about noon Saturday, with a loss of but two or three slightly wounded, proceeded with all possible haste toward Laguna de Bay, the 4th cavalry in the lead, the Oregon regiment next and the 4th infantry last. At 5 o'clock these three regiments fought their second battle of the day, and it resulted, like the first, in the complete rout of a large Filipino force, located in the mountains, and having every advantage of position. In this fight the American loss was four killed, three of the 4th cavalry and one Oregonian and about 15 wounded.

The Filipino loss could not be ascertained, but the terrific fire which the Americans poured into them for half an hour must have inflicted severe punishment. In this engagement our troops made one of the most gallant charges of the war, and the enemy was forced to flee in the greatest disorder. It was the intention to press on to Antipolo Saturday night, but this was found impossible owing to the two fights and the constant marching for more than 12 hours with nothing to eat since morning and no supply train in sight. The troops moreover suffered from the intense heat, many being prostrated and all greatly exhausted. Consequently they bivouacked for the night on the second battlefield.

The cavalry, the Oregonians and two companies of the 4th infantry had just crossed a small creek about 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon and entered upon a sunken road from which they were emerging upon a small valley surrounded on all sides by high and heavily wooded hills, when the rebels, concealed in the mountains on the three sides of the plain opened a hot fire and sent showers of bullets into the ranks of the Americans. The latter deployed immediately in three directions. Then followed a charge across the rice fields and ditches and up the hillsides, from which the shots came all the time pouring in a terrific hail while the air resounded with the constant rattle of musketry. The 4th cavalry being in front suffered the severest loss when the attack opened, two of their killed being sergeants and the other a private. The Oregonian killed was a private.

The natives were unable to stand the vigorous firing of the Americans long, and at the first sign of their wavering the cavalry, Oregonians and 4th infantrymen broke into wild cheers and charged still faster up the hillside, pouring in volley after volley until the enemy left the places where they were partially concealed by the thicket, fled over the summit in the wildest confusion and disappeared in the surrounding valleys.

The troops, after camping for the night on the battlefield, started at 5 o'clock Sunday morning for Antipolo, where it was expected a strong resistance would be made. Antipolo is a place far up in the mountains, which the Spaniards had said the Americans could never capture. It has cost Spain the lives of 800 troops.

The progress of the column was considerably delayed while passing up the steep mountain grade, by a small band of insurgents, but these were effectually routed by the 4th cavalry, which was in advance, and the troops reached Antipolo in a few hours.

Our lines were immediately thrown around on three sides of the town and then the final advance was made. But it was found unnecessary to fire a shot. Not a rebel was visible and the town was entirely abandoned.

Must Close on Sunday.

LOVELAND, O., June 5.—Loveland will be closed up tight Sunday for the first time in many years. This in pursance of an edict of the new mayor and village council. The drug stores, bakeries and livery stables will be open.

Taken to Columbus for Trial.

DAYTON, O., June 5.—Andrew White, alias Charles Proctor, charged with committing a post office robbery near Newark, has been taken to Columbus for trial.

THOSE BOX CAR TOURISTS.

Weary Willies Will Meet in Chicago in Convention—Will Discuss Causes of Their Condition.

CHICAGO, June 2.—A unique open-air convention of rusty "Weary Willies," or hobos, as they are better known, will be held on sand lot, owned by "Onion" Colton, a hotel proprietor at that place, on June 15. Elaborate preparations are already being made for the distinguished travelers and a royal good time is anticipated. The everlasting tempting amber fluid, or barrel-house rye, to which so many are attached, is omitted from the programme.

College graduates in disguise or reduced by drink will be among the eloquent orators at the meeting. Charles Noe, a wealthy young man of Sycamore, Ill., who styles himself a "society tramp," had 10,000 posters printed and distributed at his expense under the name of "Box Car Tourists' Union No. 67." More than 300 hobos of Chicago have organized to get in readiness for the convention. Discussions of the economical and social conditions out of which the hobo evolved himself or has been evolved will be made.

SAMUEL T. JACK'S BEQUESTS.

The Well Known Threatrical Manager Wills His Wife Emma to His Brother James C. Jack.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Sam T. Jack willed his wife to his brother James C. Jack. The last testament of the actor and theatrical manager proprietor of several theaters, "Creole" and other burlesque companies, who died April 27, last, was filed for probate Thursday in the office of the surrogate.

It contains this remarkable provision: "It is my wish, first and foremost, that my brother James and my wife Emma shall become husband and wife."

Mrs. Jack, the "Emma" of the will, was Miss Emma Ward, the favorite actress in the old Lily Clay burlesque company, which was playing at Niblo's in 1892 when Sam T. Jack married her. James C. Jack was asked if he would accept the bequest of his brother, but he would make no statement.

The estate is valued at $75,000, of which $60,000 is said to be in banks in this city and Chicago. The testator left one-third of his property to his wife Emma, one-third to his brother, James C. Jack, and divided the remainder among other relatives.

A STREET FIGHT IN ATHENS.

Four Men Were Wounded, at Least Two of Them Fatally—The Quarrel Started Over a Business Transaction.

ATHENS, Ala., June 2.—A street fight occurred here Thursday in which four men were wounded, at least two of them fatally. The battle was between the Yarbrough brothers, Bert, Walter and Will on the one side, with Charles Campbell and his brother-in-law, Jesse Surgringer, on the other. It grew out of a quarrel between Bert Yarbrough and Surgringer over a business transaction. The two came to blows when the other Yarbroughs rushed up, as they came to separate the combatants. Surgringer, thinking the three brothers were attacking Campbell, fired into the crowd, and Bert Yarbrough fell with a bullet in his lung. He is thought to be dying. Surgringer continued to shoot, Walter Yarbrough receiving two wounds, which will prove fatal. The other brother, Will, is shot in the breast and has a chance for life. Campbell is badly beaten up, but not seriously injured, while Surgringer, who is unhurt, is under arrest. Five shots were fired, all by Surgringer, and but one of them missed the mark.

Maj. Marchand Arrives in Paris.

PARIS, June 2.—Maj. Marchand arrived in Paris at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. He was welcomed at the railroad station by M. Loekrey, minister of marine; M. Guillaine, minister of colonies; Gen. Zurlinden, military commander of Paris, and several other high officials. The public was excluded.

Filipinos Took the Offensive.

MANILA, June 2.—The insurgents reoccupied the lines around San Fernando Wednesday. Thursday morning they attacked the Iowa regiment's outposts and wounded two men. Capt. French took the remainder of the 22d infantry to Canadaby Wednesday, the insurgents having appeared in considerable force there beabouts.

Freight Handlers' Strike Settled.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 2.—An agreement on weights, etc., was reached at a conference between committees of the striking freight handlers and the employers. The agreement was ratified later at separate meetings of dock men and house men and the men voted to return to work.

Female Bandit Held Up a Stage Coach.

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 2.—The Globe and Florence stage was held up by a man and woman. The woman was dressed in man's clothing. She terrorized four passengers and the driver, while her companion relieved them of $350, a pistol and a gold watch.

Did Not Call a Doctor.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Another death under Christian Science treatment has been reported to the coroner. The victim was Nathaniel True, aged 14, and diphtheria took him off.

TO GET JUSTICE.

A New Trial is Granted to Ex-Capt. Dreyfus, the Exile on Devil's Island.

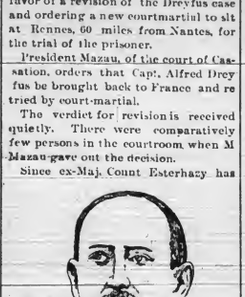
The New Court-Martial Will Be Held in the Interior of France Where the Prisoner Will Receive Justice —Will Be Acquitted.

PARIS, June 3.—The court of cassation Saturday rendered a verdict in favor of a revision of the Dreyfus case and ordering a new courtmartial to sit at Rennes, 60 miles from Nantes, for the trial of the prisoner.

President Mazau, of the court of Cassation, orders that Capt. Alfred Dreyfus be brought back to France and retried by court-martial.

The verdict for revision is received quietly. There were comparatively few persons in the courtroom when M. Mazau gave out the decision.

Since ex-Maj. Count Esterhazy has



CAPT. DREYFUS.
(From a Picture Taken After His Degradation.)

acknowledged in more than one published interview that he was the author of the bordereau, the document which convicted Dreyfus, there is left almost nothing to be desired in clearing up the Dreyfus mystery, and except for the formalities yet to be gone through with in acquitting Dreyfus, this famous affair is closed.

As Esterhazy was once tried on the charge of writing the bordereau and acquitted, he can not be retried, and De Clam, now under arrest, is the only available scapegoat for those implicated in the famous conspiracy.

A new court-martial in an interior town will see final justice done to Dreyfus, who will then be allowed to retire in obscurity to regain his shattered health.

A NUMBER OF DISASTERS.

They Follow in Quick Succession While the Funeral of an Accident Victim Was in Progress at Arthur, Ill.

ARTHUR, Ill., June 5.—A strange chain of disasters began at 10 o'clock Sunday morning when the local grand army post buried T. P. Wells, who was asphyxiated by gas at the Hays hotel in Chicago last Wednesday night. While the ceremony was in progress at the cemetery news reached Gus Baker that his 13-year-old son had been drowned while swimming. The shock prostrated Mr. Baker, and he had to be taken home in a carriage. When the news was broken to his wife she went frantic and became unconscious. Both are in a precarious condition.

The boy was drowned about 10 o'clock and his body was not recovered until evening. While the funeral procession was returning from the cemetery Michael Mentzer's team and carriage ran over Mrs. William Sullivan's little two-year-old daughter, mangling her in a horrible manner. The recovery of the child is doubtful.

Miss Ola Clark, a witness to the latter accident, fainted and was carried to the nearest house, where she lay for four hours before recovering sufficiently to be removed to her home.

WAS FOUND DEAD IN BED.

The Dread of Having to Answer a Wife's Charge Caused a Pittsburgh Doctor to Commit Suicide.

PITTSBURGH, June 5.—Fear of having to appear in court Monday to defend a charge of attempting to kill his wife, forced Dr. Robert Jennings, Jr., the best known veterinarian of this section, to suicide. He was found dead in bed at his home, 541 Second avenue, Sunday morning. On the bed lay a two-ounce vial which had contained prussic acid.

Skilled as he was in the chemistry of drugs, Dr. Jennings had taken but a small quantity of the deadly stuff, which he had procured from his well stocked laboratory. He was 53 years old and had been drinking. His wife charged him with attempting to kill her, and the case was the first on the trial list for Monday.

Mother Stewart Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 5.—Mother Stewart, the Christian temperance leader, is confined to her bed and may never recover. She was taken ill last Tuesday and has been in an alarming condition ever since. A short time ago she celebrated her 83d birthday.

Opera House Sold.

TOLEDO, O., June 5.—Al. Wilbur, the well known manager of opera companies, bought the People's theater at receiver's sale, paying for it $50,000. He will manage the house permanently.

A STRANGE ROBBERY CASE.

Box Containing $25,000 Stolen From on Board the Steamer Alameda on Her Trip From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—There was great excitement on board the steamer Alameda upon her arrival from Australia Friday when it was discovered that a box containing 5,000 sovereigns was missing. Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars had been sent by the steamer from Sydney. The money was shipped in 30 steel boxes, each containing $25,000 in British gold. One of these boxes was abstracted from the steamer's treasure room during the voyage.

The theft is apparently shrouded in the deepest mystery. To thoroughly understand the peculiar deftness of the crime it is necessary to explain that large sums of money frequently exceeding a million in amount, comes from Australia by every steamer. The consignments of gold represent the balance of trade in favor of the United States. So common a feature of the cargo of the Australian ships are these shipments of gold that each vessel belonging to the Oceanic Steamship Co. has a special steel tank constructed for the safe carriage of the treasure.

On the Alameda this vault, as it may be called, is formed of steel plates each five-sixteenths of an inch thick. It is located under the steerage dining room and the only mode of entering it is through a small trap door secured with an iron bar and a Yale lock. The lock was sealed with the stamp of the steamship company after the boxes of sovereigns had been counted and receipted for by the purser, and the key of the lock placed in the safe in the purser's room. The purser declares that the key to the lock has never been taken from the safe from the time the steamer sailed from Sydney until the arrival here. The seal over the lock was unbroken and yet the consignment was short 5,000 overeigns.

The generally accepted theory is that a number were implicated in the theft, and that when the box of sovereigns was secured it was opened and the gold divided among the robbers.

The police have arrested five men who came on the steamer on suspicion.

The suspects gave their names as William Green and John H. Porter and the the former was on the passenger list as Willard Reed. The officials scout the idea that Purser Smith is in any way implicated in the theft. He has grown gray in the service of the company and he is declared to be absolutely above suspicion in the matter.

The last theory of the police is that the missing box was never in the steel tank. As the boxes are heavy, each weighing about 90 pounds, as they were brought on board they were checked by the purser and chief officer and carried to the strong room by two porters. It is now believed that a game of flimflam was played at this stage and the box instead of being placed in its proper receptacle was opened and the money either taken on shore before the steamer sailed from Sidney or else divided among the confederates who were among the passengers. Nothing is known about Reed, alias Porter.

THE NURSE UNDER ARREST.

Carrie Jones Alias Bella Anderson, Confesses to Assisting in the Abduction of Little Marion Clarke.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The World Saturday morning says:

Carrie Jones, the nurse, who had charge of little Marion Clark, was arrested at Summit, N. J., Friday night.

Before a notary public Bella Anderson made the following confession:

"I aided in the abduction of Marion Clark, the infant child of Arthur W. Clarke, of the city, county and state of New York. In this abduction I was prompted by Mark Beauregard and his wife, Jennie.

"I was told by them that I would get half of any ransom paid for the return of the child. I was poor, tired of hard work and wanted money. I was told that there would be absolutely no danger.

"The Beauregards schooled me in the way to abduct the child. We had determined to take the first child that would command a ransom.

"The plan was suggested this spring by Mr. Beauregard. I hesitated, but they persuaded me to act."

The Transport Sheridan Delayed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—The United States transport Sheridan will not go to the Philippines as soon as was expected. Under a hydrostatic test of the boilers, two socket bolts blew out and it will take about 25 days to repair the damage. The City of Pueblo will probably be re-chartered to carry the troops intended for the Sheridan.

Grant to Gen. Kitchener Recommended.

LONDON, June 3.—In the house of commons Friday the government leader, Mr. Balfour, present d a message from the queen recommending a grant of £30,000 to Maj. Gen. Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, the sirdar of the Egyptian army.

Du Paty De Clam Attempts Suicide.

PARIS, June 3.—The Petite Republique prints a rumor to the effect that Lieut. Col. Du Paty de Clam attempted suicide immediately after his arrest Thursday evening.

DUTY OF DEMOCRACY

John P. Altgeld's Address to the Bimetallic League.

Results of Demonetization of Silver —Evils of Gold Standard—Trusts and Monopolies—Democratic Principles.

Before the League of Bimetallic Clubs, which met at Louisville, Ky., May 31, John P. Altgeld spoke at some length upon the great issue of bimetallism and touched up with much vigor the gold standard, trusts, monopolies, etc. In the course of his speech Mr. Altgeld said:

"In 1896 the true democrats of America decided that we did not need two political parties to represent the corrupt commercial interests, and they again made the issue of 16 to 1 stand for the interests of the great masses of the people. They declared for definite principles, they promulgated a second declaration of American independence. But there was an element in the party which did not approve of this—an element in the party which looks to the corrupt concentration of capital for favors; an element which, while pretending to be democratic, wants to play the aristocrat. In all essential particulars this element represents the same things that the republican party represents, but it formerly remained in the democratic party because there it could achieve a prominence and a personal preferment which it could not in the republican party. This element of our party remained hostile and is again seeking power. It commands vast wealth and is looking by secret means corrupt and otherwise to secure control of our councils. It is proclaiming that we be in favor of this or of any other pretense, that we must abandon the principles we stood for in 1896, or else be defeated. They tell us that we should adopt a platform broad enough to cover anything; that is a meaningless platform; they tell us that we should raise some new cry, and that then we might sweep the country. And we find that those high officials of the land who have only an appetite for office, are inclined to listen to this talk. Let us look at this question a moment and see what is involved. We are told that we must be silent on the ratio and simply declare for bimetallism. Now, if it were a new and an original question it may be that theoretically a different ratio would be just as good as the one we declared for. The boom men have told us that one reason why Europe gentlemen adopted the ratio fifteen and one-half to one was that that was about the ratio at which the precious metals were produced in the world. Whether that be correct or not it is true that the financial systems of Europe rested on that ratio, and that in our country for the last 80 years that ratio was given to one, and our financial system was based upon that. And inasmuch as silver was wrongfully and stealthily demonetized by the arbitrary act of government, and inasmuch as a great wrong was done, and we are asking to have that wrong righted, are asking simply for a restoration of what the world formerly had; asking for a restoration of conditions under which the world had done business and prospered for 200 years. This fact alone would be a good reason for adhering to that ratio. But there is another reason which rises above all others, and that is this: The moment you abandon that ratio you are at sea. No two men will agree upon what the new ratio should be. For 20 years prior to 1896 the country saw that the eastern financial manipulators were able to control congress and to dictate the policy of the government, and that just so long as this matter was left to congress and the government the people were helpless. This fact led the people to the determination to take the matter into their own hands and to leave it open, and they feel as strongly on that subject now as they did then. The fact is, my friends, if left open you would get no legislation at the hands of our government in a thousand years. For Wall street will again be in absolute control. This being so, it is apparent that the moment we abandon the ratio that moment we abandon the cause. The question which, therefore, presents itself is, are we prepared to abandon the cause. Everything that was predicted by the bimetallists as the legitimate result of the demonetization of silver has come to pass—first, universal paralysis of the world's business and its industries; second, the starting anew on a lower basis for the great producing masses. The evils that resulf from the gold standard have not been exaggerated or overstated. Time has sustained the bimetallist, and that man makes a fatal mistake who thinks that the American people are ready to abandon this cause, and, inasmuch as the abandonment of the ratio practically amounts to the abandonment of the cause, that politician makes a fatal mistake who thinks that the ratio can be abandoned without disintegrating and destroying the democratic party. For every score of wealth-worshiping gold democrats who would be brought to our standards by such an abandonment of principle 10,000 men of deep convictions would leave us.

"But the money question is not the only great question that confronts us. Calamities go in groups and the gold standard has brought with it a brood of evils, each of which threatens the life of the republic. You will find that as a rule gold democrats are not willing to take a definite position on any of these questions. As they look for favors, they are not willing to take a position which might incur its ill will. There is the great question of government by injunction, a system under which a federal judge elevated to office by corporation influences strikes down the right of free speech, and with a contempt cus wave of the hand brushes aside the right of trial by jury, that bulwark of English liberty, at the mere request of a corporation agent. The Anglo-Saxon race has shed more blood to maintain the right of free speech, and the right of trial by jury than for any other purpose, and yet here in free America we see the very foundation of liberty flippantly brushed aside, and I have not heard a vigorous protest against this practice from a single gold standard man in America. Again, with this commercialism, the establishment of this gold standard, has come an era of corruption, of bribery in government, whereby the national, the state and municipal legislatures are debauched and the rights of people betrayed. The only effective remedy for this evil that has yet been suggested is what is termed "initiative and referendum." The temptations offered by corrupt capital being too great for the ordinary man to withstand, it is evident that as long as these temptations are offered they will be effective. By the establishment of the system of "initiative and referendum" the fruits of bribery could be taken away, and thus the inducement to bribery would be destroyed. Under that system, when a city council or a state legislature passed an act betraying the interests of the people a given number of citizens could have that act submitted to a popular vote with the provision that if not sustained there it should be void. Under this system not every matter would have to be submitted to the people, but it would be in the power of a respectable portion of the inhabitants of a city or a state to prevent wholesale bribery. Likewise could they make reforms which corporations now prevent. Have you heard of a single gold standard man who has come out and openly advocated the adoption of this system, or of any other effective system to end corruption in public affairs? I have not. Again, this is an age of concentration, of the formation of great corporations, of great trusts, and of great monopolies. It is found that by concentration the cost of production can be cheapened, and if the public got the benefit of this it might be a blessing, it would shorten the hours of labor and advance civilization, but instead of that the benefit of it under the republican administration goes to a few private individuals, who, by making themselves complete masters of the market and having absolute control of the output of articles of necessity to the people, are able to arbitrarily fix the price of that article on the one hand, and are able to arbitrarily to fix wages on the other hand. In consequence of this fact these monopolies are not only a curse to the country but are threatening to overthrow our institutions, for they furnish the corruption fund that are destroying us. For a quarter of a century both political parties have denounced corporations, trusts and monopolies. Nearly every state in the union has legislated against them. The federal government has legislated against them, yet in spite of this denunciation, in spite of all this legislation, state and federal, they have gone on multiplying. State legislation has been found to be absolutely futile, because federal judges uniformly declared it to be unconstitutional.

"Federal legislation has likewise been found to be futile. The trusts are masters of the situation. It is evident that to simply go on denouncing trusts is an ill suit to the intelligence of the American people. It is the cheapest kind of political demagogy. The time has come when some knowledge of dealing with these monopolies must be adopted. The experience of other countries, as well as a thorough consideration of the question, shows that it is impossible to reduce many of these monopolies back to their original element. They have come to stay, and therefore it is the mission and the duty of the democratic party, as a matter of justice, to the monopoly for the public—for the people, that means municipal and governmental ownership of all monopolies which it is practicable for a government as yet to control. Have you heard any gold standard democrat declare himself openly to be in favor of this, or of any other practicable manner of dealing with monopolies? Instead of that, what do they propose? They tell us that we should adopt a platform denouncing trusts. That is, we shall do what we have been doing for a quarter of a century, indulge in declarations that signify nothing. Mr. Depew lately declared that the republican party would in its platform denounce trusts. What is the purpose of this? Why simply to fool the people, entertain the people. Trust lawyers and men who secretly serve monopolies will draw the declarations denouncing trusts, and it will be a farce.

"That politician makes a mistake who thinks that by a mere denunciation of trusts you can fool a great number of democrats in 1900. The people want to know what we propose to do about it. Look at the situation from any standpoint and you will find that the so-called gold standard democrats are not earnestly and heartily with us on any of the great questions that now confront our people. By affinity, taste, interest, affiliation and natural selection they are on the other side. The idea of abandoning principle and adopting some cheap common cry, with the hope of thus sweeping the country and getting offices, even if it were possible to succeed that way, is unworthy of a moment's consideration at the hands of any man who loves his country. But it would be futile, and if the national democratic convention of 1900 should adopt such a course it might as well issue a certificate of election to William McKinley. I hear it said that we cannot carry the country unless we get New York, and that in order to get New York we must abandon our principles. In the first place, I dispute both propositions, and in the second place I want to say that the time has gone by when the democracy can carry New York on a bleary-eyed platform. The rank and file of the democratic party in New York is aroused, and it is as devoted to the principles of the Chicago platform as is the party anywhere in this country, and competent judges tell me that Gov. Roosevelt's election was made possible by the votes of democrats who preferred supporting an open enemy to a democrat who stood for nothing. For 20 years prior to 1896 the democratic party so melted away in a number of states that the populists and other independent parties gained absolute control, but as soon as our party again stood for definite democratic principles these men returned to our standard. For over three years we have been preaching devotion to principle. The democrats of the country have held their heads up, they have breathed the pure and invigorating air of independence, they are ready to face a thousand defeats, but they are not willing to speak down the dark alley of tricky politics. Men have said to me, why don't you people take up a soldier hero and sweep the country? I answer, first, our people want to know what their candidate stands for. They want to know what government policy he will resolutely carry out; they want to know what influences will be skipping up his ear afterward, and filling his council chamber. I answer, second, is there not danger of war heroes getting cheap?

"Compared with the mighty civil war, the late Cuban war was scarcely risen to the dignity of a skirmish, yet the heroes of the late war seem to be more numerous than all the heroes, union and confederate, of the civil war. I have no doubt myself, that we are not hero worshipers; that, on the other hand, are we devoted to the fortunes of any one man. We view this whole situation coldly. We rate men not by the clothes they wear, but by the principles they stand for, and by the services they render their country. And viewed from that standpoint never before in the history of any country or any people was the cause of freedom, the cause of a great people, so heroically and so ably maintained in all its integrity, as it has been during the last three years by William J. Bryan. And when we say this, we are not indulging in hero worship, but are simply recognizing a great fact."

——Millions are finding their struggle harder as the industrial combines absorb their means of existence. The small business man is crushed to the wall because he has no means to withstand the pressure brought to bear upon him by the trust. He is forced to give up his business and retire to the ranks of the wage earners. But these ranks are overcrowded and every new day sees so many wage earners thrown on the street by the combines, and there is no room left for him there. What is he going to do to support himself and his family?—Denver Post.

——The "great protective principle" has passed out of American politics as a controlling element. There will never again be a general campaign with that as the main issue. If the old fight is resumed the protectionists will not hoist the false colors of "American industry" and "American labor" and "a home market." They will have to run up the black flag of piracy, and the battle will be waged directly between the forces of monopoly and the masses of the people.—Boston Post.

——"I am anti-Hanna, but everybody is for McKinley and the administration," says Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio. Perhaps Bushnell will explain how he can be for the shadow while rejecting the substance; for the creature, and opposed to the creator.—Chicago Democrat.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 7, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Maple Grove.

Wheat looks nicely.

Both of our schools closed last week.

Elbert Brown was visiting his parents here, Sunday.

John Popham and wife spent Sunday with Monte Sothorn, of Covington.

Miss Emma Beall was visiting friends at North Bend, Ohio, last Sunday.

There will be a large acreage of late potatoes planted in this vicinity.

J. M. Lassing's road proposition is not favorably received in this vicinity.

Richwood.

Henry Conner was visiting his aunt, Mrs. C. B. Rice, last Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. Menefee was visiting her old home at Gardnersvilla, Grant county, last week.

A number of the young people of this place attended the meeting of the Literary Society at Miss Ethel Griffith's at Beaver Lick.

Mr. Wade Bediuger came home from Central University, Richmond, last Friday, and will spend the summer with his father.

Limaburg.

Lambs are doing nicely.

Some clover will be cut this week.

Wallace Tanner is improving slowly.

Bees are making a good crop of honey.

Bert Rouse has a fresh milk cow with twin calves for sale.

Wheat is getting the golden color on, and harvest will soon be here.

Some of the dirt roads have not been worked, and they are in a bad condition.

Mrs Harriet Hicks and Mrs. Lora Shannon, and family, of Cincinnati, were out on Sunday to visit George Baker.

Mrs. Emma Rouse, Miss Lillie Heggner and Mrs. Nannie Fiefler, of Cincinnati, were visiting some of their friends in this neighborhood on the 4th.

Bullittsville.

Miss Lacy Kirtley's school closed last week.

Mr. Max Kennedy spent several days with Dr. Hays, recently.

Mr. Winston Gaines has returned home from school to spend vacation.

Misses Byrde and Emma Graves, of Missouri, are spending the summer with their aunt, Mrs. Thos. Grant.

Misses Lutie Gaines and Lizzie Stephens and Master Keuneth Balsly attended the commencement exercises at Rugby, last week.

Mr. Wm. Watts and his best girl visited the Soldier's Home at Dayton, Decoration Day, and so far as we can learn, had a delightful time.

Mr. Graddy has just completed a wire fence in front of Chas. Balsly's beautiful lawn, which adds greatly to the appearance of both house and lawn.

North Bend.

May 28.—Tom Watts and son, Snyder, were seen in this neighborhood, Tuesday evening.

E. L. Riley made a short call on his father, Friday.

Mr. Wm. H. Harrison, who has been ill for some time, is slowly recovering.

Prof. H. L. Harrison, of Camel's Hill, was down here for a short time, Thursday.

Mr. Chas. R. Wayman, of Dayton, Ohio, spent the 30th inst., with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ellis, of Loveland, Ohio, spent Decoration day with Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Riley.

Miss Annabel Riley, who is teaching music at Dayton, Ohio, came home, Saturday, to stay until after Decoration day with her parents.

Miss Bessie Cropper entertained a number of her girl friends from the Bullittsville neighborhood, Wednesday. Miss Cropper makes a charming hostess and has a knack of making every one enjoy themselves. Those present were, Misses Zaday Gaines, Lizzie Graddy, Bernice Dunean, Nellie Duncan, Lutie Gaines, Lacy Kirtley, Sadie Kirtley, Beulah Gaines, Faunie Willis, Mary Riley, Mrs. Chester Davis; Messrs. Elmo and Louis Gaines.

Midway.

Joe and Tun Rich are prepariug to build a large tobacco barn on their farm near here.

Mr. James Taylor, near the Springs, is building a large tobacco and feed barn on his farm.

Fruit of all kinds is very scarce here, the extreme cold of last winter having killed the young buds and many of our finest quality of fruit trees.

Very few from here attended the mass meeting at Burlington on the 30th ult. Our people, generally, are in favor of a primary election, believiug it gives better satisfaction.

J. D. Moore, one of our prosperous merchants, of the Springs, visited Indianapolis, Ind., recently, on a pleasure trip. Mr. Moore was once a citizen of that city and has a kindly regard for it.

So far our candidates for legislative honors have by negligence or careful intention failed to mention their position on the Boone county dog law. This is an issue that should not be unceremoniously relegated to oblivion, as the standing of many of our great ex-legislators rests upon the merits or demerits of our present elaborate canine statute.

Rev. Sam Adams preached to a large and appreciative audience at Beaver, Sunday morning the 28th ult. There were three additions to the church by letter—Mr. Jesse Slayback and wife, and Mrs. Enoch Snow. In the afternoon he preached at Aunt Sallie Underhill's, on Big Bone creek. After services Mr. John T. Rich was baptized in the creek near her home.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Lamora Huey is the guest of son, in Ohio.

The willow crop is selling from 5 to 5½ cents per pound.

New peas will soon be a thing of the past and potatoes will take their place.

Noah Clore and M. L. Aylor, of Erlauger, were guests of Perry Clore on Sunday last.

Wm. Clore and family, of Clore's Ridge, were guests of his brother, Perry, Sunday.

Tobacco is nearly all set. E. L. Grant's tenant, Wm. McMurray, has planted 20 acres.

The peach crop in this section is not an entire failure, as Capt. John Smith has a tree in his yeard bearing fruit.

Miss Delia Wingate and Mrs. Harry Wingate, of Rabbit Hash, were guests of Mrs. Fannie and Minnie Clore on the 4th inst.

Walter Kelly a Revenue official from this part of the county, attended the reunion of the Kelly family, which took place last Saturday.

The ferryman at Aurora, caught one of the men who drowned near Petersburg. This body showed unmistakable evidence of injury before drowning.

Chas. Craig and wife, of East Bend, guests of Dan Lawell and wife on the 31st ult. Friend Chas. has our sympathy in his sad affliction, viz; loss of eyesight.

One week ago the farmer said "we're needing rain." Now he says "too much rain." Well might the Psalmist say "what is man that thou are mindful of him"

H. Morwessel, druggist, of Covington, and nephew by marriage of Jos. Birkle, and his family, were guests of Mr. B. several days the past week. Miss Blau, of the same place, accompanied them.

During the violent storm, last Thursday afternoon, the lightning made some strange freaks in the eastern part of the town. It took some of the bark from a maple south of Jacob Cook's, killed a fine rooster, played along the wire stretched above his fence, and ran around in front of the house some 60 feet or more and damaged the gate and posts considerably. The occupants were not at home.

Walton.

Miss Lizzie Kipp is recreating with friends in Covington, Newport and Cincinnati.

Miss Emma Graham has returned home after spending a couple of weeks most pleasantly with relatives in Lexington and Nicholasville.

Wayne, the second son of Esq. John C. Byland, is very fond of cherries. In his eagerness to get n supply of the luscious fruit he fell out of a tree and broke his arm.

Brittenhelm Brothers have removed their store up the street to the building once occupied by Henry Percival. It has been remodeled and is the neatest room in town.

Mr. Edward Stamler, our Walton architect, is becoming noted all over the country. He has just completed a design for a beautiful cottage to be built forthwith for Mr. James Bind, of Verona.

Misses Myrtle Jones, Mary Rouse, Mattie Rouse, with their escorts E. S. Edwards, John Crow and Willie Norman, enjoyed a Sunday visit to Mr. and Mrs. Ira Percival. Strawberries and croquet were the topic of discussion.

Miss Ethel Waltz, who won the prize in the declamatory contest at the commencement of the Walton Academy, took her gold piece to the city and had a handsome medal made of it. On its face it has "Ethel Waltz, First Honors Class of '99, on the reverse "Declamatory Contest, Walton Academy."

At Hamilton College, Lexington, Miss Edna May Ransler, a Walton girl, daughter of Mr. Geo. Ransler, swept the honors of the graduating class. Having entered the Senior Class she was required to make an average of 96, while the other girls who had entered the College in the lower classes were only required to make 95 to graduate with honor. The President stated that Miss Ransler had made 96 and over. All Walton congratulates her.

Union.

Uncle Frank Smith has rheumatism.

Elder Moore preached at Sardis, Friday.

There is very little sickness in this section at present.

Mrs. Mike Knaly lost fifty chickens by the storm, last Monday.

J. M. Wilson attended a three days' meeting at Salem, last week.

The protracted meeting closed Thursday, with sixteen additions.

Miss Nannie Bristow closed her spring school at Grange Hall, Friday.

Jack Berkshire will build a house for L. W. Lassing and remodel one for Burl Conner.

Willie Smith has made improvements in his home—new chimney, grate, &c.

Mrs. J. H. Corbin and Mrs. Sallie Anderson were the guests of Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro, Friday.

Wm. Batterson, of Hebron, will do the stone work for J. W. Conner's new addition to his residence.

Charley Baker thinks he will not have 5 acres of wheat out of 60 or 70, worth cutting, and believes the straw will fall down and smother the grass.

Tom Judge reports 10 acres of corn and 10 acres of rye completely demolished by the recent storms. He whistles and sings while painting the barn all the same.

J. W. Kennedy has purchased in Owen and Boone together about 250,000 pounds of tobacco and of course is watching the out look, out-put and other prospects for higher prices with great concern.

A large acreage of tobacco was put out last week. Plants were abundant and very fine. The Adams Bros. have a fine crop of old leaf on hand and refused 8c all round for it.

The Eagle Hotel, one of Union's landmarks, will be a thing of the past. The modernized building with veranda and other new features will be known as "White Hall." That's alright!

Walter Lassing has a trotter that steps a mile in 1:00, and according to Walter's idea, "burns the pike." He gave your correspondent a ride down the pike recently, and came so fast that the friction created in passing through the air almost melted the buckles on the harness, and the iron work on the buggy, but the wood work was all right and the pike did not burn.

A good soaking rain was badly needed in this section, and Monday tubs were set out and most people looked forward with pleasure to its coming, as signs were favorable in the morning. About 10 o'clock a dark, angry cloud came down on us and for 10 or 15 minutes things looked scaly indeed. The most vivid lightning and terrific peals of thunder opened up the storm. The rain came down in torrents for 5 minutes, then hail ranging in size from a musket ball up and down, began to fall and in five minutes it had demolished all the gardens, knocked fruit from trees, cut wheat and rye fields to shreds and done all kinds of damage. Then the rain poured again and continued to pour for several days. The gardens in Union were looking unusually fine and would have soon put peas, beans and other vegetables on the tables; but, oh, my! you ought to see them now. They look like a tribe of goats had been feeding on them for ten days, and then wound up the feast by butting the dam out of a mill pond and letting the entire contents flow over them. Onions seem to have received special attention from the storm king, for they are torn all to pieces; onion beds that looked like a regiment of well uniformed soldiers marching in perfect order and regulations 18 inch step, now look like a band of Philipino insurgents that had run through a jungle for 75 miles, and had about clothes enough left to wad a pop gun. While the hail was coming down with thunderous noise and the wind was cutting the edges off the things, from four points of the compass at one and the same time, we saw an old hen with her chicks try to cross an open space in the yard and reach her coop. The chickens were knocked down and would have perished right then and there, but mother hen stopped, let the chickens get under her and took the pounding herself and it was a good one, too, for about one-half her feathers were beaten off, and her back bruised. Talk about your heroes from Santiago and Manila, but that old hen is a heroine if she hasn't feathers enough left to flag a hand car on the new electric road from Covington to Hamilton.

Hebron.

Frank Jackson, of Cincinnati, is visiting friends here.

Joel Clore, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his father near here.

Your writer had a lively experience in a wind storm, last Thursday.

Chas. Clore and wife spent Sunday with Geo. Baker and wife, of Limaburg.

June has opened up with such tropical weather that one feels as if he were in Africa.

Cleve Hankins and family, of Gunpowder, were calling on relatives in Hebron, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fulton, of Florence, were guests of J. W. Clore and wife, one day last week.

Mrs. Jennie Gaines and daughter, Miss Mary, were visiting Mrs Hattie Clore and daughter, Tuesday.

The C. E. Society met Sunday evening with Walter Crigler as President. The topic "was Sowing and Reaping."

The Indian Medicine Co., is in full blast here this week. The little 3 year old Indian girl sang at Sunday school, Sunday afternoon.

Not many from here attended the picnic at the Harvest Home Grounds Saturday, and those who did were either in the rain or the mud.

The strawberry and ice cream festival, Saturday night, was a success, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Collections, $25 85. Thanks are due those who donated, and also to the Indian Medicine Co. for the use of their lights, so kindly furnished.

Beaver.

Geo. Sleet is convalescing.

Merit Jack and family visited friends in Newport, Sunday.

A. C. C. Sleet shipped 70 fat hogs to Cincinnati, Wednesday.

Mrs. Arthur Pitcher, who has been sick for the past two weeks, is improving.

Miss Pearl Hughes, who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Geo. Hughes, in Illinois, has returned home.

Mrs. Kate Noell and her brother, Barnet Franks, of Grant county, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Nellie Cleek came home from Lexington, Wednesday, where she has been attending school. Her many friends welcome her home.

J. T. Hughes sold a threshing machine and engine to a Mr. Jones over on South Fork. Jake sells anything from a mouse trap to a steam engine.

Everybody in this locality was done setting tobacco, and the hard rains did much damage to the crop. A few will shovel up the ground and take another start.

Francesville.

Miss Laura Hoshal fell, last Thursday, and broke her left arm.—Mrs. Brown, who fell and crippled herself some time since, is improving.—Rev. Hoover preached a most excellent sermon here, Sunday morning, followed by Rev. Utz with another that evening.—Several from here attended the picnic, last Saturday afternoon, and report a delightful time.—Coming from the river, Sunday afternoon, Lee Pepper was taken violently ill, and had to be assisted home. He is better.—We expect a basket meeting here in July, the occasion being the ordination of deacons.—Rev. Utz and wife spent last Saturday and Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Holland Goodridge. Walter Goodridge, who has been ill for quite a while, gets no better.—Carlton Crisler, of Ludlow, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Temp Gaines, last Saturday and Sunday.

Gasburg.

Tobacco setting is finished. About the usual acreage was set.

Andy Grasser, of Lawrenceburg, spent last Sunday with Jake Klopp and family.

The strawberry season is about over. The yield was good and prices better than usual.

Georgia Parker and Maud Terrill are visiting their aunt, Mrs. H. Lee Early, of Home City, Ohio.

Rain greatly interrupted the program on decoration day at Riverview cemetery, opposite this place.

Gunpowder.

Tobacco about all planted.

Lulie Tanner, of Florence, is visiting her parents, B. C. Tanner.

Robert O. Rouse has moved on the Roland Rouse farm, near Union.

David Beall was in the neighborhood on business, the first of last week

We heartily endorse Mr. Lassing's plan for improving the roads in our county.

Considerable hail fell here Monday week, and did some damage to the growing crops.

J. H. Aylor sold to J. S. Surface some of his thoroughbred short horn cattle, Saturday.

W. A. Carpenter and daughter, Miss Ottie, of Covington, were guests of Uncle William Tanner, last Sunday.

Mr. Watt Brown, of Burlington, was in the neighborhood, Friday, and bought a horse of Elbert Vaughn.

Rev. Lentz returned home last Saturday, and filled his regular appointment at Ebenezer, Sunday morning.

Hathaway.

Born, to John Horton and wife a son.

Everybody got his tobacco set, last week.

The noise of guns is heard in the woods.

Mrs. Emily Presser went to the city, last Friday.

Johnnie Aylor, who is on the sick list, is better.

C. S. Smith and son, Jim, went to the river fishing, last Friday.

Robert Adams worked the roads in this neighborhood, last week.

W. S. White and son made a business trip to the city, last Friday.

Mrs. Emily Presser had the misfortune to loose her old and reliable work mule.

Mrs. Cynthia White and Miss Minnie Sullivan called on E. R. Smith, Wednesday.

Chas. Stephens, of the Locust Grove, neighborhood, was in our burg last Thursday evening.

Ben Rue and wife went to the Big Bone cemetery, Friday to remodel their infant's grave.

Robert Conley was the pleasant guest of David Clements and wife, several days last week.

Lafayette Presser and wife, of this place, spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Clark Rouse.

James White and family, of Woolper Heights, were visiting his parents at this place, Sunday week.

Last Monday between one and two o'clock, L. M. Stephens was returning from his brother Charles', a horse and spring wagon. Upon arriving at Gunpowder creek he found it past fording. After waiting a while for the creek to fall, he attempted to cross, and had gone but a little ways in when the horse was washed down stream with the wagon. In trying to get out the horse became unmanageable when the wagon capsized, causing the occupant to leap out. The horse got loose from the wagon and the current washed it down stream about fifty yards, where it got its feet tangled in the lines causing the animal to lose control of itself when it washed down the creek a good distance and landed against some bushes, when Frank Rue came to the rescue and cut the lines and released the horse from its perilous condition.

Rabbit Hash.

Mrs. Myra Stephens has been quite sick for several days.

Dick Stephens shipped hogs from here to Cincinnati, last Tuesday night.

John Calvert and H. Clay Pearson attended decoration festivities at Rising Sun May 30th.

Miss Lutie Stephens and Mr. Bert Scott attended the festival at Bellevue, last Saturday night.

The Graphaphone here Friday evening was very good and attendance was large, for the notice they had.

Last Sunday was childrens' day at East Bend Methodist church, and those who took part in the exercises did credit to themselves and instructors.

Last week while digging gravel on John McConnell's farm, Wm. Hodges found a human skeleton, which Dr. Cowen pronounced to be that of a woman.

The postoffice here will change to a money order office soon, and our genial postmaster will have something more to do than bitch horses for the ladies, who visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hastings returned home from West Virginia, where they spent three weeks visiting their daughter. Mrs. Hasting was sick most of the time while away.

About two week's ago Jim Conner bought of T. C. S. Ryle 4 head of cattle. They tried to weigh two of them but failed, letting one get away. After hunting for it about 10 days they found it in Solon Stephens pasture.

Hume Store.

Very little tobacco has been set in this vicinity.

Mr. Tom Finnell has completed a new dwelling house at this place.

Mrs. David Houston was visiting relatives near Union, last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Florence were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Powers, Sunday.

Misses Grace Cotton and Susan Houston, were calling on friends at Gardnersville, Sunday.

Miss Pearl Martin, of Dayton, Ky., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Blackburn, at this place.

Denton Cotton has returned from Elwood, Indiana, where he has been employed as hotel clerk for the past three months.

John Bentler avails himself of this means of thanking the public for the liberal patronage extended him while in Burlington, and to say he will be glad to have the people of this place and vicinity to call on him at Erlanger.

NOTICE.—This will be a competa tive examination for those wishing to enter the State College at Lexington, for the full course, held in Burlington on the third Friday and Saturday—June 16 and 17. L. H. Voshell, Co., Supt.

There will be a meeting held at the commissary, on the Bellevue pike, on the fourth Saturday in June to organize a beef club. Meeting at 1 p. m.

For sale.—2 good milch cows and one horse. Apply to Edson Riddell.

Buy a Buggy Where the Many Buy.

Our Goods are Reliable and of Good Standard Grades.
and will sell anything in our Store for the CASH as cheap
as you will buy elsewhere.

Our Motto: BUY for CASH sell for CASH,
GOOD GOO[illegible] LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Respectfully,
L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY
DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

It rained on five days last week.

Williamstown is to have a telephone system.

The Petersburg distillery closed down on the 1st inst.

Strawberries have sold cheaper than usual this spring.

Boone is in for an average tobacco crop again this year.

Harvest is close at hand, and some are predicting a poor yield.

The stock men will soon begin gathering their 1899 purchase of lambs.

There have been some washing rains in the south part of the county this spring.

The "hello" poles are being put up along the pike between Burlington and Florence.

☞Go to A. Corbin & Son's for first-class Kauawha Coal at 9 cents per bushel of 76 pounds. au-1

Mary F. Sholey has filed suit in the Boone Circuit Court for a divorce from her husband John Sholey.

The rains, last week, made certain a large crop of potatoes, a very popular article of food with all classes.

If strawberries continue to increase in size, it will be only a few years before they are as large as ordinary apples.

The squirrel hunters have made no big killings yet. It is said there are a great many of the bushy tail tribe this spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Ves W. Gaines thank the people of Burlington for the many and useful presents received last Thursday evening.

Mrs. Mary Rice, of Bellevue, was in town, one day last week, and conveyed to James Rogers her interest in Ellen Green's dower.

The posters containing the premium list for the next exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, will be out in a few days.

Lightning struck the Williamstown Baptist church, last Thursday, demolishing the belfry and injuring the church building considerably.

Chas. Clore's paint brush has made Walton's corner present a very handsome appearance. Charles is a swift painter, and does not protract a job.

Rural telephone systems are becoming numerous throughout the country, and it wont be many years until neighborhood systems will be introduced.

John Laughlin, who was drowned in Woolper creek, several days ago, lost his life in an effort to save that of a fellowman. Such heroes are few and far between.

The Cincinnati base ball team is not giving its rooters any encouragement this season. It seems to be trying to capture the position of tailender. It will come after awhile.

R. S. Cowen and Robert and Charles Wilson, remodeled a portion of the stone pavement near the Baptist church one day last week. The work was not done before it was needed.

A large barn belonging to John Dixon, of Crescent, was struck by lightning, last Wednesday afternoon, and burned, together with about 20 tons of hay and some farming implements.

Lightning struck a locust tree in front of John Ryle's residence in Florence, one day last week. The same day the telephone instruments at Florence and Erlanger were burned out by lightning

The North Kentucky Agricultural Association will present a premium list again this year that will stimulate competition. There are quite a number of good premiums to be awarded during the exhibition.

The two sermons preached by Elder Carnell at his last appointment at Mt. Pleasant, were exceedingly fine. He will not preach there on the fourth Sunday in this month. At that time he will be in Canada.

The bodies of the two men who were drowned, at Petersburg about ten days ago, by the sinking of a barge being towed by the Gate City, have been recovered. One was found at Petersburg, the other, at Aurora.

The heavy wind, last Thurday about noon, did considerably damage to the fruit, and the shade trees and frightened Sheriff Beal badly. It was the heaviest blow experienced in this part of the country in a long time.

A better season for planting tobacco could not have been provided for the growers, had the arrangement of matters been solely in their hands. The plants had just reached the proper size and never wilted after being transplanted.

An outing party composed of three men and a boy from Cincinnati, acquaintances of J. F. Blyth, spent last Sunday down on Gunpowder The water was too muddy for fishing, and they put in the time manipulating a kodac, and securing several nice pictures.

That wedding couple who came to Burlington one day last week in order that the city papers might not get a report of the wedding, found it in an afternoon paper when they reached the city, if they bought a copy, while the Enquire of the next morning contained the item also.

Last Wednesday about noon a twister demolished two barns in Indiana, immediately across the river from W. W. Grimsley's, at the mouth of Big Bone creek. Mr. Grimsley began to think his time had come, when he saw the timbers flying through the air, but it seems the wind spent its force on these two barns.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Mary A. Thompson is visiting friends at Erlanger.

Joseph Kennedy, of Covington, was in town, last Saturday.

Sheriff Beall is now ready to receive and receipt for your 1899 taxes.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Tolin entertained Senator Goebel at dinner Monday.

G. H. Gordon left, Saturday, to visit his brother, M. H. Gordon, at Muncie Indiana.

Robert P. Rice, of Florence, the hustling Deering agent, was in town one day last week.

Jacob Klopp and son, Philip, from down on Woolper, were transacting business here Saturday.

Edward and Tommie Hogan came out from the city and spent decoration day with their parents.

Lucien Clore and wife and Leonard Kite and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting R. S. Cowen's, Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. G. Tupman, of Bakersfield, California, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. L. Riddell, of this place.

Uncle Noah Clore and Martin L. Aylor, of Florence, were visiting Mr. Clore's brother at Bellevue, Sunday.

B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden, was in Burlington, last Thursday, looking to business he has pending in the courts here.

Col. G. C. Graddy, of Bullittsville, was in town Saturday, arrayed in his courting togs, and on his way to the picnic.

Misses Louis Souther and Clementine Waiton, of Point Pleasant, spent Saturday night with Miss Jessie Gordon, of this place.

Our old friend, James McAtee, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was in town Friday, looking hale and hearty, and in his usual good humor.

D. E. Castleman and Henry Quick went to Warsaw, one day last week, on business connected with the building of Mr. Castleman's residence.

Col. Z. T. Baker, the Democratic "war hoss" of the Big Bone precinct, was among the first from a distance to show up in town Monday morning.

H. W. Blyth and wife and W. J. Rice, wife and sister, went out to W. L. Aylor's, Sunday, and assisted Mr. and Mrs. Aylor to open the fried chicken season.

Wm. Bentler had quite an accident happen him since he went to Erlanger. He was driving a stake when his ax caught on a clothes line, striking him in the forehead, making quite an ugly wound that required several stitches to close.

Richard Irving Bruce, son of R. S. Bruce, formerly of this county graduates from William Jewell College, in Missouri, this week. The RECORDER congratulates its young friend on his completion of his education.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gordon entertained, last Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon, and Miss Fannie Gordon, of Hebron, Mrs. Dr. Juett and Prof. J. C. Gordon, of Eminence, Miss Mamie Hill, of Horton, Ill., Miss Gussie Williams, Dr. F. D. Crigler and Wm. Savage, of Ludlow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ves W. Gaines were given a housewarming, last Thursday day evening, and packages of various sizes and kinds were hurried thither notwithstanding the weather was so very unfavorable for the event. Those present were pleasantly entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Gaines.

Nathaniel Carpenter, of Gallatin county, is visiting among his friends and relatives in this county. He left this county many years ago, having the confidence and esteem of everybody, and he has a host of friends here who are glad to have him among them again, and will do all they can to make his visit pleasant.

J. C. Gordon, of Eminence, was visiting his parents in this county, last week, and made the RECORDER a call. He is now practicing law, and his friends here predict for him success in his chosen profession. He is a young man of rare attainments and great energy and of such the front rauk of the legal profession is composed.

The Indian Medicine Co., now showing at Hebron, will open in Burlington next Monday night for two weeks' entertainment. Exhibition free.

All teachers who want to apply for the public school in district No. 4 (Bullittsburg) must put in their applications during the month of June—the board meets the first Saturday in July.

M. C. Mahon 26, bookkeeper, of Chicago, Ill., and Blanche Beckner, 25 of Cincinnati, were married in the Boone House parlor, by Rev. M. J. Hoover, on Tuesday afternoon of last week. They were decidedly the spooniest couple that ever struck the town. It was with considerable trouble that they secured a marriage license.

R. L. Roberts declining to qualify as Justice of the peace to fill the vacancy in the office in the third district, the County Judge has appointed T. E. Roberts, to fill the vacancy. T. E. Roberts has had considerable experience in that office, having served one term in the district composed of the Verona and Walton precincts.

They do say that Jailer Adams missed the road the day he went to the Sunday-school Convention at Big Bone, and had it not been that he met Glen Crisler he would have returned to Burlington instead of going to Big Bone. Uncle Tom admits that he did unintentionally, swing around a circle that day, but that he had got his bearings before Glen met him.

Capt. W. W. Mead, the Covington naval officer, who commanded the Marblehead during the several bombardments of the Cuban coast during Admiral Sampson's blockade, and was afterward temporarily in command of the flagship Brooklyn, of Admiral Schley's fleet, has been notified that he would be assigned to be second in command at the Mare Island Naval Station. Capt Mead is a son of Sacket Mead, who taught school in Burlington many years ago, and the Captain is a native of Burlington.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—

LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.

A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at

123 Second St., AURORA, IND.

Having bought the stock of

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

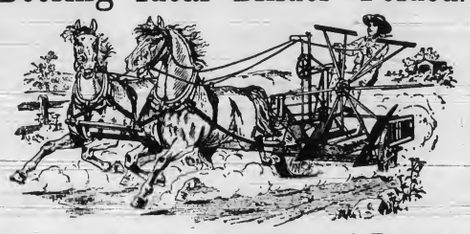
of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind., I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a

A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,

to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.

FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers

Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any. Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.

Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.

CROPPER & GAINES,

mch29tf UTZINGER, KY.

McALPIN & THOMSON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers —AND— Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE SHOW IS IN TOWN This Week.

We have no circus, but we can show the finest line of

CLOTHING

Ever exhibited. We are offering the Largest and Finest —Assortment of—

MEN'S NICE SUITS in Cassimere and Chiviots, at..... $5.00
MENS'S NICE LIGHT SUITS, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest things at..... $7.50
MEN'S ELEGANT SUITS, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chiviots, at..... $10.00
MEN'S FINE ALL-WOOL SERGE SUITS, Finest ever Shown, at..... $7.50, $10, $11
MEN'S AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5
IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.
CHILDREN'S SUITS, in Double-Breast and Vestee,..... 1$ to $5
CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS, They are beauties—an entire new line..... 50c and up
MEN'S CAMALET PANTS, Something cool and comfortable 50c
MEN'S OFFICE COATS..... 50c

BEAR IN MIND!—These goods are all brand new having been made specially to our order for this summer's trade, There is not a carried over garment in our store.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Take Your County Paper.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Brother Gardner.

He Has Some Remarks On "English As She Is Spoke."

By M. QUAD.
Copyright, 1898.

When the routine business of the regular meeting of the Lime-Kiln club had been concluded, Brother Gardner arose and looked up and down the aisles over his spectacles and said:

"Doorin' de past two weeks I hev bin clusly watchin' sartin members of dis club, and I hev bin pained and grieved to diskiver dat de advice I hev frequenuly given has gone fur naught. A dozen times in de last three years I hev advised and cautioned against de way a majority of you use de English language, but it 'pears to hev done no good. Eber since I was 'lected president of dis Lime-Kiln club I hev sot you an example in dis matter. I hev spoken plainly and simply, sayin' what I meant and meanin' what I said. De English language as she is spoke am good 'nuff fur anybody. Nobody need go huntin' around fur big words to make hisself understood. Nobody need lose his breath in findin' language to ask de way to de post office or de time o' day.

"If Brudder Samuel Shin am wid us yere to-night he will riz up," continued the president, after a rather painful pause.

Samuel had crowded in behind the stove and was just falling asleep, and he was a long minute in getting out where he could be seen. Then Brother Gardner said:

"Brudder Shin, de odder day, when you was buyin' 'taters in a grocery, I heard you say to de grocer dat 'de ambiguity of de sinuosity didn't 'pear to be commensurate wid de comparison.'



Brother Gardner Arose.

De grocer didn't fall dead, but he will not be a well man again for some weeks. Jest what did you mean by dem words, Brudder Shin?"

"I dunno, sah," was the hesitating reply.

"Was it your objeet to paralyze dat grocer?"

"Can't say."

"Did your words refer to 'taters, 'lasses, watermillyons, or what?"

"Dunno."

"I thought not. You may sit down, Brudder Shin. You jest picked up dem words one by one, and when de time come you shot 'em off altogether. If you imagine dat you lowered de price of 'taters any let me tell you dat you am mistaken, and dat de captation of de duration will soon dominate de jurisdiction. In other words, de next time I cotch you puttin' frills on de English language you will come yere to find de doah locked agin you and your name crossed off de rolls.

"And Brudder Bebee," said the president, as he motioned for that individual to arise, "I hev a few words to say to you. I happened into a place de odder day whar' 15 cull'd men was shootin' craps. I was lookin' for my lost dawg. You was one of dem 15 men. You didn't see me, but I heard you say dat 'de climax of de occasion apprehended de similitude of de paragen.' I writ de words down in my book, and yere dey am. Will you kindly explain de pint you was tryin' to make?"

"We was talkin' 'bout de wah, I reckon," replied Brother Bebee in a shame-faced manner.

"Oh! I see! And did dem big words of yours refer to boom-shells, or what?"

"Reckon it was boom-shells, sah."

"Yes? Did you ever see a boom-shell?"

"No, sah."

"Well, I hev. Dey was invented to lift folkses up in de air and blow 'em all to pieces. I will gin you one week to git de kinks out o' your tongue and git back to de plain English language. At de end of dat time, if you heven't done it, you will find a bomb-shell waitin' fur you at de head of de alley stairs, and de pomposity of de affiliation will produce a consanguinity to articulate de diaphragm. In plain English, Brudder Bebee, dat boom-shell will scatter you ober a square mile of territory, and your widder will begin lookin' around fur a man wid sense in his head. You look tired and homesick, and you may now sot down."

As Brother Bebee fell back on his chair with a great jar the president asked for Shinalig Watkins. The brother was in his place, and as he stood up he was asked:

"Brudder Watkins, was you in a woodyard de odder day to git a job?"

"Y-yes, sah," was the reply.

"Did you notice an old bald-headed cull'd man sorter hangin' around dere?"

"No, sah."

"Well, dere was one, and it was me. I sorter wanted to hear what you would say to dat man. When he axed if you had had any experience in runnin' a saw you answered dat you had, and dat de emergency of de domestical had always jubilated de non-existent. Do I quote your words correctly, sah?"

"I—I reckon."

"And as to deir meanin'? I hev worked in a woodyard myself, but I can't make out what dey refer to. Do dey mean dat you am a hustler?"

"Yes, sah."

"Did de woodyard man so understand?"

"Reckon not, sah."

"No, I reckon he didn't. In fact, I'm sure he didn't. I wasn't fur off when he riz up and took you by de collar and put his foot agin you and bounced you out. Ee didn't know you was tryin' to tell him dat you was a hustler from Hustleville, and could keep dat saw redhot all day long, and so it was bad fur you. I've got jest a word to say to you. De next time you come up yere you will find Brudder Giveadam Jones waitin' on de stairs. You jest luquare of him if de perspicacity of de resolution has absorbed de climax of de catastrophe, and he will begin de work of makin' you feel weary. If you don't drap back on plain English befo' you strike de bottom step den Brudder Jones will git fined $5 and costs fur not hevin' his kickin' masheen in good condition!"

The president helped himself to a glass of water, wiped the dew off his spectacles and kindly inquired if anybody had seen Elder Toots within the last month. The elder was only ten feet away, and he looked anxious and worried as he rose up.

"Elder Toots," softly began Brother Gardner, "did you eber meet up wid de tranquility of de precarious reflection?"

"No, sah, I nebber did."

"Did it eber occur to you dat de munificence of de problematical might enter into de radation of de epitome?"

"No, sah."

"You will scuse me fur axin' de questions, elder, but a day or two ago, when you was buyin' a spool of thread in a store, I heard you tellin' de clerk dat owin' to de impressiveness of de fluctuation you felt obleeged to prevert de ostensible deliberation. You know what you meant, don't you?"

"Not skassely, sah."

"Was it your objeck to paralyze dat clerk?"

"I reckon it was."

"And I reckon you did it. At least, he thinks you ar' a fool or a lunatic. Now, den, one brief word to you and all others. Dis foolin' wid de English language has got to stop or dis Lime-Kiln club will be busted all to smash. When you want codfish go to de grocery and ax fur it in so many words. When you talk of war, politicks or religion, you don't need any big words. I'm all out o' patience wid sich foolin' around and fur de last time I warn you dat de enlimination of de infatuation wi l lead to a convolution of de perspiration. We will now poar de contents of de waterpail into de fire and go home."

Her Way.

Ma—It's a funny thing for Tom Justwed to call his wife a little insurgent.

Dot—An insurgent? Why?

May—Well, you see, every time they have a fight she always looks for a cash compromise.—Judge.

An Expert Opinion.

Judge—Do you mean to state that you recognize that the letter was written by the prisoner by the character of the handwriting?

Witness—Naw, yer honor; the man who wrote that letter never had no character.—Brooklyn Life.

One Way.

She—How can one go about applying for a divorce?

He—Well, applying a flatiron to the side of his head is a pretty good way.—Indianapolis Journal.

M QUAD'S VEIN OF HUMOR

COPYRIGHT, 1898.

His Excuses Were Reasonable.

I was stopping over night at the cabin of a mountaineer when a colporteur came along and was taken in, and after supper he expressed his surprise that no place of worship had been erected in the neighborhood.

"It's jest all owin' to two or three men," explained the settler. "I've offered to give the land and put in the foundations, but every time we've got together to talk it over old Jim Lee would be on hand. He'd keep shet until we'd got things about settled, and then he'd git up 'n say:

"'I'm in fur a church, same as the rest of yo', but befo' goin' any further, I want it known that I kin out-jump any darned critter in this crowd!'

"Yo' can't talk about a church when a man's blowin' around that way," said the mountaineer. "Yo' jest have to drop the church bizness and go out and jump. We'd allus to do that, and befo' the jumpin' was over we'd forgit everything else. It would run along for awhile, and then a dozen of us would git together agin. We'd reckon that we'd orter build a church, and we'd be sayin' how much we'd give, when that critter of a Pete Wharton would riz up and say:

"'I'm in fur a church, as yo' all know, but befo' we begin work I want it settled that I kin lay any man in this town on his back. I'm claimin' that I kin out-wrassle anything what stands on legs, and I want to prove it.'

"Couldn't none of us stand any such bluff as that, yo' know, and so we'd drap the church to go out and wrassle. That would set things all back agin. Bimeby somebody would stir 'em up agin, and we'd git together to make a beginnin'. When things was purty near fixed Tom Lee would suddenly remember sunthin' and git up and say:

"'I'm no hand to brag, as yo' all know, but I've got a mewl out yere who kin outrun anything on this road fur money.'

"That would bust the church bizness agin," explained the host. "We'd drap the church fur a mewl-race, and mabbe it would be a year befo' it come up agin."

"But how are things now?" asked the good man.

"Wall, we're goin' to hold another meetin' next week."

"And do you think the matter will go through?"

"I'm hopin' so, suh—I'm hopin' so, but it all depends. We'll git together fur a solid talk, and we'll all agree that we orter hev a church, and if old Joe Keller don't riz up and bluff somebody to trade hogs, or Tom Mensloe don't start us off on a bar hunt over the hills, yo' kin sot it down that we'll git up and hump ourselves, and that the Lord will smile on our efforts!"

A Sage Who Had Been There.

One day as the Sage was gathering clams along the sea shore he was approached by a man who cried out in distress:

"O, Sage, I have come to ask for justice at your hands!"

The Sage picked up the cork of a brandy bottle, smelled of it and threw it away with a sigh, and said:

"I am here upon earth to see justice done to all men. State your case."

"There is a man who owes me four dollars, and he will not pay. It is a just debt, but he revises me and tells me to go to a place that is hotter than this."

"My subjects must not treat one another thus," said the Sage, as his face grew stern. "He who contracts a just debt must pay it, even though he sells his shirt off his back. By what name is this shirker and reviler known?"

"It is one James O'Flynn, O Sage, and he is in the plumbing business."

"What! A plumber refuse to pay his debts! Of a verity, but a man who collects $2.50 for stopping a pin-hole leak in a water pipe must either pay his dues to his fellow-men or go to jail. I will send this plumber word of my decision."

"And there is another man also, O Sage, who owes me a bill and will not hand over the rhino," said the distrustful man.

"Ah! another yet? Hast asked him often to requite?"

"About a hundred times."

"And what saith he?"

"Same as the other, but a little more vigorously. He has even called me a robber for wanting mine own."

"And his name and occupation?"

"He is called Green, and he is in the ice business, O Sage."

"What! A man in the ice business, who gives 18 pounds for 25, refusing to pay his honest dues! It seems incredible. Hast made no mistake about Mr. Green?"

"None whatever, O Sage. He owes me three dollars, and he will not pay."

"Then I will make him eat a ton of his own ice, and it shall be honest weight at that! Thou canst spread the news that I will do this. By the way, what is your name and business?"

"I am called Consolidated, O Sage, and I run a gas plant."

"And the plumber and the ice man owe you for gas consumed?"

"That is the indebtedness. See—here are the bills. I knew that you were a just man and would not screw me—"

"Begone, caitiff—begone!" roared the Sage, as he threw up his hands. "As I told you before, I am upon earth to see justice done, but when a gas man complains of a plumber and an ice man it is carrying things altogether too far. The plumber has ever overcharged me, and the ice man has given me short weight, but the gas man has billed me three dollars for the month my house was closed up tight as a drum. Go to, thou man of gall—go to!"

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Suggestions Regarding Culinary Matters Which May Be of Value to the Busy Housewife.

Shad is again in season, and happy the man or woman who has a "plank" seasoned and in store for the reception of this prince of fishes. Every lover of good things to eat knows that a newly-sawed plank or one of soft wood would never do for so dainty a use. The plank that stands facile princeps is of cedar, well seasoned, freed by time from a too pronounced reminder of the forest, and impregnated with the juices from frequent cookings. Oak and hickory are also desirable, the delicate fish slowly broiled before a fire of glowing coals, absorbing the fragrant odors of the heated wood.

It requires months of care to fit a new board for use, and the family who possesses an heirloom of this sort is to be envied. The planks may be purchased—churned and seasoned—for $10 or $25, according to size; and if well cared for, will last for years. The plank should never be washed, but should be rubbed with a dry cloth after using and then sandpapered off.

In preparing the fish for planking, split down the entire back. Have the plank very hot, then nail the cleaned and opened fish to it with the skin to the plank. Set in front of the glowing coals, and bake for 15 minutes. Then reverse the plank and for end, and continue the baking until the flesh flakes. Season with salt, pepper and butter, and serve on the plank, which may be laid in a japanned tray.

Rolled jelly cake served with or without whipped cream makes an excellent addition to the supper or luncheon table or for a dessert for dinner. It is made like sponge cake, with the addition of a little butter or cream for shortening. A good rule calls for three eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately; one cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of melted butter or three of cream, one cupful of pastry flour sifted twice, with one teaspoonful of cream tartar and half a teaspoonful of soda. Add the sugar to the beaten yolks, then the butter or cream, next the flour, and lastly the whites of the eggs, carefully folded in. Turn on a long shallow tin well buttered, and bake in a moderate oven. Turn out, and while hot spread with jelly. Break the edges with a knife handle and roll at once.

"Brown Betty" is as simple and wholesome a dessert as its name would indicate, and should be a stock dish in families where children "do abound." They always like it; the materials for its manufacture are usually on hand, and even the plainest of plain cooks can be taught to make it as it should be. Pare, core and slice six or seven tart apples. Butter a pudding dish, and put in thin layer of stale bread crumbs at the bottom, then a layer of the apple. Sprinkle lightly with sugar, add a few bits of butter and a dusting of cinnamon, cover with bread crumbs, then more apple. Proceed in this order until the dish is full, having a layer of crumbs at the top; add half a cup of water to half a cup of molasses, pour over the crumbs and bake in a moderate oven for an hour. Serve hot with sugar and cream or hard sauce.

An excellent substitute for sweetbreads, so good an imitation, in fact, that it is hard telling the one from the other, may be made of calves' brains. Soak the brains three hours in salt water, having first carefully cleaned them, removing all the red membrane. Put them into a pint of cold water, with one tablespoonful of lemon juice and a half tablespoonful of salt, boil them ten minutes and then plunge into cold water. Meanwhile make ready two or three boiled eggs, some tiny boiled potatoes and a pint of cream sauce, to which has been added at the last a little minced parsley. Arrange the brains in an oval mound in the center of a hot platter, surround it with a ring of the potatoes, and then a circle of the sliced eggs, and pour the hot cream sauce over all.—Washington Star.

SWELL BOOK AGENTS.

They Sell Works of Rare and Antique Character and Make Large Incomes.

The really swell book agent is one who sells books of rare and antique character. There is a fortune in this class of books. The prices range from $50 to $500 or more, and the persons who buy the works are only too glad to receive a visit from the agent who makes this class of books his specialty. They leave their addresses at all book stores and advertise their hobby far and wide. A rare edition they will pay almost any money to obtain, and there is a correspondingly large profit for the agent.

Works of art or classics in limited editions are disposed of only in this manner. They cannot be obtained through the usual channels of trade.

The sale of rare old books in England last year amounted to more than $500,000. There is no report of the sales of limited editions, which are never advertised, but are disposed of only through agents. These limited editions are printed on the richest materials and they are works of art as to the print as well as illustration, which is often in etchings and water colors. Vignettes are often tinted by hand, and the artist's proofs of etchings are also finished in water color by hand.

It is more easy to dispose of this class of work than is realized by the canvasser for ordinary books, and the agent sometimes makes $10,000 a year in the business.—N. Y. Herald.

Apple Fritters.

Beat five eggs until quite light, then stir in half a teaspoon of salt, one tablespoon of fine white sugar, the grated rind and juice of half a lemon, one pint milk, one-half pound apples chopped fine and one-half pound of flour. Stir well together and fry to a light brown, drain, sift fine white sugar upon them and serve hot with wine or lemon sauce.—Boston Globe.

CHAMPION OF THE TRUSTS.

President McKinley Has Permitted Trust Formation to Pass Unheeded.

As chief magistrate of the republic President McKinley is sworn to take care that the laws shall be faithfully executed. No discrimination as to statutes can lawfully be made. He cannot properly make mental reservation, assuming that he may discriminate as to statutes, enforcing those which he deems proper and refusing to give effect to those which do not meet his approval. He must enforce the laws—all of them—or he fails necessarily in the full performance of his sworn duty.

Doubtless Mr. McKinley, who is a close and shrewd observer of the trend of public opinion, as has been his habit for a lifetime, notes with some uneasiness the growing sentiment of the community against trusts and combinations in restraint of trade. The more trusts the greater the feeling of public indignation at the fact that they are permitted unrebuked to organize. As a matter of course a candidate for reelection, he calculates the force of this opposition, which, gathering strength, may be sufficiently powerful to overturn him. He knows that he has deliberately ignored the Sherman anti-trust law and that trusts have been organized and operated with absolute impunity under his administration. They have found a useful defender in his attorney-general, who discovers various reasons why he should not proceed against them.

But, solicitous as he may be on the effect of this agitation against trusts, McKinley will stand by them. All his political life has been devoted to championship of the protective tariff, under which trusts flourish. Trusts have made him politically. Trusts will furnish the sinews of the campaign that he will enter upon next year. The people may cry out in indignation, but the president will disregard them. He is bound up with the trusts. Sink or swim, survive or perish, he must be with his friends. If he were to disclose hostility to the trusts by an active, aggressive, sincere attempt to apply the federal law against them and therein merely discharge his duties as chief magistrate they would turn upon him and rend him.

If any citizen of the United States should engage his attention sufficiently to point out to him the obligation which he is under to enforce all federal laws, the Sherman anti-trust law as well as any other, he would probably suavely point to the fact that the St. Louis convention which named him for the presidency forbore to make any declaration concerning trusts. But, as is inevitable, the agitation in opposition continues, and he will concur with equal complacency in the suggestion that a platform declaration be made against trusts, explaining to his familiars that as a president may ignore a statute that he has sworn to execute he may pay no attention whatever to a platform declaration of the piecrust order.—Chicago Chronicle.

A CHANGE WILL COME.

The President's Policy Towards the Philippines Will Always Prevail.

The absurd notion that the attitude of Aguinaldo and his "wild and ignorant" followers is due to the encouragement of the anti-imperialists at home is exposed and exploded by a letter from a soldier in Manila, published in the New York Evening Post. From this letter we learn that not only the "wild and ignorant" natives uninformed as to what is going on in the United States, but our own soldiers do not know what the people at home are thinking or saying. He writes:

"The lie one thing the army suffers from which is extremely aggravating, and that is the lack of telegraphic news from home. For a full month the men have been fighting, and yet not even an inkling of what the people at home think of the matter has reached the troops, except one or two telegrams of congratulation. They would like to know whether the people are backing the army up, or whether the fact that we are compelled to fight the natives has strengthened the sentiment against holding the islands. They would also like to know the fate of the army bill, and the probable policy of the administration in the matter of sending the volunteers home. Not that the latter are so anxious to go home as they were. They are having a little fun now, and are willing to remain awhile longer to enjoy it; but when that is over they will clamor to go home as loudly as ever."

It will be borne in mind that a military censorship is exercised in the Philippines, and the only free communication is through private letters between soldiers and their families. All dispatches and news must pass the censorship both ways. So we learn only what Gen. Otis desires us to know, and the soldiers learn only what Gen. Otis permits them to know. How, then, can Aguinaldo and his "wild and ignorant" followers who are cut off from all communication whatever with America know that they are being "encouraged;"

The clamor of the soldiers to return which was told in this letter is already heard. The department at Washington is being reminded daily of the fact that the war for which the soldiers volunteered is over, and not five per cent. of the volunteers are willing to remain in the service to perform garrison duty or to slaughter the Filipinos. A turning point in the policy towards the Philippines is surely coming.—Utica Observer.

——If the protection which has been abused and turned against those whose benefit it was nominally laid were taken away from every industry that has come under the control of a trust we would have a chance to buy home-made goods as cheaply as the foreigner. At present he has a decided advantage over us in the purchase of many articles which are made right under our eyes and shipped thousands of miles to him.—Atlanta Journal.

PRICE AND COST.

Defenders of Trusts Fallaciously Argue That Monopolies Reduce Expense of Consumer.

It has been argued by some trust defenders that since monopoly can reduce the cost of production there must of necessity follow a reduction of cost to the consumer.

This conclusion does not follow, because the trusts will not give the consumer the benefit of the reduction.

But here is another answer to this argument which has been made by W. J. Bryan, who in discussing this matter says:

"But, even if it could be shown that a monopoly would reduce the cost of production and give to the consumer the benefit of the reduction, the trust would still be undesirable, because of its tendency to destroy individual independence. A landed aristocracy, which would secure to a few the ownership of all the land and condemn an ever-increasing number to perpetual tenancy, would be no more destructive of our national ideals than a system of industrial monopoly which promises hereditary wealth to the few at the top and hopeless toil to the bread winners, upon whom our social structure rests.

"If it is admitted that the trust is wrong, then the only question remaining is: Is it possible to destroy it? As trusts are impossible except through the organization of corporations, and as corporations cannot exist except by legislative permission, there would be a complete remedy in the withdrawal of all corporate rights; but so radical a remedy is not necessary."

As a matter of fact, the difficulty in dealing with trusts has been that while the people have been hostile to the principle of monopoly the instrumentalities of government have been largely under the control of those who hold sympathy with the trusts.

The problem, then, is not so much the devising of a law which will destroy trusts as the putting of men in office who will enforce the law which is already upon our statute books.

It is vain to hope to secure such men in the ranks of the republican party; therefore the necessity of establishing democratic supremacy.—Chicago Democrat.

THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

Democratic Chances Are on the Increase in Some Doubtful States.

There will be few elections this year. Iowa, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi and Ohio are the only states that elect governors and state officers. In all these, with the exception of Maryland and Ohio, the result can be predicted with reasonable certainty.

Without doubt Kentucky will supplant her present republican governor with a democrat. In Maryland the race will be close, with the probabilities favoring democratic success, owing to the result of the recent mayoralty race in contest in Baltimore.

In Ohio the situation is too mixed for confident prediction. If democratic sentiment has been crystallized and increased to the extent apparent in several other states, the outlook for democratic victory in the Buckeye state is by no means discouraging. The evolution of Mayor Jones, of Toledo, as an anti-machine republican candidate for governor is expected to increase democratic chances.

It goes without saying that Mississippi will go democratic and Massachusetts the other way. In Pennsylvania the republicans will elect judges, and in New York and New Jersey, where trust money is largely in evidence, a majority of the legislatures will probably be elected by the party which depends on trusts and on which trusts depend.—St. Louis Republic.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——According to the Syracuse Post-Standard, Alger is losing heart. But McKinley isn't losing Alger.—Chicago Democrat.

——Michigan republican leaders are impressed with the necessity of dropping all of their convictions and principles and getting together.—Detroit Free Press.

——Ohio has queer politicians. One faction of the republican party declares that it is against Hanna but not against McKinley. As though that were possible.—Milwaukee Journal.

——The war in the Philippines and the beef scandal are about all that is left of our trouble with Spain. Of course, McKinley and Alger are still on our hands, but their official days are numbered.—Kansas City Times.

——If we want to carry out President McKinley's policy of "benevolent assimilation" all copies of the declaration of independence should be edited by the press censor before being admitted to the Philippines.—Buffalo Times.

——The talk that the republican party is opposed to trusts will count for absolutely nothing as long as the republican party, with full control of the legislative and executive branches of the government, does nothing to check trusts.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——Protected wool is now being exported and sold under the pauper wool of Europe. However, the wool used to pull over the eyes of American consumers is not being exported. And it will not be until the tariff taxers find that the people will no longer stand for it.—Omaha World-Herald.

——Some of the shouters for the empire are irritated because David B. Henderson, of Iowa, an anti-imperialist, is leading in the race for speaker of the house. "Does Henderson stand by the policy of the administration?" they shout. He can readily answer this and floor his interrogators by asking: "What is Mr. McKinley's policy?"—N. Y. World.

FAVORS EXPANSION.

Dr. Talmage Discusses an Absorbing Theme.

Points Out the Way for the American People to Perform a Mighty Work—A Splendid Opportunity.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage steers clear of the political entanglements of our time and recommends that which will meet the approval of all who hope for the perpetuity of our republic and the welfare of other lands; text, Genesis 28:14: "Thou shalt spread abroad to the west and to the east."

Since the American-Hispanic war is concluded and the United States ambassador is on the way to Madrid and the Spanish ambassador is on the way to Washington the people of our country are divided into expansionists and anti-expansionists. From a different standpoint from that usually taken I discuss this all-absorbing theme. I leave the political aspect of this subject to statesmen and warriors and pray Almighty God that they may be enabled to rightly settle the question whether the islands in controversy shall be finally annexed or held under protectorate, or resigned to themselves, while I call attention to the fact that a campaign of moral and religious expansion ought to be immediately opened on widest and grandest scale.

At the close of this war God has put into the hands of this country the key to the world's redemption. Heretofore the religious movement in pagan lands had to precede the educational. After in China and India and the islands of the sea the missionaries have labored over 50 or 75 years the printing press and the secular school came in. Now to better advantage than ever before religious and secular enlightenment may go side by side, and so the work be accomplished in short time and more thoroughly. Starting with the fact that in Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands at least three-fourths of the people can neither read nor write, what an opportunity for school and printing press! Within five years every man in those islands may be taught to read not only the Bible, but the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States and the biography of George Washington and of Abraham Lincoln.

It seems to me that the government of the United States ought by vote of congress afford common schools and printing presses to those benighted regions. Our national legislature by one vote appropriated $50,000,000 to give bread and medicine to Cuba. Why not by a similar generosity give $50,000,000 for feeding and healing the minds and souls of those ignorant and besotted archipelagoes. In the name of God, I nominate a school for every neighborhood of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines. As soon as the gavel falls at 12 o'clock of next December 4 on the table of senate and house of representatives and the roll has been called and the preliminaries observed let some member of our national legislature, with mind and soul and voice strong enough to be heard not only through those halls, but through Christendom, propose a measure for the mental and moral disenthrallment of the islands in controversy.

What has made American civilization the highest civilization the world has ever seen? Next to the Bible and the church, schools, common schools, schools reaching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from British America to the gulf of Mexico. Five years under such educational advantages and the whole subject that keeps our public men agitated, some of them to frothing at the mouth, will settle itself. Give those islands readers, spellers, arithmetics, histories, blackboards, maps, geographies, globes. Let the state legislatures at their next meeting, some of them assembling in early autumn, take parts of those islands under their especial educational patronage. What is needed is state and national action in this matter of schools.

Still further, here is a wide open door for Christianity. First of all, we have the attention of those people. The heathen nations are for the most part soporific. The American missionaries heretofore had great difficulty in getting heathendom to listen. They excited some comment by their attire, so different was the parting of the hair, and the shape of the hat, and the cut of the coat, and the formation of the shoe of the evangelizers, but the questions constantly around the verge of the missionary: "Who is he?" "What is he here for?" And then the interrogator would relax into the previous stupid indifference. But that condition of things has passed. The guns of our American navy have awakened those populations. They do not ask who we are. They have found out. They are now listening to what American civilization and our Christian religion have to say on any subject. Now is the time, while their ears and eyes are wide open, to tell them of the rescuing and salvable and inspiriting power of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world. The steam printing press which secular education plants there may be used and will be used to print religious newspapers and tracts and sermons and mighty discussions of questions temporal and eternal.

Now, church of God, now all Christian philanthropists, is your opportunity. Nothing like it has occurred since Christ came. Perhaps there may be nothing like it until His second coming. Here is a definiteness of aim that is most helpful and inspiring. The millions of dollars given for the redemption of the world and the thousands of glorious missionaries who have as volunteers gone forth among barbaric nations, were given and enlisted under a great and immeasurable idea. But when they come to add to the great and immeasurable idea the idea of definiteness we will infinitely augment the work. More than 300,000,000 of heathen in India, more than 300,000,000 of people in China, and more than millions of heathen than can be guessed outside of those countries, sometimes stagger and confound and defeat our faith. But here in these islands of present controversy we can farm out the work among the churches, and in five years, under the blessing of God, not only fit the people for the right of suffrage, but prepare them for usefulness and Heaven. The difference between the general idea of the world's evangelization and some particularized field of evangelization is the difference between the improvement of agriculture among all nations and the improvement of 75 acres put under one's especial care and industry. By all means let the general work go on. But here is the specific field for religious concentration and development. This is not chimerical or impractical. I read this morning that the American Missionary association of the Congregational church has already begun the work at San Juan, Utuado and Alhonito, and all denominations of Christians, in six months, will be in those islands; fields, and we will help with our prayers and contributions to cheer them on to take for God and righteousness those regions which our American navy has captured from Spanish perfidy.

It has been estimated that this American-Spanish war cost us $300,000,000. It would not cost half of that to proclaim and carry on and consummate a holy war that will rescue those archipelagoes from satanic domination. Who will volunteer? I beat the drum of a recruiting station. Who will enlist under the one starred, blood striped banner of Immanuel? Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines are stepping stones for our American Christianity to cross over and take the round world for God. We need a new evangelical alliance organized for this one purpose. In all denominations there are those with large enough hearts and who have been thoroughly enough converted to join in such an advanced movement; men who, putting aside all minor differences of opinion, "believe in God the Father Almighty, Maker of Heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ, His only begotten Son," and who would march shoulder to shoulder in such a Gospel campaign. The result would be that those islands, after a scene of gospelization, would assort themselves into denominations to suit themselves, and some would be sprinkled in holy baptism, and others would be immersed in those warm rivers, and some would worship in religious assemblages silent as the Quaker meeting house, and others would have as many jubilant ejaculations as a backwoods camp meeting, and some of those who preached would be gowned and surplieed for the work, and others would stand in citizens' apparel or in their shirt sleeves preaching that Gospel which is to save the world.

Mark you well that statesmanship, however grand it is, and wise men of the world, however noble, cannot do this work. Mere secular education does not moralize. Some of the most thoroughly educated men in all the world have been the worst men. Quicken a man's intellect, while at the same time you do not make his morals good, and you only augment his power for evil. Geography and mathematics and metaphysics and philosophy will never qualify a people to govern themselves. A corrupt printing press is worse than no printing press at all, but let loose an open Bible upon those islands and let the apocalyptic angel once fly over them and you will prepare them to become either colonies of the United States government, or, as I hope will be the case, independent republics.

God did not exhaust himself when he built this nation. Those islands will yet have their Thomas Jeffersons, qualified to write for them declarations of independence; and George Washingtons, capable of achieving their liberties; and Abraham Lincolns, strong enough to emancipate their serfdoms; and Longfellows and Bryants, capable of putting their hills and their rivers and their landscapes into poems; and their Bancrofts and Prescotts to make their histories, and their Irvings to write their sketch books; and their Charles O'Connors and Rufus Choates to plead in their courtrooms; and their Daniel Websters and John G. Crittendens to move their senates.

The day cometh—hear it all ye who have no hope for those islands of bedwarfed and diseased illiterates—the day cometh when those regions will have a Christian civilization equal to that which this country now enjoys, while I hope by that time this country will be as superior to what it now is as to-day Washington and New York are better than Manila and Santiago.

Christ has started for the conquest of the nations, and nothing on earth or in hell can stop it. The continents are rapidly rolling into His dominion, and why not those islands, which for the most part are only fragments broken off from continents, the interval lands having been sunk by earthquakes, allowing the ocean to take mastery over them? Each mother continent has ground it a whole family of little continents. If the continents are being so rapidly evangelized, why not the islands? If America, why not Cuba and the Bahamas? If Asia, why not the Philippines and the Moluccas? If Europe, why not the Azores and the Orkneys? If Africa, why not Madagascar and St. Helena? The same power that broke them off the mainland can lift them into evangelization.

In the old book, which has become a new book by reason of modern discoveries, especial attention is called to the islands. "Declare the Lord's praise in the islands," commands Isaiah. "Let the multitudes of the islands be glad thereof," says the Psalmist. "All the islands of the heathen shall worship Him," writes Zephaniah. "He shall turn His face to the islands," prophesies Daniel. "The inhabitants of the isles shall be astonished at thee," foretells Ezekiel. "Hear it and declare it to the islands afar off," exclaims Jeremiah. You see from this the islands are not to be neglected. Perhaps they are the Lord's favorites, as in households if there is any favoritism at all it is for the weakest. The islands too small to take care of themselves have the eternal God to take care of them. Let nations look out how they tread on the islands, however small and weak, for they are omnipotently defended. They may not be able to marshal large armies or to send out navies to sweep the sea, but better than that, they have the chariots of Heaven on their side and the drawn swords of the Almighty. I have as much faith in the salvation of the smallest island of the Fulklands, of the Canaries, of the Ladrones, of the Carolines, of the Fijis, of the Barbadoes, of the Cape Verdes, of the Society islands as I have in the salvation of America.

The continents themselves are only larger islands, and the world in which we live is only a still larger island, and the solar system is a group of islands, and the universe is an archipelago studded with islands of worlds surrounded by the great ocean of infinitude and immensity. So you see when God planned the universe He diagrammed it into islands, and He will look after the interest of each of those islands, however small, and England and France and Germany and America must not treat the smallest and weakest island that comes under their sway any different from the way they treat the strongest nation of all the earth. God may chiefly deal with individuals in the next world, but He deals with nations only in this world, and when persistently a nation practices injustice against other people it is only a question of time when the offender will find his doom. The path of time is strewn with the carcasses of nations that because of their maltreatment of other nations perished. The higher such offending empires rise the harder will be their fall.

I believe the United States government will last as long as the world lasts. I believe the fires of the judgment day will leap on the domes of our state and national capitols while yet they are in their full power. I believe the last earthquake will put in its explosion under our national foundations while yet they stand firm. I believe the republican and democratic form of government will be the *universal form of government* for all nations when they have been evangelized, for then the nations will be capable of self-government and will have demanded and secured that right. It will be either that or a theocracy, which will be the direct government of Christ in His personal reign on earth, as many Bible students believe. Yet that jubilant expectation is founded not on the skill of human statesmanship or human legislation, but upon the belief that this nation will submit to Divine guidance, and obey the Divine law, and carry out its divine ly imposed mission. But if we defy the God of nations our doom is fixed.

We concluded a few days ago the annual decoration of northern and southern graves. Three years ago, at this season, in memorial sermon I proposed the twisting of two garlands, one to be put upon the grave of the northern soldier and the other to be put on the grave of the southern soldier, but this year we need three garlands, the third to be put upon the graves of those who fell in this America-Hispanic conflict. The third garland needs to be quite as fragrant and as radiant as the other two. These last heroes braved more than bayonets; they braved the pestiferous breath of the tropics, whole battalions whole regiments, whole brigades whole armies of death ful malaria. They confronted those oppositions of the torrid climes which no sword can pierce no agility climb, no stratagem flank, no torpedo explode, no courage conquer Under the awful charge of visible and invisible hosts about 6,000 men went down, some to instant death and others through lingering pangs in hospital.

If in this third wreath you twist the crimson rose, suggestive of sanguinary sacrifice, and the white calla lily, suggestive of glorious resurrection, put it also a few forgetmenots, suggestive of remembrance, and a few passion flowers, suggestive of the love that mourns the slain, and a few heliotropes, suggestive of the fragrance of their memory. Then let the night's dew put the tears in the blue eyes of the violets and all the soldiers' cemeteries be as many censers burning incense before the throne of that God who has been the friend of this nation from the time of Lexington to the time of San Juan hill, from the guns of the United States warships Constitution and Constellation, at the beginning of the century to the guns of the United States warships Olympia, Oregon, Brooklyn and other loaded thunders, at the close of this century.

Week before last, in this capital of the nation, we set three nights on fire in celebration of naval and soldiery heroines, and there were rockets of fire and spouting fountains of fire, and bombardments of fire, and ships of fire sunk in billows of fire, and those three nights were three garlands of fire; but now we are in softer and quieter mood, and the three garlands of to-day are woven of blossoms and corollas of all colors and all pungencies of aroma, and we bethink ourselves that this third garland was needed to chain together the northern garland of other decorative times to the southern garland of other decorative times. Floral chain of three links! For the first time in 40 years the north and south stand in complete brotherhood. Heroes of Vermont and Alabama, of Massachusetts and South Carolina, of Maine and Louisiana, shoulder to shoulder. May that alliance remain until the last oppression is extirpated from the earth and all nations stand in the liberty with which Christ would make all people free.

LONG ISLAND.

A marked peculiarity about New York, the empire state, is the fact that while it is the main entryport of the United States and has more maritime trade and vessels of every size and description carrying flags of all nations constantly coming and going, its only seacoast is Long Island. This Island, whose west end rests south of the city, extends one hundred and thirty-four miles to the eastward of Montauk Point, shutting off the ocean from New York's main land and a portion of New England forming Long Island Sound, hence the state secures, instead of a very small portion of coast line, an aggregate of about two hundred and fifty miles, counting the ocean and Long Island Sound, and the beautiful bays at the east end of Long Island. The island itself is unique in many respects. Geologists tell us that it was formed by glacial action aided by the ocean. The South Shore is wonderfully attractive to all lovers of the ocean, its grandeur and its pleasures. For half its South Shore the Island proper is protected from the Atlantic by a long low beach line called Fire Island, which forms the Great South Bay, noted for its opportunities for yachting in safety and comfort to those who are not full fledged salts, and furnishing still water bathing. The attractions for the fishermen are great. All kinds of fish abound, the gamey blue fish being perhaps the favorite. Blue Point, just west of Patchogue, is famous the world over, as it is the home of the Blue Point oyster. Little Neck clams are found in great profusion on both shores of the Island, as are oysters of superior excellency. While the South Shore is particularly attractive on account of its beaches and ocean frontage, it is not a stretch of sand or absolutely level for its entire length. The Shinnecock Hills have long been of interest to scientists and artists. These furze clad knolls have many picturesque, winding roads.

In many points one sees a marked resemblance to New England villages. Rows of magnificent elms and flowering trees of every description abound. Even Montauk Point itself, swept as it is by all the winds, is covered with verdure, and has, like other points, a number of fresh water lakes, one of them two and three-quarters miles long. These lakes, like Artist Lake, Lake Ronkonkoma, West Hills at Patchogue, Lake Success, near Hyde Park, are fed by streams coming in from the bottom. No inlet or outlet appears on the surface. Besides these lakes a number of beautiful streams flow across the Island, and the fact that clear, cold water of great purity can be obtained anywhere on the island at no great depth has led scientists to declare that this water came from the mountains of New England. Analysis shows that the water is, in most cases, the same as the mountain streams of Vermont and New Hampshire.

The North Shore of the Island is high. The roads dipping up and down over the hills, and the heavy woods comprise all varieties of shade trees; elms, maple, locusts, walnut and sycamore grow in great perfection.

Through the center of the Island the entire length from Brooklyn to the east end run a line of wooded hills called the backbone. These hills slope away to either shore. The North Shore has many beautiful harbors well known to all yachtsmen, as they afford a safe port in any storm.

Dewey Bought a Ticket.

When Commodore Dewey left Washington in November, 1897, to take command of the fleet in the Pacific Ocean, he did not ride on a pass or a half-rate ticket. Being a personal friend of S. B. Hege, General Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio passenger department in Washington, the new famous sea fighter bought two first-class tickets from Washington to San Francisco via the B. & O., Chicago & North-Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific lines. Lieut. Brumby accompanied the admiral and they departed on November 27th.

Some time ago Manager of Passenger Traffic D. B. Martin, of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, set out to collect the coupons of the ticket and only recently secured all of them. He has had the ticket, containing Dewey's signature, lithographed, and is issuing fac-similes as souvenirs.

"Sonny," said Uncle Eben, "lookout foh 'Jeshere proverbs. Dey tells you dar's books in de common schools, but don't you 'magine yous gwuine get yoh education goin' in swimmin'."—Washington Star.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI. June 5.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common to	$3 00	@ $4 00
Select shippers	4 50	@ 4 65
CALVES—Fair to good	6 00	@ 6 50
HOGS—Common	3 20	@ 3 35
Mixed packers	3 70	@ 3 80
Light shippers	3 65	@ 3 80
SHEEP—Choice	4 25	@ 4 50
LAMBS—Spring	6 50	@ 7 00
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 90	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		66 @ 66
No. 3 red		62 @ 62
Corn—No. 2 mixed		32½ @ 32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		26 @ 26
Rye—No. 2		47 @ 47½
HAY—Prime to choice		6 00 @ 6 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		8 00 @ 8 25
Lard		4 80 @ 4 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy		9½ @ 11
Prime to fancy creamery		15 @ 16½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	4 00	@ 4 40
POTATOES—New, per bu	1 10	@ 1 25
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	58	@ 59¼
No. 3 Chicago spring	52	@ 53
Corn—No. 2	35½	@ 35¾
OATS—No. 2	25½	@ 25¾
PORK—Mess	8 07	@ 8 10
LARD—Steam	4 90	@ 4 95
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	4 00	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red		66 @ 66½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		39 @ 39½
RYE—No. 2	62	@ 64
OATS—Mixed		27 @ 27½
PORK—New Mess	8 25	@ 8 50
LARD—Western		4 95 @ 5 00
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 45	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	64	@ 64
Southern	61	@ 68
Corn—Mixed	37½	@ 37¾
O ts—No. 2 white	28½	@ 28¾
Rye—No. 2 Western	60	@ 60
CATTLE—Extra quality	4 00	@ 4 00
HOGS—Western	4 10	@ 4 40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		65 @ 65½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		36 @ 36½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		26 @ 27½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter Patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		63 @ 63
Corn—Mixed		36 @ 36½
Oats—Mixed		26 @ 26
PORK—Mess		11 00 @ 11 00
LARD—Steam		4 87½ @ 4 87½

Victoria Getting Young.

In view of the fact of the Queen's approaching visit to the continent, Englishmen are especially interested in her majesty's health. It is announced that her hearing has grown acute and her eyesight keener. Youthful faculties in old age depend merely upon the health. The blood should be kept pure and the stomach sweet with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, constipation, biliousness, nervousness, liver and kidney troubles, as well as malaria and fever and ague. It keeps people young.

Reliable Criterion.

Mrs. Newlywed—Oh, mother, I wish I'd never been born. George doesn't love me any more. It's plain as daylight.

Her Mother—Why, how can you tell?

"Well, I'm glad to know about it."

all our expenditures. The first month we were married our living expenses amounted to $104, the second month $82, and last month just $38. And George says we're going to do even better than that hereafter!"—N. Y. World.

$100 Reward $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Very Busy.

May and Edith are sisters, four and five years old respectively. May had been very naughty, and mamma had taken her over her knee to administer corporal punishment, when Edith suddenly pushed the door ajar and peeped in. Turning her chubby face as far round toward her sister as her peculiar position would admit, May said very gravely:

"Go out, Edie, don't you see I'm busy?"

It is needless to add that mamma granted a respite.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Big Four Gift!"—Neely's Spanish-American War Panorama.

Contains 160 superb half-tone engravings, made from photographs taken of our Army in camp, on transports and in actual service, Spanish and American Gun-boats, Cuba, Havana, Manilla, Landscapes, Architecture; shows the manners and customs of the people of our new Islands; Pictures of our Heroes—Dewey, General Charles King (known as Capt. Charles King, the author), Wheeler, Hobson, Roosevelt, Sampson, Miles, Schley, Shafter, Lee, Brooke, Carroll; Groups of Officers, Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Ships, Rifle-practice, Spanish Soldiers, Insurgents, Chickamauga, Jacksonville, Tampa, Last Farewell Letters Home, Hospitals, Clara Barton, Rough Riders, Santiago, San Juan, Manilla, the Beautiful Women of Cuba and Manilla.

The Album is 8x8 inches, weighs 12 ounces, printed on finest coated paper.

Sent FREE to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico for 12 cents in stamps or coin, to cover postage and packing. Copy may be seen at any ticket office of the Big Four Route.

Order at once, as the edition is limited.

Address WARREN J. LYNCH, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, "Big Four Route," Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mark envelope "War Album."

Friendly Relations Established.

George—How is your suit with Miss De Pink progressing?

Jack—Finely. When I call now her dog wags its tail.—Stray Stories.

Rev. (now Bishop) Joseph S. Key, wrote: "We gave your Teethina (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used."

"Mrs. Wall says she is interested in high art." "No doubt. Her husband is a treasurer."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Monlton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, 94.

Friendship is worth more than its gifts.—Ram's Horn.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the most beneficial laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

A Happy Mother's Gratitude

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 26,785]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have many, many thanks to give you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. After first confinement I was sick for nine years with prolapsus of the womb, had pain in left side, in small of back, a great deal of headache, palpitation of heart and leucorrhœa. I felt so weak and tired that I could not do my work. I became pregnant again and took your Compound all through, and now have a sweet baby girl. I never before had such an easy time during labor, and I feel it was due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now able to do my work and feel better than I have for years. I cannot thank you enough."—MRS. ED. ELLINGER, DEVINE, TEX.

Wonderfully Strengthened.

"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Blood Purifier and Liver Pills and feel wonderfully strengthened. Before using your remedies I was in a terrible state; felt like fainting every little while. I thought I must surely die. But now, thanks to your remedies, those feelings are all gone."—MRS. EMILIE SCHNEIDER, 1244 HELEN AVE., DETROIT MICH.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets"
CHAS. STEUFERD.
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 327

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DR. MOFFETT'S
TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS



Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age and Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for it.

Kansas in the Philippines

Is making a reputation for courage and patriotism that stirs our blood.

Kansas in the Cornfields,

Wheatfields and orchards has already made a reputation for gigantic yields that astonishes the world. Oil wells, coal beds and mines furnish a basis for industrial development. Send for free copy of

"What's the Matter

With Kansas?" and for information about homeseekers' excursion tickets via Santa Fe Route.

Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

YOUR OLD WHEEL

Made GOOD as NEW by addition of a PEACOCK CHAIN. They are accurate and never give trouble. Send $1.60 for one of these chains, delivered FREE. Specify number of links and width, 28 or 30 inches, centers.

CLINTON CHAIN WORKS,
142 South Clinton Street, Chicago

COLLEGE HILL ASSEMBLY,

College Hill, O., under the direction of the Cincinnati Social Settlement. Lectures on Literature, Science and Economics. Prof. F. V. N. Myers, Prof. J. R. Porter, Prof. J. S. Van Cleve and many others. Located in healthful suburb of Ohio hill, 5 miles of the most beautiful suburbs of Cincinnati. Hours from 8:30 a week up. Opens Oct. 3. July 1 closes Aug. 5. For circular and information address,
F. E. SCHNEIDER, Business Manager,
Dept A. Station G, CINCINNATI, O.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

"THE DAWN OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. S. C. HILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 50 CTS.

A. N. K.—B 1764

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU,
SAPOLIO

An exceptionally large crowd was at Grant, Ky., last Saturday night to attend a festival given by the members of the Baptist church of that city, at the large warehouse of Clore & Walton. The attendants were favored with an excellent musical program by the talent present, and enjoyed the liberal hospitality which is always consistant with our neighboring State. Among the evenings entertainment were vocal solos by Mr. Wm. Green, Jr., of Rising Sun, and Mrs. Ida Grant, of that place, and also some piano duets by Misses Hannah Davis and Mary Green. A large party were present from Rising Sun, enjoying the pleasureable ride on the Str. Swan to and from, which in itself was a feature in the evenings outing. The Rising Sun guests express a high appreciation and gratitude of the pleasant time given them, particularly the accommodation and lovely moonlight ride on the water. They were: Misses Anna Mullen, Blanch Lostutter, Nettie Marble, Mary Moody, Hannah Davis, Alice Perkins, Maggie Welch, Jessie Waldo, Mamie Martin, Mary Johnson, Cynthia Coles, Tousson Mullen, Della Birdzell, Mertle Love, Hannah Buchanan, Lizzie Coles; Messrs. Emerson Rockafellar, Earl Seward, Dudley Kelley, Issac Heyn, Eugene Espey, Joe Schroeder, William Burns, Harold Perkins, Martin Green, William Green, Louis Thorn and Chas. Kelso.

Rising Sun, Ind. C. E. K.

The Kelly family had their annual reunion near the old homestead at the residence of A. C. Kelly, last Saturday. There were 70 people in attendance Of the direct descendants of Jesse and Jane Kelly there were present 10 children, 59 grandchildren and 15 great-grandchildren. Messrs H. P. Marshall and Samuel Wingate were the oldest persons present, each being in his 83rd year, while the combined ages of the six oldest persons present was 440. Dinner was served in the shade of the grove near the house. The frying of the fish was superintended by Z. T. Kelly, with Henry Phipps and Perry Beemon as assistants. Jay Calvert presided over the soup with the assistance of Charles and Wesley Kelly. W. B. Kelly received the guests and waited on the ladies; Cyrus Kelly made the coffee. In the afternoon the guests were invited by A. C. Kelly to his famous strawberry patch to partake of the berries, which were very fine indeed. The ladies supplied the table with all the delicacies of the season. Supper was served at 6 o'clock in the evening. After supper the young folks of the neighborhood, who had assembled spent the time until midnight in dancing, the older people looking on with equal enjoyment. Everybody was on their good behavior and seemed reluctant to leave when midnight came.

The picnic season was inaugurated at the popular Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday, with as nice a picnic as any person should want to attend. The attendance was not so large as to crowd the platform and annoy the dancers, and was composed of young people from many neighborhoods. The music was excellent, and it was kept busy until the shades of the evening were aslant the grove. About the middle of the afternoon a large number concluded a storm was approaching and they left for home, while those who remained were not inconvenienced in the least, and the dancing proceeded without interruption. James Clore, the popular dispenser of refreshments was at his post, and with that ever present smile renewed his acquaintance with the dancers as they lined up at his counter, and called for the cool and refreshing goods, an abundance of which he had provided for the occasion. It was a happy, handsome crowd of young people, and they spent the afternoon as only such an assemblage could.

We are reliably informed that Prof. M. A. Cassidy, candidate for Supt. of Public Instruction, who has served 14 years as Superintendent of schools in Fayette county and City of Lexington, gets text books for the children of the county cheaper than they are furnished to anyother county in the State.

For sale—Two Shorthorn bull calves, one old enough for service.

W. H. Rouse.

Resolutions of Respect.

Hall of Bellevue Lodge, No 544, F. & A. Masons, May 20th, 1899.

Whereas, It has pleased the Allwise God in His infinite wisdom to call our beloved brother, Elija Ryle, from earth to his reward on high; therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death this Lodge has lost a good and faithful member and the last charter member; his family a kind father; his church a good and faithful member; the community a good citizen.

Resolved, That we bow with submission to our Heavenly Master's command and feel great sorrow at the departure of our brother.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathy to his bereaved friends and relations, and that this Lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Lodge and a copy sent to the family, and to the Boone County RECORDER for publication.

W. H. Marshall,
R. T. Stephens, } Com.
Moses Scott,

Hall of Bellevue Lodge, No. 544, F. & A. Masons, May 20th, 1899.

Whereas, It has pleased the Creator out of His mercy, to remove our brother, B. K. Ryle, from the cares and troubles of a transitory existence to a state of eternal duration; therefore be it

Resolved, That we lament the loss of a worthy brother—one faithful to the principles of Masonry and ever awake to its call, and

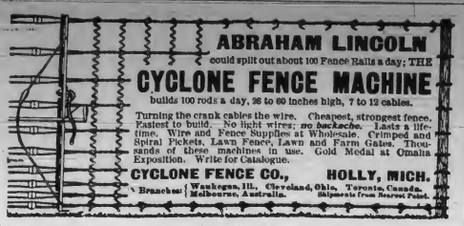
Resolved, That the community has lost a kind neighbor and useful citizen; the family an indulgent father and affectionate husband.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved wife and son, hoping that He Who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb will be compassionate to them in their hour of desolation.

Resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes of the Lodge and one sent to the family of the deceased, and one to the Boone County RECORDER for publication.

C. G. Riddell,
S. J. Stephens, } Com.
R. T. Stephens,



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

Taylorsport.

Lon Rouse has a bad case of measles.

The graves of the veterans of the civil war were decorated, last Tuesday.

George Clore and family, of Independence were visiting J. H. Eddins and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Cints died of typhoid fever, the first inst. The deceased leaves a husband an four children. The remains were buried in the cemetery at Bromley.

A sharper struck these parts a few days since, and caught several. He represented that he was an agent for the Conroy Furniture Co., selling a box of soap for $6, the purchaser to receive a beautiful piece of furniture, but the furniture failed to apperr.

Berkshire.

G. B. Miller and wife were the guests of M. V. Black, last week.

Some of the farmers in this neighborhood had to plant there corn over.

Zack Miller and wife, of St. Louis Mo., were visiting relatives here several days last week.

Mrs. W. T. Stewart and mother, Mrs. C. C. Hume, made a business trip to Warsaw, Wednesday.

Miss Pierolina Allphin and little sister, Sallie, were the guests of their grand-parents several days last week.

One day last week a honey bee stung Robert Finnell on the eye lid and his head and eye was badly swollen for several days.

One day last week Mrs. M. V. Black's horse broke through a bridge near Big Bone, throwing her and her three children off backwards, giving the oldest child an ugly cut on its mouth, and bruised Mrs. Black a little.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

It is something remarkable about the almost universal observance of this National holiday in Owenton. Tuesday the cemeteries, both white and colored, were crowded with people putting flowers on the graves of friends and loved ones.

Attilla Brock, the bright and handsome son of J. Mike Brock, accompanied by Geo. W. Maddox, the talented alternate, leaves Sunday for West Point, where he will try for a cadetship, having won the competitive examination.

Over thirty subscribers to a telephone system for Owenton were secured in a short time last week. With fifty-a splendid exchange is assured.

[Herald.]

Last Friday morning John Jump, the eighteen-year old son of Newt Jump, of this place, met with a frightful accident at Elliston Station. He, in company with Frank Hancock, Herndon Hutcheson, Pat Campbell and Charles King, went fishing on Eagle Creek the day before and passed the night at Sparta. The next morning John and Charlie boarded a freight train North. When it reached Elliston, where no stop was to be made, John attempted to get off, and in doing so was injured as stated. His skull was fractured in several places, besides sustaining other injuries. He was returned to Sparta by the first train, where his father and uncle James Jump, met him with a conveyance and brought him home that evening. His wounds were examined and cared for by Drs. Estes and Botts, who have been unremitting in their attentions since. There is said to be some chance for his recovery, although he is in a bad fix. He has not been able to give any account of how the accident occurred, nor does any one else seem to know the particulars.

The Arlington News thinks that town "has a kick coming" and states its grievance thus: "It has now been nearly three weeks since Arlington applied to the Governor for a commission for our newly-elected Police Judge, but not even a reply has been received. Governor Bradley was not at home, and the time of Acting Gov. Worthington was occupied in issuing pardons hence the delay."

The last stone in Fayette's magnificent new court house was laid last week and it is hoped to have the building completed by July 4.

At a Street Fair in Maysville, George W. Burton, aged 19, and Miss Mary Jane Collins, aged 20 were publicly married, in the presence of a large crowd. Eleven couples applied and a selection was made by lot. The license was given to the couple, the preacher charged nothing for marrying the couple, and nearly every business man made them a present.

MONTHLY SUFFERING.



Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer.

These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs $1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day?

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville, Texas, says: "I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS, Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' - Barber - Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.
LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!
IF YOU WANT A
Buggy or Carriage
Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you
BETTER WORK for the MONEY
than can be gotten from any agents.
See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,
before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.
BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Also handles and
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

ADDINGTON, No. 27008,
Will make the season at my stable, at $10 to insure colt to stand up and suck. Address—Green Brown, 16 hands high, sired by Dictation, by Young Jim, by Geo Wilkes; 1st dam, C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam by Almont 33.
J. A. RIDDELL, Hebron, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,

Stop and see
Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER.
THE OLD RELIABLE

BUGGIES!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.
J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season—fee $1.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Also handles and
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

ADDINGTON, No. 27008,
Will make the season at my stable, at $10 to insure colt to stand up and suck. Address—Green Brown, 16 hands high, sired by Dictation, by Young Jim, by Geo Wilkes; 1st dam, C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam by Almont 33.
J. A. RIDDELL, Hebron, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,

Stop and see
Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER.
THE OLD RELIABLE

BUGGIES!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
WITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:29, and g.-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16¼ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time. Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16¾ hands high, one of the best male and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 3d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.
UGO is a dark chestnut, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.
Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Uniongrr, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $2,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $2,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.—No loans under $1,000 considered.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted. me0tf

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to me.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. B. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1899. NO. 34.

At a meeting held by the Democratic State Executive Committee in the city of Lexington March 8, 1899 it was ordered that a State Convention be held in the city of Louisville on Wednesday, June 21, 1899, for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for State offices, to be voted for on November 7, 1899. Said Convention shall be called to order at 11 o'clock a. m.

Delegates to said Convention shall be chosen at County Mass Conventions, to be held at the various county court-houses in counties having but one Legislative District, of which due notice shall be given by the various County Chairman. In counties having more than one Legislative District there shall be a Convention for each Legislative District, to be held at some convenient point, to be indicated by the Chairman of the Legislative District Committee, who shall advertise in the local papers the location of said Convention at least ten days prior to the date fixed by this committee. Said County and Legislative District Conventions shall be held at 2 o'clock p. m., standard time, on June 17, 1899. Said Convention shall be called together by the Chairman of the respective County or Legislative District Committees.

The basis of representation of each county to the said State Convention shall be one delegate for each 200 votes and fraction consisting of one hundred or more votes cast for the head of the Democratic electoral ticket at the Presidential election in 1896; provided that each county shall have at least one delegate vote.

All known Democrats and others who supported W. J. Bryan for President, and those who pledge themselves to support the nominees of said convention shall be entitled to participate in the County or Legislative District Convention.

P. P. JOHNSTON, Chairman.
OWEN COCHRAN, Secretary.

THE county mass meetings to be held next Saturday will close one of the most active gubernatorial campaigns ever waged in the ranks of the Democratic party in this State, and no matter which of the three candidates receives the nomination by the convention that assembles at Louisville on the 21st inst., there will be disappointment on the part of the friends of the other two candidates, but all simon-pure Democrats will at once line-up for the nominee, and do their part to carry his banner to victory in November. The Democrats may have their family scraps, but when the time comes to fight the common enemy, the past should be forgotten and they stand shoulder to shoulder.

THE proposed electric road from Covington to Big Bone has created considerable interest on the part of the leading business men of Covington, to which city it would take a very large rural trade that now goes elsewhere, and there is no doubt but the land owners along the route will give those who have the matter in hand very substantial aid, as nothing could be done that would prove a greater and more lasting benefit to them. A road from Covington to Big Bone would traverse a wealthy portion of Boone county, and would soon bring Big Bone Springs to the front as a very popular health resort. The proposed road is needed badly.

SOME of the Ohio people say that certain combinations that dominated the last Republican convention in that State, indicate that Senator Foraker will be compelled to surrender his toga to Geo. B. Cox, of Cincinnati, two years hence. The prediction is based on the belief that Cox owns one end of the State and Hanna, the other, and the fact that they have formed a political trust.

IT is sincerely hoped that the Good Roads convention that met in Lexington, last Saturday, succeeded in evolving some plans for the providing of better public highways in Kentucky a plan that can be put in operation and sustained in a manner equitable and just to all, and will meet the approbation of those who would have the burden to bear.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Reports were received this month from 157 correspondents, representing 109 counties.

WHEAT—The Weekly Bulletins of the Climate and crop Service of the Weather Bureau show a general deterioration of the wheat crop in the principal winter wheat growing States.

In Ohio there has been general falling off in condition due to rust and the Hessian fly. The Indiana crop has also suffered from the same cause. In Illinois there has been some improvement in early sown wheat, while the late now shows up very poor. Michigan reports widespread damage by the "fly," and the crop has fallen off in condition generally. In Missouri damage by rust and Hessian fly, combined with the presence of an unusual amount of cheat, make the crop as a whole "a poor prospect." In Kansas many counties report an improvement in condition, but a greater number report a loss. Chinch bugs have made their appearance there, and serious damage is threatened.

In Kentucky the wheat crop has suffered a loss in condition during the month. The condition averages 73 while on May 1st it was 80. By sections the following averages are shown: Western, 62; central, 76; southeastern, 81. It should be noted that by far the highest average condition is shown in the southeastern section where comparitively little wheat is grown. There is a general complaint of "fly" in early wheat. Rust is also frequently reported, but so far is confined to the blades. Medium early wheat now promises the best yield. Late wheat is overrun with weeds. "Heads short, low and thin on ground," is the expression most frequently used by correspondents in describing the condition of the crop.

CORN—Both western and southeastern sections report corn planting not completed with close of month. In the central section corn is all above ground and some is quite forward. Much replanting has been found necessary due to defective seed. The acreage compared with acreage of 1898 is 92. The condition compared with average years is 84. The condition June 1st 1898, was 82. The several sections show the following conditions: Western, 80; central, 85; southeastern, 86. In the western section the crop in many counties is getting foul, cultivation being retarded by excessive rainfall.

OATS—The oat crop is small in acreage, and appears to be receiving little attention. There has been an improvement in condition during the month from 75 on May 1st to 82 on June 1st.

TOBACCO—Tobacco plants are plentiful and setting has been rushed. In some counties there was a lack of season until the closing days of the month. In western Kentucky rain has prevented preparation of the ground. Per cent. of crop set prior to June 1st: In western section 48, central 53, and southeastern 35. Grasshoppers and cut worms have played havoc with early set tobacco in a number of counties. Indications point to an average acreage in the principal tobacco growing districts.

PASTURES AND MEADOWS Pastures are unusually luxuriant, especially in the central district, where the condition compared with average years is 103. Clover meadows promise a find yield of excellent quality but timothy meadows are overrun with "white blossom."

The wool clip is estimated at 91 per cent. of the clip of 1898. The price for "clear unwashed" wool averages 20c, which is a drop of 1c from prices of last year.

FRUIT—There has been a decided decline in fruit prospects during May. Apples have fallen off until the condition compared with average years is but 67, whereas it was 91 on May 1st. Pears have declined from 69 to 47 and grapes from 81 to 67.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agricultural.

IT may be that Attorney-General Taylor is not the Administration candidate for Governor, but it is a fact that the attitude of many of the Administration machine in this State indicates as much.

Pith of the Press.

Looks as if Foraker is now to be ground under the heels of the Administration's hob-nailed brograns.—Toledo Bee.

Mr. Platt is cultivating Mr. Foraker's habit of submitting gracefully to the inevitable.—Knoxville Sentinel.

Governor Roosevelt's LL. D may remind us that he is something else than a Rougd Rider.—Philadelphia Ledger.

So Colonel Dick is to manage the Republican campaign. Plenty of space should be left for the error column.—Columbus Dispatch.

Joey Foraker is looking as pleased as a bull pup that has swallowed a camphor ball for a gum drop.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Admiral Kautz is also on his way home. Here's a hero who deserves some Deweyizing for his good deeds.—Philadelphia North American.

David W. Parker, colored, who prints a Democratic newspaper the Tribune, at Tuscaloosa, Ala., is delivering lectures in Western Kentucky towns.

President McKinley says Cuba is held "in trust." About everything with which the Administration is connected is "in trust."—Chicago Democrat.

Somebody sent Mr. Cleveland a brace of mud hens. Politically speaking, Mr. Cleveland is that kind of a hen himself just now.—New Haven Union.

The Mr. Cleveland who broke the bass fishing record is we believe, the same Mr. Cleveland who broke the shirt collar record.—Omaha World-Herald.

After reading the Ohio platform we can't understand why any correspondent should presume to say that Mr. Hanna has no sense of humor.—Detroit Tribune.

It is believed that Mr. Hanna's opposition to the trusts can be measurably overcome by proper peace offerings before the next National Convention.—Detroit Tribune.

Mr. Hanna said he wanted to take a clear conscience to Europe. If he does this he will be sure to have all sorts of trouble with the fussy custom inspectors.—Washington Post.

The voters may ask Mr. Hanna why the party in power does not take a few whacks at trusts immediately instead of waiting to demolish them in its platform.—Chicago Record.

We are bidden General Henderson bids us to support Mr. McKinley's Philippine policy. Perhaps we would if we knew what it is, but does anybody ?—N. Y. Evening Post.

Mr. Reed relinquished the Speakership because he could not become expansionist. Mr. Henderson becomes an expansionist in order to acquire the Speakership.—Detroit Free Press.

It will not be a great while now until either Mr. Jeffries or Mr. Fitzsimmons will be made aware of his mistake in presuming himself a better slugger than the other.—Pittsburg Times.

Addick's friends blew out the gas again, and the Republican majority in Wilmington, Del., was asphyxiated. Can't something be done with Addicks, too?—Brooklyn Standard Union.

J. Sterling Morton, Jerry Simpson, John Ingalls and William Alfred Peffer have solved the question of the statesman out of a job. They have all gone into the newspaper business.—Denver News.

The announcement of Mr. Jones, of Toledo—the famous Golden Rule Mayor—that he is out of state politics looks ominous for the Republican candidate for Governor of Ohio.—Kansas City Star.

WHILE Auditor Stone was preparing his circular address to the people, showing why he should be the Republican nominee for Governor, Attorney-General Taylor was busy setting up county conventions and securing the delegates, and delegates are what count.

STATE NEWS.

Dry weather killed some of the tobacco that was planted late.

Fayette county will soon have free mail delivery along its 408 miles of turnpike.

Bowling Green's ice factory broke down, last week, and the town got very hot.

Grasshoppers are already worrying farmers, doing much damage to early crops in some communities.

T. T. Garrard, of Manchester, has a book that is 314 years old. It is a commentary on the "Acts of the Apostles."

The annual convention of the K. of P. lodges composing the second district, will be held at Williamstown next Friday.

The total assessed value of taxable property in Kentucky is $563,288,686. This will produce for the State a little less than $300,000,000.

Wash Oliver, of Claysville, fell down stairs, says the Paris News, and cut off the lower lid of his right eye as clean as if a knife had been used.

Fifty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-seven sheep were imported into the United Kingdom from the United States during the first three months of the year.

In Winchester one jennet brought $72, one yearling jack $110 and one two-year-old jack $80. Good prices are being obtained for all mules and jack stock being offered for sale in Clark county.

The farmers around Red House, Madison county, have found a new pest in the form of the grub worm, and claims that the destruction wrought by these pests is greater than that of the much-dreaded cut worms.

The Carrollton Telephone Co., has obtained the line from this place to Ghent, and if they can make satisfactory arrangements to extend their line on to Warsaw Sparta, New Liberty, Owenton and other points they will do so.—Carrollton News.

Clel Ewing recently sold to the Prendergast Lumber Company $4,000 worth of timber on Mill creek. He sold this year a tract of land in Mississippi for $25,000 cash, to the W. J. Fell Company, a tract of timber above Ragland's mill, this county, for $40,000.—Owingsville Outlook.

A mysterious disease is killing cattle near Owingsville. The disease manifests itself by copious frothing at the mouth and then the animal becomes apparently crazy, rearing and plunging and running with all its might, and running over any obstacle in its way. This is followed by exhaustion, when death ensues.

Uncle Daniel Muir, colored, residing a few miles from town, and an old chair bottomer, has for years been a familiar personage in and about town. A few days ago he was bitten by a tick, and when same was removed from his flesh blood poisoning set up, causing his death. He was about 70 years of age.—Elkton Progress.

The judgment of the Breathitt Circuit Court, awarding W. B. Dotson $13,000 against Frank V. Titford and others, was affirmed in the Court of Appeals. The appellee sold Titford and others 2,000 walnut trees standing in the counties of Pike, Knott, Letcher, Perry and Leslie, at $10 each. The suit was for breach of contract by failing to take the timber. The appellants are Eastern parties.

Pulaski county will vote on a proposition to bond the county for $100,000, the proceeds of which is to be used for the purpose of building turnpikes. It is thought that the proposition will carry, as there is little or no opposition. Pulaski county has now no bonded indebtedness, and is one of the wealthiest mountain counties in the State. It is estimated that the county will be able with the proceeds of the bonds sold to build about 70 miles of pike.

The trial of Eugene Wilson at London last week upon the charge of murder, resulted in a hung jury. The trial lasted ten days, Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of this place, being the leading counsel for the defense. The testimony of the prosecution was largely broken down and the case not nearly so bad a one as had been reported by the press. The jury stood, when finally polled, eight for acquittal, two for conviction, and two who had not made up their minds. Wilson was admitted to bail in the sum of $3,000 which he gave with his father and Ben T. Riggs, his uncle. The case will come up for trial again in the October term of the court at which time Wilson is confident that he will be acquitted. Dr. Wilson and family who had been attending the trial returned home on Monday; Mr. Dickerson returning home at an earlier date.—Williamstown Courier.

One of the most distinctive needs of our public schools, says an agricultural exchange, is a more practical course of instruction. For instance, boys who are spending their lives on the farm should be taught the elementary principles of scientific farming. There is no subject more fascinating, and it is of far more practical importance than many of the studies now taught in our public schools. It is almost equally essential that a girl whose chief life work is to preside over a home, should be taught the first principles of up-to-date housekeeping. These subjects can be taught in the common county school in such a manner as to add interest and attractiveness to the course without in anyway interfering with the essential branches now taught. We have Agricultural Colleges and Cooking Schools doing splendid service along this line, but only the common country school can reach all the people who need such instruction.

For several days last week the people of Middlesboro noticed that nothing was seen of the wife of D. M. Sampson, a drunken shoemaker. An investigation of the premises where the Sampson family lived revealed a horrible sight. The woman was found to be in a dying condtion from wounds inflicted by her husband. She had been struck in the face with a bludgeon of some kind and her teeth knocked out and otherwise badly bruised and beaten. She was rendered all the assistance possible but died the next day. Before dying she made a statement accusing her husband of the murder and saying that after knocking her down with a large piece of wood, he had kicked her and stuck awls in her body.

Sampson fled but was captured by the Middlesboro police force and brought here and lodged in jail. There was much talk of Judge Lynch taking a hand in the game while the prisoner was in Middlesboro but this spirit was quelled and the law will take its course. Judge Moss at once impanelled a grand jury, who in a short time returned an indictment charging Sampson with murder in the first degree. He was at once brought out and his trial set for next Wednesday.—Pineville Courier.

How the Trusts Effects Farmers.

Farmers, as a rule, attend strictly to their own business and do not read or thing a great deal about the business affairs of others. Absorbed in the problem of scratching the breast of Mother Earth so as to gain a living—for riches are already beyond their grasp—they often fail to take note of important economic changes which are taking place. For instance, they pay little attention to revenue acts passed by Congress. These are things which touch them generally in only an indirect manner. They send few telegrams and do not use a great number of checks. The formation of great steel and copper combines has not troubled them either because they were organized affairs and the names of the incorporations even were strangers to them. But recently the farmers are getting awake to the facts which are new to them, facts which strike at the very base of their prosperity. Some are not aware of the causes of things and are prone to lay the blame upon those who are innocent. Let us explain. Within the past few days farm wagons have gone up. A wagon costs from $3 to $5 more than it formerly did, and this advance is a permanent thing and not a matter of thirty days standing. Binders of all makes will advance $10 each July 1. Plows have already as follows: Walking plows $1 each; sulky plows, $3 each, and gang plows $5 each. Binder twine is up from 8 cents last year to 12½ cents this year with prospects of another raise soon. Nails sell at $3.50 instead of $2.50 which was the former price. Hinges and locks are up 40 per cent. All other things which the farmer buys are up in proportion. Many farmers think these advances have been made by their local dealers. This is not the case. The local dealer is not getting one cent more profit than he did before—it would not be quite so bad if he were. These things have passed into the control of the trusts and these trusts have no competition. They fix prices at their will and a high tariff protects them in doing so. Foreigners cannot compete with them and they are the whole thing. They agree upon what prices they will charge and notify their retail dealers that their prices have been raised. The local dealer cannot help himself. The result is that the farmer has to pay more for his stuff without the compensation of having the price of anything he has to sell raised to compete with those who buy his products. This state of affairs is sure to put the farmer in a bad hole. It will eat up his profits and put his nose to the grindstone unless he can get more for what he sells.

The following is a list of the products now being manufactured from corn without the use of any other component material:

Mixing glucose, of three kinds, used by refiners of table syrups, brewers, leather manufacturers, jelly makers, fruit preserves and apothecaries.

Crystal glucose, of four kinds, used by manufacturing confectioners.

Grape sugar, of two kinds, used by brewers principally, and also by tanners.

Anhydrous sugar, used by ale and beer brewers and apothecaries.

Pearl starch, used by cotton and paper mills.

Powder starch, used principally by baking powder manufacturers, and also by cotton and paper mills.

Refined grits, used in the place of brewers' grit; they are giving better results.

Flourine, used by mixers of flour without detriment, except as to the feeling that a corn product is taking the place of a wheat product.

Four kinds of dextrine, used by fine fabric makers, paper box makers, mucilage and glue makers, apothecaries and many industries requiring a strong adhesive agent.

Corn oil, used by table oil mixers, lubricating oil mixers, manufacturers of fiber, shade cloth manufacturers, paint manufacturers, and in many similar industries where vegetable oils are employed.

Corn oil cake, gluten feed, chop feed and gluten meal, all cattle feeding stuffs of a very high grade and capable of being scientifically fed with superior advantages.

Rubber substitute, a substitute for crude rubber, and very extensively used.

Corn germ, the material from which the oil and cake are obtained.

British gum, a starch which makes a very adhesive medium, and is used by textile mills for running their colors, as well as by manufacturers who require a very strong adhesive medium that contains no trace of acid.

Granulated gum, which competes with gum arabic, is used successfully in its place, and finds a ready preference by reason of the absence of any offensive odor.

Probably the most important in the above list of products is rubber substitute, the substance which Chicago Chemists have recently brought to perfection; this new rubber, made from the waste of ordinary corn, will cheapen the price of rubber 25 per cent. Corn rubber must be combined with an equal quantity of Para rubber to give it general utility; twenty chemists have been employed at the Chicago refinery for a year in bringing this new rubber to perfection.

TALKS ON BIGOTRY.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Discusses a Delicate Subject.

Deplores Sectarian Difference in the Home—Cautions Parents as to Its Evil Effect on the Children.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this sermon Dr. Talmage discusses a topic which will interest domestic circles everywhere. The text is Genesis xiii., 8: "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen. Is not the whole land before thee?"

Uncle and nephew, Abram and Lot, both pious, both millionaires, and with such large flocks of bleating sheep and lowing cattle that their herdmen got into a fight, perhaps about the best pasture, or about the best water privilege, or because the cow of one got hooked by the horns of the other. Not their poverty of opportunity, but their wealth, was the cause of controversy between these two men. To Abram, the glorious old Mesopotamian sheik, such controversy seemed absurd. It was like two ships quarreling for sea room in the middle of the Atlantic ocean. There was a vast reach of country, cornfields, vineyards, harvests and plenty of room in illimitable acreage. "Now," said Abram, "let us agree to differ. Here are the mountain districts, swept by the tonic of sea breeze and with wide-reaching prospect, and there is the plain of Jordan, with tropical luxuriance. You may have either." Lot, who was not as rich as Abram and might have been expected to take the second choice, made the first selection, and with a modesty that must have made Abram smile, said to him:

"You may have the rocks and the fine prospect; I will take the valley of the Jordan, with all its luxuriance of cornfields, and the river to water the flocks, and the genial climate, and the wealth immeasurable." So the controversy was forever settled, and great-souled Abram carried out the suggestion of the text: "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen. Is not the whole land before thee?"

Well, in this, the last decade of the nineteenth century, and in this beautiful land, which was called America, after Americus Vespucius, but should have been called Columbia, after its discoverer, Columbus, we have a wealth of religious privilege and opportunity that is positively bewildering—churches of all sorts of creeds, and of all kinds of government, and all forms of worship, and all styles of architecture. What opulence of ecclesiastical opportunity! Now, while in desolate regions there may be only one church, in the opulent districts of this country there is such a profusion that there ought to be no difficulty in making a selection. No fight about vestments, or between liturgical or nonliturgical adherents, or as to baptismal modes, or a handful of water as compared with a riverful. If Abram prefers to dwell on the heights, where he can only get a sprinkling from the clouds, let him consent that Lot have all the Jordan in which to immerse himself. "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen. Is not the whole land before thee?"

Especially is it fortunate when families allow angry discussion at the breakfast or dinner or tea table as to which is the best church or denomination, one at one end of the table saying he could never endure the rigid doctrines of Presbyterianism, one at the other end responding that she never could stand the forms of Episcopacy, and one at one side of the table saying he did not understand how anybody could bear the noise in the Methodist church, and another declaring all the Baptists bigots. There are hundreds of families hopelessly split on ecclesiasticism, and in the middle of every discussion on such subjects there is a kindling of indignation, and it needs some old Father Abram to come and put his foot on the loaded fuse before the explosion takes place and say: "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen. Is not the whole land before thee?"

I undertake a subject never undertaken by any other pulpit, for it is an exceedingly delicate subject, and if not rightly handled might give serious offense, but I approach it without the slightest trepidation, for I am sure I have the Divine direction in the matters I propose to present. It is a tremendous question, asked all over Christendom, often asked with tears and sobs and heartbreaks and involving the peace of families, the eternal happiness of many souls. In matters of church attendance should the wife go with the husband, or the husband go with the wife?

First, remember that all the evangelical churches have enough truth in them to save the soul and prepare us for happiness on earth and in Heaven. I will go with you into any well-selected theological library, and I will show you sermons from ministers in all denominations that set forth man as a sinner and Christ as a deliverer from sin and sorrow. That is the whole Gospel. Get that into your soul, and you are fitted for the here and the hereafter. There are differences, we admit, and some denominations we like better than others. But suppose three or four of us make solemn agreement to meet each on important business, and one goes by the New York Central railroad, another by the Erie railroad, another by the Pennsylvania railroad, another by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. One goes this way because the mountains are grander, another takes this because the cars are more luxurious, another that because the speed is greater, another takes the other because he has long been accustomed to that route and all the employes are familiar. So far as our engagement to meet is concerned, it makes no difference if we only get there. Now, any one of the innumerable evangelical denominations, if you practice its teaching, although some of their trains run on a broad gauge and some on a narrow gauge, will bring you out at the city of New Jerusalem.

It being evident that you will be safe in any of the evangelical denominations, I proceed to remark, first, if one of the married couple be a Christian and the other not, the one a Christian is bound to go anywhere to a church where the unconverted companion is willing to go, if he or she will go to no other. You of the connubial partnership are a Christian. You are safe for the skies. Then it is your first duty to secure the eternal safety of your lifetime associate. Is not the everlasting welfare of your wife imperiled or your husband imperiled of more importance than your church relationship? Is not the condition of your companion for the next quadrillion of years a mightier consideration to you than the gratification of your ecclesiastical taste for 40 or 50 years? A man or a woman who would stop half a minute to weigh preferences as to whether he or she had better go with the unconverted companion to this or that church or denomination has no religion at all, and never has had, and I fear never will have.

You are loaded up with what you suppose to be religion, but you are like Capt. Frobisher, who brought back from his voyage of discovery a ship load of what he supposed valuable minerals, yet, instead of being silver and gold, were nothing but common stones of the field, to be hurled out as finally useless.

Mighty God, in all Thy realm is there one man or woman professing religion, yet so stolid, so unfitted, so far gone unto death that there would be any hesitancy in surrendering all preferences before such an opportunity of salvation and heavenly reunion? If you, a Christian wife, are an attendant upon any church and your unconverted husband does not go there because he does not like its preacher, or its music, or its architecture, or its uncomfortable crowding, and goes not to any house of worship, but would go if you would accompany him somewhere else, change your church relations. Take your hymn book home with you to-day. Say good-by to your friends in the neighboring pews and go with him to any one of a hundred churches till his soul is saved and he joins you in the march to Heaven. More important than that ring on the third finger of your left hand it is that your Heavenly Father command the angel of mercy concerning your husband at his conversion, as in the parable of old: "Put a ring on his hand."

No letter of more importance ever came to the great city of Corinth, situated on what was called the "Bridge of the Sea," and glistening with sculpture, and gated with a style of brass the magnificence of which the following ages have not been able to successfully imitate, and overshadowed by the Acro-Corinthus, a fortress of rock 2,000 feet high—I say no letter ever came to that great city of more importance than that letter in which Paul puts the two startling questions: "What knowest thou, O wife, whether thou shalt save thy husband? Or how knowest thou, O man, whether thou shalt save thy wife?" The dearest sacrifice on the part of the one is cheap if it rescue the other. Better go to the smallest, weakest, most insignificant church on earth and be copartners in eternal bliss than pass your earthly membership in most gorgeously attractive church while your companion stays outside of evangelical privilege. Better have the drowning saved by a scow or a sloop than let him or her go down while you sail by in the gilded cabins of a Majestic or Campania.

Second remark: If both of the married couple be Christians, but one is so naturally constructed that it is impossible to enjoy the services of a particular denomination and the other is not so sectarian or punctilious, let the one less particular go with the other, who is very particular. As for myself, I feel as much at home in one denomination of evangelical Christians as another, and I think I must have been born very near the line. I like the solemn roll of the Episcopal liturgy, and I like the spontaneity of the Methodists, and I like the importance given to the ordinance of baptism by the Baptists, and I like the freedom of the Congregationalists, and I like the government and the sublime doctrine of the Presbyterians, and I like many of the others just as much as any I have mentioned, and I could happily live and preach and die and be buried from any of them. But others are born with a liking so stout, so unbending, so inexorable for some denomination that it is a positive necessity they have the advantage of that one. What they were intended to be in ecclesiasticism was written in the sides of their cradle, if the father and mother had eyes keen enough to see it. They would not stop crying until they had put in their hands as a plaything a Westminster catechism of the Thirty-nine Articles. The whole current of their temperament and thought and character runs into one sect of religionists as naturally as the James river into the Chesapeake. It would be a torture to such persons to be anywhere outside of that one church.

Now, let the wife or husband who is not so constructed sacrifice the milder preference for the one more inflexible and rigorous. Let the grapevine follow the rugosities and sinuosities of the oak or hickory. Abram, the richer in flocks of Christian grace, should say to Lot, who is built on a smaller scale: "Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen. Is not the whole land before thee? As you can be edified and happy anywhere, go with your companion to the church to which he or she must go or be miserable.

Remark the third: If both the married couple are very strong in their sectarianism, let them attend the different churches preferred. It is not necessary that you attend the same church. Religion is between your conscience and your God. Like Abram and Lot, agree to suffer. When on Sabbath morning you come out of your home together and one goes one way and the other the other, heartily wish each other a good sermon and a time of profitable devotion, and when you meet again at the noonday repast let it be evident, each to each and to your children and to the hired help, that you have both been on the Mount of Transfiguration although you went up by different paths, and that you have both been fed by the bread of life, though kneaded by different hands in different trays and baked in different ovens. "But how about the children?" I am often asked by scores of parents. Let them also make their own choice. They will grow up with reverence for both the denominations represented by father and mother if you by holy lives commend those denominations. If the father lives the better life, they will have the more favorable opinion of his denomination And some day both the parents will for at least one service, go to the same church. The neighbors will say: "I wonder what is going on to-day, for I saw our neighbor and his wife, who always go to different churches, going arm in arm to the same sanctuary?" Well, I will tell you what has brought them arm in arm to the same altar. Something very important has happened. Their son is standing in the aisle, taking the vows of a Christian. He has been somewhat wayward and gave father and mother a good deal of anxiety, but their prayers have been answered in his conversion, and as he stands in the aisle and the minister of religion says: "Do you consecrate yourself to the God who made and redeemed you, and do you promise to serve Him all your days?" and with manly voice he answers: "I do," there is an April shower in the pew where father and mother sit and a rainbow of joy with arches both their souls that makes all the difference of creed indifferential. And the daughter, who has been very worldly and gay and thoughtless, puts her life on the altar of consecration, and as the sunlight of that Sabbath streams through the church window and falls upon her brow and cheek she looks like their other daughter, whose face was illuminated with the brightness of another world on the day when the Lord took her into His heavenly keeping years ago.

I should not wonder if, after all, these parents pass the evening of their life in the same church, all differences of church preference overcome by the joy of being in the house of God where their children were prepared for usefulness and Heaven. But I can give the cue for ruining your children. Angrily contend in the household that your church be right and the church of your companion is wrong. Bring sneer and caricature to emphasize your opinions, and your children will make up their minds that religion is a sham, and they will have none of it. In the northeast storm of domestic controversy the rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley will not grow. Fight about apostolic succession, fight about election and free agency, fight about baptism, fight about the bishopric, fight about gown and surplice, and the religious prospect of your children will be left dead on the field. You will be as unfortunate as Charles, duke of Burgundy, who in battle lost a diamond the value of a kingdom, for in your fight you will lose the jewel of salvation for your entire household. This is nothing against the advocacy of your own religious theories. Use all forcible argument, bring all telling illustration, array all demonstrative facts, but let there be no acerbity, no stinging retort, no mean insinuation, no supercilliousness, as though all others were wrong and you infallibly right.

But do not reject Christianity, as many do, because there are so many sects. Standing in Westminster hotel, London, I looked out of the window and saw three clocks, as near as I can remember — one on the parliament house, another on St. Margaret's chapel, another on Westminster abbey — and they were all different. One said 12 o'clock at noon, another said five minutes before 12, another said five minutes after 12. I might as well have concluded that there is no such thing as time because the three timepieces were different as for you to conclude that there is no such thing as pure Christianity because the churches differ in their statement of it.

But let us all rejoice that, although part of our family may worship on earth in one church and part in another church or bowed at the same altar in a compromise of preferences, we are, if redeemed, on the way to a perfect church, where all our preferences will be fully gratified. Great cathedral of eternity, with arches of amethysts and pillars of sapphire, with floors of emerald and windows aglow with the sunrise of Heaven! What stupendous towers, with chimes angel hoisted and angel rung! What myriads of worshipers, white robed and coroneted! What an officiator at the altar, even "the great High Priest of our profession!" What walls, hung with the captured shields and flags, by the church militant passed up to the church triumphant! What doxologies of all nations! Coronet to coronet, cymbal to cymbal, harp to harp, organ to organ! Pull out the tremulant stop to recall the sufferings past! Pull out the trumpet stop to recall the victory!

When shall these eyes Thy Heaven built walls
And pearly gates behold.
Thy bulwarks, with salvation strong,
And streets of shining gold?

Pretty girls, as a rule, are not fit for much else.—Atchison Globe.

A RESULT OF DINGLEYISM.

Tariff Troubles That Have Been Engendered Between the United States and Canada.

Washington dispatches are very severe on Canada just now because the Canadian government has imposed some pretty harsh regulations on Americans who have been dabbling in business on the other side of the line. There is also wrath in Washington because Canada stands in the way of the settlement of the boundary dispute between Alaska and British territory. Washington is full of threats of retaliation against the Canadians for their insolence in trying to interfere with the business plans of our lumber kings. It is said that:

"The treasury department will take a prominent part in the dispute between Canada and the United States, and within a short time a commercial war will be waging between the two. Canada has prohibited the exportation of logs from the province of Ontario. Its object is to force American sawmills this side the line along the border to relocate in Canada near the source of supply of forest products. To meet this Secretary Gage, at the instance of the state department, is preparing a retaliatory measure, to force the Canadians to terms. It will begin with the issuance of an order prohibiting the importation of Canadian logs into the United States, and may be extended until Canada and this country are involved in retaliatory commercial war affecting all products.

"The attitude of Canada was considered at a meeting of the cabinet, and the grant of the state department was approved. It is the opinion of cabinet members that Canada will have to be brought to terms before there can be any further efforts to peaceably settle the mooted questions, and that retaliation is the quickest method."

It is quite probable that the short-sighted policy of retaliation will be adopted. The blind believers in the efficacy of the tariff to do all things are in the saddle at Washington. They believe that the tariff can be made a club to beat rivals. They do not recognize the fact that the present trouble is the result of the club rebounding on their own heads. The Canadian hostility is the result of our mistaken policy of Dingleyism. We were going to club Canada. But the people across the line discovered a way to make the club react, and they are doing it. We put a duty on Canadian lumber to "protect" American lumbering interests. Canada puts an export duty on logs and says: "If you want our lumber you must saw it on this side." According to the Washington policy this would be high statesmanship on the part of Canada. But Washington is going to "retaliate" on Canada for "protecting" her own industries. But as sure as we do it the club will react again on our own heads. We will be merely going deeper into the mire than we now are. The pernicious Dingley tariff is at the bottom of the difficulty between the United States and Canada. If we meet Canada on the basis of fair reciprocity instead of on the basis of retaliation by a stronger nation upon a weaker one, there would be no delay in settling the difference between the two countries. To what pernicious lengths the tariff evil can penetrate is aptly illustrated by the present situation between this country and our northern neighbor.—Utica Observer.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——"Civil service reform," remarks the Watertown Standard, "seems to go steady by jerks." That last jerk which McKinley gave it nearly broke its neck.—Albany Argus.

——President McKinley has made a grave blunder in his latest executive order, and has disheartened the friends of good government by taking the backward step he pledged himself, his party and the country not to take.—Philadelphia Ledger.

——Some of the republican editors are laboring hard with coats off and electric fans going, to prove that the president's recent order is really another advance step in civil service reform, but the republican spoilsmen are getting upon their chairs and howling with delight.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

——The condition of politics in Ohio is strikingly illustrated in the announcement of the results of the Columbus convention. The public is informed that "G. K. Nash, the favorite of Senator Hanna, was nominated for governor," and "I. A. Caldwell, the favorite of George B. Cox, was nominated for lieutenant governor." Nothing is said in the entire report as to the desire of the people.—Kansas City Star.

HANNA'S DECLARATIONS.

Republicans Are Getting Ready to Draw in Their Lines on the Trust Question.

Senator Hanna, having conciliated opposition in his own party in his own state, not this time "with an ax," but with the making of some 1,400 promises to give opponents that many federal jobs recently released from civil service rules by McKinley, now comes forward with the announcement that the matter of trusts is by no means a political question.

With a fine grasp of the situation Hanna serves notice on all those who oppose the trusts, and especially on all democrats, that this matter "cannot be made a party issue."

With splendid hypocrisy, Mark Hanna says that the next republican national convention will meet this question fearlessly and intelligently, "without the hysteria of prejudice and popularism, but with due regard to the actual effects of these combinations upon labor and competition. That platform will not declare for confiscation or repudiation. It will carefully differentiate between the combinations that reduce the price of commodities to the consumers and those that seek to limit production, thus increasing prices and diminishing the opportunities for labor."

No doubt Hanna is correct. The republican national convention will meet the trust question just as "fearlessly" and just as "intelligently" as the St. Louis republican convention met the question of bimetallism and of civil service.

And after it has thus "fearlessly and intelligently" met the trust question, if it secures votes enough to put it in power, the republican party will "fearlessly and intelligently" break every sacred promise made concerning trusts.

It is astonishing how this sort of hypocritical cant manages to fool the people. It won victory for the republican party in 1896 and the same tactics are to be followed in 1900.

How voters can believe for one moment the men who lied to them three years ago, who have broken every promise made them whenever political expediency seemed to demand such perfidy, is a question which must remain a puzzle.

That the republicans are preparing to hedge on the trust question is evident from Hanna's declarations. Will the people allow this arch trickster to fool them again and yet again? It is to be hoped that they will not, but hope seems almost vain in the light of past experiences.—Chicago Democrat.



TEACHING THE DOCILE BEAST A NEW TRICK.

The Philippine Outlook.

President McKinley is facing a very serious difficulty in the definitely acknowledged necessity for the sending of additional troops to the Philippines and the confessed likelihood that the war in these islands is to be protracted far beyond the time limit set by even the most apprehensive persons at its beginning. It now seems extremely probable that before the war is ended there will be a call for volunteers to supplement the full strength of the regular commands available for use in the Philippines campaign. There is no question as to the promptness with which such a call would meet with a satisfactory response. The national pride of the people of the United States will make this response certain. But it will not silence adverse criticism of bungling methods responsible for the war. With the rainy season in the tropics now intervening to check the movements of the American army, it is virtually certain that the war will be prolonged into the presidential campaign opening next spring, and that its conduct and the causes leading to such a situation will figure very largely in that campaign. This prospect must be anything but satisfactory to the administration.—St. Louis Republic.

——To placate the spoilsmen President McKinley has violated the pledges of the platform upon which he was elected in 1896. He may gain the support of some who are spoils hungry, and for a time may close the mouths of Gen. Grosvenor and the other spoilsmen of his party who are bitterly opposed to the merit system. To placate this element, however, the president should beware lest he offend grievously those who regard the spoils system as one of the greatest evils of our political institutions.—Baltimore Sun.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

There are 3,750,000 persons in London who never enter a place of worship.

There are in the United States over 50 distinct secret orders, with more than 70,000 lodges and 5,000,000 members.

The state of education in Russia may be judged from the fact that there is only one village school for every 12,000 persons.

The following are the number of chaplains to each denomination in the British army: Church of England, 314; Presbyterian, 153; Roman Catholic, 288; Wesleyan, 153; Baptist, 5. Total, 913.

In the course of 17 years—from 1882 to 1899—the late Frederick F. Thompson gave Williams college gifts to the value of $265,000. The gifts ranged in variety from a gymnasium clock to a handsome new laboratory building.

A Detroit woman, whose name is not made public, has given the University of Michigan $10,000 to endow a chair "to be occupied by some woman of acknowledged ability." The donor's letter to the trustees places no restriction on the character of the professorship except that it is not to deal with athletics in any form.

It is proposed to change the name of Wesleyan to Grace college, one of the reasons advanced in behalf of the change being that "there are between 25 and 50 'Wesleyan' institutions of academic or collegiate grade, for male or female students, which makes the statement that one is an undergraduate or alumnus of Wesleyan decidedly ambiguous and indeterminate." It is pointed out that Trinity, once known as Washington college, was distinctly benefited by a change of name.

POSE AS PREACHERS.

South Carolina Darkies Are Fond of Dressing to Look Like Ministers.

Deputy Sheriff Jennings, of Charleston, S. C., went down to the county jail the other day to release a negro prisoner who had been sent there from the district court to serve a short sentence for tampering with the mails. The negro was past middle age and was known as an amateur class leader on Sundays, when he was not in the clutches of the law. When the prison rags were removed the negro donned some old summer clothes, and Mr. Jennings told him to come along and he would set him up to a brand new suit. The negro was happy. He walked along behind the sheriff to a second-class clothing store.

"Now look over the stock," said Mr. Jennings, "and pick out a suit to your liking."

The negro could not find anything. Finally he called Mr. Jennings aside.

"Boss," said he, "should you hab no objections I would like to hab a minister's suit. I kin put up a better front wid de preacher's weeds, an' dey can't tell I hab bin in de jug."

He got the minister's garb and went away happy.

The efforts made by many negroes to affect the air and ways of a minister are often amusing. In the Lake City lynching trial the other day a witness was called; "Johnny Braveboy," cried a deputy, and a small, black, bullet-head negro walked in. His coat was a cross between a cutaway and a frock. On the stand he made a statement of what he knew about the lynching, and then he was dismissed by the counsel for the defense on the cross-examination.

"You are a preacher, aren't you?" asked Lawyer Legare.

"Sometimes I nm, boss," replied the negro.

"Well, aren't you the same preacher who left the pulpit one Sunday night to fight the class leader in the amen corner?"

"I nm de same, boss."

"Well, didn't the class leader bite off your finger?"

"No, boss; I bit off his'n. You know de fight could not be got around. De leader he tried to saw my thum' wid his teeth, but I hab de honor to say to de court dat I bit off de class leader's finger. No, sir, boss, I did not get a scratch."—N. Y. Sun.

WHY SAILORS QUARREL.

Sudden Freedom from Restraint on Shore Leave Induces Blitheness.

The list of casualties in the fight between Admiral Sampson's sailors and Jamnica boatmen at Kingston was greater than the losses of the American navy in the battles off Santiago and Manila, which proves that rocks and clubs and angry fists may be used with deadlier effect than 11-inch guns and armor-piercing shells.

The reason that American sailors and marines are inclined to fight in foreign ports is—first, that they are restrained from indulging in liquor on board ship, and, second, because it is the time-honored rule of the navy to fight anybody, anywhere, at the drop of the hat. There is always a convenient cause for combat when the sailor of marine lands, after an enforced abstinence from rum and succeeding tedium of a long cruise or voyage.

There does not seem to be any way to remedy this condition unless it would be to take into the navy only persons of decorous conduct and abstemious habits, which would probably weaken the efficacy of warships in battle. Or a reform might be brought about by paying the sailors and marines from $75 to $100 a month, and then require good behavior on pain of being discharged. But that would make the navy cost so much that even the United States couldn't stand the expense. But it is certain that men penned up in ships for months and deprived of intoxicants are bound to enjoy themselves by looking for trouble when they go ashore.—Kansas City Star.



A SLIP SOMEWHERE.

As a newspaper man, I had been through the jail at Black Hill with the sheriff, and he had introduced me to Dan Needham, who was charged with stage-robbing and killing. Dan didn't look fierce enough, according to my way of thinking, for such a terrible man as they made him out to be, but there was proof sufficient to hang him. We were sitting on the steps outside, when a body of 40 men rode up. As the leader dismounted he said to the sheriff:

"Well, Joe, you got Dan Deedham in here, haven't you?"

"Yes, had him three days," was the reply.

"We've come to hang him."

"Shoo! Why don't you give up to the law?"

"Better to hang him. Goin' to make any fuss about it?"

"Don't see how I can, but I'm agin sich hangin'. Thar's allus a chance of a slip somewhur's, you know. Hangin' the wrong man don't do no good."

"But this is the right man, Joe. Jest hand over them keys and we won't disturb nuthin'."

Half a dozen of us went in together. When the robber was brought out of his cell he looked about him and quietly asked:

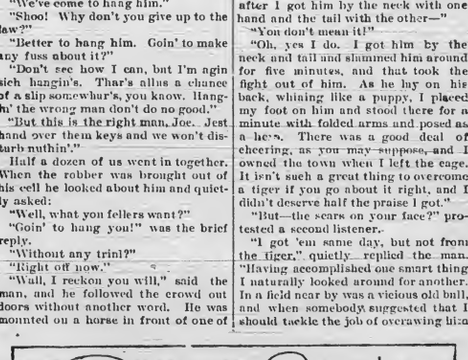
"Well, what you fellers want?"

"Goin' to hang you!" was the brief reply.

"Without any trial?"

"Right off now."

"Wall, I reckon you will," said the man, and he followed the crowd out doors without another word. He was mounted on a horse in front of one of



Goin' To Make Any Fuss About It

the men, taken two miles out of town and hanged to a limb. Some of the citizens who went out came back at the end of an hour and reported, adding that the victim was perfectly cool and made no protests. This was at 11 o'clock in the morning. At three in the afternoon five tough-looking men rode into town and up to the jail. As the sheriff came out one of them said:

"Mebbe you've got a man in thar' who calls hisself Dan Needham?"

"I had one, but they took him out and hung him this morning," was the reply.

"Then they hung the wrong man."

"I told 'em they might be making a mistake."

"I am Dan Needham as sure's your born."

"Shoo! Shoo! Jest went and hung the wrong man!"

"They did that. I was passing by, and thought I'd stop and tell you. If the crowd comes back, give 'em my love."

The sheriff watched the gang out of sight and then turned and brought his fist down into the palm of his hand and exclaimed:

"I say it ain't k'reet! Hangin' is all right if you happen to git hold of the right man, but if you hang a man who don't deserve to be hung, then it ain't he square, fair thing, and I'll allus kick to it that it ain't. It ain't law, to begin with; and it ain't justice, to go further; and last of all, it surprises and injures the feelin's of the man who gets hung, and makes out that he didn't have no square show."

HE FAILED ON THE BULL.

The man with the claw-marks on his face and the lobe of his left ear gone felt that he was an object of curiosity to the group, and after a time he said:

"I made a fool of myself, and my case should be a warning to all young men. I was traveling with a lightning-rod outfit through western Ohio when we struck a small town in which a circus was exhibiting. There were only five or six animals in the menagerie part, and one of those was a tiger in a cage by itself. All hands of us had been drinking a little too much that day, and as we visited the circus and stood before that tiger we began to dare each other to poke him up. I finally offered to bet $25 even up that I would enter the cage and remain five minutes."

"You must have been a very reckless man," observed one of his listeners.

"Well, I was 25 years old and full of whisky, and you know what that means. A dozen different men offered to take the bet, and I thought it would be the smartest trick of my life to win it. The circus folks opposed the idea, of course, but there were enough of us outsiders to hold them off, and we did so. I took another drink, peeled off my coat, and next minute I was in the cage with that Bengal tiger."

"Good lands! And how did he receive you?"

"Well, he did a heap of growling on the first go-off, and everybody expected to see me torn to pieces. However, after I got him by the neck with one hand and the tail with the other—"

"You don't mean it!"

"Oh, yes I do. I got him by the neck and tail and slammed him around for five minutes, and that took the fight out of him. As he lay on his back, whining like a puppy, I placed my foot on him and stood there for a minute with folded arms and posed as a hero. There was a good deal of cheering, as you may suppose, and I owned the town when I left the cage. It isn't such a great thing to overcome a tiger if you go about it right, and I didn't deserve half the praise I got."

"But—the scars on your face?" protested a second listener.

"I got 'em same day, but not from the tiger," quietly replied the man. "Having accomplished one smart thing I naturally looked around for another. In a field near by was a vicious old bull, and when somebody suggested that I should tackle the job of overawing him I was ready at once. To do the thing up brown I decked myself out in red, and carried a red flag in either hand. As I got into the field I made straight for the bull, and for a minute or so he must have thought himself dreaming. I was within 30 feet of him, and looking for him to turn tail, when—when he didn't turn."

"How do you mean?"

"I mean that he uttered a bellow that shook the earth for four miles around and lowered his head and came for me. I started across lots for a town 16 miles away, but was pitched up on the old fellow's horns and tossed through a barbed wire fence."

"And the tiger didn't claw you?"

"No."

"And the bull didn't cripple you?"

"No."

"And you got those wounds on a plebeian barbed wire fence?"

"Just so. Sorry it was that way when I had set out to be a hero, but I couldn't help myself. Perhaps it was just as well, however. If I'd conquered that bull I was going to tackle a kicking mule, and I'd have been laid out for sure!"

A Change for the Better.

When Mr. George Davidson took charge of the Red Lion saloon last month he quietly hinted that he would introduce eastern ways and methods to a considerable extent. He has carried out his promise, and we take pleasure in noting the change for the better. His bartenders are quiet and civil-spoken, and no clubs or revolvers are seen lying around loose. All callers are treated like gentlemen, and the moral atmosphere of the place at once has an effect. Now and then it becomes necessary to eject some vulgar individual, but it is done quietly and without any attempt to break his back or drive him head-first through a wall. One hears no brawling about the place, and nothing is said to the man who calls for two flagers of whisky and so far forgets himself as to pour out four. We trust that others of our saloonists may observe and follow suit. There should be at least four places in a town of this size where a gentleman can drop in for an appetizer and feel as safe as in the bosom of his family.

The finding of an extraordinarily large opal is reported from Winton, Queensland. The value of the opal is between $35,000 and $50,000.

GULCH GOSSIP

Social and Other Happenings at Giveadam Gulch.

By M. QUAD. Copyright, 1898.

In order that no mistakes may be made or blunders committed we deem it best to announce right here and now that the editor of the Arizona Kicker, who is ourself, will continue to lead the social world at Giveadam Gulch in the future as in the past. There was a rumor afloat around town last week that we intended to withdraw from society this winter and devote our evenings to the game of seven-up, but our friends need pay no attention to such gossip. We have had our dress-suit cleaned up, patched and reburnished, our white shirt lengthened and overhauled, and we shall introduce several Chicago and St. Louis ideas into the high teas and card parties to be held among our elite. Our new way of tucking a blue-bordered table napkin down behind a red-spotted necktie is just too swagger for anything, and other pleasant surprises will be sprung as time goes on and opportunity admits.

The "G. G." Idea.

We regret to announce that Mrs. Col. Anderson, Mrs. Judge Truefoot and two or three other female leaders of our town society are out with address cards in which the letters "G. G." are substituted for Giveadam Gulch. This looks to us like cutting things rather too fine. The man who founded this town was old Dave Coppinger. He was a man of noble sentiments, and in naming the place was actuated by lofty patriotism. Here was a spot where the sun always shone, and the grass was green for ten months in the year. Cussaway creek brought down the mountain's water as pure as pearls, and the soil needed only to be scratched with a stick to grow beautiful crops. Old Dave put up a shanty, killed a bear, and as he looked around him he decided that it was a paradise on earth, and that he didn't give a dam for any other locality short of heaven. It pains us that any of our people should go back on an honest name, and one which signifies so much. While "G. G." stands for Giveadam Gulch, the letters also stand for "Great Guns" and several other things, and are calculated to mystify a stranger. Let us have no feeling of false pride about this thing. Giveadam Gulch is euphonious, expressive and significant. It is a name you can dwell on. It strikes the ear of a stranger with no uncertain sound. Any attempt to change it to "Roseville" or "Daisyville" would simply mix up our saloons and poker rooms and set society back for half a century.

Social Jottings.

Mrs. Brutus Johnson returned from Florence Sunday evening, after a two weeks' visit to her sister, and it is understood that she will give at least six hops during the winter. Gossip also has it that she has a new receipt for hair-dye which makes an old gold color in one night.

We regret to announce that Maj. Callahan, who acted as floor manager at so many cotillions last winter, will not be with us this season. He intended to return from Salt Lake last week, but through some irregularity in handling public funds he will be "detained" for a year or two.

John Q. Jones, the architect, informed us the other day that he had no less than five orders for stairways on Cochise place to replace old-fashioned ladders. The day will soon be here when all our best residences will be provided with these conveniences, and the ladder relegated to the past.

Mrs. Jack Thompson arrived here the other day on a visit to Mrs. John Hepworth, and may remain for a month. She speaks three different languages, kills rattlesnakes with a club, and is the only woman in the territory who can skin to the top of an 80-foot tree without getting dizzy-headed.

It All Depends.

It looks now as if there was to be a boom in theatricals on this circuit this season, as most of the dates are filled, but still a good deal depends on the managers of the various companies. Our people want what they want in the theatrical line, and will have nothing else. Managers who want crowded houses and barrels of money will consult the taste of the public instead of their own convenience. We want Shakespearean plays, but we want them with variations. Shakespeare probably never heard of a sand-jig or a clog-dance, and none of his heroines were ever carried off by Indians, but that was his misfortune instead of being our fault. Hamlet can just as well be mixed up with a few fancy dances and whoop-la songs as to keep him in the grave-digging business all the evening, and a boxing match between the two Dromios would not hurt the play for any other town, while tickling our people most to death. Uncle Tom's Cabin has always taken well when the managers heeded our fatherly advice. Uncle Tom and Little Eva must be cut short and a stage coach hold-up dragged in to give the boys a chance to enthuse. When the "Lady of Lyons" was here a year ago we suggested that the heroine be captured by Apaches and rescued by cowboys, and the manager had the sense to adopt the idea. The result was a bag of dollars which he could hardly lift into the stage. The theater is an educator of the people, and Giveadam Gulch is proud of its snug little hall and of the combinations which travel this circuit, but the manager who goes contrary to the idioms of our people will meet with misfortune and have only himself to blame.

A good Arabian horse can canter in the desert for 24 hours in summer and 48 hours in winter without drinking.

AN OUTING PARADISE.

Long Island is an undiscovered country to a great number of people. Very few realize that the little line shown on the large map is one hundred and thirty-four miles long and of varying widths up to twenty-five miles. Few realize that it was the first section of the United States settled by colonists from both England and Holland, and that their towns are to-day full of picturesque houses, beautiful avenues of trees, in fact with all the inland beauties and in addition the various attractions of the seashore.

While the South Shore for a portion of its length is almost level, the North Shore is hilly and heavily wooded. Every portion of the island is well suited for man's abiding place. It has in a most marked degree the three great necessities of life and civilization, Good Air, Good Water and Good Roads. The western section (Queens and Nassau Counties) is crossed in every direction by the best of macadam roads; six hundred miles having been built within three years. The eastern end of Suffolk County has excellent roads consisting of macadam, gravel, shell and country roads running through the woods or along the shore. Fishing, hunting, driving, yachting, cycling and golfing are all indulged in under most perfect conditions.

A NEW EXPERIENCE.

Phebe Ann Was Greatly Worried Over the Actions of the Trees and Houses.

She is only a little black pickaninny who lives down in Georgia. She is under a dozen years in age and until a short time ago had passed all of her life on a rural plantation. Trains and their attendant movements were utterly unknown. Indeed, what Phebe Ann knew of anything outside of that plantation would not make the beginning of a primer. She was being educated for a house servant and hence was not permitted to roam to any great extent. She was busy about the big house all day and at night retired to the shack set apart for her family.

Along in the season, for some good reason, it became necessary for the family to move into a city. The little negro girl was wanted, for she had much skill in soothing the children were of the heir to the estate. So it was decided that she must accompany the expedition. From the time she entered the carriage to ride to the railway station Phebe Ann was in a state of suppressed excitement. She sat beside "Miss Amy," as she called her mistress, and with staring eyes took in all that passed without comment.

When she was taken into the train her wonderment was amusing. She sat ginger's on the cushions, looked out of the window and generally seemed uncertain concerning the possibilities of the future. She was silent until the train commenced to move. Then her fear took shape. She saw the landscape passing rapidly before her and her eyes filled, her lip quivered and she sniffed audibly.

"What's the matter, Phebe Ann?" asked her mistress.

"Oh, Miss Amy," wailed the pickanning, "whah all dem houses and trees a-goin' at?"

A rent on the floor was the only means possible to quiet the fears of the child.—Chicago Chronicle.

An Irritating Phrase.

"Are you seriously ill?" asked the well meaning friend. "Oh, no," answered the dyspeptic, with a jarring, sarcastic laugh. "I hurt all over and don't care whether the sun rises tomorrow or not. But I'm not seriously ill. I'm jocosely, flippantly and facetiously ill. I'm going through all the symptoms, but don't mean one of them."—Washington Star.

His Practice.

"Say, you knew Deacon Hardway's boy Hen, who went up to the city to study medicine, didn't you?"

"Oh, yes; I knowed Hen well. What about him?"

"He killed himself day before yesterday."

"You don't say! What was the matter? Couldn't he git no outside practice?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

It should be remembered to the everlasting credit of men that when a woman becomes famous, no men claim that they were once engaged to her.—Atchison Globe.

Figures may not lie, but estimates are often misleading.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, June 12.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$2 50	@ 4 25
Select shippers	4 50	@ 4 85
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common and heavy	3 25	@ 3 60
Mixed packers	3 75	@ 3 85
Light shippers	3 75	@ 3 80
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 3 85
LAMBS—Spring	6 50	@ 7 00
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		70
No. 3 red		68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		29
Oats—No. 2		23½
Rye—No. 2		45
HAY—Prime to choice	11 00	@ 11 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 50
Lard		@ 4 77½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 20
APPLES—Fancy, per bbl	4 00	@ 4 50
POTATOES—New, per ½ bbl	1 15	@ 1 25

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		72½ @ 73½
No. 3 Chicago spring		71 @ 74½
CORN—No. 2		33½ @ 34½
OATS—No. 2		@ 29
PORK—Mess	7 15	@ 8 05
LARD—Steam	4 80	@ 4 92½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		68 @ 68½
CORN—No. 2 mixed	41	@ 41½
RYE		@ 64½
OATS—Mixed	31½	@ 31
PORK—Mess	8 25	@ 8 75
LARD—Western	4 5	@ 4 59

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	76½	@ 76½
Southern	71	@ 76
Corn—Mixed	37	@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@ 30½
Rye—No. 2 wes ern	56	@ 62½
CATTLE—Prime quality	4 00	@ 4 90
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 15

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		72½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		25½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		68 73
Corn—Mixed		35 @ 35½
Oats—Mixed		25 30
PORK—Mess		@ 10 00
LARD—Steam		@ 4 87½

MISSING THE JUBILEE.

There Was One Woman Who Seemed to Be Ignorant of the Fact That Peace Had Come.

It was in the midst of the peace jubilee and the editor was the busiest individual in town, but the visitor got in on him, and, what was worse, sat down and showed by his signs of remaining, none of which the editor encouraged.

"Excuse me," said the visitor of his own volition, "but can't I ask you an important question?"

"What is it?" responded the editor, without looking up from his work, which is always a sign that anybody ought to understand.

"Ain't this a peace jubilee we're having in this town?"

"It certainly is."

"And the peace jubilee is a celebration of peace, ain't it?"

"Exactly."

"And peace means that war is off, don't it?"

"Of course it does."

"And that the olive branch is hanging low, and that everybody is falling on everybody else's neck, and that everybody is glad the war clouds have rolled by, and that good fellowship is now prevailing everywhere, and that every bosom throbs responsive to the gentle coo of the dove, and that everybody is wearing white wings, and that there won't be any more scraps, and that everybody is kissing and making up; it means that, don't it?"

"Exactly," responded the editor, pleased to discover so comprehensive a knowledge from such an unsuspected quarter.

"I thought so," said the visitor, rising. "I'll go back home and tell my wife about it. When I left there an hour ago I don't believe she knew it had happened. Good-morning." And the visitor went out before the editor had time to extend his sympathy.—Washington Star.

The United States a Power for Good.

A distinguished historian writes, while referring to this nation's advent as a colonizing power, that we represent the "century's political conscience," and that our influence for good over European spheres will be immense. This result was just as inevitable as is the cure which follows the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy which is found in every home and drug store throughout the country. It cures indigestion, constipation, overworked kidney and liver, allays nervousness, and tones up the whole system.

Overheard in a Cemetery.

Boyle—I am strongly opposed to cremation. I think it is carrying things entirely too far.

Coyle—How so?

"We would then be compelled not only to earn our living but to urn our dead."—N. Y. World.

A Dainty Summer Bath.

For a refreshing summer bath use soft water. Make a dozen or more cheese cloth bags. Fill them with oat meal, and finely-shaved Ivory Soap, add a little powdered orris root, mix well, and tie up securely. One bag in a tub full of warm water will make a delightful, cleansing bath, and render the skin soft and smooth as velvet.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Diagnosing Her Case.

He—If I were rich, darling, would you love me more than you do?

She—I might not love you any more, Henry, but I know I would look forward to our wedding day with a degree of impatience that never seems to possess me at present.—Chicago Evening News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures sweating, hot, swollen, callous, aching feet. It makes tight shoes easy. Cures Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

God help me to keep from under the thumb of the man who rigidly observes the letter of the law, but who has no conception of its spirit.—Virginia Etchings.

For stockings and mittens for the children, dye the wool with Putnam Fadeless Dyes, Scarlet, Cardinal or Turkey red. Each time you wash them makes them brighter.

If one friend's advice doesn't suit you, keep on asking your friends until one gives the kind you want.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Salen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

Some people demand that the world not only be patient with their foolishness, but that it applaud.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Some smart men are fools for revenue only.—Chicago Daily News.

When a river has a run on its banks it floats a lot of stock.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons? From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

"Arkansas Valley Truth"

Is an illustrated Journal describing the

Varied Resources of the Arkansas Valley in eastern Colorado.

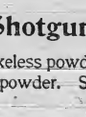
Here are successfully raised, by irrigation, great quantities of fruits, grains and alfalfa.

Crops are Sure and profitable, and climate exceptionally healthful.

Write for free copy of "Truth," also for information about home-seekers' excursion tickets.

Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.



Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

A. N. K.—E 1765

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

SAPOLIO

LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children or Any Age.

Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 10, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

The literary club meets next Friday at the residence of Mr. Robt. Chambers, at Kensington.

Mr. Hicks is frequently seen riding about for exercise and is gradually regaining his activity.

Misses Sarah Bedinger, Minnie Hudson, Sallie Hicks and Mattie Davis have returned home from Bellewood Seminary, and their friends are glad to welcome them.

The strawberry festival at the Richwood Manse on Friday night, was largely attended. Every one seemed to have a good time and the affair was a success financially.

Francesville.

We have been blessed with good rains recently.

What has become of our Mouudfield correspondent?

Harry Kilgour and others, of this place, attended the show at Hebron, Friday night.

Miss Cordelia Craven's school will close on Tuesday the 13th, with an entertainment.

Miss Magdaline Brown is staying with her aunt, Mrs. Jim Brown, of Utzinger, who has been quite sick.

The families of J. W. Watts, Wm. Graves and Templeton Gaines spent a very pleasant day with Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Cropper, of North Bend.

Utzinger.

The growing tobacco was never fluer. John Jones has the lead so far.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey, of Union, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. R. C. Gaines and Virginia, returned after a two weeks' visit to the blue grass region.

The farmers are at a loss now to lay in their usual complaints as there is no line of their business that is not booming.

The musical entertainment at the Stevens home, Saturday evening, was the most enjoyable event of the season. The music was rendered by some of our home talent and several fine performers from Cincinnati. The instruments were their new piano and sweet toned violins.

Erlanger.

Robt. Riggs is the guest of his father, David Riggs, of Erlanger Road.

Mrs. Wm. Sexton has gone to spend a week with friends at Sherman.

Good Faith Lodge conferred the Fellow Craft degree on a candidate, last Saturday.

Bernard Holtmeier and Frank Berning and their families were the guests of Judge Morelli and wife, Sunday.

Geo. Schoepfel is erecting an elegant new house on Erlanger Road. Alouzo Victor, the contractor is making a first-class job.

St. Henry's church had a gala day Sunday, Rev. Father Kolb giving the children their first communion. The church was finely decorated and the singing excellent.

Walton.

Miss Ethel Waltz is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Miss Allie Wilson, of Bank Lick, was in town, last week.

Mrs. Beatrice Ricketts and little son, R. L., are on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Judge Botts.

Chas. Chambers and Estill Holder passed examination and were sworu into the U. S. Navy, last week.

Miss Lizzie Kipp is at home again and brought her friend, Mr. Geo. Reis, of Covington, whom she was visiting, with her for a summer trip.

Miss Mabel Bagby and Leon Pryor, of the Georgetown College, are spending their vacation at home, having passed a highly successful examination for entrance into the junior class of next year.

Rev. Isaac Selby lectured on "Superstition," last Sunday evening, at the Christian church to a large and appreciative audience. He had a debate on this subject not long ago in Cincinnati with Hon. Robt. J. Ingersoll, the noted infidel.

Gunpowder.

Children's day exercises at Hopeful the fourth Sunday at 9:30.

A large crowd attended church at Hopeful, last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Rosa Moore, of Cincinnati, was visiting Mrs. J. C Hankins, last Saturday.

The oat crop is looking well, and the recent rains will help the meadows wonderfully. Otherwise they would have been short.

A heavy rain fell here, Sunday afternoon, and the continued wet weather is putting some of the farmers back with their work.

Robert Houston, of Covington, passed through our burg, Sunday morning enronte to Verona neighborhood, to visit his father, David Houston.

M. M. Tanner and Robt. Houston delivered their tobacco to T. J. Stephens, at Erlanger, last Saturday. Mr. T. got 5½ cents per pound for all grades, except the trash, for which he got 2 cents per pound, and Mr. H. received 7 cents per pound for all grades except the trash, and 2 cents for the trash.

Your correspondent had the pleasure of attending the Sunday School Convention at Point Pleasant, last Friday, which was a grand success in all of its features. While there were a few on the program that were not present, the majority of them were there and gave very interesting talks on the subjects assigned them. One notable feature was the warm reception given us by the pastor and people, and it caused us to feel that we were welcome and were mingling with good Christian people. A bountiful dinner was spread in the church yard, to which the entire audience responded at the first call. The day was profitably spent and enjoyed by all present.

Union.

Wm. Kinney has the finest potato patch we have seen.

Harry Riley has been beautifying his home with a coat of paint.

Rev. Adams preached at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday.

Uncle Mott Houston was thrown from his horse, Saturday, and had his leg badly bruised.

Grauville Rouse built a line of woven wire fence for Jas. Bristow this week around the gardeu.

Joseph Meyers has built a lot of new feuce arouud his garden, yard and barn lot, and the appearance of his place is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Rice have gone to house keepiug and seem just as happy and contented as any couple we know of in this part of the moral vineyard.

The report reached Union, Sunday that Congressman Albert S. Berry has taken up the Hardin banner and will make every effort in his power to carry it to victory.

Mr. Dunbar has been suffering with heart trouble lately, and while in Covington, recently, had a fainting spell that made him very uneasy for a few miuutes, but he is around all right again.

The following reasons were offered the other day as evidence that Geo. Smith is a successful farmer: 1st, he is a hard worker; 2nd, he has a fat bank account; 3rd, he has plenty of corn in the crib; 4th, he has a fat wheat bin to draw on when wheat is a good price.

We spent a few minutes with the RECORDER'S scribe at Beaver, Saturday, and he was hustling—horseshoeing and talking politics right along. George Sleet, jr., says any man that can deal with two as hard problems as horseshoeing and politics at the same time is a "good one" and we believe it. So here's to the RECORDER scribe at Beaver.

Union precinct will send a large delegation to Burlington, Saturday, and they will help Boone county heap honor on itself and on the party by selecting delegates to the Louisville convention, and instruct them to cast their votes for a man who wears a name that is woven into every thread of Kentucky's history by deeds of virtue and honesty; a name that is a synonim of distinctiou in soccal, political and business circles throughout the State; a name that in '95 stood pat on his principles 16 to 1, and met defeat, and for this reason and many more is the most logical candidate in the world today. If those in position to know tell the straight of it, a name that will sound well as Governor P. Wat Hardin, of Ky., Sir.

Saturday, as we were figuring on potato prospects and wondering whose watermelon patch we could cabbage a big one out of in July and "break our neck on the ice as we run away with it" (unless it was Prof. D. M. Snyder's at Bellevue,) we met our friend, Ezra Rouse, of Florence, with one eye skinned for nice larubs and the other for good roads. He congratulated us on the loss of our big toe nail and hoped the next time we threw a 75 lb. bench on our foot it would take the little toe off in place of the big one, as a little toe was not so expensive and would not hurt as bad. We thanked him kindly for the deep interest taken in our toe, and asked him if he had any items of luterest on road? He said, a good road was hard to get, but if every farmer in the county would spend a week hauling rock every year when they had nothing else to do, every road in the county would soon be a good one.

Pt. Pleasant.

Born—to Jacob Stahl and wife, on the 9th inst, a son.

Mr. Perry Allen is the popular owner of a fine new buggy.

Miss Eva Riggs, of Erlanger, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Riggs.

Mrs. Sue Anderson, whose condition has been much worse, is better.

Mrs. Mary Walton, of Petersburg, is visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Clemintine Walter was the guest of Miss Nora Rucker, last Friday night.

Mrs. Julia Stansifer and Miss Rachel Stansifer of Covington were the guests of Miss Maggie Youell Sunday.

The S. S. Convention was a decided success in every respect. A large crowd was present, in spite of the unsettled condition of the weather.

Miss Louis Souther will leave in a few days for Eminence, Ky., where she will spend several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Dr. Jewett.

Miss Grace Russell will be the guest of Miss Minta Robluson, of Ludlow, the latter part of the week, and atteud the Y. P. S. C. E. convention held at Newport, Ky.

Flickertown.

Everybody is done setting tobacco.

Ask Jim Gaines if he knows what a parachute looks like.

Bob Paterson, of Riddell's Run, was in our town, Sunday week.

Miss May Smith has a new organ and now she wants some one to play it.

Lystra Smith had a horse to get crippled by being kicked one day last week.

Chas. Sebree had a valuable horse killed by lighting, last Thursday night.

Orin Phipps was driving Jno. Hogan's 2:30 mare to his huckster wagon, last week.

Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, was talking politics with some of our citizens, one day last week.

Mrs. Emily Rucker, of Petersburg, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Nichols, one day last week.

Leslie Nichols was taken sick at Sam Hensley's last Friday, and is not yet able to go home.

Henry Smith killed three black snakes one day last week, each measuring nearly six feet.

Everett Helms says Chess Aylor goes to Petersburg to get shaved. We suppose Everett knows.

John Laughlin's funeral will be preached at the Woolper school house next Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Judging from the way some of the young ladies have been talking to your correspondent, there has been more than one girl in this neighborhood who sent a letter to the wrong fellow.

Petersburg.

Everything down here seems a la Goebel.

The distillery is now in the hands of the trust.

Vote for Senator Goebel, the poor man's friend.

W. D. Rector has bought a new Piano binder.

Miss Cordia Rector can weave 25 yds. of carpet in one day.

A large acreage of tobacco has been set and is living nicely.

A Mr. Willis, of Houston, Tex, is visiting relatives here.

There are 18 Odd-Fellows buried in the Petersburg cemetery.

Mrs. Irvan Theetge gave a select party Wednesday evening.

Ed Cox sold $30 worth of peas off of one-eighth of an acre of ground.

Wingate & Thompson are gathering up their lambs—finest for years.

The Str. Kentucky Home, made her initial trip up the river, Sunday.

Frank Collier is now engineer on the handsome little steamer, Pauline.

Adam Vesenmire received $20 for catching the floater from the Gate City.

Geo. Baker, of Limaburg, and Chas. Clore, of Hebron, were in town Monday.

Nominate and elect Goebel governor and the combines will have to flee the State.

Brooks and Snelling are getting ready to take their threshing machine out again.

Hon. Geo. R. Berkshire has the finest prospects for melons of any one in the bottoms.

Ira Theetge has returned from Huntington, W. Va., where he went a few days ago.

The watermelon bugs made a raid on the melon vines, one night last week, and destroyed nearly all in the bottoms.

They say that Geo. R. Berkshire is Ky. correspondent for the Aurora Independent.

Lon Yerkes, Michael Tafferty, Wm. Mahan and Ed Keim are working in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Susan Jarrell spent last week visiting relatives out in the Plattsburg neighborhood.

Louis Jarrel, book agent, is doing a land office business. He cleared $30 in 5 days I hear.

Capt. Alden is having a new barge built to take the place of the one snuk a few days ago.

Will Casey took a barge load of salt down the river, last week. He had no trouble in selling it.

Will the two Kenton county men be powerful euough to control the meeting next Saturday?

Miss Minnie Hartman has returned from a very pleasant visit with relatives in Cincinnati.

W. T. Stott has set another acre of strawberries. He says it is like finding money to raise them.

Misses Maud Wingate, Pearl Crisler and Birdie Holton are the handsome bicyclist in our town.

The small boy and the green apple has got on intimate terms again and laudanum is in demand.

Miss Elizabeth Knipfer gave her young friends a party at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Brooks.

The Y. W. C. T. U. met Saturday night at the beautiful suburban home of the Misses McWethy.

Frank Smith and wife are the proud parents of a 10 pound boy, which first saw the light of day Sunday.

Capt. Jacob Piatt's horse sale was largely attended and some of his blooded stock sold for good prices.

One hundred and twenty University students, of Cincinnati, came down on the Workum, Friday evening.

J. I. Wingate and wife, of Aurora, were visiting Mr. Wingate's father and mother, Saturday and Sunday.

Dick and Wes Kittle went out in Ohio county, Ind., last week, squirrel hunting. They killed 15 lu two days.

W. T. Stott says a man can clear $100 from one acre of strawberries. He has tried it and knows what he is talking about.

The body of the young man drowned at Lawrenceburg, Sunday evening, was caught just above town Monday morning.

Miss Julia Smith is visiting Misses Lizzie and Annie Weindel. Miss Julia is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

The potato crop will be the largest raised here for quite a number of years. Lots of folks have early Ohio's as big as goose eggs.

J. E. Vezey, of Cincinnati, is talking of opening up a saloon here. I hear the city councilmen fixed the town license at $350.

Robt. Hoffman, Fleet Hoffman, Jno. and Glen Hurd, Joe and Geo. Weindal and Louis Geiszlar are employed at Mildale, Ky.

Miss Lucie, the pretty daughter of Capt. and Mrs. T. B. Mathews, is home from College, spending her vacation with her parents.

F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, and Dudley Rouse, of Burlington, were in town last Wednesday. Mr. Rouse had not been here for 15 years.

That informal ballot that was taken at the Senatorial mass meeting, a few weeks since, was a puzzler to some of the boys down this way.

John Wells bridled and saddled the milch cow and rode her down town to the drug store, hitched her to the rack, made his purchase and rode back home.

While trying to bridle a horse, the other day, Jas. Moreland got his hand in the animals mouth and it bit two of his fingers so badly they had to be amputated.

Mrs. Wm. Appleton celebrated her 73d birth day, last Sunday, by giving her numerous friends a nice dinner. H. J. Marshall and family, of Aurora, were over.

The sling shot in the hands of some of our younger citizens is proving quite a nuisance, and little chaps broke a $7.00 window glass in the Blue Grass Grocery store.

Misses Ogla and Leola McWethy, the handsome daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. McWethy, entertained the young folks, Saturday night. All the delicacies of the season were served.

Earl Walton, known as "Cooney" among his associates here, has accepted a good position with a large storage house in Brooklyn, N. Y. Success to the biggest hearted young man that ever left Pete to seek his fortune elsewhere.

The Y. P. S. C. E. meeting has been changed from Sunday afternoon to Wednesday night. The society is about 100 strong. Next Wednesday night will be business meeting after services, when new officers will be elected.

Carl and Raymond, sons of Homer Grant, graduated from the Aurora High School, last week. They are both bright boys, Ray, aged 16, being the youngest High School gradute in Indiana or Kentucky. Carl is 18. They'll study for some profession.

The congregation of the Christian church will present Rev. Finley with a silver water set, lined with gold, as a wedding present. The presentation will be at 7:30 p. m. at the Christian church next Saturday. I hear the present will cost $100, and is very beautiful.

Some persons will kick like a Texas steer when a correspondent of the RECORDER writes the truth in regard to happenings, but the Cincinnati dailies can distort it into a deadly feud and nothing is said about it. We make a specialty of attending to our own business and are neutral in regard to the troubles recently taken place here. Be just boys, a falsehood don't hurt any one, its the truth that hurts.

The political editor of the Petersburg Sky-scraper, heard the following on Berkshire & McWethey's corner, the other night:—M. F. Wingate and B. B. Allphin will speed for the Sheriff's office; D. E. Castleman, Sidney Gaines and F. E. Curley, for County Attorney; W. T. Stott and S. C. Johnson, for Assessor; A. B. Rouse and Chas. Roberts, for County Judge; D. M. Snyder, P. E. Cason and Prof Cullins, for County Superintendent; R. W. Adams, J. H. Rogers and Scott Chambers, for County Clerk.

The memorial services Sunday afternoon, over the graves of departed Odd-Fellows, was attended by about 400 persons. The procession started from the hall at 2 o'clock, headed by the Petersburg cornet band. Next came the children, carrying baskets of flowers, and followed by about 60 members of the order, S. G. Botts and J. H. McWethy, the two oldest members, bringing up the rear in a carriage. The graves of 18 deceased Odd-Fellows were strewn with flowers. S. G. Botts gave a short biography of each of the deceased, and T. B. Mathews, Thos. Hymes, Solon Early, J. W. Berkshire and J. M. Grant, recited beautiful selections for the repose of the dead. John Minor Botts was grand marshal of the occasion and was kept busy getting the little ones in line. Following members of Aileen Lodge of Bellevue, were present and took part in the services: Xen Scott, Eugene Kelly, Colon Kelly, Solon Stephens, Henry Clore, Chas. Maurer, Will Deck, Ephriam Clore, Owen Allen, James White, Henry Hunt, Wm. Suelling, Hon. T. B. Mathews dismissed the crowd at the entrance to the hall in a neat little talk.

Constance.

Good times in our town now—everybody is working.

Ab Hankins has secured a position at the Cullum mill.

Chicken thieves have made their appearance about this place.

Miss Grace Russell has returned home after a long stay in California.

Mr. Ed Berkshire, of Burlington, was visiting B. F. Zimmer, recently.

Mr. John Klassner ran a pitchfork in his foot, causing him much pain.

Wm. Harrison broke all rat catching records, Monday week, catching fifteen rats in one trap at one time.

George Wetzel has become quite a base-ball umpire. George ought to apply to Nick Young for a job.

The big Sycamore which stood on the river bank on Ben Hooda' place is no more. It was a victim of the recent storm.

The children are all happy. School has closed. The children were treated by their teacher, Miss Lulu Souther, to ice cream, cake and pie.

The Constance base-ball team went to Addyston, O., and after five innings of ball playing, the game broke up with a score of 7 to 5 in favor of Addyston.

Scott Peno had a very narrow escape from being hurt during a storm. While delivering some goods for C. T. Davis' store, the top of an old tree fell, striking the rear end of his wagon.

Mrs. James Peno is improving in health.

Potato bugs are being fed lavishly on Paris Green.

Rev. Riley closed a very good meeting at the Christian church Sunday.

Henry Cottmeyer and Will Peno caught a drowned man in the river at the ferry. They could find nothing on his person by which to identify him.

Miss L. Ryle, of Waterloo neighborhood, was visiting W. B. Reves and wife, and of course Mr. Willie Price had to see the young lady safely home last Sunday.

Our river shores remind one of war times, by the white tents here and their, and the merry times the fishers have remind one of the kind of fighting they do.

The Constance base ball team was defeated by a team from Mullinsville, by a score 11 to 7. Wm. Tanner, of Constance team, pitched a splendid game, striking out 8 men.

Hathaway.

Corn is looking well.

Wheat harvest will soon be here.

James Aylor commenced working the roads last Friday.

The Recorder failed to reach this office last Thursday from some cause.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason and Miss Edna McElroy went to Rising Sun, last Wednesday.

Hal Presser had a valuable cow to die, one day last week, from an unknown cause.

A couple of Cincinnati men were the guests of Dave Williamson, several days last week.

Miss Daisy Macrander, of Verona, was the pleasant guest of Miss Mary White, last Saturday night and Sunday.

Master George and Willie White, of Elickertown, were visiting their grand parents last Thursday here.

Your correspondent and wife and W. S. White, were visiting Jas. White and family, of Woolper Heights, last Sunday.

Miss Mira Craig, Addie Stephens, Mable Ryle, John Stephens and Frank Scott were visiting John D. McNeely and family, last Saturday night and Sunday.

For sale.—2 good milch cows and one horse. Apply to Edson Riddell.

Buy a Buggy Where the Many Buy.

Our Goods are Reliable and of Good Standard Grades.

and will sell anything in our Store for the Cash as cheap

as you will buy elsewhere.

Our Motto: BUY for CASH sell for CASH, GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Respectfully,

L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER- EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

"Injins" in town.

T. B. Ronse has a good fresh cow and calf for sale.

We have had, already, enough torrid weather for one summer.

Edson Riddell was on the saw-dust, one day last week, selling a horse.

Some fields of corn are now jointing, and are receiving their last plowing.

Miss Julia Clore is having her house painted, Charles Clore, of Hebron, artist.

Some of the gardeners have begun expectation on the size of their growing potatoes.

Wheat harvest is close at hand. The crop will not be near so good as was expected.

James H. Aylor and Tucker passed through town Monday, headed towards the north.

D D. Castleman is pushing the work on the cellar and foundation for his new residence.

It is said that chinch bugs are injuring the wheat considerably in some neighborhoods.

☞ Go to A. Corbin & Son's for first-class Kanawha Coal at 9 cents per bushel of 76 pounds. au-1

So far as heard from the local machine agents claim to have done a good business this season.

"Varmints" have killed 200 young chickens, this spring for Mrs. J A. Riddell, of the Hebron neighborhood.

Protracted meeting began at the Methodist church Monday night, Rev. Green, of Warsaw, assisting Rev. Harris.

The Bellevue ball team played a Covington team at Erlanger, Sunday, the score being 25 to 21 in favor of Covington.

The interior of the Methodist church has been very much improved in appearance by the papering it has recently received.

The Missionary Institute of the Erlanger Circuit will be held at Mt. Zion, Sunday, June the 25th. Come, and bring baskets to stay all day.

In some places the meadows are a total failure, and the farmers cannot account for it as the weather all spring has been very favorable to grass.

Kentucky politicians will be swarming in Louisville by this time next week, and there will be a hot time in that old town for a few days at least.

For sale—Nice, fresh muly Jersey cow, calf 3 weeks old and will weigh 150 pounds. Second calf. Price reasonable. C. L. CRISLER, Burlington.

Some of the special premiums to be given at the next fair did not reach the printer in time to get on the posters, but they will appear in the catalogue.

Uncle Henry Jarrell, the Woolper mathematician, says that the square root of an acre shows that one side of an acre is exactly 12 rods, 3 yards, 1 foot and 8¼ inches.

Quite a good crowd of Burlington people attended the Sunday-school convention at Pt. Pleasant, last Friday, and a pleasant time and a most excellent dinner are reported.

A friend furnishes the RECORDER the following item: In the year 1874 it rained every day in June, and until the 4th of July. Not a clear day in all that time and when fall came a good corn crop was gathered.

Master Henry, son of jailer Adams, came home Saturday from his brother's over in Indiana, and has since been suffering with a sprained knee. The injury was received while playing the evening before he came home.

Duncan, Wingate & Thompson made their first run of lambs, last week. They had 240 nice ones in the drove. Among other Boone county traders they met on the market were the Neal Bros., of Buffalo, who had some nice stuff in the pens.

The telephone line connecting Burlington, Limaburg and Florence is up, and will be ready for use as soon as the 'phones are received and put in place. The Burlington office will be in Mr. Dudley Rouse's store, while that at Limaburg will be in Rouse Bros.' store. We have not learned at what place the Florence office will be located.

E. S. McKim reached under a rock in the creek, a few days since, to catch a fish, but instead of getting his hand on a fish, one of his fingers invaded a turtle's mouth, which could not resist the temptation to close down on the intruder. Ed made a desperate jerk that released his finger in a mutilated condition, and he at once registered a vow never to run his hand under another rock in pursuit of a fish.

When the hole for the telephone pole was dug at the corner of the bank lot, last Thursday, some distance down a portion of an ash pole was struck, and several who were here in 1844, say it was a part of a Henry Clay pole raised during the '44 campaign for the Presidency, in which James K. Polk was the Democratic candidate, and Henry Clay the Whig candidate. Two Clay poles were raised on that corner in Burlington during that campaign, the first being bored down by some Democrat.

Vincent Ross, aged 72, who lived in the South Fork neighborhood, just across the line in Gallatin county, died suddenly, last Saturday afternoon. He had been in bad health for some time, but on the day of his death he had been out on his farm, and had come to the house and was sitting in a chair when the summons came. His funeral was conducted by the Big Bone Masonic lodge of which he was a member, and occurred at South Fork church Sunday in the presence of a very large number of friends and relatives.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. L. Clore was laid up a day or two last week for repairs.

Miss Sheba Roberts is visiting in the Walton neighborhood.

R. B. Huey, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was in town Monday.

R. R. Revill and wife, of Covington, spent last Sunday in Burlington.

Thos. Tupman, of Bakersfield, California, spent Sunday in Burlington.

Mrs. A. L Williams, of Indianapolis, is visiting her mother and sister at this place.

P. E. Cason and wife were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, Sunday.

Mrs. P. G. Cropper and little daughter, of Louisville, are visiting relatives in this county.

Henry Quick seems inclined to summer in Burlington. He is a good man to have about.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cason, of Ludlow, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Cason, Sunday.

H. P. Stephens, of Nashville, Tenn., was the guest of F. Riddell and wife, one night last week.

Messrs. Ome Rogers and Robert Riggs, of Erlanger, were calling in Burlington, Sunday afternoon.

Johnnie Hogan went out to O. P. Conner's Monday morning, to begin prizing Owen's purchase of tobacco.

Miss Martha Lassing, of Union, returned home, last Wednesday, after a visit of two or three weeks here.

Capt. Josh Masters and Orin Phipps are as regular as Monday morning with their gasoline supply crafts.

Revs. Hoover and Davis occupied their respective pulpits in Burlington, last Sunday morning and evening.

John Herndon, of Louisville, and candidate for State Treasurer, was in town, Saturday, looking after his political interests.

Hon. W. W. Dickerson, of Williamstown, and A. M. Edwards, of Walton, were transacting business in the Circuit Clerk's office, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, spent Sunday in Burlington, attending services at the Presbyterian church in the forenoon and evening.

Rev. T. L. Utz requests us to say that he was not at all selfish in his challenge for a theological discussion, but that on the contrary the challenge included all denominations.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley passed through town Monday morning enroute home from Big Bone. He can, apparently, make that long journey with as little fatigue as many men considerably his junior.

W. L. Aylor and wife, of Hebron; Zeke Aylor and wife, of Francesville; James Gaines, of the Petersburg neighborhood, and J. A. Riddell and wife, of Hebron were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Blyth, Sunday.

WOLF-STEPHENS.

Amid most beautiful surroundings and fortunate greetings was the marriage of Miss Ethel Stephens, of Piner, and Mr. Will A. Wolfe, of Walton, solemnized, last Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The nuptials were celebrated in the church of the bride, which was completely filled with an audience of about 300 which evinced a deep interest in the affair. Outside a vast concourse gathered to catch a glimpse of the pretty young bride and noble groom as they entered. The church had been handsomely decorated; the rostrum was banked with ferns and the organist concealed behind a screen of luxuriant verdue with clusters of white roses artistically arranged. White and green were the colors adhered to to complete the symbolic idea of "pure and everlasting love." Under a decorated arch from which suspended a marriage bell of white roses stood the bride and groom plighting their troth and giving the nuptial vow. Mendelssohn's wedding march announced the bridal party. They were heralded by the ushers Mr. C. Otis Morgan and Dr. S. P. Rich. Following them was the officiating minister, Rev. Dr. Adams, of Walton; then came the bridesmaids and groomsmen, Miss Anna Lee Wolfe, of Verona, Rev. John Lee Maddox, of Georgetown, Miss Laura Lucas, of Georgetown, Mr. Myron Stephens, Miss Stella Stephens, of Piner, and Dr. E. F. Wolfe, of Fiskburg. All of the maids looked beautiful in white and carried white carnations. Immediately preceding the bride and groom was the maid of honor, prettily gowned in pink mousseline de soie and carried pink and white carnations. Very sweet and fair was the the young bride in lovely white silk with garniture of chiffon and lace and carried a superb cluster of white roses. Over her shapely head of dark hair was thrown a long tulle veil, which enveloped her and fell in fleecy folds around her. She is a typical brunette, tall and graceful, and was the embodiment of beauty in her bridal robe. As the wedding march died away the ceremony began. In a few minutes the final responses were made and the minister pronounced them man and wife. After the benediction, during the egress, "Call me thine own," was beautifully sung by Miss Flora Rich, of Covington, accompanied by the organ. As soon as they entered the hack they were driven immediately to their home in Walton, where she donned her traveling dress and they left on the evening train, amid showers of rice and good wishes, for Georgetown, where an elegant reception was tendered them by his sister, who resides there. On their return to their return to their home in Walton Saturday night, they were welcomed by the ladies of the church and a number of intimate friends, who gave them another royal reception and served a most excellent supper. Before the merry company took their departure, the Walton band came to serenade them and wooed sweetest strains from the mandolin and other instruments, which floated softly out on the calm evening air. They were remembered with a number of beautiful presents.

We pray that divine benediction ever rest upon their wedded life. May it prove even brighter and happier than it promises and bring to them every good that marriage life bestows on those whom "God has truly joined together." WALLIE M. MORGAN.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

COLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils. Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—
LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.
A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.
ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at
123 Second St., AURORA, IND.
Having bought the stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind.,
I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a
A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,
to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.
FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers
Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any.
Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.
Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner. we earnestly ask their patronage.
CROPPER & GAINES,
UTZINGER, KY.

McALPIN & THOMSON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers —AND— Embalmers,



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

Are Your Dollars Worth Saving?

Come ye of little faith; only those who have tasted of the sweets in trading at our store can realize what the word "Saving" means.

CLOTHING

MEN'S NICE SUITS in Cassimere and Chiviots, at..... $5.00
MENS'S NICE LIGHT SUITS, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest things at $7.50
MEN'S ELEGANT SUITS, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chiviots, at $10.00
MEN'S FINE ALL-WOOL SERGE SUITS, Finest ever Shown, at..... $7.50, $10, $11
MEN'S AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5
IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.
CHILDREN'S SUITS, in Double-Breast and Vestee,..... 1$ to $5
CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS, They are beauties—an entire new line..... 50c and up
MEN'S CAMALET PANTS, Something cool and comfortable 50c
MEN'S OFFICE COATS 50c
BEAR IN MIND!—These goods are all brand new having been made specially to our order for this summer's trade. There is not a carried over garment in our store.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Take Your County Paper.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
☞ At Prices to Suit the times. ☜

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞ Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

JUNE—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

THE most curious paper weight in the world is said to belong to the prince of Wales. It is the mummied hand of one of the daughters of Pharoah.

THE Maine tramp law is driving Dusty Rhoades and Weary Waggles out of the Pine Tree state. Judge Bose recently sentenced several tramps to jail for ten months at hard labor, and their associates are tumbling across each other in their anxiety to get across the state line.

THE mere thought of eating an octopus is enough to make the everyday civilized being shudder; yet in the Hawaiian islands these devilfish, as they are commonly called, are a much-prized delicacy among the natives, while the imported Chinese and Japs have also acquired the taste.

A MINER casually descended 15 yards into an old flooded mine near Wellingborough, Eng., by means of a rope, to see if the waters were subsiding. All his efforts to get back were unavailing, and for 11 days he was entombed. A visitor to the spot hearing a voice below secured the man's release. Though provided with water he had been without food the whole 11 days.

ACCORDING to the annual summary of births, marriages and deaths in London made by the registrar general, the population of the metropolis last year was 4,534,796, showing an increase of 41,791 on the figures of the preceding 12 months. The births numbered 132,432 and the deaths 83,936. There were 2,016 marriages, giving the highest rate recorded since 1877; whereas the birth rate was one point below what it has been in the previous 10 years.

THE traditions of Yale university have been smashed by the election of Prof. Hadley as president of that institution. He is under 43 years old for one thing. Then he is not a clergyman, which has hitherto been regarded as an iron-clad qualification in a presidency of Yale. In addition to all that, he is not a professor of Greek, Latin, philosophy or any other of the so-called "culture" branches of education, but of political science—the science of government in its broadest sense.

CHICAGO will be wiped off the map in 1,500 years. This is what Prof. G. K. Gilbert, the geologist, says. This city is gradually being engulfed in Lake Michigan by the gradual tilting of the earth's crust. The water, according to the professor, is rising at the rate of nine or ten inches in a century, and by he year 3390 will be flowing uninterruptedly over the natural watershed that separates the Mississippi and the great lakes. Prof. Gilbert's investigations have been in progress several years.

GEN. FRED FUNSTON, of Kansas, is not the first soldier of that name to distinguish himself on the field of battle. Col. Oliver Funston, of the 13th Virginia regiment, made a record during the rebellion which entitles him to stand in almost the same class as his distinguished namesake. The first Col. Funston weigned over 300 pounds, and rode an enormous horse. The sight of Col. Funston, charging at the head of his regiment, is said to have been one of the most terrifying spectacles of the war.

THE late William Morris' views on the laureateship, as made public in Mr. Mackail's biography, were peculiar and interesting. Mr. Gladstone was willing to offer Morris the succession to Tennyson, but, on being sounded, the socialist poet, although pleased with the honor, declined unreservedly, stating that, in his opinion, the function of poet-laureate was that of a ceremonial writer of verse, and that the marquis of Lorne, the languidly literary son-in-law of Queen Victoria, was the fittest person to fulfill it.

JASON WEBB, of Cumberland, Ky., can probably boast the largest family in the world. He has 19 children, 175 grandchildren and 100 great-grandchildren. His brother, Miles Webb, who died at 78 (Jason is still flourishing at 80), has had more than 400 descendants, of whom 255 were either grandchildren or great-grandchildren. Other members of the family have been almost equally prolific, and adding to direct descendants other relations, the Webbs in the district of Cumberland number altogether about 12,000 persons.

HOMESTEAD COURT, the modern hotel for women, which is to be erected by a building trust in Boston, promises to be a most successful investment for shareholders, as well as one of the attractions, architectural and otherwise, of the Hub. There are upward of 50,000 women wage-earners in Boston, many of whom are seeking accomodations where the comforts of living can be secured at a reasonable cost. The building is fireproof in construction, with elevator and janitor service, light, well ventilated rooms, steam heat, home cookery, gymnasium, roof garden and bowling alleys.

ARMY ADVANCES

Americans Sweep the Country Between the Bay of Manila and Bay Lake.

Many of the Wounded Left Behind by the Rebels in Their Retreat—The Americans Lost Two Officers Killed and 21 Privates Wounded.

MANILA, June 12.—At daybreak Saturday a force of 4,500 men, under Gens. Lawton, Wheaton and Overshine, advanced from San Pedro Macati, sweeping the country between the bay of Manily and Bay lake, south of Manila. By noon the country had been cleared almost to Paranaque. The Americans lost two officers killed and 21 soldiers wounded.

The rebels resisted desperately at the stronger of their positions, and left 50 dead in the trenches. Many more wounded were left behind by the rebels in their retreat.

The heat during the day was overpowering, and there were many prostrations of American soldiers from that cause.

Gen. Lawton's force consisted of two battalions, each of the 21st and 9th infantry, six companies of the Colorado volunteers and a detachment of artillery. The Nevada cavalry was under Gen. Wheaton and the 13th and 14th infantry, the 4th cavalry and a detachment of light artillery were under Gen. Overshine.

It was scarcely dawn when the troops, in a long, silent procession, wound up the hillside behind the American trenches and formed a skirmish line. Concealed in the jungle, the advance rebel outposts fired a few shots before being seen.

The artillery, the Colorado infantry and the Nevada cavalry swung around the hill top on the left and opened the battle at 6:30. The rebels made no response from the hills and the Colorado men cautiously advanced through the grass until they were confronted by a trench, from which a few weak volleys were fired. A spirited response followed and a charge into the trench found it to be deserted.

In the meantime, part of the 13th and 14th regimens formed in skirmish line, extending a mile to the right and supported by the rest of the regiments, swept down the valley and up the hillside toward another trench. Approaching the morass seriously hampered the 14th, and the rebels taking advantage of this, poured a galling fire upon them for 30 minutes. The 14th was twice compelled to withdraw for the purpose of finding a safe crossing in the swamp. Finally the trench was infiladed on both flanks. The rebels fled to the woods and sustained a severe loss. Gen. Lawton then pushed his entire command south, through the center of the isthmus, until a few miles south of Paranaque, when he swung around and halted on account of the heat.

The double-turreted monitor Monadnock and three other vessels shelled Paranaque Saturday morning and the rebels promptly evacuated the place.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The war department Sunday received a report from Maj. Gen. Otis, of the military movement Saturday to the south of Manila for the purpose of clearing out the rebels in that section. It shows that the movement was a great success and that the enemy's loss was considerably greater than stated in the press dispatches. Gen. Otis' cables as follows:

"MANILA, June 11.—Terrific heat would not permit troops to reach positions as hours designated; enabled majority of insurgents to escape in scattered organizations south and westward, which they effected during the evening and night. Movement great success, however; enemy disorganized and routed, suffering heavy loss; troops resting to-day at Laspinas and Paranque. Navy did excellent execution along the shore of bay; but many insurgent detachments retired in that direction, protected by the presence of women and children whom they drove along with them. Our loss, four killed and some thirty wounded. Report of casualties later. Conservative estimate of enemy's loss about four hundred.

(Signed) OTIS."

A Jealous Man's Crime.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 12.—John Moore, recently a member of the Salvation army here, became jealous of his wife, alleging that she was receiving too much attention from the captain of the Salvation army. Moore and his wife separated.

Sunday he met her and the captain taking a walk together. He drew a pistol and fired two shots at the captain. Neither took effect. Then Moore shot his wife dead and with the fourth and last bullet killed himself. Moore has been a laundryman. Little is known of him here.

Sharkey Still Claims the Championship.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Tom Sharkey has issued a statement in which he declares he "is still the champion heavyweight of the world," and that Jeffries will have to dispose of him before laying claim to that title. He thought Jeffries had greatly improved.

Shot in a General Fight.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., June 12.—In a general fight at a disreputable house, Minnie Sutton was shot and seriously injured, it is altered, by John Marcum.

HOWARDS AND THEIR ALLIES

They Are in Possession of the Baker-Howard Feud Ground—Assassination of Tom Baker From Ambush.

LONDON DEPOT, Ky., June 12.—The Howards and their allies, the Whites, are in possession of the ground in the Baker-Howard feud and few Bakers or Baker sympathizers are left to molest them. After Tom Baker, the head of the Baker faction, met his tragic death Saturday afternoon at the hands of an assassin, whose deed stands alone the coldest blooded in the history of Kentucky feudal wars. The state militia, under Col. Williams, with Wiley, Jim, Dee and Al Baker, shorn of their arms, left over the mountain road for Barboursville, where there the charges of murdering Burch Stores and Wilson Howard will be tried on a change of venue granted by Judge Cook.

Baker, when shot, was in his tent and within 70 feet of the assassin who fired from the porch of Sheriff Bev White's house, diagonally across the street. Baker told his wife that he was tired and would stand up for fresh air, when he did so a bullet pierced his breast. Col. Williams sounded assembly and the battalion of militia charged White's house. They found the gates locked and the doors barred, but the boys in blue broke the locks and bars and found inside nothing save a stack of Winchester rifles; upon examination one of these guns was found to contain a freshly exploded cartridge, and it is this which sent the leaden missle through the heart of the most fearless feud leader Kentucky ever produced.

The people of this place and along the road to Manchester are wild with excitement. Sympathy for the Bakers is expressed on every side. The troops are powerless under Kentucky law to protect or execute the simplest duty, being subject to the orders of the county sheriff, who in this case is not in sympathy with their purpose. John G. White, of Winchester, a brother of Sheriff Bev White, with two guards, passed through here Sunday going to the scene. It was stated Sunday night that Special Judge A. King Cook will order a special grand jury and attempt to indict the slayer of Tom Baker, but the fact that Judge Cook is not the regularly elected judge will make an uphill task for him.

Sheriff Beverly P. White is now under arrest charged with the murder of Tom Baker, leader of his faction in the Baker-Howard feud, in the courthouse yard Saturday afternoon. The sheriff is under the same military guard that was sent here in a vain endeavor to protect Baker's life, but Col. Williams has taken every precaution to see that his new prisoner if found guilty shall pay the penalty without the premature fate of his alleged victim. Nevertheless, blood for blood is the cry of Baker's relatives and those who know them say they are bound to get it. Thorough investigation has established the fact beyond doubt that the shot that killed Baker was fired from the house of Sheriff White. It came from a window in the front room on the left side of the house, between 75 and 100 yards from where the camp was pitched. It develops that Baker was not standing outside the guard house tent when killed. Though repeatedly warned not to expose himself, Baker, too confident of the protection afforded him, walked to the entrance and leaned on the center pole, still keeping under canvas. But this much exposure was enough for the keen-eyed murderer concealed across the street.

LYNCHED BY COLORED MEN.

Five Hundred Negroes Took Simon Brooks, Colored, From Jail at Sardis, Miss., and Put Him to Death.

SARDIS, Miss., June 12.—Simon Brooks, colored, was lynched by a mob of 500 Negroes near here, having been taken from the jail some time between midnight and dawn. The crime, which thus avenged, was most atrocious. Saturday night a Negress named Armistead while returning from a shopping tour to her home was assaulted by Brooks and another Negro. The woman was outraged, her throat was cut and she was severely beaten about the head and her jaws were tightly tied to prevent breathing. Her body was then concealed in rubbish. The woman rallied sufficiently to give the alarm and the names of her assailants. Part of the goods taken from the woman was later found in a trunk belonging to Brooks. The mob, which was composed entirely of Negroes, did its work quietly. The white people knew nothing of the affair hours after it occurred.

The Iowa at Puget Sound Naval Station.

BREMERTON, Wash., June 12.—The battle ship Iowa arrived at Puget Sound naval station Sunday night.

Minister Storer in Madrid.

MADRID, June 12.—Mr. Bellamy Storer, United States minister to Spain, Mrs. Storer, Mr. Stanton Sickles, secretary of the legation, and their servants, arrived here by the Southern express at 11:40 p. m. Saturday.

A Million Dollar Fire.

NEWCASTLE-ON TYNE, June 12.—Three of the largest shops connected with the Armstrong-Whitworth ordnance works here were destroyed by fire Sunday morning. The damage is estimated at £200,000.

THREE KILLED.

A Tornado Wrecks the Home of the Malloys Near Salix, Ia.

Malloy and Wife Instantly Killed and Harry Malloy Died a Few Hours Later—Tom Malloy Probably Fatally Hurt—Other Houses Blown Down.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 12.—A terrific funnel-shaped tornado struck 16 miles south of here near the town of Salix, Ia., about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The storm did not cover a large territory but caused death and terrible havoc wherever the funnel-shaped cloud touched the earth.

The first house struck was that of John Malloy. Malloy and family of seven boys and one girl had gone into the cellar when the sky grew dark, but, after remaining there a few moments, came to the conclusion that it was only a thunderstorm and started to go upstairs again just as the cloud struck the house, tearing it into small splinters. John Malloy and his wife, Kate, were instantly killed. Harry Malloy, 16 years of age, was terribly injured and died in a few hours. Tom Malloy, aged 19, was badly mangled and will probably die.

The house of Mrs. Cora Hassel, a widow, was next in the storm's path, and was blown into hundreds of pieces. The family had entered the cellar and escaped. The homes of Phil Beiger, Joe Beinard and Patrick O'Neil were all reduced to kindling wood. The occupants, it is reported, all escaped serious injury. Pat Malloy, who was brought to Sioux City on a special train, tells a graphic story of the storm. He says houses, barns, live stock and human beings were sucked up by the terrible funnel-shaped cloud. The air appeared to be filled with wrecked buildings and debris for over half a mile high.

At Homer, Neb., across the river from here reports of considerable damage by wind have been received but no loss of life has been reported. At Homer an evangelist's tent was blown down while the meeting was in progress but all escaped injury but one unknown woman, who it is said will die. Hail stones as big as eggs fell during the storm.

BRIDE ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Distressing Accident at a Charivari Party Near Watonga, Okla.—The Groom Was Badly Wounded.

WICHITA, Kan., June 12.—While a party of young men were serenading Mr. and Mrs. Ray Higgins, near Watonga, Okla., Friday night, the bride and groom of two hours appeared on the front porch and ordered the serenaders to leave.

The charivari party, composed of about 20 friends of the young married people, refused to go. Instead, they continued to make deafening noises by beating on pans and firing guns.

The first party, Harry Randall, deliberately pointed his gun at the young couple and fired. The bride's face and breast was filled with buckshot. She fell fatally injured, shot through the lungs and died an hour later. The groom was also shot in the face, but not fatally.

After the accident the charivaring party fled. No arrests have been made yet. A small brother of the bride was also wounded, but not seriously.

TWO CELEBRATED BUILDINGS

The Lincoln Log Cabin and Uncle Tom's Cabin Will Soon Be Transferred to Lincoln Park, Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The Lincoln log cabin, where President Lincoln spent his early days in Southern Illinois, and Uncle Tom's cabin, which is supposed to have been the home of the original of Harriet Beecher Stowe's character in the great anti-slavery novel of that name, will soon be transferred to Lincoln park. The two relics, which were part of the World's fair, and later have been doing duty at the Libby prison, will be turned over to the Lincoln park board by the Libby Prison association, notice of such transfer having been given by Charles F. Gunther, president of the association. The transfer is necessary, as Libby prison is being demolished to make room for the Coliseum building that will soon occupy the Libby prison site on Wabash avenue.

His Medal Was Stolen.

COLUMBUS, O., June 12.—Maj. Thos. Osman Summers, of the 5th army corps, was robbed of a medal received during the Paris commune in 1871, it is charged, by a bell boy at the Davidson hotel. The youth asserted that he, too, was an old soldier, and had served at San Juan. The boy was arrested Saturday afternoon, and the missing medal found in his trunk.

Thief Beaten by a Woman.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 12.—Miss Luey Kluck, while going home alone, was met by a young man, who grabbed her pocketbook, and started to run. She pursued him, caught him, got her purse and then beat him. He begged for mercy before she released him.

Criminal Assailant Sentenced.

CHILLICOTHE, O., June 12.—Isaac Chaney, convicted of criminal assault upon Miss Minnie Cottrell, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, a motion for a new trial being overruled.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Clerical II Cittadino, of Genoa, says the pope has decided to establish a permanent apostolic delegation in Canada.

Seventeen native miners were killed and 30 injured Sunday in a mine at Kimberly, in Griqualand west, by the explosion, it is supposed, of a dynamite magazine.

The French cruiser Sfax left the island at 6:20 Saturday morning with Dreyfus on board. The latter embarked on the war ship at 7 o'clock Friday morning.

Gen. Brooke, commanding at Havana, has informed the war department of the death, on June 9, of Private Cooney, Company A, 5th infantry, of intestinal gangrene.

It is rumored in Rome that Count Nigra, head of the Italian delegation at the peace conference, will propose that the pope have a permanent seat on the arbitration tribunal.

The government has decided to abandon the old site of the government building at Indianapolis, Ind., and immediately will advertise for bids for another site for the new building.

Secretary Long's decision Thursday to purchase $400 armor for four monitors and three battle ships will make a total of 21,000 tons, all harveyized. Delivery will begin by the end of this year.

J. C. Henson, of Denmark, arrested at Keokuk, Ia., Friday, on a warning circular issued by masonic relief associations of the United States and Canada, charged with swindling masons.

Rev. Alfred De Barritt, who four months ago founded a Congregational church in the city of Havana, has returned to this country for help in aid of his religious and educational work in Cuba.

Mrs. Hester Sherman White died at Asheville, N. C., at the age of 74. She was a native of New York state, a sister of the late Isaac Sherman, the New York financier, aunt of Mrs. Bradley-Martin and great-aunt of the countess of Craven.

About 400 employes of the Norton Bros. tin can factory at Maywood, Ill., struck Thursday because 25 men had been discharged. Manager Norton refused to see representatives of the canmakers' union.

Rev. W. H. P. Faunce, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York, Sunday announced that he would resign the pastorate of that church immediately to accept the presidency of Brown university.

The United States cruiser Olympia, with Adm. Dewey on board, arrived at Singapore Sunday from Hong Kong. Adm. Dewey's health continues to improve. The Olympia will probably leave Singapore on June 16.

At Bangor, Me., the county authorities Thursday night arrested eight men as a step toward identifying the men who tarred and feathered Evangelist Higgins, of the "Holy Ghost" sect at Levant, on Monday night.

Six large open air meetings under the auspices of the Chicago Single Tax club were held in Chicago Sunday. The speakers in vigorous terms espoused the doctrine and theories made famous by the late Henry George.

Col. Charles E. Compton, 4th cavalry, was retired Friday by order of the president, in order that a colonel for the regiment, Lieut. Col. Michael Cooney, 7th cavalry, might be appointed, to go to Manila to command it.

At London the American chess player, Marshall, won both of his adjourned games with Jones and Esser Thursday night, and thereby took the lead in the minor tournament of the international congress now in progress in London.

The tournament of the Central Schuetzen Bund of North America, to be held at Dubuque, Ia., June 22 to 25, promises to be one of the largest sporting events of the year. About 1,000 sharpshooters from various points between the Ohio river and the Pacific coast will contest for the $5,000 or more offered in prizes.

A strike of 25,000 coal miners in the central district of Pennsylvania is threatened. Secret meetings have been held at Robertsdale and Clearfield, at which the national and district officers of the United Mineworkers' association were authorized to prepare the machine miners of the whole district for a strike to be declared within a month or six weeks.

The remains of Augustin Daly, who died in Paris on Wednesday, arrived at Southampton Saturday from Havre. The casket was inclosed in a case marked "A. D., New York." It was quietly removed from the steamer and placed in a railroad vehicle, which transferred it to the Empress dock for shipment to the United States by the American line steamer New York, which sailed Saturday.

Dr. P. F. Chambers, of New York, has received a letter from his brother, Chief Justice Chambers, of Samoa, dated Apia, May 18. The letter is of a personal nature, but the chief justice says that everything was quiet then at Apia.

The Italian Crown Prince Victor Emanuel, accompanied by the crown princess, arrived at Christiana Friday to join the expedition of the duke of Abruzzi in search of the north pole. They will accompany the duke as far as the borders of the ice field and Spitzbergen.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine. It vitalizes and enriches the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

SHE PREFERRED DEATH FIRST

Would Brave the Horrors of the Deep Before She Would Make a Fright of Herself with a Life Preserver.

She was a very plump woman. There are people who say they would like to be just as plump, but the woman herself is always thinking of ways and means by which her appearance of diameter and circumference may be reduced, and anything that will apparently increase she regards with a dislike that is little short of abhorrence. But if there is one thing that she dislikes more than her comfortable plumpness, it is the water. So, when one day, on a steamer in a fog, there was a collision, she was even more unhappy than most people are under such circumstances, though it was related afterward that she behaved with great coolness. There was fortunately no more serious result from the collision than several hours delay, but no one was quite sure in that time what the next minute would bring forth. The husband of the woman with the comfortable plumpness, like the good husband that he was, immediately after the accident found life preservers, and in a matter of fact way started to assist his wife to put one on. But she recoiled with such horror that for a moment he was not sure but the shock had deprived her of her senses.

"Put on one of those things?" she almost shrieked. "Never! Just look at that fat woman over there with one of them on She looks a perfect sight."

And she didn't put the life preserver on and it was her good fortune that she had no reason to regret it.—N. Y. Times.

"Big Four Gift!"—Neely's Spanish-American War Panorama.

Contains 160 superb half-tone engravings, made from photographs taken of our Army in camp, on transports and in actual service, Spanish and American fortifications, Cuba, Havana, Manilla, Landscapes, Architecture; shows the manners and customs of the people of our new Islands; Pictures of our Heroes—Dewey, General Charles King (known as Capt. Charles King, the author), Wheeler, Hobson, Roosevelt, Sampson, Miles, Schley, Shafter, Lee, Brooks, Curtail; Groups of Officers, Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Ships, Rifle-practice, Spanish Soldiers, Insurgents, Chickamauga, Jacksonville, Tampa, Last Farewell Letters Home, Hospitals, Clara Barton, Rough Riders, Santiago, San Juan, Manilla, the Beautiful Women of Cuba and Manilla.

The Album is 5x8 inches, weighs 12 ounces, printed on finest coated paper.

Sent FREE to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico for 12 cents in stamps or coin, to cover postage and packing. Copy may be seen at any ticket office on the Big Four Route.

Order at once, as the edition is limited.

Address WARREN J. LYNCH, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, "Big Four Route," Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mark envelope "War Album."

Family Duties.

Mabel—Wonder what Mrs. Flayabout does to kill time?

Sue—Why, she has a bicycle and a husband, so she divides her time between them—blowing them up.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Feminine Impartiality.

When a girl is interested in a man, if he isn't howlegged and squint-eyed, she says he is as "handsome as a Greek god."—N. Y. Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"It were better to be right than to be president," but it were still better to be both.—Virginia Etchings.

A Story of Sterility, SUFFERING AND RELIEF.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,186]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful, and was troubled was leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant. Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. CORA GILSON, YATES, MANISTEE, MICH.

"Your Medicine Worked Wonders."

"I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—MRS. S. BARNHART, NEW CASTLE, PA.

The Greatest Railway Systems of the United States

Use CARTER'S INK

They wouldn't use it if it wasn't good. Costs you no more than poor ink. Insist upon having it.

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. S. C. MILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

NEW CHAMPION.

Jeffries Defeats Fitzsimmons in Eleven Rounds of Heavy Fighting.

The Californian Had the Australian Defeated From the Ninth Round—Jeffries Had the Advantage in Weight and Age.

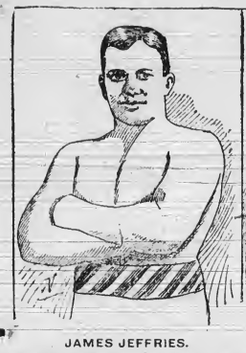
NEW YORK, June 10.—James J. Jeffries, another sturdy young giant, has come out of the west to whip champion pugilists. At the arena of the Coney Island Athletic club Friday night he defeated Robert Fitzsimmons, world's champion in two classes—middleweight and heavyweight—in 11 rounds of whirlwind fighting. He came to the ring a rank outsider and left it the acknowledged master of the man he defeated. He was never at any time in serious danger and after the size-up in the early rounds of the contest took the lead. He had the Australian whipped from the ninth round.

It was acknowledged that Jeffries would have an immense advantage in weight, height and age, but the thousands who tipped and backed his opponent to win were sure that he was slow and that he would in that respect be absolutely at the mercy of the past master at the science of fighting that he was to meet. He proved on the contrary that he was just as fast as the man he met and beat him down to unconscious defeat in a fair fight. He is a veritable giant in stature and marvelously speedy for his immense size. Less than a year ago he appeared in New York a great awkward, ungainly boy. To-day he is the lithe, active, alert, trained athlete.

MORE TROOPS ARE WANTED.

Gen. Otis Sends an Urgent Request for Thirty Thousand Men—Recruiting Going Forward.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—An urgent request for 30,000 more soldiers for immediate service in the Philippines, in addition to half that number that are required for garrison purposes, was contained in a cable-



JAMES JEFFRIES.



ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

gram received Thursday from Gen. Otis, the full contents of which are guarded with the greatest secrecy. The government has paid prompt heed to the request by urging the speedy enlistment of regulars at all recruiting stations.

It is estimated that 15,000 men are now needed for garrison purposes, and the number required increases with every town captured.

Otis is also said to have again urged the immediate recall of President Schurman, of the peace commission, whose treatment of Aguinaldo's emissaries has been extremely distasteful to the commanding general. Schurman will be allowed to resign on his return. Denby and Worcester, the other members of the commission, will remain, as they agree with Otis in the necessity for unyielding methods.

THE MUNICIPAL FRANCHISES.

The Construction of Urban Trolley Roads, Electric and Gas Lighting Systems on the Island of Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The war department is considering the advisability of judiciously distributing some municipal franchises in Porto Rico for the construction of urban trolley roads, electric and gas lighting systems and other public works. The broader franchises for steam railroads and telegraphs will not be allotted yet. The war department, should this decision be confirmed, will be guided largely by the feeling of committees affected. Contrary to general belief the Foraker resolution forbidding the allotment of franchises applies only to Cuba and not to Porto Rico.

Attorney Wife Dead.

CHICAGO, June 10.—David J. Wile, the attorney who was shot a few weeks ago by Mabel Burke, who shot and killed herself at the same time, died Thursday night of blood poisoning. Wile was about 42 years old and was prominent in his profession.

The Augustin Daly Funeral.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The funeral of the late Augustin Daly will be held from St. Patricks cathedral in the week following the arrival of the body here from Paris.

MINISTER BELLAMY STORER.

He Will Arrive in Madrid Saturday Afternoon and Present His Credentials to the Queen Regent Monday.

MADRID, June 10.—Mr. Bellamy Storer, United States minister to Spain, arrived here Saturday evening from San Sebastian, the summer residence of the Spanish court, whither Mr. Stanton Sickles, secretary of the legation, has gone to accompany him to Madrid. His delay has no significence whatever. He simply desired to find a residence for his use when the court goes to San Sebastian, and it is now expected that he will present his credentials to the queen regent next Monday.

During Mr. Storer's sojourn in San Sebastian there have been no popular demonstrations and there is nothing to indicate that he will be received here otherwise than courteously. It is quite improbable that there will be any annoyance or demonstration in connection with his arrival. Mr. Storer has wired asking that apartments be prepared at the United States legation for himself, his wife and their servants, but as the legation building is very small he will probably be obliged to have recourse to a hotel until a large house can be chosen for the legation.

BRITISH REDCOATS TO MOVE.

England Orders Thousands of Her Soldiers to the Transvaal—Lord Kitchener May Be in Command.

NEW YORK, June 10.—A London dispatch says: Lord Kitchener is daily at the war office, where the staff is planning for the contemplated operations in the Transvaal. It is proposed to raise the British effective force in South Africa from 9,000, the present number to 32,000. Of these, 2,000 will be British troops and 10,000 will certainly be drawn from India and Australia. In addition, Canada will probably send a number of regiments.

England has virtually committed herself to a policy in dealing with the Transvaal which will not allow of backdown. Some time ago the queen received the petition of 21,000 Outlanders protesting against the unjust condition in which they lived under the Boer regime and begging for assistance from the home government. The petition, on careful examination, was found genuine and the protests of Outlanders were well taken. The colonial office sent a reply, promising that England would see that the desires of the petitioners were satisfied.

In the conference at Bloemfontein the franchise was the chief subject of discussion because this was the subject of the Outlanders' grievance. Kruger's proposals were insufficient. Sir Alfred Milner saw that further parley was not increasing the dignity of his position and broke off the conference summarily.

The Chronicle is responsible for the statement that the government on Thursday asked a well-known firm how soon and on what terms it could supply 1,300 military transport wagons.

REMAINS BURIED AT SEA.

Death of Lieutenant Commander Wainright Kellogg, U. S. N., on Board the Steamer Augusta Victoria.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The steamer Augusta Victoria, which arrived here Friday night from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg, reported the death at sea of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright Kellogg, U. S. N., who was a passenger on the vessel. Lieutenant Commander Kellogg embarked on the Victoria at Hamburg, having been at Carlsbad for several weeks undergoing medical treatment. He was ill when he came on board, and on the evening of June 3 died of heart disease. He was buried at sea.

To Tender Their Services.

CHICAGO, June 10.—Col. Hartigan, of the 7th regiment, telegraphed Gov. Tanner Friday requesting him to tender its services to President McKinley to reinforce the troops in the Philippines.

Cuban Forgers Arrested.

HAVANA, June 10.—The payment of the Cuban troops continues in a satisfactory manner. At Jurueo several men forged the names of soldiers and received money. They were soon discovered, however, and arrested.

THE SITUATION.

Reported That Aguinaldo Dissolves Congress and Becomes Dictator.

Many of the Filipinos Are Coming Into the American Lines and Asking for Protection—Returning Troops to Have Pleasant Voyage.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The situation in the Philippines is described by Gen. Otis in the following cablegram:

MANILA, June 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: Result movements Morong province was to drive insurgents into mountains, capturing Antipoli and other towns in that section with point of land projecting into bay. They retreated and scattered before our advance, leaving 25 dead on the field; our loss four killed and few wounded, mostly slight. City of Morong only on land route on bay garrisoned, all other troops withdrawn. Inhabitants of provinces profess friendship, ask protection; large numbers wish to enter Manila; refuse, as city population increasing too rapidly. Leading natives throughout land, including active insurgent leaders, seek permission to send families to Manila; considered only place of personal security. OTIS.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Gen. Otis cables as follows regarding the return of volunteers:

MANILA, June 8.—Adjutant General, Washington: Oregon request to defer time of departure until 12th; will leave for Portland on transports Ohio and Newport. Sixth infantry upon arrival will relieve Californians at Negros. Hancock sails in few days with Nebraska and other troops. OTIS.

MANILA, June 9.—The United States cruiser Boston, Capt. Whiting, has sailed for San Francisco by way of Nagasaki, Japan, with long service officers and men from the various American war ships.

The United States gunboat Albany, one of the vessels purchased from the Spaniards, and commanded by Ensign W. H. Standley, has captured three sailing vessels and one steamer off the island of Negros. Nine of these boats (of the Albany class) are now in commission and are now doing good service in the shallow waters of the southern islands.

Favorable reports are still being received from the party of 15 Americans, belonging to the gunboat Yorktown, headed by Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, of that vessel, captured on April 13 by the Filipinos not far from Baler. The prisoners are all well and are receiving fair treatment.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The conclusions drawn by war department officials concerning the condition in the Philippines given by Otis in his dispatch are that the insurgents are little more than marauding bands which will continually decrease when the men find that there is life and liberty under American government. These bands are regarded as something like the band of Indians 25 and 30 years ago, and the people who are coming into the American lines asking protection are considered like those who sought protection in the forts during early stages of American development in the west. Nothing is yet said as to the intention of Gen. Otis to continue active hostilities, but this is a matter that will be left wholly in his discretion, and he will no doubt fight or rest as circumstances determine.

Gen. Otis has been advised that it is the wish of this president that all arrangements be made to give the returning troops a comfortable voyage, and that the best of care be taken so that no sickness may break out among them. It is also said that precaution will be taken not to load the transports too heavily, so that the returning troops may have plenty of room.

THE LEGATION FROM SPAIN.

Headquarters Have Been Re-Established in the Quarters Formerly Occupied by Ministers De Lome and Polo.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Spanish legation has been re-established in the handsome quarters formerly occupied by Ministers Dupuy De Lome and Polo, at the corner of Massachusetts avenue and 18th street. The archives of the legation have been taken from the Austrian-Hungarian legation and set up in the place they formerly occupied.

The Spanish government is rapidly completing its consular representation in this country and the newly acquired possessions, and Duke D'Arcos has been informed of the following additional appointments:

Consul at Cienfuegos, Cuba, Senor Alvarez; consul at San Juan, Porto Rico, Martinez Tulela; vice consul at San Juan, Jose Cabrero; consul at Manilla, Don Nicolas Rivero; consul at Iloilo, Don Guilliam Leyra.

Fred Douglass Statue.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 9.—This city will celebrate the memory of Frederick Douglass, Friday next. A handsome bronze statue will be unveiled in Central Square park. Gov. Roosevelt will make an address.

Dreyfus on Board the Sfax.

CAYENNE, French Guiana, June 9.—Capt. Dreyfus was taken aboard the cruiser Sfax Thursday afternoon. The Sfax anchored off Devil's island. He was taken aboard by a dispatch boat.

THE AMERICAN LINER PARIS.

Her Position on the Rocks Off the Manacles, Where She Grounded, Is Critical—May Break Up at Any Moment.

COVERACK, Cornwall, June 10.—The position of the American liner Paris, which is on the rocks off the Manacles, where she grounded on May 21, is critical. A heavy easterly swell has broken the cables connecting with the steadying anchors, and the steamer has been buffeted severely and much strained. The inrush of water into her has been increased. There are now 20 feet of water in her fore and aft, which has extinguished the fires in the engine rooms.

All hands were called on deck Friday evening in anticipation of the breaking up of the steamer, which, it is feared, will happen unless the weather improves.

All attempts to float her will be abandoned, should there be no improvement in the conditions.

TROOPS WERE SUMMONED.

Serious Riots in the Madras Presidency—Several Villages Have Been Attacked and Plundered

BOMBAY, June 10.—Serious riots have broken out in the Tinnevilley district of the Madras presidency between the Maravars and Kullars on the one hand and the Shanari on the other at Sivakasi.

Several villages have been attacked and plundered, a number of houses burned and some lives lost.

Troops have been summoned to the scene of disturbance from Trichinopoly, an important Anglo-Indian military post.

Lye Recommended for Hog Cholera.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., June 10.—Some time ago a lot of hogs belonging to William Watson, in Oliver township, became afflicted with cholera, and the affected animals were turned into a lot near the house. Soap making was in progress, and one of the sick hogs ate the contents of a can partially filled with lye, and immediately began to recover. Another supply of lye was procured and fed to the other patients, and in every instance the animals recovered. It is now asserted in that neighborhood that concentrated lye is a panacea for the disease, and that the hogs will eat it with avidity.

Hotel for Women.

CHICAGO, June 9.—Within two weeks Chicago will have a hotel conducted by women and exclusively for women. A ten-year lease has been taken on the 100-room hotel building on Michigan avenue known as the Richelieu Annex, and for the last six weeks workmen have been putting it in condition for occupancy. When completed it is to be a home for Chicago business women and women travelers. It will be called the Laurel Club hotel.

May Form a Combination.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 10.—A meeting of glass tableware manufacturers is now in session in this city to consider a proposition to form a combination. Twenty-three manufacturers, including the United States Glass Co., owning 20 plants, are represented at the meeting. It was announced that 90 per cent. of the output favored the combination.

Arranging for Quarters.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—A delegation of 21 veterans, representing the G. A. R. of Ohio, visited G. A. R. headquarters Friday to arrange for free quarters during the national encampment in September for 600 men, and also to provide entertainment in hotels and boarding houses for a large number of Ohioans able to pay for their accommodations.

Mediation Suggested.

LONDON, June 10.—The Westminster Gazette Friday afternoon says a rumor is current from a well informed sonrce that it has been proposed in a responsible quarter that the United States mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal. It is added that the suggestion is being considered and "it is even not improbable that such mediation may be undertaken."

French Press Tells of a Filipino Victory.

PARIS, June 10.—The Matin Friday printed a jubilant Filipino dispatch from Manila saying that Gen. Lawton has been completely routed and that Aguinaldo has regained all his lost territory. Gen. Luna, according to the telegram, has captured hundreds of American prisoners and Manilo is besieged by the Filipinos. The French press accepts this story as true.

Schooner Wrecked.

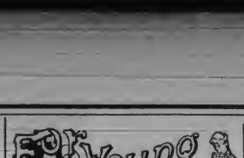
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 10.—The three masted schooner George A. Howes, the home port of which is Philadelphia, was found wrecked Friday night two miles off Barnegat by the life saving crew of the Barnegat Station. The schooner's crew is believed to have been drowned.

The News Suppressed.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Dispatches from Gen. Otis continue to come into the war department, and just as steadily are they metamorphised into secret dossiers. They are not for the public, says Acting Secretary Meikeljohn. He says they refer to matters of detail and contain no alarming news.

Hon. Timothy Guy Phelps Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—Hon. Timothy Guy Phelps, chairman of the board of regents of the University of California, is dying.



WHEN TEDDY SMITH.

When Teddy Smith first put on pants,
He felt so very grand
He wouldn't mind his mother,
Or he wouldn't hold her hand.

But on the street he walked ahead,
And tried to whistle some.
He thought perhaps he'd go to war,
And fire an awful gun.

He wouldn't ride his hobby-horse,
He called Jack Spratt "a fib!"
He sat at meals in father's chair,
And scorned his gingham bib.

His mother mustn't spread his bread,
Nor cut things on his plate;
She mustn't say: "No more, my dear!"
No matter what he ate.

She mustn't kiss him when he fell
And bumped him on the stones,
And she must say: "Dear sir," just as
She did to Mr. Jones!

So hard to please this gentleman
His loving mother tried,
It quite enlarged his dignity,
And swelled his lofty pride.

And all was brave, and all was well,
Until that mother said,
At eight o'clock: "Of course, dear sir,
You'll go alone to bed!"

Ah, would you have me say what then
Befell the great big man?
For if you undertake to guess—
I hardly think you can!

He turned the corners of his mouth
Most fearfully awry,
He rubbed his grown-up fist awhile
Across his grown-up eye,

Then burying in his mother's lap
Both pride and manly joy,
He said in just the littlest voice:
"I guess I'm just a boy!"

—Catharine Young Glen, in Youth's Companion.

BABY ON AN ELEPHANT.

Children in India Have One Pleasure at Least of Which Our Youngsters Are Deprived.

Lilian Allen Martin describes in St. Nicholas a baby's ride on an elephant. Cuna Moon, the nurse, took Ruth from her crib and sniffed with her nose the warm little cheek and neck; this is the Laos way of kissing. "Nai noy pi doy!" ("The little lady is going on the mountain!") she repeated many times while dressing her. Out on the broad veranda



BABY ON AN ELEPHANT.

where Ruth spent all her waking hours it was very lively and entertaining. Such a running about and ordering and packing as there was! Mattresses, pillows and blankets were strewn over the floor; dishes, clothing and provisions were being packed into bamboo baskets. In the open space before the house, below the high veranda, four big elephants leisurely broke up and chewed long, juicy banana stalks, making a great rustling noise as they swept the broad leaves over the ground. By and by the hubbub on the veranda quieted down. The filled baskets were fastened two by two, one on each end of a short pole; this pole was hoisted over a man's shoulder, and off he trotted with his load.

Down among the elephants was a great shouting and groaning and straining. The elephants were made to kneel down while the heavy howdahs, or elephant saddles, were put in place on their backs. Two of the howdahs were packed with bedding, two folding chairs, a coop of chickens, a stone water filter, cans of kerosene—whatever could not be put into the bamboo baskets. The third elephant was led up to the first landing of the long flight of veranda stairs, and Ruth's mamma stepped upon a chair, then on the stair railing and then on the elephant's head, whence it was easy to reach the seat of the howdah. Papa made the passage to the howdah more quickly and with less trepidation. Lastly, dear Dr. McGilvary, who was speeding the expedition, handed the baby over to papa, and a chorus of "Nai noy pi doy" went up from an admiring crowd assembled below. The procession moved out of the gate, the brass bells at the elephants' necks chiming melodiously.

Tattooing and Snake Bites.

While scientific minds are discussing the anti-toxin serum treatment of disease as if it were a new thing, the people of ancient Burmah are calling attention to the fact that for centuries the material they have used in the common custom of tattooing has been an efficient anti-toxin for snake bites. The tattooed Burmese regard the bites of poisonous snakes as harmless. This, at least, is the statement of a gentleman from Burmah, who brings testimony to bear in corroboration of his singular statement.

A Thoughtful Child.

"What is the trouble, Birdie?"

"Father said we mustn't kiss anybody, 'cause we might exchange microbes, an' I was just thinking that Tommy Raglan must have a lot of microbes, and I ought to get 'em back."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEPAL'S YOUNG KING.

This Asiatic Boy Has a Vast Army of Seasoned Warriors at His Beck and Call.

Sumshere Jung is the name of the young king of Nepal, one of the strangest governments and countries in the world. It lies between Thibet and India, and contains the highest mountains of the loftiest of the earth's ranges, the Himalayas. This little king has 100,000 of the best warriors in the continent of Asia at his back, and it is therefore easy for him to command the respect of all the neighboring tribes and governments. Even the English remain on friendly terms with him and hire some of his soldiers to help them conquer the Hindus.

The people of Nepal are a strange mixture of races.

The ruling tribes are the Ghoorkas, whose prowess has given them the su-



THE BOY KING OF NEPAL.

premacy. They are of Aryan stock, whiter than the Hindus, and despise all arts save that of war. The religion of the different tribes varies between Buddhism and Brahminism, but not much of what we call civilization is to be found there. The capital city is Kathmandu, where the rajah or king lives in a queer palace made up of a large number of small pagodas, surrounded by shrines erected to the Hindu gods. These are often smeared with the blood of the sacrifices brought to the gods, giving a most savage appearance to the palace environs.

Of course this rajah is too young now to do the actual ruling, which is in the hands of his chief minister, but the power of the ruler is absolute, and he can order life or death for anyone who displeases him. The people are so afraid of foreign influences that they will not permit Europeans to even enter their dominions, so it has been impossible to survey the country and ascertain the height of the mountains, which tower thousands of feet in air. The Chepangs, one of the tribes, live in a savage state in huts made of branches and eat wild fruits or the animals that they hunt. Another tribe, the Meehs, is famous for its beautiful women, who are in such great demand that their parents are enriched by the prices paid for them, for wives are openly bought by the highest bidder. The Tibetan lamas have made many converts in Nepal and have a great Buddhist temple three miles from the city. Sumshere Jung is king over many thousands of human beings, but any little American boy will have much more that is worth living for than he.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

THIS IS WORTH TRYING.

If You Hold Your Hand and Fingers as Shown in Picture They Cannot Be Parted.

If you will hold your two hands together as shown in the picture no one can pull them apart by catching hold



HOLD YOUR HANDS THIS WAY.

of your wrists from beneath, with the thumbs toward the wrists, as shown. Your hands are to be held open in front of you, with the finger tips just touching.

OLD-FASHIONED GAME.

For Little Boys and Women to Play After the Birthday Feast Has Been Eaten.

After the goodies had been eaten, all the French crackers pulled with a snap, and the boy and girl guests at a birthday party are growing tired of new fashioned amusements, here's something to play—an old-fashioned game called "the flour and the ring."

This is the way you do it. Somebody must mold in a coffee cup a mound of flour. It only takes a little practice to turn the shape out perfectly upon a plate. When the mound is formed drop into the center of it some little gift—a ring, a pretty pin or any small article a boy or girl would fancy.

Whoever starts the game must take a knife and cut through the mound to the plate. Each one in the circle repeats this until the lucky boy or girl comes across the hidden prize, when he or she must pick it out with the teeth.

The floury nose, cheeks and chin of the prize winner look enough like a clown's after this last proceeding to amuse a whole roomful of merry children.

First Intoxicate the Fish.

In order to capture fish a South American tribe whips the water with the wood of a tree which contains a substance having a narcotic influence on the fish, which are then readily caught.

Limaburg.

Wallace Tanner is able to be about.

Ezra Aylor has a felon on one of his fingers.

E. J. Rouse had a good milch cow to die last week

Mr. Hografly and family were guests of Everett Dixon Sunday.

Jas. Crisler is building a barn on Henry Clore's Gunpowder land.

The Harvest Home board met Saturday and fixed the premium list.

Mrs. Ezra Rouse and Mr. Henry Holman, of Cincinnati, will be married on the 20th inst.

Miss Flora Youell's school closed last Friday. She treated the children with ice cream and candy.

Dogs raided Chas. Youell's sheep, one night last week, and killed 12 and wounded several that will die.

Wm. Batterson, of Mound Field, stopped here the other day and invested in a patent mouse trap, to catch the little pests that are destroying his supply of potatoes left over from last year.

For sale at Burlington, June 17, on a credit of 3 months, 1 phaeton and one barouche. Both in first class condition.
BRADFORD BROS.

It is hoped that Green Bros. will receive encouragement sufficient to induce them to continue the work of erecting telephone lines in this county, until they complete a system connecting all the county towns. This done there will be but little trouble to get connection with all the surrounding counties.

A few days ago one of the sons of Elijah Parker, who lives near the mouth of Woolper creek, plowed up an old cutlass that has been lost many, many years. Just across the river from Mr Parker's was where a terrible battle was fought by the Indians and whites, in early days, and it is believed that this cutlass took part in that battle.

The fourth annual exhibition of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association will be held at its grounds at Florence, August 30th and 31st and September 1st and 2d. The first day will be for mules, draft horses, sheep, fruits and pantry and dairy. Second day.—Beef cattle, saddle horses, hogs, flowers, and paintings and drawings, with a potato race first thing after dinner as a special feature. Third day.—Dairy cattle, harness horses, embroidery and quilts, with a colored cakewalk immediately after dinner as the special feature for the day. This is the day for the fancy turnout, also. Fourth day.—All purpose horses, grains, vegetables, poultry and ladies riding.

COUNTY COURT.

N. L. Moore, Geo. W. Crouch and J. W. Quigley each granted a license to peddle merchandise for the period of one year.

W. H. Metcalf, J. A. Sanders and James Watson were appointed to view a proposed change in the road leading up McCoy's Fork.

Michael Cahill was granted a license to keep hotel in Florence.

Will of B. H. Ryle, deceased, probated, and Annie C. Ryle qualified as administratrix.

Will of L. B. Stephens, deceased, admitted to probate, and D. L. Frazier and J. D. Sbouse qualified as executors.

Chief Rolling Rear is now at Bulington with his Medicine Company and village of white tents, coming here Monday, from Hebron, where they delighted large audiences every night for two weeks, and where the Chief left everybody his friend. Mrs. Dr. Sayer was awarded the gold watch, she having been voted the most popular lady of Hebron. The Chief and Mr. Kelsie, a champion checker player, had several interesting games, winning two each while there were six draws. Chief Rolling Bear, of the once great Iroquois Nation, is the grand-son of the celebrated Chief, "Red Jacket," of the Tuscarora tribe, the first people to make peace with the whites, and to help maintain it, making it possible for them to own this now great country. Princess Rising Sun, is the Indian lady. She tells by looking at you your disease, for which she makes no charge for it.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Last Saturday's sun shone on one of the most pleasing events of the season, viz: The closing exercises of the spring school at Grange Hall, taught by Miss Nannie Bristow. Before the noon hour the patrons and friends began to arrive, and, greatly to the pleasure and surprise of the children, brought well filled baskets, and, oh! what a spread, my tongue cleaves to the roof of my mouth and my pen stops in palsied confusion for the lack of descriptive words. Various and numerous were the substantials, followed by delightful ices, until the most famished appetite was thoroughly appeased. At two o'clock, the school bell bade us assend to the upper room where, for about two hours, we were most royally entertained by the bright, happy youth there assembled. Words fail me in attempting to describe the program, so well rendered. I should like to make special mention of each, but time and space forbid, suffice it to say, it was a credit to both pupils and teacher. Those of us who are parents, had reason to feel proud of our children, and would I not bespeak the sentiment of all, to say, feel under lasting obligations to our most excellent teacher in her untiring efforts to instruct?

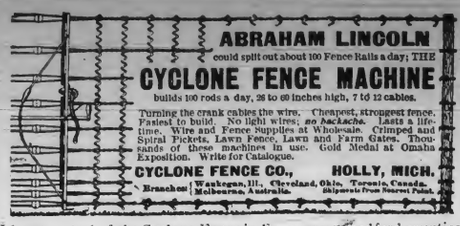
A PATRON.

CINCINNATI, June 12, 1899.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Dear Sir:—I wish to say to the public through your columns that the Central Covington Stock Yards have been doing a very nice business since their opening, and we anticipate a good business from this date on, as the time has come that Kentucky stock will begin to move to market.

I am proud to say that the management has arranged so that we may have a leading lamb market for this season. While our receipts have been some less for the past week than at Cincinnati, prices have been higher; Cincinnati prices last week, 6¼ to 7c.; at Covington, 6¾ to 7¼ c., several loads selling at the latter price, and feeling confident that on no day will we have to take less than Cincinnati prices, as the prices have been very good and many lambs can be used daily, we are free to solicit Boone and adjoining counties at our new place, knowing the



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cabies the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no Jackarbs. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Galvanic Free Secret Paint.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

handlers will be benefitted We are also glad to say that we handled our hog trade to the best advantage, at no time selling below Cincinnati prices.

We have also sold several car loads of butcher cattle above Cincinnati prices, and when the heavy cattle begin to move, we can safely say that our market will exceed any of the past five years for this grade.

Hoping all dealers may note the above, and consider the benefit, as the writer, with a long experience, well knows, that it is much to their advantage.

Very respectfully, J. M. CONNER.

It keeps raining.

Weeds are growing rapidly.

Strawberries have played out, and raspberries have succeeded them.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

A portion of the people of Boone county have, of late, been employing their minds in regard to free turnpikes. Men generally are for or against this question as they think it will be beneficial or injurious to their interests. I heard a prominent hay-hauler say some time since that he was for free turnpikes because it would be for his interest. He seemed not to care how large the taxes of his friends were, so he could drive through the toll gates, his speed unchecked, his purse unmolested. This thing we call selfishness, destroys principle, lays aside the golden rule, "do unto others as you wish others to do unto you," and would make us favor free clothes and free hash, free drinks, and, in fact, free and unlimited everthing provided we got the benefit while the other fellow pays the bill. This hay-hauler thought he would save the amount of his toll. In this he is mistaken. Competition would force him to pay that much more per load to the farmers.

Some think that free turnpikes means new pikes also. This is a mistake. The law says no more than 25 cents on the $100 shall be taxed annually for road purposes. We have been taxed 10 cents on the $100 in addition to a poll tax for working the road this has been the for several years. This 10 per cent is two fifths of the tax allowed, and what benefit does the county derive from it, and what reasons have we for believing that the other three-fifths would not be sufficient to keep the pikes now built in repair, and the only chance for new pikes would be a hardship on many of our people.

The people who travel pikes most or those who live on or near pikes and the free turnpike system would simply tax the remainder of the county for their benefit.

Mr. Lassing's plan is partly right, so far as it builds pikes by subscription, but wrong as to county aid. It simply causes the man who lives on a dirt road that will never be macadamized to pay as much tax per acre toward enhancing the value of the farmers possessions who is fortunate enough to live on the thorough-fares, as he does. The road tax a man pays should be spent on the road in which he is most interested. Yet the Lassing plan is profferable to our unexecuted system. Our present system will be all right when the appointing power learns he must rise or fall by his administration; when he learns that by appointing men as road overseers who want it for what there is in it, the county invariably gets the hot end of the poker; when he learns that when God "made man upright and in his own image," he did not take into consideration the average road overseer. If he had he surely would have been two days longer on the works of creation; when he learns all this and acts accordingly, our present road system will have but few opponents. VERONA.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Mr. J. M. Lassing's road plan may seem all right to some, but it would not be just to give one end of the county the road money to build pikes, and the other end to wait, perhaps, eight or ten years to build a pike for them. To work the roads by hand system as we use to do would increase the tax in the start one more dollar on each road worker. More than this it would add the privilege to call you out more than two days in a year. The only fair way to settle the road problem is to leave it to an open vote of a majority of the people who have to bear the burden of taxation. J. E. HALL.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The extremely hot weather has injured the newly set tobacco, to a large extent. A great deal will have to be re-set.

The prospects for wheat this season are not very flattering. It is thin, the heads are small, and the rust has injured it greatly.

We'll wager that Owenton is the greatest town, and Owen the greatest county in the country for swell turnouts and rubber tired vehicles. It's really wonderful the immense number sold, and many are of the highest priced variety.

Mr. J. Van Sutter and Tim Jusett, two prominent tobacco growers of the Monterey precinct, were in town Saturday, and called at this office. They both said that grasshoppers and snails were completely devastating the tobacco crop in that section.

Some miscreant has been getting into John Sebree's store quite often lately and Sunday night he "layed for them." About ten o'clock they attempted it again and he opened up on them with his rapid firing artillery. The theives escaped but it was made pretty hot for them.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Hiram Long a Bankrupt

In this 4th day of May, A. D., 1899, on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 27th day of April, A. D., 1899, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 8th day of July, A. D., 1899, before said court at Louisville in said district at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, or as near thereto as practicable, and that notice thereof be published one time in Boone County Recorder, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Walter Evans, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, (L. S.) at Covington, on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1899.
JOS. C. FINNELL, Clerk.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS, Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!
IF YOU WANT A
Buggy or Carriage
Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you
BETTER WORK for the MONEY
than can be gotten from any agents.
See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,
before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.
BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL.
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Also handles all
KINDS OF ROOFING,
Which is put on and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

ADDINGTON, No. 27008,
Will make the season at my stable, at $10 to insure colt to stand up and suck. Addington is a brown, 16 hands high, sired by Dictation, by Young Jim, by Geo Wilkes 2.22 dam, C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam by Almont 33.
J. A. RIDDELL, Hebron, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see

Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames, &
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and can save customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced for yourself.
JOHN D. BAXTER.
THE OLD RELIABLE

BUGGIES!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty years experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.
J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662." will be found at his father's this season—fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18½; 3d dam Emma Arlington (dam of Sir Armond, 2:22, and 2-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16½ hands high and weighs 1,200 lbs. In ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time. Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1891, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 2d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.
UGO is a dark chestnut, 16½ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.
Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Uzlinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $2,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $2,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.—No loans under $1,000 considered.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
☞Farms especially wanted, me0tf

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to me. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. L. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and promptattention given collections. Office—In residence four fast of office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and adjoining counties. Collections and real estate law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1880.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1899. NO. 35.

NEW TWO DOLLARS.

The new silver certificate of the denomination of $2 will soon be issued. The portrait of Lincoln will be the central feature on the face. The general scope of the design will be similar to the new certificates for $1, in leaving as much white paper blank as possible, in order to show the silk threads, and in making the figures plain and distinct. The back will be similar to the present one-dollar certificates, with a liberal display of white paper, but will contain even more artistic lathe work done by the best machinery in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. The effort is being made, insubstituting new designs for the present gracefully drawn models, to secure simplicity and clearness. A large figure in each corner of the note, or at least one at each end, has been gracefully provided, in order to facilitate the counting of notes by cashiers, and much space has been left blank in order to aid in the detection of counterfeits. The large, clear figures also contribute to prevent raising the denomination of notes. A one-dollar silver certificate of the new design recently reached the Secret Service Division of the Treasury, which had been raised to $10, in spite of the large, clear figures of the genuine note.—Washington Special New York Times.

[Commonwealth, June 10th.]

In his charge to the grand jury yesterday Judge Tarvin said:

"There is absolutely no hope that can be indulged in by the people of the United States that the National Administration, whose duty it is to destroy these trusts, who can destroy them whenever it chooses to do it, will do so. The Attorney-General of the United States, the officer created for the purpose of prosecuting violators of law, the officer created for the purpose of exterminating and wiping out things like this, that officer is a man who owes every dollar he ever had in his life to trusts, who was made Governor of the State of New Jersey by the trusts, who was created by the trusts, who is owned by the trusts to-day. It was found that no other man in the United States could be got hold of fit to fill the office of attorney-general. He fills that office today, and you know as well as I do, and as well as the man who put him in that office, that he is not going after these trusts; that he was not put there for the purpose of going after them, but that he was put there for the purpose of prostituting that high office in defiance of the people, when he ought to be engaged in wiping these concerns out.

Judge Tarvin in his charge says that such offenses as selling cigarettes to minors, operating poolrooms, etc., are matters over which the violation of this anti-trust law takes precedence and lays particular stress upon the distillery business in Covington, which is said to be controlled by a trust. He charged the grand jury to demand the books of these distilleries, adding that he would see that they got the books demanded.

In concluding his charge Judge Tarvin cites that it has come to be a matter of gossip that agents of certain companies doing business in Kentucky are banded together, in violation of the law, to extort money, and recommends that if such is the case such agents be indicted.

In this issue appears the announcement of ex-County Judge Benjamin Stephens, of Florence, as a candidats to represent this county in the Lower House of the next General Assembly. He is too well known to need any introduction. His democracy is unquestioned, and if he is elected he will make the county a good representative.

Never before was the Democratic party in Kentucky worked up over a contest within its own lines like it is over that now ready for submission to the convention at Louisville, and is hoped that the like of it may never again occur.

Foraker and Kohlsatt are both among the living yet.

Hot time in the old town of Louisville, now.

STATE NEWS.

Forty of the 600 cases on the Christian Circuit Court docket are for divorce.

The local option contest at Greenup has been carried to the Circuit Court.

In Louisville, during May, there were 235 deaths, 240 births and 24 marriages.

David Casey, of Robertson county, was bitten by spider, and life for awhile despaired of.

The annual meeting of the General Association of Kentucky Baptists met at Mt. Sterling, last week.

There are said to be but three or four mild cases of smallpox in Butler county, and all patients are rapidly recovering.

The Lexington Canning Factory expects to can tomatoes, peas and other vegetables from 125 acres of land this season.

The postoffice at Covington has been advanced to a first-class office and the salary of the postmaster increased from $2,000 to $3,100 a year.

At Sadieville, while loading logs on car, chain broke, letting log fall upon Mansell Morris, crushing shoulder blade and inflicting other injuries.

Oil leases are being taken throughout the section of Lawrence county south and east of Blaine creek. Reports from the Blaine well are still good.

Mrs. Williams, an old lady of near Oxford, while returning from a visit to her son in Leesburg neighborhood, her horse fell on her, breaking arm near wrist.

The Fiscal Court of Pulaski county will submit the proposition to the voters in November for a bond issue of $100,000 to construct turnpikes.

The Rev. J. H. Anderson has resigned the pastorate of the Owenton Baptist church after a long and faithful stewardship, and will locate probably in Atlanta.

Rev. Thos. Cooper was fined $20 for disturbing public worship at Moreland. He interrupted another minister who did not preach the gospel according to his notions.

At Lexington, Will Robinson, negro employed on new courthouse, fell from scaffolding on second floor; was badly bruised about body, and intestines torn loose.

Tuberculosis has developed in the milch cows at the Eastern Kentucky Lunatic Asylum, and three of the herd have been killed to prevent the spread af the disease,

In Anderson, Wm. Brown, of Brown's store, died of cancer on the face. Two years ago a little pimple was shaved off his face by a barber, and in less than a year it was a large cancer.

Rev. Dr. B. F. Zimmerman, pastor of Christ's Church at Beattyville and Proctor, drowned while bathing in Kentucky river; leaves a wife who was visiting in Ohio at time of accident.

Gov. Bradley has promised to give Lexington the Spanish gun which the Federal authorities have awarded to Kentucky as an evidence of the Nation's signal victory in the recent war with Spain.

Three new churches are to be built at Guthrie as soon as it is possible to raise the money. The Southern Methodists, the Baptists and the Presbyterians are all taking subscriptions for new church buildings.

The good roads convention at Lexington was largely attended. A committee was appointed to investigate the road laws of other States with a view to amending the Kentucky statutes on the subject. The committee will hold a meeting in Louisville this fall.

David Rider, who persisted in paying attention to Mrs. Thompson, who was being sued for divorce, was taken from her room in Hardin county by a mob, and after being tarred and feathered, was placed astride a rail and jolted around till he was almost dead.

The story that Bert Stout, of Marion, Ky., had been killed in battle with the insurgents near Manila, was without foundation. In a recent letter to a relative the brave Crittenden county boy says he is well and doing battle for Uncle Sam, says the Marion Gazette.

Rumor has it that oil in paying quantities has been found on the Floyd Mason farm at the mouth of Deer creek, four miles above this place, says the Hawesville Plaindealer, but the well has been calked up, and leases are being taken throughout that whole region.

Clarence Hendricks, a young man of Carter county, called on a young woman and stayed so late that he undertook to save time by taking a short cut to his home. He lost his bearings and walked over a cliff about ninety feet high. He fell in the top of a beech tree, which saved him.

Pat Curran found on his place two and one-half miles north of Elkton what promises to be a rich find, says the Todd county Times. It is a large piece of lead, fully 80 per cent. pure, and he says the piece which he showed us is only one of many which he has picked up on his farm.

The Harrodsburg Democrat is responsible for the following:—"Peter Vandiver cut a bee tree on Scott McClure's farm. Besides two swarms of bees and a tub of honey, he captured seven pole cats, one dry land tarrapin, three fox squirrels and a big owl. All the animals were getting along amicably together."

A precocious Paris child surprised his mother a few nights ago with an unexpected addition to his evening prayer. He had been told to pray for the safety of his father while the latter was away from home, and on the night of his return the delighted child added to his prayer "much oblige to you, Lord, for bringing my papa home."

The Court of Appeals in a decision rendered by Judge Paynter holds the Convict Parole law to be constitutional and of full force and effect. The opinion holds, however, that the law is enforceable only by the State Sinking Fund Commission and not by the present Board of Prison Commissioners. Judge Guffy dissents from the opinion.

Capt. P. B. Thompson purchased two or three gallons of strawberries the other day of a man from Garrard county. They were without doubt, the largest berries that have been sold here this season—the smallest being as large as a hen egg. They were so large that it was necessary to slice them up before serving. When one of the largest was cut open a full grown mouse jumped out, scaring the cook until she almost fainted. —Harrodsburg Democrat.

The Mormon elders are still having trouble at Pleasant Hill, Lewis county. Trustee Moore, of the Pleasant Hill school, went into the school house during Mormon services, Sunday, and broke up the meeting. He drove them from the house, ordering them not to return. The Mormons say that they will hold their meetings in spite of Moore, and there promises to be trouble between them and the trustee and his friends.—West Union Defender.

Greenville is one of the oldest towns in the State, but in the annals of our town's history there is no mention made of such protection to foster the hog industry as we are now enjoying. People who own the hogs do not have the trouble or expense of feeding them. But a man who furnished, without consent, a midnight lunch of a hen and fourteen chickens for a strange hungry sow says hog-killing season is going to come earlier this year than has ever been known—Greenville Record.

The jury in the $125,000 damage suit of W. B. Tate against the Drummond and other tobacco companies at Louisville, reported a verdict for the defendants. Tate who formerly conducted a warehouse, charged that the defendants conspired against him and, after a boycott, forced him out of business. He charged defendants with being members of a trust formed to control the tobacco market. The defendants claimed to have quit dealing with Tate because of his manner of doing business, and denied all his allegations.

The following is told on one of our Hickman clerks who was engaged in showing a lady some parasols. He had a good command of language, and knew how to commend his goods. As he picked up a parasol from the lot on the counter and opened it, he struck an attitude of admiration and, holding it up, said: "Now, there, isn't it lovely? Look at that silk. Particularly observe the quality, the finish, the general effect. Pass your hand over it," he said, as he handed it to the lady; "isn't it a beauty?" "Yes," said the lady, that's my old one; I just laid it down there."—Hickman Courier.

One day last week the family physician was called to see the little daughter of Mr. W. F. Woodsides, who lives some five miles east of town, and he found symptoms of lockjaw. She nor none of the family could tell any injury that could possibly lead to this fearful affliction. The physician began close examination and found a little abrasion of the skin between two of her toes, and a splinter was removed. The little patient then remembered of hurting the toe some two weeks before. A severe case of lockjaw soon developed, and despite all the skill and effort that could be brought to bear by the physicians, the little girl grew worse, one paroxysm following another until death brought relief. — Marion Press.

W. G. Cram, of Grant county, has the unique distinction of receiving dividends on his own tombstone. The tombstone, or monument, stands in the cemetery at Williamstown. Twelve years ago a marble works company made a proposition to Mr. Cram to erect a monument in his private lot, to be paid for at once, but to bear the rate of 10 per cent interest, to be paid to him by the company as long as he should live. The terms were accepted and the monument, costing $1,500, was erected. Mr. Cram has passed the age of three score and ten, but is still alive, with many more years promised. The monument has already paid him in dividends $300 more than the original cost of building it. It was damaged during a recent windstorm, but will be repaired at the company's expense.

A Lexington correspondent says the tobacco of Central Kentucky will be curtailed this year at least one-third. The Blue Grass country is a great hemp growing section of Kentucky, and the good prices being paid for this product has induced many farmers to plant their lands in hemp instead of tobacco, which crop is not overdone. The counties adjoining Fayette hold little of the old crop as we can hear of but few farmers that have any quantity of tobacco on hand. And it is plausible to say that the crop now being held will be disposed of quickly, as the prospect for the next crop is good, which will make those holding realize it is useless to hold any longer, as better prices cannot be expected under present conditions and prospects of a full crop this year. Quoting one of the best posted men of the trade, "now is the time to sell."—Ex.

Another bloody chapter has been added to the Baker-Howard feud. The storm that has been gathering over the town of Manchester, up in the mountains of Clay county since the Bakers have been there in the custody of the soldiers, burst Saturday evening when Tom Baker, the recognized leader of his faction, was shot down in the court house yard while standing in front of his tent and was killed. The shooting was done after Special Judge A. King Cook had granted the Bakers a change of venue and the prisoners were to have been taken to Barbourville the next morning bail having been refused. The murderer of Baker succeeded in effecting his escape so quickly and in covering his tracks so completely that no clew to his identity has been discovered. It has been established beyond question that the shot was fired from the house of Sheriff Beverly White. The Bakers and Howards have scores of friends in the county and it is feared that more serious trouble will result.

Queer Pleas for Divorce.

There is only one State in the Union, South Carolina, where it is impossible to shake off the matrimonial chain through process of law. In some States it is remarkably easy, where incompatibility of temper and similar broad-guage roads lead smoothly into the land of freedom. Some novel and ludicrous pleas have been set up in various States by both men and women seeking divorce.

A man recently sued for a divorce from his wife because he discovered after marriage that she had a glass eye. The judge in denying the petition said: "It is not necessary for a woman during courtship to inform her intended husband of any device or attachment used to improve the work of nature in the construction of her face, form or figure. If a glass eye, concealed before marriage, be a fraud, why are not false teeth, false hair or any other false art peculiar to the fair sex, good grounds for divorce?"

†‡†

This recalls an act passed by Parliament in the reign of Charles I., providing that "all women of whatever age or rank, profession or degree, whether maids or widows, who shall impose upon and betray into matrimony any of His Majesty's male subjects by scents, paints, cosmetics, washes, artificial false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of laws now in force against witchcraft, sorcery and such like misdemeanors, and the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void."

†‡†

Mrs. Russell, of Soux City, Ia., asked for a divorce, the custody of her children and $10,000 alimony from her husband on the grounds that, in anticipation of a spring trip to Alaska, he began training in the early winter, refusing to have any fires in the house, keeping the windows open and keeping the family on a choice diet of "salt horse," lime juice and other dainties popular in the Klondyke regions. She got her divorce.

†‡†

A man tried for some time in vain to induce a sixteen-year-old girl to consent to marry him. Finally he brought into play the time-worn expedient of threatening to take his own life if she continued obdurate. Being young and inexperienced, the maiden believed him, and was horrified at the prospect of becoming responsible for the death of a human being. To prevent his self-destruction she married him, but having gone with him to the altar she considered that she had made sufficient sacrifice, and she positively refused to live with him. Later she brought suit for divorce, which was granted on the ground that her consent to the marriage had been obtained by force and misapprehension.

†‡†

In West Virginia a woman wanted a legal separation from her husband because he was an infidel. She asserted in her petition that he did not believe in God, and that this caused her great grief and suffering, so much so that she could not get along with him. The court decided this to be adequate grounds for divorce.

†‡†

"Desertion" is in many States sufficient reason for granting a divorce, but it must be proved that a man voluntarily deserts his wife. A Pennsylvania woman accused her husband of a criminal offense which caused him to be lodged in jail. He broke jail and left the country, and some time later his wife sued for divorce, alleging desertion. It was refused, however, the Judge, declaring that she had caused the separation in the first place by putting him in jail, and that he had fled from the country not to desert his wife, but to escape the consequences of his crime.

†‡†

They have strange manners and causes of granting divorce in the Klondike country. An Indian woman named Ellen wanted a divorce from her white husband, Finney. Sixty miners heard the case. It was brought out in evidence that Ellen, who was large and vigorous, could only be reduced to submission by large quantities of whisky, and that her husband, when he wanted to chastise her, was accustomed to give her copious draughts of fire water. He admitted that he had done this, but claimed that by such means only could he administer the beatings which she needed from time to time. Moreover, he asserted in his defense that she was the best dressed squaw in Circle City.

The court of miners, however, granted Ellen her divorce and gave her the sewing machine and the dog as alimony.

†‡†

Marriage and divorce are both queer in Utah. P. Anderson and his wife Eliza, who lived in Salt Lake City, were unhappy. Anderson wore long hair coiled in weird fashion about his head and made a fetich of vegetarianism. When his wife ate meat he beat her and knocked her about until she had to take refuge in the cellar. When he merely suspected her of meat eating he maltreated and called her vile names, on account of which treatment she left him and he has now entered suit for divorce on the ground of desertion. The Judge has ordered the vegetarian to pay $5 a week pending the suit and $15 attorney's fees.

SOME NEGLECTED PRESIDENTIAL GRAVES.

Some of the graves of the former Presidents of the United States are being sadly neglected by indifferent descendants. Including among the number are the graves of Madison and Tyler. Madison sleeps in the midst of an old family burial ground in Virginia remote from the centers of life in that State and seldom visited by pilgrims. Grass and tangle-wood completely cover the grave of the former President. Such is the fate in death of the illustrious father of the constitution. Speaking of the grave of Tyler, some one in Harper's Weekly says: "Of all the occupants of the presidential seat, Tyler alone may be said to have been wholly and persistently neglected in his place of sepulture. "Tyler, whose administration was a stormy one and marked by stirring events, died in January, 1862, and was buried with great honor in Hollywood cemetery, at Richmond, Va., in what is known as the 'president's plot.' This is a section of ground containing 804 square feet, which was purchased by Governor Wise, of Virginia, on behalf of the State, the original intention having been to bury therein all of Virginia's sons who attained to the Presidency. The plan failed of execution, however, and James Monroe and John Tyler only have been buried in the president's plot. They lie there side by side, in undisturbed repose. Monroe's grave is marked by a modest monument, but only a spreading magnolia tree shows where Tyler takes his long rest; and if those who pass along the cemetery walks have any idea that beneath that little mound of green lie the ashes of one whose part in American history was neither languid nor unesteemed and small. Could the fulfillment of President McKinley's suggestion, that the confederate cemetery be placed under national control, be better prefaced by anything than by the erection over John Tyler's grave of a fit memorial, raised from funds subscribed by the people of the whole country? Especially now, when the flag of the nation is floating over distant lands, it is appropriate for the American people to remember that the man who was largely instrumental in securing the annexation of Texas and the vast territory beyond sleeps to-day in an unmarked grave, unhonored, and so far as the nation is concerned, neglected and unknown."

While Hardin has the advantage in the matter of instructed votes, yet the nomination may be said to be anybody's. If Hardin organizes the convention he will seat his contesting delegates and he will be nominated, but, on the other hand, if Goebel and Stone combine and capture the organization, the fight for the nomination may be a long and hard one, with the result in doubt until the nomination is nailed down. Each of the candidates below Governor sees certain victory just ahead, and they are a very happy set of fellows, and are hustling for everything in sight.

Kenton county Republicans instructed for Attorney-General Taylor for Governor, Monday.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A full-grown lion will tip the scales at 500 pounds. Five hundred and forty pounds is the record for an African lion. His bone is solid and heavy as ivory. The tiger runs the lion very close. A Bengal tiger, killed two years ago by an English officer, scaled 520 pounds.

The United States government has issued some interesting statistics as to the rapid advances which American women have made during the last 28 years. Since 1870 the female architects have increased from 1 to 55, the dentists from 24 to 417, the lawyers from 5 to 417, the physicians and surgeons from 527 to 6,888 and the "clergy women" from 67 to 1,522.

It is not generally known that Ex-Empress Eugenie's mother was a Scotch woman, viz.: Miss Maria Manuela Kirkpatrick of Closeburn, Dumfrieshire, who married, at Grenada, the Compte Cyprian Montijo. Through her the empress traces, without a flaw, through Euphemia, sister of King Robert Bruce, her descent up to Kenneth McAlpine, king of Scotland, A. D. 833.

Thomas Foley, after an absence from his Philadelphia home of 14 years, during which he had many adventures and vicissitudes, a participation in the naval battle of Manila being among them, has returned home to find his wife, who believed him dead, married to another man and the mother of several children. He says he will go out into the world again and leave his old wife and her new family alone.

From England comes the word that women play golf with more regard to rules than men. The reason is that women have more leisure time in which to master the rules, and more head for details, and keep them better in mind. To play contrary to rule means to be unfair to opponents, and in the Ashdown Ladies' Golf club they have a regular examination day, when prizes are awarded to those who best know the golf catechism.

Wm. J. Wood, jr., now in an insane asylum in Kansas, has been declared the rightful owner of the famous Emma gold mine at Aspen, Col., valued at $2,000,000. His father discovered the mine and died soon after, and all the children but William sold their life interests in the property to the Aspen Mining and Smelting Co. All these children are now dead and the mine falls to the lunatic. The litigation has been going on since 1885.

A Paris photographer has introduced a novel style of taking photographs, which he calls "mummy photography." The subject is swathed in mummy cerements, put into a genuine sarcophagus imported from Cairo, and pictured in an upright position. A smiling, living face looking out from embroidered grave clothes gives an odd effect. No French actress' salon is complete without a counterfeit presentment of her own mummy.

The German government possesses several torpedo boats constructed of aluminum, and it has equipped four army corps in all their metal accouterements with aluminum; these including cartridge boxes and cartridge cases, canteens, cups, sword handles, bayonet scabbards, the devices on their helmets, and the metal work of the stirrups and saddles. Even the buttons on their uniforms and the pegs in their boots are constructed of the same light metal.

There is a general revival of building operations throughout the south, and especially in all Georgia cities and towns. Atlanta is experiencing a veritable boom in the building industry, with an increased demand for materials and men. One of the most important items is the construction of new and improved cotton and woolen mills, of which scores are being erected, and the extension, improvement and remodeling of others to increase their productive capacity.

Miss May Goelet, the heiress, now in London, has been spoken of as a representative American girl. Her parents were both Americans. When very young her father, the late Ogden Goelet, undertook to teach her the value of money and the good it would do. At five years of age some small charities were endowed in her name. When she was 15 years old she was a summer benefactress to the poor children in Newport. When Miss Goelet is 21 she will inherit about $30,000,000.

Since the production of precious metals began in Colorado that state has contributed to the world's supply of gold and silver over $300,000,000. Other portions of the wild west have been productive even to a greater degree. The gold and silver output of California has exceeded $1,300,000,000; the sage-brush plains of Nevada, formerly the bed of an inland ocean, have yielded $560,000,000; the crags of Montana have given up $400,000,000; Idaho has contributed $150,000,000; Arizona has furnished over $80,000,000; South Dakota, $50,000,000.

The most beautiful and costly fishes in the world come from China, and the rarest and most expensive of all is the brush-tail gold fish. Specimens of these have sold for as high as £140 each, and in Europe the prices range from £50 and £100. The brush-tail gold fish is so small that an American silver dollar will cover it, and probably there is no living thing of its size and weight that is worth so much money. The fish has a body nearly oval in form, with rainbow hues. It is stocky built, and has wonderful breast and tail fins as beautifully and delicately formed as lace work.

ON THE DEFENSE.

Insurgents Take the Offensive and an Assault on Our Outposts Expected.

War Department Officials Reported to Be Uneasy—A Rigid Blockade of Luzon Has Been Decided on by the Administration.

MANILA, June 19.—Every precaution is being taken to guard against an unexpected return of the Filipino troops under Gen. Noriel and a consequent assault of the American outposts in the territory from which the former were driven on Tuesday. A force of insurgents is reported to be at Salitran and a battalion of the 18th infantry has been sent from Imus to watch their movements and reconnoiter the adjacent country.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Despite the war department's statement that no uneasiness is felt over the boldness of the Filipinos in attacking the Americans at San Fernando, it is evident that the situation is regarded as grave. It is more than four months since the Filipinos took the initiative in making an attack, and, while they were soundly thrashed for their pains, nothing permanent seems to have been accomplished. Current news does not confirm the statements that the Filipinos have been whipped into submission. Nearly 500 Americans have been killed in action and 1,500 wounded since hostilities began in February.

The department confines its expressed anxiety to Aguinaldo's whereabouts. It is not denied that the Filipinos have shown a remarkable ability to recover from disasters, and another battle is expected to take place between Gen. MacArthur's troops and those of Aguinaldo. There is good reason to believe that the insurgents are massing and organizing again in the Calumpit region, and the encounter will probably take place there. Gen. MacArthur has about 7,000 men.

WOMAN CAN KEEP A SECRET.

After Nearly Thirty Years a Sister Tells of a Murder Committed by Her Brother Alexander.

WICHITA, Kan., June 19.—Because her wealthy brother refused to obey her whims Mrs. Cornelius Street, of Shawnee, Okla., has written Sheriff Simmons here demanding he be arrested for murder.

On May 2, 1871, Alexander Jester murdered his traveling companion, William Gates, near Warrensburg, Mo. Jester then stole Gates's wagon, team and money and escaped. At Valley Center, Kan., a few weeks later Jester was arrested and confessed. He was taken to Warrensburg, but escaped before his trial was called. Thousands of dollars were spent in searching, but to no avail.

It is now claimed that Jester went to Shawnee, Okla., under the name of W. H. Hill, as he is now living. The alleged murderer is 80 years old, wealthy and influential. He will be arrested at once.

AFTER THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

They Leave the Hole in the Wall Country and Are Now Heading Toward the South—The Posse Still in Pursuit.

CASPER, Wyo., June 19.—Eight of the posse hunting the Union Pacific train robbers in the Hole in the Wall country returned to Casper Sunday. The robbers have left the Hole in the Wall mountains and are traveling back south. The last heard of them was at Powder river coming south. They seemed to be heading toward Wolton. A large party is following them now.

Sunday the guards were placed at all the bridges across the Platte river, and new men with fresh horses started for the Wolton country. The pursuing party at Sullivan's sheep camp, where the robbers ate breakfast and took a packhorse and bed, were 12 hours behind.



UNCLE SAM: "CERTAINLY, WILLIE; I HAVE ALL I WANT."

At the last cabinet meeting before President McKinley's departure for Holyoke, Mass., the following decisions were reached:

1. That in view of the strength of Aguinaldo in the north, as developed in dispatches from Gen. Otis, the aggressive campaign against the rebel chief must be renewed with vigor.

2. That the army and navy must cooperate to maintain a tight blockade of Luzon in order to prevent the landing of supplies of any character to the rebel forces.

The object of the blockade is to prevent the landing of munitions and other supplies which in some mysterious way keep flowing into Aguinaldo. By a blockade it is hoped that this will be checked.

Train Robber Sentenced.

SEDALIA, Mo., June 19.—The jury in the case of Ed J. Stubblefield, charged with the attempted robbery of a Missouri Pacific express train near here in November last, returned a verdict Sunday, finding Stubblefield guilty and fixing his punishment at ten years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary. The trial of James I. West, Stubblefield's alleged accomplice, began Monday morning.

The Bills of Indictment Ignored.

READING, Pa., June 19.—The Berks county grand jury Saturday ignored the bills of indictment charging certain Reading railway employes with being responsible for the recent wreck at Exeter, where 29 persons were killed and many more injured.

Found Dead in Her Bed.

CINCINNATI, O., June 19.—Mrs. Mary Holleran, aged 102 years, was found dead in bed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Garr, Gladstone avenue, this city.

JOINT GRANITE MONUMENT.

The American and English Sailors Will Erect It to the Memory of the English Speaking Men Slain at Samoa.

VAN COUVER, B. C., June 19.—Australian advices say that the officers of the British and American war ships, who have been fraternizing during the recent trouble in Samoa, have decided to erect a joint monument in memory of the English speaking slain in the various engagements. It is intended to erect a granite monument with the names of the British engraved on one panel and the Americans on the other, surmounting the roll of the killed with the British and American flags intertwined.

New Market for American Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The reciprocity treaty with the British colony of Barbadoes has been signed and will continue five years or longer. The islands depend upon the United States for their food supply, but have been getting nearly all of their manufactured goods from England. Sugar is their chief product, and Americans bought over $2,000,000 worth of it last year.

Gasoline Explosion.

CLEVELAND, O., June 19.—The entire front of the brick house of Abraham Kohn, at 23 Wadsworth street, was blown out by an explosion of gasoline Sunday, and Kohn, his wife and child are in the hospital. The baby will surely die, and Kohn, himself, is believed to be fatally burned. Mrs. Kohn was cleaning some garment with gasoline and she left the vessel uncovered in the house while she went out in the yard, the door being closed. In some way the gasoline was ignited and the explosion followed.

VOYAGE ENDED.

Gen. Grant and 1,600 Men Arrive at Manila on Transport Sherman.

Gens. Hale and Funston Desire to Accompany Their Regiments Home—The Pennsylvanians Will Start for Home This Week.

MANILA, June 19.—The United States transport Sherman, which sailed from San Francisco May 24 with 1,800 men and 75 officers, under command of Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, has arrived here after a smooth voyage. One private died after the transport arrived.

The troops brought by the transport will go to the island of Negros to relieve the California troops. Gen. Bates, who arrived on the transport, and Gen. Grant will be probably assigned to the command of the volunteers, some generals of whom will leave for home soon.

Gens. Hale and Funston desire to accompany their regiments home. The Utah artillery, it is announced, will accompany the Nebraska troops on board the transport Hancock, leaving their guns here. The Pennsylvanians will start for home on the transport Senator this week. The Indiana sailed Monday with 500 discharged and sick soldiers. She will go into dock for a few days at Nagasaki, Japan. Military operations against the insurgents in the south have apparently been planned.

Gen. Wheaton at Imus, sent out reconnoitering parties Monday to locate the enemy and other reconnaisances are being made from Cavite.

THE PRESIDENT AT HOLYOKE.

He Is the Guest of Mr. Whitney—Sunday for President McKinley Was Anything But a Day of Rest.

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 19.—The president's special train arrived at 10 o'clock. At Springfield Miss Grace McKinley and Col. Roger Morgan, of this city, boarded the train, Col. Morgan conveying the welcome of Gov. Wolcott to the distinguished visitors. In honor of the presence of President McKinley this city was in gala dress Saturday. Mr. Whiting will be the president's host.

HOLYOKE, Mass., June 19.—Sunday for the president was anything but the day of rest that was hoped for. The continual crowding of the curious citizens, the immense jam at the church Sunday morning and later in the day an unexpected and totally unprepared-for reception in connection with the baccalaureate exercises at Mount Holyoke college made the day long and tiresome for all.

THE PROHIBITION IS RAISED.

American Neat Cattle and Swine Can Now Be Imported Into Belgium Under Terms of the 1897 Decree.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Special Plenipotentiary Kasson has just received an authenticated copy from Belgium of the decree recently enacted by the Belgian government raising the prohibition on the importation into Belgium of American neat cattle. This will be formally published at once for the information of the meat inspectors in this country. The decree recites the preceding decrees prohibiting importations of cattle from America and the opinion of the veterinarians and announces that American neat cattle and swine can now be imported into Belgium under the terms of the decree of 1897 prescribing the places where they may be landed and slaughtered.

ELEVEN FIREMEN INJURED.

Allen Bros., Wholesale Grocery, Omaha, Burned With a Loss of $115,000 on Building and Contents.

OMAHA, Neb., June 19.—At an early hour Sunday morning the building occupied by Allen Bros., wholesale grocery, was discovered on fire. The blaze started on the fifth floor and burned downwards, destroying the fourth and fifth floors and their contents. The damage to the stock is estimated at $100,000 and is covered by $170,000 insurance. The building is damaged $15,000, the loss being covered by insurance. During the progress of the fire a magazine filled with powder which the firemen were moving to a place of safety, exploded. Eleven firemen including the chief were injured, two seriously.

The Missionaries Are Safe.

HONG KONG, June 19.—The reports that Rev. H. S. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips and Miss Sears, missionaries of the Church Missionary society, with three native converts, were recently killed by rioters in the province of Nan Wei, is contradicted, and it is now announced that all are safe.

The Sfax Passes Cape Verde Islands.

PARIS, June 19.—A dispatch from the Cape Verde islands announces that the French second-class cruiser Sfax, carrying Capt. Dreyfus, has passed here en route for Brest, where she is not expected before Saturday next.

Kentuckian Drowned.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., June 19.—Near Hill's island, up the Cumberland, a man named Loveman of Frankfort, Ky., was drowned. He was pushed from a ferryboat by frightened horses.

THE TRAGIC DEATH OF LUNA.

A Spanish Prisoner Claims to Have Been an Eye-Witness to the Assassination of the General.

MANILA, June 17.—A Spanish officer who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of Gen. Luna. According to his story the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained because of Luna's attempt to assume control of affairs and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial officials to [illegible] Luna the Filipino notified Aguinaldo, demanding copies of the documents, and Aguinaldo replied that Luna was a general of the army and that the civil government did not concern him. Luna, on opening the reply at his headquarters, in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly: "He will be dead to-morrow."

One officer, who was friendly to Aguinaldo, hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together 20 trusted soldiers, fellow townsmen of his, and stationed them around his house, with instructions to kill any one attempting to enter, regardless of rank.

Luna appeared next day and saw Aguinaldo at the window.

A member of the guard said: "Aguinaldo has gone to inspect his troops."

Luna then exclaimed: "You are a liar!" drew his revolver, struck at the guard and tried to force an entrance into the house. Before he could use his revolver one of the guards bayoneted him, another shot him in the back and others stabbed him. In all he had 20 wounds. Luna's aide de camp was killed in the same way.

The Spaniard's story has not entirely dispelled the doubts of Luna's death and bets that he is alive are freely made. Some people think that Aguinaldo has taken pains to send the Spaniard here with this story, furtherance of some diplomatic scheme, while others suspect that Aguinaldo has been assassinated by Luna's men.

Since the Americans withdrew from Candaba recently the rebels have returned and have wreaked vengeance upon those who befriended the Americans. They slaughtered the natives who surrendered the town and displayed their heads on poles in the public square.

WILL INCREASE THE ARMY.

Not Before the First of August Can the Number of Soldiers in the Philippines Be Brought to the Limit.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Under the most favorable circumstances it will be hardly possible for the government to increase its army in the Philippines up to the 35,000 limit before the first of August. About 6,000 of the troops destined for service in the Philippines, and included in the proposed 35,000 force, are still in this country and will not be able to reach the scene of action for five or six weeks. The officials of the war department are making every effort, however, to expedite their departure; and to that end have arranged for the immediate preparation of the transports Sheridan, Pennsylvania, Zealandia and Valencia. These vessels are all at San Francisco, and have a total capacity of 4,400. Unless present plans miscarry all these vessels will start for Manila before the end of the month. In addition to these reinforcements provisions will have to be made for the transportation of about 1,700 recruits now undergoing instructions at the Presidio of San Francisco, and the 19th regiment of infantry, numbering about 1,300 men, now in camp at Middletown, Pa.

KIDNAPER BARROW GUILTY.

He Gets a Fourteen-Year Sentence—Carrie Jones, the Nurse Girl, Will Serve Four Years in State's Prison.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The jury trying George D. Barrow, the kidnaper, retired to consider their verdict at 11:50 a. m., Friday. They were out only 25 minutes, and then returned with a verdict of guilty. Judge Furman immediately sentenced Barrow to 14 years and 10 months at hard labor in Sing Sing.

After Barrow had been sentenced, Bella Anderson, alias Carrie Jones, the nurse girl, was called to the bar and sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Clemency was accorded Carrie Jones because she confessed and turned state's evidence.

Reported Assassination of Aguinaldo Denied.

HONG KONG, June 17.—The Filipino junta here says there is no truth in the report circulated here and cabled to the United States that Aguinaldo had been assassinated.

Killed While Blowing Up Stumps.

WAPAKONETA, O., June 17.—George Varnhorst, while blowing stumps with dynamite on his farm in the eastern part of the county, was struck by the flying debris and instantly killed Friday. His brother was killed in the same manner five years ago.

After the Tobacco Trust.

COLUMBUS, O., June 17.—Attorney General Monnett Friday night filed suit in the supreme court to oust the Continental Tobacco Co., known as the trust, from doing business.

"Better Be Wise Than Rich."

Wise people are also rich when they know a perfect remedy for all annoying diseases of the blood, kidneys, liver and bowels. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which is perfect in its action—so regulates the entire system as to bring vigorous health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

An Argument.

Here the voice of counsel for the defense thrilled with emotion.

"Gentlemen of the jury," he cried, "you cannot believe the prisoner to be the cool, calculating villain the prosecution would make him out to be! Were he cool and calculating would he have murdered his wife, as he is accused of doing? Would he not rather have spared her in order that she might be here at this trial to weep for him and influence your verdict with her tears?"

Only the thoughtless think lawyers do not assist the ends of justice.—Detroit Journal.

"Big Four Gift"—Scely's Spanish-American War Panorama.

Contains 100 superb half-tone engravings, made from photographs taken of our Army in camp, on transports and in actual service, Spanish and American Gun-boats, Cuba, Havana, Manila, Landscapes, Architecture; shows the manners and customs of the people of our new Islands; Pictures of our Heroes—Dewey, General Charles King (known as Capt. Charles King, the author), Wheeler, Hobson, Roosevelt, Sampson, Miles, Schley, Shafter, Lee, Brooks, Carroll; Groups of Officers, Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Ships, Rifle-practice, Spanish Soldiers, Insurgents, Chickamauga, Jacksonville, Tampa, Last Farewell Letters Home, Hospitals, Clara Barton, Rough Riders, Santiago, San Juan, Manilla, the Beautiful Women of Cuba and Manilla.

The Album is 8x8 inches, weighs 12 ounces, printed on finest coated paper.

Sent FREE to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico for 12 cents in stamps or coin, to cover postage and packing. Copy may be seen at any ticket office of the Big Four Route.

Order at once, as the edition is limited.

Address WARREN J. LYNCH, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, "Big Four Route," Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mark envelope "War Album."

Fruitless Ambition.

"Did you see that pale young man calling out 'Cash!' at the ribbon counter?"

"Yes."

"Fate's awfully funny, sometimes. Ten years ago, when we were boys together, his one ambition was to be a mighty hunter and catch lions with a lasso."—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

International Convention, Baptist Young People's Union of America.

Richmond, Va., July 13 to 16, 1899, the C. H. & D. Ry. will make a rate of one fare for the round trip good going July 11, 12 and 13, good returning from Richmond not later than July 31. By depositing ticket with joint agent on or before July 21 and payment of 50 cents, return limit may be extended to leave Richmond not later than August 15, 1899. See C. H. & D. agents for information.

No Wonder.

"She has a remarkable voice."

"In which respect?"

"In timbre."

"No wonder. She used to call a logging camp to dinner."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is not creditable for any girl to have several young men "on the string."—Atchison Globe.

A bloodhound is noted for his dogged perseverance.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the teil-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE MISSION OF ART.

A Potent Factor in Uplifting the Human Race.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on the Influence of "Pleasant Pictures" in the Development of Christian Character.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage shows in this discourse how art may become one of the mightiest agencies for the elevation and salvation of the human race. The text is Isaiah 2:12-16: "The day of the Lord of Hosts shall be * * * upon all pleasant pictures."

Pictures are by some relegated to the realm of the trivial, accidental, sentimental or worldly, but my text shows that God scrutinizes pictures, and whether they are good or bad, whether used for right or wrong purposes, is a matter of Divine observation and arraignment. The divine mission of pictures is my subject. That the artist's pencil and the engraver's knife have sometimes been made subservient to the kingdom of the bad is frankly admitted. After the ashes and scoria were removed from Herculaneum and Pompeii, the walls of those cities discovered to the explorers a degradation in art which cannot be exaggerated. Satan and all his imps have always wanted the fingering of the easel. They would rather have possession of that than the art of printing, for types are not so potent and quick for evil as pictures. The powers of darkness think they have gained a triumph, and they have when in some respectable parlor or public art gallery they can hang a canvas embarrassing to the good, but fascinating to the evil.

It is not in a spirit of prudery, but backed up by God's eternal truth, when I say that you have no right to hang in your art rooms or your dwelling houses that which would be offensive to good people if the figures pictured were alive in your parlor and the guests of your household. A picture that you have to hang in a somewhat secluded place, or that in a public hall you cannot with a group of friends deliberately stand before and discuss, ought to have a knife stabbed into it at the top and cut clear through to the bottom and a stout finger thrust in on the right side, ripping clear through to the left. Pliny the elder lost his life by going near enough to see the inside of Vesuvius, and the farther you can stand off from the burning crater of sin the better. Not till the books of the last day are opened shall we know what has been the dire harvest of evil pictorials and unbecoming art galleries. Despoil a man's imagination, and he becomes a mere carcass. The show windows of English and American cities, in which the low theaters have sometimes hung long lines of brazen actors and actresses in style insulting to all propriety, have made a broad path to death for multitudes of people. But so have all the other arts been at times suborned of evil. How has music been bedraggled? Is there any place so low down in dissoluteness that into it has not been carried David's harp, and Handel's organ and Gottschalk's piano, and Ole Bull's violin, and the flute, which, though named after so insignificant a thing as the Sicilian eel, which has seven spots on the side, like flute holes, yet for thousands of years has had an exalted mission? Architecture, born in the heart of Him who made the worlds, under its arches and across its floors, what bacchanalian revelries have been enacted! It is not against any of these arts that they have been so led into captivity!

What a poor world this would be if it were not for what my text calls "pleasant pictures!" I refer to your memory and mine when I ask if your knowledge of the Holy Scriptures has not been mightily augmented by the wood cuts or engravings in the old family Bible which father and mother read out of and laid on the table in the old homestead when you were boys and girls. The Bible scenes which we all carry in our minds were not got from the Bible typology, but from the Bible pictures. To prove the truth of it in my own case, the other day I took up the old family Bible which I inherited. Sure enough, what I have carried in my mind of Jacob's ladder was exactly the Bible engravings of Jacob's ladder, and so with Samson carrying off the gates of Gaza, Elisha restoring the Shunammite's the massacre of the innocents, Christ blessing little children, the crucifixion and the last judgment. My idea of all these is that of the old Bible engravings, which I scanned before I could read a word. That is true with nine-tenths of you. If I could swing open the door of your foreheads, I would find that you are walking picture galleries. The great intelligence abroad about the Bible did not come from the general reading of the book, for the majority of the people read it but little, if they read it at all, but all the sacred scenes have been put before the great masses, and not printer's ink, but the pictorial art, must have the credit of the achievement. First, painter's pencil for the favored few and then engraver's plate or wood cut for millions on millions!

What overwhelming commentary on the Bible, what reenforcement for patriarchs, prophets, apostles and Christ, what distribution of Scripturnl knowledge of all nations in the paintings and engravings therefrom of Holman Hunt's "Christ in the Temple," Paul Veronese's "Magdalen Washing the Feet of Christ," Raphael's "Michael the Archangel," Albert Durer's "Dragon of the Apocalypse," Michael Angelo's "Plague of the Fiery Serpents," Tintoretto's "Flight Into Egypt," Rubens' "Descent from the Cross," Leonardo Da Vinci's "Last Supper," Claude's "Queen of Sheba," Bellini's "Madonna," at Milan; Oreagna's "Last Judgment" and hundreds of miles of pictures, if they were put in line, illustrating, displaying, dramatizing, irradiating Bible truths until the Scriptures are not today so much on paper as on canvas, not so much in ink as in all the colors of the spectrum. In 1833 forth from Strasburg, Germany, there came a child that was to eclipse in speed and boldness anything and everything that the world had ever seen since the first color appeared on the sky at the creation, Paul Gustave Dore. At 11 years of age he published marvelous lithographs of his own. Saying nothing of what he did for Milton's "Paradise Lost," ambiguzing it on the attention of the world, he takes up the book of books, the monarch of literature, the Bible, and in his pictures, "The Creation of Light," "The Trial of Abraham's Faith," "The Burial of Sarah," [illegible] by His Children," "The Brazen Serpent," "Boaz and Ruth," "David and Goliath," "The Transfiguration," "The Marriage in Cana," "Babylon Fallen" and 205 Scripturnl scenes in all, with a boldness and a grasp and almost supernatural afflatus that make the heart throb and the brain reel and the tears start and the cheeks blanch and the entire nature quake with the tremendous things of God and eternity and the dead. I nervously staggered down the steps of the London art gallery under the power of Dore's "Christ Leaving the Praetorium." Profess you to be a Christian man or woman, and see no divine mission in art, and acknowledge you no obligation either in thanks to God or man?

The world and the church ought to come to the higher appreciation of the Divine mission of pictures, yet the authors of them have generally been left to semistarvation. West, the great painter, toiled in unappreciation till, being a great skater, while on the ice he formed the acquaintance of Gen. Howe, of the English army, who, through coming to admire West as a clever skater, gradually came to appreciate as much that which he accomplished by his hand as by his heel. Poussin, the mighty painter, was pursued and had nothing with which to defend himself against the mob but the artist's portfolio, which he held over his head to keep off the stones hurled at him. The pictures of Richard Wilson, of England, were sold for fabulous sums of money after his death, but the living painter was glad to get for his "Alcyone" a piece of Stilton cheese. From 1640 to 1643 there were 4,000 pictures willfully destroyed. In the reign of Queen Elizabeth it was the habit of some people to spend much of their time in knocking pictures to pieces. In the reign of Charles I. it was ordered by parliament that all pictures of Christ be burned. Painters were so badly treated and humiliated in the beginning of the eighteenth century that they were lowered clear down out of the sublimity of their art and obliged to give accounts of what they did with their colors.

The oldest picture in England, a portrait of Chaucer, though now of great value, was picked out of a lumber garret. Great were the trials of Quentin Matsys, who toiled on from blacksmith's anvil till, as a painter, he won wide recognition. The first missionaries to Mexico made the fatal mistake of destroying pictures, for the loss of which art and religion must ever lament. But why go so far back when in this year of our Lord to be a painter, except in rare exceptions, means poverty and neglect, poorly fed, poorly clad, poorly housed, because poorly appreciated? When I hear a man is a painter, I have two feelings—one of admiration for the greatness of his soul, and the other of commiseration for the needs of his body. But so it has been in all departments of noble work. Some of the mightiest have been hardly bestead. Oliver Goldsmith had such a big patch on his coat over the left breast that when he went anywhere he kept his hat in his hand closely pressed over the patch. The world renowned Bishop Asbury had a salary of $64 a year. Painters are not the only ones who have endured the lack of appreciation. Let men of wealth take under their patronage the suffering men of art. They lift no complaint; they make no strike for higher wages. But with a keenness of nervous organization which almost always characterizes genius these artists suffer more than anyone but God can realize.

There needs to be a concerted effort for the suffering artist of America, not sentimental discourse about what we owe to artists, but contracts that will give them a livelihood; for I am in full sympathy with the Christian farmer who was very busy gathering his fall apples and some one asked him to pray for a poor family, the father of which had broken his leg, and the busy farmer said: "I cannot stop now to pray, but you can go down into the cellar and get some corned beef and butter and eggs and potatoes; that is all I can do now." Artists may wish for our prayers, but they also want practical help from men who can give them work. You have heard scores of sermons for all other kinds of suffering men and women, but we need sermons that make pleas for the suffering men and women of American art. Their work is more true to nature and life than some of the masterpieces that have become immortal on the other side of the sea, but it is the fashion of Americans to mention foreign artists and to know little or nothing about our own Copley and Allston and Inman and Greenough and Kensett. Let the affluent fling out of their windows and into the back yard valueless daubs on canvas and call in these splendid but unrewarded men and tell them to adorn your walls not only with that which shall please the taste, but enlarge the minds and improve the morals and save the souls of those who gaze upon them. All American cities need great galleries of art, not only annually for a few days on exhibition, but which shall stand open all the year round, and from early morning until ten o'clock at night, and free to all who would come and go.

What a preparation for the wear and tear of the day a five minutes' look in the morning at some picture that will open a door into some larger realm than that in which our population daily drudges. Or what a good thing the half hour of artistic opportunity on the way home in the evening from exhaustion that demands recuperation for mind and soul as well as body! Who will do for the city where you live what W. W. Corcoran did for Washington and what others have done for Philadelphia and Boston and New York? Men of wealth, if you are too modest to build and endow such a place during your lifetime, why not go to your iron safe and take out your last will and testament and make a codicil that shall build for the city of your residence a throne for American art? Take some of that money that would otherwise spoil your children and build an art gallery that shall associate your name forever not only with the great masters of painting who are gone, but with the great masters who are trying to live, and also win the admiration and love of tens of thousands of people, who, unable to have fine pictures of their own, would be advantaged. By your benefactions build your own monuments and not leave it to the whim of others. Some of the best people sleeping in Greenwood have no monuments at all or some crumbling stones that in a few years will let the rain wash out name and epitaph, while some men, whose death was the abatement of a nuisance, have a pile of Aberdeen granite high enough for a king and eulogies enough to embarrass a seraph. Oh, man of large wealth, instead of leaving to the whim of others your monumental commemoration and epitaphology, to be looked at when people are going to and fro at the burial of others, build right down in the heart of our great city, or the city where you live, an immense free reading-room, or a free musical conservatory, or a free art gallery, the niches for sculpture and the walls ahloom with the rise and fall of nations, and lessons of courage for the disheartened, and rest for the weary, and life for the dead; and 150 years from now you will be wielding influence in this world for good. How much better than white marble, that chills you if you put your hand on it when you touch it in the cemetery, would be a monument in colors. In beaming eyes, in living possession, in splendors which under the chandelier would be glowing and warm, and looked at by strolling groups with catalogue in hand on the January night when the necropolis where the body sleeps is all snowed under!

The tower of David was hung with 1,000 dented shields of battle; but you, oh man of wealth, may have a grander tower named after you, one that shall be hung not with the symbols of carnage, but with the victories of that art which was so long ago recognized in my text as "pleasant pictures." Oh, the power of pictures! I cannot deride, as some have done, Cardinal Mazurin, who, when told that he must die, took his last walk through the art gallery of his palace, saying: "Must I quit all this? Look at that Titian! Look at that Correglo! Look at that deluge of Caracci! Farewell, dear pictures!"

As the day of the lord of hosts, according to this text, will scrutinize the pictures, I implore all parents to see that in their households they have neither in book nor newspaper nor on canvas anything that will deprave. Pictures are no longer the exclusive possession of the affluent. There is not a respectable home in these cities that has not specimens of woodcut or steel engraving, if not of painting, and your whole family will feel the moral uplifting or depression. Have nothing on your wall or in books that will familiarize the young with scenes of cruelty and wassail; have only those sketches made by artists in elevated moods and none of those scenes that seem the product of artistic delirium tremens. Pictures are not only a strong but a universal language. The human race is divided into almost as many languages as there are nations, but the pictures may speak to people of all tongues. Volapuk many have hoped, with little reason, would become a worldwide language; but the pictorial is always a worldwide language, and printers' types have no emphasis compared with it. We say that children are fond of pictures; but notice any man when he takes up a book and you will see that the first thing he looks at is the pictures. Have only those in your house that appeal to the better nature. One engraving has sometimes decided an eternal destiny. Under the title of fine arts there have come here from France a class of pictures which elaborate argument has tried to prove irreproachable. They would disgrace a barroom, and they need to be confiscated. Your children will carry the pictures of their father's house with them clear on to the grave, and, passing that marble pillar, will take them through eternity.

Furthermore, let all reformers and all Sabbath school teachers and all Christian workers realize that, if they would be effective for good, they must make pictures, if not by chalk or blackboards or kindergarten designs or by pencil on canvas, then by words. Arguments are soon forgotten, but pictures, whether in language or in colors, are what produce stronger effects. Christ was always telling what a thing was like, and his sermon on the mount was a great picture gallery, beginning with a sketch of a "city on a hill that cannot be hid," and ending with a tempest beating against two houses, one on the rock and the other on the sand. The parable of the prodigal son, a picture; parable of the sower, who went forth to sow, a picture; parable of the unmerciful servant, a picture; parable of the ten virgins, a picture; parable of the talents, a picture. The world wants pictures, and the appetite begins with the child, who consents to go early to bed if the mother will sit beside him and rehearse a story, which is only a picture.

A SERIOUS MINE DISASTER.

Eleven Men Were Killed in an Explosion in the Old Dominion Colliery at Glace Bay, Cape Breton.

NORTH SIDNEY, C. B., June 17.—The most appalling disaster in the Cape Breton coal mining regions occurred at the Caledonia mine at Glace Bay, the colliery of the Dominion Coal Co., Friday, when two explosions occurred, causing the death of eleven men, including Thomas Johnson, the underground manager of the works, and brother of the assistant manager of the Dominion Coal Co. Up to noon Friday all the bodies had been recovered.

The explosions occurred in the west pit, at a depth of about three-quarters of a mile, and were caused by gas which had accumulated in the old workings. The full force of men employed in the mine at night is about 150, but the night shift had just stopped work and all but about 50 had left the mine. There was scarcely an intermission between the concussions. The first was a dull boom. Then there was a rumbling noise like an earthquake, succeeded by a deafening, prolonged and awful roar, which reverberated among the hills for miles, and the shock of which shattered glass in every direction, in the immediate vicinity of the disaster. The meaning of the sound was well understood throughout the mining district and anxious people flocked to the mine entrance. Before they arrived suffocating volumes of coal smoke began to pour out, showing that fire had followed the explosion.

The officials of the mine were among the first to reach the shaft. A tally of the men showed that some three score were missing, but later a number of the miners appeared, having escaped by a slope. There were about 25 in the company who were able to report their presence to the anxious friends at the shaft, but several others who had managed to get out of the slope had fallen, overcome by the exhaustion of the fumes which they had inhaled. When these had been reached it was evident that at least 20 men, and possibly 30, had been cut off by the explosion and perished. Any who survived the explosion would quickly have perished from suffocation.

Of the incidents attending the explosion, the survivors were for a long time too confused to give an intelligent account. There was no apparent danger at midnight, nor up to 2 o'clock, when the underground manager, Thomas Johnson, now missing, last reported.

Shortly after 4 o'clock the watchman smelled gas and burning wood, and Manager Thomas Brown was notified. He opened the shaft just as the explosion occurred. The work of rescue was promptly undertaken by Assistant General Manager Johnson and Daniel Merlin, underground manager of the Hub colliery, with a large number of miners.

The party were confronted with many difficulties. Men, women and children hung about the opening of the slope, weeping and distracted. Down below a pitchy darkness prevailed, lighted by occasional brilliant bursts of the conflagration raging through the pit. The lamps of the rescuing party shed feeble gleams, and the volunteers groped their way down into the mine, the poisonous gasses almost choking them. After a brief time a body was brought up, then another, and another, until 11 had been brought to the surface. None of them were mangled, but all were blackened. The bodies were laid side by side in the large room in the office building.

In the midst of the excitement at the mouth of the shaft, the unconscious form of Manager Brown was brought to the surface. The opening of a door in one of the passages was followed by an explosion, and Mr. Brown fell down, having been made senseless by the shock.

In spite of the efforts of the rescuing party, the proportions of the fire in the pit soon forced them to give all attention to that. The work had to be stopped at frequent intervals owing to danger from fire damp, and with each retreat of the men the fire traveled with double fury.

NORTH SYDNEY, C. B., June 17.—At 2:30 Friday afternoon all the miners had been accounted for except 11. The body of Donald Martin was the only one missing.

New York Hotel Burns.

NEW YORK, June 17.—St. John's Park hotel, on Hudson street, was gutted by fire Friday morning, and four guests were rescued by firemen with scaling ladders. Mr. and Mrs. Morey, of Ellensville; Reuben Donnelly, a traveler, and S. S. Swartz, news dealer, were taken from the building unconscious. The other guests fled to the roof and escaped. The cause of the fire is a mystery.

Bunker Hill Day Celebration.

BOSTON, June 17.—The flag ship New York and the battle ships Massachusetts, Indiana and Texas, of the North Atlantic squadron, Rr. Adm. Sampson in command, arrived in the inner harbor and dropped anchor about 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. The customary courtesies were exchanged with Fort Warren and the navy yard battery. All arrangements have been for the parade of marines and blue jackets from the war vessels Saturday in connection with Charleston Bunker Hill day celebration.

FUNNY FOLKS

Sure to Find It.

"Bridget," he said to the family maid, "I am unexpectedly called out for the evening, and I want you to see that your mistress gets this note."

"Yes, soor," responded Bridget. "I'll lave it in the pocket of the trousers ye've just taken off, then she'll be sure to find it."—Spare Moments.

They Must Have It.

Men may live and be happy.
'Tis claimed, without books,
And some day fair science
May banish the cooks;
But never while people
Still labor and hope
Will men agree to
Dispense with soft soap.
—Chicago Times-Herald.

PUNISHED FOR HIS HONESTY.



"So your boy is in the house of correction?"

"Yes, I'm sorry to say! He was always so honest, and when he stole anything he always brought it home, and that's how he got caught! — Heitere Welt.

Small Boy Speaks.

I don't want to be an angel,
And with the angels stand;
I'd rather be a drum-major,
And lead the village band.
—Chicago Daily News.

Domestic Catastrophe.

"Then there is no hope?" said the man desperately.

"None," she calmly replied. "The iceman must have stolen it."

She had saved a piece of pie from luncheon for his dinner, and now it was gone.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Just in Vogue.

"Clementine, what did you do with that curtain goods you bought last week?"

"Well, it was entirely too gay and loud for curtains, so I made a shirt waist of it."—Chicago Record.

An Instance.

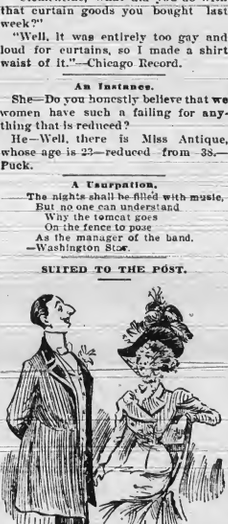
She—Do you honestly believe that we women have such a failing for anything that is reduced?

He—Well, there is Miss Antique, whose age is 23—reduced from 38.—Puck.

A Usurpation.

The night's shall be filled with music,
But no one can understand
Why the tomcat goes
On the fence to pose
As the manager of the band.
—Washington Star.

SUITED TO THE POST.



"My position is quite a sinecure—I have really nothing to do."

"My dear fellow, you are quite equal to it."—Ally Sloper.

The Men Who Give Advice.

If "all the world's a stage—"
And who can doubt it any?—
You'll certainly agree
The prompters are too many.
—Puck.

Playing for Safety.

Ned—You spend too much money on that girl. Remember, girls always accept everything a man gives them and then marry the fellow that saves his money.

Ted—I know. That's the reason I'm spending mine.—N. Y. World.

Obeyed Orders.

Merchant—If the man was out, why did you no wait until he came back, as I told you?

Messenger—Dere was a notice on de door what says: "Retoln at Wunst."—Town Topics.

He Was Quite Sure.

Irate Father—Are you sure you love my daughter for herself alone?

Suitor—Quite sure. If she marries me I shall never ask any of her relatives to live with us.—N. Y. Journal.

Her Reasons.

Lawyer—So you want a divorce from your husband, the flying-machine inventor. What are your reasons?

Client—Well, he is flighty, and his machines ain't.—Judge.

Some Other Girl.

Chapple—The fortune teller said I was to marry soon! What do you think of that?

Miss Peachly—You can't prove it by me!—Puck.

A Drama with a Lesson.

"But they marry in the last act, do they not?" he asked.

"No," she replied. "It seems to be understood that they will some day, but there is no definite arrangement when."

She sighed and he took the hint.—Puck.

Another Burden Added.

Mrs. Gotham—I bear your husband has brought you twin bedsteads.

Mrs. Church—That's right.

"Good gracious! Isn't one bedstead enough to have to look under every night, without having two?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Bit of Everyday Philosophy.

Old Lady—What time does the next train go to Yonkers?

Ticket Seller—Twelve o'clock.

Old Lady—Dear me! Isn't there one before that?

Ticket Seller (calmly)—Madam, there is never one before the next.—Harlem Life.

The Brute.

Mrs. Younghusband—How did you know the pie I made for dinner to-day wasn't the same as the one I made yesterday?

Younghusband—Because it gave me a different kind of pain in my stomach.—N. Y. World.

A Frugal Soul.

"Where's your bottle of cough medicine, Josiah?"

"What do you want with it?"

"Well, you won't take it, and as it cost 65 cents it shan't be wasted. I'm going to polish the piano with it."—Chicago Record.

The Ideal and Real.

How our hearts with joy uprise
When within them love has birth
Love may lift us to the skies—
Marriage draws us down to earth.
—Harlem Life.

POPULAR SCIENCE.



Susie—Oh, mamma, I'll never disobey you again!

Mamma—Why, Susie, what have you done?

Susie—Well, I drank my milk at lunch and then I ate a—pickle; and the milk said to the pickle: "Get out!" and the pickle said: "I won't!" and they are having an awful time.—Harlem Life.

As It Should Be.

Ben and Ann the parson sought,
And soon were much elated;
For Bene-fitted was the groom,
And the bride was Anna-mated.
—Chicago Daily News.

His Memory.

"Did you ever find that when you stood up to talk before an assemblage that you forgot everything you ever knew?"

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "I never was investigated."—Washington Star.

Stygian Amenities.

Nero—What do you think was the real reason that I fiddled while Rome was burning?

Queen of Sheba—To add to the torture of the populace, I suppose.—N. Y. World.

A Way Out of It.

Boarder—Really, madam, I cannot wipe myself dry with such a small towel.

Landlady—Very well; I'll tell the chambermaid to bring you less water.—Tit-Bits.

About the Size of It.

Ideals die too fast, 'tis said,
But then why should we mourn;
For everyone that shuffles off
At least two more are born.
—Chicago Daily News.

FRESH FROM THE PAWNSHOP.



Mother (to her son, just home from college)—What is that number on your overcoat for?

Son—It's the coatroom number—I was at the theater.

Mother—But here are your trousers! You didn't leave them at the coatroom, too, did you?—Heitere Welt.

Nebraska in 1893 added $8,008,000 to its mortgage debt. In 1898 that debt was reduced by $6,000,000.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 21, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN STEPHENS, of Florence, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Richwood.

A great many farmers are raising tomatoes for the Walton factory.

J. W. Grubbs, of Grant county, will spend the summer among his Boone county friends.

Robert Robinson, who fell from a horse, one day last week, and injured his leg, is getting along nicely.

The people of this neighborhood can get a telephone by a small subscription. Mr. P. T. Farnsworth, of Cincinnati, will put up local telephones in Kentucky.

Francesville.

Jake Reitman was the first to commence cutting wheat, this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Morton, of Indianapolis, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Wainscott.

A party was given at Henry Schafer's last Saturday night in honor of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. Andy Muntz.

Spring school here closed, last Friday afternoon. The speeches and dialogues were excellent and enjoyed by all present.

Mr. Andy Muntz and Miss Annie Schafer were married, last Thursday. They will go to housekeeping in a week or two at Coal City, Ohio.

Erlanger.

Mrs. William Boite gave a "Kaffee Klatch" at her house for the benefit of St. Henry's church, last Thursday.

The citizens are subscribing for celebrating the 4th of July, and Mr. Alouzo Victor has charge of the funds for the fireworks.

Misses Piatt and Fiack gave an entertainment at the K. of P. Hall, Saturday, for the benefit of the new Catholic school house.

Surveyors of the C. N. & C. electric railway of Covington have started to make a survey for the new electric road from Covington to Erlanger along the Lexington pike.

North Bend.

The farmers are through cutting wheat in this neighborhood.

Mr. J. E. Snyder was seen in this neighborhood, one day last week.

Mrs. W. O. Kirtley and son, Robert, have been sick but are now improving.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas W. Baisley and Miss Emma Warmley is announced for June 22.

Thornton Snyder came home from the Cincinnati Law School, last Wednesday, to spend vacation.

Coal City, a small town about three miles from here on the Ohio side of the river, has several cases of small pox in it.

Miss Clara Harrison, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, was called home suddenly last Monday, on account of her father's illness.

Mrs. C. N. Cropper and daughter, Mrs. Green and grand daughter, Miss Roberta Green, of Louisville, arrived at Bahly's Landing Friday morning on the City of Louisville. They are visiting W. P. Cropper and family, at present.

Bellevue.

The reaper is heard in the land.

The honey supply in the white clover is abundant.

Joseph Maurer has an order for 300 nests of baskests.

Miss Julia Dinsmore shipped 25 fat hogs on the 15th inst.

James Rogers has 100 acres of wheat, and has bought a McCormick binder with which to harvest it.

Miss Pearl Corbin, of Aurora, and Miss Katie McPherson, of Wood, Ind., have returned home after a visit of several days among relatives and friends.

Bro. Fail, we would suggest that you wait until August to pluck that fruit of which you made mention. Come along and we have some Rocky fords as well.

Boone Rogers had a family reunion last Sunday. His father-in-law, Nathaniel Carpenter, of Gallatin, and Carry Carpenter and family, of Petersburg, were also present.

Kassebaum recently put up some nice work at this place—monuments, marking the grave of Elijah Ryle and wife in the old cemetery, on the family burying ground of Scott Rice, deceased, and one in the new cemetery in memory of Hubert Aens. The last one named deserves special mention because of its beauty in material.

Gunpowder.

W. A. Carpenter, of Covington, was in this neighborhood, last Sunday.

Misses Jennie and Mattie Snyder entertained with croquet, last Saturday.

M. R. Tanner and family visited William Smith near Union, last Sunday.

Nearly all the boys from here attended the convention at Burlington last Saturday.

Mrs. Ada Surface was on the sick list a few days last week, but she has about recovered.

Tobacco is all planted and is starting off nicely. With a favorable season the crop will be good.

The Rouse Milling Company of this place shipped a car load of fine walnut lumber north, last week.

Mrs. Amanda Rouse and Henry Quick, of Hebron, were guests of aunt Lizzie Quick, last Sunday.

Otis Rouse, with his best girl, passed through our burg last Sunday evening, enroute to the Big Bone neighborhood.

Mrs. Jno Swim celebrated her birthday last Saturday week with a croquet party. The guests began arriving early in the afternoon and continued until evening. The number present was 80.

Wheat harvest began, last week, but the most of it will be cut this week. The yield will not be as good as was anticipated, while the grain is very good. Some fields are very thin and the fly or someother insect is damaging the wheat considerably.

Walton.

Mesdames E. P. Holder and Emma Lemond had a pleasant visit on Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Utz, of Florence.

Mrs. Judge Botts and her sister, Mrs. Robt. Ricketts, of Shelby county, are on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilson, of Bank Lick.

Mr. Albert Britteuheim has not up to this time had any definite offer for the luxuriant crop of cocket burrs growu on the handsome lot on pike st., although the heaviest crop it has borne in several years.

Chas. S. Chambers and Estill Holder, U. S. N., left on Friday to accompany the other recruits from Cincinnati to San Francisco for the long cruise of the Hartfords training. The lads were enthusiastic and will give a good account of themselves.

The exercises for Children's day were given in a very creditable manner at the Christian church, Monday evening. The little folks who took part won many compliments to repay them for their faithful work, and also for the many pennies and nickels dropped by them into the basket.

Miss Lena Dalling, on a visit to her aunt in Ludlow, missed the jollification Sunday, the anniversary of her father's forty ninth birthday. Quite a number of friends and relatives came from the city in a large conveyance, drawn by spirited horses and drew up at the residence of Henry Dalling on High Street, and then music, mirth and feasting ruled the day.

Hathaway.

Wheat harvest is here.

Harvest hands are very scarce.

Robert Sullivan, of Riddell's Run, was on the sick list last week.

Sam Stephens and wife were the guests of his son, last Thursday.

Tom Horton has purchased a new binder, and is cutting wheat to kill and cripple.

J. D. McNeely and family were visiting W. S. White and family, last Sunday.

G. L. Smith and your scribe bought a binder last week, and began tieing up the golden sheaves.

Mrs. G. L. Smith and Cynthia Mason were the guests of their aged parents, one day last week.

Mr. Applegate, of Aurora, was in the Locust Grove neighborhood, last Tuesday, doing surgical work.

C. B. Mason and wife and son went to Rising Sun, last Sunday, to visit Mrs. Wilbur, who has been sick for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Presser were entertained until a late hour last Saturday night a week by the Hathaway string band.

Union.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro is the guest of her brother in Walton, this week.

Rouse & Son have been hauling logs and sawing framing timbers recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Kualy were entertaining Andy Collins, Sr., of Richwood, Sunday.

The wheat harvest has opened up in earnest and the quality is reported to be good.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and Uncle Lynn are entertaining their nephew, Frazier Bonny, of Louisville.

Ben Riley and Lawrence Kluney were driving the handsomest rigs we saw on the road Sunday.

Lucien Dickerson, Jr., made a flying visit to Indianapolis, recently, and thinks that city s beauty.

Mrs. Thos. Winters, of Cairo, returned home Tuesday, after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Lida Conner.

The meadows are not so good as usual in this section, as white top and other weeds are very much in evidence.

Henry Rose and Lew Clarkson were hauling corn through town, last week, but claim it has been gathered some time. We thought bit.

B. L. Corbid has painted up his residence to a Queen's taste and is now painting his High street property with the assistance of Col. Childress.

We went to Burlington, Saturday, "met the enemy and were his'n." There's no kick coming from the Union precinct, but she claims the banner, bakery, pies and all for having the boss delegation and ought to have it.

Jeff Norman and family, of Alabama, are the guests of M. C. Norman and family. Jeff tried farming for one year but found digging sheckles out of Alabama "hard pan" slow business and returned to railroading and seems to be flourishing like a bay tree.

Thos. Garrison, J. W. Conner, Robt. Willis, F. M. Howlett and many other close buyers have bought lead, oil and other painters materials in Union, this spring, because they can buy them at city prices, save a long trip to the city, give their patronage to home industries, &c.

Your correspondent was called upon by Mr. John Herdman Sleet, of Beaver, to repair the damages done his residence by the storms of 12 years ago. After two week's hard labor and several hundred pounds of lead with numerous gallons of oil and 50 pounds of putty the damage was repaired. Mr. Sleet said, "Well done thou good and faithful fellow," and we came home believing no better people live in that section than J. H. Sleet and family.

Prof. Collins desires to return his sincere thanks to the people of Uulon and vicinity for many favors shown him as teacher of their school, and as a citizen, &c. Mr. Collins has been appointed principal of the West Covington High School, and will be a citizen of that town in the future. We congratulate the Professor on his good fortune and hope for him a bright and prosperous future, at the same time regretting that he will have to leave Union, where he has a large circle of friends.

High street from Main to the school house has been about as rough and rocky as a road could very well be. L. W. Lassing employed a man and put him to work Monday morning breaking rock, digging out the ditches and putting it in a condition for hauling over. Mr. Lassing has begun the erection of a tenement building on the "Hamilton place" and needs a good road to haul over. Henry Quick, of Hebron, will do the carpenter work instead of Mr. Berkshire as we were informed.

Our quiet village was stirred up, last Thursday, by the presence of a large delegation from Beaver and Big Bone, being brought in by the famous Mcintire-Jump trial. Col. David Castleman, of Burlington, and Capt. Cy Dyas, of Walton, were the legal lights in the trial and succeeded in illuminating the situation to their own satisfaction, but the jury failed to see it their way, and hung fire. The High Sheriff of Boone and the High Constable of Big Bone, made up the jury, and rounded the boys up to a queen's taste.

Constance.

Miss Zadie Zimmer has been ill the past week.

Corn looks well, but pike looks like there had been no rain for a year.

Bruce Anderson is running two bread wagons. His business is brisk.

Mrs. Lizzie Klassner, who has been quite ill the past week, is improving.

A large crowd of city people had a picnic at Dry Creek, a few days since.

Henry Getker and family were visiting Eck Anderson and family, Sunday.

The machines have begun to sling and the wheat and grass have begun to fall.

The Constance, Jr., base ball team defeated the Pt. Pleasant team 11 to 8, last Saturday.

The young folks danced until the wee sma' hours at Rosen's drug store Thursday night.

Mrs. Annie Richmond, of Blue, Ind., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Zimmer.

A large crowd of Mission workers from the city held a good meeting at the Constance Mission.

Large crowds passed through our town to the Lutheran Conference held at Hebron, last Saturday.

It is said that work on the street car line from Anderson's Ferry to Rising Sun, will begin this month.

Leon Loder mashed one of his toes very badly by allowing a barrel of flour that he was putting in a wagon, to fall.

L. C. Reeves and family, and Miss Edith Goings, and Mr. and Mrs. Language, of Newport, were callers at W. B. Reeve's, Sunday.

The Junior ball team defeated the Covington Stars Sunday morning, 34 to 10, but in the afternoon they were defeated by a fishing camp team 9 to 8.

The Jones Fertilizer Co. is going to put on a night crew, and our town is so badly stricken by prosperity that there is not a man idle who wants to work.

Misses Susie and Celia Winters and Ella England, and Albert Riggs and your correspondent spent Sunday evening at the pleasant home of B. F. Zimmer.

R. K. McManama, of Big Bone, was in town Monday. His eyes have been in a bad condition for a long time, but they are now getting better. He has had a cataract taken off of each of his eyeballs.

C. L. Crisler lost his pocket book here in town, last Saturday. It contained some papers with his name on them. He will be very thankful to the finder if he will return the pocket book and its contents.

Claude Holton, son of Elijah Holton, of Petersburg, Geo. Wendell and Adam Fezenmyer, all from Petersburg, enlisted in the U. S. Navy, and left last Saturday morning for their post of duty. The young men leave behind many friends who hope they will distinguish themselves in Uncle Sam's service.

Chief Rolling Bear has a handsome gold watch that he will present to the lady receiving the largest number of votes as the most popular lady in Burlington. The watch will be presented next Saturday night, the last night of the show. A ticket for one vote will be given you for each 10 cents you invest with Chief Rolling Bear's show between now and its close next Saturday night.

Several barns were demolished by a wind storm in Grant county, last week. One man was killed by lightning. The Courier says: "The gang of men working on the Williamstown section, 12 in number, sought shelter in a barn this side of Sherman, from the approaching storm. They had hardly entered the friendly shelter when the barn was struck by lightning and eleven of their number knocked down and dazed or partially rendered unconscious."

The following, received at this office, on a postal, explains itself:

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Bro. Utz is knocking at the right door, if he wants a discussion. We are glad that we can accommodate our brother. The challenge is accepted. Let him name his man and we will meet him. Am ready to meet Bro. Utz to settle arrangements.

Respect, GEO. W. WATKINS.

Mr. Thos. Jack writes from St. Louis about some old guns he has seen there. He says, "These guns were a part of the armament of the British man-of-war, Acton, which was sunk during an attack on Ft. Moultre in Charleston Harbor, S. C., June 28th, 1776. In 1887 a British vessel entering the harbor struck a sunken obstruction. The fact was reported to the U. S. authorities, who sent down a diver, and 50 guns of the old warship were discovered. They were raised by the U. S. Engineer Corps and ordered sold at auction, all with the exception of three guns were broken up and used in rip rap in the harbor improvement then in progress. These three guns were purchased by the Missouri Commandry of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U. S., and subsequently presented to the Commissioners of Lafayette Park to be here placed as a reminder of that heroic struggle, which resulted in the birth of this nation. Those guns I measured, one is 5½ feet long the other two are over 9 feet long, and they had layed in the water so long and, rusted so, great flakes of iron have dropped off. They are now mounted on wooden carriages, some saying the way they were mounted when being used, only their carriages were iron, the wooden ones representing the kind they used."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. S. H. Riley is visiting her son, Dr. Furnish, of this place.

Uncle L. Nichols, of the Utzinger neighborhood, was in town Monday.

Miss Sallie Rogers, of Walton, was the guest of Mrs. Judge Roberts, last week.

D. M. Snyder and wife, of Bellevue, were guests of W. R. Rouse and wife, Friday.

H. W. Blyth attended the K. P district meeting at Williamstown, last Friday.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Florence, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck.

Miss Martha Roberts, of Verona, is the guest of Misses Sheba and Susan Utz.

Mrs. Brady has returned home from a visit to friends and relatives at Jacksonville, Illinois.

Mr. A. D. Robbins was visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Eddins, of this place, last Snuday.

H. G. Blanton and Oue Rogers, of Erlanger, were among the visitors to Burlington, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allphin attended the Carlisle-Howard nuptials in Gallatin county, last Thursday.

Mrs. Everett Stephens, of Walton, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. M. L. Riddell, a few days last week.

Jas. Brown was in town the other day hunting a stonemason to lay the foundation for his 30x40 barn.

From one or two neighborhoods come the reports that the temperature was only two degrees above freezing, last Thursday night.

Lewis Smith, of Sandford, Florida, is visiting his father, Dr. J. F. Smith, of this place. He holds a position in the car-shops in that city.

Mrs. H. C. Latham, of Illinois, and Mrs. R. C. Walker, of Crittenden county, are visiting W. C. Brown, of this place, and Mrs. J. O. Huey, of Erlanger, the latter being their brother and sister.

Miss Fannie Hogau was taken to a hospital in Cincinnati, last week, where one of her arms was operated on to straighten it, the bone having become crooked, and was getting worse all the time.

Quite a jolly fishing party, from the Hebron neighborhood, hied their way to Judge Stephens' pond, near Florence, last Wednesday, in pursuit of fish. Soon after their arrival the Judge and his son, Ben, had plenty of fish ready, some of them very fine, and which were cooked in a most delightful and palatable style, and served with coffee and corn cakes and other edibles. A most enjoyable day was spent by those present, among which number were Mr. and Mrs. John Stephens, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Clore, Mesdames Fred Utz, Dr. J. W. Juett, Chester Davis, Misses Lizzie Stephens, Bernice Duncan, Fannie Gordon, Messrs William Watts, J. C. Clore and Dr. Hays.

The streets are terribly dusty.

The Baptists are having their church papered.

Occasionally you hear of a field of good wheat.

Geo. Blyth has bought a new Milwaukee binder to put to work today.

The small boy, the green apple and salt make a combination that is hard to knock out.

Chief Rolling Bears' Medicine Co. will open up with its show in Union, next Monday night, the 26th inst.

Licences were issued by county clerk Adams, Monday, for the marriage on Tuesday of Mr. O. E. Rouse, son of Lewis Rouse, of the Union neighborhood, and Miss Georgia Huey, daughter of Mrs. Eva Huey, and niece of W. C. Brown of this place.

As Mrs. James, of Covington, and Mrs. Cutter, of Erlanger, were going to Benjamin Hewitt's, Monday, the horse they were driving, became frightened at some cows along the pike at the cemetery, and jumped off the road and upset the buggy against a barbed wire fence. The buggy was injured some, while one of the ladies got an arm hurt slightly. Some men who chanced to be near at hand went to the rescue, and assisted the ladies to Colonel Crisler's where Mrs. Crisler dressed the ladies wounds, while Colonel repaired the injuries to the vehicle, and the ladies were soon on their way again.

GRAND

FOURTH OF JULY

CELEBRATION

—AT THE—

Lawrenceburg

Fair Ground,

Lawrenceburg, Ind.

COL. WINFELD T. DURBIN

Will be the orator of the day.

161st INDIANA INFANTRY

will hold its first reunion.

PRIZE DRILLS,

SHAM BATTLES,

DANCING AND

All kinds of amusements will be the order of the day.

The celebration will commence at the break of day by the firing of a cannon that was captured from the Spaniards at Santiago de Cuba, July 4, 1898.

Grand Fire Works at Night.

Buy a Buggy Where the Many Buy.

Our Goods are Reliable and of Good Standard Grades.

and will sell anything in our Store for the CASH as cheap

as you will buy elsewhere.

Our Motto: BUY for CASH sell for CASH,

GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Respectfully,

L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY

DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,

Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in mass convention, Monday, July 3d, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m., in the Court House at Burlington, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State convention which meets at Lexington, July 12th. Also for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator.

T. R. MATHEWS,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Saturday was a nice day for a conventiou.

Wheat and hay harvests are now in full blast.

Leslie Goodridge began cutting his wheat last week.

Cool nights have prevailed for nearly a week now.

A great many of the Recorder's friends called on it Saturday.

W. J. Rice and wife entertained several friends at dinner, last Sunday.

The Commissary Beef Company will reorganize next Saturday afternoon.

C. I. Hood, the advertiser, has a Jersey bull which is insured for $50,000.

Wheat harvest is now at hand, some beginning to cut their grain, last week.

The colored people had a big basket meeting at their church here, last Sunday.

Willis Clore and Robert Bradford, of Hebron, are painting Noah Clore's residence.

Frank Hossman, of Hebron, has the contract for building D. E. Castleman's new residence.

The protracted meeting is still in progress at the M. E. Church. No additions to date.

The Indian Medicine Co., did a lively business, Saturday, giving three exhibitions that day.

☞ Go to A. Corbin & Son's for first-class Kanawha Coal at 9 cents per bushel of 76 pounds. au-1

Lawrenceburg is preparing for the biggest fourth of July celebration in the history of that city.

"He who laughs last laughs best," and it is very uncertain who will laugh last in the race for Governor.

Had Burlington been a-wide-open place there would have been a hot time in the old town last Saturday.

The new board of trustees will make an effort to raise money by subscription, to paint the school house

Frank Hossman and John Taneous have the contract for the carpenter's work on Castleman's residence.

The local political hustlers should take a few weeks rest before dividing off in the race for representative.

The next contest for which the Democratic forces in this county are to be mustered is that of representative.

Master Henry Adams has been having a serious time with his knee, of which mention was made last week.

All get ready to pull for the election of the nominees of the Louisville convention, let them be who they may.

It is now said that the electric road down the river from Cincinnati will extend no further than Lawrenceburg.

T. N. Grimsley, of Big Bone, after nine years' effort, was granted a pension of $8 a mouth, a few days siuce.

A beer wagon was in town Monday, said to be in search of the beer kegs that were emptied here last Saturday.

Tony Bentler has bought a new boiler and engine for running his threshing machiue. He will get it home this week.

James Beall and Henry Quick raised the bell and to some extent remodeled the bellfry on the Baptist church, last week.

From each neighborhood in the county comes the statement that the wheat crop is not as good as was anticipated.

A theological discusiou in this county is in store for the near future, unless some one backs down, and that is not all likely.

The Burlington delegation to attend the Louisville convention, went to the city yesterday afternoon to take passage down on the evening boat.

So far Judge Roberts has been unable to find anyone who will accept the office of justice of the peace in the Rabbit Hash—Big Bone district. Who wants it?

There is some very fine tobacco in the county. The plants that were set neverstopped growing when they were drawn, and in a few weeks topping will begin.

The watch contest is drawing to a close, and it is very close between the two leaders, Sebree and Eddins, and the best hustler from now until July 1st will win out.

There were 12 applicants for teachers' certificates on examination last Friday and Saturday, while one teacher, Miss Viola Walker, was examined for admission to the State college at Lexington.

The jury in the case of Clark Littell against Dr. John Violett in the Grant circuit court for $10,000 damages was gained by the defendant, last week. The plaintiff charged the defeudant with mal-practice in setting one of his legs that was broken.

The Republican county convention to select delegates to the State convention, will meet in Burlington next county court day. As both the candidates for Governor has a followiug in this county, the contest in the convention may prove to be a warm one.

THE MASS CONVENTION.

Never in the history of Kentucky was this county so thoroughly worked up in a contest for a guberuatorial nomination as it was in the contest that closed here last Saturday in the presence of 1,500 or 1,600 people who had come from every nook and corner of the county. The people began coming at an early hour, and kept coming until the mass meeting was called together. They came on horseback and in all kinds of conveyances, some coming from the Verona and Walton precincts in jolt wagons.

The Goebel men were given badges as soon as they arrived, and it was apparent that they were in the lead all day, and when Petersburg's Goebel delegation, 150 strong and headed by a brass band, arrived at noon, there was no longer any questiou as to who was the stronger man, Goebel or Hardiu.

A few minutes before 2 p. m., the army of Democrats, lead by a brass band, started for the base ball park, to dispose of the business for which they had assembled. Wheu the forces had been mobilized, D. E. Castleman, chairman of the County Executive Committee, after some effort got the crowd quieted so he could call for nominatious for permanent chairman, and the Hardiu men nominated W. H. Baker and the Goebel men, N. S. Walton. To decide as to the choice of the meeting, the chairmau attempted to divide the crowd, separating the Hardin and Goebel men that they might be counted, but after some considerable confusion this plan was abandoued, and a locatiou was designated for the assembling of the voters from each precinct, a plan that worked nicely. The precincts having taken their places and separated for the couut, the tellers that had been divided equally between Hardin and Goebel and appointed for each district proceeded with the couut, which resulted as follows by precincts:

	Goebel.	Hardin.
Burlington	145	55
Bullittsville	94	60
Petersburg	145	19
Bellevue	22	34
Rabbit Hash	5	34
Big Bone	44	52
Beaver	43	24
Verona	40	15
Walton	67	35
Florence	78	96
Union	15	123
Coustance	44	8
Total,	742	555

The result of the count as announced at its conclusion was Baker, 552, Walton, 708, but the vote as given us foots up as above. In each instance where there was any dispute between the tellers as to the count, the Goebel men accepted the Hardin teller's count.

Mr. Walton was declared elected permanent chairmau, aud upon being introduced, made a brief but spleudid speech. W. L. Riddell was elected secretary.

The meeting being organized proceeded to business, and the chair appointed J. M. Lassiug, Chas. Schramm and Geo. W. Roberts a committee on delegates, and while the committee was making up the list of delegates, on motion of D. E. Castleman, the delegates appointed to attend the Louisville convention, were instructed to vote for Wm. Gobel for governor.

The followiug resoiutiou, offered by D. E. Castleman, was adopted:

Resoived, that this mass meeting reaffirms each aud every plank of the Chicago Democratic platform, and declares that W. J. Bryan is its choice for President in 1900.

B. L. Rice was then called and made a brief speech, declaring his fealty to the uominee of the Louisville convention for Governor whoever he may be.

The committee on delegates reported the following list of delegates to cast Boone's 12 votes in the Louisville conqueution: D. E. Castleman, S. W. Tolin, J. F. Blyth, J. C. Byland, A. C Coilins, H. B. Adams, Chas. Schramm, J. G. Furuish, Geo. W. Roberts, J. W. Berkshire, J. S. Clutterbuck, O. S. Watts, J. M. Lassing, Elmer Beall, A. B. Rouse, B. A. Dulaney, Frank Curley, C. W. Waller, G. E. Carroll, J. M. Grant, N. E. Riddell, R. O. Powers, Walter Gordon, W. T. Stott.

Twenty-four delegates were selected, and in the event they all attend the convention each delegate will be entitled to one-half a vote. Those present will cast the entire 12 votes.

The report of the committee was adopted, and after short speeches by J. M. Lassing and N. S. Walton, the convention adjourned.

NOTES.

It was a delightful day for a political gathering.

C. L. Crisler dispensed free soup, that was made by Owen Aylor.

Several of the boys got so top heavy that they could hardly walk.

Boone county is becoming famous for large political conventions.

There are a great many things said on an occasion, like that of last Saturday, that would better be left unsaid.

Nathaniel Carpeuter, of Gallatin county, viewed the largest crowd of his native county people he had seen for a long time.

It was a good thing that the majority for the leadiug candidate was so large—otherwise there might have been a rough time.

Castleman kept his head perfectly duriug the preliminary proceediugs, although a desperate effort was made to rattle him.

Rabbit Hash came very near sending a solid delegation for Hardin, while Coustance came very near doing the same thing for Goebel.

Ed McKiin aud Otto Crisler dispensed refreshments from a stand in the Court-house yard, while Wilbert Westbay sold lemonade at the Boone House.

There are not many counties in the State in which 1,500 people can be brought together on an occasion like that of last Saturday, aud everything pass off as quietly as it did here. Boone county people know how to behave.

A Mr. Plunkett from the Beaver neighborhood, was in town, last Saturday, the first time for 24 years, and has been a citizen all that time. This shows the interest that was manifested in the governor's race in this county.

O. P. Conner is prizing and shipping his purchase of tobacco, while he and Johnnie Hogan are getting together a partnership purchase.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

COLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils. Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—
LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.
A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods. Furnishing Goods and Shoes.
ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at
123 Second St., AURORA, IND.
Having bought the stock of
Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes
of R. Mayhin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind.,
I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a
A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,
to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.
FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers
Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any.
Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.
Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.
CROPPER & GAINES,
UTZINGER, KY.
mch29tf

McALPIN & THOMSON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

Are Your Dollars Worth SavinG?
Come ye of little faith; only those who have tasted of the the sweets in trading at our store can realize what the word "Saving" means.

CLOTHING

MEN'S NICE SUITS in Cassimere and Chiviots, at	$5.00
MENS'S NICE LIGHT SUITS, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest things at	$7.50
MEN'S ELEGANT SUITS, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chiviots, at	$10.00
MEN'S FINE ALL-WOOL SERGE SUITS, Finest ever Shown, at	$7.50, $10, $11
MEN'S AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from	$1.50 to $5
IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.	
CHILDREN'S SUITS, in Double-Breast and Vestee,	1$ to $5
CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS, They are beauties—an entire new line	50c and up
MEN'S CAMALET PANTS, Something cool and comfortable	50c
MEN'S OFFICE COATS	50c

BEAR IN MIND!—These goods are all brand new having been made specially to our order for this summer's trade. There is not a carried over garment in our store.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Take Your County Paper.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
•DEALER IN••
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES
Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.
Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.
Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

Muldoon's Methods

What One Patient Experienced During a Week's Treatment

By M. QUAD.

(Copyright, 1898.)

"Um!" growled Mr. Muldoon, after he had taken me in from head to foot and back again.

Mr. William Muldoon, in his own office, on his own training farm, is rather more formidable than the average physician. The physician who instructs you to take a dose of this or that three times a day and at bedtime seldom inquires afterward if you have followed his directions. You realize at once that Mr. Muldoon is going to oblige you to toe the mark. In fact, he's got you where he wants you—away from home and under his thumb. You don't meet with iron bars or armed sentinels, but you have a dim feeling that you are a prisoner. If, in days gone by, when



WAVED ME THROUGH THE AIR.

Mr. Muldoon was a professional wrestler, and you were present at an exhibition and hoped the other fellow would win, you regret the fact as you face him in his office and pray that he never heard of it.

"Well," he said, after another look, "I can't say until you peel off. Peel!"

I removed my coat and vest and stood before him in humble attitude. The first move he made was to place a hand on either of my shoulders and give me a wrench which nearly dislocated my neck. Then he thumped me on the breast-bone—one of his gentlest taps—in a way to drive me back against the wall with a crash. Then he toyed with my ribs and looked up in wonder as I sighed and groaned. At last test he picked me up with one hand and waved me through the air and turned me over and over like a wheel and smiled grimly as my shouts of "murder!" filled the room. He was testing to find whether my spinal column was plumb or out of true.

"You can begin training," he said as he released his hold and dropped me into a chair.

When the chairs and the room and Mr. Muldoon and the house and the farm and the state of New York had got through dancing around me I had become a lodger and a pupil. It was quite early in the day, and I expected the first move would include a prime cigar and a swing in the hammock. I was disappointed, however.

"We'll begin by a little stroll," said Mr. Muldoon, and as he set off I followed him.

My idea was that we were to wander along the shady paths and watch for humming birds and butterflies, and pause now and then to listen to the notes of the quails and robins, and I had a suspicion that when we reached some



AT THE RATE OF SIX MILES AN HOUR.

shady dell Mr. Muldoon would bid me sit down and tell him the story of my life. But I was mistaken all around. There was no strolling or wandering. Mr. Muldoon began from the first to get over the earth at the rate of six miles an hour, and when I would have lingered to cull a daisy he yelled: "Come along with you!" in a voice which lifted my hat by an inch. My natural gait at that time was a mile an hour, with frequent pauses to see the ambulance or patrol wagon go by. Mr. Muldoon increased my gait until the fence rails seemed only tooth-picks as we whirled past. When I sighed he growled. When I groaned he muttered. When I asked him in the name of common humanity to let up for a minute and let me draw a breath or two he uttered words to hurt my feelings. When we had traveled six times around the county and I had only one more minute to live, we brought up at his house, and as I fell in a heap on the steps Mr. Muldoon savagely demanded knowledge as to whether I was a man or a fish-worm, and ordered me to get ready for a rub-down. There was only a framework of bones to rub, but Mr. Muldoon's rubber wasn't surprised and didn't seem to care. He was there to rub. He began at my ears and finished at my toes. I protested when he lengthened my neck by six inches, and I cried out at the top of my voice when he dragged my shoulders down along my ribs and swept away the last vestige of my kneecaps, but he was a callous-hearted man and whistled blithely as he wrecked my anatomy. I forget his estimate of the quantity of perspiration which that stroll had brought out of me, but he said something about three barrels, and I presume he hit it within a gallon or two.

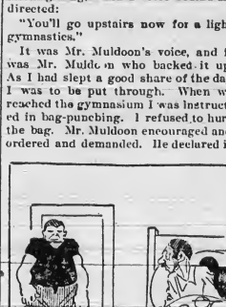
After the rub-down I wanted to loll and smoke and read, but Mr. Muldoon objected. He sternly ordered me into bed, and added that if I was over five minutes falling asleep he would see about it. I thought best to obey orders. Seven hours later I didn't want to get up, but Mr. Muldoon gave me just 30 seconds in which to tumble out or be mashed by a baseball bat. I believe I turned out. I wasn't afraid of him, but I turned out because six o'clock dinner was ready downstairs. I had my order all made out in my head before I got down. There were to be fried oysters, cream potatoes, plum preserves, ice cream and—

"There!" said Mr. Muldoon, as he heaped my plate with rare beefsteak and boiled potatoes—"pitch in and fill up."

I had no idea of eating that food, but after a look from Mr. Muldoon I fell to. When I had finished I went out to enjoy a cigar and swing in a hammock and hear the nightingales sing. I had scarcely reached the veranda, and not a nightingale had piped his evening song, when a voice behind me directed:

"You'll go upstairs now for a light gymnastics."

It was Mr. Muldoon's voice, and it was Mr. Muldoon who backed it up. As I had slept a good share of the day I was to be put through. When we reached the gymnasium I was instructed in bag-punching. I refused to hurt the bag. Mr. Muldoon encouraged and ordered and demanded. He declared it



I BELIEVE I TURNED OUT.

my duty to myself, family and country to knock that bag's blamed head off and end its earthly career then and there, but the savage instincts within my breast refused to bubble up and the most I accomplished was the feat of disturbing a fly which had gone to roost for the night under a feeling of misplaced confidence. Moved by the unfeeling language of Mr. Muldoon I changed from the bag to the turning-pole. Under his arbitrary directions I hung from the bar like a bag of sand—I turned about like a man hung from a limb—I put both shoulders out of joint and fell on my head and dislocated my neck. When I had recovered consciousness the man was seated before me reading a newspaper as calmly as you please, and when I asked what the doctor had said about my case he ordered me off to bed and added that he had a 20 years' job on his hands. I crept off to bed, and it didn't seem as if five minutes had passed when I opened my eyes to find the gray of dawn stealing into the room. The gray of dawn and Mr. Muldoon were there together, and Mr. Muldoon brutally demanded to know why I hadn't turned out half an hour before. We had some conversation in the English language, and he got the best of it. In order to convince me of the fact he bustled me into a room constructed for a bathroom and a morgue combined. The ice water showered upon me stabbed me to the heart a hundred times over, but my loud calls for help brought no one, and Mr. Muldoon almost had a smile on his face as I sunk down in a dying condition and wondered if there would be a good turnout of Knights Templar to the funeral.

I wanted frogs' legs on toast for breakfast. I had given my order, and was about to add to it when Mr. Muldoon appeared with beefsteak and potatoes and eggs and set them before me with a warning look. The advantage seemed to be with him, and I concluded to live on for a few hours longer. While finishing the meal I decided to pass the forenoon with the daily papers and a hammock and a cigar—two or three cigars. I had gone out to enter upon my pleasant enterprise when Mr. Muldoon followed after to observe that the horses would be around in a minute and we would take a jog. I started out to inform him that I hadn't backed a horse for 20 years, and that it was necessary for me to keep posted on political affairs, but he stopped me with a wave of his hand and muttered something in the Latin tongue, with which I am unfamiliar. We did not start right off for Denver as soon as I was in the saddle. On the contrary, Mr. Muldoon had to pull and haul on me, and order me to sit this and that way until much valuable time had been consumed and the tail of the horse seemed to have got where his nose ought to be. I demurred and protested and remarked and observed, but I was simply treated as cipher. When we finally got started the gait was 40 miles an hour, and we hadn't gone 40 feet before I lost the stirrups and was clinging to the pommel. Mr. Muldoon didn't even look back to see whether I was coming or not. He had set the pace and was headed for the Rocky mountains, and if I fell off that was my lookout. He must have heard me when I cried out in fear and pain—when I yelled "fire!" and "police!" at the top of my voice—when I offered him $1,000,000 in cash to head for a soft spot on which I could tumble, but he never drew rein.

After lunch I wanted to smoke and read and make my will, but Mr. Muldoon had other plans in view. He ordered me out on the lawn to limber up.



FELL ON MY HEAD.

I was to do it by a bop, step and a jump. I couldn't please him, try my best, and when I finally fell down and rolled among the bushes he seized me and flopped and banged me about until I thought the earth and the heavens had come together. I wanted three days in which to get my breath again, but he wouldn't give me three minutes. He said we must be off on our afternoon stroll, and I had to follow him. He led the way, up hill and down—over fences and through thickets—in and out of the woods and over logs, and as I followed him with rivers of perspiration running down my legs and tears in my eyes I could think of only one object in living till night—to murder him in cold blood as he slept. We may have taken in Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland and Philadelphia as we made the circle. Mr. Muldoon wouldn't even tell me the names of the states and cities as we passed through, and I was too wretched and hopeless to ask. I remember that we finally got back home, and that I was put in the hands of the rubber again, and that he said something in a far-away voice about six weeks and 5,000 miles. I wanted to die that night. I felt that I was more innocent than I would be next day, and that it would be to my advantage, but Mr. Muldoon wouldn't permit of it. He wanted to save me for that old trotting horse, and for more circuits of the globe, and for further contortion acts in the gymnasium and on the lawn He wouldn't let me die next day, nor the next, but savagely insisted that I live on and even increase my exercise I was bumbled, but not altogether crushed. I had spirit enough left to protest, but as his replies were in Latin



FINALLY FELL ON MY HEAD.

be always succeeded in beating me down. Only once did he show a gleam of pity, and I am not quite sure whether that was pity or surprise. I asked for some angels' food and ice cream as a finish to dinner and he came around and felt of the top of my head and murmured: "Poor boy! He's got 'em for sure!"

I went up to stay with Mr. Muldoon for at least a month. At the end of a week I counted up and found that I had stared death in the face exactly 74 times, and that if every bone in my body hadn't been broken 20 times over there had been a mistake somewhere. If I left the place I might live a month or so. If I remained ——. Well, it is natural to cling to life. I got up at midnight and fled. Mr. Muldoon suspected my intentions and followed me, but I dodged him in the darkness and made my way home, and have never seen him since. At this distance from his training farm I can realize that he must be a good man and a just man, and that his sole object in riding and walking me to death and breaking my neck and mashing my bones was to make me all over on a new and improved scale, but it is too late. I forgive him and wish him well, but I am not for him.

MANUFACTURING AN ISSUE.

Dodging Tactics of the Republicans —Abandonment of the Principle of Self Government.

The republicans, we are told, will hold a series of conferences to discuss not only the house caucus scheme of currency reform, but all the different projects of financial reform, with a view to the creation of a general financial policy for the next session of congress."

"The importance of this," we are told, "will be seen at once when it is remembered that any legislation on the currency at the next session will necessarily become an issue before the national conventions and in the presidential campaigns of next summer."

Yes, this will be seen at once by people who have not seen it before. What is more suggestive is the fact that it has been foreseen ever since McKinley was inducted into office, and that everything like a serious attempt at currency reform has been deliberately postponed to the last hour.

The currency question was the one upon which the last presidential election turned. It was the "burning issue" of the campaign of 1896, yet it has been persistently dodged ever since. Instead of urging currency reform at the outset McKinley called an extra session of congress before he was fairly warm in his seat to give the country a tariff worse than the one which bore his name, and he relegated the currency question to a back seat in the top gallery and has kept it there ever since.

This was about as deliberate an insult as he could offer to the men without whose votes by his own admission he could never have been elected. He did precisely that to which the democrats who supported him, directly or indirectly, were most opposed, and made no effort to do that which they wished to have done, and for the sake of which they sundered old party ties.

Now another presidential election is approaching, and the leaders of the McKinley party are holding long conferences for the purpose of manufacturing a currency issue for the coming campaign. They manifestly have no intention of settling the question and taking it out of national politics, as it ought to be. Their intention evidently is to patch up some colorless measure out of which they hope to get an issue through indiscreet democratic opposition. But it is farthest from their purpose to do anything decisive and dispose of the currency question in a manner likely to be final.

The fact that they have done nothing all this time sufficiently proves that they do not care to do anything. They are mortally afraid to face the people squarely on the issue of imperialism—the abandonment of the fundamental principles upon which the republic is based as enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, the principle of self government. They are mortally afraid to meet the people on the question of the war of subjugation which has been waged for four months, and which, apparently, has just begun, in which our soldiers are required not only to shoot down people whose only crime is that of our revolutionary fathers, but to shoot to death that very doctrine of self government which until now has always been that in which Americans have most gloried and for which they have been ready to lay down their lives.

Fearing to meet the people on this, the most vital issue which has appeared since the revolution of 1776, the republican leaders are hoping to get them wildly excited once more over an empty currency issue, and they trust to the folly of the democratic leaders to help them on with that vicious enterprise.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Future of Mark Hanna.

Hanna is to be accounted one of the most potent influences—probably the most potent influence—in the government, as long as McKinley is president. Whether he has attained anything beyond this is more open to question. We see no proof of his influence in the senate, aside from what this affords him. He has certainly taken no leading position in debate there. We find him neither originating nor connecting his name with any important question of public policy. His fellow senators do not refer to him any further than he is supposed to represent President McKinley. President McKinley's own course upon public questions has been negative or tentative, according to the native bent of his mind. He has never put forward any policy through Hanna, and Hanna has, apparently, no policy of his own with symptoms of enterprise in it on the currency or the foreign affairs of the currency. There is obvious reason why he should be reticent on that of trusts. He stands in the senate solely as the reputed confidant of McKinley, and in his attitude he is not enterprising. We see no indication that he is to be a power in republican politics after McKinley leaves the official stage.—Boston Herald.

—When Candidate McKinley sought a presidential nomination it was Mark Hanna who conducted his winning campaign, and this same unscrupulous, serviceable friend raised a corruption fund of millions to make his election sure. The friendship thus cemented has grown in strength and fervor. The president's gratitude has taken the form of a complete surrender. Hanna's political notebook has been a slight draft on the administration. Whether it called for a postmastership at a cross roads village or a special rate in the tariff schedule, a cabinet portfolio or a doorkeeper's place in one of the departments, the obligation was immediately honored. Mark Hanna had carte blanche in his plans to nominate and elect William McKinley. He did his work thoroughly, and the public treasury has paid the bills.—N. Y. Journal.

IN THE HANDS OF SPOILSMEN.

President McKinley Makes a Bad Mess of the Civil Service Matter.

After months of shivering on the brink President McKinley has finally taken the plunge. The order modifying the civil service restrictions so as to exempt a large number of offices from the classified service was approved in cabinet meeting the other day and will be signed and promulgated as soon as some changes have been effected.

The number taken out from under the protec... civil service rules and thrown to be scrambled for by the spoilsmen is not so large as originally demanded, and there will be great disappointment in consequence. Nevertheless, it is no slight percentage of the whole number in the classified service. Out of 65,000 offices now in the classified list 4,000 are to be withdrawn, being a little over six per cent. of the whole.

Four thousand offices are not enough to go around the anxious and hungry expectants, and three times that number of office seekers will be disappointed and angry. But there may be more before long if the pressure upon the president is kept up.

The important thing is that the lines of civil service protection have been broken down at one point. It is the first breach that counts. Hitherto there has been a steady building up and strengthening of the civil service defenses. Now a part has been broken down and that will weaken all the rest.

President McKinley has taken a step which he may have cause to regret. He may have strengthened himself with the spoils politicians, but he has weakened his hold on the thinking people of his own party and has deeply grieved thousands of independent citizens who voted for him after his acceptance of the platform which declared:

"The civil service law was placed upon the statute book by the republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our repeated declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable."

It is a republican president, elected on that platform, pledged to it, and who in his inaugural said: "Reforms in the civil service must go on," who has restricted instead of extended the operations of the civil service law and who has effected a retrogression in civil service reform when he had promised that it should "go on."

Where is the McKinley backbone?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Democrats who want to pass a resolution against trusts will find the plank in the Ohio republican platform recently expressed.—St. Louis Republican.

——The apologies for the president's blow at the civil service law are so lame as to indicate that the president's best friends realize that he has made a bad blunder.—Atlanta Journal.

——The intention of the republican members of the finance committee to hold their conference in New York behind closed doors is only another suggestion of how little there will be for the public in the entire currency reform programme of the administration.—Detroit Free Press.

——If President McKinley's new civil service order is right, it ought to have been issued two years ago. If it is wrong, it ought not to have been issued at all. With characteristic vacillation, Mr. McKinley has taken just the right course to show that he is doing what he believes to be wrong.—Albany Argus.

——Now that the republicans of Ohio in convention assembled have "officially" rated Mr. McKinley with Abraham Lincoln, there can be no longer any reason for Lincoln's oldest and best friends in the party, like Sherman, Hoar and Edmunds, to have any opinions of their own about the administration.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

——We are inclined to believe that, for once in his life, Hon. Mark Hanna is mistaken. He declares that the question of trusts is in no sense a political one. If he doesn't change his mind about it before the republican national convention he will have cause to do so when the returns from the presidential election are in.—Chicago Chronicle.

——The humorous side of Mr. Hanna was shown when he had a resolution adopted by the convention condemning trusts. Unless he is grossly misrepresented his strong box holds more or less of stock of every good-paying trust in America. But the republican leaders themselves admit that the convention did not remove the cause of the several factions, and none of them is sanguine that Ohio will go republican this fall.—Kansas City Times.

——The most amusing defense of McKinley's backsliding on civil service reform is the claim that he yielded partially to the spoilsmen in order to keep them from overthrowing the entire merit system, but of course this will not wash. McKinley had no reputable motive whatever in dishonoring his own word, breaking his promise and repudiating the platform of his party. He was actuated either by cowardice or self-interest, and that's all there is to it.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

——A year or two ago, when the farmer was not enjoying his present degree of prosperity, the manufacturers of agricultural machinery never thought of organizing into a trust and increasing the prices of their goods; the farmer did not have money then, and it was not thought worth while to "work" him. But no sooner does he become solidly prosperous than it occurs to the manufacturers of farm machinery that it would be a good thing to increase their profits 25 per cent.—Sioux City Tribune.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

The Central Presbyterian church of New York gave last year $20,011 for missions.

The London Tract society has carried on work in all parts of the world and in no less than 229 languages, dialects and characters.

The Mission to Lepers in India and the East has under its charge at present in its own homes, adults and children, 1,438 lepers.

India is considered to be a heathen country, yet Calcutta is said to have the largest number of college students of any city in the world.

A petition bearing the signatures of over 16,000 persons has been received by D. L. Moody from Australia, asking him to hold revival services in that country.

The recent Christian Endeavor convention in Jamaica was held in a courthouse where 75 years ago a number of Baptist ministers were tried and found guilty of preaching to slaves without license.

The white Catholic population of New Zealand is reported to be nearly 160,000, with 340 churches, 143 priests, two colleges for boys and 21 boarding schools for girls, and 98 preparatory schools, attended by 11,361 pupils.

During March, this year, 27 libraries, 1,231 slides, 407 photographs and 14 will pictures were loaned by the board of regents of the state to schools, study clubs and public libraries and to communities without library facilities.

Contrary to the general belief, Oxford has more representatives on the English bench than Cambridge. Of the 40 judges of the high courts of justice 14 are graduates of Oxford, nine of Cambridge, four of Trinity college, Dublin, five of London, three of Scotch universities and six are not college men. So says the Saturday Review.

BOND IN CONVERSATION.

Two Wearers of Eyeglasses Never Need Be Without a Subject.

He is one of those enthusiastic men whose hobby is his friends. His chief aim in life seems to be getting those he most admires together in his home or at the club, and then leaves them to get acquainted while he writes a letter or attends to some equally unimportant piece of business.

Not long ago he caused to become acquainted a man whose one desire is to thoroughly understand agriculture, and a broad minded, free thinking lawyer, who cares no more about why things grow than a goldfish does for a mouse. They are both intelligent, but the only thing similar about them is that they both wear glasses.

"Mr. Jones, this is Mr. Brown. Now, if you will excuse me, I'll write a letter," said mine host in his usual way, as he withdrew.

They both lighted cigars, and the lawyer began a story of the day, but the agriculturist merely smiled a faint, far-away smile. The lawyer talked of a difficult case he had just won, and of numerous well-known cases over the country, but called forth no answering remarks from his companion. He discoursed at length upon the theaters and all the latest music and gossip, but to no avail. He narrated on the virtues and failing of past and modern literature, religion, art, science, the Australian ballot system and national politics. His companion listened, but said nothing, showing he was not interested. In despair, the lawyer commenced a discourse on the meteoric showers, when he noticed the agriculturist remove his spectacles and wipe them on a corner of his handkerchief. A bright idea came to him.

"I see you wear spectacles," he said. "It is said there is a vast difference in results of wearing nose glasses and spectacles. I suppose you have worn both? Can you tell me what it is?"

The agriculturist had, could and did. He talked on what was the matter with his eyes, what he did for them, how certain lights and things affected them, what sort of prisms to wear, who is the best oculist, and listened attentively and eagerly to like remarks from the lawyer. When mine host returned, they were still discussing the subject and were apparently the best of friends, which goes to prove that, no matter how far apart you are, a man or a woman, if you wear glasses there is always a bond of fellowship and interest between you, and an open sesame to conversation. Try it some day and see. —Florida Times-Union.

Mushrooms Made by Hand.

A mushroom manufacturer is the latest thing in novelties. An individual living in the department of the Aveyron, France, struck by the high price at which mushrooms were being sold in his district, conceived the idea of fabricating the delicacy out of turnips. He cut the turnips into rounds, dried them, and, after giving them a lab with the paint brush, disposed of them to unsuspecting customers as the genuine article. For some time he drove a thriving trade, but, unluckily for him, he one day sold a batch to a gourmet, who was not so easily to be taken in. Indignant at the trick played on him, the gourmet brought an action, which has just resulted in the condemnation of the mushroom manufacturer to two months' imprisonment. —Stray Stories.

A Date Cake.

Bake an ordinary cup cake in three layers about three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Spread between the layers a mixture of one cup of chopped dates and half a cup of whipped cream; ice the loaf, and scatter over the top some whole dates, stoned and stuffed with almonds.—Housewife.

Doleful Sort of Pleasure.

Some people find as much pleasure in whining about their misfortunes as others do in boasting of their good luck. —Chicago Daily News.

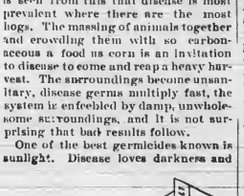
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

SANITARY HOG HOUSE.

Dry, Sunshiny Quarters Are Absolutely Necessary to the Steady Health of Swine.

In some of the counties of Illinois half of the hogs often die on account of disease. In Iowa severe losses are reported. Indiana, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri report loss, but to a smaller extent. Kentucky is comparatively free. Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas are usually light sufferers. It is seen from this that disease is most prevalent where there are the most hogs. The massing of animals together and crowding them with so carbonaceous a food as corn is an invitation to disease to come and reap a heavy harvest. The surroundings become unsanitary, disease germs multiply fast, the system is enfeebled by damp, unwholesome surroundings, and it is not surprising that bad results follow.

One of the best germicides known is sunlight. Disease loves darkness and dampness. Dry, sunshiny quarters are absolutely necessary to continued health. All animals must have the sunshine to bask in or they will not thrive, and especially young animals require sunshine. These facts are too well known to call for proof. They are stated as a reminder and to point out a way to arrange a hog house so as to provide the needed sunshine inside. It is a simple thing to get the sunlight to stream in at the south side, but although it reaches the floor near the south side it will not reach far back. The problem is to get the sun's rays to the north side of the building. This can be done and the north side of the hog house made warm and sunny, even warmer than the south side.



HEALTHFUL HOG HOUSE.

To do this build the house extending east and west and of any size desired, depending upon the size of the herd it is to accommodate. Then put the "peak" of the roof south of the center of the building. Give both sides of the roof the same pitch. To do this the roof of the north side will run higher than the roof of the south side in the place where the roofs meet. The cut illustrates the plan. Suppose the roof of the north side to be 24 to 30 inches higher at the ridge than the roof of the south side. Then there will be a chance to put in glass below the one roof and above the other, and the sun will stream through to the north side and kill disease germs by the millions and tone up the system of pigs and shotes and make them thrifty and healthy.

The alley runs through the center of the building and the central windows are therefore just over the south side of the alley, and the sun will shine over the alley and into the pens north of it. The whole building is made sunny and pleasant by this center light, but if wished glass can also be put along the south side of the building to give direct light to the pens on the south side of the alley. A building like this will be particularly prized in early spring as a place to raise early pigs. For summer pigs there is no better place than out in a good pasture.—C. E. Bennett, in Orange Judd Farmer.

HINTS FOR STOCKMEN.

Hogs sometimes get seasick traveling on the cars.

A horse broad in the forehead will generally be intelligent and kind.

Standing on bare, hard floors cannot but be injurious to the horses' feet.

Arrange the windows in the stable so that the light will strike both eyes with equal force.

Small, unsalable, cooked potatoes are good for the hogs; mix with skim milk and a little corn meal.

The purer the race of the parent, the more certainty there is of transmitting its qualities to its offspring.

When giving horses rest, give them the full benefit by making their quarters as comfortable as possible.

When the dam is seen to lie down to let her pigs suckle, and then jump up quickly to try to push the pigs away, sometimes not without giving utterance of pain, the trouble is with the teeth of the pigs, which have become sharp. These sharp teeth should be broken off or filed down. They can be easily distinguished by examining the mouth of the pig, and quickly corrected.—Western Plowman.

Cow Peas and Fires.

Here is an argument in favor of cow peas in orchards that is novel and sound. It is written by R. C. Morris, of Olney, Ill.: "I must not neglect to call your attention to another very important matter. Peas and beans are in their greatest stage of growth when we are often losing thousands of trees and dollars from fires set by railroad locomotives and hunters in August and September. Where peas and beans grow there is no possible danger from fire." Some dry crop like oats or grass will take fire from a spark, while green peas or beans will escape. For the good of the orchard, also, it is better to have the green crop growing late in the season.

HANDLING THE BEES.

It Should Be Avoided, if Possible, on Cool Days and Rainy Days in Summer.

No one should think of opening the hives and working with bees in cold weather in winter, or in cool weather in summer. There are but few days during the winter that one can do any successful work with bees, says a writer in Texas Farm and Ranch, and that is only an occasional day that is warm enough for them to fly, and at any other time it will be a detriment to them to molest them. Bees should remain in absolute repose during all cold weather. There should not be a path or roadway near where the hives are sitting that is to be traveled by either man or beast during winter. The jarring that hives frequently get from heavy winds is very injurious to them. Not only in winter, but in spring and summer there is a wonderful difference in results by handling bees at the proper time. All handling of bees on cool days and rainy days ought to be avoided if possible. It makes bees irritable to be thus handled, and with but little effort we can have them at a fighting pitch. This is also true when handling them early in the morning or late in the evening. The proper time to work with bees is on bright days, and from nine o'clock a. m. to four o'clock p. m. Much better work can be done, and with greater satisfaction, when the bees are busy at work gathering honey, and the more busily they are occupied the less liable they are to show any opposition. During the honey season bees may be handled right along every day without the aid of smoke, and much better work can be performed without smoke if we but go about it in a proper manner. Handling bees at the time above referred to, and doing the work carefully so as to avoid arousing them by rough usage, we can almost dispense with the bee smoker during the honey season and get along much better without it. To use the smoker whenever we handle a colony of bees is to whip them into subjection, which is absolutely wrong, for if the little fellows want to be on friendly terms with us, and allow us to handle them thus, why should we make battle with them and whip them into subjection, without any provocation on their part? Such treatment would seem that we had less intelligence than they.

TEXAN ANGORA GOATS.

Many Range Men in the Lone Star State Are Substituting Them for Their Sheep.

Owing to the fall in the price of wool Angora goats are replacing sheep upon many Texan ranges, especially such as are rocky, hilly or well timbered and provided with plenty of water.

When the goats were first introduced many were killed by wolves, but for the last six years farmers have waged war on them with steel traps, setting them under the ten-wired fence wherever a goat had been killed. The traps are generally set three together, and a wolf rarely runs more than 300 feet with such an ornament before they seek shelter in thickets and lie down. Of course the trail is readily followed by dogs.

When the goats have just been sheared it is not easy even for a wolf to catch one, but just before shearing the long hair catches in every thicket and impedes flight.

The goats are much more intelligent than sheep and are easily trained to come home at sundown, though some range men find it more profitable to keep them within a "wolf-proof" fence.

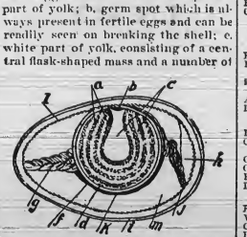
The quantity and quality of mohair sheared depends much on the range, though the goats will get fat where other stock would starve. The goats should be shorn twice a year and have been known to yield as much as seven pounds at a clipping. The hair sells in Texas at 35 to 45 cents a pound, and the meat of the goat at about five cents a pound.

No more beautiful pet animal than the Angora goat with its long, perfectly white hair can be imagined. They are most happy in a rough and hilly pasture where they can have high and difficult obstacles to climb, and their gymnastic feats are as amusing in Texas as those of the Harlem goat in his rocky fastnesses.—N. Y. World.

STRUCTURE OF AN EGG.

An Interesting Picture Showing Cross Section of a Hen's Egg Before Incubation.

The cut shows a cross section of a hen's egg before incubation. A, yellow part of yolk; b, germ spot which is always present in fertile eggs and can be readily seen on breaking the shell; c, white part of yolk, consisting of a central flask-shaped mass and a number of



STRUCTURE OF AN EGG.

layers arranged around it, the outer layer of white yolk lying just beneath the vitelline membrane, d. Outside this membrane is f, a layer of more fluid albumen; g, chalaze; h, air space; i, shell membranes; j, shell; k, layer of thicker albumen outside the yolk; l, boundary between outer and middle parts of the albumen or white of the egg.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A sloppy, watery mess should never be given young pigs, for by gorging themselves with it, they become pot-bellied, have indigestion and scours.

TOLD OF WOMEN.

A woman exacts love from a man as a duty and confers it as a favor.—Atchison Globe.

A woman's way to buy a present is to bring home two or three to examine.—Washington Democrat.

A woman may listen to the advice of her husband, but she invariably does as she pleases just the same.—Aurora News.

The average woman never quits growing. As soon as she quits growing up she begins to grow sideways.—N. Y. Press.

A woman's idea of studying a man's character is to hint around to try and find out if he has ever been in love.—Galveston News.

When a woman has a husband that nobody else on earth can get along with she says he is "a diamond in the rough."—N. Y. Press.

In Finland women work as carpenters, bricklayers, paper hangers and bakers. They also have the right of suffrage.

The suburbanite who has a daily shopping memorandum from his wife could make a few eloquent remarks anent the "White Man's Burden."—Philadelphia Times.

A woman who would never tell a lie would pad her form, dye her hair and conceal her wrinkled face beneath paint and powder, which, when discovered, would occasion ridicule.—Boston Herald.

Belle Fulton, a pretty 16-year-old girl of Flushing, L. I., is driving her grandfather's public cab. At first she only went out occasionally when the old man was indisposed, but lately she takes the vehicle out all the time and has become a regular hackwoman. The other hack drivers are complaining that she gets most of the trade.

FOR THE STAMP COLLECTORS.

The next new issue for collectors is that of Porto Rico.

Now that the Omaha stamps are obsolete many collectors are inquiring at the post office for sets at face value, and not getting them.

The current two-cent stamp of Hawaii has been changed from brown to pink. This, it is said, is the last stamp of the old series that will be issued.

Italy is the home of postage stamp counterfeiters, and the work is so cleverly done that European collectors are kept in a constant state of apprehension for fear they will be swindled.

Two varieties have been found in the new two-cent envelope stamps. In one the head is pointed at the top and the lower part of the bust is rounded. The other shows a broken "I," and the embossing is much better, the face and hair standing out prominently.

It is rumored that a number of prominent business men of the west will shortly agitate the question of domestic rates of postage to the new colonies. At present they apply only to mail addressed to the officers and men of the army and navy, all other matter being subject to the old rate.

SHORT RULES FOR THE HOME.

Put self last.

Be prompt at every meal.

Take little annoyances out of the way.

Always speak politely and kindly to servants.

Tell neither of your faults nor those of others.

Have a place for everything and everything in its place.

Hide your own troubles, but watch to help others out of theirs.

Never interrupt any conversation, but watch patiently your turn to speak.

Look for beauty in everything, and take a cheerful view of every event.

Carefully clean the snow and mud from your feet on entering the house.

When good comes to anyone, rejoice. When anyone suffers, speak a word of sympathy.

When inclined to give an angry answer, press your lips together and say the alphabet.

When pained by an unkind word or deed, ask yourself: "Have I never done an ill and desired forgiveness?"—Soldier and Servant.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, June 19.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 50	@ 4 35
Select butchers	5 00	@ 5 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 75
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 90	@ 3 95
Mixed packers	3 95	@ 3 99
Light Yorkers	3 95	@ 3 99
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Spring	3	@ 5 40
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 75
No. 2 spring		@ 73
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 37½
Oats—No. 2		@ 28
Rye—No. 2		@ 68
HAY—Prime to Choice	11 00	@ 11 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 75
Lard		@ 4 85
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLE—Choice to fancy	4 00	@ 4 25
POTATOES—New, per ½ bbl	75	@ 90
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70½
No. 3 Chicago spring	73½	@ 76
CORN—No. 2	34½	@ 34½
OATS—No. 2		@ 26½
PORK—Mess	7 40	@ 8 50
LARD—Steam	4 90	@ 5 07½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 72½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 42
RYE—		@ 55½
OATS—Mixed		@ 30½
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 12½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 80	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@ 72½
Southern	70	@ 72½
Corn—Mixed		@ 36½
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@ 32½
Rye—No. 2		@ 55½
CATTLE—First quality	4 70	@ 4 90
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 28
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
Corn—Mixed		@ 34½
Oats—Mixed		@ 27½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 70

A SWEET REVENGE.

Clarence Was Weak on Spelling and She Brought It Up in Red Ink.

"Oh, Eleanor, I am so glad to find you here. I went up to your house, and your mother said you had come here to be fitted," and as Eleanor grasped the speaker's hand the dressmaker frowned, for she didn't want the fit of the new gown interfered with.

"Well, Daisy," said Eleanor, "I am glad, too, for I see by your eyes that you've something to tell me."

"Yes. This morning I went over to see Kit, and I ran up to her room, as we always do, you know."

"Yes," asserted Eleanor.

"And she was crying. All around her on the floor were letters, and on the bed more letters. I said: 'Mercy, Kit, what's the matter?' Every now and then she would make a vicious jab at a letter and appear to be writing.

"'Oh, Daisy! I am almost wild! I'm so busy.'

"'What are you doing?' I asked.

"'Well,' said Kit, 'you know Clarence and I have had a quarrel—and I'm glad of it—and here she sobbed the gladdest kind of a sob—'and—and—he sent all my letters back—and the silver bookmark—and the lovely pipe I gave him with his name engraved on it—and—oh, Daisy! I can't use any of them—how can I?—and so I'm getting his letters ready to return. I'm—I'm correcting them,' and then she laughed and made another jab with her pen.

"'Correcting them?' I gasped.

"'Yes—correcting them. You know Clarence is a terrible speller, so I have gone over each letter in red ink and made him see that it was intentional. Humph! I'll bet he won't tell another man he broke it off!'

"I couldn't help laughing, but wasn't it a fine revenge?"—London Tit-Bits.

GOLFING AND CYCLING.

These two great sports go hand in hand. The links are perforce situated at some distance from town, and the easiest and quickest way to reach them is with the bicycle. For golf good links are needed; for cycling Good Roads. Golf links can be made anywhere by digging holes, and making artificial barriers. On Long Island Nature has been particularly kind. Its North Shore is all rolling country, in many places glacial action has formed hills and hollows of perfect delight to the followers of this sport. The level and beautiful ocean shore is broken in many places by rolling hills covered with grass and shrubs which go to make up links so close to the Scottish ideals that all who have played in the old country are struck at once by their wonderful fitness for the sport, and added to this the fact that the cool South breeze comes up every day throughout the Summer from across the ocean and brings with it a bracing and exhilaration that nothing else can give. Nowhere but on Long Island do these conditions exist. It is unique in this as it is in its varied scenery and its unsurpassed attractions in every line. The roads are good and many beautiful side paths and cycle paths wind through the woods. The tour around the Island which can be made in three days is most enjoyable, and a week taken to the trip can be filled very full of pleasure. The camera should not be left at home, as the scenery is constantly changing, and its beauties are well worth preserving for future enjoyment.

Genius.

"How is it Wilkins over there looks so cool when everything else is sweltering?"

"Ah, Wilkins is smart. Do you see those old papers he is reading? Well, they contain the account of February's blizzard. Every time Wilkins begins to feel the least bit warm he reads about the twenty-some below zero and shivers. His scheme is cooler than fans and cheaper than ice."—Chicago Evening News.

The Top of Politeness.

The most polite man in four counties has been discovered. He is George A. Tracy, the milk dealer. When you call on Mr. Tracy he takes you down cellar and seats you in a chair in front of a barrel of cider. Then he starts a siphon like arrangement; the cider flowing in an amber stream through a small hose. Mr. Tracy then places the business end of the hose in your mouth—and goes away.—Willimantic Weekly Journal.

Drift: it is just as pleasant down the river as up.—Atchison Globe.

From Mrs. Gunter to Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 76,224]

"One year ago last June three doctors gave me up to die, and as I had at different times used your Vegetable Compound with good results, I had too much faith in it to die until I had tried it again. I was apparently an invalid, was confined to my bed for ten weeks, (I believe my trouble was ulceration of womb).

"After taking four bottles of the Compound and using some of the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, at the end of two months I had greatly improved and weighed 155 pounds, when I never before weighed over 138. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I ever used, and I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. Anna Eva Gunter, Higginsville, Mo.

Mrs. Barnhart Enjoys Life Once More.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—Mrs. S. Barnhart, New Castle, Pa.

Exhibits at Paris.

There will be a large exhibit from this country at the Paris exposition in 1900, which will prove very interesting to all who may attend, but no more so than the news that the famous American remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will positively cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness and nervousness. To all sufferers of the above complaints a trial is recommended, with the assurance that when honestly used a cure will be effected. It also tones up the entire system.

Would Be Bad Form.

"No real gentleman, Mr. Hopkins, would ever have his photograph taken in a dress suit."

"What do you mean, Miss Simpkins?"

"In order to do so he would have to wear it in daylight."—The Rival.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Far Back.

Greene—What a far-away look that poet has.

De Witt—Yes; he's thinking of his last meal.—Cleveland Leader.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

We believe, in spite of statistics, that more girls kill themselves eating pickles than kill themselves skipping rope.—Detroit Journal.

You do not have to dry goods in the shade colored with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. They are fast to sunlight and washing. 10c per package.

Some people are like clocks: they show by their faces what sort of a time they are having.—Golden Days.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1895.

Laziness makes all tasks seem hard; industry makes them seem light.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Money is an uncertain quantity; it's so changeable.—Golden Days.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the most laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

CYCLISTS

insured against Chain Troubles for $1.60

The "police" is a "Peacock"

Chain. The only simple and satisfactory chain manufactured. Send for one, delivered FREE on receipt of price. State number of links and width, whether 3-16, ¼ or 5-16 centers.....

CLINTON CHAIN WORKS,
142 South Clinton Street, Chicago.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

COLLEGE HILL ASSEMBLY,

College Hill, O., under the direction of the Cincinnati Social Settlement, Opens Lectures on Literature, History, Science and Economics, by Prof. P. V. N. Myers, Prof. J. H. Dorsey, Prof. J. S. Van Cleve and many others. Housed in buildings of Ohio Mil. Inst., one of the most beautiful suburbs of Cincinnati. Board, rooms, $4 a week up. Opens Sat. July 8, closes Aug. 5. For circular and information address,

F. E. SCHNEIDER, Business Manager.
Dep't A. Station G, CINCINNATI, O.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

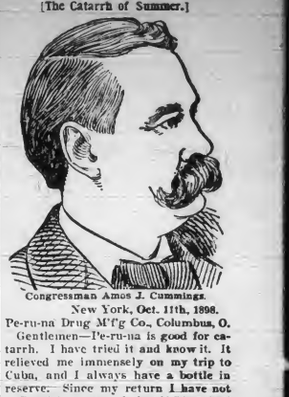
TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.

Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

Great Tammany Leader.

[The Catarrh of Summer.]



Congressman Amos J. Cummings.

New York, Oct. 11th, 1898.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.

Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na is good for catarrh. I have tried it and know it. It relieved me immensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since my return I have not suffered from catarrh, but if I do I shall use Pe-ru-na again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.

Yours, Amos J. Cummings, M. C.

Summer catarrh assumes various forms. It produces dyspepsia and bowel complaint. It causes biliousness and diseases of the liver. It deranges the kidneys and bladder. Summer catarrh may derange the whole nervous system, when it is known to the medical profession as a systemic catarrh. Pe-ru-na is a specific for all these forms of catarrh. Pe-ru-na never disappoints. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for a free book on summer catarrh.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now, since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
Jos. KREHLING, 1611 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Prcent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Oklahoma Offers Opulent Opportunities

To those who desire new lands and homes; also unsurpassed chances for industrial investments by capitalists and manufacturers.

Its Farm Products in 1898 include 25,000,000 bushels of wheat, 140,000 bales of cotton, and millions of dollars worth of other grains, fruits, etc.

Send for free copy of pamphlet entitled "The Truth About Oklahoma." At stated times low rate

Homeseekers' Excursion tickets are sold via Santa Fe Route to Oklahoma.

Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

"BIG FOUR"
"The Sea Level Route"
TO
NEW YORK.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.
WAGNER SLEEPING CARS.
DINING CARS.

E. E. INGALLS, President. E. O. McCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
WARREN J. LYNCH, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

A. N. K.—E 1766

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE
SAPOLIO

Pith of the Press.

Mr. Reed is too young and too ambitious to retire from public life.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Colonel Dick is an honest man. His record in Ohio is an open checkbook.—Columbus Press-Post.

Mayor Jones, of Toledo, is writing a book and his enemies are preparing to rejoice.—Minneapolis Times.

Mr. McKisson's experience in Ohio appears to have been a sad succession of eleventh rounds.—Washington Star.

Hazen S Pingree can't retire from Michigan politics, because there wouldn't be anything left.—Detroit Tribune.

When wireless telegraphy is perfected it may be possible to communicate with Aguinaldo.—Memphis-Commercial-Appeal.

Fitzsimmons should never have ventured upon the task of keeping an Ohio man down. It can't be done.—Kansas City Star.

The cable car which barely missed striking Senator Hanna at Cleveland the other day made a narrow escape.—Kansas City Star.

Again it is demonstrated that it is the early home influences that tell in after life. Jeffries's father is a preacher.—Detroit Free Press.

Hanna says he has been working for other people so long, he is going to work a little for himself. Does he mean McKinley?—Denver News.

It may be that Thomas B. Reed's resignation went ashore on the Manacles, and that they haven't yet been able to lift it off the rocks.—Boston Herald.

President McKinley says Cuba is held "in trust." He should go to New Jersey and take out incorporation papers to make the holding effective.—Denver Post.

With Dewey for a hero, Jeffries for a champion and William Waldolf Astor for an enemy, the United States have much to be thankful for.—Columbus Citizen.

The critical and half-angry eyes of every patriotic citizen are fixed upon you to-day. William McKinley. President and Commander in Chief?—Washington Times.

As a politician President McKinley has always been ready to shift his position whenever such a change promised the slightest advantage.—Chicago Democrat.

Senator Thurston has a voice that his friends believe could be distinctly heard even from the subterranean recesses of the Vice Presidency.—Kansas City Journal.

About the only thing President McKinley's Peace Commission seems to have accomplished in the Philippines is a very distinct postponement of peace.—St. Louis Republic.

According to Hon. William B. Allison Attorney-General Griggs is thoroughly armed with a most drastic law against trusts, but, at the same time, there are no trusts.—St. Paul Globe.

A good many people will not like Speaker Henderson because he will be friendly to the Administration, but that, by the way, is the principal reason why he will be chosen to preside over the House.—Cleveland Leader.

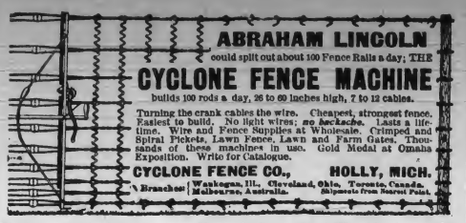
It was easy for Democrats to vote for McKinley then. It will be much harder next year, not only because of his tolerance of Alger and because of the dissent of many Democrats from his war policy.—N. Y. Times.

Senator Allison says he doesn't see what Congress can do toward the suppression of illegal trusts. Most everybody can guess what a Republican Congress is likely not to do in such a case.—Minneapolis Times.

Herman Kohlsaat, baker and newspaper proprietor, in endeavoring to besmirch Senator Foraker, has probably bitten off more than he can masticate with any degree of satisfaction. Kohlsaat is properly classed among the fool friends of the Administration.—Mansfield (Ohio) News.

Senator Foraker is now reaping the whirlwind. He has stood by the Administration even to the destruction of his once powerful band of Stalwarts. Now all that is left to be done is to destroy him—and Kohlsaat, the Chicago bugler of the Administration, has sounded the clarion of attack.—Mansfield (Ohio) Shield.

Last week while the waters of Russell's creek were raging, an infant child was seen to go over the dam at Milltown and disappear beneath the waves. Several men went in search of the child, but nothing more was learned of it. During the same rise, only a few miles further down the creek, at Pickett's mill, a cradle was seen to go over the dam and was seen no more.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

Senator Blackburn is thoroughly disgusted with the Louisville Democratic machines. While at Lexington, one day last week, he said:

"The best thing that could happen for the Democracy of Kentucky would be for Louisville to be swallowed. If I had my way I would not allow a delegate from Louisville to ever sit again in a State Convention. I have never known of an honest election being held there.

"The political condition there is rottener than that of Philadelphia and this exhausts comparisons. If you have political business in Louisville you must deal with the Whallen or the Haldeman crowd, and they are both rotten to the core.

"This fight for the governorship we all regret and deplore on account of its savageness. Thirty days ago I thought that the party was in better shape than in thirty years, but now it is in more danger, and all due to the intensity of feeling in the governor's race. For God's sake, gentlemen, harmonize your differences.

"I did not want to see the convention held in Louisville. It is like casting pearls before swine to hold a Democratic convention in that city. I would rather it had been held at Middlesboro or in the outlying limits of perdition, for, holding it in Louisville, one of the gang of jugglers and traffickers will try to control it. But it is to be held and all you can do is to bring it there in a harmonious condition."

Pointed Paragraphs.

Troubles and babies grow larger by nursing them.

Artistic is often a synonym for useless and expensive.

The Indians never use smokeless powder in their pipes of peace.

It is easy to see through people who make spectacles of themselves.

Don't get too swift; you can walk father in a day than you can run.

Lives of great men oft remind us how easy it is not to achieve greatness.

Contact with a sharp man is very apt to dull one's confidence in humanity.

A grain of theoretical wisdom may turn out to be a pound of practical folly.

A sensible girl has no more use for a fresh young man than for one that is stale.

No one ever heard a pretty girl say anything about her beauty being only skin deep.

On life's highway everybody is not only willing but anxious to take the rich man's dust.

It might be well while correcting your disobedient offspring to remember that you did not die young.

If a young man is unable to win a girl's affections any other way he should bribe her parents to oppose the match.

Nothing—Something the rich man wants, the poor man has, the miser spends and the spendthrift saves.—Chicago News.

If Hon. William McKinley is hunting trouble let him come out here and interfere with the gubernatorial aspirations of Hon. John R. Tanner.—Chicago Chronicle.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.

First-class Instruction in all Common School Branches.

Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.

Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS, Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain &c.
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of L. B. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
J. D. FRAZER,
L. D. SHOUSE, Executors.



Look In Your Mirror
Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.
McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui
makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville, Texas, says—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

Of course he has to satisfy Mr. Platt with regard to things he does but Mr. Platt, who is proverbially an "easy boss," never tries to tell the Governor when he shall look his desk in the evening, and how much time he can have for lunch.—N. Y. Journal.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!
IF YOU WANT A
Buggy or Carriage
Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you
BETTER WORK for the MONEY
than can be gotten from any agents.
See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,
before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.
BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

ADDINGTON, No. 27008,
Will make the season at my stable, at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Addington is a brown, 16 hands high, sired by Declaration, by Young Jim, by Geo Wilkes; 1st dam, C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam by Almont 33.
J. A. RIDDELL, Hebron, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see

Jno. D. Baxter
—FOR—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of
Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices! we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER,
THE OLD RELIABLE

BUGGIES!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of **Fertilizer** for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.

J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3662," will be found at his father's this season—fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alsea by Artillery, 2:21¼; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Arnould, 2:29, and g.-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in :30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16¼ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. In ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time.
Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8.00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 3d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.
Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAKKNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.
UGO is a dark chestnut, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.
Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my barn, one mile west of Uzlinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
SCOTT CHAMBERS.

5 Per Cent. MONEY TO LOAN.
Real estate security. Any sum from $1,000 to $2,000 at 5½ per cent. Sums of $2,000 and over at 5 per cent. Interest payable semi-annually. No loans made for a less time than two years.—No loans under $1,000 considered.
B. C. BEDINGER, Agent,
Beaver Lick, Ky.
Loans promptly wanted. m6m

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1899. NO. 36.

It should be a long time before another political convention is sent to Lovisville.

The platform adopted by the Louisville convention appears in full in this paper. It is clear-cut – no straddle on any subject mentioned.

The Louisville convention would have been a hot one even had there been but one office to make a nomination for, and only one candidate for that,

Louisville, politically, is a disgrace to Kentucky. Everything pertaining to politics is controlled by her thugs, of which there is a very large army in that city.

The Kohlsatt-Foraker newspaper war is thought to be more interesting to the President just at this time than that little affair he has on his hands over in the Philippines.

Instructed votes for Taylor, candidate for the nomination for Governor, continue to accumulate, and he claims he will have all competitor distance when the convention meets,

Taylor is claiming such a great lead in the matter of uninstructed votes for the Republican nomination for Governor, the Stone men in this county may be bluffed out next Monday.

A Democrat who is constantly criticising the action of his party ought to withdraw and affiliate with a party that does things more in accord with his notions. The same holds good as to Republicans, but there are none of that class about here in the Republican party.

It is now evident that very little progress has been made by the American forces in the Philpines. The territory over which American arms was supposed to have absolute control is giving the troops considerable trouble, and hard fighting has been experienced there in the last few weeks.

The Georgetown Times says: "The white Republicans received something of a surprise at the convention held here Monday afternoon. They were generally for Taylor for Governor, as nearly all of them are office-seekers. The colored members of the party outnumbered the whites two to one and run the convention to suit themselves."

Of all the political conventions ever held in Kentucky the one that assembled in Louisville, last week, was the most rantankerous. But it was exactly of the character for which a large class of the Louisville thugs had been tutored by men who have been assisting to defeat Democracy in the recent past, but who are now considered the main guys in the Democratic push in Kentucky.

At the time this paragraph goes into type the contest for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination is still in the realm of doubt with the chances of the three candidates apparently equal. Let the result be what it may the Recorder will not kick—neither will it pout—that is the kind of Democrat it is. Another thing it will not do—it will not furnish a Republican any ammunition to be used on either of the candidates in case of his success.

The cost of the ballots required by the voters of New York City at a general election is $25,000. Rental of the election booths foots up over $75.000. Inspectors and clerks cost nearly $200,000. Advertising nearly $40,000. Other expenses make the aggregate about $400,000, or nearly 80 cents for every one half million votes cast in the Greater New York. The suffrage is free, but the taxpayers foot the bill.—Leslie's Weekly.

It now looks like the Republicans of this county will have quite an interesting fight in their convention here next Monday. There are two factions in the county, and one has espoused the cause of Taylor and the other that of Stone, for Governor, and each has been endeavoring to muster its full strength for next Monday's fight, if signs are at all reliable. If two hundred Republicans reach Burlington next Monday a lively convention will be the result.

STATE NEWS.

In Lincoln county a cow snake measuring 8 feet was killed.

Sending the troops to Clay county cost the State $400,000.

The potato crop in Breckinridge county is the poorest in years.

The new 2,000 pound bell in the Lexington court house is a daisy.

Chas. Wood, 70, of Grant county, was thrown by a horse and killed.

G. M. Heaton, of Columbia, was drowned in Russell creek while bathing.

In Bourbon county 200,000 bushels of blue grass seed have been saved.

Robert Kelley, while drunk, was run over by a train at London and killed.

William Bingham shot and perhaps fatally injured John Riddle near Pineville.

Rev. E. S. Alderman has been re-elected president of Bethel College, Russellville.

Robertson county citizens will vote at an early date on the question of local option.

Thieves have been looting houses at Cloverport, Stephensport and in Cannelton, Ind.

The convicts in the penitentiary at Frankfort will soon begin the publication of a newspaper.

R. Q. Hathaway, a prominent Owensboro business man, was found dead in his bed at a hotel in Louisville.

A colored lawyer, L. R. Diggs, of Lexington, has located in Georgetown for the practice of his profession.

Elk Dan Peed, of Paris, 6 feet 4 3-4 inches tall, will compete for the prize offered at St. Louis for the tallest Elk.

The Garrard county Republican convention split, after a red hot session, and two sets of delegates will be sent to Lexington.

Ruggles' campmeeting near Flemingsburg, begins on July 27 this year, and closes on August 6. Eminent divines will be present.

S. S. Thompson, of Flemingsburg, who was thrown from his horse some time ago, has become insane as a result of his injuries.

Onie B. Sinclair, of Scott county, enlisted in the United States army and was started to San Francisco to do service in the Philippines.

Three carrier boys on the Owensboro Messenger went out on a "strike" Tuesday morning just before the time to start on their delivery of papers.

Sam Rupart and wife were killed by a train in Clark county while on the way to the funeral of a relative who had been killed in a similar manner.

An attempt was made to assassinate Chris Jackson in Clay county. Jackson was Tom Baker's brother-in-law. He was wounded, but not seriously.

Walker Smith was found dead in Adair county, with part of his head blown away and a gun lying by his side. Theories of murder and suicide are advanced.

Editor C. C. Moore, of Lexington, is to be entertained with a dinner at Columbus, O., upon his release from the Ohio State penitentiary Saturday, July 8, by leading Free Thinkers.

There were sixteen applicants examined at Shelbyville for school certificates last week by Superintendent Money for teachers' certificates, fifteen applying for county certificates, and one for a State certificate.

A new Cumberland Presbyterian church has been organized at Hydro, Warren county, with between forty and fifty members. The Rev. J. S. Grider will preach there the second Sunday in each month.

If white top is a sign of drouth as old folks say, we need look for no more rain, says the Lebanon Falcon. At a little distance the fields look as if they were covered with snow, and we have never seen such a crop of this plant.

Duane H. Sinclare, manager of the State capital office of the Postal Telegraph Company, at Frankfort, has been at work for some time past on the model of a new insulator that will do away with the glass one now in general use.

John B. Patrick, a professional diver, caught a mammoth catfish at Paducah. The fish weighed 156 pounds and was nearly 6 feet long. It is said to be the largest one ever caught in that vicinity. Mr. Patrick discovered it in a big hollow log near the Paducah Furniture Company's mill.

Lee Clark, a negro prisoner in the Franklin county jail at Frankfort, assaulted Jailer Holton and a general fight followed, in which the officer, the inmates and two outsiders took part. Clark was beaten into insensibility, and several other prisoners were hurt.

The blackberry crop is almost a complete failure, says the Nicholasville Democrat. This is the poor man's best friend as regards fruit, and the absence of this berry means that numbers of little mouths will not be made sweet and kissable with the delicious "jaw."

"I have on my place a sheep that has five horns," remarked Mr. Wm. Harston, of the Cedar Springs country, yesterday, "and I doubt if a parallel case can be found anywhere. On either side of the wether's head are two well-developed horns, and in the center of the head is another, thus making the five.—Scottsville Times.

Judge Guffy has not asked for anything in a political way during the past forty-eight hours. Nobody ever had better health than the Judge when he was first elected to the Court of Appeals, and no one should think now that he hoo-dooed the voters who elected him. What is making him sick now, is, his family ain't large enough.—Western Argus.

It is not generally known that there is a tract of land of over 300 acres in Lincoln county, without an owner, but such is the case, says the Stanford Journal. It lies back of Crab Orchard and to th east of Dripping Springs. Several cabins have been built on the land, and families have lived on it for several years without paying rent. It is known as the "Big Survey."

'Squire Wingate says he killed near his barn last Thursday the largest spreading viper that he ever saw, and he has been killing one or more for many years past. he now being seventy-two years old. This viper was only about two and a half feet long, but would have weighed eight pounds. His head was spread until it was wider than the 'Squire's hand, and that is saying a good deal for it.—Owenton Herald.

In a report just made to Gov. Bradley, State Inspector Lester asserts that Knott county is overrun by a lawless element operating on the old-time kuklux plan. He says the organization is so thorough and extensive that it is impossible to convict its members and he recommends that juries be summoned from distant counties to try indictments against them, or that the cases be removed to distant counties.

Dr. Shaw's hens, which acquired fame by flying 200 feet in the air to chase away a hawk have developed along with their remarkable courage and ability as high flyers a wonderful intelligence. These birds range some distance from the house, but when the noon whistles blow they know it means dinner, and they run home as fast as their legs and wings will carry them. The doctor himself vouches for this story. —Russellville Herald-Ledger.

The Cain family at Claysville, one of the best in the county, is noted for the size of its men folks. One of the "boys" was in town Tuesday, and some one remarking on his size, he said that he was a little hefty, but so were his brothers. There are five of them that average 220 pounds each, one in Colorado that weighs 270, one 165 and one 172. The seven sons and their father average 207 pounds each. Is there another such abig family in Kentucky?—Cynthiana Democrat.

The recent trip of the soldiers to Manchester for the purpose of keeping order during the trial of Tom Baker has cost the State $1,800. After all this expense, Baker was shot by an assassin right in the presence of the soldiers. The feud is now greater than ever and a war of extermination may result. Instead of shooting down a lot of savage Filipinos who are fighting for their liberty, this government would do better to attend to its lawlessness at home.—Nicholasville Democrat.

In the Court of Appeals Judge DuRelle handed down an opinion reversing the decision of the Franklin Circuit Court in the case of the Etna Insurance Company, and seventy-six others, vs. the Commonwealth—the insurance conspiracy case. The whole court sat in the case, and Judge Guffy dissents from the general principles laid down in the opinion. The court holds that the offense is not an indictable one, and says; "We conclnde that by the common law of Kentucky it is not an indictable offense to combine for the purpose of maintaining rates of insurance."

Circuit Clerk Bright, of Mt. Sterling, met with a very serious and probably fatal accident this morning. He bought a pistol and in attempting to close the weapon after putting the loads into it, a cartridge was discharged and the ball struck him in the right ear, ranging downward to the base of the brain. He was in the basement of the courthouse at the time of the accident. Mr. Bright's wedding day was set for next Wednesday, he being engaged to wed Miss Bettie Owings, one of the most popular young ladies in the country. Dr. Barrows of Lexington was summoned, but thought the case too serious for operation at this time.

Near Columbia, S. C., this brave Southern general, over 80 years old, now lives in two small rooms and has proudly refused a fine home which the people of his State have wanted to give him. He was once a very rich man and the Governor of South Carolina. Many titled people of Europe have been guests at his home. During the war he was one of the bravest fighters in the South and when his fine house was burned he built up a pretty cottage from the ruins. Not long ago this cottage, too, was burned, all but two small rooms in which he now lives. In the fire he lost everything but his sword. His little dog Bruce was burned. At the risk of his life the brave General went into the burning house after him and had his hair and beard burned badly, but he was too late. But General Hampton is not poor in all things. He is rich in the love of thousands of people North and South, and that is something that money could not buy.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Clay county boys are enlisting, preferring army hostilities to feudal wars at home.

In Kentucky's feudal regions they teach the young idea how to shoot straight.—St. Louis Chronicle.

Kentucky should in imitation of the general government establish a press censorship.—Montgomery Age-Herald.

Kentucky should corrall her feudists on a reservation and make them fight it out at once.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

The Hon. Jim Howard, of Kentucky, is still alive, but his enemies are well suppled with ammunition and are hopeful.—Washington Post.

The officials of Eastern Kentucky could save considerable expense and avert much danger by turning the Bakers and the Howards loose on each other.—Washington Post.

Mr. John Proctor, of Kentucky, who is the only Democratic member of the Civil Service Commission, handles President McKinley without gloves for his recent action in so wantonly violating the civil service rules. John may as well make up his mind to go home, for as soon as Mark gets back from Europe he will lose his job.—Houston Post.

The following is the platform adopted by the Louisville Convention:

1. The Democrats of Kentucky, in convention assembled reaffirm, without the slightest qualification, the principles and policies declared in the Democratic national platform adopted at Chicago in 1896. Our faith in bimetallism is vindicated by events. The necessity for the restoration of the double standard was acknowledged by the President and Congress in 1897, when a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to aid in establishing bimetallism, and the failure of the commission to secure European co-operation confirms the friends of free coinage in their belief that relief can only come by the independent action of the United States. The present legal ratio of 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallism can be restored, and opposition to it is confined to those who oppose bimetallism at any ratio, and to those who misapprehend or ignore the reasons which led three National Conventions to adopt it.

2. We denounce the present Republican National Administration for its reckless extravagance in the conduct of public affairs, for its cruel and inhuman neglect in its treatment of our soldiers and sailors during the late Spanish war, for its complete subordination to the interest of organized wealth, for its protection and encouragement of trusts and combinations, and especially for its appointment and retention in office of an Attorney-General devoted to the interests of trusts and combinations.

3. We refer to the incompetency of the present Republican Administration in Kentucky; to the abuses and scandals in the management of penitentiaries and asylums while under Republican control, and we commend the wisdom of the last General Assembly of Kentucky in the enactment of laws which secure the wise and economical administration of the penitentiaries and other public institutions of the state under Democratic control; to the increase in the rate af taxation; to the vetoing of all Democratic legislation favorable to the interests of the people and hostile to the oppressions and extortions of organized wealth. We declare that after four years the Republican Administration is incapable of upholding and maintaining the laws of the Commonwealth and of efficiently enforcing its laws, and of preserving peace and order in the Commonwealth, and we especially condemn the present Republican Governor for surrounding the state capital with the military arm of the Government in time of profound peace, thus attempting to influence and terrorize the General Assembly pending the election of a United states senator.

4. We believe the trust is the result in a large measure of the policies adopted and pursued by the Republican party, chief among which are the demonetization of silver, by which the volume of currency has been kept below the demands of business and the enactment and enforcement of vicious, unwise and unpatriotic legislation, such as the protective tariff laws known as the McKinley and Dingley bills, whereby there is discrimination in favor of corporate wealth and against individual enterprise. We favor the removal of the causes. The re-establishment of independent bimetallism at 16 to 1 and the repeal of all protective tariff laws would do more to cripple and destroy the organization and operation of the trusts than any other laws.

6. We believe that the law in Kentucky known as the anti-trust law should be so amended as to make unlawful any agreement, combination or arrangement by corporations or individuals under which the carrying on of any business the prices charged should thereby be fixed, controlled or regulated. And we believe that said law should be further so amended as to provide that all contracts made by any combination, generally known as a trust, in any kind of business, should be void and not enforcible as to such trust or combination, and we especially demand that all trust controlled articles be placed on the free list.

6. We indose the amendment to the State election law passed by the last Democratic Assembly of Kentucky over the veto of a Republican Governor. We declare the amendment to the law to be in the interest of fair and honest elections. Its faithful enforcement will render impossible the commission of such frauds and robberies as were perpetrated in this State in 1896, whereby the will of the people was overthrown and the State lost to William J. Bryan.

7. We indorse the provisions of the bill passed by the Democratic General Assembly of Kentucky for the prevention of the extortionate, unfair discrimination and ruinous freight rates by transportation companies, which bill was vetoed by a Republican Governor, and we likewise indorse the provisions of a blll passed by said General Assembly to insure competition in the sale of school books for the use of the children of the State, the purpose of which bill was to destroy the extortionate and oppressive prices now maintained by the School Book Trust in this State, and we pledge the Democracy to such revision or amendment as time or necessity may show is beneficial to the school children of this State.

8. We hereby express or continued confidence in William J. Bryan and favor his nomination for the Presidency of the United States by the Democratic National Convention of 1900.

9. We recommend to the Democracy of Kentucky J. C. S. Blackburn as the successor of William Lindsay in the United States Senate.

10. We indorse the war carried to success for the freedom of the enslaved Cubans, and we appreciate and honor the courage and heroism of our soldiers and sailors therein engaged. But we declare the conduct of the present National Administration as to the Philippines to be repugnant to every line of the bill of rights, the constitution and the declaration of independence.

The Richmond Register touches upon a matter that is timely and of interest to every school teacher and school trustee in the State. The Register says:

"The trustees of common school districts who were elected last fall will assume the duties of office July 1. Not half the contracts made with teachers each year conform to the law, In order that these may be legal a meeting of the board must be called for that purpose and each trustee must have due notice of the meeting, and the teacher must be employed at this meeting. The old way by which one trustee would sign the contract in a tobacco patch, another at the mill and the third one in town is not legal. A due observance of the law may save trouble."

This is a peculiar world, says an authority. One man is saving money to build a house, another trying to sell his for less than it cost him to build it. One is spending all the money he can make in taking his girl to the theatre and sending her flowers with the hope of making her his wife, while his neighbor is using what money he has getting a divorce. One man escapes all the diseases flesh is heir too and gets killed on a railroad. Another escapes with only a scratch and dies with the whooping cough. One man stands off his creditors and goes traveling to the lakes or springs, while another stays at home and pays his debts.—Ex.

When we close our columns the convention is yet in session with good prospects for it to remain in session all summer. Its session has been remarkable for disorder, the responsibility for which the friends of each candidate disclaim. Thirteen ballots for governor have been taken. Gen. Hardin's withdrawal was a rank fake, and did not stampede the delegates to him as it was expected. No more such conventions are wanted in this state.

The boys are expected home from Louisville to spend the 4th.

If you contemplate attending a political convention, you would better take out a life policy.

Fine weather, this

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . . KENTUCKY.

ACCORDING to a paper recently communicated to the Academie dis Sciences, Paris, M. Phisalix has found that some kinds of mushroom afford a vaccine against the venom of snakes. The juice of the mushroom renders a person immune against vipers for a month or two.

A CORRESPONDENT in the Frankfurter Zeltung draws a lurid picture of the increasing demoralization of Madrid. The present population includes, he says, 20,000 professional beggars, the same number of abandonded women, 5,000 thieves and there are hundreds of gambling houses.

IN 1831 the population of Crewe, England, was 52. Ten years later it had reached 908. Now it is over 30,000, a growth which puts in the shade most of the "boom" towns of America. And this is all owing to the fact that the London & Northwestern railway saw fit to locate their works in this lucky village.

AMONG the small islands which came into the possession of the United States with Porto Rico is the barren peak of rocks which the Spaniards called La Mona. On this island tradition says the old buccaneers deposited great treasure. In 1889 an American company was formed to seek the hidden riches. No jewels were found, however, though the deposit of guano made the venture a financial success.

THE headquarters of George Washington on the Valley road in Mont Clair, which the Daughters of the Revolution have been endeavoring to preserve as a landmark, will soon be a thing of the past. The owner of the property, a Mr. Crane, who lives in California, is to have the building torn down and the ground divided into building lots. The building was erected in 1715. In 1780 it was the temporary headquarters of Washington and Lafayette.

THE Pittsburgh trolley lines run express cars. There are large sliding doors in the sides through which express packages are received and delivered at any point on the line. Automobile delivery wagons wait at various points and scurry about from house to house immediately upon the arrival of the express cars, the work of transshipment being rushed through without delaying regular passenger traffic.

AN electrician of St. Paul, Minn., has devised a way to preserve eggs "in an edible condition" by electrifying them. He first places the eggs where he can exhaust the air from about them and from within them. Taking them from this vacuum he next paints them with an airproof composition. Afterward he places the painted eggs in a barrel of water and passes them through a current strong enough to destroy any germ life within them.

AN exceedingly unobtrusive storm or sunshade for horses has been designed by Schooler C. Harn, of Bladensburg, O. It is a cup of a general flat shape, and designed to fit closely to the head of the animal. Inside of this a damp sponge may be placed in warm weather, and in cold weather it it acts alone as a protection from the wet and cold. One of the features of this patent is the arrangement of slotted feet on the bottom, which permits of its instant adjustment to any harness without straps or buckles.

E. C. LARRABEE, of Salem, Mass., has just completed a picture of President McKinley which is composed of 20 different kinds of wood skillfully inlaid, the woods used coming from Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, the Hawaiian islands and other places with which the administration is identified. The portrait is to be presented to the president by its maker through Congressman Moody. It is a good likeness and the work is very cleverly done. No less than ten pieces of wood are inlaid in the button on the coat alone.

ROSA BONHEUR dressed like a man, looked like a man and painted like a man, says the Boston Herald, yet she had the heart and soul of a woman, as many a poor peasant of Fontainebleau and Barbizon will tell you. She had, too, strange power over the animals she collected around her and a thrilling tale of her subjection of a young lion that was sent to her as a souvenir and model is recounted in the art circles of that enchanting country celebrated as the home of Millet, Rousseau and many other distinguished artists.

ESCROQUERIE is a crime which has no distinct counterpart in any country but France. An English lady was recently sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment for ordering a costume she was not able to pay for, and an English governess was sentenced to six weeks' imprisonment for taking a cab without being able to pay the fare. The French are eminently practical people, and see no great difference between running off with an article and getting it without paying for it. It often happens that the English fall under the law with regard to escroquerie.

A MOVEMENT of great importance to the rice planting interests of Savannah and vicinity is well under way. It is a proposed consolidation of all the rice planting interests on the Carolina side of the river. A capitalization of over $1,000,000, with a bonded indebtedness of about $4,000,000, is proposed. The object of the bonded indebtedness is to construct a twenty-mile levee, which will guarantee absolute security to the rice crops during the harvest season from storms and freshets which have proved so frequent of recent years, and have wrought immense loss to planters.

IMMENSE DEAL.

New York Capitalists Are Forming a Cattle and Ranch Company in Texas.

The Organization is Nothing More Than an Immense Transaction—Options Have Been Taken on Cattle and Ranches to Amount of $20,000,000.

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 26.—George B. Loving, who is at the head of the great deal having as its object the formation of a gigantic cattle and ranch company in Texas, in an interview Saturday night said that the company will be an American organization comoosed of New York capitalists and not Englishmen, as reported.

The intention is to form a company with $40,000,000 capital, $35,000,000 or $30,000,000 of which are to be used in the purchase of cattle and ranch property in this state, the balance of the capital stock to be used in operating the big concern. It is claimed the business can be more successfully conducted and at less expense under a single management.

For the past two months parties representing Mr. Loving have taken options on cattle and ranches to the amount of twenty millions. These options expire July 1, but it is understood if necessary they can be renewed. No doubt is expressed but that the big deal will be consummated, for the prices to be paid are fair.

Mr. Loving says there is no intention to form a cattle trust, merely an effort to conduct an extensive cattle business, the largest in the world. The are six million cattle in Texas, valued at $120,000,000. Mr. Loving says there is no intention to disregard the anti-trust laws of the state; that the organization of the company is nothing more than an immense cattle transaction.

CRUISER TAGE PUTS TO SEA.

It Is Thought That She Has Been Sent to Meet the Sfax, Which Is Carrying Dreyfus Back to France.

BREST, France, June 26.—The French first-class cruiser Tage put to sea Sunday evening, the official explanation being that she has gone to experiment with carrier pigeons. She is, however, a much larger cruiser than the Sfax, which is bringing Capt. Dreyfus, and the dispatch of such a big vessel with carrier pigeons is quite unprecedented.

Usually a torpedo boat is sent and the opinion, therefore gains ground, that the Tage has gone to meet the Sfax and to take Capt. Dreyfus on board. The pigeons can be used to announce the transfer and the Tage might proceed to another port to land the prisoner.

As against this theory and as an indication that the landing of Dreyfus will be effected here, there is the fact that a large number of gendarmes from the country around Brest were arriving and were expected to arrive Sunday night.

THE FOURTH AT SAN JUAN.

The Citizens Propose to Show Their Patriotism and Fidelity by Celebrating it in the American Style.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The citizens of San Juan, the capital of Porto Rico, propose to display their patriotism and fidelity to the government of the United States by celebrating the 4th of July in good American style.

The committee of 25 of the leading citizens of San Juan have prepared an elaborate programme for the occasion. There will be addresses by prominent citizens upon the significance of the day, and at night there will be a great display of fireworks.

In order that the display may meet public expectations the committee have requested Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn that the government waive tariff charges on the fireworks needed for the occasion, and that the fireworks be given free transportation to San Juan on one of the government's transports. This request Acting Secretary Meiklejohn promptly granted by cable.

WERE LOST IN THE DESERT.

A Party of Twenty Miners Bound for the Pintada Placers, California, Died From Thirst.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A special from San Diego, Cal., says:

"Word has been received here that a party of 20 miners, bound for the Sierra Pintada placers, lost their way in the desert and wandered around a long time, finally dying of thirst.

The information came in a letter received by J. P. Cantlin, one of the charterers of the schooner Thomas S. Negus, which took a party of 60 prospectors to San Roque landing, from L. J. Allen, purser of the Negus.

A Shortage of About $25,000.

NORWICH, Ct., June 26.—A partial examination Saturday of the books of ex-Tax Collector George L. Griswold, who was arrested Saturday, a self-confessed embezzler, shows a shortage of about $25,000.

Death of "Fatty" Walsh.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Thomas Walsh, the noted east side politician, better known as "Fatty" Walsh, died Saturday night of heart failure, aged 63 years. He was the father of Blanche Walsh, the actress.

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. DREYFUS.

He Will Be Landed at the Arsenal in Brest —Then Will Be Taken in a Special Train to Rennes.

BREST, France, June 24.—The inhabitants of this port are absorbed in the pending arrival of Dreyfus. The question on every one's lips is, "When will he arrive?" But no one seems able to reply. The town, however, is perfectly calm. Along the favorite promenade, the Cours Dajot, on the cliff overlooking the splendid harbor, in which half a dozen picturesque old three deckers are lying moored alongside modern cruisers, were a few groups of sailors and marines, gazing seaward. When questioned they admitted that they were watching for the French cruiser Sfax, bound from French Guiana with the famous prisoner on board, but in the same breath expressed the belief that she would not arrive in the daytime. They think the war ship will be kept outside the harbor until night and that then Dreyfus will be landed inside the arsenal. This is also the general opinion of the townspeople who are eager to witness the landing.

The military and civil authorities profess to know nothing about the matter, not even if the Sfax is coming to Brest.

A press representative called at the maritime prefecture Friday afternoon and had an interview with the port admiral, Barrera, who was typical of French politeness, but who displayed most praiseworthy ignorance. He said:

"Up to now I have received absolutely no instructions. I am waiting orders from the new minister of marine. I can not even say Dreyfus will be landed here. In any case he can not arrive yet," and taking a map he traced the course of the Sfax from the Cape Verde islands which she left Tuesday, adding: "You see, she can not have passed the Canary islands before Thursday. She will not arrive here at the earliest until Sunday or perhaps Monday."

The prefect of police also said that he had not received any instructions regarding Dreyfus.

In spite of these declarations La De Peche, of this city, publishes an interview with a naval officer who is quoted as saying positively that the authorities received the fullest instructions long ago respecting the military and police precautions.

It is understood that Dreyfus will be landed at the arsenal at night and strict orders have been given to prevent any one from entering the arsenal. He will then be whisked off to Rennes by special train without staying an hour in Brest. It would be easy, however, to land Dreyfus on the coast in the vicinity of Brest and place him on board a train without the fact becoming known. The military signal man at the semaphore stations Thursday received the strictest orders to exclude all strangers.

No doubt a big crowd will be present to witness the landing of Dreyfus, if he is allowed to be seen, but no disorders are expected.

A detachment of secret police has arrived here from Paris and has been distributed about the town.

WAS GIVEN A NAVAL BURIAL

Funeral of Lieut. Lansdale at San Francisco—The American and British Flags at Half-Mast.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The funeral of Lieut. Philip Van Horne Lansdale, who was killed at Samoa, was held Friday from St. Luke's Episcopal church. Bishop Moreland delivered the sermon. The church was crowded with sympathetic friends, the navy and army being largely represented.

The body was removed from the cruiser Philadelphia under a naval escort similar to that which attended the body of Ensign Monaghan Thursday. American and British flags were displayed at half-mast at many places, particularly along the water front. The body was buried at Cypress Lawn cemetery, naval officers, band and men attending.

Gov. Roosevelt Offers Troops.

KANSAS CITY, June 24.—Gov. Roosevelt telegraphed President McKinley Friday informing the president, that, in the event of a call for volunteers being made, New York was prepared to furnish all the men the government might ask for and asked that an opportunity be given New York state to do so.

Secretary Alger for Senator.

DETROIT, Mich., June 24.—Gov. Pingree gave out a public statement Friday to the effect that he had combined with Secretary Alger in the interest of Alger's senatorial candidacy. Gen. Alger will not withdraw under any circumstances, nor will he spend any money in the campaign.

Killed by Falling Tree.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 24.—Frank Anderson, aged 27, was killed by a falling tree, his head being mashed to a jelly. He was employed in a lumber camp near Davis, and was to have been married next Wednesday.

Compressed Air as a Motive Power.

DOVER, Del., June 24.—A certificate of incorporation of $25,000,000 was filed Friday at the office of the secretary of state. The company was incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing with compressed air as a motive power.

CUBAN POLITICS.

Society of Veterans of Independence Being Organized by Military Leaders.

A General Convention Will Be Held and Department Chiefs Selected Who Will Facilitate Arrangements for the Presidential Election.

HAVANA, June 26.—The Society of Veterans of Independence, organized by the leaders of the former military assembly, continues growing and enlisting all who are willing to work unitedly. It is composed of three classes—members of the army, civilians who acted as agents in the Cuban cities during the war, and those who were deported by the Spaniards. Headquarters will be established in the capitals of provinces. A prominent member of the society said Saturday:

"Just as soon as our organization is complete we shall ask Gov. Gen. Brooke for recognition and permission to operate as a political body. Then each district will name delegates to a provincial convention, with instructions as to how to vote in electing representatives to sit in a general convention.

"The general convention will select department chiefs, who will arrange for clubs in the various provinces and in other ways facilitate preparations for the election of a president, using, in the meantime, every effort to secure harmony among the various elements. Members of the organization will be required to give assistance in a general scheme for educating the people. Free day and night schools with volunteer teachers will be opened wherever it is possible. Only adults will be admitted to membership in the society."

STREET CAR STRIKE OVER.

Many of the Citizens of Cleveland Refuse to Ride on Cars Manned by Non-Union Men—One Outbreak.

CLEVELAND, O., June 26.—Only one outbreak of violence attended the resumption of traffic on all the lines of the Big Consolidated Sunday morning. There was objection in some parts of the city to the retention of the non-union men who were kept by the company. A party of 25 men assembled near the Brooklyn bridge, just south of the city, and whenever a car came along with a non-union crew the passengers were asked to alight and wait for a car manned by a union crew. In most cases the passengers did as requested. Finally a non union conductor undertook to argue with the crowd and he was promptly struck over the head with a club and he and the motorman driven away. The mob refused to permit the car to move until a union crew came along and pushed it to the barns.

As a rule the old men were glad the strike was settled, though there was some grumbling because the non-union men were kept. It is predicted that all the non-union men will be glad to leave the city within 30 days, though the company imposed as one of the conditions of the agreement for the settlement of the trouble that all the men should be treated with consideration by the old empioyes.

THE SMYRNA FIG INDUSTRY.

Probable Success of the Effort of the Agricultural Department to Establish It in California.

WASHINGTON June 26.—The agricultural department has issued a bulletin treating of the probable success of the efforts of the department to establish the Smyrna fig industry in California. It appears that the fruiting of the Smyrna fig is dependent upon the introduction from south Europe and the estimate in California of a little insect which fertilizes the fig.

Experimental introductions of the insect were thereupon begun, and some of them brought over in 1898 have succeeded in penetrating the closed flowers of the Capri fig growing at Fresno, making the first step of the experimental work a success.

NEGRO BURNED IN JAIL.

It Is Believed Escaped Prisoners Returned to the Structure and Set It on Fire—A Posse in Pursuit.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., June 26.—An unknown Negro was burned to death in Everett City jail about 3 o'clock, and the sheriff and county officers are after the men who are believed to be the ones who set fire to the building. The Negro was placed in jail for stealing a ride from Jacksonville on a Florida Central & Peninsular train. He would not give his name.

A few hours previous to the burning several prisoners escaped from the jail, and it is believed that the men returned and set fire to the structure.

Joe Kennedy Seriously Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Joe Kennedy, the local heavyweight who received the decision over Gus Ruhlin at the conclusion of a 20-round contest on Friday night, was thrown from a buggy Sunday, and is said to be seriously injured.

Attempted Self-Murder.

PEORIA, Ill., June 20.—Eugene Harriman, aged 15 years, of Atlanta, Ill., attempted to commit suicide at Farmer City, Ill., Sunday by shooting himself in the head and is not expected to live.

THEY ARE COMING TO TERMS.

The Street Car Strikers Will Allow the Company to Retain 100 of Its Present Employes.

CLEVELAND, O., June 24.—The strike among the employes of the Big Consolidated street railway is in a fair way to be settled at a meeting of the council peace committee Saturday morning. On Thursday the officers of the Big Consolidated issued what they styled their ultimatum. It was to the effect that the company was willing to take back all but 100 men, which would mean that 80 per cent. of the striking employes would be reinstated.

In the matter of other grievances the company made no changes, but its concessions have recently been agreeable to the strikers. The strikers Thursday night refused to accept the proposition of the company, saying the union men would not submit to work with the non-union men.

Friday the peace committee of the city council issued a call for a meeting of the strikers, which was held at Arch hall in which an effort was made to induce the men to agree to the last proposal of the company. The result of the meeting was that a statement was framed by the strikers, which they said was their ultimatum. The statement practically agreed to the proposition of the company.

They agreed to allow the company to retain 100 of its present employes at put in a clause which said that hereafter in case of any difficulty between the company and employes that the latter should have the right to appoint a committee which would discuss the grievances. This is not contrary to the stand taken by the company which has agreed at all times that all matters pertaining to the employes would be discussed with them.

The strikers asked primarily for the recognition of the union. The council peace committee, however, persuaded them that it was to their benefit to submit and they have practically agreed to do so. The final decision will be reached at a meeting to be held at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. This time has been asked by both sides in order that both may be sure there is no trick hidden in the statement of either side.

THE CONFERENCE FOR PEACE.

The Work Is Now So Far Advanced That It May Possibly Take a Holiday After June 28.

THE HAGUE, June 24.—The drafting committee of the arbitration commission spent the afternoon in considering Articles 1 and 7 of the Russian proposals. All that is left now is the drafting of regulations for the board's procedure.

The information from Germany is that Emperor William will not separate himself from the powers in the arbitration question and the German delegates anticipate a favorable decision on that point. The work is now so far advanced that the conference will probably take a holiday after June 28 in order to allow the delegates to refer to their respective governments for final instructions.

Mr. Frederick Holls, of the American delegation, alluding Friday evening to the German attitude, says:

"This matter is much exaggerated. Active negotiations took place but Germany is in no way irreconcilable and would not hesitate more than the other powers to agree to an arbitration court established on an acceptable basis.

"The Turks themselves state that no one is able to say they object to the arbitration scheme and that when the proposal has been finally shaped they will examine it and only then give an opinion, referring to Constantinople if the wording of the scheme contains points not covered by their instructions."

FIVE OF THEM DROWNED.

Sad Accident to a Bathing Party in a Creek Near Lampasas, Tex.—Two Bathers Were Saved.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 24.—A special from Lampasas, Tex., says: Mrs. T. J. Lloyd, living seven miles northwest of this place with her five daughters and a visitor, Moss Childers, went in bathing in a creek Friday. The three youngest girls went beyond their depth when their eldest sister and Moss Childers went to their rescue and all five were drowned. Mrs. Lloyd saved her other daughter only by heroic efforts. The bodies were recovered.

Suicided by Taking Morphine.

ST. LOUIS, June 24.—Adm. Schwitzer, of Sioux City, Ia., aged 39, died at the city hospital Friday of morphine poisoning. Schwitzer took the poison on the river bank Thursday and then jumped into the river. A policeman saved him and he was sent to the hospital.

Will Attend the Saengerfest.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Eighteen of the German singing societies of Chicago, with a total membership of 600, have practically completed arrangements to attend the golden jubilee saengerfest of the North American Saengerbund, to be held in Cincinnati for three days, beginning next Wednesday.

More English Troops for South Africa.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., June 24.—The 2d battation of the Shropshire infantry has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to proceed to South Africa.

"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

A COSTLY ERROR.

The Merchant Thought the Assessor Was a Representative of Bradstreet's.

One of the lawyers says that a client of his is the hero of this story, and that it happened here within a year or two. A man from the assessor's office went into the store of a Hebrew merchant in the pursuit of his duties. The two had a slight acquaintance, so that the assistant assessor did not think it necessary to explain his business. He was rather surprised when, in answer to his questions, the storekeeper proceeded to dilate on the value of his stock. "De finest in any store of de size in de city. It isn't vort' a cent less than $5,000."

"Suppose I put it down at that, then," said the assessor's man.

"Do it. Do it," said the proprietor. "Yer won't maig no mistake."

So the assessor's man did it. There was lamentation in the store when the tax bill showed the proprietor that he was taxed on $5,000 personal, and he rushed over to the assessor's office with all possible speed.

"Vat iss dis? Vat iss dis?" he asked them, excitedly. "I have no personal but de stock in my store. I'm a liar if it's vort' $800. Come down and look it ofer."

They told him that the records showed that he had given the figure to the assistant assessor.

His hands went up over his head in horror. "My goodness, my goodness!" he shouted. "Vas dat your man? I thought he vas from Bradstreet's."—Worcester Gazette.

YACHTING.

With nearly all who are seeking a place to spend the vacation time, or to live for the summer season a prime requisite is suitable water for sailing. There are many desires and different ideas on this subject as on fishing or any other sport. For some racing alone is attractive, for others long cruises with frequent stopovers making good harbors necessities, and then there are a great many who desire quiet water and with whom safety is the first thought. Long Island with its two hundred and fifty miles of coast line offers to every class of sailor his heartfelt desire. Yachtsmen have found the sail around Long Island one of the most attractive and varied courses known. Along the track of the big liners on the Ocean or South Shore, or down the Sound with its numberless bays, beautiful harbors and safe anchorage; the harbors surrounded as they are by wooded hills, beautiful towns and picturesque villages, abrupt bluffs and stretching beauties of the South Shore give new pleasures each day. In the Sound the early trials of all the famous racers which have successfully defended the cup against all comers for years have been made. Many of the most famous clubs have fine houses and every possible comfort for the yachtsmen. On the South Shore there is another attraction in its Great South Bay, Shinnecock Bay and the many connections separated from the Ocean by Fire Island. While the water is constantly changing, and the breezes meet little obstruction, there are no heavy rollers and white caps, and the factor of safety is raised to a very high point. The fastest cat-boats are built in this section, and are known everywhere, and many a famous yachtsman of to-day took his first lessons and gained his skill and experience on these waters. An unequaled advantage is the fact that all points on the Island are in close touch with Grenter New York by fast express trains and further by telegraph and long distance telephone.

Descriptive Heading.—"I'm in trouble again," said the new reporter. "Here's a story of a debate at the deaf and dumb institute. What head shall I put on it?" "That's easy," suggested the snake editor. "Make it 'Hand-to-Hand Contest.'"—Catholic Standard and Times.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,207]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you.

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

HARDIN GIVES UP.

He Withdrew From the Democratic Race for the Nomination for Governor.

GOEBEL AND STONE IN NOMINATION.

Eleven Ballots Taken Amid Confusion Without Result and Convention Adjourned Until Monday.

The Platform Declares for Bimetallism, Denounces Trusts, Indorses Goebel Election Law, Condemns McKinley's War Policy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22—The democratic convention was called to order Wednesday afternoon by Chairman Johnson. The Goebel-Stone people placed Judge David P. Redwine in nomination for temporary chairman. W. H. Sweeney, of Marion county, was nominated by the Hardin faction.

The first ballot resulted: Redwine, 510; Sweeney, 416, but a number of counties were passed on account of contests, and the vote was held up pending a decision as to how the vote of these counties were to be cast.

As 507 votes were required to elect a temporary chairman, there were enough contested delegates to throw the victory to either side, this proved the turning point of this factional fight. There was a warm controversy lasting an hour or more over the construction to be placed on a resolution adopted by the state central committee Tuesday night giving the chairman instructions that were supposed to be explicit as to which delegates he should recognize from counties where there were contests.

The Davies county contested votes went to the Stone-Goebel column. Only nine votes were then needed to elect Redwine, and the Goebel men said they were certain of landing Redwine a winner.

At 6:45 o'clock the democratic convention, after sweltering for three hours over a tedious hearing of contests, broke up in a great disorder, caused by an attempt to eject a noisy guest from the stage. This caused a stampede but no one was injured. In the midst of the excitement Chairman Johnston declared the convention adjourned until 8 p.m.

When the convention got together Wednesday evening Chairman Johnston took the Kenton county contest under advisement, after which he decided in favor of the regular delegates in two districts and threw out the third. Capt. Johnston then announced the result of the ballot for temporary chairman, declaring Redwine elected by a vote of 511 to 509 1-6 for Sweeney. This marked the success of the first step in the Stone-Goebel combination.

The announcement was received with tumultuous applause. Judge Redwine made a very brief speech of thanks to the convention and assumed the chair. After empowering the chairman to appoint committee members for the state at large, the convention adjourned until Thursday.

Senator Farris, of Garrard county, nominated Wm. Cromwell, of Frank ort, for temporary secretary, and he was elected by acclamation.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—The democratic convention held but a short session Thursday morning and adjourned shortly before noon until 7 o'clock Thursday evening to allow the committees to work. This will allow an afternoon for wire pulling and the three candidates for governor are making the most of the opportunity. The fight between these elements as open as it has been at any time despite the Stone-Goebel combination on temporary organization.

The convention reassembled Thursday evening. The credentials committee had scarcely begun its work when the convention adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday morning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 21.—The convention was called to order at 9:30 a.m. Friday, and after the adoption of eulogistic resolutions in memory of the late Richard P. Bland, took a recess until 4 o'clock Friday afternoon to wait the report of the committee on credentials.

An important phase of the business of the credentials committee, which at one time threatened to cause dissensions between the parties to the Stone-Goebel combination, was settled at a conference held after the convention took a recess. This was the probable effect of the Jefferson county or Louisville vote upon the chance of Stone or Goebel, whichever happened to receive it. It seemed to be generally understood that the Weaver, or city administration delegates, would be seated and the Stone followers were fearful that this bunch of 7½ votes, with a leaning toward Goebel, if thrown in that direction, might give the Kenton county leader an advantage that would defeat the avowed object of the combination—the nomination of Stone for governor. It was decided to divide the 7½ votes between Stone and Goebel.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 21.—The convention met shortly after 4 o'clock and took another recess until 8 o'clock.

For the third time in as many days the democratic state convention Friday night broke up in disorder. It will enter upon the fourth day of its session Saturday without having accomplished anything more than temporary organization. The report of the committee on credentials was reached in the order of business Friday night, but its consideration was prevented by the disturbing influence of persons who were admitted to the floor of the convention, though not entitled to seats.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23.—When Chairman Redwine rapped for order Saturday morning the report of the credentials committee was presented and read. The committee disposed of contests in 32 counties involving about 357 seats. These were all decided in favor of Stone or Goebel delegates except in three cases—Gallow.y county and the Fourteenth legislative district of Louisville, where Hardin delegates were seated, and Nicholas county, where the delegation was divided between contestant and contestee.

A minority report was presented by the Hardin people.

The good humor which prevailed Saturday morning was in refreshing contrast with the rancor of Friday. Good order prevailed from the start, and a marked disposition to expedite business was shown. Twenty minutes were allowed to each side for debate on the credentials report. Many protests were made by representatives of unseated delegations, and the family quarrels of county organizations were aired at such length that in several cases the convention took the matter in hand and cried down several obstreperous delegates with grievances.

Finally a call of the roll was reached, the question being the adoption of the minority report of the committee on credentials. The vote resulted: Ayes, 827; nays, 411. The majority report of the convention was then unanimously adopted, both sides cheered together—the first rays of harmony broke upon the convention after a week of wrangling over nominees which several times threatened to result in a split.

The applause had barely subsided when Gen. P. Wat Hardin emerged from the crowd on the stage and started another demonstration. The time had come, he said, when an expression from him was necessary to the united party. With a few cordial words of thanks to followers he announced his withdrawal from the race for governor, and appealed earnestly for the undivided support of the party in behalf of the nominee.

The committee on organization then reported.

It recommended the continuation of the temporary organization, with Judge Redwine as chairman and was unanimously adopted. The report of the committee on resolutions was then presented by JAMES Rhea.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform, which was written by Judge James P. Tarvin, of Covington, contains the following:

The democrats of Kentucky in convention assembled reaffirm, without the slightest qualification, he principles and policies declared in the democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896.

Our faith in bimetallism is vindicated by events. The necessity for the restoration of the double standard was acknowledged by the president and congress in 1897 when a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to aid in establishing bimetallism, and the failure of the commission to secure European co-operation confirms the friends of free coinage in their belief that relief can only come by the independent action of the United States. The present legal ratio of 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallism can be restored and opposition to it confined to those who oppose bimetallism at any ratio and to those who misapprehend or ignore the reasons which led three national conventions to adopt it.

We denounce the present republican national administration for its reckless extravagance in the conduct of public affairs; for its cruel and inhuman neglect in its treatment of our soldiers and sailors during the late Spanish war; for its complete subordination to the interest of organized wealth; for its open election and encouragement of trusts and combination; and especially for its appointment and retention in office of an attorney general devoted to the interests of trusts and combinations.

We call attention to the incompetency of the present republican administration in Kentucky; to the abuses and scandals in the management of penitentiaries and asylums while under republican control, and we commend the wisdom of the last general assembly of Kentucky in the enactment of laws which secure the wise and economical administration of the penitentiaries and other public institutions of the state under democratic control; to the increase in the rate of taxation; to the vetoing of all democratic legislation favorable to the interests of the people and hostile to the oppressions and extortions of organized wealth.

We believe the trust is the most large measure of the politics adopted and pursued by the republican party, chief among which are the demonetization of silver, by which the volume of currency has been kept below the demands of business, and the enactment and enforcement of odious, unwise and unpatriotic legislation, such as the protective tariff laws, known as the McKinley and Dingley bills, whereby there is a discrimination in favor of corporate wealth and against individual enterprise. We favor the destruction of the trust as well as the removal of the causes. The re-establishment of independent bimetallism at 16 to 1 and the repeal of all protective tariff laws would do more to cripple and destroy the organization and operation of the trust than any other laws.

We believe the law in Kentucky known as the anti-trust law should be so amended as to make unlawful any agreement, combination or arrangement by corporations or individuals under which, in the carrying on of any business, the prices charged should thereby be fixed, controlled or regulated. And we believe that the law should be further so amended as to provide that all contracts made by any combination, generally known as a trust, in any kind of business shall be void and not enforcible as to such trust or combination, and we especially demand that all trust controlled articles be placed on the free list.

We hereby express our continued confidence in Wm. Jennings Bryan and favor his nomination for the presidency of the United States by the democratic national convention of 1900.

We recommend to the democracy of Kentucky J. C. S. Blackburn as the successor of Wm. Lindsay in the United States senate.

We endorse the war carried to success for the freedom of the enslaved Cubans; and we appreciate and honor the courage and heroism of our soldiers and sailors therein engaged; but we declare the conduct of the present national administration as to the Philippines to be repugnant to every line of the spirit of rights, the constitution and the declaration of independence.

In the matter of state affairs, the platform indorses the election law passed by the last legislature, known as the "Goebel law" and the law "to prevent extortion, unjust and discriminating freight rates by transportation companies," both of which were passed over Gov. Bradley's veto. The law to insure competition in the sale of schools books is also indorsed.

The reading of the platform provoked a great deal of enthusiasm, particularly the reference to Bryan and Blackburn. The resolutions were then adopted as reported. Next came the nominations for governor. Hon. John S. Rhea placing the name of Capt. W. J. Stone before the convention. Congressman Wheeler seconded it. Judge Tarvin nominated Goebel.

Judge Hargis, of Louisville, created a sensation by seconding Goebel. C. J. Bronston also seconded Goebel.

A vote was ordered and the roll call proceeded with considerable disorder.

On the first ballot Goebel reached 558½ votes. Changes then cut him down to 489½. At this time Stone had 443½. Hardin 136. Ex-Gov. Brown 17. These figures are unofficial and counties are changing from column to column, amid the greatest confusion. Five hundred and forty-seven votes are necessary to a choice.

Delegates saw there was no likelihood of a nomination on the first ballot.

There were deafening cries of "Hardin!" and a Hardin stampede will not be a surprise.

The convention adjourned at 2:45 until 6 p.m. without making a nomination.

The second reapplication resulted only in scratched and illegible tally sheets. Changes are ready to be made whenever they are needed. Nothing can be done, and the representatives of the three candidates confer and agree on an adjournment until 8 o'clock. The motion to adjourn is put and carried. No vote is announced. A reporter's ballot sheets show at adjournment: Goebel, 285 5-12; Stone, 710 2-3; Hardin, 350 11-12. To nominate 549 votes must be had. Before the first reapplication ballots were recorded for Goebel.

At the evening session nine ballots were taken before the convention adjourned until Monday morning. The two taken at the afternoon session were not announced. The nine ballots taken Saturday night and so announced to the convention were as follows:

Ballot.	Stone.	Goebel.	Hardin.
Third	379 5-6	353 2-3	243 5-12
Fourth	381 5-12	354 1-6	236 3-12
Fifth	384 5-12	376 1-6	240 3-12
Sixth	384 5-12	354 2-3	262 11-12
Seventh	382 5-12	358 1-6	371 5-12
Eighth	394 1-4	341	366 3-4
Ninth	398 3-4	348 1-2	354 3-4
Tenth	373 3 1	361 1-2	354 3-4
Eleventh	376 2-4	346 3-4	365 1-2

BIBLE MATHEMATICS.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on the Numeral Seven.

A Favorite Number with the Divine Mind—Take Care of the Present; God Will Take Care of the Future.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

Many of the important doctrines of the Bible are by Dr. Talmage presented in this sermon in a very unusual way. Genesis ii, 3: "God blessed the seventh day."

The mathematics of the Bible is noticeable; the geometry and the arithmetic, the square in Ezekiel, the circle spoken of in Isaiah, the curve alluded to in Job, the rule of fractions mentioned in Daniel, the rule of loss and gain in Mark, where Christ asks the people to cipher out by that rule what it would "profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his soul." But there is one mathematical figure that is crowned above all others in the Bible. It is the numeral seven, which the Arabians get from India and all following ages have taken from the Arabians. It stands between the figure six and the figure eight. In the Bible all the other numerals bow to it. Over 300 times it is mentioned in the Scriptures, either alone or compounded with other words. In Genesis the week is rounded into seven days, and I use my text because there this numeral is for the first time introduced in a journey which halts not until in the close of the book of Revelation its monument is built into the wall of Heaven in chrysolite, which in the strata of precious stones is the seventh.

In the Bible we find that Jacob had to serve seven years to get Rachel, but she was well worth it, and, foretelling the years of prosperity and famine in Pharoah's time, the seven fat oxen were eaten up of the seven lean oxen, and wisdom is said to be built on seven pillars, and the ark was left with the Philistines seven years, and Naaman, for the cure of his leprosy, plunged in the Jordan seven times; to the house that Ezekiel saw in vision there were seven steps; the walls of Jericho, before they fell down, were compassed seven days; Zechariah describes a stone with seven eyes; to cleanse a leprous house the door must be sprinkled with pigeon's blood seven times; in Canaan were overthrown seven nations; on our occasion Christ cast out seven devils; on a mountain he fed a muntitude of people with seven loaves, the fragments left filling seven baskets, and the closing passages of the Bible are magnificent and overwhelming with the imagery made up of seven churches, seven stars, seven candlesticks, seven seals, seven angels and seven heads and seven crowns and seven horns and seven spirits and seven phials and seven plagues and seven thunders.

Yea, the numeral seven seems a favorite with the Divine mind outside as well as inside the Bible, for are there not seven prismatic colors? And when God with the rainbow wrote the comforting thought that the world would never have another deluge He wrote it on the scroll of the sky in ink of seven colors. He grouped into the Pleiades seven stars. Rome, the capital of the world, sat on seven hills. When God would make the most intelligent thing on earth, the human countenance, He fashioned it with seven features—the two ears, the two eyes, the two nostrils and the mouth. Yea, our body lasts only seven years, and we gradually shed it for another body after another seven years, and so on, for we are as to our bodies septennial animals. So the numeral seven ranges through nature and through revelation. It is the number of perfection, and so I use it while I speak of the seven candlesticks, the seven stars, the seven seals and the seven thunders.

The seven golden candlesticks were and are the churches. Murk you, the churches never were and never can be candles. They are only candlesticks. They are not the light, but they are to hold the light. A room in the night might have in it 500 candlesticks and yet you could not see your hand before your face. The only use of a candlestick, and the only use of a church, is to hold up the light. You see it is a dark world, the night of sin, the night of trouble, the night of superstition, the night of persecution, the night of poverty, the night of sickness, the night of death; aye, about 50 nights have interlocked their shadows. The whole race goes stumbling over prostrated hopes and fallen fortunes and empty flour barrels and desolate cradles and deathbeds. How much we have use for all the seven candlesticks, with lights blazing from the top of each one of them! Light of pardon for all sin! Light of comfort for all trouble! Light of encouragement for all despondency! Light of eternal riches for all poverty! Light of rescue for all persecution! Light of reunion for all the bereft! Light of Heaven for all the dying! And that light is Christ, who is the light that shall yet irradiate the hemispheres.

But murk you, when I say churches are not candles, but candlesticks, I cast no slur on candlesticks. I believe in beautiful candlesticks. The candlesticks that God ordered for the ancient tabernacle were something exquisite. They were a dream of beauty carved out of loveliness. They were made of hammered gold, stood in a foot of gold and had six branches of gold blooming all along in six lilies of gold each, and lips of gold, from which the candles lifted their holy fire. And the best houses in any city ought to be the churches—the best built, the best ventilated, the best swept, the best windowed and the best chandeliered. Log cabins may do in neighborhoods where most of the people live in log cabins, but let there be palatial churches for regions where many of the people live in palaces. Do not have a better place for yourself than for your Lord and King. Do not live in a parlor and put your Christ in a kitchen.

These seven candlesticks of which I speak were not made of pewter or iron. They were golden candlesticks, and gold is not only a valuable, but a bright metal. Have everything about your church bright—your ushers with smiling faces, your music jubilant, your handshaking cordial, your service attractive. Many people feel that in church they must look dull, in order to be reverential, and many whose faces in other kinds of assemblage show all the different phases of emotion have in church no more expression than the back wheel of a hearse. Brighten up and be responsive. If you feel like weeping, weep. If you feel like smiling, smile. If you feel indignant at some wrong assailed from the pulpit, frown. Do not leave your naturalness and resiliency home because it is Sunday morning. If as officers of a church you meet people at the church door with a black look, and have the music black and the minister in black preach a black sermon, and from invocation to benediction have the impression black, few will come, and those who do come will wish they had not come at all.

Golden candlesticks! Scour up the six lilies on each branch and known that the more lovely and bright they are the more fit they are to hold the light. But a Christless light is a damage to the world rather than a good. Cromwell stabled his cavalry horses in St. Paul's cathedral, and many now use the church in which to stable vanities and worldliness. A worldly church is a candlestick without the candle, and it had its prototype in St. Sophia, in Constantinople, built to the glory of God by Constantine, but transformed to base uses by Mahammed the second. Built out of colored marble, a cupola with 24 windows soaring to a height of 180 feet, the ceiling one great bewilderment of mosaic, galleries supported by eight columns of porphyry and 87 columns of green jasper, nine bronze doors with alto relievo work fascinating to the eye of any artist, vases and vestments incrusted with all manner of precious stones. Four walls on fire with indescribable splendor.

Though labor was cheap, the building cost $1,500,000. Ecclesiastical structure, almost supernatural in pomp and majesty. But Mohammedanism tore down from the walls of that building all the saintly and Christly images, and high up in the dome the figure of the cross was rubbed out that the crescent of the barbarous Turk might be substituted. A great church, but no Christ! A gorgeous candlestick, but no candle! Ten thousand such churches would not give the world as much light as one homemade tallow candle by which last night some grandmother in the eighties put on her spectacles and read the Psalms of David in large type. Up with the churches by all means! Hundreds of them, thousands of them, and the more the better. But let each one be a blaze of heavenly light, making the world brighter and brighter, till the last shadow has disappeared and the last of the suffering children of God shall have reached the land where they have no need of candlestick or "of candle, neither light of the sun, for the Lord God giveth them light, and they shall reign forever and ever." Seven candlesticks the complete number of lights! Let your light shine before men, that they, seeing your good works, may glorify your Father which is in Heaven.

Turn now in your Bible to the seven stars. We are distinctly told that they are the ministers of religion. Some are large stars, some of them small stars, some of them sweep a wide circuit and some of them a small circuit, but so far as they are genuine they get their light from the great central sun around whom they make revolution. Let each one keep in his own sphere. The solar system would be soon wrecked if the stars, instead of keeping their own orbits, should go to hunting down other stars. Ministers of religion should never clash. But in all the centuries of the Christian church some of these stars have been hunting an Edward Irving or a Horace Bushnell or an Albert Barnes, and the stars that were in pursuit of the other stars lost their own orbit, and some of them could never again find it. Alas for the heresy hunters! The best way to destory error is to preach the truth. The best way to scatter darkness is to strike a light. There is in immensity room enough for all the stars and in the church room enough for all the ministers. Two ministers who give up righteousness and the truth will get punishment enough anyhow, for they are "the wandering stars for whom is reserved the blackness of darkness forever."

The ministers are not all Pecksniffs and canting hypocrites, as some would have you think! Forgive me if, having at other times glorified the medical profession and the legal profession and the literary profession, I glorify my own. I have seen them in their homes and heard them in their pulpits, and a grander array of men never breathed, and the Bible figure is not strained when it calls them stars. And whole constellations of glorious ministers have already taken their places on high, where they shine even brighter than they shone on earth. Edward N. Kirk of the Congregational church, Stephen H. Tying of the Episcopal church, Matthew Simpson of the Methodist church, John Dowling of the Baptist church, Samuel K. Talmage of the Presbyterian church, Thomas De Witt of the Reformed church, John Chambers of the Independent church, and there I stop, for it so happens that I have mentioned the seven stars of the seven churches.

I pass on to another mighty Bible seven, and they are the seven seals. St. John in vision saw a scroll with seven seals, and he heard an angel cry: "Who is worthy to loose the seals thereof?" Take eight or ten sheets of foolscap paper, paste them together and roll them into a scroll and have the scroll at seven different places sealed with sealing wax. You unroll the scroll until you come to one of those seals, and then you can go no farther until you break that seal. Then unroll again until you come to another seal, and you can go farther until you break that seal. Then you go on until all the seven seals are broken and the contents of the entire scroll are revealed. Now that scroll with seven seals held by [illegible] was the prophecy of what was to come on earth. It meant that the knowledge of the future was with God, and no man and no angel was worthy to open it, but the Bible says Christ opened it and broke all the seven seals. He broke the first seal and unrolled the scroll, and there was a picture of a white horse, and that meant prosperity and triumph for the Roman empire, and so it really came to pass that for 90 years virtuous emperors succeeded each other—Nerva, Trajan and Antoninus. Christ in the vision broke the second seal and unrolled again, and there was a seal of a red horse, and that meant bloodshed, and so it really came to pass, and the next 90 years were red with assassinations and wars. Then Christ broke the third seal and unrolled it, and there was a picture of a black horse, which in all literature means famine, oppression and taxation, and so it really came to pass. Christ went on until He broke all the seven seals and opened all the scroll. Well, the future of all of us is in a sealed scroll, and I am glad that no one but Christ can open it. Do not let us join that class of Christians in our day who are trying to break the seven seals of the future. They are trying to peep into things they have no business with.

Do not go to some necromancer or spiritualist or soothsayer or fortune teller to find out what is going to happen to yourself or your family or your friends. Wait till Christ breaks the seal to find out whether in your own personal life or the life of the nation or the life of the world it is going to be the white horse of prosperity or the red horse of war or the black horse of famine. You will soon enough see him pass and hear him neigh. Take care of the present, and the future will take care of itself. If a man live 70 years, his biography is in a scroll having at least seven seals. And let him not during the first ten years of his life try to look into the twenties, nor the twenties into the thirties, nor the thirties into the forties, nor the forties into the fifties, nor the fifties into the sixties, nor the sixties into the seventies. From the way the years have got the habit of racing along I guess you will not have to wait a great while before all the seals of the future are broken. I would not give two cents to know how long I am going to live or in what day or what year the world is going to be dismolished. I would rather give $1,000 not to know. Suppose some one could break the next seal in the scroll of your personal history and should tell you that on the next Fourth of July, 1901, you were to die, the summer after next, how much would you be good for between this and that? It would from now until then be a prolonged funeral. You would be counting the months and the days, and your family and friends would be counting them, and next Fourth of July you would rub your hands together and whine: "One year from to-day I am to go. Dear me! I wish no one had told me so long before. I wish that necromancy had not broken the seal of the future." And meeting some undertaker, you would say: "I hope you will keep yourself free for an engagement the Fourth of July, 1901. That day you will be needed at my house. To save time you might as well take my measure now, 5 feet 11 inches." I am glad that Christ dropped a thick veil over the hour of our demise, and of the hour of the world's destruction when He said: "Of that day and hour knoweth no man; no, not the angels, but My Father only." Keep your hands off the seven seals.

There is another mighty seven of the Bible—namely, the seven thunders. What those thunders meant we are not told, and there has been much guessing about them. But they are to come, we are told, before the end of all things, and the world cannot get along without them. Thunder is the speech of lightning. There are evils in our world which must be thundered down and which will require at least seven volleys to prostrate them. We are all doing nice, delicate, soft handed work, in churches and reformatory institutions, against the evils of the world, and much of it amounts to a teaspoon dipped out of the Atlantic ocean, or a clam shell digging away at a mountain, or a tack hammer smiting the Gibraltar. What is needed is thunderbolts, and at least seven of them. There is the long line of fraudulent commercial establishments, every stone in the foundation and every brick in the wall, and every unit in the rafter made out of dishonesty, skeletons of poorly-paid sewing girls' arms in every beam of that establishment, human nerves worked into every figure of that embroidery, blood in the deep dye of that refulgent upholstery, billions of dollars of accumulated fraud intrenched in massive storehouses and stock companies manipulated by unscrupulous men, until the monopoly is defiant of all earth and heaven. How shall the evil be overcome? By treatises on the maxim: "Honesty is the best policy?" Or by soft repetition of the Golden Rule that we must "Do unto others as we would have them do to us?" No, it will not be done that way. What is needed and will come is the seven thunders.

An Economical Occupation.

"What a liberal thinker Joe Scrimper is."

"Yes; it doesn't cost him any cash to think."—Chicago Record.

NEWS ITEMS.

Capt. Jas. Entwistle, of the navy, is to be retired July 8.

The United States cruiser Newark, commanded by Capt. Goodrich, has arrived at Valparaiso.

The strike of 1,300 textile workers at Brunn, Moravia, after lasting two months has been settled by a compromise.

George Odom, the 14-year- old jockey, has signed a contract to ride for W. C. Whitney in 1900, 1901 and 1902 at a salary of $10,000 a year.

The house of Andrew Johnson, a lake engineer, at Mayville, N. Y., was burned Saturday morning. Johnson was unable to escape and was burned to death.

At Berlin the bricklayers' strike has been settled by a court of arbitration and the men will get an advance in wages in special September and December of next year.

The Southern Stove Makers' association held a meeting in Chattanooga, Tenn. Friday, and decided to advance the price of all grades of stoves ten per cent. from that date.

The Daily News of Shanghai publishes a dispatch from New Chwang saying two Russian Engineers and ten Cossacks have been killed by brigands near Kirnin, Manchuria.

Cardinal Count Franz De Paula Von Schonbern, archbishop of Prague and primate of Bohemia, died Saturday in Vienna in his 55th year. He was raised to the cardinalate in 1889.

A notice has been posted at the navy department that mail intended for the officers and men of the Newark and Marblehead should be sent to Callao, Peru, until further notice.

The town of Kieng-Ning-Foo, in the province of Fo-Kien, has been widely placarded with bills offering a reward of $1,000 for the heads of missionaries. Anti-foreign riots are feared.

Eastern and northern Finland, according to a dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, are threatened with famine and floods. The late cold weather has ruined the rye crops.

The government of the South African republic, according to a dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Rome, is ordering large quantities of rifles from Italian firms for immediate shipment.

The chamber of commerce of Huntsville, Ala., has called an industrial convention to meet in Huntsville, September 4, to consider the best method of leveloping the resources of the south.

It is officially explained that the German-American cable contract will go to an English firm because the firm possesses the sole right of granting a concession for a cable to land in the Azores.

For the first time since 1870 the vatican party has obtained a majority in Rome in the municipal elections, and the fronts of the churches are fantastically illuminated nightly in honor of the success.

The village of St. Raymond, 35 miles from Quebec, was almost wiped out by fire Sunday morning. About 40 buildings were burned and the convent badly damaged. The loss is about $50,000, well insured.

The Dominion Steel & Smelting Co., with a capital stock of $20,000,000, was formed at Montreal Thursday. The works will be situated near Sydney, Cape Breton, and will give employment to 5,000 men.

The British second-class cruiser Doris, with Rr. Adm. Sir Robert Hastings Harris, commander-in-chief of the Cape of Good Hope and Western African squadron, left Simon's bay Friday for the east coast.

Twenty deaths from yellow fever out of 40 cases have occurred in the city of Panama since the 1st of May. Six cases are now under treatment, but strong hopes are entertained that the disease there will soon be erad cated.

At Danbury, Ct., James Rasmussen, aged 45, a tailor; his son John, aged 6, and Randolph Johnson, of Bethel, aged 45, were drowned in the Eastlake reservoir Thursday night. They were fishing from a boat, which was overturned.

Rr. Adm. Kautz, who returned from Apia on the Philadelphia, refuses to be intervied about the troubles in the islands and will make no statement of any character concerning the prospects of a peaceful termination of the international squabble.

C. J. Matthews & Co.'s morocco factory and warehouse, two five-story brick buildings at American and Willow streets, Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire of unknown origin Thursday evening. Loss $100,000, covered by insurance.

The Uncas has been placed in commission at the League Island yard. She will leave in a few days for San Juan under the command of Lieut. Jayne for service as a station ship. She is a large tug purchased for use during the Spanish war.

At the United Norwegian Lutheran session Friday in St. Paul, Prof. O. Lokensgaard and Rev. S. N. Garmoe introduced a resolution denouncing the army canteens and requesting President McKinley to close those institutions. The matter was referred.

Joe Walcott, the colored welterweight boxer, was given the decision over Dan Creedon, the Australian middleweight, at the end of a hard fought 20-round bout before the New Broadway Athletic club, New York, Friday night. Johnny White was the referee.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, June 28, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time..... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN STEPHENS, of Florence, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Hume Store.

Farmers are busy cutting wheat.

A very heavy rain fell here Saturday evening.

Miss Rose Wilson, of Hamilton, was calling on friends at this place, Sunday week.

Miss Ida Arnold, of Crittendeu, was the pleasant guest of Miss Lorena Cotton, last week.

Misses Grace Cotton and Rope Whitson, were the pleasant guests of Susan Houston, one day last week.

Mr. Frank Houston and sister, of Central Covington, are spending vacation with their graudparents at this place.

Limaburg.

Tobacco is looking fine.

Some corn has been laid by.

Thermometer stood 96 here, Friday.

A heavy rain fell here, last Saturday.

Wheat is all cut with a good average crop.

Farmers will be too busy to take the 4th of July.

Jas. W. and Legrand Utz sold their lambs at $4.50.

W. R. Rouse has been on the sick list the past week.

Chas. Clore, of Hebron, is painting in this neighborhood.

Henry Clore put up a nice lot of clover hay, last week.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Crigler entertained a number of her friends, Sunday.

Elbert McDanell had a fine two-year old colt killed by lightning on the 20th

Albert Beemou's house was struck by lightning on the 20th inst., and damaged to some extent.

Otho Rouse and Miss Kate Crigler Were married, last Wednesday, by Rev. Max Leutz. They left for Louisville for a short stay. We extend our congratulations.

Francesville.

Archy McGlasson is at home for his vacation. He has been attending school in Covington.

Prof. Omer Henry and his mother started, last Friday morning, for a few days' visit to their relatives in Indiana.

One day last week while Chas. Beall was passing through a gate on his farm, his horse got frightened and threw him from the cart, breaking one of his ribs.

Quite an accident happened to Will Cruse While out plowing, last Saturday, the team ran away, dragging him quite a distance. Fortunately he escaped with but a few injuries, but he lost his pocket book, which contained about $20.

Mrs. Amanda Graves entertained a few of her friends, last Sunday. Among them were Rev. Utz and wife, Holland Goodridge and family, Harry Kilgore and family, Will Graves and wife, Mrs. Alvin Corn, Mrs. Matilda Goodridge, Mrs. Lou Morris and her little son, Sheldon.

Constance.

Mr. F. Kleymer, of Cincinnati, called to see his best girl, Sunday.

The new pike to Covington will be extended to the Dry Creek bridge.

Gus Moore, while playing base ball, caught a foul tip on his nose breaking it.

A floater was caught at Auderson, Sunday, by Wm. Peno, who towed it to the Ohio side.

Bryer Utz's 8 year old child fell off of a cart and broke a boue in its arm, one day last week.

Wm. Reeves, who has been laid up with his arm, cause from vaccination, is able to be about again.

Wm. Price has handed in his resignation as clerk of Davis & Co.'s store. Wm. wanted more wages.

James Loder and sou, of Cincinnati, and Mr. Swing, of Nightstown, Ind., were visiting B. F. Hood, last week.

Work on the electric railroad from Anderson Ferry to Lawrenceburg will commence as soon as the ties and rails arrive. The Telephone Co., has commenced to remove their poles.

Gunpowder.

There was about three inches of rain fell here last week.

George Barlow and family speut Sunday with J. M. Utz.

Ezra Blankenbecker and family were visiting W. P. Utz, Sunday.

Robert Rouse and wife were guests of your corespondent, Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Rouse, of Hebron, was visiting Mrs. Eli Rouse, Sunday.

Wheat harvest is about over and the rattle of mowing machines is heard over the land.

Children's Day Services were held at Hopeful, Suuday morning, and attended by a large crowd.

Wallace Tanner, who has been prevented from attending church by sickness, was seen in the audience Sunday.

Lightning struck the residence of Albert Beemon, on the night of the 20th., but fortunately it was not seriously damaged.

Otis Rouse and Miss Georgia Huey were married on the 20th, at the home of Mr. Napoleon Bristow. After the wedding ceremony, ice cream and cake were served, after which the bride and groom started for the bride's home in Cincinnati, amid showers of rice and old shoes. The presents were numerous and valuable.

Florence

The heaviest rain of the season fell here Saturday evening.

Miss Daisy Dixou, of Woodford county, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Carrie Thomas, of this place.

Dr. and Mrs. Moffett entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Buckner, of Erlanger, at supper, Friday, evening.

Mrs. Emma Morris left, Monday, to spend several weeks with Dr. O B. Yager and family at Glencoe.

W. R. Bradford, who has been dangerously ill of pneumonia for the past three weeks, we are glad to report much better.

Venus Lodge I. O. O. F. requests all her members to be present next Saturday night, as there is important business to attend to.

J. S. Berkshire, while working on a new building at Beri Conner's made a mislick with his hatchet, cuttiug his leg severely, and was laid up for several days, but he is about able to go to work again. Jack, you ought to have an accident policy in the Pacific Mutual. See A. M. Thomas for rates.

Our friend, Joseph Scott, has added to his herd of Jerseys, Mollie Victor Pogis, purchased of J. H Martiu, of Granville, N. Y. Molly Victor Pogis is two years old and has a test of 15 lbs. and 10 ozs. of butter a week. She is a solid dark fawn, and a very fine cow. She is a daughter of Melia Ann's Victor Pogis, sire of Princess Darset, 35 lbs. 1 oz., and 23 others; dam, Molly Pedro, test 17 lbs., 2 oz.; traces four times to Pedro; 30 in list, and first prize at Chicago; 4 times to Mahkuuac, 4 in list and second prize at Chicago. She is not only a great butter-bred cow, but she is a show cow herself, and comes of a long line of prize winners. Her dam and graud-dam have won several first prizes Mr. Scott is to be commended iu his efforts to build up the dairy business in Boone county.

Union.

Mike Kualy has bought a new bindter.

Miss Nannie Bristow is visiting in Covington.

Esq. Baunister has been on the sick list for teu days.

H. G. Blanton, of Erlanger, was calling in Union, Sunday.

Mr. Burgie, of Covington, was the guest of R. L. Willis, last week.

Mrs. Wm. Sutherland, of Florence, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Conner.

J. L. Frazier and "Uncle Will" Wilson finished their wheat harvest, last Friday.

Mrs. Bonny, of Louisville, attended church Sunday, and is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gibsou

We are anxious that Revs. Utz and Watkins will hold their debate in Union. It is a central point.

J. W. Kennedy purchased the Adam Bros', tobacco at 8¼c all round and it weighed 7,755 lbs. Mr. K. says it is the nuest veen crop he ever bought or saw.

Just for curiosity, we measured and found that a mole had rooted 81 feet in a bee line through Claud Carpenter's corn field and he had evidently done the job in 24 hours.

Your cor. called on T. A. Huey at his country home, "Cedar Hill," Wednesday, and found him hustling around and looking like the fresh air and sun shine agreed with him.

Jack Berkshire let a hatchet slip from his hand while working at J. W. Conner's, and it cut a gash in his leg that required three stitches to close up. Kirb Tauner, of Burlington is helping Mr. Berkshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Garrison were decorating their house with handsome combinations of wall paper this week. We had heard they were about to move upon the pike near Union, but certainly they could not find a lovelier place in the county than their present home. It is a beauty.

Prof. Voshell is trying to work up a telephone from Florence to Union, like you have at Burlington. Mr. Voshell desires to be in close touch with Prof. Hicks, the weather prophet, and be able to telephone the news of and discoveries he may make in the line of comets with his telescope. He is having good luck.

Esq. Byland, of Walton, was in Union, Saturday, and reported Louisville the hottest old town he ever saw. He was a delegate to the convention, but left early that the Insurance Company might not lose one of their trusted agents and some funeral director get a job without his (the deceased) consent The Squire is right.

J. S. Houston says Mr. Briggs, of Big Bone, has a wonderful talent for dodging and gave an exhibition of it one evening last week. The horse Mr. B. was driving got scared and he intended to jump and catch him by the bit, but jumped down between the shafts behind the horse and was only saved by dodging like a prize fighter, the vicious kicks hurled at him by the horse.

The Blade Club called a meeting Saturday night and discussed topics of interest for three hours. The president said he believed in the old saying that "Politics is h—l." The political editor of Union Blade said he was anxious to learn how this country can prosper when the appropriatious of Congress for the fiscal year '99, amounted to more cash dollars than seven of the leading products of our country will sell for takiug government statistics as evideuce of their value.

The elegant house of N. S. Bristow presented a brilliant appearance Tuesday evening. The day was lovely and at 4 o'clock the sun was shining, the birds were singing and a soft, balmy breeze was blowing from the south, making it an ideal wedding day. The house was beautifully decorated with roses, daises and ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Bristow received the guests with their usual hospitality and kindness, so that by 4 o'clock their home was filled with a large assemblage of friends and relatives anxious to see two young lives bound together as one in the holy bonds of marriage; to see two people whose dreams of love were to become a reality and fondest expectations realized. As the hands of a lovely cathedral clock pointed to the hour of 4, and all the guests were anxiously awaiting the bride and groom coming, Mrs. John Garrison began playing a favorite wedding march and as its inspiring strains echoed through the rooms and re-echoed in the heart of every guest, the bride and groom marched in and were united by Rev. James Kirtley in the sacred bonds of wedlock. The bride, Miss Georgia Huey, and the groom, Mr. Otis Rouse, were a handsome couple and have a bright future before them. After the marriage ceremony, ices, cake and coffee were served; congratulations offered and the young couple left for Cincinnati. Guests present from a distance were, Mrs. Dixon and Miss Moss, of Visalia; Mrs. and Miss Latham, of Illinois; Mrs. Walker, Southern Ky.; Rev. Kirtley and son, of Petersburg; J. E. Bristow, of Kenton county; Mr. Dills, of Cincinnati; Mr. Oscar Huey and Miss Hattie Huey, of Erlanger, and Miss Louise Huey, of Cincinnati.

Verona.

Henry Willliford has the banner crop of wheat in this vicinity.

Harvest is in full blast, and wheat will make about half a yield.

Several persons in this vicinity purchased Deering harvesting machines.

James Hind is collecting the stone for the foundation for his new dwelling.

Edgar Powers and wife were the guests of A. C. Roberts and wife, last Sunday.

Uncle Nat Hind, who has been in very poor health for several months is no better.

Miss Pattie Hume, who has been very poorly for some time, is thought to be some better.

Thos. Vest's cottage is about completed, and is a neat building. Perry Rice is the contractor.

J. M. Powers, Henry Cotton and Dave Huston have each taken quite a lot of honey this season.

Miss Lizzie Roberts has had her hen house given a fresh coat of paint, which adds much to the appearauce.

Chas. A. Roberts, jr., after spending several weeks in the eastern part of Illinois, has returned to his drug business.

Geo. W. Roberts, one of the delegates who attended the Louisville convention, came home and reported a hot time in that city.

Dentou Cotton's horse ran off with him and Rube Huston, while attached to a buggy a few days since. It scared at a threshing machine near the road and ran into Orvil Winu, breaking his leg. The horse was stopped without any further damage to horse, buggy or occupants.

There will be an all day basket meeting at New Bethel church, the 4th of July. One among the best Missionary Alliance Preachers, with other good speakers, will address the crowd. The iuvitation is extended to youug and old to come and spend a profitable day in the Lord's house.

Miss Garvey, of Owen county, is the guest of Miss Letha Callahan.

Mr. Showers has bought the store house where Robertes sell goods.

Mr. Clareuce Kemper, of Glencoe, was calling in Verona, last Sunday.

The little son of W. M. Whitsou fell from a cherry tree and broke his arm.

Miss Annie Wolfe returned, last week, from Mt. Sterling, where she had been visiting Miss Blount.

Rev. Hughes, the M. E. pastor, did not fill his appointment here, as he is engaged in a protracted meeting.

Bro. Adams filled his regular appointment here, Saturday and Sunday. Two candidates were received by baptism on Sunday.

Flickertown.

Henry Passons is visiting his parents up on Ashby.

Farming in this neighborhood is done cutting wheat.

Wm. Hensley went to Louisville on the City of Louisville, Sunday.

Something caught 34 of Mrs. Lystra Smith's turkeys, last Saturday night.

Jim Green is improving the looks of our town by having his house painted.

Gordon and Botts, of Petersburg, commenced work on Miss Julia Smith's new house, last week.

Miss Edna Sullivan stepped on a rusty nail, one day last week, cuttiug an ugly hole in her foot.

Miss Ethel Fehrer was visiting Miss Maud Jarrell, of the Gasburg neighborhood, several days last week.

Rumor says a certain young man from near here will lead one of Petersburg's fair maids to the altar in the near future.

Jas. Thompson, of Petersburg, was in this neighborhood one or two days last week, gathering lambs to ship to Cincinuati.

John Jones' new buggy is a perfect beauty. It is a side bar with green running gear and a black top with his name on the bed. Cost—$80.

Midway.

Master Carroll Coyle, of Crescent Springs, Kenton county, was visiting his brother-in-law, Ed Slayback, at Midway, last week.

The outlook for blackberries is promising, and visions of jam aud cordial haunt the small boy, and the large fellows, too, as far as that is concerned.

Lo! the hum and whistle of the steam thresher is heard in the land, and busy hands are catching the golden grain as it pours from the separater.

Mrs. Sallie Cleek and Mrs. W. C. Johnson left here Monday morning early to visit Mrs. Martha Burus, of Staffordsburg, Kenton county, who is very poorly.

Mr. Arthur Stevenson, one of the Verona neighborhood's most prominent youug farmers, was visiting Hamilton last Sunday afternoon, presumably getting his summer hat trimmed.

Quite a number of Midway's church going people visited Mt. Zion church, in Grant county, last Sunday, to attend the M. E. Church Quarterly Conference. A bountiful dinner was spread at the noon hour, and all present enjoyed the day's services.

Rev. Sam Adams, of Walton, baptized four new converts in Mr. J. J. Cleek's pond, near here, last Sunday afteruoon, after which he preached an able and impressive sermon at the Beaver Lick Baptist church, receiving them into full membership.

The telephone line from Walton to Hamilton, passing through Midway is assured, and only awaits the completion of the pike, so that the line poles may be planted along the new road. If there is anything in hustling enterprize, surely we people's locality is on the boom.

Last Saturday morning, just as Old Sol was peering over the eastern horizon, Jim K. Polk Hamilton drew from the turbid waters of Gunpowder creek two "yaller cats," with pole and line, which weighed 13 pounds. Polk hurried home, and had them served for dinner, saying that all he wanted was a good mess.

Without a doubt farmers are the most difficult set to satisfy on the globe, for while they view the present copious showers with glad anticipations of large yields of "yaller corn and toburley backer," they are invariably writhing in agony as they behold their wheat fields and meadows spoiling for attention. 'Twas ever thus with poor farmers.

Capt. R. K. McManama, of Normansville, and W. R. Miller, p. m. at Big Bone, became engaged in the dirty handling of unmentionable epithets, one day last week, and the Captain had the p. m. arrested for assault and battery. The trouble originated over some land which Mr. Miller's sons were cultivating of Mr. McManama's.

Jack Sandford has a cow and calf for sale.

Farmers are too busy to come to town now.

Toney Bentler has nine 40 pound shoats for sale.

Lots of nice dew-berries are being put on the market.

The Walton and Burlington baseball teams will play here next Saturday. Game called at 2 p. m.

Miss Fannie Hogan, who had her arm operated on in Cincinnati a few days ago, is getting along nicely.

One of Ed Hawes' hands is giving him considerable pain. It is badly swollen, supposed to result from the bite of a spider or someother insect.

The protracted meeting at the M. E. Church closed, last Thursday evening, and Rev. Green returned to his home at Warsaw. There were no additions during the meeting.

James Hogan and O. J. Ryle are laying the foundation for a residence in the new addition. When Oscar comes home at night he looks like he had just swum a river.

Mrs. Brady furnished us with a copy of Mrs. W. J. Bryau's excellent speech on "American Womanhood," at the 69th Commencement of the Academy for Young Women, at Jacksonville, Ill.

COUNTY COURT.

A. B. Rouse qualified as notary public.

Will Smith was granted license to peddle merchandise.

Copy of Contract.

Agreement made this 14th day of June, 1899, between Miss Ida LeRoy, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and E. V. Newman, Secretary of Fire Company of Rising Sun, Indiana: Miss Ida LeRoy agrees to make one Hot Air Balloon ascension and parachute leap at Rising Sun, Indiana, on July 4th, 1899, for said Fire Company, for which said Fire Company agrees to pay her the following named price: Balloon ascension and side parachute leap, $125.00. Should inclement weather prevent the ascension the said Fire Company agrees to pay Miss Ida LeRoy $30,00. Said Fire Company agrees to furnish Miss Ida LeRoy a life preserver and one man in a boat while the ascension is being made. Miss Ida LeRoy agrees to furnish everything necessary for the ascension, and guarantees the ascension to be first-class, weather considered. Money to be paid to Miss Ida LeRoy, or order on demand, immediately after ascension has been made.

MISS IDA LEROY.
Signed. E. V. NEWMAN, Sec'ty
Rising Sun Fire Co.

An exhibit of gallant courage and bravery was shown last Friday night at the home of Mrs. William Moody on Second street. The family have been frequently bothered with a burglar who insisted that he would gain an entrance to the house. It was about 11 o'clock on this occasion and shortly after Miss Mary Moody's gentleman company had departed for home. Loud shaking of the side door was heard and Miss Mary went up stairs blowing out the light at the top of the steps. She stepped to the side window and fired at the man, who had changed his position to another part of the yard. The first shot brought no result and luckily for the gentleman the gun would not repeat its unmerciful howl, on account of being rusted. The fellow lost no time in getting over the fence. On turning to her mother who was close by, she was found in a faluting condition. The person who it seems had planned the trick to test the courage of the young lady, has no doubt of her courage now.—Rising Sun news in Aurora Bulletin. Miss Moody is the granddaughter of Col. Jno. M. Moody, of Bellevue.

GRAND
FOURTH OF JULY
CELEBRATION
—AT THE—
Lawrenceburg
Fair Ground,
Lawrenceburg, Ind.

COL. WINFELD T. DURBIN
Will be the orator of the day.

161st INDIANA INFANTRY
will hold its first reunion.

PRIZE DRILLS,
SHAM BATTLES,
DANCING AND
All kinds of amusements will be the order of the day.

The celebration will commence at the break of day by the firing of a cannon that was captured from the Spaniards at Santiago de Cuba, July 4, 1898.

Grand Fire Works at Night.

Buy a Buggy Where the Many Buy.

Our Goods are Reliable and of Good Standard Grades.
and will sell anything in our Store for the CASH as cheap
as you will buy elsewhere.

Our Motto: BUY for CASH sell for CASH,
GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Respectfully,
L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.
—GIVE ME A CALL—
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

The Republicans of Boone county will meet in mass convention, Monday, July 3d, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m., in the Court House at Burlington, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State convention which meets at Lexington, July 12th. Also for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator.

T. B. MATHEWS,
Chairman Executive Committee.

Hope the real hot weather is over.

It is about time big potato stories are ripe.

The blackberry crop is a failure this year.

The rains last week interrupted harvesting some.

The crop of chickens for frying is ripening rapidly.

The remainder of the wheat will be put in the shock this week.

This certainly has been a very favorable season to the potato crop.

This is cyclone week, if the prognosticators know whereof they predict.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hughes' little girl has been quite ill for several days.

A drowned boy was caught by the ferryman at Constance, Sunday morning.

Leonard Ruth, the Petersburg butcher, is trying to establish a beef trade here.

Weeds are growing rapidly. They have taken possession of every neglected spot of ground.

☞Go to A. Corbin & Son's for first-class Kanawha Coal at 9 cents per bu shel of 76 pounds. an-1

Lawrenceburg will put up a big entertainment for her fourth of July visitors next Tuesday.

A very hard rain fell here Saturday afternoon. In some places the ground was washed badly.

The fourth of July celebration in Rising Sun, next Tuesday, will be worth going miles to attend.

Teachers in contracting for schools should see that the law applicable to contracts is complied with.

NOTICE.—The examination for Common School graduates will be held in Burlington next Thursday, June 29.

Take your clock to Kirtley Rice to have it cleaned and repaired—cleaning 50 cents; putting in main spring, 50 cents.

Tony Bentley has bought a new boiler and engine for running his threshing machine. He will get it home this week.

Elder Archie Brown will preach at Salem church, between Walton and Verona, the first Saturday and Sunday in July.

The material for D. E. Castleman's new house was put on the ground, last week. It came from Warsaw via of Bellevue.

From each neighborhood in the county comes the statement that the wheat crop is not as good as was anticipated.

The Baptist congregation held services in the Methodist Church Sunday, the inside repairs on their church not being completed.

Read the contract in this issue for the balloon ascension and parachute leap in Rising Sun, July 4. That will be a gala day with our neighbors.

Rising Sun, Indiana, is going to have a big fourth of July celebration next Tuesday, and all Kentuckians who attend will be made glad that they were there.

In the last few weeks 7 or 8 of the jury in the Kite Story case have requested the RECORDER to say that they did not sign the petition for Story's pardon.

A photographer was in town Saturday taking free pictures. In a few days he will return to sell the fruits of his labor. This scheme has been worked here quite often.

The lamb buyers have a move on, and are gathering their purchase as rapidly as they can. The lamb crop brings a large sum of money into this county every year.

The town crop of dogfennel is larger than it has been for several years. It would not require much muscle aided with a good, sharp scythe to remove this ugly weed from along the sides of the streets.

Last Monday P. E. Cason killed a large, black spreading adder in his yard. The reptile was three and a half feet long. Sunday an adder crawled from under the door steps at Stanley Clutterbuck's, and was killed by Eddie McKim.

Lightning struck the Christian church at Bullittsville, one night last week, damaging the building slightly. The same night lightning knocked a chimney off of Bart Aylor's house, in the Hebron neighborhood. It is said Bart's slumbers were not disturbed by the performance.

W. R. Miller, of Big Bone, was arraigned before Judge Roberts, Monday, on a warrant sworn out by R. K. McManama, charging Miller with a breach of the peace, by using abusive language to him. The trial was set for next Thursday week. A large lot of witnesses will be summoned.

The Indian Medicine Co., closed a two weeks' stay here last Monday night. Chief Rolling Bear had several transactions with this office, during his stay here, and in every instance he displayed the traits of a gentleman. His show is as good as any that tour the country. Master Dudley Blyth turned in the largest number of ballots the last night and captured the gold watch of which he is very proud.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Harry Blyth has proven himself an expert with the paint brush.

C. C. Hughes was home from Lair's, Harrison county, last Sunday.

Miss Katie Huey is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. F. Piper, in Louisville.

Mr. E. M. Gaines is the guest of his granddaughter, Mrs. Ves Gaines.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreylich were calling in Burlington, Saturday afternoon.

Miss Clara Tupman has gone to Erlanger to remain until after the fourth with friends.

Mrs. C. N. Cropper, of Louisville, is visiting relatives in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

County Clerk Adams captained the Sunday-school excursion to Big Bone Springs, Monday.

Col. G. Carter Graddy, of Bullittsville, the famous ladies' man, and great fence architect, was in town Monday. The Colonel has too much business on his mind to discuss politics or matrimony.

Ex-Sheriff Leathers, of Covington, spent a day or two in Burlington, last week. He has been in bad health for some time, and ought to have sojourned longer in the recuperating atmosphere in this locality.

We neglected, last week, to mention the return of James Craven, of Limaburg, after a sojourn of about one year in the wild and woolly west. He looks stout and hearty, evidence that the western breezes agreed with him.

The Burlington delegation that went to the Louisville convention began reaching home as early as last Thursday. They came by ones and twos, and said they left Louisville as their money became exhausted. They had a great deal of fun, and pronounce the convention the liveliest collection of men they ever ran up against.

Mrs. E. W. Adams and her Sunday-school class, visited Big Bone Springs, Monday, where they were joined by several of Mrs. Adams' friends who served a most excellent dinner. Mr. McLaughlin, proprietor of the Eagle Hotel, gave the visitors free access to his entire premises, and a most delightful day was spent. It was about 10 o'clock at night when the crowd reached home.

We received an interesting letter from E. W. Smith, of St. Louis, in which he sends the following clipping from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch of the 21st inst:

"Isaac W. Parker, 1439 South Compton, died Tuesday at the age of 83 years. For 37 years a citizen of St. Louis, he had seen some of the most important development of the city. Mr. Parker was born near Hebron, Boone county, Ky., in 1816. On his father's plantation, surrounded by slaves, he grew up. He received a common school education and for a few years taught a country school. At the age of 22 he was married to Elizabeth Hawkins, the daughter of a neighbor. She died two years later, and five years after her death he was married to her sister, Amanda, who died 12 years later. He then married Mary Jerome, now his widow, whom he met upon coming to St. Louis. For the last few years Mr. Parker had been quite feeble, requiring the careful attention of his wife. He never had any regular business, being possessed of a good income left by his parents. At one time, however, he was a Captain on a line of boats on the Ohio River, one of them being the Mary Peel. He leaves two children, Mrs. Arnold Wichman, 3500 Park avenue, and Albert Parker, of Oakland, Cal. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon from the home to Bellefontaine cemetery."

Both Sides Willing.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

I want to say to the public that I have not been seeking controversy, but as we have been attacked by several parties who were the aggressors, I gave the following challenge in order to stop the newspaper controversy: "If any one wishes to controvert our principles let him select his best man and I will find a man to meet him in an oral discussion of the issues between us." Bro. G. W. Watkins knocks at our door and expresses his desire "to controvert our principles" by accepting our challenge. I am ready to meet Bro. Watkins to arrange the preliminaries.

T. L. UTZ.

The past three weeks have been remarkably favorable for the setting and cultivation of tobacco, and an excellent stand of plants has been obtained, and all having been set early, with proper cultivation and future favorable conditions, there will be the finest and largest crop raised in this section for many years. The crop looks very promising and there is not a single reason for complaint.—Warsaw Independent.

—Several of the Burlington colored people attended church at Florence, last Sunday, and Ward Coleman, who very often propels our printing press, came home with a bullet hole through his left hand. The shooting occurred at a saloon near Erlanger on the Lexington pike. Coleman says the bullet that struck him was intended for another fellow.

Jim Clore heard the command, "set down," given so often while he was attending the Louisville convention, last week, that he now repeats it frequently during a night's sleep. It will be a long time before Jim and Edwin Gaines forget the fun they had at Louisville, last week. Jim wants to go back and engage in the tonsorial art.

The incoming school trustees for this district, propose giving the school house a thorough overhauling, putting it in a condition to be used for school purposes. According to their report of the condition the house and furniture have been most terribly abused, much of the furniture having been entirely destroyed.

B. F. McGlasson, president of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association, was in town Monday. He reported that at the meeting of the board on last Saturday it was decided to build a large barn, for use of stock and the protection of carts, wagons, &c. This will be a great benefit to the exhibitors of stock.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ADLER'S

—THE PLACE TO BUY—

LADIES' • READY • MADE • GOODS.

A complete line of Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Dress Skirts, Spring Capes in Silk or Cloth, Muslin, Underwear, &c., also dealer in Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods and Shoes.

ADLER'S, Parry Building Corner High and Walnut Streets LAWRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

FOR good, new and up to date goods at the Lowest Prices, go to the New Store at the Old Stand, at

123 Second St., AURORA, IND.

Having bought the stock of

Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes

of R. Maybin, 123 Second St., Aurora, Ind., I have closed out the stock on hand at that time as nearly as possible, and have had the room remodled and have just received a

A New and Complete LINE OF Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes,

to which I invite your inspection, Boone Co., customers especially invited.

FRANK RIEMAN, - - AURORA, IND.

Deering Ideal Binder Folded.



Deering Binders, Mowers and Reapers

Posses the secret of LIGHT DRAFT, Deering Roller and Ball Bearings, Durability and convenience not excelled by any. Be sure and examine these machines before purchasing.

Of those desiring anything in the Machinery line, Hay Rakes, Deering Repairs or Binder Twiner, we earnestly ask their patronage.

CROPPER & GAINES,
UTZINGER, KY.
mch29tf

McALPIN & THOMSON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers —AND— Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

Are Your Dollars Worth SavinG?

Come ye of little faith; only those who have tasted of the the sweets in trading at our store can realize what the word "Saving" means.

CLOTHING

MEN'S NICE SUITS in Cassimere and Chiviots, at..... $5.00
MENS'S NICE LIGHT SUITS, Worsted and Cassimeres—the latest things at..... $7.50
MEN'S ELEGANT SUITS, Cassimeres, Worsted and Fancy Chiviots, at..... $10.00
MEN'S FINE ALL-WOOL SERGE SUITS, Finest ever Shown, at..... $7.50, $10, $11
MEN'S AND BOYS' LIGHT PANTS, a finer line was never shown at from..... $1.50 to $5
IT WILL INTEREST YOU TO INSPECT OUR BOYS' SUITS.
CHILDREN'S SUITS, in Double-Breast and Vestee,..... 1$ to $5
CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS, They are beauties—an entire new line..... 50c and up
MEN'S CAMALET PANTS, Something cool and comfortable 50c
MEN'S OFFICE COATS..... 50c

BEAR IN MIND!—These goods are all brand new having been made specially to our order for this summer's trade. There is not a carried over garment in our store.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Take Your County Paper.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER.

☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

A GLORIOUS FOURTH.

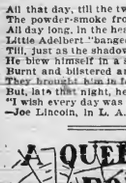


LITTLE Adelbert arose at four
And crept down-stairs to the big front door,
And down the walk to the garden gate,
And there he started to celebrate.
With bursting cracker and roaring gun
He waked the neighbors, every one;
He scared the cat out of all her sense,
And blew the slats off the picket fence,
And came to breakfast with one black eye,
And said: "Hooray, for the Fourth of July!"

He ate with hurry and frantic haste,
For never a minute had he to waste;
Then out again to the fray he sprang
And turned things loose with a mighty "bang!"
He fizzed and spluttered and boomed and crashed,
While dishes rattled and windows smashed;
And when, all grimy and sore and lame,
Torn and tousled, to lunch he came,
On his swollen lips was the joyous cry:
"Ain't I glad it's the Fourth of July!"

All that day, till the twilight's close,
The powder-smoke from the garden rose;
All day long, in the heat and dust,
Little Adelbert "banged" and "bust,"
Till, just as the shadows began to creep,
He blew himself in a senseless heap.
Burnt and blistered and minus hair,
They brought him in for the doctor's care;
But late that night, he was heard to sich:
"I wish every day was the Fourth of July!"
—Joe Lincoln, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

A QUEER FOURTH OF JULY



IT'S going to be the meanest kind of a Fourth of July. No balloon on the common and no fireworks. They're not even going to ring the church bell—because that little old sexton, Sandy McVie, is too lazy, I suppose."

Truman Bluford, generally known among his comrades as True Blue, was excitedly announcing this dismal news to Rob Tripp and Tenney Cole, in his father's store.

"There's no patriotism in Cherryfield. They've all forgotten how our fathers fought and bled," said Rob Tripp, who liked to read nothing but stories of battle, and meant to fight something when he grew up, if it were only Indians.

"It will be as still as Sunday, I know. What is the Fourth of July, without a racket?" said Tenney Cole, dejectedly.

"I tell you, boys, something ought to be done!" said True.

That was what the boys liked about True. He was always ready to do something. Older people were inclined to think he was a little too ready to do mischief, but the boys were generally ready to follow where True led the way.

"We might ring the church bell," said True.

That wasn't much to do, Rob thought; it sounded rather tame. Still, it would be fun to wake the stupid Cherryfield people out of the naps which they had no business to be having on Fourth of July morning, and startle the selectmen, who had decided that there should be no ringing of bells.

"How could we get into the church?" asked Tenney Cole, who was of a practical turn of mind.

"Break in, of course," replied True, coolly. "You can't expect to have all that fun without—well, without hearing something about it afterward. We could break a window in the porch; and when we once got hold of the rope, wouldn't we make people think the bell was bewitched! They'd blame Sandy McVie for not being on the watch, too. It would be a good joke on the old rascal. He's got us into enough trouble by telling on us."

True's father was coming from the back part of the store, so the boys lowered their voices and walked quietly out at the door; while behind the counter, from the stooping posture in which he had been measuring for himself a gallon of molasses, arose Sandy McVie. He looked after the boys, with all the shrewd little wrinkles in his face drawing themselves up into hard knots.

"A good joke on the old rascal, eh?" he muttered. "There's never any knowing how a joke may turn out, my fine fellows! You're fixing a Fourth of July celebration for yourselves that'll be more than you bargained for, if I'm not mistaken."

The boys went on, all unconscious that Sandy McVie had been a listener to the conversation that was certainly not intended for his ears.

"It would be a good thing if we could get into the church without breaking a window," said Tenney Cole. "There's little Rose McVie now. Let's ask her where her father keeps the key."

"Hanging on a nail in the closet, under his coat," replied the little girl, on being questioned.

"Couldn't you get it for us, Rosy, and not let anybody know it, if we gave you the greatest lot of candy you ever saw, and a bunch of torpedoes for to-morrow?"

Rosy was a very small person, with a very large appetite for candy, to say nothing of a strong desire to celebrate with the proper amount of noise the anniversary of her country's independence. Her eyes grew big and round at the alluring prospect, and she nodded emphatically her willingness to undertake the errand. So it was settled that she should bring them the key that night, after her father had hung up his coat in the closet, so there would be no danger that he would go there again and discover the absence of the key.

That afternoon Sandy McVie and his son, a stout lad of 18, paid a visit to the church. Archie, the son, came out, looking very warm and tired.

"Better have let them do it, and then make them smart for it, than to take all that trouble," he grumbled. "Or just give their fathers a hint of what they are up to."

"Since they are so fond of jokes, I'm willing they should have a bit of a one," said the sexton, rubbing his hands, gleefully. "They'll entech it fast enough for breaking the church window."

Rosy McVie stole out of the house that night after dark and delivered the church key into True's hands, receiving in return an amount of candy and torpedoes that had cost a large share of the boys' Fourth of July savings. But they were all satisfied that it was money well spent, for they had learned from sad experience that the results of breaking windows were never amusing.

It was about half-past four o'clock on the morning of the Fourth when the three boys unlocked the church door. It was very quiet for a Fourth of July morning. Now and then came the banging of a gun, the feeble popping of firecrackers and torpedoes, and the dismal shriek of a fish horn; but there were very few people astir.

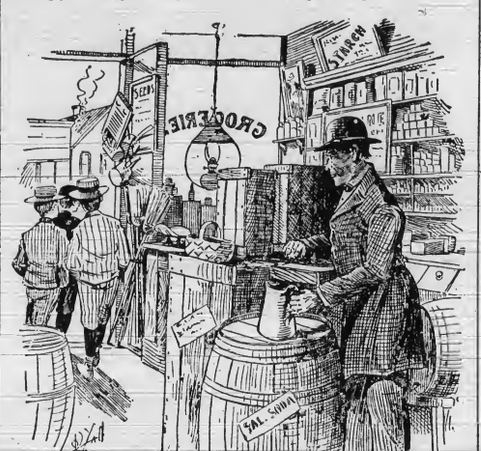
"This stupid old town will get a waking up in a minute now. And people ought to thank us. It's a burning shame to have it so still. You may be sure they're making things lively over at Borrowsville by this time."

Borrowsville was a town on the other side of the river, where the boys meant to assist in the celebration after they had waked up Cherryfield.

"They won't thank us, you know," said Tenney Cole. "Boys never are appreciated."

"I don't expect it will be just exactly thanks that we shall get," said True, drily, as he turned the key in the lock behind them. "Anybody that's afraid had better back out now."

Nobody backed out. Six hands seized the bell rope. There was "a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together."



SANDY MCVIE HAD BEEN A LISTENER.

But no sound followed. They looked at each other in silent amazement and tried it again. They could feel that the bell swayed backward and forward; but it did not ring. What could be the reason?

"Somebody must have muffled it!" exclaimed Rob.

"We'll go up and see what's the matter, anyway," said True.

A long, long flight of steep and narrow stairs led to the first landing in the church steeple. Beyond that was a ladder leading to the bell loft. There was a trap door which they pushed open, and all scrambled up to the loft.

"If here isn't a go! The tongue is gone from the bell!" erled True. "Now who do you suppose did that?"

"Rosy must have told on us. I just wish we hadn't given her all that candy," lamented Tenney.

The great bell hung there empty, powerless to arouse any Fourth of July enthusiasm, and looking as sad as if it realized its dumbness.

"I should just like to catch the fellow that did that," said Rob, flourishing his fist at an imaginary foe, as he did so, unfortunately striking the trap door with his elbow, and causing it to fall with a crash. It was somewhat dark in the loft, now that the trap door was closed, the only light coming from a little round window, like a porthole in a vessel, far above their heads.

"Lift up the door, Rob. We may as well go down. Whoever took that tongue out wouldn't leave it where we could find it, you may be sure," said True.

But when Rob tried to lift the door, lo and behold! it stuck fast. The iron ring which had once served as a handle was broken off, and there was no way by which they could get a sufficiently firm hold to pull with any considerable amount of strength. They tried to pry it open with their knives, but only succeeded in breaking them. And time was wearing away, and the Borrowsville celebration must be getting toward its liveliest.

"It's of no use to holler. Nobody could hear us," said Tenney, despairingly.

"It's a pretty place to spend the Fourth in!" said Rob, with a groan. "How long do you suppose it will be before they miss us at home and come to look for us?"

"Why, they'd never think of coming here to look," replied True. "And my mother said I might stay all night with my cousins over at Borrowsville. She won't expect me home till to-morrow, and your folks will think you've stayed with me. Anyway, they would never think we were up in the church steeple."

"But when she knows we're lost, Rosy McVie will tell, if she hasn't already," said Tenney.

"She won't. She's too much afraid of her father to tell that she gave us the key," averred True.

"But he'll find out that the key is gone, and then he'll suspect that we are here," said Tenney, who was determined to look on the bright side.

"Next Sunday, mnybe! We shall be starved to death before then!" said Rob, who was not proving himself as brave as his desire for fighting had led his comrades to suppose.

"Somebody must have got wind of what we meant to do, or the tongue wouldn't have been taken out of the bell," said Tenney; "and no one could be mean enough to keep us here for long on the Fourth of July."

"Sandy McVie is mean enough for anything," declared Rob; "and perhaps they have only taken the tongue out to repair it, or something of that kind."

Sandy McVie meanwhile arose at five o'clock and took a walk around the church. There was no broken window.

"So they gave it up, the young rascals, and have probably gone over to Borrowsville to do their celebrating," said the sexton to himself, and felt a disappointment that he should be denied the grim satisfaction of bringing the young rascals to justice. "Well, Cherryfield will be the quieter for their being out of it to-day," he added, to console himself.

If not exactly out of Cherryfield, they were certainly too far above it to interfere with its quiet. A faint echo of distant Fourth of July noises came tantalizingly to their ears now and then. The minutes dragged along heavily. They had no means of telling time, and an hour seemed like a day; but night finally came, the dimness deepened to utter darkness, and, stretched upon the floor, they all fell asleep. Being boys, they could sleep, although the floor was hard and keen gnawings reminded them that they had gone breakfastless, dinnerless and supperless.

When True awakened, a little shaft of sunlight shone through the small window, away up in the dimness of the steeple. It danced upon the cobwebs that covered the dusty beams until they looked as if made of gold thread. A great, long-legged spider was dragging a hapless fly into his web. The spider's web had been partially torn away, and the dust had been brushed from the beams in the corner near it. There was a little scaffold in the corner covered with shavings and chips, evidently left there when the last repairing was done. But somebody had been up in that corner lately. How otherwise could the dust have been brushed away and the spider's web broken? True wondered idly what anybody could have been there for, and then a sudden thought struck him that sent the blood rushing to his head, and made him for a moment feel faint and dizzy. In another moment he was climbing up those beams nimbly as only a squirrel or a boy could climb. He put his hand under the heap of shavings and chips, and it touched something very hard and cold. He dashed off the chips and shavings with which it was covered, and disclosed the bell tongue.

True wanted to shout for joy, but he knew that he needed all his strength just now, and restrained himself. He could not have lifted the bell tongue, even if he had not been obliged to cling to a beam with one hand, but he could draw it along to the edge of the scaffolding, and then with one mighty effort, he pushed it off. It came to the floor with a crash that seemed as if it might arouse all Cherryfield, and certainly did effectually arouse the two sleeping boys, who sprang to their feet. Rob with a vague impression that it was the report of a cannon, and that his time had now come to fight something. It was a happy moment when they realized that the bell tongue was found, though Tenney did grumble that they "ought to have been smart enough to find it yesterday." True thought that if he hadn't been awake when that sunbeam struck the corner, they never would have found it, for who would have thought that anybody would carry it away up there to hide it?

It was no small undertaking to replace the tongue in the bell, but, after much lifting and struggling, it was done, however. Then they all pulled with a will, and a clang that almost deafened them came from the bell. Sleeping Cherryfield was aroused in a very few minutes, and asked, in amazement, what was the matter. The new fire engine was taken out with a rush and clamor. But where was the fire? People ran wildly about and nobody seemed to know. The most mystified man was old Sandy McVie, who ran out of the house in a maze of bewilderment, and declared that the bell was bewitched. How else could it ring without a tongue? And how could any human being get into the church when the door was securely locked, and no window broken, as anybody could see?

And still the bell rang wildly and clamorously, as such a sober-minded old church bell was never known to ring before. The spirit of half a dozen Fourths of July seem to possess it. People on the outskirts of the town began to think that the selectmen had repented of not celebrating the Fourth, and were making amends by celebrating the 5th, and they came hurriedly driving into the village to see what was the matter.

At length somebody more courageous than Sandy McVie insisted upon going into the church to investigate, and Sandy went to get the key. The discovery that it was gone put a new face upon the matter, and Sandy's suspicions reverted to the boys whose plans he had overheard, and he volunteered to break open a window and lead the search.

Rosy McVie at that time was pulling the bedclothes over her head, and wondering what would become of her, and resolving never again to touch a key or anything else that she had no right to, for all the candy in the world. Candy was good, but, oh, how bad was the terror she was suffering now! And Rosy is not likely to forget her resolve, although she was never found out. The boys agreed that they would "never be so mean as to tell on a girl, anyway," and they were always supposed to have stolen the key from Sandy McVie's closet themselves.

When they heard the footsteps of their rescuers the boys ceased to ring the bell. It was easy enough to open the trapdoor from beneath. While the boys were wondering anxiously whether it ever could be opened, Sandy McVie's head popped up out of it like a Jack-in-the-box. Rob's father came next, and Rob—who meant to fight Indians—threw his arms around his neck and—cried. Rob's father had suffered some anxiety about him, but thought he had stayed at Borrowsville with True.

Everybody agreed that the boys had been sufficiently punished by their imprisonment and the loss of their Fourth of July fun. Even Sandy McVie said "he guessed they wouldn't be apt to do it again." But he may have been somewhat softened by the compliments which True paid him on his skill in hiding the bell tongue.

The boys didn't care to say much about their adventure. They felt as if the trick they had tried to play had been turned upon themselves. When True's Borrowsville cousins asked him what kind of a Fourth he had had, he replied, carelessly:

"Oh, a sky-high one!"

Which was certainly truer than the cousins, who had their own opinion of Cherryfield celebrations, believed.

But those three boys will never ring another church bell without leave.—Sophie Swett, in Golden Days.

Independence Day.

Fling out the flag, the starry flag,
The banner of the free!
The symbol of the land we love,
The land of liberty!
Our fathers with their willing blood
Baptized that banner gay,
So let it stream, its stars agleam,
On Independence day!

From brave New England's rugged shore
Washed by Atlantic's waves,
To western lands whose pebbly strands
The fair Pacific laves—
From Minnesota's swamps and swales
To southern hummocks gay,
Fling out afar the stripes and stars
On Independence day!

Fling out the flag, the dear old flag,
The flag our grandsires won!
The emblem of the land we love,
The land of Washington!
The blood of heroes thrills our hearts
And bids us haste away,
To consecrate with fitting state
Our Independence day!
—Helen W. Clark, in N. Y. Ledger.

Why He Is Happy.



Why does the kid look proud and smile,
As to the woodshed he retires?
Because since early dawn he's been
Responsible for eighteen fires.
Golden Days.

"The Night Before the Fourth."

He sleepless lies with swearing tongue
Because the old church bell is rung
By some mischievous elf,
Nor thinks he of that olden time
When, just as midnight's stroke would chime,
Adown the lightning-rod he'd climb
To ring that bell himself.
—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Taking His Revenge.

Rafferty—An' wuz it th' Choinese thot invinted foircrackers?

Wun Lung (proudly)—Lessir!

Rafferty (smiling heavily)—Thin take thot, yer Mongolian brutel Oi sot down on a lighted bunch av thim yisterday.—Golden Days.

HANNA AND HARMONY.

A Republican Organ Grinds Out a Wail of Woe Over the Ohio Situation.

The republican press is generally agreed that Hanna and Harmony were copartners in the management of the Ohio republican convention.

If this be true, the junior partner in the firm has a clear case for damages against the Chicago Times-Herald, a McKinley-Hanna organ of the inner circle, which overlooks Harmony's interests altogether, and proceeds to rub salt into the open wounds of Senator Foraker.

According to the Times-Herald there is no republican harmony in Ohio. It goes further, and declares that "there will be no real harmony in Ohio politics, no national confidence in the utterances of its republican conventions, so long as Judus Benedict Forraker retains his place in republican councils there. He has been paid off. Let him be retired for good."

The Chicago McKinley organ furthermore declares that nothing but makebelieve harmony, "for the sake of self-preservation, has compelled Joseph B. Foraker to sheathe his political dagger in his own cont-tail, swallow his envy and malice, and stand upon an Ohio platform renewing pledges of loyalty to the party he has so often sought to betray." According to the Times-Herald, "it would require a page to rehearse the flagrant breaches of party loyalty and personal good faith of which Foraker has been guilty; Foraker's conduct in the Ohio convention "has once more proved that the leopard cannot change his spots"—that "conspiracy and treachery are so ingrained in the man that nothing can eradicate them from his acts." Finally, he is told that "when whipped into line, he licks the lash, but as he does so, plots new treachery."

Political rumor has it that Hanna, Harmony & Co. have already selected Gen. Grosvenor, the foremost administration cuckoo, to be Forraker's successor in the United States senate in 1903; a rumor which would seem to be well authenticated by the above-quoted comments of "the original McKinley organ of the west."

Doubtless Senator Foraker will lie awake nights, consulting with Bushnell, Kurtz and McKisson as to ways and means to elect Nash governor, and thereby strengthen the hold of Hanna, Harmony & Co. upon the Ohio republican machinery.—Albany Argus.

HANNA'S TALK OF SPIES.

The Republican Boss Makes a Defense of the Administration Which Arouses Suspicion.

"We commend the president for the judicious modifications of the civil service rules recently promulgated," says Mark Hanna in his Ohio platform.

In an interview for publication Mr. Hanna stands by the platform and the order. He attempts to justify the latter by saying that when President Cleveland was about to go out he issued an order which had the effect of giving permanent jobs to a lot of democrats in positions where they could act as "spies" upon the republican administration. He says that the present republican administration is responsible to the people for its conduct of public affairs, and it cannot justly be held responsible if it is surrounded by "democratic spies." Therefore, the president is to be commended for his "judicious" order.

Of course Mr. Hanna does not expect any intelligent man to accept this statement as a sufficient justification for turning over 10,000 places in the public service to spoilsmen. An administration has no business to have any secrets in any branches of the service affected by this order. If there is any use for the services of spies then it is because something is wrong which ought to be exposed. If anything is wrong the presence of men in the service who will expose it is for the public good.

Mr. Hanna's talk about spies implies that things are done which ought not to be done. It implies that there are things which the party bosses wish to keep secret when there should be no secrets and everything should be open to the public. It implies a purpose on the part of the republican bosses to convert the public service into a party machine—to pervert and degrade it to the accomplishment of merely party ends.

Any spying which will tend to prevent such degradation of the public service is a very desirable thing. But Mr. Hanna and his fellow bosses are not worried about spies. We hear nothing about spies in the British civil service, where the merit system is more extended and more rigorously applied than it ever has been here. The simple truth is that the spoilsmen want the spoils, and their talk about spies is the best excuse they can think of for seizing what they want.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Philippines Are Costly.

The war in the Philippines has cost a heavy loss in killed and wounded, saying nothing of sickness. There have been dispatched to the islands from first to last over 40,000 troops, men and officers, and so far not over 1,000 of these have returned to this country. The cost of the military occupation is estimated at $3,000,000 a month, and in a year will nearly equal the entire interest charge of the United States debt. The net result is that we control just the small amount of territory on which our troops stand, and yesterday a severe engagement by our military and naval forces was brought on by an insurgent "threatened attack in strong force on Manila." The facts are unpleasant, but it is wiser to face them boldly and shape future action accordingly than to be lulled into a false security by optimistic and "edited" official dispatches.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HAVEMEYER AND TRUSTS.

The Sugar Magnate Takes a Shy at Protection—Every Trust Save His Own.

H. O. Havemeyer's arraignment of the trusts and his condemnation of discriminating tariff laws will meet with cordial approval by the masses who have been plundered by both these agencies and robbed in the name of "enterprise" and law. But his view is too circumscribed when he says:

"I repeat that all this agitation against trusts is merely the business machinery employed to take from the public what the government in its tariff laws says it is proper and suitable they should have. It is the government, through its tariff laws, which plunders the people, and the trusts, etc., are merely the machinery for doing it."

Some trusts, like the Stannrd Oil and railroad combines, exist independently of tariff laws, and their destruction calls for remedial legislation along other lines than the tariff. The interstate commerce laws, if enforced, would afford partial but quite substantial relief. But the republican party is bound in chains of adamant to the wheels of plutocracy, and therefore the attorney general of the United States has been instructed by his superiors not to act to the financial loss of those corruptive, destructive aggregations of capital which dominated and caused the election of his political master.

Very selfishly, but illogically, Mr. Havemeyer pleads for an increased tariff duty on refined sugar. He says:

"The rate of protection on sugar is an eighth of a cent per pound, which is about three and one-half per cent. ad valorem. * * * The least it should have is eight per cent. * * * The sugar refining industry of this country, no matter what form its organization, is entitled to adequate protection, if any industry is. There are at least 100,000 people dependent on it."

Yes, and there are over 75,000,000 people compelled by government robbery to swell the enormous profits of the sugar trust. One-eighth of a cent per pound seems to be a trifling matter, but when it is considered that the output of the sugar trust is approximately 10,000,000 pounds daily, we find that the people are robbed by this same one-eighth of a cent per pound of over $12,000 every day in the year.

It is surprisingly refreshing to be informed that the "trusts are under no obligation to the states which created them, but, on the contrary, the states are the beneficiaries of the condescending trusts!"

After informing an anxious world that trusts are the logical results of discriminative laws, Mr. Havemeyer gravely says:

"In these days there are two forms, and two only, of monopoly. One, that which results from a patent and copyrights. It is universally recognized that this is in the interest, not against the interest of the public. The other, that which comes from unfair tariff discrimination. * * * Tariff for the purpose of equalizing against foreign bounties * * * does not need to be justified."

Oh, no! Tariff that favors the sugar trust is beneficent, but all other kinds are robbery, according to Mr. Havemeyer.

Is it not about time that the people were done with "expert" testimony by those who confess they are plunderers and robbers? H. O. Havemeyer stands before the world to-day self-convicted of conducting a legalized robbing and plundering machine—a trust. His parting advice is for the farmers to organize a trust for their own protection.

With his assertions that there are trusts and there are not trusts, Mr. Havemeyer has shown how trusts blind those who conduct them and sweep them and theirs away. Let the people come by their own.—Chicago Democrat.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

—McKinley is about as good a man for the democrats to defeat as the republicans can put up.—St. Louis Republic.

—If the president can mention the name of a republican who will have to walk the plank under his civil service order the country would like to have him do it.—Kansas City Times.

—The intention of the republican members of the finance committee to hold their conference in New York behind closed doors is only another suggestion of how little there will be for the public in the entire currency reform programme of the administration.—Detroit Free Press.

—The Kansas City Journal is borrowing trouble "if anything bad happens to this country while Mark Hanna is in Europe." Doubtless, however, Mark has left full instruction covering all contingencies likely to arise. Besides, "God reigns, and the republican party still lives."—Albany Argus.

—It is questionable which are louder, the rejoicings of republican spoilsmen over the destruction of the civil service system or the protestations of republican hypocrites that the system has really been strengthened by breaking it to pieces. You cannot find a republican "hustler" who is not immensely pleased with the order, but they do not make much more showing than men like Secretary Gage who continue to assert that there has been "no letting down of the bars."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—The president himself must by this time see that an imperial policy is a horrible mistake. He must realize that war for the subjugation of an unwilling people, to drag into the United States a population unfitted for any of the duties of citizenship under a highly organized government, has no logical justification. The president knows, for he so declared in his Boston speech, that imperial conquest is "contrary to the spirit of American institutions." Knowing that, why does he not rescue the American army from the perils of a hostile climate by ordering a cessation of the slaughter of a people who ask for nothing more than an opportunity to administer their own affairs?—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

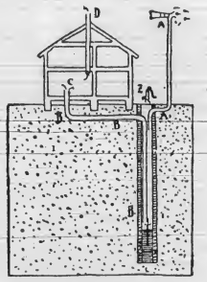
AGRICULTURAL HINTS

EARTH FOR COOLING.

Prof. F. H. King Gives Some Facts About the Refrigerating Qualities of the Soil.

Prof. King, in Bulletin No. 70 of the Wisconsin experiment station, shows how the cheesemakers of Wisconsin make use of the cold part of the soil in cheesemaking. The object is to prepare a cooling room where the cheese can be kept at a fairly low and even temperature without the great expense of ice or artificial cooling.

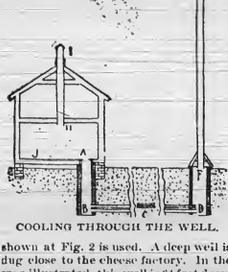
The plan is, in brief, to force air through the ground at a depth of 12 or 15 feet, so that it will be thoroughly cooled in passing through the pipes. Briefly described, the two pictures show



SUB-EARTH DUCT FOR CHEESE FACTORY.

how this plan is operated. The long tube shown at Fig. 1 carries at its top a wide opening (F) and a wide vane (G). The wind vane acts with the wind so as to hold the opening (F) constantly against it. A shows the inlet to the cooling room; B is the end of the duct or air pipes, and is a bricked-up hole below the curing room. C shows the cross section, showing how a number of pipes are used to carry the air. E is the bricked-up entrance under the funnel; F is the funnel with a mouth 36 inches wide; J is the cooling room, and H I the ventilator for letting out the air.

In this case the air is carried about 100 feet under ground, but in some cases it is not convenient to carry the air so far. In such places, the device



COOLING THROUGH THE WELL.

shown at Fig. 2 is used. A deep well is dug close to the cheese factory. In the case illustrated, this well is 64 feet deep. The pipe through which the air enters is ten inches in diameter, and reaches just about to the top of the factory. It comes down into the well as is shown in the picture, the well being thoroughly covered so that the air cannot escape through the top. The air is forced down near the cold water, and up again through the pipe B into the cooling-room. Prof. King, in his bulletin, gives an account of a number of such devices, and gives some very interesting conclusions as a result of his investigation. This system of sub-earth ducts seems to be a popular one in Wisconsin, and where properly handled, it seems to be a valuable and economical way of reducing the temperature. In some cases, the temperature of the cooling-room is reduced from eight to twelve degrees by the use of this duct.

TIMELY DAIRY NOTES.

The product will be much better if two or more cows are fresh every month.

Do not allow the bull to run with the herd in the pasture. Arrange a yard or pasture that can be made secure by a heavy, high fence.

Fit the windows with wire netting, and put screen doors on the inner jambs, so that the outer doors may be left open during the hot weather.

Arrange to have the different members of the herd freshen at different times of the year, so that the milk supply will be pretty even during the whole year.

Kind treatment and pleasant surroundings have a great influence upon the quantity and quality of the milk, provided the feed is sufficient for the requirements of the animal.

A reader asks how to remodel the udder of a cow that is badly misshapen. It is practically impossible without a long and expensive operation that finally might not prove successful.

Keep salt constantly in a water-tight box in the barnyard to insure the best condition of the stock. Leave this box out under the open sky and note the pleasure with which the cattle drink up the salty water on rainy days.—Farm Journal.

SOME ROAD FIGURES.

Compiled by John M. Stahl, Editor and Secretary of the Farmers' National Congress.

John M. Stahl, editor of the Farmers' Call and secretary of the Farmers' National congress, has investigated the cost of wagon transportation in the United States, and the savings that would be effected by good roads. His investigations were made in the fall of 1891, and were probably the first inquiries into the subject ever conducted on a large scale. As to the results of these inquiries Mr. Stahl writes:

"I could find no previous effort that gave me any real aid; there were guesses in abundance, but only guesses. The reports of the interstate commerce commission and of the department of agriculture furnished a basis from which I could work, as well as the bulletins then being issued by the census office covering the railroad, lake and river transportation of the United States and giving, in detail, the amount of freight of each class. From the various statistics contained in these reports and estimates based thereon, I was forced to the conclusion that the annual cost of wagon transportation of the country was $900,000,000, and that if all the road improvements were made that could be made profitably, the annual saving in wagon transportation would be $500,000,000. These figures were so large, so astounding, in fact, that I held them for some months, verifying them as best I could before I made them public. Convinced that they were substantially correct, I used them in an address at the meeting that organized the Illinois Highway Improvement association, March 30, 1892. That address was published and widely circulated by the League of American Wheelmen. I used these figures in an article in Current Topics for March, 1892, entitled, 'How to Save Five Hundred Millions a Year.' The figures were at once stoutly disputed, but they have never been successfully assailed. They have often been quoted in good roads meetings and publications, and have been frequently verified, notably by the United States office of road inquiry. I made the same statements before the Farmers' National congress in the fall of 1892, at Lincoln, Nebraska. At that meeting the good roads resolution introduced by me was debated more than all other resolutions put together, but was finally adopted by a good majority. This was the first time such resolutions were adopted by such a representative agricultural body. The congress has given its hearty support to the good roads movement ever since, and is favorably disposed to state aid—the only way in which good roads can be equitably paid for."

WIDE TIRES BEST.

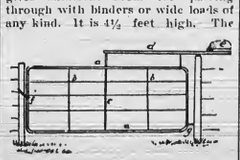
They Possess Many Advantages Which Should Make Their Introduction Popular.

A few years ago a number of people in this district, says a Canadian writer in the Advocate, got their old narrow-tired wagons cut down and three-inch tires put on, making a very nice farm wagon, but now there is getting to be a lot of 2½-inch tires, and these make a track that the three-inch tire just wedges into and in the spring and fall when the roads are freezing and thawing it makes the three-inch wagons go very badly. I wish you would point out the selfishness of getting the 2½-inch tires. I believe it is to a great extent nothing but selfishness and blind indifference and in some cases mulish ignorance. I have proven by my own experience, conclusively to my own satisfaction, that a three-inch tire runs easier than a two-inch on our roads most of the time and very much better on the farm. We drew some stone to town last summer in June. My man who did the teaming was in favor of the narrow two-inch tire wagon, but we used the three-inch for a week, and then he took a load on the two-inch wagon. We loaded about 4,000 to 5,000 pounds, but he said he could draw 5,500 pounds on the three-inch tires as easily as 4,000 pounds on the two-inch tire. I am in favor of four-inch tires on our gravel roads, and if we cannot get the wide tires any other way, we will have to try to educate the people to them.

A GOOD FARM GATE.

Works Splendidly and Does Not Call for a Burdensome Expenditure of Money.

The gate shown in the accompanying illustration is made of three-fourth inch gas pipe, a a. One inch might be better. The gate is 15 feet wide, which gives sufficient room for passing through with binders or wide loads of any kind. It is 4½ feet high. The



HANDY FARM GATE.

horizontal crosspieces of the gate are made of any wire which may be at hand. Two wooden stays, b b, are placed five feet from each end of the gate. The method of hanging the gate is shown in the sketch, the particular feature being the weight, c. This must be just heavy enough to almost, but not quite, balance. The post at the rear must be of wood with an iron pin at the top for supporting the gate, or can be of iron. The gate hangs from the top pole, d, on which rests the weight and from the lower corner, g. The forward end of the lunger or pole is attached to the gate by means of strong wire, e, which extends from the lower crosspiece up through the gate. The latch is at f.—Orange Judd Farmer.

TO GIRLS ABOUT TO MARRY.

A man doesn't want to be asked his reasons for everything he does. Nine times out of ten he doesn't know why they are himself.

Don't try to ape your rich neighbors, and nag your husband for the money he cannot afford to give you. Have the courage and independence to accept your life as you find it, and make the most of it.

No one ever realizes her most brilliant expectations of happiness. You will never be quite so happy as you expected to be, but you must not grieve over that. Take the goods the gods provide, and be thankful.

The average man expects a good deal of his wife. He wants her to stay at home when he is out. He doesn't know why; neither does she, but it is so. He wants her to be there when he comes home. It doesn't seem right if she is not.

Don't go to standing on your dignity with your husband, for it doesn't pay. Your husband is a man, and men have many and varied peculiarities which are totally incomprehensible to women. Do not try to understand them, for you cannot, and that is all there is about it.

If you are going to be married make up your mind that you will be patient through the first two or three years while you are getting used to each other. This is the crucial period in married life, and if it is passed in safety it is generally fairly plain sailing afterward.

Don't think your husband has ceased to love you if he should go to the office sometimes without any little sentimental scene in the hall, such as you always had on occasions of parting in your courtship days. A man cannot live up to this sort of thing very long. It is too much of a strain on his memory.

If your husband earns a good living do not go from home to earn some money for yourself. The man is the natural provider for his family, and it is better that he should remain so. He will respect himself more, and you will respect him more. Keep the house, make home pleasant, and do the best you can with the means at your command.—N. Y. Weekly.

ON AND OFF THE STAGE.

Camille D'Arville has gone into vaudeville and will make $50,000 a year—as much as President McKinley receives from the nation.

In Austrian theaters no one is permitted to appear on the stage in a uniform bearing any resemblance to those used in the army of that country.

In some comments on the performance of "Hamlet" at an Albany theater a local critic, with the aid of a careless compositor, spoke of the hero as "the melancholy Dave."

Higgle—"Which of the actors in the play impressed you most favorably?" Bloozin—"Winderly." Higgle—"Why?" Bloozin—"He gave me two tickets for the show."—Roxbury Gazette.

"Wilkins said he acted the part of Hamlet last night as well as if Hamlet had been there acting it himself." "I believe him." "You do?" "Yes, there wasn't a bit of life in him."—Chicago Daily News.

The epidemic of Dumas' popular work dramatized had struck the town, and no less than three companies were producing it. "Have you seen the 'Three Musketeers'?" asked one citizen of another. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "I've seen all nine of them!"—Yonkers Statesman.

FOR OUR BOYS TO REMEMBER.

There is lots more courage in being whipped by a larger boy than yourself in a good cause than there is in whipping a little fellow. It marks the difference between a boy and a bully.

Don't kick your dog because you know he will forgive you. A boy that takes a mean advantage of a dog's good nature is never the kind of a fellow to take on a camping trip.

The real hunter or sportsman always treats a gun as if it were loaded, even if he knows to the contrary. It's the boy who never had a gun in the woods that plays with it recklessly or points an unloaded gun at anyone.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, June 20.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 40	@ $ 4 15
Select shippers	4 90	@ 5 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 25
HOGS—Common and heavy	3 10	@ 3 60
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 3 90
Light shippers	3 85	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Good	3 90	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Spring	6 50	@ 7 25
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ .73
No. 3 red		@ .71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ .35½
Oats—No. 2		@ .27½
Rye—No. 2		@ .65
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 11 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard		@ 4 85
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@ 3 50
POTATOES—New, per ½ bbl	75	@ 90
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ .74
No. 3 Chicago Spring		@ .72½
CORN—No. 2		@ .34½
OATS—No. 2		@ .30½
PORK—Mess	7 50	@ 8 20
LARD—Steam	4 92½	@ 5 02½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ .81½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ .40½
RYE—		@ .62½
OATS—Mixed		@ .31
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 15
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 50	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	.74½	@ .75½
Southern	.70	@ .73
Corn—Mixed	.34½	@ .34½
Oats—No. 2 white	.32	@ .32½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ .61
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@ 4 81
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 15
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@ .74
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ .34½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ .26
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ .72
Corn—Mixed		@ .36½
Oats—Mixed		@ .27½
PORK—Mess		@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

SHE GOT IT.

But It Took the Bystanders to See the Humor of the Situation.

A lot of people were present at an auction sale of Japanese goods the other day.

"How much am I bid for this exquisite vase?" asked the auctioneer, holding it above his head.

"One dollar," responded an elderly lady, sitting in one of the front seats.

"That's a shame," cried the man with the hammer. "This vase, as a work of art, is worth four times the sum. Why, look at it. Will an intelligent audience allow such a sacrifice?"

"A dollar and a quarter," came in the same woman's voice.

"Well, well, well! Can't you see that this is a treasure, and you stand here and allow it to be given away for such a paltry sum?"

"A dollar and a half." Again it was the same bidder speaking.

"A dollar and a half! The very idea!" ejaculated the auctioneer. "I never saw the like. Come, good people, what is the meaning of this? One of the mikado's special designs slighted in such a manner! It is a reflection on our taste."

"A dollar seventy-five," said the solitary bidder.

"I cannot let it go for that," was the man's reply. "It is too costly, too precious, and too rare in pattern. Wake up, or I'll put it back in the box."

"Two dollars," the woman said.

"Well, it doesn't seem as if I can get any more, so here goes. Two dollars—once, twice, three times! Sold to a lady there at that shameful figure."

The lady stepped up, paid for and received her vase, and departed, apparently without noticing the smiles of the audience.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GREAT LEGAL VICTORY.

Value of an Honored Trade Name Upheld by the United States Circuit Court.

The California Fig Syrup Co., of San Francisco, has just won a legal victory which is of utmost public interest, as it establishes judicially a fact long recognized ethically that the name or the title of an article is valuable property, entitled to the same protection as chattels or commercial paper. The company mentioned manufactures an excellent laxative which has been extensively advertised and acquired a valuable reputation under the name "Syrup of Figs," or "Fig Syrup." Trading on the reputation of this remedy other manufacturing concerns applied the same name to laxative medicines made by them. The California Fig Syrup Co. took the matter in the United States courts and obtained a permanent injunction, of which the following is the text:

"It is thereupon ordered, adjudged and decreed, that the injunction and restraining order heretofore made herein be continued until final decree herein, and to that end that an injunction be issued as prayed for in the bill of complaint herein, strictly commanding and enjoining the defendants, Clinton E. Worden & Company, a corporation, J. A. Bright, T. F. Bacon, E. Little, C. J. Schmeis and Lucius Little, and each and all of them, their and each and all of their agents, employees, workmen, servants, attorneys and counselors, from making, using or selling any liquid laxative medicine, marked with the name 'Syrup of Figs,' or 'Fig Syrup,' or any colorable imitation of the same; from making, using or selling any laxative medicine put up in boxes, wrappers or cartons, having on the same the name 'Syrup of Figs,' or 'Fig Syrup,' or any colorable imitation of the same; from making, using or selling any liquid laxative medicine put up in boxes, wrappers or cartons, so as to be like the cartons, wrappers or boxes used by complainant in connection with the liquid laxative medicine made by it, or so as to be a colorable imitation of the cartons marked Exhibit A, and filed in this case, being a carton, box or wrapper used by complainant for its liquid laxative medicine, marked and named 'Syrup of Figs,' or 'Fig Syrup;' from making, using or selling any box, wrapper or carton of a like shape or case for a liquid laxative medicine, bearing upon it the figure of a branch of a fig tree with leaves and fruit, and surrounded by the words in a circle 'San Francisco Syrup of Figs Company, San Francisco, Cal.,' or any similar words or figures, or any colorable imitation of such a symbol or mark, or from making use of, in any way, in connection with a liquid laxative medicine the name 'Syrup of Figs Co.,' or from using any name whereof the words 'Fig Syrup Co.,' or 'Syrup of Figs Co.' form a part as a business name of a company, or concern, or corporation engaged in the business of making and selling a laxative medicine."

This decision is of far-reaching importance to all manufacturers whose products bear a recognized title, as well as a protection to the public whose confidence naturally rests in a large measure upon the name of the goods it buys.

He Learned How.

"A man in Jo Daviess county sent two dollars to New York for the purpose of finding out 'how to make a hundred dollars a day.'"

"And did he find out?"

"Yes. He received a letter containing a slip on which these words were printed: 'Get a job in a mint.'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Confession of a Millionaire.

A millionaire confessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He said he put in the best part of his life in gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was putting in the other half in spending dollars to get back health. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health to the overtired body and brain. It gets at the starting point—the stomach—and overcomes nervousness, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and indigestion.

Betrayed Himself.

Nell—Did you meet Miss Gotrox's fiancee? Belle—Yes; he's no Italian count. "How do you know?" "He shakes your hand around in a circle as if you were an organ."—Philadelphia Record.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Helps Trade.

Whenever a young wife proposes to bake her own bread in order to save five cents a week, the man who has put on the market an infallible cure for dyspepsia smiles like a cat that has just eaten the canary.—Nauvoo Rustler.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

His Way.

Ikenstein—Vat vould you do oaf Fortune vas to knoog at your door?

Grabbenheimer—Pull her in undt sell her scmedings!—Puck.

Fourth of July on the C. H. & D. Ry.

Half rate tickets will be sold to all points on the C. H. & D. Ry. for the Fourth of July. Tickets will be good going July 3 and 4, and good returning up till July 5 inclusive.

In the New West.

In a few years the people out west will be engaged in lynching the automobile thieves. —Washington Post.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Hicks—"Does your wife ever ask you for money?" Wicks—"Never." Hicks—"She must be a wonder." Wicks—"But she frequently tells me to give her some."—Boston Transcript.

Don't be bulldozed by manufacturers of old fashioned dyes, into believing that it requires a special dye for wool and a special dye for cotton. They want to sell you two packages when one would do, that is, if that one is Putnam Fadeless Dyes. 10c per package.

It's a good memory that sometimes admits of discreet forgetfulness. — Chicago Daily News.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

"Does Col. Blood see double?" "Shouldn't wonder. He drinks enough for two."—Town Topics.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Prairie chickens are game to the last.—Golden Days.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE.

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

Did you ever run across an old letter? Ink all faded out. Couldn't have been

CARTER'S INK
—IT DOESN'T FADE.

Costs you no more than poor ink. Might as well have the best.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE
SAPOLIO



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS
Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.
Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.
If not kept by druggists mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

FIFTY YEARS OLD
Why let your neighbors know it?
And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?
Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.
Ayer's Hair Vigor
is a youth-renewer.
It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.
It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.
It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.
It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.
We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.
If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Ranches, Mines and Orchards
Are the basis of productive wealth in
New Mexico, Arizona, California
Cattle and sheep on the plains. Gold, silver, copper, iron and coal in the mountains. Luscious fruits and golden grains in the valleys. Abundant sunshine and pure air everywhere. A place to
Make Money In.
Write for free pamphlets and information about homeseekers' excursion rates.
Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

GOOD ROLLERS
The Buckie Printers' Roller Company
MANUFACTURERS OF
Printers' Rollers and Composition
421 and 423 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
With enlarged quarters, modern machinery and new management we are prepared to fill orders promptly. All rollers guaranteed round, smooth and true, and absolutely free from pin holes.
UNEXCELLED for HALF-TONE or other fine work.....
With 27 years' experience, fair prices and liberal terms, we ask your patronage and guarantee to satisfy you. Remember to ship us or write for terms mentioning this advertisement.

A Natural Black is Produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.
50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

EDUCATIONAL.
INDIANA UNIVERSITY Seventy-one members of the Faculty. Two hundred and thirty-seven graduate and under graduate courses. Nineteen departments. One thousand and fifty students. Every county in Indiana represented. For catalogue, address, THE REGISTRAR, BLOOMINGTON, IND. MENTION THIS PAPER.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Pith of the Press.

If we are to have army changes, let's begin at the top. Bounce Alger —Boston Herald.

Give Hanna credit for one thing —he is frank, if a trifle brutal, in politics.—Ft. Worth Texas Register.

The Kohlsaat-Foraker ausgleich is about as lively as a Hungarian rhapsody.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

In other words, Governor Pingree will voluntarily retire from politics when Secretary Alger resigns.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

If, as Mr. Havemeyer asserts, the tariff is the mother of trusts, New Jersey comes in as the midwife.—Washington Post.

Lieutenant Hodgson's assortment of explanations bids fair to rival Jim Corbett's stock of excuses for his licking.—Washington Post.

Senator Allison handles the trust question as deftly, daintily and delicately as he does all other great public questions.—Minneapolis Times.

President McKinley has again changed his mind in regard to calling for volunteers to re-enforce our troops in the Philippines.—Boston Herald.

The Kentucky situation is a very ticklish one for Joe Blackburn. The factionists are rocking the boat in a most reckless manner.—Washington Post.

Mr. McKinley's idea is that it is better to have the Manila news censored before it is sent than censured after it arrives.—New York Evening World.

According to the views of Mr. Foraker, the belligerent Mr. Kohlsaat has been playing what the profession terms "dirty ball."—Washington Post.

Robert P. Porter, who was junketing in many lands at the expense of the McKinley Administration has just returned from Europe.—N. Y. Journal.

Mr. Quay forgot his carbuncle long enough to go to the primaries and take a few swift jabs at Mr. Wanamaker's solar plexus.—Omaha World-Herald.

The only positive point above President McKinley's Administration, paradoxical as the statement may seem, is of a negative character—Boston Herald.

Senator Hanna would have it appear that he is against the trusts, but he doesn't attempt to deny that he is a friend of the "mother" of them.—Toledo News.

Mr. Sampson and Mr. Schley lately display a great deal of discreet skill in keeping to the background in the Sampson-Schley controversy.—Washington Star.

Mr. Dick, the gentleman with the rapidfire check book, is to manage the campaign for the Ohio Republicans. Mr. Dick is a great range finder.—Washington Post.

Roosevelt has no more chance to be President than Hobson has. He has done for himself as thoroughly as the hero of the Merrimac and Long Beach.—N. Y. Journal.

Editor Kohlsaat is proceeding on the theory that he has swatted Mr. Foraker to a standstill. We fear the Chicago editor doesn't understand his man.—Washington Post.

The conclusion is reached that if, as Havemyer says, the protective tariff is the mother of all trusts, the Republican party must be the father of them.—Defiance (Ohio) News.

Are McKinley and Alger afraid that General Miles would end that trouble in the Philippines and get some credit for himself? If not, why is he not sent out there?—Atlanta Constitution.

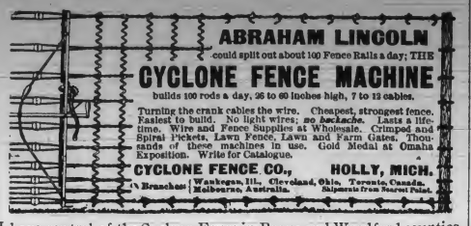
If the Chicago Times-Herald keeps on lambasting Mr. Foraker we may in time learn a whole lot about Republican machine management in Ohio politics.—Omaha World-Herald.

However, we do not entirely agree with the Peoria Herald that the great rush of Americans to Europe this season is inspired by a mad desire to get away from Secretary Alger.—Chicago Tribune.

By turning down Attorney General Monett for renomination the Ohio Republicans gave notice to the country that all declarations against trusts found in Republican platforms are to be taken in a Pickwickian sense.—Minneapolis Times.

The re-election of Mr. McKinley would be about the same to the trusts as finding $5,000,000,000. In view of these facts it would be an evidence of idiocy to believe that the Republican party intends to put any sort of a restraining hand upon the trusts.—Kansas City Times.

It is childish to complain of "treachery" or even of "savagery" on the part of the Filipinos. That is the nature of the Asiatic mongrels. When Mr. McKinley set about the subjugation of a "Malay pandemonium" he ought to have known that he was not going to have a Sunday school picnic, or even civilized war.—N. Y. World.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 13 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Salesmen from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

John Sebree, a well-known farmer and tobacco buyer of the county, and later a merchant of this place, was on last Wednesday convicted of counterfeiting in two cases in the Federal court at Frankfort, and was given three years in the penitentiary in each case. Thos. Rudder, of Gratz, was also convicted of counterfeiting and was sentenced to 7 years in the pen. Rudder has served one term for the same offense, and was suspicioned by the government authorities. U. S. Marshall Mike Bowlin went to Gratz and secured sufficient evidence against Sebree, who lived there at the time, to warrant his arrest. Other arrests followed, among which was Rudder, whom it is supposed was at the head of the gang. Everyone was slow to believe that Sebree was guilty, as was always considered a strictly honest man, and was straightforward in all his business relations, and it is believed that he was made the victim of a conspiracy. Mr. Sebree has the sympathy of the entire community. He will be sent to Michigan.

The Methodist church at this place was dedicated last Sunday. Bishop H. C. Morrison, of Atlanta, Ga., preached the dedicatory sermon. An immense crowd was present, and a subscription of $1,200 was raised in a few minutes which fully covered all outstanding debts on the building.

Jos. Kyle has filed suit in the Owen Circuit Court for $5,000 damages against W. W. Cassity for alienating his wife's affection. Both are very prominent parties.

The proposed electric road from Covington to Big Bone is still under consideration. A citizen of Covington writes the following to the Commonwealth:

"The question is asked, how can the taxpayers in Covington construct an electric railway from this city to Hamilton by way of Erlanger on the Ohio river without creating a burden upon their resources?

"The answer can be easily made satisfactory by a numerous class of excellent financiers who are citizens of Kenton and Boone counties. They would construct this road just like other capitalists do to make a success in such matters.

"To make it an enterprise for the people a subscription of $10 each by a hundred or more citizens in the city and along the route could be obtained with which to make preliminary survey as to route, right of way and general estimates of the cost, organization, &c., thus making a good and economical beginning.

"After securing a charter and right of way at a nominal cost, the franchise alone becomes quite an item in support of the limited issue of bonds and stocks necessary to construct a $300,000 electric road for only twenty-two miles.

"Thus far there is no call for a material amount of cash. And just how easy the scheme can be continued to success may be proved by offering all rights to the enterprise at this stage, to the moneyed men of the country and be surprised at the number and bids made for it.

"These capitalists know that such a road would, from its completion, immediately overpay all interest on the borrowed money used in its construction, and therefore would be pleased with the investment. They know it is entirely safe as long as the interest is paid. Now every one must know that if it is constructed with the money obtained from the sale of stock the stockholders will receive the profits which would otherwise go to the bondholders to pay interest, instead of dividends, &c.

"Financially considered, this proposed electric road, for a small enterprise, appears to be the brightest opportunity the citizens of Covington have ever had for the redemption of past delinquencies in building improvements to increase the business of the town.

"The city would thus become more closely associated with the farming element, really our best class of average citizenship, and that throughout an extensive and well improved country.

A splendid enterprise for its projectors—a profitable one for all classes, this achievement would start anew the business life and energy of which this city once boasted, and really place her in the rank to which she properly belongs as the second city of the Commonwealth."

THE convention at Louisville has been a source of much gratification to the Republicans.

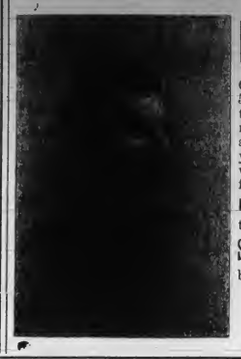
IT is now the opinion of some military men in this country that it will not take less than 65,000 additional troops to complete the work this country has on its hands in the Philippines. The $20,000,000 that this country paid for the Philippine will be a very small item of its cost in the matter of money, to say nothing of the American lives it will cost.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' - Barber - Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Toules, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.
LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!
IF YOU WANT A
Buggy or Carriage

Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you
BETTER WORK for the MONEY
than can be gotten from any agents.
See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,
before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.
BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.


J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

ADDINGTON, No. 27008,
Will make the season at my stable, at $10 to insure a colt to stand up and suck. Addington is a brown, 16 hands high, sired by Dedication, by Young Jim, by Geo Wilkes; 1st dam, C. M. Clay 22; 2d dam by Almont 33.
J. A. RIDDELL, Hebron, Ky.

WHEN IN RISING SUN, INDIANA,
Stop and see

Jno. D. Baxter
—THE—
SADDLE and HARNESS
Man. He keeps a large stock of Saddles, Harness, Collars, Whips, Bridles, Trace Chains, Hames,
In fact everything kept in a first-class Harness Store, and at the Lowest Cash Prices; we buy strictly for cash and our customers benefit by it. Call and be convinced of the fact.
JOHN D. BAXTER,
THE OLD RELIABLE

BUGGIES!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD
BUGGY
To suit you and stand the rough roads and made to order, call on
ECKSTEIN NOVELTY CO.,
—AGENTS FOR—
JAMES & MAYER BUGGY COMPANY,
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest Line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

NOTICE.
J. E. Rouse's Guernsey Bull "Jesson 3002," will be found at his father's this season —fee $1.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

1899. SEASON 1899.
CRESCENT HILL STOCK FARM.
TIMOTHY BOY, No. 27854
Bay horse, foaled April 3, 1893, bred by D. Bedinger & Son, Richwood, Ky. Sired by Wilkes Boy, 2:24, 1st dam, Alga by Artillery, 2:21½; 2d dam Valdosta by Nutwood, 2:18¾; 3d dam Emma Arterburn (dam of St. Armould, 2:29, and g.-dam of two in 2:30 list) by Mambrino Patchen 58; 4th dam Jenny Johnson (grand-dam of three in 2:30 list) by Sweet Owen, thoroughbred, &c.
Wilkes Boy is one of the best sons of the great Geo. Wilkes, 2:22.
TIMOTHY BOY is one of the best bred horses in the State, is 16¼ hands high and weighs 1,300 lbs. in ordinary condition, a horse of great power, good bone, fine style and action, perfectly sound in every particular. He is a pure gaited trotter and his colts are large with plenty of style and action, the kind that are in demand all the time.
Service fee $10 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
THE FINE MAMMOTH JACK,
Nutwood,
Will make the season of 1899 at $8 00 to insure a live colt, money due when colt is foaled or mare parted with.
DESCRIPTION & PEDIGREE.
Nutwood is a dark brown or black with white points, 16 hands high, very heavy bone and well built, large head and ears, heavy body and good action; foaled July 6, 1894, was bred by J. M. Park, Madison county, Ky. Nutwood is by Blackwood, 16½ hands high, one of the best mule and jennet jacks in Kentucky; 1st dam by Griggs' Big Tom, 16 hands high; 3d dam by the Hubbert jack, &c.
TIMOTHY BOY and Nutwood will make the season on Daniel Bedinger's farm on the Richwood & Beaver pike, 3 miles west of Richwood.
☞Pasture and attention furnished mares at $1.50 per month. Care taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility should any occur.
J. C. BEDINGER, Richwood, Ky.

SEASON 1899.
OAK KNOLL STOCK FARM
UGO!
Foaled 1892, sired by Simmons 2744, (record 2:28,) sire of 75 in 2:30, and 14 in the 2:12 list; by George Wilkes 519, (record 2:22); 1st dam by Almont Boy 4308; 2nd dam by Norman 25; 3d dam by C. M. Clay 18.
UGO is a dark chestnut, 16¼ hands high, weighs 1,150 pounds, a very kind prompt driver, also a good saddler.
Will make the season of 1899, on Thursdays, Fridays and Court days at Burlington, Ky., and the remainder of the time at my farm, one mile west of Utzinger, Ky., at $10 to insure a live colt, money due as soon as colt is foaled.
Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but I will not be responsible should any occur.
SCOTT CHAMBERS.

Executor's Notice.
All persons indebted to the estate of L. B. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
J. D. FRAZER,
L. D. SHOUSE, Executors.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—10—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR,
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1899. NO. 37.

PREMIUM LIST
OF THE
Fourth Annual Fair
OF THE
North Kentucky Agricultural Association,
To be held on its Grounds, near Florence, Ky.,
August 30 & 31, and September 1 & 2, 1899.

FIRST DAY.

MULES.

	1st.	2d
Best mule colt under 1 year, regardless of sex	$ 5 00	2 00
Best mule colt 1 and under 2 years, regardless of sex	6 00	3 00
Best mule 2 and under 3 years, regardless of sex—second premium by Geo. C. Goode	10 00	5 00
Best pair mules for farm work	15 00	7 00
Best mule any age—$5 of 2nd premium by Hatfield Coal Co	20 00	10 00
Special premium by J. C. Bedinger, on mule colt under 1 year old, the get of the Jack, Mike	10 00	
Best Jack, any age	10 00	5 00
Best Jennet, any age	6 00	3 00
Best running-walking horse—1st premium by the Mayhugh Manufacturing Co.; 2nd premium by A. G. Simrall & Co.	10 00	5 00

DRAFT HORSES.

Best colt under 1 year, regardless of sex	6 00	3 00
Best colt 1 and under 2 years, regardless of sex	8 00	4 00
Best colt 2 and under 3 years, regardless of sex—2d premium by J. J. Thomann	10 00	5 00
Best mare 3 and under 4 years—1st premium by the First National Bank of Covington	10 00	5 00
Best gelding 3 and under 4 years	10 00	5 00
Best stallion 3 and under 4 years	10 00	5 00
Best mare 4 years and over	15 00	7 00
Best gelding 4 years and over	15 00	7 00
Best stallion 4 years and over	15 00	7 00
Best stallion, mare or geldiug, regardless of age	25 00	10 00
Best farm team—$10 of this premium is given by Harbeck & Rose, Undertakers, Covington	15 00	7 00
Best model horse, mare or gelding, any age, beauty of form, color, style and attraction to be considered—2nd premium by the Citizens National Bank of Covington	25 00	10 00
Best coach horse, any age or sex—premium by John Allison & Co., Undertakers, Covington	20 00	

SHEEP.—SOUTHDOWNS.

Best ram under 1 year old	5 00	3 00
Best ram 1 and under 2 years	5 00	3 00
Best ram 2 years and over—1st premium by E. J. Hickey, Covington	5 00	3 00
Best ewe under 1 year	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years,	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 2 years and over—1st premium by Rolfes & Wachs, Covington	5 00	3 00

COTSWOOL.

Best ram under 1 year—1st premium by M. Sable & Sons	5 00	3 00
Best ram, 1 and under 2 years,	5 00	3 00
Best ram, 2 years and over,	5 00	3 00
Best ewe, under 1 year—1st premium by Geo. H. Fleming	5 00	3 00
Best ewe, 1 and under 2 years,	5 00	3 00
Best ewe, 2 years and over—1st premium by J. T. Boulton, Covington	5 00	3 00

HAMPSHIREDOWNS.

Best ram under 1 year—1st premium by M. Sable & Sons	5 00	3 00
Best ram 1 and under 2 years,	5 00	3 00
Best ram 2 years and over	5 00	3 00
Best ewe under 1 year	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 2 years and over—1st premium by I. Droge, jr., Covington	5 00	3 00

SHROPSHIREDOWNS.

Best ram under 1 year—1st premium by S. G. Harris,	5 00	3 00
Best ram 1 and under 2 years,	5 00	3 00
Best ram 2 years and over,	5 00	3 00
Best ewe under 1 year,	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 1 and under 2 years—1st premium by Charles Mahlman, Covington,	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 2 years and over,	5 00	3 00

OXFORDDOWNS.

Best ram 2 years and over,	5 00	3 00
Best ewe 2 years and over,	5 00	3 00
Best yearling ram	15 00	10 00
Best yearling ewe	15 00	10 00
Best pen 4 lambs, either sex	15 00	10 00

Note:—The last above three premiums are specials, given by the American Oxford Down Record Association, and all stock competing for these prizes to be bred and owned by the exhibitor in the State of Kentucky; to be registered in the American Oxford Down Record, bear the A. O. D. R. A. Ear Tag, and Certificate of Register, under seal of the Association, presented at the time of exhibition. Where there is but one exhibitor, but one prize will be paid.

All sheep must be shorn on or after April 1st, 1899.

FRUITS.

Best display of apples,	3 00	1 00
Best display of peaches,	3 00	1 00
Best display of pears,	3 00	1 00
Best display of plums,	1 00	
Best display of quinces,	1 00	
Best display of fruits,	3 00	1 00
Best display of grapes,	3 00	1 00

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Best display fruit butter, three or more kinds,	2 00
Best display sour pickles, three or more kinds,	2 00
Best display sweet pickles, three or more kinds,	2 00
Best can of peaches,	1 00
Best can of pears,	1 00
Best can of tomatoes,	1 00
Best pound cake,	2 00
Best lady cake,	2 00
Best jelly cake,	2 00
Best layer cake,	2 00
Best fruit cake—premium by J. R. Coppin, Covington,	5 00
Best loaf corn-bread,	1 00
Best hop yeast bread,	1 00
Best salt rising bread,	1 00
Best quart maple molasses,	1 00
Best quart sorghum molasses,	1 00
Best quart apple vinegar,	1 00
Best two pounds comb honey,	1 00
Best quart extracted honey,	1 00
Best display jellies, not less than three kinds—1st premium, Pair Gold Spectacles, for old person, by F. Pieper, Covington; 2d premium, case of Communion Wine, by Grene Parker, Covington,	10 00	6 00
Best display preserves, not less than three kinds—first premium by Fred Rehfuss; 2nd premium, Mahogany Rocker, by Dine Furniture Co., Covington,	10 00	5 00
Best two pounds butter,—premium by J. A. Carroll,	2 50	

SECOND DAY.

BEEF CATTLE.

Best bull, 2 years and over—2d premium by Boone County Recorder,	25 00	10 00
Best bull, one and under two years,	15 00	5 00
Best bull calf, under one year,	8 00	4 00
Best cow, 2 years and over—2nd premium by the Erlanger Deposit Bank, Erlanger, Ky.,	25 00	10 00
Best heifer, one and under two,	15 00	5 00
Best heifer. under one year,	8 00	4 00
Best herd, one bull and three or more cows or heifers, to be owned by one party—$10 of second premium by Farmers & Traders National Bank, Covington, Ky.	30 00	15 00
Best fatted bullock, cow or heifer—second premium by C. Hellman,	15 00	5 00
Potato race—free for all (not less that ten to enter) ring immediately after dinner	$5 00	3 00 2 00

SADDLE HORSES.

Best colt under one year,	6 00	3 00
Best colt one and under two years, regardless of sex,	8 00	4 00
Best colt two and under three years, regardless of sex—2d premium by W. H. Schoborg,	10 00	5 00
Best mare three and under four years—first premium by J. H. Mersman, jr., & Co.,	10 00	5 00
Best gelding three and under four years—second premium by Crigler & Crigler,	10 00	5 00
Best stallion, three and under four years—second premium by Swetnam & Carpenter	10 00	5 00
Best mare four years and over—second premium by The Anchor Buggy Co.,	20 00	10 00
Best gelding four years and over,	20 00	10 00
Best stallion, four years and over,	20 00	10 00
Best boy rider between the ages of 10 and 16 years, six to enter,	6 00	4 00
Best stallion, mare or gelding, regardless of age,	$50 00	25 00 10 00

HOGS.—THINRIND.

Best boar, one year and over,	5 00	3 00
Best sow, one year and over,	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, six months and under one year,	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, under six months,	5 00	3 00

CHESTER WHITES.

Best boar, one year and over,	5 00	3 00
Best boar under 6 months old—premium by Rabenstine, Harris & Conner	5 00	
Best sow, one year and over,	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, six months old and under one year,	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, under six months,	5 00	3 00

POLAND CHINA.

Best boar, one year and over—1st premium Boy's Suit of Clothes by H. F. Blase,	5 00	3 00
Best sow, one year and over,	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, six months old and under one year,	5 00	3 00
Best pair pigs, under six months—first premium by Geo. W. Hill & Co.,	5 00	3 00
Best sow and six or more of her pigs, any breed,	10 00	5 00

FLOWERS.

Best display flowers in pots,	5 00	2 00
Best display cut flowers—premium by Early & Daniels,	2 00	
Best hand bouquet,	1 00	
Best hanging basket,	2 00	
Best zephyr flowers,	2 00	

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Best specimen wax flowers,	2 00	
Best specimen paper flowers,	2 00	
Best specimen feather flowers— Hat or Bonnet by Mrs. A. Apple,	5 00	
Best specimen hair flowers,	2 00	
Best specimen hammered brass,	2 00	

PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS.

Best specimen crayon drawing—first premium by Theo. Kotzin, $5 Waist or Skirt,	5 00	2 00
Best specimen pen or pencil drawing,	2 00	1 00
Best specimen water color painting,	6 00	3 00
Best specimen oil painting—second premium by Boehmer, Rolfes & Co., Covington,	10 00	5 00

THIRD DAY.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Best bull, two years and over,	15 00	7 00
Best bull, one and under two—second premium by John G. Dolye.	10 00	5 00
Best bull, under one year,	6 00	3 00
Best cow, two years old and over—first premium by H. F. Blase, Suit of Clothes made to measure for gentleman,	15 00	7 00
Best heifer, one and under two years—second premium by Adams' Up-to-date Store,	10 00	5 00
Best heifer, under one year old,	6 00	3 00
Best herd, one bull and three or more cows—first premium by Covington Stock Yards—2d premium by J. Wilder & Co., Vibrator Harrow	20 00	12 00
Best milch and butter cow, any breed—second premium by Florence & Union Turnpike Co.,	20 00	10 00
Best bred Jersey bull and heifer, under two years old, to be showed as a pair—premium by Steffin Bros.	10 00	
Best Jersey heifer, 2 and under 3 years old, premium by Chas. Cleveland, a Jersey bull calf, dropped in April, '99 and eligible to register,	25 00	
Best couple Cake-walkers (colored), not less than 4 couples to enter—ring immediately after dinner.)	15 00	5 00

HARNESS HORSES.

Note.—All exhibitors of horses must remove boots and other appliances if required by the judge.

Best colt, under one year, regardless of sex,	6 00	3 00
Best colt, one and under two years, regardless of sex,	8 00	4 00
Best colt, two and under three years, regardless of sex—second premium by R. W. Jones,	10 00	5 00
Best mare, three and under four years old,	12 00	6 00
Best gelding, three and under four—$10 of this premium by The John Brenner Brewing Co.,	12 00	6 00
Best stallion, three and under four—$10 of this premium by Covington Coal Company,	12 00	6 00
Best mare, four years and over,	25 00	15 00
Best gelding, four years and over,	25 00	15 00
Best stallion, four years and over,	25 00	15 00
Best mare with two or more colts—second premium by H. Ellerman & Sons,	10 00	5 00
Best pair harness horses, any sex—$12.50 of this premium by the R. Hamilton Grocery Co., Covington,	25 00	15 00
Best stallion, with five or more colts—2d premium by Covington Trust Co	15 00	10 00
Special premium by J. C. Bedinger, on colt under 1 year old, the get of his stallion, Timothy Boy	10 00	
Best single roadster, any age or sex—3d premium by X. W. Culbertson	$50 00	25 00 10 00
Fanciest turnout, driver, vehicle, harness and team to be considered, three or more to enter—first premium by Gus Menninger,	10 00	5 00

EMBROIDERY.

Best display linens with silk embroidery, no less than five pieces—first premium by Dan Cohen,	5 00	2 00
Best hand painting on silk, satin or velvet—first premium by A. Bender,	5 00	2 00
Best specimen silk embroidery—1st premium by Andrew Bates & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Cincinnati, Ohio	5 00	2 00
Best specimen linen embroidery,	5 00	2 00
Best specimen worsted embroidery—1st premium by Percy G. Howell,	5 00	2 00
Best specimen cotton embroidery,	5 00	2 00
Best specimen crochet work,	2 00	1 00
Best specimen lace work,	2 00	
Best specimen knit lace,	2 00	
Best specimen plain hand sewing (new work)	2 00	
Best specimen drawn thread work	5 00	2 00
Best specimen silk embroidery on linen (for amateurs)	3 00	1 00
Best specimen Batenburg lace,	3 00	1 00
Best hand made shirt by girl under 15 years old,	2 00	
Best ten yards rag carpet, cotton warp,	2 00	
Best fancy wool knitting,	2 00	
Best plain wool knitting,	2 00	
Best plain cotton knitting,	2 00	
Best fancy silk knitting,	2 00	

QUILTS.

Best silk quilt—first premium, folding bed by W. N. Hind & Co., Cincinnati; 2nd premium, Merchandise, by A. Degginger, Covington,	25 00	5 00
Best worsted quilt—first premium by J. W. Snyder,	5 00	2 00
Best calico quilt—first premium, pair spectacles, by M. C. Motch, of Covington	5 00	2 00
Best knit counterpane,	3 00	2 00

FOURTH DAY.

HORSES.—ALL PURPOSES.

Best colt, under one year, regardless of sex	6 00	3 00
Best colt one and under two years, regardless of sex	8 00	4 00
Best colt, two and under three years—second premium by The Geo. F. Otte Co	10 00	5 00
Best colt, three and under four years, regardless of sex—$12.50 of first premium by Grote, Marschall & Co.	25 00	10 00
Best horse four years and over, regardless of sex—$25 of second premium by the Covington and Lexington Turnpike Co.—3d premium by Reidelin, Lewisburg Brewery	$60 00	30 00 10 00
Best pair match horses, regardless of sex—second premium by Mike Cahill	20 00	10 00
Best lady rider, not less than five to enter—2nd premium English Double Rein Riding Bridle by B. W. Campbell; 3d premium by E. W. Scales,	$15 00	7 00 5 00
Consolation prize, for any horse, age or sex, having been exhibited and not taking a premium, and to show in last ring—$15 of first premium by J. M. Finch—3d premium by J. H. Reinke	$20 00	10 00 5 00

GRAIN.

Best bushel timothy seed,	2 00	
Best bushel clover seed,	2 00	
Best bushel rye,	2 00	
Best bushel oats,	2 00	
Best bushel red wheat,	3 00	2 00
Best bushel white corn,	3 00	2 00
Best bushel yellow corn,	3 00	2 00
Best twelve ears sweet corn,	1 00	
Best display of grain—first premium, $5 worth of seeds, by J. M. McCullough's Sons,	5 00	3 00
Best ten pounds Burley tobacco, grown by exhibitor—premiums by Farmers' & Shippers Warehouse Co.,	3 00	2 00
Best six stalks of Burley tobacco, crop of 1899—premium by H. Feltman,	5 00	

VEGETABLES.

Best half bushel Irish potatoes,	1 00	
Best half bushel Sweet potatoes,	1 00	
Best half bushel onions,	1 00	
Best half bushel turnips,	1 00	
Best half bushel beets for table use,	1 00	
Best peck tomatoes,	1 00	
Best six head cabbage,	1 00	
Best display of Vegetables,	$3	2 00 1 00
Bets display of Irish potatoes,	2 00	1 00
Best peck green beans,	1 00	
Best peck soup beans—shelled,	1 00	
Best three watermelons,	1 00	
Best three squashes,	1 00	
Best display muskmelons—premium by J. A. Carroll,	2 50	
Best six carrots,	1 00	
Best six parsnips,	1 00	
Best six cucumbers,	1 00	
Best twelve radishes,	1 00	
Best display peppers,	1 00	
Best three pumpkins,	1 00	
Best three cantelopes,	1 00	
Biggest pumpkin,	1 00	

POULTRY.

Best pair Cochins,	2 00
Best pair Leghorns,	2 00
Best pair Wyandotts,	2 00
Best pair Plymouth Rocks,	2 00
Best pair Langshans,	2 00
Best pair Minorcas,	2 00
Best pair Hamburgs,	2 00
Best pair Brahamas,	2 00
Best pair Black Spanish,	2 00
Best pair Games,	2 00
Best pair Bronze Turkeys,	2 00
Best pair Holand Turkeys,	2 00
Best pair Geese,	2 00
Best pair Ducks,	2 00
Best general display of poultry—1st premium J. A. Carroll	5 00	3 00

Governor Teddy is probably doing a little preliminary training for a rear-platform campaign in 1904—Detroit Journal.

What the managers of the Richard Olney boom need at this stage of the proceedings are a modus vivendt and a range finder.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

There will be no objections to General Otis keeping a rigid censorship on that Filipino brass band.—Washington Post.

It is said that Mr. Foraker is weary of some things. It is to be hoped that Mr. Hanna will see nothing personal in the rumor.—Atlanta Constitution.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

JULY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	....	....	....	....	....

THE "ink plant" grows in New Grenada. Its juice can be used for writing without any preparation. At first the writing is red, but in a few hours it becomes black.

FOR students of psychology ants are considered the most interesting of all animals. To a large number of treatises on them a new one has been added by E. Wasmann (Stuttgart), who shows that ants can be taught to give up instinctive actions by showing them a better way.

ALEXANDER DEWITT, who has lived in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., for the past 40 years, practically on the bounty of his friends, is now dead, and it is found he has left a fortune of $40,000. Of this he has bequeathed $39,000 to a nephew, who once sent him $15 and who is the only relative that ever manifested any interest in his welfare.

IN New Guinea the village of Topuselei is most remarkable. The houses are all supported on piles and stand out in the ocean a considerable distance from shore. This is to protect the villagers from the attacks of the dreaded head hunters, always looking out for victims. Other villages in this queer land are perched up in trees for the same reason.

APROPOS of Congressman Bland's recent death, it is interesting to recall what he said to a Washington friend when Mr. Dingley was attacked by his last illness. Despite later political differences these two men were the warmest of friends, and when he heard Mr. Dingley's condition was serious Mr. Bland remarked: "I feel all right now myself, but I somehow think I won't survive Dingley a year."

THE savings and loan bureau established ten years ago by Andrew Carnegie for the benefit of his employes is now the custodian of over $1,000,000, of which interest compounded semi-annually at six per cent. is paid. No single deposit exceeds $2,000, the limit set when the company was established. Many employes have also obtained loans from the company, paying six per cent. interest, and have been enabled to purchase homes.

SECRETARY OF STATE HAY has caused a social sensation in Washington by appearing at a fashionable morning wedding clad in a cool suit of white flannel. The mercury stood at 103 in the shade and Mr. Hay seemed to be the only man there who experienced no discomfort from the heat. The president and a number of other notables were present, all boxed up in regulation attire, and many of them cast envious glances at the secretary of state.

ON the request of the merchants of the county the supervisors of San Andreas, Cal., adopted an ordinance fixing a license of $10 a month, or $25 a quarter, on drummers and peddlers selling goods at retail on foot, and $25 a month, or $60 a quarter, on the same when using vehicles, drummers in the wholesale trade being exempted. The ordinance is aimed at shirt, shoe, clothing and other salesmen selling by sample and subsequently filling orders by mail or express.

THE Central News, of London, says that an Irish member of parliament has received a letter from "an eminent financier in New York" offering to promote and organize a movement for the purchase of Ireland. The writer declares that many hundred millions of dollars could be raised for the purpose, but the whole question must hinge on the desire of Great Britain to dispose of the property. He adds: "All things are possible in this age, and nothing is too big for us to undertake on this side of the water."

A MAIL train on the Passumpsic division of the Boston & Maine railroad was stopped by forest caterpillars upon the track a few miles north of St. Johnsbury. The pests had gathered in such numbers that the wheels, passing over them, slipped the rails. It frequently occurs that a large amount of sand is required to get a train over an army of the caterpillars on the march from one forest to the other. They are now entering the cocoon state quite rapidly, and their devastations for this year are nearing an end.

JOHN J. HULLINGER, a veteran of the 16th regiment, O. V. I. of Wooster, O., asked to have his pension cut down. For years he has been a hopless invalid, as the result of rheumatism contracted in the war. He has been receiving $72 per month, and has been cared for by a daughter. Hullinger asked that his allowance be cut down to $50 per month, as $72 was more than he needed. A special agent, sent there to investigate, says no change will be made. Hullinger is an ardent church member, and it is supposed he has scruples against taking more than he needs.

GERM DISEASES.

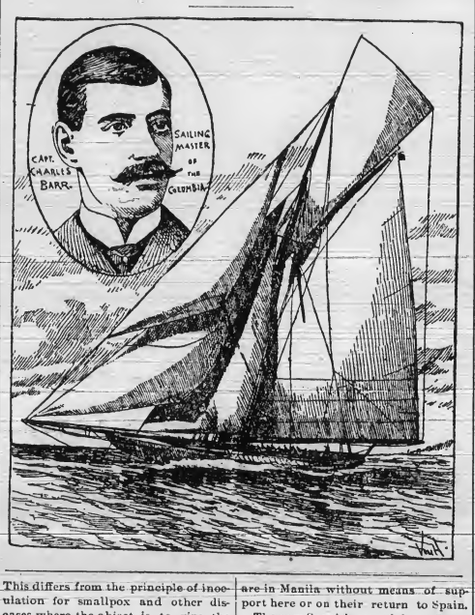
Dr. Oscar Loew, Expert Pathologist, Discovers a New Treatment.

Basic Idea is the Presence of a Class of Ferments Known as Enzymes, Produced by the Same Bacteria That Produce Disease.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Dr. Oscar Loew, one of the expert vegetable pathologists of the agricultural department, has developed to what he believes is a point of practical use a new treatment for germ diseases which promises to supersede the serum treatment now in use in diphtheria, fevers and many other diseases.

Dr. Loew's work has been carried on for several years in collaboration with Dr. R. Emmerich. The experiments have been conducted in the laboratories of Munich and this country. The results never have been published in full, but have been such as to warrant introducing the treatment into actual hospital practice.

The treatment is similar in some respects to the serum treatment, but depends on a different principle, the basic idea being the presence of a class of ferments known as enzymes, which are produced by the same bacteria that produce the disease. It is because of the production or rather over-production of a certain enzyme that disease such as typhoid will "run its course" and then die out of the system. The bacteria in this case, it is stated, are simply killed out by the ferment they produce. The object of the new treatment is to produce a pure enzyme, which, introduced into the human system, will kill the disease germs without injuring the patient.



COLUMBIA, THE AMERICA'S CUP DEFENDER.

This differs from the principle of inoculation for smallpox and other diseases where the object is to give the patient a mild type of the disease to render him immune to the more virulent type.

Dr. Loew and his colleague, Dr. Emmerich, have studied and cultivated the enzymes of various diseases and it is claimed have found that the enzymes of certain bacteria will kill not only their parent germs, but also the germs of cholera, typhoid fever, antharax, diphtheria, black plague, staphlococci and probably gonococci. An enzyme that will be fatal to tuberculosis is being sought, though the bacillus of tuberculosis seems to be incapable of producing an enzyme that is fatal to itself. This is also true of the black plague and for this reason the serum of black plague was applied without success in the cases recently developed in one of the laboratories in Vienna.

The enzymes are very unstable products and for this reason quickly deteriorate, but Dr. Loew believes he has found a method of preserving them in shape for use. The further development of this form of treatment is awaited with interest by scientists.

Maj. Gen. Anderson Honored.

EMMETTSBURG, Md., June 29.—Mount St. Mary's college, Emmettsburg, Wednesday conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. on Maj. Gen. Thomas M. Anderson, U. S. A., commanding the department of the lakes at Chicago.

Alaskan Boundary Dispute.

LONDON, June 29.—United States Ambassador Choate had another conference Wednesday afternoon at the foreign office with the marquis of Salisbury on the subject of the Alaskan boundary dispute.

Knights of St. John Convention.

CLEVELAND, O., June 29.—The proceedings of the Knights of St. John convention Wednesday began with a business session. The knights will attend the horse and bicycle races at the Valley driving park.

THE PLAGUE ON SHIPBOARD.

The Nippon Maru Will Be Kept in Quarantine at San Francisco for Some Time as a Precautionary Measure.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The bodies of two Japanese sailors of the plague ship Nippon Maru, were found in the bay Wednesday and towed to a point off shore by fishermen, who were afraid to touch the bodies more than was necessary to attach a rope to them for towing purposes. The coroner was [illegible] were taken to the morgue, where every precaution is being taken to prevent any spread of disease should the men have carried any germs with them in the bay.

It is believed the men were afraid to stay on the steamer, and after attaching life preservers to their bodies, jumped overboard and were drowned. On the trip of the Maru from Honolulu to this city, a young Japanese girl died of some mysterious disease and was buried at sea an hour after death.

Apoplexy was given as the cause of her death, but the affliction seldom seizes one so young and the Japanese never die of the complaint. It is believed the disease has been stamped out from the Maru, but she will be kept in quarantine for some as a precautionary measure.

THE SPANISH PRISONERS.

It is Announced From Madrid That They Will Receive Pay While in the Hands of the Insurgents.

MANILA, June 29.—Gen. Jaramillos who is settling Spain's military affairs here, has received a cable message from the minister of war at Madrid, Gen. Polavieja, announcing that the pay of all soldiers who are in the hands of the insurgents will be continued during their captivity. The families of many of these officers and soldiers are in Manila without means of support here or on their return to Spain.

The new Spanish consul here, Senor Luis Marinas, says his foremost business is to secure the release of the prisoners. The Spaniards are fast leaving Manila. The steamer Isle de Luzon sails for Spain soon, taking several hundred persons, civil and military officials and their families. The Spanish commercial men are selling out and some of the largest interests here will soon pass into the hands of English capitalists.

Capt. Gale's squadron, of the 4th cavalry, embarked for Morong Monday. The gunboat Napidan, which accompanied the troops, visited the town of Muntiuiupa, on the west shore of the lake, and found a small body of rebels entrenched there. The entrenchments where shelled by the Napidan, and when the rebels began to retreat, the cavalry was landed. The Filipinos, in firing a final volley, killed a cavalry private.

Adm. Sampson to Get a Rest.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 29.—Rr. Adm. Sampson has received the papers from Secretary Long granting a month's leave of absence to him, and he will leave the fleet July 5. During his absence the command will devolve on Capt. Henry C. Taylor, of the Indiana. Adm. Sampson is not ill, but he is badly in need of rest. The officers of the fleet will give a dinner for him on the quarter deck of the Texas July 3, the anniversary of the battle of Santiago.

A Blow to the Schenck Theory.

VIENNA, June 29.—The fact that the czarina has given birth to a daughter, instead of a son, is looked on here as a failure for Dr. Schenck, although the doctor denies that he had prescribed his treatment for the Russian empress.

Commissioner to the Paris Exposition.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 29.—Gov. Tanner Wednesday appointed John W. Gates, the steel manufacturer, Illinois commissioner to the Paris exposition in 1900.

BECKER TRIAL.

Indictment Named Mrs Becker as Elisabeth, When It Should Be There a.

The Defense Asked for a Discharge of the Prisoner, as He Could Not Be Tried Again—The Request Was Refused—New Indictment.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The trial of August Becker, the southside butcher, charged with having murdered and then dismembered and boiled the remains of his wife in order to leave him free to marry Eda Sutterlin, a 17-year-old girl with whom he became infatuated, came to a sudden end Thursday when it was found that the indictment named Mrs. Becker as Elizabeth, when it should have been Therese. The court at once nolle prossed the indictment. The jury had been sworn in and the defense asked for a discharge of the prisoner on the ground that Becker had been placed in jeopardy and therefore he could not be tried again. The court denied the request however, and a bench warrant was issued and Becker rearrested. A new indictment will at once be drawn up. The discovery that the indictment was faulty created somewhat of a sensation in the court room.

The result may be however, that Becker will escape punishment, as the case is now in such shape that the prisoner's counsel are confident of a reversal by the supreme court if a verdict of guilty is returned. The jury had been sworn in and part of the evidence of the first witness heard when the attorneys for the defense moved that the defendant be dismissed and the jury instructed to return a verdict of not guilty, as the evidence produced related to the killing of one Theresa Becker, while the indictment alleged that the defendant had murdered Elizabeth Becker.

After a moment's excited conference between the prosecuting attorneys, the state moved that a nolle prosequi be entered and the defendant be held on a bench warrant. The defense made the point that if the state entered a nolle prosequi the court must order a verdict of not guilty. The state maintained that Becker had not been in jeopardy for the murder of Theresa Becker. Judge Stein then entered a nolle prosequi and a bench warrant was issued for Becker, Judge Stein sitting as a committing magistrate and hearing evidence relating to the case. In this proceeding the defense claims another error was committed. The witnesses were sworn by the clerk of the criminal court. It was held by the defense that Judge Stein, sitting as a magistrate, should have sworn the witnesses himself.

THE SECOND DREYFUS PLOT.

Desperate Effort Will be Made to Convict the Unfortunate Prisoner of Devil's Island Again.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A Brest cable to the Tribune says: Desperate as the struggle may seem, the military party is preparing to knife Dreyfus with a second condemnation. France is now face to face with a second plot stronger than the first. There is no disguising the fact that emissaries of Mercier are everywhere and the general himself is hunting the paper shops seeking for information about the paper upon which the bordereau was written.

The treacherous Meline is back of Mercier with a strong political party, made up of the miscellaneous seum of the empire leavings and so-called republicans like De Beaurepaire.

FATHER OFFERS A REWARD.

Systematic Search to Be Made for the Body of Young Mullane, Who Was Drowned in Lake Michigan.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A systematic search will be made for the body of young Thurman Mullane, who was drowned in Lake Michigan Wednesday by the capsizing of a launch in which he and some companions were attempting to reach Waukegan and which had become partly dismantled in a gale. The father of the boy, A. J. Mullane, lawyer and retired capitalist of Cincinnati, arrived here Thursday and offered a reward of $100 for the recovery of young Mullane's body. Circulars will be distributed among shipping interests all over the lake system, and boats will search the lower end of Lake Michigan thoroughly, both on the Illinois and Michigan side.

Will Command the Squadron.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Long Thursday signed an order designating Capt. H. C. Taylor to command the North Atlantic squadron during the month's leave of Adm. Sampson, which will begin early next month.

A New World's Record.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 30.—Eddie McDuffie made a new world's record for the mile at the Buttonwood cycle track Thursday afternoon. His time was 1:51 2-5 for the distance, beating [illegible] previous record by two-fifths of a second.

Cruiser Brooklyn Repaired.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The cruiser Brooklyn, which was injured off the Battery on Decoration day, was taken out of dry dock at the navy yard Thursday thoroughly repaired.

A CLASH SEEMS INEVITABLE.

The Insurgents Active Around San Fernando—Americans Alert and Prepared for a Daybreak Attack.

MANILA, July 1.—A collision between the two armies at San Fernando seems inevitable soon. The insurgents are active all around the town and can be seen working in the trenches to strengthen their position. Day and night forces are at work. It is estimated that 3,000 men were seen marching in the road north of town Friday morning. The Americans turned out and manned the defenses, expecting an attack. The soldiers sleep in their clothes and breakfast at 4 o'clock in the morning so as to be ready for another daybreak assault.

The commission of three Spanish officers who entered the insurgent lines a fortnight ago to make a final attempt to arrange for the release of the Spanish prisoners have not returned. Their long absence has occasioned alarm.

But reports come to Manila that they were received by Aguinaldo at Tarlac and entertained hospitably. It is said that Aguinaldo gave a banquet in their honor, all the leading families of the rebel leaders being present and the cabinet attending, hence the Spaniards in Manila hope that the mission of the commissioners will be successful.

Gen. Ovenshine is in the hospital suffering with fever. Gen. Grant is commanding his troops on the south line.

A SERIOUS DOUBT ARISES.

Is Rev. Wm. E. Hinshaw, Now Doing a Life Sentence for the Murder of His Wife at Belleville, Ind., Guilty.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 1.—Another doubt has arisen as to the guilt of Rev. Wm. E. Hinshaw, who is serving a life sentence for the murder of his wife at Belleville, Hendricks county, in January, 1895. Two years ago Noah Baney, who was at that time serving a term in the state prison, made an alleged confession in which he said the minister was innocent. "The murder," he said, "was committed by a gang of Indianapolis thieves, of which he was a member." The statement was heard by the Hendricks county grand jury, who refused to give credence to it.

Friday it was announced that "Kid" Whitney, one of Baney's companions, has made a confession in the state reformatory at Jeffersonville, in which he says that the minister's wife was murdered by a gang of which he and Baney were members. A third man in the party he declines to name. The confession has been made in the form of an affidavit, which is in the possession of James O. Parker, of Evansville, one of the attorneys for Hinshaw.

ARE AFTER COMMISSIONS.

The President Deluged With Applications, Since the Announcement That Volunteers Were Needed.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Since the announcement that about 10,000 volunteers were to be mustered into the army for service in the Philippines the president has been deluged with applications for commissions. Almost every congressional caller has one or more applicants whom he presses on the president's attention.

The president requests all his visitors to file their applications with Adjt. Gen. Corbin. At the same time he makes it clear in a general way that the policy of the administration in granting commissions will be to give preference to volunteer officers who showed ability and who performed valuable service during the Spanish war.

Some regular officers have also been given volunteer commissions in the belief that one or two regular officers in a regiment will be of great advantage. The number of officers to be commissioned is being carefully guarded to prevent a scramble.

DOCTORS ARE NONPLUSED.

Frost Bite Caused a Colored Man to Grow Darker in Hue—It is the Reigning Sensation.

PONTIAC, Mich., July 1.—Geo. Brooks, middle-aged colored man, is the reigning sensation in state medical circles. Up to last February Brooks was almost white. One bitter cold night in February last he took a ride into the country. He did not feel any bad effects from the exposure except in his feet, hands, and nose. He thought no more of his night's ride until after a warm night several weeks ago he awoke to find himself several shades darker. Since that time he has been continually changing hue until now his skin is nearly the color of ebony. The medical profession think the frost bite on the night of the eventful ride was the cause of his changing color, but why is what is puzzling them.

Death of Capt. James A. Simpson.

PRESCOTT, A. T., July 1.—Capt. James A. Simpson, U. S. A., retired, died here after a short illness. He went through many Indian campaigns in Arizona with Gen. Crook. He was retired on account of physical disability a few years ago.

Traction Trust Combine.

NEW YORK, July 1.—It is announced that a gigantic alliance of all the traction companies of Greater New York is about to be made with a capital of $150,000,000.

"He That Stays Does the Business."

All the world admires "staying power." On this quality success depends. The blood is the best friend the heart has. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best friend the blood ever had; cleanses it of everything, gives perfect health and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Wise Hen.

A duck which had faithfully stuck to business during the summer and laid several dozens of large fawn-colored eggs complained that she wasn't appreciated. "See that hen over there," said the duck, "she hasn't laid as many eggs as I have, nor as big, but she has books written about her and verses composed in her honor, while nobody is saying a word about me." "The trouble with you is," said a wise rooster that was standing near, "that you don't tell the public what you have done. You lay an egg and waddle off without saying a word, but that sister of mine never lays one without letting everybody in the neighborhood know it. If you want to eut any ice in this community you must learn to advertise."—Boyce's Hustler.

Immaterial.

"Hello!" said the visitor at the other end of the telephone, "is this Grindle?"

"Yes."

"Did you write up that story of the man who had inherited a million dollars and was going to try his luck in grain speculation?"

"Yes."

"Proofreaders say they can't make out from your copy whether you meant to say 'he will find brokers ahead' or 'he will find breakers ahead.'"

"Tell 'em it's all the same. Either one will do. Ring off!"—Chicago Tribune.

Epworth League Convention—Indianapolis Ind., July 20-23.

The Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton Ry. is the ideal route from Cincinnati, having six fast week day trains with every convenience in the way of solid Vestibuled trains with Parlor and Cafe Dining Cars and Compartment Sleeping Cars at night. Tickets will be sold at half rates July 19, 20 and 21 with return limit of July 24. If more time is desired a further extension until Aug. 20 may be had by depositing ticket with Joint Agent at Indianapolis and paying a fee of 50 cents. See that your ticket reads via this route. D. G. Edwards P. T. M., Cincinnati, O.

Logic.

"You are wanted around the corner," exclaimed the citizen, confidently.

The policeman laughed aloud.

"I know better," he replied. "When I am wanted I can't be found. Since I have been found, I can't possibly be wanted!"

Here we see how important after all it is to understand something of the formal or scholastic logic which it has become the fashion of modern science to sneer at.—Detroit Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Full of Music.

First Cat—You appear to be rather musical to-night.

Second Cat—Yes; I caught a nice canary for dinner.—Ohio State Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man is injured in a railway wreck he first asks his doctor if he can recover, and then his lawyer, and about how much.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Samson was a professional strong man, whose last act brought down the house.—Spare Moments.

CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.



Mrs. Mathilde Richter.

Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Pe-ru-na I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Pe-ru-na. I used Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Pe-ru-na has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. As pelvic catarrh is the bane of womankind. Pe-ru-na is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Pe-ru-na to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhœa and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer, Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

NINE DROWNED.

Steamer Margaret Olwill, Laden With Stone, Foundered in Lake Erie.

The Rescued Members of the Crew Were Found Floating on the Surface of the Lake, Clinging to Wreckage—Their Rescue Was Heroic.

CLEVELAND, O., June 30.—In the heavy northeast gale Wednesday night the steamer Margaret Olwill, laden with stone from Kelly's island to Cleveland, foundered in Lake Erie off Lorain. Nine persons were drowned. Four members of the crew have been picked up by passing steamers and brought into port.

The dead are: Capt. John C. Braun, master, of Cleveland; Lizzie Braun, wife of master, Cleveland; Blanchard Braun, their 8-year-old son; Mrs. Lora A. Hitchcock, a passenger, Cleveland; William Doyle, fireman, of Cleveland; George Heffron, seaman, of Cleveland; Frank Hipp, watchman, of Cleveland; two seamen, names and residences unknown.

The rescued: John Smith, first mate, of Cleveland; Alex. McKen, chief engineer, of Cleveland; Luke Schinski, second engineer, of Cleveland; Duncan Coyle, seaman, of Cleveland.

Smith, McKea and Schinski were rescued by members of the crew of the steamer Sacramento and taken into Lorain by the tug Caseade. Coyle was picked up by the passenger steamer, State of Ohio, and landed at Toledo Thursday. From the reports of the survivors, the Olwill's cargo of stone shifted while the vessel was laboring in the trough of the sea. Shortly before she went down the rudder chains parted, allowing her to fall off into the trough. As the helpless craft rose on top of a heavy sea, the stone slid to leeward, the steamer listed heavily, and sank to the bottom. The rescued members of the crew were found floating on the surface of Lake Erie, clinging to bits of wreckage. Their rescue was attended by exhibitions of extreme heroism, for a heavy sea was still running when they were picked up.

The Margaret Olwill left Kelly's island at 6 o'clock Wednesday night bound for Cleveland with a cargo of stone. There was little or no wind blowing, but at 10 o'clock the gale commenced and the wind blew from the northwest at the rate of 50 miles an hour. Suddenly the gale turned to the northeast and Capt. Braun found that the boat was making little headway and concluded to turned back and go with the storm.

The vessel had turned half way round when the rudder chains parted, and in an instant the boat was at the mercy of the storm. She was caught between the two waves, and as she was borne along the top of one of them she rolled over on her side. The cabins came loose from the hull of the large and floated on the water, while the rest of the ship went to the bottom. Coyle caught part of the after cabin and climbed up on it. Heffron was clinging to a part of the same cabin.

Capt. Willoughby, of the steamer Ohio, sighted the wreckage about 5:30 in the morning and after sailing around the wreckage for an hour and a half Coyle was rescued. Heffron was thrown a line but he was too weak to take hold of it and went down.

Several attempts were made to get the yawl boat in the water but the sea was still running high and the work was extremely perilous. Heffron's death was a pathetic one for he grabbed the rope and being encouraged by the crowd made a superhuman effort to put the rope around himself but he was so weak and had to give up the desperate struggle with the waves.

The rescue of Coyle was effected with difficulty. Expert linemen walked up and down the steamer and every time the big boat could be worked near him a line would be thrown. Finally he reached one of them and quickly got it around his body. He was more dead than alive when taken in.

To Be Taken Out of the State.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 30.—Gov. Tanner Thursday contracted with the Big Four and Illinois Central railways to take the Negro non-union miners at Pana out of the state and Thursday afternoon the Big Four took two coach loads, 120 men, women and children, while Thursday night the Illinois Central took those remaining—about 200 in number. The destinations are unknown.

A Case of Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, June 30.—John Johnson, mate of the Norwegian steamship Krim, was removed to Swinburne Island hospital Thursday afternoon, suffering from yellow fever, and Thursday night his condition is serious. The Krim sailed from Havana on June 20 via Matanzas.

Log Drivers Drowned.

BANGOR, Me., June 30.—David Nadequa and Eli Pratt, log drivers, were drowned in Second lake rapids in shooting the rapids. James Thibedeau, of Patten, was drowned in Great lake by the capsizing of a canoe.

The Largest Leather Deal

BOSTON, June 30.—The United States Leather Co. has sold to H. B. Endicott a block of sole leather amounting to over $1,000,000 in value. This is one of the largest sales of sole leather ever made. It was a cash order.

THE BUILDING DEDICATED.

Opening of the Saengerfest Golden Jubilee—About 12,000 People Witness the First Concert.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—The vast egg shaped interior of the Saengerfest building held not less than 12,000 people Thursday night to witness the dedication of the building and the concert.

A pretty incident happened when Conductor Elsenheimer came out from the wings to take the baton in "Weiblicher Kueuste," the $1,000 prize cantata. He was literally pelted with garlands of roses and wreaths of evergreen. Even after he had mounted the platform and with baton in hand ready to begin, he was made the target of admiring friends in the chorus and orchestra.

The soloists were all on hand, and acquitted themselves nobly. The audience was especially kind to Miss Macondra, the first to appear.

The good, old time-honored custom of all fests, the presentation of the flag, made a picturesque scene—a picture that will linger in the minds of all good



Louis Ebrgdt,
Musical Director of the Saengerfest Jubilee.

Germans doubtless for many years. This followed the speeches of Presidents Deiler, of the bund, and Bettmann, of the saengerfest, and Mayor Tafel, and was participated in by President Bettmann and John Dimling, the latter the president of the last saengerfest held two years ago at Pittsburgh. The flag, a graceful white affair, heavily adorned with silken and metal ornamentation, was carried out to the center of the stage by Member Berghausen, of the executive board, and then the simple exercises of presentation were given, President Bettmann receiving it from Mr. Dimling's hands with a few well chosen words.

THE BROKERS ARE ENJOINED

A Sensational Move Made on the Ticket Scalpers Who Are Handling Saengerfest Railroad Tickets.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—A sensational move was made Thursday in the fight between the railroads and the ticket scalpers.

Judge Taft, of the United States court, was applied to and enjoined all Cincinnati brokers from dealing in Saengerfest tickets issued by the L. & O. S.-W. company.

Almost at the same moment application was made to Judge Jackson, of the superior court, by the Big Four and the C., H. & D. railroads, to enjoin brokers in Cincinnati from selling Saengerfest tickets issued by their lines.

This ties up the ticket brokers precisely as they were during the G. A. R. national encampment. The court followed the decision of United States Judge Clark in the Nashville centennial case.

The ground of the injunction is that by the establishing of low rates the railroads have special contracts with saengerfest visitors. These contracts require the original purchaser to use the low rate tickets on the return trip, or not at all.

SONGS OF THE FATHERLAND.

The German Ambassador Sends Greetings to the President of the Golden Jubilee Saengerfest at Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The German ambassador at Washington, Dr. Von Holleben, has sent the following greeting to Fest President Bettmann, for the Golden Jubilee Saengerfest, now in session:

"To the North American Saengerbund: I send on this occasion of its golden jubilee my sincere congratulations. May the refreshing and character-ennobling songs of the fatherland, transplanted here from the old country, find still further in the singing societies of North America a true place of culture, for the renown of the old and for the best interest of the new country."

"HOLLEBEN, imperial ambassador."

Death of Gen. Madill.

TOWAND, Pa., June 30.—Maj. Gen. Henry J. Madill died here Thursday aged 70 years. He enlisted in the 6th Pennsylvania reserves in 1861 and was made major of the regiment. He was made a brigadier general in 1869 and breveted major general.

Terrific Rain Storm in Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 30.—All south, central and west Texas was Thursday visited by terrific rain storms which have practically tied up all the railroads in this section of the state.

CUBANS THREATEN REVOLT.

Unless the Natives are Given a Chance to Govern Themselves as They Wish They Will Rebel.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A high officer of the United States army of occupation in Cuba contributes to the July number of the North American Review an article on the Cuban situation which will create a profound impression in this country.

After quoting our solemn pledge, "the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and the control of the island to the people," he goes on to make a startling presentment of facts, of which these are the most significant:

"There can be no doubt that the 'pacification' of the island is now accomplished. City for city, the towns of Cuba are more peaceful and orderly than those of the United States. There never was a more docile, quiet people. All the reports of 'bandits' are zealously forwarded to the United States, and half of them are lies.

"The Cubans can and will give themselves as good a government as have the petty republics of South and Central America. They are impatient to undertake the management of their own affairs.

"The irritation of the Cubans against the Americans and American military rule is daily increasing, and will inevitably presently find vent in a revolt.

"To drift on, to delay evacuation means a struggle with a tremendous problem under disheartening conditions trying to help this people in the face of daily increasing opposition, ingratitude, irritation, suspicion. It means a postponement of the settlement of problems connected with the material prosperity of the island. It means a failure to fulfill a solemn pledge."

THE BRAZOS RIVER BOTTOMS

Fully 1,000 Miles of Rich Farming Land is Under Water as the Result of Heavy Rains for Three Days.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 1.—As a result of heavy rains during the past three days along the Brazos river bottoms through the central portion of the state and along the valleys of the Gandalupe and lower Colorado rivers in the southwestern portion of the state, fully 1,000 miles of rich farming land continued under water Friday night and many of the railroads are effectually blockaded by high water and wrecked roads.

The Brazos has been on a boom since Tuesday morning, and has been rising rapidly all along. Reports received Friday night state that the counties of Hood, Robertson, Brazos, Washington, Harris and McLennan are all swept by floods. These counties comprise the very center of the big farming interests of the state. Several thousand acres of land are submerged and crops are ruined. The valleys of the Guadalupe and lower Colorado rivers are in the same condition.

Reports from every section of the state show that the losses to railroads have been enormous. The San Antonio & Arkansas Pass has had 100 miles of its track washed away and not a train is moving on the Yoakum division of that road. The Gulf, West Texas & Pacific, and the New York, Texas & Mexican are both practically tied up, something like 50 miles of track on each road being washed out by the rains. These lines have also lost several large bridges.

CAPT. DREYFUS IN FRANCE.

He Was Conveyed From Quiberon to Bruz by Train, Where He Entered a Landau and Was Taken to Rennes.

RENNES, France, July 1.—Capt. Dreyfus landed at Quiberon and was conveyed by train to Bruz, 12 kilometers from Rennes. There he entered a landau, accompanied by the chief of detectives and of the prefect department, and was driven to Rennes, where 25 gendarmes awaited his entrance into the town. Ten of the gendarmes entered a wagon and followed the carriage. The rest followed on foot. The party arrived at the prison without incident. A large crowd assembled and witnessed the arrival in silence and without manifestation.

The Next Saengerfest.

CINCINNATI, July 1.—The National Saengerbund met Friday in North Turner hall, praised the local committee for its excellent work and selected Buffalo, N. Y., by a unanimous vote, for the next saengerfest, in 1901. A radical change in the constitution will be made, taking the management of the future fests out of the hands of local committees and vesting it in the hands of a board of 15 chosen at large.

Operator Held Up.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 1.—At 1 o'clock Saturday morning three men in a buggy drove up to the Northwestern depot at Dewitt, held up the operator at the points of revolvers, blew open the safe, and escaped with $100. No clew.

Donald Perrier Hanged.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 1.—Donald Perrier was hanged at Westminster Friday for the murder of Jennie Anderson last November. He met death gamely.

PEACE REIGNS IN SAMOA.

A Governor Appointed Subject to Any of the Treaty Powers—Many Claims for Damage Filed.

APIA, Samoa, June 16.—(via San Francisco, July 1.)—Peace and quiet now reign in Samoa in marked contrast to the warlike scenes of two months ago. The arrival of the auxiliary cruiser Badger May 13, with the international commission on board, caused a distinct change in affairs here. The commission lost no time, but went to work immediately, electing Mr. Tripp chairman and Mr. Morgan secretary. The commissioners held interviews first with King Tanu, and then with Mataafa.

Tanu was not at first recognized as king by the commission. Tanu and his chiefs readily agreed to give up their arms, and stated that they were prepared to accept any formal government the commission might recommend, even if the kingship was abolished. The following day Mataafa and his party came alongside the Badger, singing songs and flying the Samoan flag. The rebels were ordered to take down the flag, which they did. The commissioners explained to the chief that they had come to make peace, and Mataafa said that he was tired of fighting, as were his chiefs. He said his party would recognize any government fixed by the commission, but he hoped to have a king of Samoa, as it was an old established institution. Mataafa readily agreed to give up the guns held by his party, but insisted that, as the weapons were the private property of the natives, they should receive compensation for them. The commissioners issued a proclamation, stating that the guns would either be returned or proper payment made for them after all troubles had been settled. This, of course, means that payment will be made, as it would be folly to return the weapons.

Mataafa's party also asked if they could be represented by attorneys before the commission, but their request was declined.

After the Mataafa men had turned in 1,800 rifles and the Tanu supporters 2,000 more, Tanu was invited on board the Badger. There he was informed that the commissioners supported the decision of Chief Justice Chambers, and that Tann had been king of Samoa ever since the decision had been rendered. Tanu said that he was willing to do anything for the good of Samoa, and at the request of the commissioners resigned his kingship to them. The commission is now engaged in writing its report, also the abolition of the office of president. Apia, a municipality, is to be governed by its council and a mayor. This will relieve the municipality of an official drawing a salary of $5,000 a year, and who has in the past only been a source of friction in Apia.

The judicial and diplomatic functions of the consuls will be greatly restricted, and the commissioners recognize the fact that the supreme court and one law is sufficient for the needs of Samoa. Revenue will be raised by indirect taxation, by means of increased customs duties, and the poll tax will be abolished.

The license and tax rate of Apia will remain as formerly under the treaty. The supreme court will remain as under the treaty.

An administrator or governor will be appointed who will be subject of any of the treaty powers. He is to be assisted by a legislative council of three to be appointed by each of three of the powers.

This council will legislate for the Samoans and will be aided by a small body of representative Samoans. The governor will have the power of veto over all proposed laws. Chief Justice Chambers wishes to resign his position and return to the United States, but on the request of the commissioners he has decided to remain.

Many claims have been lodged at the different consulates for damages to property during the past few months. While not empowered to take any action on these claims, the commissioners agreed that real hardships had been suffered, and it is understood that the commission will recommend that the three powers each pay the losses caused to its own subjects.

The New Female Labor Law.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 1.—Nebraska's new female labor law went into effect Saturday. It limits the hours for labor of grown women in mercantile, manufacturing and mechanical pursuits, hotels and restaurants to 60 hours a week and ten a day. The latter requirement will compel a radical change in the rules of the large department stores of the cities, where many females are employed, but outside of these there will be few innovations.

Steamer Arrives From the Klondike.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 1.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived Friday from Alaska with 80 Klondikers and a small amount of gold dust aboard. Ike Schwartz, of Portland, Ore., is credited with $25,000. H. Stevens and wife, $10,000, and Blake and Conrad, $15,000.

Headquarters Removed.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—Supreme officers of the Catholic Knights of America arrived here Friday evening, transferring the headquarters of that order from Vincennes, Ind., to St. Louis.

NON-UNION NEGRO MINERS.

They Have a Grievance Against the Pana, Ill., Mine Operators—They Make an Appeal to Gov. Tanner.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 29.—C. H. Dorsey and R. H. Prinkelton, a committee appointed by the non-union Negro miners of Pana, saw Gov. Tanner Wednesday in regard to the conditions at Paua. They stated that the Pana operators had brought them from Alabama under false pretenses, agreeing to give them a contract for one year, or as long as they wanted to work, and had failed to do so. They claimed that the operators had not discharged them but had simply closed up their mines, paid off all the miners that wanted a settlement, throwing them out of employment, leaving many with little money, and women and children even suffering for the necessities of life, and unable to leave Pana. They said the operators have been asked to make provision for sending the Negroes back to Alabama, but declined, saying they had all they could do to look after their own affairs, and have absolutely failed to assist their late employes in any manner. They declared the union miners have become the best friends of the non-union Negro miners, and that Mayor Gorman is doing what he can to aid them.

Gov. Tanner asked the exact number of the families of the Negro non-union miners there. The committee was unable to give the list. Gov. Tanner expressed his regret at the condition of affairs in Pana and his sympathy with the Negro miners and said when he obtained the list he would see what he could do for them.

C. H. Dorsey is one of George V. Pennell's Negro guards who was badly wounded in the riot on April 10.

DIED FROM EXCESSIVE JOY.

George Jones, Released From Prison, Went to His Home, Swooned From Emotion and Expired.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 29.—George Jones, a Negro, died Tuesday from excessive joy over being released from prison. He was convicted of murder several years ago, but the proof showed he bore no ill will against the victim and the prisoner stoutly maintained he did not know the gun was loaded. His good record and the attendant facts finally brought a pardon. On being released he happy Negro hurried to his home near Demopolis. Approaching the old log hut, the unexpected comer was greeted by mother, father and sisters, who ran to meet him. The joy was too great, and the big, lusty man, for whom no task had been too great, swooned with emotion, expiring a few moments later in his mother's arms.

DEWEY SAILS FOR PORT SAID.

The Admiral's Health Has Improved—Previous to His Departure Dewey Visited the Cruiser Yosemite.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, June 29.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Adm. Dewey on board, sailed from here for Port Said at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The admiral has been living quietly here, and his health has improved. He went on board the cruiser at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The customary official visits were exchanged during the day.

Previous to his departure Adm. Dewey visited the auxiliary cruiser Yosemite, now at this port, having on board Capt. Richard P. O'Leary, U. S. N., the governor of the island of Guam, who is on his way to this port.

A BIG ARMY WILL BE SENT.

As a Result of a Conference Gen. Otis' Army Will Be Increased to Fully 60,000 Men.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—After an extended conference, at which Secretary Alger and Adjt. Gen. Corbin discussed the Philippine situation with the president, official announcement was made Wednesday afternoon that Gen. Otis would be supplied with not less than 40,000 men. This number will be increased from time to time as the necessities of the case demand.

Col. Bird, of the quartermaster's department, who is in charge of water transportation, was called into the conference, and informed the president that transports now in the government service could take the additional troops to the Philippines by the middle of September.

Fresh Troops Sent to Saragossa.

MADRID, June 29.—At Saragossa the populace continues turbulent and fresh troops have been stationed at strategic points in the city. Many of the wounded have been hidden, so it is difficult to determine the number of injured. Quiet has been restored at Seville and Valencia.

Stoddard's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—George Stoddard, of Wyoming, will be made census supervisor for the First Ohio district, comprising the First and Second congressional districts. His recommendation was signed by both Congressmen Shattuc and Bromwell.

Pure Food Commissioner.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 29.—Gov. Tanner Wednesday appointed former State Senator Thomas S. Chapman, of Jerseyville, as pure food commissioner under the new pure food law.

NEWS ITEMS.

The steamship Lucania, sailing for Europe Saturday, will take out 485,000 ounces of silver.

The president Friday appointed Louis A. Knackstedt, of Colorado, to be agent of the Southern Ute Indians.

Failures for the week have been 181 in the United States against 234 last year and 22 in Canada against 15 last year.

The United States consul at Savador informs the state department that yellow fever has made its appearance there.

The French chamber of deputies adopted a resolution Friday authorizing duly qualified women to practice at the bar.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $279,541,605; gold reserve, $233,203,948.

Gen. Otis notified the war department that the transport Morgan City left Manila June 24 for San Francisco with 464 sick.

Two Bavarian officers, Baron Bounet and Baron Godin, were killed Tuesday while attempting to ascend the Ackerlspitze in the Tyrolese Alps.

Two more of the victims of the explosion on board the steamer St. Paul, near Elsah, Ill., Tuesday night, have died at the city hospital, St. Louis.

Fifty machinists joined the strikers at Norton Brothers canning establishment in Maywood, Ill., Tuesday. The total number who have quit work is about 2,000.

N. T. Hoepes, of Marysville, O., has been designated to the president by Director Merriam for the office of supervisor of the Eighth Ohio congressional district.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Smith & Wyman's planing mill, stock and a large quantity of manufactured lumber burned Friday night. Loss $65,000; partially insured.

The jute spinning and weaving works at Berlin were burned Friday night. Five large warehouses were destroyed. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin.

A semi-official note has been issued declaring that there is no foundation for the rumors of a disagreement between the British and French squadrons in Newfoundland waters.

It is announced that the North German Lloyd Steamship Co. has decided to build a new twin screw steamer for the New York service. The vessel, it is added, will probably be of German make.

By mutual agreement between the Seawanhaka and the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht clubs, the dates of the races for the Seawanhaka cup have been changed to begin on Thursday, July 27, instead of July 26.

Chinese advices state that Spain will prefer a demand for a lease of Chinese territory on the ground that China during the Spanish-American war permitted the shipments of arms and ammunition to the Philippines by American steamers.

Benjamin Lang, 84 years of age, the owner and occupant of a house in Waltham street, Boston, killed his wife, Clara E. Lang, with an ax early Tuesday. It is thought that he committed the deed while in a fit of mental aberration. Lang was arrested.

William Jennings, or "Bill" Ryan, one of the convicted Macomb train robbers, has made a written confession, in which he declares that Kennedy is innocent of the crime of which he has been adjudged guilty. He also says that if Shepard will speak he can corroborate this.

The steamer Nippon Maru, suspected of being infected with the bubonic plague, has been released from quarantine, at San Francisco, after being thoroughly fumigated by Dr. Kinyoun, the federal quarantine officer at Angele Island. Her passengers and crew are held on the island.

The treaty confirming the agreement of February 12, ceding the Caroline, Pelew and Marianne islands to Germany, and the declaration granting Germany the most favored treatment from July 1, were signed Friday by Premier Silvela and the German ambassador, Count Von Radowitz, at Madrid.

Gen. Leonard Wood has declined the presidency of the Washington Traction & Electric Co., of Washington, D. C., and will return early next week to his post as military governor of the province of Santiago. The offer was a very flattering one, but Gen. Wood, after considering the matter for a week, decided to decline it.

Commissioner General Powderly, of the immigration bureau, Tuesday mailed to San Francisco a warrant for the arrest and deportation of the six Japanese who were recently released from custody by the federal court on a writ of habeas corpus. It is not thought that the court will further interfere in the matter.

United States Consul Skinner, at Marseilles, reports to the state department that clouds of grasshoppers threaten to destroy the standing crops in Algeria and that the government is already expending large sums of money to suppress them.

Alexander Jester, the alleged murderer of Gilbert Gates, is resisting the requisition papers sent from Missouri to Shawnee, Okl. The officers confidently expected to take him away Saturday, but at last reports he was in jail at Shawnee and had employed legal help.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 5, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN STEPHENS, of Florence, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Farmers are laying their corn by.

Jas. Schree has purchased a new buggy.

Wheat is being put in the stacks and barns now.

Lamb buyers are gathering up their purchases this week.

Everybody expects to take in the fourth, which is at hand.

The early setting of tobacco looks nice for this time of the season.

N. L. Moore, of near big Bone church, our punctual huckster, has taken out license.

L. M. Stephens was awarded the job of working the road leading from this burg to Gunpowder creek, via Gimlet Gap.

Miss Grace Neal and Mrs. Daisy Presser were visiting Mrs. Annie McMullen, of the Locust Grove neighborhood.

Richwood.

Dr. Menifee was on the sick list a few days last week.

Robert Robinson, who sprained his leg about a week ago, is getting better.

A number of young people from here attended the picnic given at Crescent, last Saturday.

George Roberts, of Vecona, was taken on for a minister of the gospel at the Louisville convention.

Mrs. Carrie Goodridge, wife of John Goodridge, of this place, died ou the 27th ult. She attended to her household affairs as usual that day, and awhile after supper she complained slightly, when her husband proposed to send for a doctor, but she died before the messenger got 200 yards from the house. Mrs. Goodridge was a daughter of W. H. Tanner, 34 years of age, and a member of the Lutheran church. She was buried at Hopeful, the funeral having been conducted by Rev. H. Max Lentz.

Francesville.

Blackberries are very scarce.

Tom Tanner is at home quite sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. Ben Wainscott fell, the other day, and sprained his ankle very badly.

Miss Monica Utz, of Covington, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. McGiason, last week.

Mrs. Dausbury and son, Will Kilgore, of New Richmond, Ohio, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Mary Corn is at home from Louisville, where she has been visiting relatives and friends for several weeks.

Miss Frances Smith, who is attending school at Oxford, Ohio, is spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. Frances Hoshal.

Miss Mary A. Thompson and Mrs. Julia Baisly are visiting friends in this neighborhood. Miss Mary meets many of her old friends and pupils in these parts.

The meeting here last Sunday was largely attended. They only elected 1 deacon, Mr. William Goodridge. The other one will be elected at the next church meeting. All members should come and vote.

Flickertown.

Everybody is preparing to celebrate the 4th in grand style.

Mr. Oscar Botts, of Kansas, was visiting relatives here last week.

Miss Ada Rue was visiting her sister, Mrs. Ryle, on Gunpowder, last week.

Foxes caught 27 of Sam Hensley's turkeys, on Monday night of last week.

Chicken thieves made a raid on Chas Hensley's hen house, one night last week.

John Lacy has the finest crop of tobacco in this neighborhood. The entire crop is almost large enough to top.

Miss Edith Smith and Agnes Snyder were visiting Maud Jarrell, of the Gashurg, neighborhood, one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Bachelor, Mrs. Florence Lacy and Mrs. Susie Burns, are on the sick list. Mrs. Bachelor and Mrs. Burns have typhoid fever.

Miss Julia Smith's new house promises to be the prettiest little residence on Ashby's Fork. Messrs. Botts and Gordon are good workmen and expect to have it finished in a few weeks.

Gunpowder.

Uncle Matthias Floyd, of Georgetown, is visiting friends in this neighborhood.

Jerry Beemon and wife, of Limaburg, were guests of W. A. Tanner, last Sunday.

Harrison Clore and wife and Miss Myrtle Beall visited J. C. Hankins, last Thursday. Mr. H. also entertained Rev. Watkins and family, last Sunday.

Mrs. Carrie, wife of Mr. John Goodridge, died very suddenly at her home Richwood, on the night of the 25th inst. She had been in rather delicate health for some time, but retired that night feeling as well as usual, but before the midnight hour came she told her husband she was feeling very badly, and he immediately sent for a doctor, but death came before the docter could get there. She united with the Hopeful church at the age of 15 years and was an active member until death. She possessed all the characteristics of a noble christian lady, and to know her was to love her. The funeral was conducted by Pastor Lentz, the 27th inst., at Hopeful church. She leaves a husband and a host of relatives and friends to mourn their loss. She was buried in Hopeful cemetery in the presence of a host of warm friends. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

North Bend.

Mr. J. Wash Watts spent the day with G. M. Riley, Sunday.

A number of friends spent the day with Mrs. Julia Baisly, Tuesday.

Miss Mary A. Thompson, of Burlington, has been visiting friends in this neighborhood.

We are very sorry to say that Mr. Wm. H. Harrison, who has been quite ill for some time, is worse.

Mr. Joseph McCord, of Milton, returned home Wednesday, after visiting his friend, Wm. H. Harrison.

Miss Dora Huey and Mr. Jas. Kirtley, jr., spent the day with their sister, Mrs. W. O. Kirtley, Tuesday.

Mrs. Clinton Gaines, of Bullittsville, spent the day with her brother and family, Wm. O. Kirtley, Wednesday.

Mrs. G. M. Riley and Miss Mary A. Thompson spent a very pleasant day with Mr. and Mrs. Add Riddell, Wednesday.

Wm. Gardner, is busy repairing his ferry boat, and we hope before long he will have it completed, as it is a great convenience.

I should like to correct my item of last week. Miss Clara Harrison, who is visiting her father, is from Walnut Hill, Ky., not Walnut Hills, Ohio.

After spending a delightful week with his sister, Miss Annahel Riley, in Dayton, Ohio, G. C. Riley left Saturday morning to join the U. S. Corps of Engineers, War Department, when they will go to Pittsburg.

Bellevue.

Bro. Utz has been ailing for a few days.

John Roger's new residence is going up rapidly.

Willie Maurer is off the boat and at home quite poorly.

Ome Rogers spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents.

We are glad to learn that uncle Harvey Marshall is convaleeing.

O. N. Grant has been crippling around with a sprained knee.

J. M. Lassing, of Burlington, was calling on E. L. Grant, Sunday.

Mrs. Bob Batchelor is reported to be very low with typhoid fever.

M. J. Corbin and W. W. Botts spent the day, last Friday, in the city.

Miss Nora Hyle has gone back home after about six week's stay with Mrs. J. H. Lawell.

Miss Martha Schwartz, of Frankfort, Ind., is home with her mother to spend the summer months.

We are favored with another grocery and huckster wagon. It is run by Mr. Crouch, of Florence.

Albert Snyder and his twin brother were the guests of their uncle, Orlando Snyder, last Sunday.

Mrs. Haynes and daughter, of Harrison, Ohio, were visiting her brother, Wm. Snelling, last week.

D. M. Snyder and daughter, Virgia, attended Sunday school at the Woolper school house, last Sunday.

A. B. Corbin has just completed a durable and neat wire fence for the B. & B. turnpike, around the toll gate lot here.

The I. O. O. F. are making arrangements to begin the erection of their hall soon. It will be an improvement to the town.

James Setters started his thresher last Friday at Rel Sullivan's yard. Wheat not very good, poor in yield, and in quality.

D. M. Snyder has beautified his premises by putting up a nice fence around his yard, and painting his residence. He did the work.

Mrs. Mary Corbin and daughter, Miss Amelia and Mrs. Alice Snyder were visiting Mrs. Orlando Snyder, near Petersburg, last Friday.

The trustees of the new cemetery had the weeds and grass mowed and raked off of the cemetery, last week, which has helped its appearance very much.

Dr Wm. J. Weindel, formerly of Petersburg, now of Patriot, Ind., passed through Saturday night, on his way to Pete to see his sister, who has typhoid fever.

Your correspondent was visited by his parents from Middle creek, last Wednesday, both of whom are enjoying good health, considering their advanced age.

Bro. Watkins will begin a protracted meeting here, in the Christian church, next Sunday, the 9th, assisted by Bro. Hawkins, who will he with us the following Tuesday night.

Everything is quiet here again since the Louisville conventiou. We were a little uneasy for a while for fear they would get excited and nominate a Republican, but thanks be to them that they nominated a Democrat to vote for in November.

Walton.

Miss Allie Wilson has been the pleasant guest of Mrs. Judge Botts during the past week.

Miss Effie Lermoud is visiting Mrs. Nettie Northcutt, of Covington and Mrs. Jos. Milner, of Cincinnati.

A good many of your readers will remember that some months ago it was reported from here that Jim Jones living not far from here went out hunting and lost his gun, that had been borrowed from Ambrose Easton. Some evil minded persons were so uncharitable as to hint that in his wanderings he had found a bottle lost by some hunter and in sampling the same had forgotten all about the gun. Well, one day last week, Epp Norman was on an observation tour over his farm when he came upon the gun which was only slightly rusted, and considering the terrible rains we have had, was in very good condition.

Master Chas. S. Chambers, U. S. N., who left here to join his ship, the Hartford at Mares Island, has been very punctual in writing to his parents, they having received seven letters from him since he started. He is a chatty, pleasant writer, as a few extracts will demonstrate: "We have a second George Arnold to entertain us on the train. His name is Fiddler, all the one he goes by. Tell Watson Bruce and all the boys they missed the occasion of their lives by not being with us." This was posted at Elgin, Ill., June 18. From Omaha, the 18th the following gleaning was made: "At Kirkland last night we were met by a brass band that saluted us with several well played airs. We have the best of eating and are treated like kings. Tell Virgil and Godfrey never to hobo out here for if they do they will have a hard time." Rambling, Wyoming, "We are now going over the Rockies, where the sun shines on the snow it is a grand sight. It is very cold all the car windows are down. Yesterday we were in hot Nebraska all and at sunset saw a sand storm. All you can see in Nebraska is wind-mills and prairie chickens. Yes, there are thousands of rocking sand stones, and they look like gold, they are so yellow. North Platte River followed us for about 50 miles and then we came to the South Platte. It is just a river bed. The sand looks like waves, and you could not tell it from a river 100 feet away."

Prof. Chas. Pryor, principal of Chester High School, Vermont, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. M. W. Myers. The professor was closely identified with his sister in the making of a grand success for the Walton Academy. As will be seen by the program he will, during his visit again delight his host of friends and admirers with one of his unsurpassable renditions, which made him such a celebrity while he tarried and struggled on Kentucky soil, which he says he likes as well as he does the Green Mountains of his native State, the home of Ethan Allen, John Stark and George Dewey.

The following program will be rendered by the Y. P. S. C. E, at the Christian church, Saturday eveuing, July 8th, 1899: Music—Kentucky State Edeuvon Song; "Our Hired Girl."—Miss Edna Ransler; "That Old Sweet heart of Mine."—Rev. R. F. Moss; "Praise the Lord" Quartette,—Mrs. W. A. Wolf, Misses Ransler and Ingram, Messrs. Moss and Grubbs; "The Ragedy Man."—Miss Effie Lermound; "The Owl and the Bell."—George McDonald and Miss Blanch Dyas; Song—"When I am grown, when I am 21."—Mary Dyas; "In de Valley of de Shadder,"—Prof C. F. Prior; Oration, "Men Rise on the Stepping-stones of their dead Selves to Higher Things."—Rev. R. E. Moss; Song, "True Hearted, Whole Hearted."—Junior Endeavors. Farce—"The Only Young Man in Town." Characters: Mrs. Rebecca Barnaby—Libbie Ingram; Miss Francina Barnaby,—Adah Lermoud; Miss Isabella Smith—Edna Ransler; Miss Hannah Staples,—Lena Dahling; Miss Matilda Dix-Katie Grubbs; Mr. Jedediah Brown—Taylor Grubbs. We extend a cordial invitation to all.

Petersburg.

Thermometer 94 in the shade, Sunday.

Will Fenton went to High Bridge camp meeting, Sunday.

Wheat is yielding about 10 bushels per acre, on an average.

Chas. Pend and wife are happy over the arrival of a nice girl baby.

Miss Lucy W. Allen has returned after a protracted visit in the country.

John W. Berkshire stayed till the Democratic love feast closed at Louisville.

Col. W. H. Nelson, who has been sick at his daughter's here, is able to go about.

Ben Belden has bought of Dr. Grant the Dr. Dunn residence in the new addition.

Senator Goebel's victory only shows that he is the shrewdest and brainiest politician in the State.

The City of Louisville had 600 excursionists aboard Sunday. They returned on the Cincinnati.

Joe McWethy, Mr. Leak and James Burns have fine crops of tobacco that can be toped now to 14 leaves.

The Government fiscal boats steamer Golden Rod went dow nonne day last week flying the national colors.

A strong armed man held up T. J. McSweeney, on the Workum, Sunday, and relieved him of $1 and a plug of tobacco.

Dr. Horace and E. W. Grant sons of Dr. E. L. Grant are on a trip to Europe where they will visit all the lesding hospitals of the old World in search of medical science.

Mrs. Mary Bachelor, wife of Robert Bachelor, died Saturday night after a lingering illness of typhoid fever. She leaves a husband and five small children to mourn her loss. She was a sister of Thos. Nettles and lived on the Minor farm on Woolper creek.

A Goebel club, 200 strong, will be organized here in the near future. Every precinct in the county should organize a club, and lunist on every Democrat coming out and voting in November. A Democratic victory in Kentucky is of national importance at this time.

Baisly-Wamsley.

A happy wedding party started from a home in North Bend, Ky., in the soft moonlight of the 22d of June, '99. The old, the young and the middle aged were there, with all their hopes, their joys and fears. The waters of "La Belle Rivere" reflected the holier beauty above them, and a swift sail over their smooth surface soon brought us to a "State of good roads," where a more rapid ride bore us to our destination, a lovely modern home in Cleves, Ohio. Groups of guests were gathered here and there on the grounds, and people were passing in and out of the house, indicating an unusual event was to occur there that evening. The marriage room and the wedding tables were beautifully decorated with tributes from the field, the garden and the hothouse; the smilax, the ferns, the daisies and flowers of exquisite hues had been brought to grace the occasion. Scores of relatives and friends came with presents useful, dapery of gold and silver, cut glass and porcelain. A few notes of sweet music stole out on the air to sooth the spirits of the guests and then came the hushed stillness which always precedes the bridal party: the sweet solemnity of that stillness should never be forgotten by those most deeply interested. Mr. Thomas Whitaker Baisly and Miss Emma Wamsley, with their attendants, Mr. Thornton Snyder and Miss Isabel Sparks were before us: the bride was lovely in her appropriate dress of white organdie, and laden with flowers; she is of the purest type of American beauty. And the young, strong face of the groom gave us the promise, he would be a good protector. The words of the minister and the marriage ring joined them together as man and wife, in the presence of many witnesses, and after partaking of the delicious viands that had been prepared, the Kentucky party returned to the groom's "River Home," with hearts full of bright hopes for the future of the newly married couple.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Venie Patterson is visiting in Covington.

B. F. Norman, of Gunpowder, was in town Friday.

Henly Smith, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with his father, here.

Sam'l Hall has purchased a nice, double seated family couveyance.

M. T. Graves, of Bullittsville, was among the visitors to town, Friday.

C. N. Cropper, of Louisville, was visiting friends in this county, last week.

M. T. Garnett and Sidney Gaines went to Gunpowder to spend the 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blythe dined quite a number of their friends last Sunday.

The telephone lustruments were put in last Friday at Burlington, Limaburg and Florence.

Rankin Revill and wife came out from Covington, Sunday, and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Revill.

J. F. Blyth and J. M. Lassing got home from Louisville, Thursday about noon, having remained to see the convention through.

R. Y. Randall, of Petersburg, was in town Monday, meeting many friends, who were glad to see him looking so stout and hearty.

Mr. and Mrs. B B. Allphiu entertained about twenty of their lady and gentlemen friends with a sumptuous dinner, last Friday.

Mrs. H. W. Smith and little son, Miles, of the Burlington Hotel, Cincinnati, are visiting Dr. J. F. Smith and family, at this place.

Misses Kittie Gaines and Alma Carpenter, returned, Monday evening from a pleasant visit with friends at Walnut Hills Ohio.

Walter Riddell, of Hebron, who has been staying at Joseph Thatcher's over in Campbell county, has been quite sick for several days.

W. B. Watts called on the RECORDER, Friday. He is an enthsiastic advocate of the "men meeting" he has been attending at Nicholasville.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

Quarterly Report of the Erlanger Deposit Bank of Erlanger, Ky., at the close of business June 30th, 1899:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors	$68,009 64
Loans to Directors (officers not included)	2,000 00
Loans to Officers	1,200 00
Overdrafts secured	237 81
Overdrafts, unsecured	6 00
Due from Nat. Banks	24,350 88
Due from State Banks, &c.	
Banking House and Lot	3,780 70
Mortgages	32,825 00
Specie	2,295 94
Currency	2,406 00
Exchanges for clearing 15 00	4,716 94
Furniture and Fixtures	1,785 15
	$138,911 62

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	4,000 00
Individual Deposits	84,486 14
Undivided Profits	425 48
Due National Banks	
	$138,911 62

State of Kentucky, County of Kenton: S. L. Webb, cashier, of Erlanger Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Erlanger, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1899, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made.

S. L. Webb, Cashier.

W. A. Price, W. H. Baker, F. A. Utz, } Directors.

Sworn to before me by S. L. Webb, this 1st day of July, 1899.

T. J. Childress, J. P. K. Co.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Boone County Deposit Bank at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1899.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	$64,134 20
Overdrafts unsecured	5 86
Due from National Banks	35,861 49
Due from State Banks and Bankers	6,836 38
Banking House & lot	1,221 16
Mortgages	18,858 46
U. S. Bonds	33,260 58
Specie $3,779 95	
Currency 2,362 00	6,141 95
Furniture and Fixtures	2,078 84
Stamp account	
	$168,198 92

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	$30,000 00
Surplus Fund	20,000 00
Undivided Profits	3,180 29
Due Depositors	110,772 51
Unpaid Dividends	4,095 70
Taxes due and unpaid	150 42
	$168,198 92

State of Ky., County of Boone { ss.

Jo C. Revill, cashier of Boone Co. Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Burlington, in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1899, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said Bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1899, as the day on which report shall be made.

Jo C. Revill, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jo C. Revill, the 1st day of July, 1899. N. E. RIDDELL, N. P. B. C.

Commission expires Jan. 23, 1900.

F. Riddell, Director.
M. T. Garnett, "
Jo C. Revill, "

Buy a Buggy Where the Many BUY.

Our Goods are Reliable and of Good Standard Grades.

and will sell anything in our Store for the CASH as cheap

as you will buy elsewhere.

Our Motto: BUY for CASH sell for CASH,
GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Respectfully,

L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,



UNDER- TAKER EMBAL- MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

H. F. BLASE.

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

Tobacco is growing nicely.

A very dry, and dusty fourth.

The Burlington boys have base ball fever again.

The Democrats are lining up for the State ticket.

There was some very fine weather for harvesting.

June furnished its usual supply of hot weather.

The dog poisoner got in his work here, Sunday night.

There is not such a demand for the daily papers, this week.

Come to think about it it is not so long now until circuit court again.

W. C. Brown and Geo. Blyth went over to Indiana, Friday, to buy corn.

Some wheat is turning out very poorly—the grain is said to be light.

Our paper was printed several hours ahead of time this week on account of the fourth.

☞Go to A. Corbin & Son's for first-class Kanawha Coal at 9 cents per bushel of 76 pounds. au-1

Bradford Bros., of Florence, sent John Rogers, of Bellevue, a nice, new buggy, last Monday.

A very small crowd in town Monday, notwithstanding the Republicans held a county convention.

Tony Bentler's threshing machine will begin operation this week. He will thresh his own crop first.

W. C. Johnson, of Midway, was awarded the contract for building the large barn on the fair grounds at Florence.

Nothing in the way of a patriotic demonstration, save a few fireworks, was indulged in by Burlington on the fourth.

It is difficult to get up a good local paper, and preside at a job press 3 or 4 days in the week. We will try and do better from now on.

Lost—Spring off of a Fraizer cart, on the Burlington and Florence pike. Finder will please return to Frank Hossman at Hebron.

On the first page is the entire premium list for the next big fair to be held at Florence. Examine it and make up a list of the premiums you desire to compete for.

The Big Bone Camp Meeting will begin the 25th of July with J. C. Johnson and wife in charge under the auspices of the Methodist Church. W. G. Cram pastor.

Hubert Gaines sold his 6 year old bay harness mare Gullin to Chas. Kahn, of Cincinnati, one day last week. Price, $200. She was the best young roadster about here.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Bellevue Christian church, Sunday evening, July 9. Elder John T. Hawkins, of Lexington, will do the preaching. Everybody is invited to attend.

The Sunday School Convention of the North Bend Association of Baptists will be held with the Oak Ridge, Kenton county, church, July 13. Board meeting same place on the 14th.

Tobacco is growing nicely. In some places the grasshoppers came very near destroying the crop before it could get a start. Some sprayed their plants with Paris green, to destroy these pests.

Supt. Voshell is talking for a telephone from Union to Florence, and thinks there will be but little trouble to secure it. As soon as he gets his harvesting done he will get to work in earnest, and soon know to a certainty what can be done.

J. W. Hance, of Jackson's Landing, has been nominated by the Democrats of Carroll and Gallatin counties as their next representative in the legislature. Mr. Hance is a brother of that excellent gentleman, M. E. Hance, of Big Bone. His election is a foregone conclusion.

It was free day over the Burlington and Florence telephone line, Friday, and it was patronized extensively, the boys enjoying it very much. One gentleman it is said went to try the 'phone and put the receiver to his mouth and his ear, to the speaking tube. He thought the thing a failure.

One night last week some person stole about 60 chickens from Mrs. Geo. H. Gordon. The thieves were heard by Mr. and Mrs. Gordon, the former starting out to make trouble with them with his shot gun, but in crossing a porch he collided with a rocking chair, making so much noise that the raiders heard it and left.

The contest for the RECORDER'S watch closed last Friday. It narrowed down between J. M. Eddins and J. W. Sebree, Mr. Eddins winning with 109 subscriptions while Mr. Sebree was only six behind him. Each of these gentlemen did good work for us, and we have authorized them to continue to collect and receipt for subscriptions to the RECORDER.

The absence of our Union items, this week, is accounted for thus: Our correspondent took them to Supt. Voshell's early Monday morning, where they were laid on the mantle piece, and when the Superintendent took a look through a new telescope, just received from the Louisville convention, he overlooked the communication and left it one instead of bringing it.

The Walton and Burlington base ball teams tried conclusions here, last Saturday afternoon, in the presence of a small crowd of spectators. Poor playing marked the game throughout, the score being 34 to 13 in favor of Burlington. The only professional play was Johnnie Hogan's slide to third. James Metcalf's work at second for the Walton club, elicited applause.

HAMILTON HEIRS.

To the heirs of Joel Hamilton, who died in Texas, May 30th, 1857, having been ship-wrecked while on his passage from Galveston to Indianola, and was buried in Galveston:

Joel Hamilton resided in Gonzalas county, Texas, and had a large estate, part of which was lost during the war. I desire to correspond with the heirs and I can write them the condition of the estate. I will give a brief history of the family:

Morris Hamilton was born in Buckingham county, Va., sixty miles from Richmond; he was a revolutionary soldier: he married a Miss Mary Boudurant of Buckingham county: removed to Kenton county, Ky., had ten children, one of whom Joel Hamilton, emigrated to Gonzalas county, Texas, about the year 1838, as the records show that he was there at that time and perhaps earlier. Joel Hamilton was not married, therefore all his property goes to the heirs of his brothers and sisters, whose names are as follows:

Wm. Hamilton, Isham Goss Hamilton, Henry Hamilton, John Hamilton, Jesse Hamilton, Mary, married a McGlassen, Elizabeth, married a Hamilton, Martha, married Anthony Garrett, Nancy, married Will McGlassen, a son of John McGlassen.

Elizabeth Hamilton died in the State of Missouri, left one heir, they resided on Little river at a place called Piney. Mary McGlassen is dead, has a son, Joel McGlassen, who has employed me to investigate this estate; he resides in Gonzalas county. He was administrator DE BONUS NON, he settled all the debts. The court appointed a receiver 34 years ago, who gave bond, he was to settle with the heirs, and has not paid out one cent to them; all the bondsmen are dead and if suit is not brought within three years the heirs will be barred by the statute of limitation. The amount now in the hands of receiver is $3,377 08 and he has made no report since October 2, 1874.

The receiver is a man of considerable influence, a banker, ex-congressman and a consummate scoundrel. He should have looked up the heirs and paid out this money to them. It will be necessary to bring suit in the district court to collect this money.

In the courts I might recover 6 per cent. interest, if so this would amount to $5,050.60, which added to the principal would be $8,417.60. I will answer any letter of inquiry. None of the heirs except Wm. McNeal, of Boone county, Ky., who married Henry's daughter Elizabeth, and Isham Goss Hamilton; they employed H. S. Parker as an attorney, who subsequently went crazy and was sent to the asylum.

If the heirs who are interested in the above estate will write me and make me power of attorney, I will institute suit and collect the money for ten per cent. of the principal, amounting to $8,367.08, which went into the hands of the receiver, and one eighth of all accrued interest which I may be able to collect.

J. B. NEWSOM, Atty. at Law,
Gonzales, Texas.

Reference: G. N. Dilworth & Sons, Bankers, Gonzales, Texas.

Republican Mass Meeting.

The Republicans held their convention here, Monday, to select delegates to attend the convention which will meet in Lexington on the 12th inst., to nominate a State ticket. The meeting was called to order by T. B. Mathews, chairman of the County Committee. T. B. Mathews and Geo. W. Baker were put in nomination for permanent chairman. A rising vote was taken for chairman, and Mathews was elected by a considerable majority. W. H. Metcalf was elected secretary without opposition.

A committee of three on delegates, and a like committee on resolutions, was appointed. The committee on delegates reported the following as delegates to the State convention: T. B. Mathews, B. F. Zimmer, W. H. Metcalf, C. C. Hughes. The report was adopted.

The resolutions adopted by the convention ridiculed the free and ulimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; indorsed McKinley's administration, and also that of Gov. Bradley; and denounced the civil service law and the Goebel election law.

W. H. Metcalf was nominated for State Senator, but declined to accept, and it was decided to confer with the counties of Grant and Owen in regard to the matter.

NOTES:

Harmony laid around in huge chunks.

Some of the colored brothers were on hand.

A large number of Democrats witnessed the proceedings.

"The Republican party can't make a mistake," was a favorite declaration with the orators.

Col. Graddy modestly declined to address the convention, and was applauded heartily—a doubtful compliment.

It was a very harmonious convention. Evidently it was thought that there is nothing in sight to be gained by a fight.

Chairman Mathews never fails to win out in all his undertakings in a county convention, and the boys line up for him in great shape. He is the light and the life of the Republican party in Boone county.

Col. Dyas, of Walton, made a rousing Republican speech while the convention was awaiting the reports of committees. It seems that the Colonel has found out, at last, "where he is at" politically. He ought to have been given that senatorial nomination that went begging.

When the committee on resolutions failed to report a resolution indorsing Gov. Bradley's administration, Chairman Mathews took the floor, and for a while it looked like harmony was going to depart, but Col. Dyas meekly informed him that the failure to report a resolution indorsing Gov. Bradley was an oversight on the part of the committee, and the out and dried resolution was quickly flashed on the convention from its hiding place, and the chairman subsided, but Col. Dyas proceeded, straightway, to make amends for the dereliction by indulging in a grand display of oratorical sky rockets, highly laudatory of the Governor.

Reuben Hager, of East Bend has 1,000 bushels of white corn for sale at 35 cents per bushel.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1.00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.



WILLIAM GOEBEL, NEXT GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

"Recently the writer met Judge Wm. Pryor, than whom no man stands higher in Kentucky. In the course of the conversation, it was suggested that as the candidates would each develop constderable strength there might be a dead-lock in the convention, and in that event, he (Pryor) might be chosen as the Democratic candidate for Governor, and that he could undoubtedly be elected by an overwhelming majority. He promptly responded: 'I am for Senator Goebel. I know him, and, therefore, I am for him. I would rather see him Governor than be Governor myself. Such a man is needed. He would make an able Governor'"—Paris, Kentuckian-Citizen.

Goebel went into the convention to win. He became at once the soul of the gathering, and the adoption of the platform was a practical indorsement of his candidacy. He was recognized at once as a leader of men, beside whom the other candidates were pigmies. He is the man for the hour, and a leader in whom the people will have confidence.—Paducah Sun.

The nomination of Wm. Goebel means an assured victory for free silver, Joe Blackburn and Billy Bryan. Rah for Goebel.—Georgetown News.

Mr. Goebel made a remarkable fight from the fact that he went into the convention with less than 200 instructed votes and leaves it with the nomination and in absolute control of the entire party machinery.—Owen News.

McLPAIN & THOMSON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

The Sun Shines on both Sides of the Street for the Man, Boy or Child who wear our

CLOTHING

Come in and try on some of the New Styles, if you want a most graceful becoming suit. Our CLOTHING are easily the neatest fitting, finest looking and best wearing in the country. Our experience in the business enables us to sell at

ROCK BOTTOM.

Whether you are ready to buy or not, we want to see you in our store. It will cost you nothing to look at our goods.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Take Your County Paper.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES
Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron, C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

TO GOSSIP IS A SIN.

Dr. Talmage Denounces the Practice of Whispering of Evil.

Classes It Among the World's Greatest Villainies—More Harmful Than Open Slander—A Destroyer of Good Names.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

In this discourse Dr. Talmage vigorously arraigns one of the great evils that have cursed the world and urges generous interpretation of the characters of others; text, Romans 1:29, "Full of envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity—whisperers."

Paul was here calling the long roll of the world's villainy, and he puts in the midst of this roll those persons known in all cities and communities and places as whisperers. They are so called because they generally speak undervoice and in a confidential way, their hand to the side of their mouth acting as a funnel to keep the precious information from wandering into the wrong ear. They speak softly not because they have lack of lung force or because they are overpowered with the spirit of gentleness, but because they want to escape the consequences of defamation. If no one hears but the person whispered unto, and the offender be arraigned, he can deny the whole thing, for whisperers are always first-class liars!

Some people whisper because they are hoarse from a cold or because they wish to convey some useful information without disturbing others, but the creatures photographed by the apostle in my text give muffled utterance from sinister and depraved motive, and sometimes you can only hear the sibilant sound as the letter "s" drops from the tongue into the listening ear, the brief hiss of the serpent as it projects its venom.

Whisperers are masculine and feminine, with a tendency to majority on the side of those who are called "the lords of creation." Whisperers are heard at every window of bank cashier and are heard in all countingrooms as well as in sewing societies and at meetings of asylum directors and managers. They are the worst foes of society, responsible for miseries innumerable; they are the scavengers of the world, driving their cart through every community, and to-day I hold up for your holy anathema and execration these whisperers.

From the frequency with which Paul speaks of them under different titles I conclude that he must have suffered somewhat from them. His personal presence was very defective, and that made him perhaps the target of their ridicule, and besides that he was a bachelor, persisting in his celibacy down into the sixties—indeed, all the way through—and, some having failed in their connubial designs upon him, the little missionary was put under the raking fire of these whisperers. He was no doubt a rare morsel for their scandalization, and he cannot keep his patience any longer, and he lays hold of these miscreants of the tongue and gives them a very hard setting down in my text among the scoundrelly and the murderous. "Envy, murder, debate, deceit, malignity—whisperers."

The law of libel makes quick and stout grip of open slander. If I should in a plain way, calling you by name, charge you with fraud or theft or murder or uncleanliness, to-morrow morning I might have peremptory documents served on me, and I would have to pay in dollars and cents for the damage I had done your character. But these creatures spoken of in my text are so small that they escape the fine-tooth comb of the law. They go on, and they go on, escaping the judges and the juries and the penitentiaries. The district attorneys cannot find them, the sheriff cannot find them, the grand jury cannot find them. Shut them off from one route of perfidy, and they start on another. You cannot by the force of moral sentiment persuade them to desist. You might as well read the Ten Commandments to a flock of crows, expecting them to retreat under the force of moral sentiment. They are to be found everywhere, these whisperers. I think their paradise is a country village of about 1,000 or 2,000 people where everybody knows everybody, but they also are to be found in large quantities in all our cities.

They have a prying disposition. They look into the basement windows at the tables of their neighbors and can tell just what they have morning and night to eat. They can see as far through a keyhole as other people can see with a door wide open. They can hear conversation on the opposite side of the room. Indeed, the world to them is a whispering gallery. They always put the worst construction on everything.

Some morning a wife descends into the street, her eyes damp with tears, and that is a stimulus to the tattler and is enough to set up a business for three or four weeks. "I guess that husband and wife don't live happily together. I wonder if he hasn't been abusing her? It's outrageous! He ought to be disciplined. He ought to be brought up before the church. I'll go right over to my neighbor's and I'll let them know about this matter." She rushes in all out of breath to a neighbor's house and says: "Oh, Mrs. Allear, have you heard the dreadful news? Why, our neighbor, poor thing, came down off the steps in a flood of tears. That brute of a husband has been abusing her. Well, it's just as I expected. I saw him the other afternoon very smiling and very gracious to some one who smiles back, and I thought then I would just go up to him and tell him he had better go home and look after his wife and family, who probably at that very time were upstairs crying their eyes out. Oh, Mrs. Allear, do have your husband go over and put an end to this trouble! It's simply outrageous that our neighborhood should be disturbed in this way! It's awful!"

The fact is that one man or woman set on fire of this hellish spirit will keep a whole neighborhood a-boil. It does not require any very great brain. The chief requisition is that the woman have a small family or no family at all, because if she have a large family then she would have to stay at home and look after them. It is very important that she be single or have no children at all, and then she can attend to all the secrets of the neighborhood all the time. A woman with a large family makes a very poor whisperer.

It is astonishing how these whisperers gather up everything. They know everything that happens. There are telephone and telegraph wires reaching from their ears to all the houses in the neighborhood. They have no taste for healthy news, but for the scraps and peelings thrown out of the scullery into the back yard they have great avidity. On the day when there is a new scandal in the newspapers they have no time to go abroad. On the day when there are four or five columns of delightful private letters published in a divorce case she stays at home and reads and reads and reads. No time for her Bible that day, but toward night, perhaps, she may find time to run out a little while and see whether there are any new developments.

Satan does not have to keep a very sharp lookout for his evil dominion in that neighborhood. He has let out to her the whole contract. She gets husbands and wives into a quarrel and brothers and sisters into antagonism, and she disgusts the pastor with the flock and the flock with the pastor, and she makes neighbors who before were kindly disposed toward each other overcautious and critical, so when one of the neighbors passes by in a carriage they hiss through their teeth and say: "Ah, we could all keep carriages if we never paid our debts!"

When two or three whisperers get together they stir a caldron of trouble, which makes me think of the three witches of "Macbeth" dancing around a boiling caldron in a dark cave:

Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble.
Fillet of a fenny snake
In the caldron boil and bake;
Eye of newt and toe of frog,
Wool of bat and tongue of dog,
Adder's fork and blind worm's sting,
Lizzard's leg and owlet's wing,
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell broth boil and bubble.
Double, double, boil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble.
Scale of dragon, tooth of wolf,
Witches' mummy, maw and gut
Of the ravin'd salt sea shark;
Make the gruel thick and dark;
Add thereto a tiger's chaudron
For the ingredients of our caldron.
Double, double, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and caldron bubble;
Cool it with a babboon's blood.
Then the charm is firm and good.

I would only change Shakespeare in this, that where he puts the word "witch" I should put the word "whisperer." Ah, what a caldron! Did you ever get a taste of it? I have more respect for the poor waif of the street that goes down under the gaslight with no home and no God—for she deceives no one as to what she is—than I have for these hags of respectable society who cover up their tiger claws with a fine shawl and bolt the hell of their heart with a diamond breastpin.

The work of masculine whisperers is chiefly seen in the embarrassment of business. Now, I suppose there are hundreds of men here who at some time have been in business trouble. I will undertake to say that in nine cases out of ten it was the result of some whisperer's work. The whisperer uttered some suspicion in regard to your credit. You sold your horse and carriage because you had no use for them, and the whisperer said: "Sold his horse and carriage because he had to sell them. The fact that he sold his horse and carriage shows he is going down in business."

One of your friends gets embarrassed, and you are a little involved with him. The whisperer says: "I wonder if he can stand under all this pressure? I think he is going down. I think he will have to give up." You borrow money out of a bank, and the director whispers outside about it, and after awhile the suspicion gets fairly started, and it leaps from one whisperer's lips to another whisperer's lips until all the people you owe want their money and want it right away, and the business circles come around you like a pack of wolves, and, though you had assets four times more than were necessary to meet your liabilities, crash went everything. Whisperers! Oh, how much business men have suffered!

Sometimes in the circles of clergymen we discuss why it is that a great many merchants do not go to church. I will tell you why they do not go to church. By the time Saturday night comes they are worn out with the annoyances of business life. They have had enough meanness practiced upon them to set their whole nervous system a-twitch.

I think among the worst of the whisperers are those who gather up all the harsh things that have been said about you and bring them to you—all the things said against you, or against your family, or against your style of business. They gather them all up, and they bring them to you; they bring them to you in the very worst shape; they bring them to you without any of the extenuating circumstances, and after they have made your feelings all raw, very raw, they take this brine, this turpentine, this aqua fortis, and rub it in with a coarse towel, and rub it in until it sinks to the bone. They make you the pincushion in which they thrust all the sharp things they have ever heard about you. "Now, don't bring me into the scrape. Now, don't tell anybody I told you. Let it be between you and me. Don't involve me in it at all." They aggravate you to the point of profanity, and then they wonder you cannot sing psalm tunes! They turn you on a spit before a hot fire and wonder why you are not absorbed in gratitude to them because they turn you on a spit. Peddlers of night shade! Peddlers of Canada thistle! Peddlers of nux vomica! Sometimes they get you in a corner where you cannot very well escape without being rude, and then they tell you all about this one, and all about that one, and all about the other one, and they talk, talk, talk, talk, talk talk. After awhile they go away, leaving the place looking like a barnyard after the foxes and the weasels have been around; here a wing, and there a claw, and yonder an eye, and there a crop. How they do make the feathers fly!

Rather than the defamation of good names it seems to me it would be almost as honorable and useful if you just took a box of matches in your pocket and a razor in your hand and go through the streets and see how many houses you can burn down and how many throats you can cut. That is not a much worse business. The destruction of a man's name is worse than the destruction of his life. A woman came in confessional to a priest and told him that she had been slandering her neighbors. The priest promised her absolution on condition of her performing a penance. He gave her a thistle top and said: "You can take that thistle top and scatter the seeds all over the field." She went and did so and came back. "Now," said the priest, "gather up all those seeds." She said: "I can't." "Ah," he said, "I know you can't. Neither can you gather up the evil words you spoke about your neighbors." All good men and all good women have sometimes had detractors after them. John Wesley's wife whispered about him, whispered all over England, kept on whispering about that good man—as good a man as ever lived—and kept on whispering until the connubial relation was dissolved.

Jesus Christ had these whisperers after Him, and they charged Him with drinking too much and keeping bad company. "A wine bibber and a friend of publicans and sinners." You take the best man that ever lived and put a detective on his track for ten years, watching where he goes and when he comes and with a determination to misconstrue everything and to think he goes here for a bad purpose and there for a bad purpose, with that determination of destroying him, at the end of the ten years he will be held despicable in the sight of a great many people

If it is an outrageous thing to despoil a man's character, how much worse is it to damage a woman's reputation? Yet that evil grows from century to century, and it is all done by whispers. A suspicion is started. The next whisperer who gets hold of it states the suspicion as a proven fact, and many a good woman, as honorable as your wife or your mother, has been whispered out of all kindly associations, and whispered into the grave. Some people say there is no hell, but if there be no hell for such a despoiler of womanly character it is high time that some philanthropist build one! But there is such a place established, and what a time they will have when all the whisperers get down there together rehearsing things! Everlasting carnival of mud. Were it not for the uncomfortable surroundings you might suppose they would be glad to get there. In that region where they are all bad what opportunities for exploitation by these whisperers. On earth, to despoil their neighbors sometimes they had to lie about them, but down there they can say the worst things possible about their neighbors and tell the truth. Jubilee of whisperers. Semiheaven of scandal mongers stopping their gabble about their diabolical neighbors only long enough to go up to the iron gate and ask some newcomer from the earth: "What is the last gossip in the city on earth where we used to live?"

Now, how are we to war against this iniquity which curses every community on earth? First, by refusing to listen to or believe a whisper. Every court of the land has for a law and all decent communities have for a law that you must hold people innocent until they are proved guilty. There is only one person worse than the whisperer, and that is the man or woman who listens without protest. The trouble is, you hold the sack while they fill it. The receiver of the stolen goods is just as bad as the thief. An ancient writer declares that a slanderer and a man who receives the slander ought both to be hanged—the one by the tongue and the other by the ear—and I agree with him.

When you hear something bad about your neighbors, do not go all over and ask about it, whether it is true, and scatter it and spread it. You might as well go to a smallpox hospital and take a patient and carry him all through the community, asking people if they really thought it a case of smallpox. That would be very bad for the patient and for all the neighbors. Do not retail slanders and whisperings. Do not make yourself the inspector of warts, and the supervisor of carbuncles, and the commissioner for street gutters, and the holder of stakes for a dog fight. Can it be that you, an immortal man; that you, an immortal woman, can find no better business than to become a gutter inspector?

Beside that, at your family table allow no detraction. Teach your children to speak well of others. Show them the difference between a bee and a wasp—the one gathering honey, the other thrusting a sting. I read of a family where they kept what they called "A Slander Book," and when any slanderous words were uttered in the house about anybody or detraction uttered it was all put down in this book. The book was kept carefully. For the first few weeks there were a great many entries, but after awhile there were no entries at all. Detraction stopped in that household. It would be a good thing to have a slander book in all households.

Heaven punishes the bad and proves the best.—Dryden.

TRUTHS BLUNTLY TOLD.

Senator Hanna's Civil Service Views Repudiated by Honest Republicans.

The New York Press, which is uncompromisingly republican and therefore not chargeable with political prejudice in its comments, takes exceptions to the recent expressions by Senator Hanna regarding the changes in civil services exemption and says he "will not find himself in accord with independent and republican sentiment."

The Press admits that the "step backward" might be made use of as an aid to securing a presidential nomination, the politicians' viewpoint being unanimous on the question. But, it declares, "those who are interested in the republican party from other viewpoints than the politicians' regard the getting of votes at the polls to elect candidates as of heavier importance to the party and country than getting delegates to vote in convention to nominate candidates. And while the 'step backward' can be used to get delegates, it can hardly be made to serve any other purpose than to lose votes at the polls.

This New York republican paper truthfully says that the American voters are supporters of the civil service principles, and it claims that because of its championship of these principles the republican party has gained the confidence and aid of thousands of voters who otherwise were not in the strongest sympathy with that party. To take this "step backward," then, was to invite believers in a better civil service to look elsewhere than to the present executive for what they seek.

The "practical politics" argument, according to the contention of the New York Press, might have a leg to stand on if the "practical politicians" believed that it was absolutely necessary to renominate McKinley, and that the only possible way to secure that renomination was by the civil service "step backward." But the "practical politicians" think it is a foregone conclusion that he will be renominated. To achieve the purpose of "practical politics," says the republican paper, "it was not necessary to backslide on the civil service question and sacrifice the votes of civil service folk."

There is sound sense in this, and it is commended to the careful consideration of the delegates to the Ohio republican state convention who so heartily commended the president for his "judicious modifications of the civil service rules recently promulgated." The New York republican paper is doubtless right when it says "the party must suffer more or less now, and a great deal more later, when, more pressing questions having been disposed of, we are called upon for a reckoning of the 'step backward.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION.

Neither "Benevolent Assimilation" Nor Successful Conquest, But Guerrilla War.

Although the war in the Philippines is Mr. McKinley's own—congress never having declared it—the American people are fighting and paying for it. They are therefore entitled to full and trustworthy information concerning it. A double censorship, at Manila and at Washington, keeps this information from the people. But these facts are not denied:

1. The war has now lasted for 139 days, or 25 days longer than our war with Spain. We hold, after this period, less of the territory than Spain occupied and less than we held in August of last year. The rebel forces are now more "troublesome" than at any former time.

2. The war has cost nearly 700 men killed, 6,500 wounded, 10,000 invalidated. It has cost $63,000,000 in money, and is costing nearly $300,000 a day. Our losses in the fighting in Cuba which resulted in the surrender of Santiago and the end of the war with Spain were about 220 killed and 1,300 wounded. Our losses in Porto Rico were three killed and 40 wounded.

3. There have been sent to Gen. Otis 28,000 men. Some 4,500 more are under sailing orders. The president has decided, it is said, quietly to enlist the 35,000 volunteers he was authorized by congress to add to the army for temporary use.

4. According to the best expert testimony it will take from 100,000 to 150,000 troops to subdue the Filipinos and hold the principal points in the islands.

5. The rainy season will soon put an end to campaigning. "Fifty per cent. of our men will be incapacitated by sickness and the territory overrun will have to be abandoned; Manila will be in a state of siege again." This is the testimony of Dr. McQueston, late of Gen. Otis' staff and health officer of Manila.

6. The president's peace commission is a total failure, owing largely to its inability to consider any terms except unconditional surrender and absolute submission to the "sovereignty of the United States."

This is not a pleasing picture. It is neither "benevolent assimilation" nor successful conquest. It has all the appearance of a foolish and futile and endless guerrilla war. If Mr. McKinley can "crush the insurrection by an overwhelming force," as his supporters are urging him to do, it is manifestly the part of wisdom for him to do so. There is neither honor nor profit in permitting this unnecessary and un-American war to drag on into another year.—N. Y. World.

——The censorship over the telegraph lines at Manila is one of the developments of our new imperial form of government which is particularly significant. A careful scrutiny of all mail and telegraph matter going in to the Philippines is entirely proper, and as our navy occupies the coast and our forces have the cables in their possession it can easily be maintained. But why is the outbound matter so ruthlessly cut to pieces?—Pittsburgh Post.

DRUMMERS DISCHARGED.

Workers for McKinley in 1896 Who Are Now Without Occupation.

McKinley was elected president in 1896 through the influence of the money power.

Trusts poured out the money necessary to buy votes to the extent of at least $3,000,000, as admitted by republican leaders, and it is believed by intelligent democrats that five times that sum was expended.

One of the leading features of the campaign was the efforts of the army of commercial travelers, known colloquially as drummers, to secure ballots for McKinley, the alleged advance agent of prosperity. What reward has been given to this army of drummers for services rendered?

The answer to this question may be found in the testimony before the industrial commission of P. E. Dowe, president of the Commercial Travelers' association. The figures he submitted show that the organization of the trusts had resulted in throwing 35,000 salesmen out of employment and in reducing the salaries of 25,000 more. President Dowe estimated that the annual loss to the salesmen on account of loss of employment and reductions aggregated $60,000,000; to the hotels, $25,000,000, and to the railroads, $27,000,000, because of the loss of patronage.

Perhaps the commercial travelers may now regret their display of zeal in behalf of a man whose election has caused loss of employment in many cases and reduction of salaries in most cases.

In making his statement, the witness said: "The great tobacco combines threw out about 3,000 salesmen; the Continental Tobacco company telegraphed the discharge of 250 in one day; the Baking Powder trust has dispensed with all excepting half a dozen men. I know of two salesmen discharged by the trust who were formerly in the employ of the Cleveland Baking Powder company, one receiving a salary of $5,000 a year, the other $1,500. Their routes, with those of other discharged salesmen, are covered by one agent at $18 a week."

In 1896 the drummers had to work for McKinley under duress and in fear of losing their situations. Now a large per cent. of them have been discharged regardless of what they did. They will be heard from in 1900.—Chicago Democrat.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

Republican Protection Has Brought Forth Its Legitimate Fruits.

Havemeyer's statement, that the republican tariff is the mother of trusts is not new, but it is true—unmistakably, undeniably true. Protection is as surely a breeder of the trust evil as is filth the begetter of disease.

One republican organ which has of late been denouncing trusts in a Pickwickian sense said recently that behind the democratic outcry against trusts was the concealed motive to destroy the principle of protection in our revenue laws. The democrats have never made any concealment about the matter. They have always from the beginning of their party history opposed class legislation, and the principle of protection embodies the most flagrant form of class legislation. They have always opposed a protective tariff because that is the most pronounced form of legalized robbery.

When the republican party went before the country advocating a policy which takes from the earnings of the many tributa for the pockets of the few, it planted in our public morals the false tenet that it is proper to force the consumer to pay the manufacturer a price beyond that derivable from competitive profit solely to reward him for being in the manufacturing business.

The republican party planted the wind of protection and the country is reaping the whirlwind of trusts.

Mr. Havemeyer argued logically when he took the ground that the cure of the trust evil cannot be effected without removing its cause. The democracy proposes, if intrusted with power, to eliminate the protection feature from our laws and place the tariff on a purely revenue basis. While doing this it will attack trusts with every form of remedial legislation derivable from the federal and state functions of government.—St. Louis Republic.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——When the president has time he will oblige a good many people by explaining why he delayed overhauling the civil service so long if the country was suffering under its rules.—Kansas City Times.

——Mark Twain should hurry home and hustle if he wants to retain his position as the great American humorist. Some republican wrote an anti trust plank for the Ohio platform.—Omaha World-Herald.

——Having observed the satisfactory and beneficent influence of the spoils system in army management and operation, President McKinley considered it his solemn duty to begin the breaking down of the entire merit system.—Detroit Free Press.

——Mr. Depew makes a center shot when he declares that trusts centralize the control of wealth. That, of necessity, must raise prices, reduce wages and promote idleness. His declaration that there is at present a contrary effect will not be commonly accepted. Both Mr. Hanna and Mr. Depew are apologetic and explanatory in their treatment of the trust subject. Their pleas are in avoidance. Mr. Depew has furnished a conclusive reason why trusts will be a fighting issue this year and next year. He has been frank enough to express the great danger to the people—the raising of prices and the lowering of wages.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

London is to have a school of instruction for wireless telegraphy.

There are 345,000 native Protestant Christians and 30,000 native Roman Catholics in Dutch East India.

At Roubaix, one of the socialist strongholds of France, the 11,000 public school children receive free food and clothing at the expense of the town.

The Central Presbyterian church of Brooklyn opened recently a free home for seamen, where the sailors of all countries and of any religious belief can receive their mail, answer their letters, and have a free reading and recreation room, as well as religious training.

The Salvation Army, whose headquarters are in New York city, has been incorporated under the laws of the state of New York as a public body. The object of incorporation is to control the property of the Salvation Army in America, which is valued at $145,000. This action completely severs the American section from Gen. Booth's control.

Superintendent Andrews has recommended to the principals and teachers of the Chicago schools the adoption of an "amended" spelling of certain words. The new spelling, which is indorsed by the National Educational association, is advised in the case of such words as "programme," "though," "thorough," "throughout," "catalogue" and "decalogue," these words appearing in the new system as "program," "tho," "thoro," "throut," "catalog" and "decalog."

Rev. Wilson Carlile, rector of St. Mary-at-Hill, London, is an up-to-date priest. He takes a trombone with him into the pulpit and when the singing becomes spiritless he livens it up with a few blasts on that instrument. During the greater part of the service the church is darkened, and the hymns, prayers, sacred and other pictures are thrown by limelight on a huge screen suspended across the altar. Beside the organ there is an orchestra composed of girls wearing surplices and college mortar boards.

A DIPLOMATIC SUSPICION.

The Heavy-Set Young Man Asks for Information on King Oscar.

He was a very heavy-set young man with a purple necktie and fine linen of variegated design. In spite of the fact that he wore diamonds he was not proud. A very dignified gentleman was sitting beside him in the street car. He looked up in surprise as he heard himself addressed.

"Say, beau, who's this fellow King Oscar?"

"I beg your pardon—I don't quite understand."

"King Oscar. Who is he? Put me next."

"I haven't the honor of acquaintance with any royal personages," was the freezing rejoinder, and the sedate gentleman turned to look at the scenery.

"Aw, that's all right. I don't mean for you to take me on your arm and go up to Oscar and say: 'Here, king, is my long-lost friend. He's dearer to me than four aces in a game of penuckle. Ask him to dinner, king, for my sake. I know you're a good fellow and you'd do it all right if I asked you, but I wouldn't have the nerve. I'm awful timid. Just tell me who he is."

"Why, he's the king of Sweden."

"Geddub, beau. Get a move of your guide book. That ain't enough. What kind of a party is he? Is he all right?"

"Why, he's all right, so far as I know."

"Has he any friends?"

"Certainly."

"Well, I'd like to put him next. Somebody's layin' for Oscar to give him a tricky twist and get both shoulders on the mat. I have noticed it time and again; whenever there's any excitement, some one pipes up for King Oscar to come off the throne a minute and umpire the game. Nobody asks for anybody else. What do you think of that?"

"Nothing."

"Well, it's worth thinking about. You know what happens to the umpire sooner or later. I believe there's somebody in that outfit who is prejudiced against Oscar simply because he is a Swede."—Chicago Times-Herald.

STEAMSHIP'S LARDER.

Two and a Half Tons of Butter, Twenty Thousand Eggs, Thousands of Oysters.

One tidy little refrigerator about six feet wide and twice that depth is the butterman's stall in this market under the sea. Little tubs of butter are arranged on shelves to the amount of 5,000 pounds, and in company with these are 20,000 eggs. Twenty-five hundred quarts of milk and cream are stored in a separate room, all having been sterilized. This market has a room especially for salt meats, and here are hams, bacon and tongues to the amount of 4,000 pounds. There are some articles of food without which the epicure would be unhappy, and which must be alive when cooked. Chief among these are oysters, of which 16,000 are carried to meet the wants of the passengers. Clams are only provided to the number of 1,500. Lobsters are not abundantly supplied; 700 pounds is all the storeroom shelters. This market in the bottom of the ship contains, beside the things mentioned, fruits, green vegetables and an enormous stock of groceries. The latter is only limited by space, for groceries are not perishable goods and will keep from one voyage to another until used. Tea and coffee are used in large amounts—about 33 pounds of tea and 56 pounds of coffee. Perishable supplies are taken on board in proportion to the number of passengers booked, and anything of this kind which is left over when the ship reaches port is eaten by the crew.—Helen C. Candee, in Ladies' Home Journal.

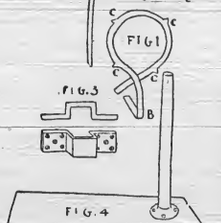
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

GRAIN-BAG HOLDERS.

They Save Much Heavy Lifting and Keep Many Hands and Fingers from Getting Tired.

The old proverb, "Make your head save your heels," might well be extended to include fingers where grain-bags are still held by hand, as they very generally are. There is, perhaps, no farm convenience so easy to make that will save so much lifting and so many tired hands and fingers as bag-holders. Here are several based upon the one principle.

The stationary one illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 is made as follows: Take a piece of flat iron rod about six feet long, one inch wide and one-fourth of an inch thick, with some spring to it. Bend it till it takes the form shown in Fig. 1, with the short end A below the long one and sprung downward



GRAIN BAG HOLDERS.

from it, so as to leave a hand's breadth between the two parts that would, otherwise touch. Cut several notches half an inch deep and slightly more than a quarter of an inch wide on the lower side of the short end so that they will fit down over the long end. Then at a point B, six or eight inches from where the two ends cross, give the long end a twist and a bend downward, as shown in Fig. 2. In the long end bore some holes for screws, and fasten the now complete bag-holder to a post, the side of the granary or to any other convenient object where the grain is to be handled.

When a bag is to be filled slip the mouth around the iron circle previously held by the last notch from the end A. Engage the cloth with the four short, blunt spikes C, C, C, C, that should be added to prevent slipping. Loosen the end A, and let another notch engage with the end B. It takes but a moment to put on or take off the bag, which is held firmly.

The same holder may be made portable in two ways; first, by the use of brackets such as shown in Fig. 3. These may be screwed to any convenient object in any place desired, the end B being slipped in and taken out at will. The second may be made of a piece of gas or other iron pipe securely screwed to a plank, as shown in Fig. 4, the end-piece B being slipped in the top. The advantage of the latter arrangement is that the bag-holder may be taken anywhere upon the farm, even to the field when necessary.

One thing that must be borne in mind in making these bag-holders is that they must not be so high above the ground that the bag will be suspended. The bottom of the sack must rest upon the ground, else the weight and the jar will tear the screws loose in a short time. The holder is for keeping the mouth of the sack open, not for lifting it also.—M. G. Kains, in Farm and Fireside.

TALK ABOUT CLOVER.

How Rain and Excessive Soil Moisture Affects Its Value as a Food for Live Stock.

I have noticed recently that there have been some inquiries in regard to red clover, as to whether it will cause scours when fed to young stock.

Of course in a very wet season, such as was experienced in Missouri last season, clover, as well as grasses, would be inferior in nutrition compared with crops grown in a dry season, either fed dry or green. It may contain properties when grown in a wet season that will cause scours. I am sure of one thing, that in a wet season clover does not contain very many fat producing constituents, for it is as much as stock can do to hold the fat already gained, even when the clover and grass growth is luxuriant; while in a dry season, even with a shortage, stock will fatten.

Clover is the best foliage plant we have, notwithstanding the foregoing conclusions, especially for cattle. There is some objection to it for horse feed, but by proper care in cutting at the right time, and curing without any exposure to dew or rain, this trouble can be entirely overcome. The objection to clover for horse feed is in the fine fuzz on the leaves and stems of the plant, which is carried into the lungs of the horse by the breath while he is eating. I have learned of late by actual experience that if clover is cut early enough those particles will adhere to the stems and can be swallowed and digested without any bad effect whatever. To avoid this trouble clover should be cut before many of the heads begin to turn brown, and should not be exposed, when partially dried, to dews.—C. D. Bent, in Rural World.

Every boy and girl should learn to ride a horse gracefully and well.

SHEEP EATING WEEDS.

They Are Far Better Scavengers in the Orchard in Early Summer Than the Hogs.

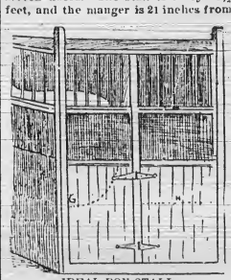
The American Sheep breeder points out the fact that many plants usually classed as weeds are in pastures often eaten by sheep, either to give variety to their diet or for the tonic effect on their systems. It mentions the common dandelion, parsley, yarrow, and even thoroughwort, as desirable for this use. In England sheep growers purposely sow yarrow when laying down pastures for sheep, and also the narrow-leafed plantain. Most of these are somewhat bitter to the taste, and the liking for what is bitter seems to be a peculiarity of the sheep, which often leads it to eat leaves that are poisonous rather than medicinal. It is possible that all these plants have medicinal qualities, but the sheep does not know enough to doctor itself with them, as sheep are often poisoned by eating leaves of hurel when allowed to run where that poisonous plant grows. We have known sheep to be poisoned when an overdose of cherry leaves was probably the cause. The leaves of the cherry, peach, almond, and of the common oleander all contain prussic acid, and all are poisonous when eaten in any quantity.

It is chiefly, we think, when pastures are dried up, and the sheep's appetites are clamorous for some green thing, that these fresh leaves are most attractive to them. Yet we hate to leave even dried leaves of the cherry, almond or peach where sheep could eat all they liked of them. The craving for something bitter probably explains why sheep will eat the tender shoots of nearly all deciduous trees, which are almost invariably bitter to the palate. With regard to anything uncleanly as regards animal excrement or blood, the taste of the sheep is more refined and sensitive than that of any other farm animal. But it unquestionably does have a liking for what is bitter to the taste, and will eat the small, wormy apples that a hog will turn up his nose at, while the hog will pick its favorite food among filth that no sheep could be brought near enough to touch. In the early summer, when the small, bitter, wormy apples are falling, the sheep is, therefore, a much better scavenger in the orchard than is the hog.

FOR THE HORSE BARN

How to Build a Box Stall That Is Arranged for Comfort as Well as Convenience.

A well arranged box stall for horses is shown herewith. The upper portion consists of iron rods extending from the top of the side to a railing two feet above. The front is provided with screen doors. The stall is 9 by 4½ feet, and the manger is 21 inches from



IDEAL BOX STALL.

front to back. An iron feed trough for grain occupies one end of the manger, indicated by dotted lines at g. The remainder is taken up by the hay box at h, the bottom of which is shown by the dotted lines. A door in front allows for cleaning out the feed box and opens to a closet. The box stalls are also provided with the iron rods for a top finish, so that a person can easily see into them without entering. The interior exposed wood work is varnished, making a neat and substantial finish.—Farm and Home.

PLAIN HORSE TALK.

The record of endurance made by the saddle bred horses during the last campaign is of the greatest interest.

There is an increased interest in saddle horse breeding, and we hope soon to see fewer misfits under the saddle.

A big rolling door made of furring strips and mosquito net does not cost much, and is a great preserver of horse flesh.

Too much care cannot be taken of the feet. It is much easier to keep the feet sound than to cure them after they have become injured by neglect or carelessness.

Do not let the hot weather come and find your stables badly ventilated. Horses cannot be kept healthy and in the best condition if their quarters are close and full of foul odors.

If your horse's feet have become hard, soak them in water or apply a poultice of flax seed. A pad made of a piece of an old blanket or some woolen cloth thoroughly wet and fastened around the hoof will allay fever and help to keep the feet in good condition.—Farm Journal.

Pumpkins in Cornfields.

Pumpkins are usually grown in the cornfield, under the supposition that it is economical to grow them in that manner, but the land does not respond to two crops as favorably as to one. The proper way to grow pumpkins is to prepare a piece of ground for them and grow them as a special crop apart from corn. They can be better cultivated and will produce a greater weight than when grown in the cornfield. As a food in winter in connection with grain pumpkins are excellent, especially for cattle.

What a Little Faith Did
FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,864]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

SELFISH MAN PUNISHED.

A Little Train Incident That Gave Justice-Loving Passengers Much Joy.

Passengers on an Atlantic City train a few evenings ago were treated to a spectacle of retributive justice that tickled them famously. The car was crowded, and, as the dust was flying pretty thickly, all the passengers save one had their windows down. This unpleasant exception was a disgruntled-looking party, with a plentiful growth of weedy-looking whiskers, and these he allowed to sway in and out of the window with the gusty zephyrs. Of course, he got none of the dust and cinders, for these always blow in the seat directly behind. Two nicely dressed women occupied these unfortunate quarters, and, after suffering martyrdom for about 20 minutes, one of them asked the "open-window fiend" if he would mind putting the window down. "No!" he replied, gruffly. "It's too warm. If you don't like it change your seat."

In front of the man sat a traveling man, who took in the situation at a glance. Quick as a flash he raised his window, and instantly the flowing facial appendages of the man behind began to perform a most fearful series of gyrations. The dust speckled them, and the wind twisted them. Their owner, after a few moments of such violence, got red in the face and then put his window down. A few moments later he leaned over and asked the other passengers to shut off the draught in a similar manner, but, to the intense amusement and gratification of the balance of the people in the car, who had watched the little comedy all the way through, the drummer, without so much as a twinkle of the eye, replied: "No! It's too warm. If you don't like it change your seat!"—Philadelphia Record.

Revised Proverbs.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever, if some other fellow happens to possess it.

You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink, but when you succeed in getting a man up against the bar he does his horse sense.

It's a long lane that has no turning when the treasure you are in search of is "just around the next bend."

Fortune knocks at many a man's door when he is out chasing the grower.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Men are somewhat like fish. As soon as they think they are able to get along on their own hook they are likely to get caught on someone else's.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

"No," said Fido through the fence to the tramp dog. "I don't mind being washed. It is such fun to roll in the dirt afterward."—Indianapolis Journal.

The only time a boy will carry a big basket without a protest is when it contains pie and cake for a picnic lunch.—Atchison Globe.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, July 1.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3	@	4 15
Select butchers	4 90	@	5 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@	7 00
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 90	@	3 95
Mixed packers	3 70	@	3 80
Light shippers	3 75	@	3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 25	@	4 00
LAMBS—Spring	6 25	@	6 70
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@	3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72
No. 3 red		@	70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	38
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	28
Rye—No. 2		@	66
HAY—Prime to choice		@	12 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 75
Lard		@	4 87½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	11
Prime to choice creamery		@	23
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 25	@	2 50
POTATOES—New, per bu	1 75	@	2 00
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@	3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72½
No. 2 Chicago spring	70	@	72
CORN—No. 2		@	34
OATS—No. 2	25½	@	26
PORK—New mess	7 50	@	8 25
LARD—Steam	4 95	@	5 00
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 90	@	4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		@	80½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	40½
RYE		@	61
OATS—Mixed		@	3 15
PORK—New mess	10 50	@	10 75
LARD—Western		@	5 30
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	74½	@	74½
Southern	71	@	75½
Corn—Mixed	38	@	38¼
Oats—No. 2 white	32½	@	32¾
Rye—No. 2 western		@	57½
CATTLE—First quality	4 70	@	4 90
HOGS—Western	4 00	@	4 15
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@	73
Corn—No. 2 mix'd		@	33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	27½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red		@	72
Corn—Mixed		@	36½
Oats—Mixed		@	28½
PORK—Mess		@	9 50
LARD—Steam		@	5 75

IT SURPRISED HIM.

The Professor Expected Death, But Heard Smooth Language from the Indian.

The late Prof. Marsh loved to tell of an adventure which once befell him while a member of a party of fossil hunters in the Indian country, says Forest and Stream.

The whole party realized that they were in a dangerous country, and all bands were constantly on the watch for enemies, and were careful not to wander far from the command; or if two or three fossil gatherers did go off from the main body they took with them a number of soldiers to stand guard while they worked.

One day Prof. Marsh was hard at work on his knees in the bottom of the narrow ravine digging away the soil from a bone which stuck out of the bank. He was entirely absorbed in his task and noticed nothing of what was going on about him until the brilliant sunlight was cut off by a dark shadow, and he looked up to see standing above him a grim Indian warrior holding his rifle ready.

The professor's heart leaped into his throat. He forgot where he was. He strove to utter a propitiatory "How," but his dry lips refused to form the word, and he could only swallow, trying to get rid of the lump in his throat. Suddenly the savage bent toward him and spoke:

"Have I the honor of addressing Prof. Othnell Charles Marsh, the eminent paleontologist of Yale college?" he inquired.

The revulsion of feeling was almost too much for the professor, who was now even less able to speak than he had been before.

It developed that the Indian as a small boy had been sent east, Christianized, educated, taught the element of theology and sent back to the west to civilize his tribe.

WHERE ICE IS WELCOME.

Gen. Funston Longed to Cut the Ice of Success and Has at Last Found It.

In connection with the possibility of Gen. Funston having a political ambition, J. W. Gleed tells a story which gives much insight into the character of the man, says the Kansas City Journal.

Gleed was in New York on the day Funston sailed away to join the insurgent forces in Cuba, and accompanied him to the steamer to say good-by. While the pair were talking at the steamer landing, Funston spoke of his probable future, and said:

"Willis, I have no ambition to get rich. I wouldn't get into politics for anything. I am afraid I have no settled aim or clearly seen ambition. But, nevertheless, I want to cut some ice in the world, and I intend to keep hustling until my time comes."

This yearning to cut ice has been manifest in all the movements of the restless, tireless, always moving young Kansas soldier. He has searched for his opportunity from the Arctic to the equator. Never staying anywhere long, he has dropped one thing after another in a fashion that made his friends fear he was a changeling and unstable.

But now they begin to comprehend that it was the eagerness and fretfulness of a mighty ambition, and that what they deplored in him was the very characteristic that was to lead him on to glory. Atlast, 10,000 miles away from home, he found a chance to cut the ice of his ambition, and in cutting he cut aplenty.

TRICKY PETS.

The Dossy and the Mongoose Are Fond of Playing Jokes on Their Owners.

The dossy, or "rock rabbit," is a new pet which has been brought from South Africa, and he is a very nice little fellow; but he has one little trick that nervous old ladies do not like. He waits till he finds his master or a friendly visitor asleep or reading or writing, and then he creeps as quietly as a mouse to as great a distance as he can jump, and when the busy person is not looking for anything of the kind he springs square on that person's lap or knee, or on the table beside him, flying off again, light as a bird, and is out of the room while the astonished person is having four kinds of fits.

The mongoose, a furry little animal about the size of a cat, which is used to hunt snakes, also plays a trick of this kind. It cannot jump, so it climbs up behind the busy person, never making the least bit of noise, and all at once, while the busy one is thinking perhaps of something clear on the other side of the world, they feel a cold, black nose pushed up against their ear, and turn around with a shriek to see the mongoose, with its face full of mischief, running away to its box as fast as it can go.

He Had Reason to Run.

The man came out of an office building on the run and started down the street.

"Here! Here!" cried the policeman on the corner. "What's your hurry?"

"There's a man buck there trying to sell me a book on 28 weekly installments of $2.33 each!" cried the victim.

The policeman instantly released his hold.

"Run!" he cried. "Run like a whirlwind! Maybe you can get away from him yet."—Chicago Post.

A Left-Handed Admission.

Three citizens—one a lawyer, one a doctor and one a newspaper man—sat in a back room recently in the gray light of the early dawn. On the table were many empty bottles and a couple of packs of cards. As they sat in silence a rat scurried across the hearth into the darkness beyond. The three men shifted their feet and looked at each other uneasily. After a long pause the lawyer spoke. "I know what you fellows are thinking," he said; "you think I thought I saw a rat, but I didn't!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Peace in the Philippines.

Peace in the Philippines is bound to prove profitable to all concerned. Warring conditions, whether they be in the Philippines or in the human stomach, are equally disastrous. If your stomach has rebelled, there is one authority that will quickly subdue it. It is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and it cures constipation, indigestion, biliousness, nervousness and dyspepsia. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

An Idea.

Fenderson has got an idea. He says he knows now why salt codfish is salt. Because it comes from the salt water. It is more than he can understand, however, why all the other salt water fish are not salt.—Boston Transcript.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Era of Amity.

As we understand it, in the millennium not only will the lion and the lamb lie down together, but women will probably quit kissing each other when they meet on the street.—Detroit Journal.

Prof. Chas. P. Curd, A. M., Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., says: "We unhesitatingly attribute the recovery and continued good health of our little boy to Tetlina. Upon these Powders he seems to fatten and thrive."

Hoaks is no more. You probably didn't know Hoaks, but he found a dollar in the watch pocket of his last summer's trousers and the poor fellow never recovered from the shock.—Chicago Daily News.

We want you to use Putnam Fadeless Dyes because they color more goods, make faster and brighter colors and cost you no more than others. 10c per package.

Half our lives we sit up nights perfecting plans to get gold. The other half we lie awake nights fearing someone will rob us.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

The pleasure in talking too much is as short lived as that of eating heavily on a weak stomach.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

A man could make money with five fingers if he didn't have ten for it to slip through.—Chicago Daily News.

Man once ate the cream, but now they cremate the man.—Chicago Daily News.

Some people are loyal in the way that a gaffly is loyal to a horse.—Atchison Globe.



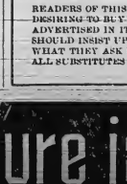
An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. In its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

DR. MOFFETT'S
TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS



Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age and Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

If not kept by druggists mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?
Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Kansas in the Philippines

Is making a reputation for courage and patriotism that stirs our blood.

Kansas in the Cornfields,

Wheatfields and orchards has already made a reputation for gigantic yields that astonishes the world. Oil wells, coal, lead and salt mines furnish a basis for industrial development. Send for free copy of

"What's the Matter

With Kansas?" and for information about homeseekers' excursion tickets via Santa Fe Route.

Address General Passenger Office
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MISS. SALLIE E. SELLERS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

The Benefits

of an accurate and correctly made CYCLE CHAIN can not be appreciated in words. Don't worry along with a cheap chain, when for $1.00 you can get a 1/4 **PEACOCK** CHAIN, (the kind that never gives trouble) sent on receipt of price, postage paid. State number of links and width, whether 3-16, 1/4 or 5-16 centers.

CLINTON CHAIN WORKS,
142 South Clinton Street, Chicago.

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

CIDER MACHINERY.

Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Graters, Evaporators, Pumps, etc. Illustrated Catalogue free. C. G. HAMPTON & SONS, DETROIT, MICH.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY
Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Major H. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

A. N. K.—E 1768

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

STATE NEWS.

Grasshoppers are annoying farmers.

A Warren county man had his teeth knocked out by lightning.

Wm. Owens, 81, widower, married Pauline Harris, 21, at Baettyville.

Farmers in parts of Kentucky are blue over the outlook for tobacco.

A fatal disease has attacked horses in Daviess county. Their vitals become alive with worms.

Charles B. Woodson, of Pendleton county, was thrown from a buggy and his neck was broken in the fall.

Old fishermen say they have had better luck in the Kentucky streams this summer than for many seasons.

Vernon Blewett and Texas Spriggs engaged in an altercation at Stiles, the result of an old grudge. Spriggs cut Blewett in the lung, cut his throat, stabbed him in the abdomen, cut off one ear and cut one hand open.

If American soldiers hold out we may be able to make some impression on the Filipinos in the course of time. But in the meantime we are not adding honor to the American name nor elevating the morals of mankind by our example.

Miss Jennie Hughes, of the McBrayer community, in Anderson county, has turkey hens that have laid 143 eggs and are still laying. Mrs. Silas Ragan, of Avenstoke, has two turkey hens that have laid 121 eggs and have just got a good start.

The tobacco crop will be less than last year's crop, says the Glasgow News. It is badly missing, and it is too late to replant. A good many have planted part of their tobacco lands in corn. The prospect is growing worse every day, as the plants are dying on the hills from dry weather.

Mrs. Webster Porter using eggs for cooking purposes, found a large egg which contained not only a perfect yolk and white, but also contained a small egg with perfect shell which was some larger than a quail's egg, says the Clinton Democrat. On breaking the smaller egg it also was found to contain a perfect yolk and a white.

The situation in Harlan county, the scene of the Lee-Taylor war of extermination, is indeed alarming. All persons go heavily armed. When at work on their farms they have their Winchesters near and when they go to church they stack their arms in a corner for fear of an outbreak. The factions are greatly incensed at the newspaper men, and have threatened them if they send any more reports of their doings. Will Yarber, who was implicated in the Abe Lee assassination, has left the county.

John D. Davis, Sheriff of Edmonson county, has been indicted for mal-feasance in office. It is claimed he has been making warrants do double duty by using the same one twice. Ex-County Clerk Willis Meridith, of the same county, was also indicted. The grand jury reported that it appeared that the tax lists of a great many people of the county had been raised, and other gross irregularities were apparent.

State Inspector Lester made a report to the Governor as to condition of affairs in Knott county, which he investigated. According to the report there is a band of 300 or 400 white cappers or regulators in that county, who commit all sorts of outrages without being brought to justice. The alleged perpetrators are arrested, of course, and tried, but such is the power of the gang that no one is ever convicted, but a big list of witnesses claims is filed which the State has to pay. The amount of these claims has grown so big recently, and the number of convictions appeared to be so small that it looked suspicious, and Lester was sent to investigate. He says the state of lawlessness in that county is appalling, and the courts appear to be powerless to check it. He thinks the Legislature should enact a law empowering the Circuit Judge to send into another county and get a jury to try the offenders.

While standing in her yard about 7 o'clock Sunday night Mrs. A. B. Stagg was attacked by five or six screech owls and was painfully scratched by them in the face. She ran into the house and Mr. Stagg came out and was likewise attacked, one of the owls striking him just under the right eye, and another struck for his jugular vein. Realizing that a good run is better than a bad stand he took for the house faster than he did for the ditch the first time he rode a wheel, and was pursued to the door by the angry night birds. The owls have nests in trees in Mr. Stagg's yard and some one Sunday had interfered with their young. Before this they had been peaceful intruders. Mr. Stagg loaded his shotgun Monday morning and waged successful war on his enemies of the night before.

In going through Clay county since the recent killings there you never meet a person unless it be some family trying to get away unnoticed and unmolested. You will perhaps meet a lonely mail carrier on horseback, but so afraid is he of giving information by which he will incur the hatred of the fierce feudists he will not as much as say "good morning" to you although he may be an old acquaintance. You will, in passing houses on the roadside, perhaps notice the moving of a closely drawn window curtain or see the shaking of the underbush, and you may rest assured that some one is peering from behind to discover whether you are friend or foe. These are about the only signs of human life you will discover until you reach Manchester. At that place during the day, the streets are almost deserted. Your name and business, however, will be known almost before you have entered the town.—Ex.

Proceedings of the Louisville convention will be found on an inside page.

THE Louisville convention finally settled down to business, and nominated a strong ticket, well distributed over the State.

NEXT week the RECORDER will publish extracts from State papers showing what they are saying in regard to the Democratic nominee for Governor.

A dispatch from Washington says: Rural free delivery service will be pretty well established in Kentucky after July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. Applications for the service are pouring into the Postoffice Department here and are receiving careful attention. Special agents will be sent out when the appropriation for next year is available, and the whole State will be thoroughly covered. Congressmen Pugh and Settle are the most pressing in their demands that the service be established. It is stated at the Postoffice Department that every district in the State where the population will permit will get a chance at the rural free delivery service.

By an oversight Mr. Markham's poem, "The Man With the Hoe," was not dedicated to Governor Pingree.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is understood that Mr. Foraker expects to have several things happen to Mr. Kohlsaat after the rainy season begins.—Detroit Tribune.

Constance.

Miss Sadie Zimmer is very sick.

Our town has a barber shop now.

B. F. Zimmer has a load of coal at the landing.

Chas. Richmond, of Blue, Ind., is visiting here.

Beer is not sold here but it is brought here by the wagon load.

Uncle Dick Cloud, of Burlington, was in our town Thursday.

Constance jrs. defeated the Covington Stars, last Sunday, 23 to 15.

R. S. Wood, formerly of Knightown, Ind., has been visiting his parents here.

Wm. Price and Chas. Volsing, have accepted positions at Cullum's Rolling Mill.

A party of Ludlow musicians came down and serenaded Henry Haberly, Saturday night.

Miss Mamie Wall and Mr. Henry Rundy were visiting W. B. Reeves and wife, Sunday.

Misses Girtie Collier and Stella Sturgeon, of Petersburg, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Loder.

Misses Ivy, Susie, Celia Winters and Julia Myers, of Cincinnati, have been visiting at B. F. Zimmer's.

William Tanner, John Prather and Walter Gordon are playing good ball for the Cincinnati Reserves.

Pith of the Press.

What! McKinley's Cabinet to lose its Alger?—Boston Globe.

As a bulleitn-maker General Otis is fast reaching the head of the class.—Chicago News.

After all, it might be worth while to give Mr. Pingree harmony just to see what he'd do with it.—Detroit Tribune.

The next thing we know Schley's enemies will declare he wasn't in the battle off Santiago at all.—Cleveland World.

Governor Pingree seems no more able to see the humor of Alger's position than that worthy himself.—Washington Times.

Mr. McKinley has been made a Doctor of Laws. This probably because he once aided in doctoring laws.—Atlanta Constitution.

If McKinley doesn't end the war in the next six months he'd better decline the nomination for President in 1900.—St. Paul Globe.

In digging up Alger, "Potato" Pingree will find that he has unearthed a "peach-blow" honey-mildewed by grub worms.—N. Y. World.

When Secretary Long inaugurates the work of probing the Merrimac scandal there will be considerable anxiety on tap.—Washington Post.

It is evident that if McKinley wants Pingree's support he will have to transfer his honor from Hanna's keeping.—Kansas City Times.

There is talk in Kansas of sending John James Ingalls to Congress. Thus far, however, Mr. Ingalls betrays no alarm—N. Y. Mail and Express.

A combination of interests by Secretary Alger and Governor Pingree is the latest trust inimical to the public welfare.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Alger wants to have Senators elected by popular vote. How would he like to have Secretaries of War elected the same way?—Chicago Record.

While Aguinaldo undoubtedly has a large supply of last ditches, it is morally certain that the stock will ultimately be exhausted.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

If President McKinley insisted on having none but first-class men in his Cabinet the opposition papers would not have half so much fun.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It appears to be the unanimous opinion of Pingree that anybody who agrees with Pingree is all right, while those who do not thus agree are all wrong.—Pittsburg Times.

It is easy to believe the report that General Miles has not asked that he be sent to Manila. General Miles is not looking for chances to receive cold snubs.—Omaha World-Herald.

Let's hope prospective Speaker Henderson is a good listener. Next to President McKinley he is getting more advice nowadays than any other statement on the dais.—Boston Herald.

It is said that Miles is very anxious to take command in the Philippines, but the War Department is afraid there might be too much reputation in it for him and the Administration's good.—Kansas City Times.

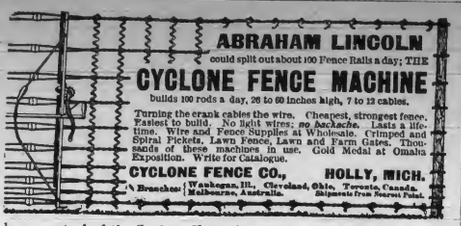
General Miles hits the nail on the head when he says that more troops ought to be sent to the Philippines. The job is one that requires plenty of men with the best commander the country can furnish.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

It will be observed that, so far, Senator McMillan has had very little to say in regard to the new political situation in his adopted state, produced by the senatorial Alger-Pingree beef and potato alliance.—Washington Times.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of L. B. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. D. FRAZIER,
L. D. SHOUSE, Executors.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DON'T PAY TWO PROFITS!
IF YOU WANT A
Buggy or Carriage

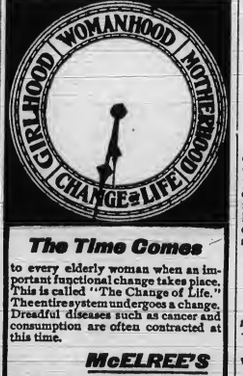

Go direct to the factory and save the 50 or 75 per cent. that agents add to the factory price; get all you can in material and workmanship — put agents commission in the vehicle or your pocket. Come and see us and we will prove to you that your home factory will give you
BETTER WORK for the MONEY
than can be gotten from any agents.
See Our 2500 Mile Dust Proof Axle,
before buying a vehicle. We warrant and stand by all our work.
BRADFORD BROS.,
FLORENCE, KY.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,
which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c. The work properly as low to prices. Ladies' and children's work a specialty. All work to succeed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oil, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.
LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies' Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.



The Time Comes
to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.
McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui
strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
THOMAS S. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President, OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Phychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-yg.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Subscribe for the RECORDER.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899. NO. 38.

TAYLOR will not side-track. He claims the right of way to the Republican nomination for Governor.

FRANKFORT cannot decide whether it has smallpox or elephant itch. Either is bad enough.

THE Ohio Democratic clubs, at their convention in Columbus, last week, indorsed Bryan for President in 1900.

A DEMOCRAT does not ask time in which to make up his mind what to do when his party has nominated a ticket.

EVERY few months some fellow springs John R. McLean as a candidate for President in 1900. Bryan will beat McLean in his own State.

THE Republican State convention to nominate a State ticket, will meet in Lexington to-day. Up to within the last few days there was an effort on the part of several prominent Republicans to ditch Taylor's boom for Governor, but it was too strong for them to handle. It is evident from the desire to keep Taylor off of the head of the ticket that he is not as strong a man for the position as some other Republicans that could be named Yerkes, for instance.

The Hebron Sunday school will give its annual celebration at the Harvest Home grounds Aug. 12., and invites the other schools of the county to come and spend the day with them in singing, speaking and having a social, good time. One of the special features will be a flag drill by the intermediate scholars of the Hebron school. The places on the program for the different schools will be announced later. All the schools who desire a place on the program will notify Dr. W. O. Rouse, Limaburg, Ky.

As Col. Owens, of Scott county, never accepted a nomination nor an election against which the cry of fraud was raised, he is expected to bolt the nominees of the Louisville convention. Has the Colonel forgotten the cloud on his title to the nomination he gained over W. C. P. Breckinridge? Has he forgotten what questionable means were resorted to to prevent the appearance of certain registration books as proof when, on the grounds of fraud Geo. Denny contested his election to Congress? The Colonel's record shows he abhors fraud or any semblance of same. In a horn.

Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, is quoted in an interview as saying:

"The Democracy certainly will make a strong fight against trusts in the next Presidential campaign.

"Just how the subject should be treated I will confess I do not know at present. It is a difficult problem. It is easy enough to shout 'Down with the trusts!' but what are you going to do about it?

"Take the one that is most often made the target—the sugar trust. You go to the members, and they say: 'Yes, we own all the sugar refineries. We are incorporated according to law.' Now, will we pass a law that a concern shall own only so much property, or what shall we do?

"What difference would it make to us if there were a thousand independent refineries and as many middle men?

"I am strongly opposed to trusts The exact remedy for the people is not clear to me. There would be no trusts if it were not for the gold standard, a shrinking currency and falling prices."

"Does the anti-trust idea for a Democratic campaign issue mean that Bryan will be the candidate?"

"Certainly, it will be Bryan and McKinley over again. That does not mean that the silver issue will be shelved, either. It will be rather overshowed probably by the anti-monopoly movement. There are many people who will never understand the currency question, and, in face of a semblance of prosperity, the silver issue may be submerged for a time. It will not stay down, however."

"How is the Philippine situation regarded in the West?"

"In California, where all the troops have been shipped, the people have made money out of it, and may want the Philippines. I cannot see what any one else can want of them. I think the question is weakening President McKinley in ther parts of the West."

Opinions of the Ticket.

While we did not get our choice in the struggle, we pledge ourselves for all we are worth to support Mr. Goebel.—Wickliffe Yeoman.

Of the three Democratic candidates for this nomination, Goebel was the one most feared by the Republicans of the State.—Uniontown Telegram.

Be consistent, boys. It is Democratic to support the nominees of the Democratic party; nothing short of that is Democracy.—Smithland Banner.

Mr. Goebel was not the Register's first choice, but, waiving personal preference, he is undoubtedly the strongest man that could have been selected.—Richmond Register.

The time for fighting among ourselves has passed. Let us now direct our guns against the common enemy and prepare for the great fight that is to come in November.—Glasgow News

Mr. Goebel was not our choice for Governor, but we can support him cheerfully, and we have no crow to eat, as we said no hard things of him during the canvass. —Winchester Democrat.

Now that Senator Goebel has won his fight for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Kentucky it is the duty of all good and loyal Democrats to rally to his standard.—Sebree Herald.

Who any voter favored before the nomination is a matter of history now. That every Democrat is or will be for Goebel before the ides of November is as certain as taxes and death.—Scottsville Times.

Now let's all bury the past. Let us put aside personal differences. Let's spite the general foe by voting, every man for the Democratic nominees. This is right; this is Democracy.—Princeton Banner.

There has been some dissatisfaction over the defeat of some of the candidates, but somebody had to lose, and it is now in order for all Democrats to fall in line and work for the success of the ticket. —Paris Democrat.

Goebel is a consummate general, and can not be defeated by a disorganized majority, however large. The Republicans must name a great ticket and put their ablest managers at the helm.—Paris Reporter, Rep.

Although the man we were in favor of for Governor got badly defeated at the Louisville convention, we intend to do all in our power through the columns of this paper for the nominee.—Georgetown Democrat.

The Times was anxious to see Wat Hardin the nominee of the party for Governor; the Times has been disappointed. Now the Times is just as anxious to see Mr. Goebel Governor of Kentucky.—Elkton Times.

All Democrats who participated in the county conventions are in honor bound to rally to the support of Mr. Goebel. And they should do so without any feeling of having had their party fealty tested.—Morganfield Sun.

For one the Progress defines its position here and now. We are a Democrat, not a Republican; have ever been, and as such, though some issues may divide us, we propose to take up the fight for the nominees.—Elkton Progress.

The Hustler went into the convention in good faith and fought for another man, but always submits to the result obtained and will henceforth be in line for the ticket presented this week at Louisville.—Madisonville Hustler.

In Senator Goebel the Democrats of Kentucky have a young, vigorous and fearless champion. He is probably the best organizer in all the State and as a politician in the latter-day sense he has no equal in Kentucky.—Hawesville Clarion.

The nominee has been located, and his name is William Goebel. He was not our first choice; he was not our second choice, but he is the choice of the majority of the 1,092 delegates assembled in the Louisville convention, and we drop in line.—Marion Press.

Mr. Goebel has never been our choice for the Democratic nomination for Governor, but now that he has received the nomination by a majority of the votes in the convention, we are for him for Governor body, soul and breeches.—Trenton Democrat.

As David B. Hill once remarked, we are a Democrat. We were against Goebel tooth and claw, and he is not more beautiful in our eyes now than he was before; but he is the nominee, and we are going to do our best to elect him. —Russellville Herald-Ledger.

If Democracy be defeated, Republicanism triumphs. Our party is too dear and its principles are too wholesome and true for us to fail or falter in its loyal support. We here and now dedicate this paper and our efforts to the support of the Democratic ticket.—Fulton Guard.

This is no time for Democrats to sulk. Many of us are keenly disappointed because we did not get our choice for Governor and because warm personal friends have gone down in defeat, but we should not allow our personal feelings to warp our Democracy.—Middlesboro Record.

We championed Mr. Hardin's cause and hoped to see him nominated, but we submit to the result, as every loyal Democrat should, and will use our best efforts for the success of the entire ticket, with the matchless William Goebel, of Kenton county, at the head.—Winchester Sun.

Let those who are denouncing the Democratic nominee for Governor turn their gaze inward and possibly they will realize that the denunciation of others is not the most approved method of escaping the recollection of one's own mishaps by the wayside. Judge not that ye be judged.—Bardstown Record.

Everybody who reads the Democrat knows that Senator Goebel was not the choice of this newspaper for the nomination for Governor. Everybody who reads the Democrat should know that it has never failed to support a Democratic nominee. It is our duty and it shall be our pleasure to support Senator Goebel.—Cynthiana Democrat.

In Bracken county, John Case, a farmer, was feeding a thresher and was caught in the separator and dragged into the machine. Before the machine could be stopped his body was torn into hundreds of pieces and carried through the machine. The flesh and bones, after being carried through the thresher, came out with the straw and grain.

The L. and N. railway spent not less than $200,000 to down Goebel because he is an enemy of trusts. It was a glorious victory for the common people. The platform published to-day fits the candidate. It was a fight of the people against the combined efforts of corporations and the Republican party. The people won and they will win at the election in November.—Dover News.

In the nomination of Mr. Goebel for Governor the Journal has no crow to eat like some of the newspapers of Kentucky. We made the best fight we could for Mr. Hardin, but said nothing of an unkind nature of Mr. Goebel that we will have to apologize for. Everyone must admit that as a general in politics Mr. Goebel has few if any equals in the State, and will be elected beyond a doubt.—Nicholasville Journal.

The Clipper places at its head the name of the Hon. Wm. Goebel as the choice of the Democratic convention for Governor of the proud old Commonwealth of Kentucky. Mr. Goebel was not our ante-convention choice, but now that he has been made the standard bearer of the party, in whose principles we firmly believe and whose success we always desire, we pledge our hearty support to that party in its contest with the common enemy—the Republicans. —Midway Clipper.

T. W. Simms, Jr., who attended the convention from this county, and who was selected by Gen. Hardin to place his name before the convention, says that he regards the State ticket headed by William Goebel as invincible. That the State Democracy will witness an organization and campaign as was never seen in the State, and that the ticket will win by a Proctor Knott majority. —Springfield Progress.

It is an inspiration to know that in the great struggle of November next, the Democracy will be led by a matchless leader—a leader whom the opposition hate and dread more than any man in the State. A man whom his friends love for the enemies he has made. The opposition to him will be fierce-it will be a battle all along the line-but, the leader of the Democracy, in his own words, never won anything without fighting for it, and he is in this contest to fight and win.—Paris Kentuckian-Citizen.

We entered the campaign with a choice; for our candidate we contended. We did it honestly, faithfully and find ourselves defeated. We knew all the while that two candidates of the three must be defeated, and since our candidate was forced to yield to the inevitable with the other it but follows that we must yield to the dictation of that convention of which we were a part, and battle for its nominees so long as they are Democratic standard-bearers.—Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Mr. Goebel is a gallant leader and the rising star of the young Democracy of Kentucky. He is a man who knows not defeat. He attaches his friends to him with hooks of steel. We predict that he will make the most brilliant canvass for Governor ever made by any candidate in Kentucky for that high office, and that he will be elected by an overwhelming majority, and that his administration of the high office of the proud old commonwealth of Kentucky will be one of the strongest the state has had in it's history.—Williamstown Courier.

The Louisville Convention was the most intensely exciting of any ever held before, and more bitterness of feeling was engendered than had ever characterized any previous Democratic gathering in Kentucky. Predictions as to the defeat of Goebel so freely indulged in while the blood is boiling and the sore spots are smarting should not count for much. His closest followers, some of whom rank as our very best men, confidently predict his election and will use their best efforts to secure that result.—Owen County Herald.

Having seen it all—and it was miserably bad—and having studied it all, I see no cause why we should bolt or sulk. Goebel is a master hand, yes; but I prefer Goebel's hand to the hand of the heartless corporations, and I vastly prefer it to the hand of Mark Hanna, or Deboe or Taylor. I prefer Goebel Democracy to Hanna Republicanism. I prefer Goebel machinery to Whallen machinery or corporation machinery. And hence, I say we should join hand to hand, shoulder to shoulder, and march forward to victory for Democracy, for Bryan and for the people.—Taylorsville Courier.

Senator Goebel has demonstrated that the word defeat is not in his vocabulary. Cool, shrewd, determined and absolutely confident, he bided his time, and when the supreme moment arrived he brought his power into play and with a smile carried off the prize. He has shown that he is a leader among men, that he is the brainiest and most brilliant man in the Democratic party of Kentucky, and we doubt not that the talents displayed in his fight for the nomination will prove potent in the battle before the people. It is believed that he will lead the party to victory in November.—Danville Advocate.

The Times has always held that when one takes a part in the preliminary action that leads to the nomination of a candidate or a party ticket he obligates himself to abide the result, whether it may please him or not. If this position is not a correct one, then it is useless to hold an election to determine which one of two or more candidates for the same position shall stand as the representative of the party, and all efforts looking to party organization had as well be abandoned. This view of party obligation would be sufficient in itself to determine the attitude of the Times in a matter like this.—Georgetown Times.

One of the longest drawn out conventions in the history of Kentucky has adjaurned, and with all that one of the strongest, if not the strongest ticket ever nominated has been prepared. The nominee for Governor, Wm. Goebel, is a young man. No attorney at the bar is better known than he. He is an able lawyer, a shrewd politician and courageous statesman. He has served several terms in the State Senate from Kenton county, and has always fathered legislation that benefitted the poor and working class While the fight for the nomination was long and bitter, yet there are none of those who opposed the gallant Kenton county man, but that are willing to put their shoulders to the wheel.—Newport, Ky., Journal.

William Goebel, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is admitted by foes as well as friends to be one of the ablest men in Kentucky—a perfect master of men and situations; a man who holds the devotion of friends and compels the respect of his enemies. One-half the leaders of his own party hate him, mainly because they can't control him, and in the end he controls them. A poor boy without money or family prestige, he has forced himself to the front by the power or real ability. His career toward the Democracy is more like that of Andrew Johnson's early days than any man in history. They may beat him, but they will have to fight all along the line day and night to do it.—Hickman Courier.

Pith of the Press.

Wanamaker has not as much as captured Quay's brass band.—Richmond Va. Times.

If the Administration is to be embarrassed, Secretary Gage prefers to do it himself.—Detroit Tribune.

Mr. Havemeyer is no longer entitled to sit in the amen corner of the Republican edifice.—Washington Post.

It looks as if Secretary Alger had got hold of a wicked partner in the Governor of Michigan.—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Pingree appears to find it difficult to avoid getting more than his share of the calcium light.—Washington Star.

Alger says he has no use for the trusts. That may be straight. It's the trusts that have use for Alger.—St. Louis Republic.

While the bushwhackers are investing his Cabinet job, the bush fires are damaging General Alger's Canadian property.—Detroit Free Press.

Some of the shots aimed at Foraker by Kohlsaat have sent splinters flying into the camp of the Administration's friends.—Omaha World-Herald.

The insurgents who are besieging San Fernando have apparently failed to note General Otis's "disintegration" dispatches.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

There was a time when Mr. Cleveland didn't have to depend on a lightning-struck barn to get his name in the newspapers.—Washington Post.

Alger has decided that McKinley can keep him Secretary, while it is at least doubtful whether Pingree could make him Senator.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Senator Hanna says the Democratic party is at sea. Very good. In the late war those at sea took all the honors.—Waco (Texas) Times-Herald.

McKinley is trying to figure out how he can retain Alger since the Secretary has allied himself to an anti-Administration machine.—Kansas City Times.

Roosevelt denies that he is a candidate for the Presidency. The Presidency doesn't have to deny that it is a candidate for Roosevelt. —Albany Argus.

With the exception that he is a rank demagogue and a mischievous agitator, Governor Pingree is a pretty good sort of public man.—Kansas City Journal.

The President should send General Wheeler to the Philippines. There is not enough steam on in the campaign there.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

State News.

Although this is a local option town, the records of the Internal Revenue Collector show there are 36 persons holding Government licences to sell liquor in Winchester.

Mrs. Thomas Cruse, of Owensboro, has left Washington en route to San Juan, Porto Rico, where she will join her husband, Major Thos. Cruse, of the Quartermaster's Department.

Raised bills and counterfeit coins are turning up in several Kentucky towns, which would seem to indicate that swindlers are operating on an extensive scale in this State as well as Tennessee.

Mr. A. W. Hill had a valuable horse to die last Saturday from a brain trouble, probably the same disease that took off a number of horses near Bethany several months ago.—Owenton Herald.

Joe Evans, of Newtown, sold last week to Gen. Jno. B. Castleman, of Louisville, a pair of mares for $500 and two brood mares and colts for $400. The colts are by Mr. Evans' stallion, Cromwell Eagle.

The arrest of Leon Lewis in Madison county for selling teachers' questions develops the fact that these papers have been peddled extensively in Madison, Estill, Jackson and Rockcastle counties.

The Signal says that Mt. Vernon has a man so stingy that he splits matches in order to make two fires and barely opens his doors wide enough to get through, hoping thereby to save the hinges.

James Gray, of Akersville, Monroe county, one of the wealthiest and most widely known men in that section, was gored to death by a mad bull while walking across a field where the brute was kept.

Mrs. Betty Kelley, an aged and estimable woman living near Valley View, in Madison county, went to the pasture to catch a horse. The woman's body was found in the field, and foul play is suspected.

Will Howk has the distinction of probably breaking the wheat raising record of Harrison county. The wheat from two and a half acres was threshed. It measured 92 bushels and 23 pounds and tested 62½ pounds to the bushel.

The farmers can grow cheap foods in the summer and convert them into high price butter in the winter and find a readier market; but he must have fresh cows, good shelter and ample food, and all prepared in season. Otherwise the best results must not be expected.

A Robertson county clergyman is said to have become his own uncle by the marriage of his mother-in-law to his brother. So many men have been ruined by negotiating from their "uncles" that the rule of "every man his own uncle" would appear to be in the nature of "the greatest good to the greatest number"—the greatest number being No. 1. The Robertson county clergyman has set an example that ought to be followed.—C. J.

Editor Sam. J. Roberts of the Lexington Leader has been summoned to appear at the October term of the Clay county circuit court in Manchester. Action has been begun against The Leader for its criticism of the officers of Clay county. If the officials will just summon the rest or the Press Gang that have been telling the truth about them, Clay county will next October contain several hundred of the best men that ever assembled within her borders.—Maysville Ledger.

A disease that seems as deadly as any that ever broke out among stock caused the death of three horses at Owensboro, Tuesday. The strange disease baffled the veterinarians, who diagnosed each case, but found on postmortem examinations that their diagnosis had been incorrect. Worms were found in the vitals of the dead animal and these are supposed to have caused the death of each animal. A horse, when so attacked, lives but a few hours and the matter has caused consternation among the owners of stock in Daviess county.

THE declaration of ex-Mayor Todd, of Louisville, that that in that city are 12,000 Republicans who will not vote for Taylor if he is the Republican nominee for governor, sent the cold chills up the backs of some of the members of the g. o. p. who are aware that Todd is carrying a awfully ugly knife up his sleeve.

The Republican State convention meets today in Lexington.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY.

JULY—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	....	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	....	....	....	....	....

CLERKS in Havana receive from $35 to $65 per month, according to their value, those speaking English commanding the best wages. A suit of clothes costs from $25 to $50, a dress suit anywhere from $60 to $100.

LEECHES, when applied to persistent cigarette smokers, drop off dead, distinct traces of dangerous empyreumatic oil given off by tobacco being found in them. Strangely enough, the same experiment tried upon excessive pipe smokers resulted in no apparent injury to the leeches.

BATHING with alcohol will prevent injurious effects from poison ivy, or, if the poison has taken effect, wetting the affected part with alcohol, to which sugar of lead has been added, until a milky appearance is obtained, will give relief. The wash is poison, and for external use only.

AN "automatic loader" for revolvers has been designed. It is a long tube having longitudinal chambers to correspond with the chambers of the revolver. The tube is filled with cartridges, which are forced into the revolver cylinder by springs, filling the six chambers simultaneously.

MEN exposed to the rigors of the Alaskan winter never wear mustaches. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep the upper lip clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so quickly that a mustache becomes imbedded in a solid cake of ice and the face is frozen in a short time.

A GERMAN, who believes in labor-saving devices, has patented a pair of shears with a spring attachment. When a cut has been made and the shears are closed, the spring opens the blades slightly. When they are wide open, ready for cutting, the arrangement acts in the reverse way and assists in closing them. Both actions lighten the work of the cutter.

A REVOLVING toothpick has been invented by a West India lady. The brush portion is circular; it is attached to a handle that is spirally grooved and slides in a frame. By pressing the end of this handle—which projects beyond the frame—the brush revolves; on discontinuing the pressure the handle springs back to its normal position, causing a further revolution of the brush, and so the movement is maintained.

THE queen of Italy, although very charitable and exceedingly solicitous for the welfare of her people, is the most extravagant woman in the kingdom in the matter of dress. The king thinks she is setting a bad example, but she says that her doings have no influence, as the Italian ladies are naturally fond of display, and she is but keeping up her position as the head of the nation.

T. B. KNOWLES, of Dexter, Me., is the possessor of a pair of iron-bowed spectacles, the age of which, it is said, can be traced back 200 years. The bows are plainly hand forged, the amount of iron in them being sufficient to make several pairs of bows equal in weight to the style used at present. The glass in them magnifies but slightly, is much smaller than what is used now and placed farther apart.

A WOMAN notary public in Colorado, who was recently married, asked the attorney general what name she should use officially in the future. He has replied that she must sign all documents as before her marriage, for he finds no law compelling or even authorizing a woman to drop her maiden name on the simple excuse of marriage. In fact, he says that there is no authority for a change of name at marriage or at any other time.

AN official document recently issued sets forth some remarkable figures regarding the quantity of beer consumed throughout the world. The annual quantity consumed, it is stated, amounts to 17,700,000,000 litres or quarts. Of this amount 5,000,000,000 quarts are made in Germany; in Great Britain and Ireland, 4,790,000,000; in the United States, 3,200,000,000; and Austria-Hungary consumes yearly 1,950,000,000 quarts of beer. France, 540,000,000; and all the Russians only 400,000,000 quarts.

IT is worth noting in regard to the famous hemp produced exclusively in the Philippines that the plant yields, in fact, two qualities, with important industrial or commercial adaptations in each case. From the best, or fibrous outer leaf, comes the coarse, strong fiber, which is the best material used for sailcloths and cordage. It being particular recommended by the fact that it is not easily rotted by salt water. The fiber yielded by the inner leaves is fine and weak, and from it are made textile fabrics superior in softness and lightness to those made of the best Russian hemp.

TEN REGIMENTS.

The Order for the Enlistments of Recruits Issued by Secretary Alger.

Large Men Will Be Selected for This Service—No Restrictions as to Citizenship or Educational Qualifications—Colonels Appointed.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The order for the enlistment for ten new regiments of infantry was issued Wednesday by the secretary of war. The order is as follows:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, July 5, 1899.

By the direction of the president, the following general rules are prescribed for the recruiting from the country at large, United States volunteers, as provided for by the act of congress approved March 2, 1899, published in general order No. 36, of 1899, headquarters of the army, adjutant general's office, and for organizing the same into regiments:

The strength of regiments, officers and enlisted men will be as provided for by Sections 4 and 12 of the act of congress approved March 2, 1899.

The regiments to be organized in the United States will be designated 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th and 35th regiments of infantry, United States volunteers.

Of the commissioned officers, to be appointed for each of these regiments the field and staff officers, including medical officers and captains of companies, will be assembled at regimental rendezvous as hereafter designated for the purpose of theoretical and practical instruction in organization, military administration, drill regulations, discipline, hygiene, camp sanitation, etc. Daily instruction in the nomenclature, care and assembly of parts of the rifle and target practice will be a special feature of instruction of both officers and men.

Applicants for commissions except officers of the regular army will be required to pass a satisfactory examination as to moral, mental and physical capacity to command troops and must have had service during the Spanish-American war.

The recruiting service of the regular army will be charged with recruiting from the country at large men for service in these volunteer regiments whose enlistments will be made for the period ending June 30, 1901, unless sooner discharged, and without restrictions as to citizenship or educational qualifications, but in all other respects under the same rules and regulations as are prescribed for recruiting the regular service. Except in special cases only unmarried men will be enlisted for these regiments.

Upon arrival of recruits at the regimental rendezvous the commanding officers of regiments will assign them to companies, and the appointment and reduction of regimental and battalion, non-commissioned staff and company non-commissioned officers and other enlisted grades will be governed by the law and army regulations.

Ten regiments of infantry, United States volunteers, will be organized as follows:

The 26th at Plattsburg barracks, N. Y.; 27th at Camp Meade, Pa.; 28th at Camp Meade, Pa.; 29th at Fort McPherson, Ga.; 30th at Fort Sheridan, Ill.; 31st at Fort Thomas, Ky.; 32d at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.; 33d at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; 34th at Fort Logan, Col.; 35th at Vancouver barracks, Wash.

R. A. ALGER,
Secretary of War.

The president has appointed the following colonels of the volunteer regiments:

Maj. James Bell, 1st cavalry; Capt. James A. Pettit, 1st infantry, better known as colonel of the 4th immunes; Capt. Edward E. Hardin, who was colonel of the 2d New York volunteers in the war with Spain; Capt. L. A. Craig, 6th cavalry; Capt. Luther R. Hare, 7th cavalry; Maj. Wm. A. Kobbe, Capt. Cornelius Gardner, 19th infantry.

The assignment of the volunteer colonels to regiments will be as follows:

Twenty-sixth, Rice; 27th, Bell; 28th, Pettit; 29th, Hardin; 30th, Gardner; 32d, Craig; 33d, Hare; 35th, Kobbe.

The man designated for lieutenant colonel of the 35th regiment will organize it and take it to the Philippines, when Col. Kobbe will assume command.

Crushed Under a Stone.

STINESVILLE, Ind., July 7.—The Consolidated Stone Co., of Bloomington, has had another serious accident, in which one man lost his life and another was seriously wounded. John Staggs and John Cross, while working on the derrick, were caught by a stone weighing 900 pounds. Staggs was mashed into a jelly and Cross was badly mashed about the hips and face, and his head was skinned in a horrible manner.

Bank Cases Submitted.

COLUMBUS, O., July 7.—The bank cases, 12 in number, now pending in the United States court, have been submitted by Attorney-General Monnett to the referee, Irwin Belford. The cases involve the question of the taxation of national bank stock.

Death of Robert Bonner.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Robert Bonner, publisher of the New York Ledger, and owner of famous horses, died at his home in this city at 7:40 Thursday night.

THEY WANT AMERICAN GOODS

Every Part of the World Evinced an Increased Desire for Our Products—Europe's Good Breadstuff Supply.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—A study of details of exports for the fiscal year just ended, the bureau of statistics says, shows that every part of the world has evinced an increased desire for American products. Europe is the only part of the world which has failed to increase the amount of money paid to us for our products, and this, the bureau says, is due solely to the plentiful supply of breadstuffs in that part of the world in 1898, and the consequent decrease in price paid per bushel. To Asia, to Africa, to South America, to Mexico, to Canada and to the Hawaiian islands and Oceanica our exports have increased in quantity and value as compared with the phenomenal year 1898.

To British North America the exports in the fiscal year 1899 will be in round numbers $90,000,000, against $85,000,000 last year; to Mexico about $25,000,000, against $21,205,000 last year; to Cuba about $18,000,000, against $8,500,000 last year; to Porto Rico $2,500,000, against $1,500,000 in 1898, and to the entire West Indies' group $35,000,000 in round numbers, against $20,438,000 last year. South America, to which our sales in the past have not shown as rapid an increase as those to other parts of the world, shows a slight gain in 1899, and will reach a total of over $35,000,000, against $33,821,000 last year. To Asia the exports of the year will be about $47,000,000, against $44,844,000 last year, China showing an increase of over 33 per cent., and Hong Kong about an equal increase, while Japan, which purchased enormous quantities of raw cotton and various manufactured goods from us last year, has somewhat decreased her purchases in those lines, so that the total to Japan during the year will show a reduction of over $3,000,000 compared with 1898, but an increase of $3,000,000 compared with 1897. Oceanica shows remarkable gains, the total for the year being likely to exceed $20,000,000, against $21,991,000 last year, and to Africa the exports of the year are in excess of those of any preceding year.

The value of exports to the United Kingdom for the year will be more than $25,000,000 below that of last year, while the reduction in the value of our exports to France will be more than $30,000,000, to Belgium about $4,000,000, and to Spain about $2,000,000. This reduction occurs almost entirely in food products, and especially breadstuffs.

The reduction in value of wheat sent to Europe in 11 months of 1899 compared with the corresponding months of 1898, is in round numbers $18,000,000. The United Kingdom has also reduced her purchases of live cattle about $7,000,000 in the 11 months of 1899, compared with corresponding months of 1898, due, it is believed, largely to an increase in prices demanded by the dealers of the United States.

HON. GEORGE W. JULIAN DEAD

The Ex-Congressman Expired at His Home in Irvington, Near Indianapolis, Ind., Friday Morning.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 8.—George W. Julian died at his home, in Irvington, at 11 o'clock Friday morning. His daughter, Mrs. Grace Julian Clarke, his son, Paul, and Dr. Thomas L. Thompson, family physician, were present when he died.

George W. Julian was born in Wayne county, Indiana, near Centerville, in 1817. His early life was spent on the farm. His political career began in 1840. Four years later he took the stump for Clay and Frelinghuysen. It was in this year that his abolition belief took root and became the mainspring of his political career. In 1845 he was elected to the legislature from his native county. When Taylor was nominated Julian boldly announced that he could not support the ticket, and that he would affiliate with the free soil party. He was chosen a delegate to the Buffalo convention and an elector of the Fourth congressional district of Indiana.

In 1849 he was a candidate for the vice presidency on the free soil ticket, and was a delegate to the first republican convention at Pittsburgh in 1856. He served in congress many years from the "Burnt district." In May, 1885 he was appointed surveyor general of New Mexico.

Dropped Dead on the Street.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8.—Mrs. L. A. Rice, of San Antonio, Tex., dropped dead at noon Friday at the corner of Baker and Ivy streets. The cause of her death was heart failure. Mrs. Rice was the niece of President Tyler and a first cousin of Gen. Robert E. Lee. She was a sister of Judge John A. James, chief justice of the supreme court of Texas.

Reward for Distinguished Service.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Capt. Brereton, of the 24th infantry, who distinguished himself during the Santiago campaign, is to be appointed to the colonelcy of one of the volunteer regiments.

Killed by a Baseball.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 8.—Levent Hartwick, aged 18, was found dead Thursday night. His death resulted from being struck on the head by a baseball July 4 and he had been missing since then.

TO BE RELEASED.

Arrangements for Surrender of Spanish Soldiers Practically Made.

Remnant of the Spanish Garrison at Baler and Several Civilian Prisoners Escorted to the American Outpost at San Fernando.

MANILA, July 7.—The Spanish commissioners who went to Tarlac for a conference with Aguinaldo regarding the surrender of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos, returned here Thursday night. Chairman Del Rio, of the commission, said the release of all the prisoners had been practically arranged for, but it would be necessary to consult the Spanish government before the agreement could be ratified. He declined to give the terms of the arrangement or to say whether these contemplated a ransom. He asserted, however, that Aguinaldo had already issued a decree for the release of the civilian officials and the sick soldiers.

The commissioners, with the remnant of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and a number of civilian prisoners were escorted by Filipino soldiers from Tarlac to the American outposts at San Fernando and came to Manila by the night train.

The heroes of the long defense of Baler, where the Spaniards resisted an insurgent siege for more than a year, formed a picturesque band. Lieut. Martin, the only surviving officer, marched them through the streets. There are only 22, and most of them are mere boys, in faded blue cotton uniforms and red shirts. They are barefooted.

A crowd of Spanish men and women embraced them, weeping and shouting their praises.

They tell a remarkable story. It appears that the captain several times proposed to surrender, but the soldiers refused. Finally some months ago he tried to raise a white flag. Thereupon Lieut. Martin killed him with his own sword.

Their food supply gave out entirely a week ago and they surrendered to the Filipinos with all the honors of war. They were allowed to keep their arms, and they say they marched from Baler with a Filipino escort and carrying guns through several insurgent camps, everywhere being cheered and feted.

AUGUST BECKER IS GUILTY.

He Was Convicted of Murdering His First Wife at Chicago—His Punishment Fixed at Death.

CHICAGO, July 7.—August Becker, the stock yards butcher, Thursday was found guilty of the murder of his first wife. His punishment was fixed at death. The jury was out only a short time. Becker showed apparent indifference. The father of Becker's second wife, George Sutterlin, accused by Becker of being the murderer, did not attend the closing scene. Sutterlin's daughter, Becker's second wife, was also absent.

Mrs. Rachael Becker disappeared last January and two weeks later Becker married 17-year-old Ida Sutterlin. When Becker was arrested he confessed to having killed his first wife in a fit of rage. In order to dispose of the body he said he cut it up and boiled it piece by piece. While on trial he denies all this and claimed his father-in-law, Sutterlin, did the killing.

Becker and Michael Bollinger, who is also under the death penalty for wife murder, may be sentenced to hang side by side. Bollinger, like Becker, wanted to be single so as to marry again.

THE YACHT COLUMBIA WON.

At a Trial She Proved Worthy of Defending the Cup Which Sir Lipton Expects to Capture Next Fall.

NEW YORK, July 7.—Over a triangular course of 30 miles, in comparatively light winds, the new Iselin-Morgan yacht Columbia Thursday vanquished the Vanderbilt yacht Defender and convinced the yachtsmen who saw the royal struggle that she is worthy of defending the precious trophy which Sir Thomas Lipton and his merry tars hope to take back with them in the Shamrock next fall. The Columbia's fore staysail and club top sail are anything but perfect and cracked in the wind Thursday like a teamster's whip, demonstrating that in a general way, she will need a good deal of tuning up. Yet, based upon the showing she made as a better boat than the Defender under adverse conditions, the nautical sharps are strongly convinced that Sir Thomas will sail home without the silver mug, the possession of which has given us the yachting supremacy of the world since 1851.

Alleged Murderers Arrested.

BUCHANAN, Mich., July 7.—Two men supposed to be the murderers of Martin Meier, who was strangled to death at his home in Chicago, June 7, were arrested here Thursday. One man gives the name of Smith and the other says his name is Brock.

Death of Father Pesnelle.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A dispatch from Paris announces the death there of Very Rev. Eugene Pesnelle, superior general of the Order of Father of Mercy, aged 75 years.

RIVER BRAZOS IS FALLING.

The Flood Situation in the Valley is Rapidly Improving—The Relief Committees Are Well Organized.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 8.—The situation in the Brazos valley is rapidly improving. The river is falling. There is a rumor that five lives were lost near Sartaria, in Fort Bend county, but the rumor lacks confirmation. The report sent out Wednesday from Brookshire, Waller county, that two lives were lost there now appears to be an error. Those supposed to have been drowned persist in making their re-appearance. Relief committees are now well organized. This flood is the most terrible that has ever been known in this state. In fact it looks as if there had been a perfect waterspout for 100 miles along the Brazos river. One witness says the floods came in a wave that was nearly six feet high.

At Brookshire the relief committee have opened a commissary and issued a half ration per capita. They have taken precautions, so that only the deserving shall get these rations, and, therefore, they issue to the planter for all the tenants he had when the flood came. Those who owned their own farms and lost everything, as is the case with most of them, are allowed to draw their rations direct.

D. S. Cage, a prominent citizen at Brookshire, thinks it is not too late to plant cotton, and he has ordered a carload of cotton seed, which he proposes to give to all who will plant and undertake to cultivate the crop. He says, moreover, that crops of cotton, sorghum, Kaffir corn, June corn and potatoes can be raised now if these people had the seed, but they have neither seed nor money, and he suggested that contributions of seed would help them. These crops would enable them to live until the beginning of next year, when they would be able to draw supplies from the merchant from the prospective crop. If the people do not attempt to raise another crop this year, Mr. Cage does not see anything ahead but starvation. There are rations enough at Brookshire to last for a week or more.

An old Negro was found Friday at Duke, lashed to a tree. The rescuing party took him aboard of a boat. He collapsed from exhaustion, fell overboard and was drowned. Missouri City reports one drowning, a Negro named Will Williams.

TROOPS WERE ORDERED OUT.

But as Before Gov. Bradley Revoked the Order—Exaggerated Stories of a Manchester Shooting Sent Out.

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 8.—Gov. Bradley wrote out an an order Friday night to send 200 soldiers to Clay county to suppress another supposed outbreak, but before the ink was hardly dry he was informed that he had again been imposed upon by some excitable person or persons in London, Ky., and withdrew the order. He was telegraphed that Deputy Sheriff Stubblefield, of Clay county, had been killed by one Smith; that the Smiths and Jones got on the warpath and started out gunning for the Whites. The governor wired the telegraph agent at London to know if the message was genuine and received an affirmative reply. He then wired Judge Boyd, R. M. Jackson and other reliable people asking if the news could be verified.

While waiting for replies he sent messages for a special train to carry the Pewee valley, Frankfort and Lexington militia companies to London Friday night, and all the companies were ordered to be ready to march by 9 o'clock Friday night. By the time everything was in readiness messages from Judge Boyd, Jackson and others told the governor that the story had been greatly exaggerated, that while attempting to make an arrest Deputy Sheriff Stubblefield was shot and wounded by Matt Smith, but there was no excitement over the affair and no sort of trouble was expected.

The call for troops was at once countermanded, and the second attempt to have troops sent failed.

THE ASSASSINS OF GEN. LUNA

They Were Tried and Acquitted on the Ground of Self-Defense—His Death Strengthens Aguinaldo's Role.

MANILA, July 8.—The trial at Cabunatuan of the slayers of Gen. Luna, the Filipino leader who was assassinated by the guard of Aguinaldo's residence, is ended. The accused were acquitted on the ground of self-defense. The testimony showed there was a conspiracy on the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinaldo and make Luna dictator.

Luna's death seems to have strengthened Aguinaldo's leadership for the time. Luna's supporters are now outwardly loyal to Aguinaldo.

"John," said Mrs. Parvenu, wearily, but with decision, "I must have a consultation of physicians." "But, Maria," he protested, "you have nothing but a cold in the head." "Can't help it," she answered. "When Mrs. Brown was sick last winter she had a consultation of physicians, and I guess we can afford anything that the Browns can."—Portland Oregonian.

"I don't suppose a woman ought to be a real estate agent." "I don't know. Why not?" "Well, it's a woman's place, you know, to be the housekeeper."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadows and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves, due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

FISH IN THE SNOWBANKS.

A Most Unique But Welcome Sort of a Snowslide Among Norwegian Mountains.

A snow avalanche with very unusual results is reported from Norway. It gave the people of Christiania something to talk about for a week. The unique phenomenon occurred among the low mountains back of the capital on March 13. There had been an extraordinary fall of snow, and then came a big thaw, which melted a great deal of the ice in the little Lilledal river. A very large number of fish had their home in this stream, and what happened to them is the unusual feature of this avalanche, says the New York Sun.

In the night a large mass of snow on the hills on one side of the stream slipped from the slopes and glided with great velocity down into the river. The face of the avalanche was about a mile in length, and for that distance it slid into the river, not sharing the river bed with the water, but violently ejecting the stream and the fish living in it.

The force of that concussion must have been very great, for the water and fish were hurled hundreds of feet. Next morning the people were very much surprised to find, high on the slopes of the hills bordering the other side of the valley, a great number of fish scattered over the snow. For some days there was a most unusual sort of fishing in progress. Men, women and children were floundering about in the snow gathering the fish in baskets, and the people living along the valley had all the fish they could eat without baiting a hook.

NOT A FAIR TEST.

For the Victim of Rabies Died from the Treatment on the Fifth Day.

They were talking about hydrophobia and rabies. One of the party was a well-known Philadelphia physician, says the Chicago Evening News. He listened quietly to the quasi-scientific theories of the others, and when they had quite finished, one of them said:

"What have you got to say about it, doctor?"

"Well," he said, thoughtfully, "I would not exactly like to say what my opinion is. I might be misreported; but I will tell you, if you like, how the disease was treated 100 or 200 years ago. At that time hydrophobia, in common with every other obscure disease, was thought to be the work of a devil, and all sorts of queer tricks were resorted to to drive him out. There is on record a case which occurred at Colchester, in England. It was a woman who had been bitten by a rabid dog. The cur was killed, of course, and the treatment of the woman was in keeping with the period. She was placed in a bath of tepid water up to her neck and ducked seven times, each time being kept under so long as she could hold her breath. This was to be repeated every seven hours for seven days, she being fed on milk only during the treatment. Unfortunately, she died on the fifth day, but the doctor gravely remarked that it was a pity, for if she had held out two days longer she would have been cured. And that is probably true."

Miss Lockheart's
LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 67,102]

"I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have taken five bottles of the Compound and two boxes of Liver Pills and feel better in every respect. I had suffered for years with dropsy; the veins in my limbs burst, caused from the pressure of the water. I had the worst kind of kidney trouble, fainting spells, and I could not stand long at a time. I also had female weakness and the doctor said there was a tumor in my left side. The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. A friend handed me a little book of yours, so I got your medicine and it has saved my life. I felt better from the first bottle. The bloating and the tumors have all gone and I do not suffer any pain. I am still using the Vegetable Compound and hope others may find relief as I have done from its use."—Miss N. J. LOCKHEART, Box 16, ELIZABETH, PA.

Only the women who have suffered with female troubles can fully appreciate the gratitude of those who have been restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham responds quickly and without charge to all letters from suffering women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

THE JUDGES OF
CARTER'S INK
are the users. More users of it than any other. Why? THE BEST!
Costs YOU no more than the poorest!

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

HIT BY A TRAIN.

All But One of a Family of Seven Killed Sunday at Columbus.

They Had Just Visited the House of Mrs. Huffman, Whose Husband Had Been Killed by Cars on Friday—At the Crossing They Met Death.

COLUMBUS, O., July 10.—All but one of the seven members of the family of Wm. F. Reinhard, of this city, were killed and the remaining one was badly injured by a Big Four passenger train Sunday afternoon.

The dead: Wm. Reinhard, aged 41; Rachael Reinhard, aged 42; Wm. Reinhard, aged 12; Arthur Reinhard, aged 9; Karl Reinhard, aged 7; Edward Reinhard, aged 5.

Injured: Clarence Reinhard, aged 14, collar bone broken.

The accident occurred at the Woodward avenue crossing of the Big Four railroad and opposite the southwest entrance to the state fair grounds. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and their five children, who resided at 256 Donaldson street, were out for an afternoon drive in a surrey.

They had just visited the home of a Mrs. Huffman, whose husband had been killed in the railroad yards last Friday, and were on their way to the home of a sister of Mr. Reinhard. They approached the railroad crossing from the east, arriving at that point just as the westbound passenger train, arriving here at 3:15 p. m., was due.

An eye witness of the accident said he saw the surrey crossing the track and at the same instant it was struck by the train. The vehicle was knocked into splinters and Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard and Arthur and Karl were killed outright. Edward and William were so badly injured that they died after being removed to a hospital. Clarence sustained a fracture of the collar bone and other lesser injuries but it is believed he will recover.

The horse which was attached to the surrey was literally ground to pieces. It is not known whether any of the members of the unfortunate family were aware of the approach of the train, but the circumstances indicate that they were not. The crossing has long been regarded as a dangerous one, view of incoming trains being obscured by a high fence around the fair grounds. The train was running at a high speed.

SPANIARDS LEAVING CUBA.

By October Fully $130,000,000 of Spanish Capital Will Have Been Withdrawn and Invested in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 10.—Spaniards, formerly in business in Havana and other Cuban cities, are now arriving here looking for investments and say that by October fully $130,000,000 of Spanish capital will have been withdrawn from the island, for Spaniards of wealth do not wish to risk a long period of political unrest and possible coming into power of professional Cuban politicians.

This wealth which is being taken away by Spaniards is good cash and will mainly be taken to Spain for investment, while some will come to Mexico. Spanish merchants and planters now here report the English as being the boldest investors now in Cuba, and declare the Americans are timid and have lost many large businesses which have passed into English hands.

FLOOD AT ANGLETON, TEX.

Street Under Two or Three Feet of Water—The Loss of Live Stock and Crops in the Vicinity Very Large.

ANGLETON, Tex., July 10.—All the streets of this town are under two or three feet of water. Very few lives have been lost in this vicinity, but the losses of live stock and crops will be heavy. Cattle along the Bastrop have been drowned by the thousands. The destruction in Oyster Creek valley is absolutely complete. Negroes' cabins have been washed away by the dozens and the poor are absolutely penniless, hopeless and hungry. The Brazos now exteuds from Caney, in Matogerda county, on the west, to Chocolate on the east, a distance of 85 miles, and has carried complete destruction and desolation with it. Absolutely nothing is left which was touched by the flood.

No Settlement Reached.

CHICAGO, July 10.—T. J. Shaffer, representing the Amalgamated association in the conference of tin plate manufacturers and workers, said at 1 o'clock Saturday that no settlement of the wage dispute had been reached. The conference remained in session all day, but several of those present expressed their belief that the threatened strike can scarcely be averted. About 30,000 men will be affected if the strike order is issued.

Female Prison Chaplain.

LARAMIE, Wyo., July 10.—Mrs. May Preston Slosson, a graduate of Vassar, and wife of one of the professors of the state university at Laramie, was Sunday appointed chaplain of the state penitentiary at Laramie.

American Whist League Meeting.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The ninth annual congress of the American Whist league will open in the banquet hall of the Auditorium hotel Monday afternoon, and lovers of the game from other places are arriving to attend.

RAINY SEASON.

The Country Along the American Lines South and Bay Lines is Flooded.

A Prominent Filipino General and Many of His Followers, With Arms, in the Cavite Province About to Surrender to the American Authorities.

MANILA, July 10.—It has been raining and storming almost constantly for two days, and the country along the American south and bay lines is literally flooded. The soldiers are suffering great discomfort. The 13th infantry regiment at Pasay is in the worst position, being practically surrounded by water. The bridges that that were used for getting supplies have been washed away and some of the companies are now separated by streams six feet deep.

In many cases the men are sleeping with three feet of water beneath their bunks which are elevated on cracker boxes. The company cooks, when preparing the meals, stand knee deep in water.

Some of the roads leading to Pasay are simply impassable and the rice fields on all sides are one great lake. A high wind blew over several tents of the Second reserve hospital.

Manila bay is impossible of navigation by either launches or canoes and no vessels are leaving the harbor.

The United States transport Centennial is ready to sail for San Francisco with discharged soldiers, but the latter have to sit about the water front all day, drenched to the skin, waiting for a launch to take them to the steamer

The river Pasig and all the other streams are swollen, and the city streets at low points are covered with water.

MANILA, July 6, via Hong Kong, July 10.—Friendly Filipinos in Manila have been the medium of communications between the American authorities and the military leaders of the insurrection in Cavite province, which for some time promised to result in bringing over a prominent general and several hundred of his followers with their arms. If the negotiations had succeeded the outcome would have had a great moral effect for other defections doubtless would have followed.

Were the general's name given it might lead in his case to a fate similar to that which has befallen other Filipinos suspected of friendliness toward the Americans. He had foreseen the failure of the insurrection and advised Aguinaldo to make terms but it is understood he has sent word to the American that, having sworn to support the insurrection, he must remain loyal to the end.

Similar negotiations are said on good authority to have been conducted with a member of the cabinet of the so-called Filipino government, who himself took the initiative.



THE LATE BISHOP NEWMAN.

THE BANK WAS CLOSED UP.

Poor Loans Caused the Failure of the Citizens National of Niles, Mich.—Receiver Has Been Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The doors of the Citizens' national bank, of Niles, Mich., were closed Saturday by National Bank Examiner Joseph Selden, who was appointed temporary receiver of the bank by the controller of the currency. The cause of the failure of the bank is poor loans which have been made, to meet which the controller levied an assessment upon the capital stock of the bank. The stockholders failed to meet this assessment and the receiver was appointed in consequence. The last statement of the Citizens national bank showed loans and discounts amounting to $169,599. Surplus, $10,000. Capital, $50,000.

National Educational Association.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 10.—Nearly 2,000 delegates to the National Educational association have arrived in the city and 20 special trains are scheduled to arrive Saturday, bringing several thousand. The first session of the National Council of Education begins Saturday. The session will continue through three days.

Confession of Martin Meier's Slayers.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Emil Smith and Sigmund Brosche, the murderers of Martin Meier, have confessed. They did not know that Meier was dead until after they had admitted they had bound and gagged their victim.

Destructive Fire at Gallipolis.

GALLIPOLIS, O., July 10.—Fire destroyed James Billup's meat market, Charles Roseman's grocery, Perry Coverston's repair shop, John Houk's saloon, and damaged William Shurt's saloon. Estimated loss $7,000.

THE PEACE CONGRESS' WORK.

A Proposed Convention in Regard to the Arbitration of National Disputes—Mediation of Friendly Powers.

THE HAGUE, July 8.—The proposed convention of the peace congress in regard to arbitration of national difficulties is as follows:

Article 1. With the object of preventing as far as possible recourse to force in international relations, the signatory powers agree to use all endeavors to effect by pacific means a settlement of the differences which may arise among them.

Article 2. The signatory powers decline that in cases of serious difference or conflict they will, before appealing to arms, have recourse, so far as circumstances permit, to the good offices or mediation of one or several friendly powers.

Article 3. Independently of this, the signatory powers deem it useful that several of the powers not committed to the arbitration scheme shall on their own initiative offer, as far as circumstances permit, their good offices for mediation to the contending states. The right of offering their good offices belong to powers not connected with the conflict even in the course of hostilities, which act can never be regarded as an unfriendly act.

Article 4. The part of mediator consists in reconciling conflicting claims and appeasing resentment which may have arisen between contending states.

Article 5. The functions of mediators cease from the moment it may be stated by one of the contending parties or by the mediator himself that the compromise or basis of an amicable understanding proposed by him has not been accepted.

Article 6. Good offices and mediation have the exclusive character of counsel and are devoid of obligatory forces.

Article 7. The acceptance of mediation, unless otherwise stipulated, may have the effect of interrupting the obligation of preparing for war. If the acceptance supervenes after the opening of hostilities it shall not interrupt, unless by a convention of a contrary tenor, military operations that may be proceeding.

Article 8. The signatory powers agree in recommending the application of special mediation in the event of threatened interruption of peace between members. Contending states may each choose a power to which they will entrust the mission of entering into a negotiation with a power chosen by the other side with the object of preventing a rupture of pacific relations, or, in the event of hostilities of restoring peace.

Articles 9 to 14 provide for the institution of an international commission of inquiry for the verification of facts in cases of minors, disputes not affecting the vital interests or honor of states, but impossible of settlement by ordinary diplomacy. The report of an inquiry commission will not force an arbitral judgment, leaving the contending parties full liberty to either conclude an amicable arrangement on the basis of the report or have recourse ulteriorly to mediation or arbitration.

Articles 14 to 19 set forth the general objects of and benefits it is hoped to derive from the arbitration court and dee ares signing the convention implies an undertaking to submit in good faith to arbitral judgment.

SHE WAS USING NAPHTHA.

Noted Washington Woman, Social Leader and a Writer, Burned to Death in an Explosion.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Mrs. Marguerite Dickens, the wife of Capt. Francis W. Dickens, assistant chief of the bureau of navigation, was killed Friday morning at her residence by an explosion of naphtha. She was cleaning in the room with the fluid when it exploded.

Mrs. Dickens was a remarkably brilliant woman and a social leader in Washington. She was a writer of some note, her most popular book being a description of her cruise around South America on a man-of-war, of which her husband was commander.

ARE MANY APPLICATIONS.

Almost Every Officer Who Served in the War in Cuba Has Offered His Services in the Philippine Campaign.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—It was stated at the war department Friday that almost every officer who served in the army during the war with Spain, and who has been honorably mustered out, has again offered his services to meet the needs of the Philippine campaign.

Altogether no less than 10,000 applications for commissions in the new volunteer army now forming have been received at the war department and have been placed on the files. Friday alone the applications numbered 480.

Father's Life Taken to Save His Mother.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 8.—Oscar Rykel, a 15-year-old boy, Friday morning shot his father four times, inflicting dangerous wounds. The father, Carl Rydel, came home drunk and began abusing his wife. The son attracted by her screams entered the room with a revolver, and when his father rushed at him fired five times, four bullets taking effect, two in the arm, one in the breast and one in the groin. The boy surrendered and is now in jail. He says he shot to save his mother's life.

NEW GUN TESTED

New Rapid-Fire Weapons Designed for the Protection of the Mine Fields.

The Former Will Be Used to Protect Torpedoes in Harbors—Latter Gun Can Throw 60 Shots a Minute, With a Crew of Only Two Men.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A new rapid fire gun designed for the protection of the mine fields and a novel semi-automatic six-pounder for the navy has been successfully tested on the proving grounds of the Briggs-Seabury Gun & Ammunition Co., at Derby, Ct.

These guns were built for the army and navy respectively under contracts awarded at the beginning of the war with Spain and will probably play an important part in the plan and scope of national defense. The army gun is a six-pounder of the Briggs type and is mounted upon a parapet carriage, which admits of the piece being fired with the same rapidity as upon a naval mount.

While it can be easily transported from place to place, in fact, the new weapon is a combination of a field and coast defense gun. Its use will be principally to protect the torpedoes in the harbors by throwing such an overwhelming shower of shot and shell that no small boat could live within its zone of fire. The gun and carriage rest upon the parapet of the fort and are held rigidly in position by means of a V-shaped anchorage, which is worked under the center of the axle. Should it be desired to concentrate the fire upon any particular point, the anchorage is unhooked and the carriage rolled away to any point on the beach. A small spade at the rear of the trail piece can be released, and taking against the ground, holds the gun in position.

The semi-automatic gun is also a six-pounder and is the first completed of 51 for the navy. It is expected to work a revolution in rapid-fire guns, for with it a speed of 60 shots per minute was obtained Saturday, which is twice the record by the six-pounder, which is worked by hand. Another important feature is that it reduces the crew of a six pounder from four to two men, one of whom throws in fixed ammunition as a person throws coal into a furnace, while the other fires as the breach block closes automatically.

LARGE CO-OPERATIVE COLONY

Eight Thousand Acres of Land to Be Secured on Lake Erie to Be Devoted to Farming and Manufacturing.

TOLEDO, O., July 10.—Plans have been formulated for a large co-operative colony to be situated on Lake Erie near here, and 8,000 acres of land are to be secured, to be devoted to farming and manufacturing interests. The promotor of the scheme is Joseph A. Johnson, of the state of Washington, and he has with him a number of local people who have ample means. Mr. Johnson Sunday announced that it is the intention to build a city which will engage in a commercial trade, the profits of which are to be divided equally among the members of the colony.

The land to be occupied is owned by Hon. H. T. Niles and options will be secured for what the colony needs. Mr. Johnson states that $6,000 has been pledged to the enterprise and that the remainder of $10,000 will be raised to make the colony perfectly independent from the start.

SCHURMAN MAKES A REPORT.

He Finds That the Conditions in the Southern Islands of the Archipelago Are Very Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Dispatches have just been received at the state department from President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, giving some account of his journey to the southern islands of the archipelago. He finds the conditions in those islands extremely gratifying. There is a disposition almost everywhere south of Luzon to accept American sovereignty. President Schurman expects to arrive at San Francisco about the 15th of August.

It is felt at the state department that the commission has done much to convey to the native Filipinos a proper conception of the purposes of the United States government and in that way has sapped the strength of the insurrection.

Crushed by the Wheels.

SHOALS, Ind., July 10.—At Natchez, Martin county, while the Salmon boys were hauling lumber, a young son of Jackson Ballard, when the team was stopped, got in front of the wheels, and, when the wagon started, a wheel passed over his body, killing him almost instantly.

The Second Dividend.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 10.—Checks to the amount of $218,750 were mailed to preferred stockholders of the Pressed Steel Car Co. Saturday in payment of the second dividend of 1¾ per cent. on $12,500,000. The dividend is payable July 10, on which date the books will be reopened for transfer.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 10.—By the explosion of a boiler on the Moran oil tract Saturday, James McCray was killed and John Turk was seriously injured.



THE HAIR AT NIGHT.

A System of Treatment Which, in the Course of a Year, Will Almost Work Wonders.

At bedtime unfasten your hair and brush it. Brush it half an hour every evening for a month; after that brush it 15 minutes nightly—ten minutes, if you have no more time. Loosen it completely, rub it with your fingers, rubbing and brushing alternately, using, as before, first a soft, soothing brush, then a vigorous, stiff one. Brush it to the tips of the longest strands. Gather it loosely for the night, allowing full ventilation, and in the morning brush it 15 minutes at first, afterward ten minutes devotedly every day. If your hair is thin and threatens to fall, or the parting is growing inconveniently wide, let it down at night and massage the scalp. Rub it, gather the loose skin between the fingers, pinch it a little, invent exercise for it with the tip of the fingers. Give it some work to do every day, and brush it. Part it on the side at night and give the day's parting a rest.

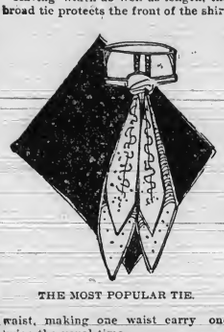
No treatment of this sort produces a sudden or spectacular result, but if there is no disease of the hair follicles and the general health is good, it will often work wonders in a twelvemonth. Once in a couple of months—more often or less, as you find your need—go to a good hairdresser, who will run your locks, tress by tress, through a comb, snipping the broken or split hairs and leaving healthy, growing ends. No indiscriminate chopping at the end of a braid with rash, amateurish scissors will produce results of much value.—N. Y. Ledger.

SOFT TIE REIGNS.

Although It Is Now in Its Second Season, Its Popularity Is Greater Than Ever.

That there are always two sides to a question is proved in the case of the soft summer tie. Besides its beauty comes in the argument of its utility, for the soft tie with its many ends saves many a quarter in laundry bills.

Having width as well as length, the broad tie protects the front of the shirt



THE MOST POPULAR TIE.

waist, making one waist carry one twice the usual time.

The summer girl's patriotism is mostly visible in the small ornaments of dress. With a soft tie of white pique or silk figured in delicate design, stick pins enameled in red, white and blue are worn. The correct design in these pins are small flags and bows, and it must be admitted that they are much prettier than the loud dress effects which make one look like a walking Fourth-of-July show.

My Lady's Sewing Screen.

A delightful decorative and useful note in my lady's morning room is the sewing screen, a gracious little affair combining all the comforts of thread basket, pincushion, needle case, work bag, catch-all and table. One such screen, which graces the bedroom corner in the home of a busy little housewife, is fashioned of yellow denim and a delicately flowered yellow silk, and can be very easily carried out in any color by a pair of clever hands.

The framework, which consists of two leaves 18 inches wide, is about three feet high and is covered from the outside and fastened on the inside corners with fancy gilt nails. Each leaf is divided into three parts, the upper and lower given over to pockets made of the silk. A needle case covered with silk and a pincushion of yellow plush hang from the top of each leaf, respectively. Two flat pieces of pasteboard covered with the silk fall against the middle division of each leaf, one being held by ribbons to form a wide pocket, the other standing for a small shelf or table when caught by ribbons to two fancy-headed nails on either side of the screen above.

How to Renovate Velvet.

A simple method of cleaning velvet, velveteen and plush is the following. The rule applies to all three kinds of goods, as all have a pile, and if flattened must be assisted to rise again: With the assistance of a stiff whisk broom, a pan of boiling water and an obliging friend who will brush up the nap as you hold the goods taut over the steam the wrong side to the water, these materials will look like new. This process removes wrinkles, brightens the color and makes the crushed nap stay up when brushed against the grain, and will answer for black or colored pile fabrics. If the velvet has a grease spot on it remove it with French chalk before steaming. A sticky spot may be lightly touched with clean cold water before the steaming process.

A PETTICOAT NOVELTY.

Watch My Lady When She Lifts Her Skirt and You Will See Most Gorgeous Designs.

In these days when so much depends upon the fit of the dress skirt around the hips and the exact fullness around the foot, the silk petticoat is an article of much importance. The very latest skirts are cut with circular yokes and fitted carefully and smoothly around the figure with no gathers at the back.

All kinds of brilliant plaid and striped goods come for fashioning these



A GLIMPSE OF MY LADY'S PETTICOAT.

skirts, silk being a prime favorite, and they are trimmed as delicately and elaborately as any evening gown.

A very pretty skirt was made of coral pink taffeta with large black squares scattered through it. A deep circular ruffle was added at the knee. This was trimmed with double ruffle, accordion plaited and finished with a narrow heading of shirred chiffon. Bows of black satin ribbon were set aroundthe foot of the skirt at frequent intervals.

Flounces made of alternate rows of ribbon and lace insertion are another fancy, and plaitings of black and white net trimmed with rows of ribbon are a very effective trimming. For a very dainty decoration plaitings of chiffon cannot be surpassed, and in every case ribbon is employed, this being considered a very elegant feature of the fashionable petticoats.

TAKE A NAP DAILY.

A Fifteen Minutes' Sleep After the Midday Meal Works Wonders in Almost Every Case.

"During the day everyone should take a few minutes' sleep, preferably directly after the noon meal," writes Edward B. Warman, in his "Five-Minute Talks on Good Health," in the Ladies' Home Journal. "The time given to it may seem too precious for one in business, but it will be more than compensated for by the mental and bodily condition that follows. Sit in an easy chair. Lying down directly after a meal crowds the digestive organs and makes one's sleep restless instead of restful. Rest the head comfortably. Tip the chair to a pleasant angle for the body, not enough to have the weight of the body on the back. Place the feet upon a chair as high or a trifle higher than upon the one upon which you are sitting; cross the limbs at the ankle joints, close the hands together by interlacing the fingers, place the fleshy part of the thumbs together in order to avoid grasping the hands too tightly, and close the eyes. Having thus closed the circuit, it will be necessary for you to relieve yourself of all nervous and muscular tension; think only of your slow, measured breathing and the desire for a restful sleep."

To Keep Dainty Veils.

A capital way of retaining the shape of veils and keeping them in good condition is to pull them out each time after removing from the hat or bonnet and to carefully roll them around a long cushion made in the form of a small bolster. This veil bolster may be filled with the following composition: Florentine orris root, powdered, half a pound; rosewood, powdered, six ounces; calamus aromaticus, half a pound; yellow sanders, a quarter of a pound; gum Benjamin, three ounces; powdered cloves, half an ounce; cinnamon, one ounce. Grind all together and stuff the bolster tightly. It may be covered with silk or thin chamois leather and embroidered if desired.—Chicago Tribune.

Way to Acquire Grace.

A French gymnast declares that American girls do not pay sufficient attention to the development of their arms, but think too much of their waist lines, while if the arms were properly treated the waist would take care of itself. The French girls are extremely strong in their arms, she says, and their grace comes from the deftness with which they balance themselves; to see a French woman carry a heavy package is a delight. The way to acquire grace and a slender, supple figure is by exercises with the dumb-bells and by raising and lowering the body by the arms and toes when lying flat on the floor.

Cures for Insomnia.

In the matter of inducing sleep much depends upon the individual. One person will find a hearty meal before bedtime conducive to sleep, while another thinks that an empty stomach is the best plan in order to obtain sleep. A cold bath, rubbing the hands in cold water, a wet towel applied to the temples are all helpful to a good night's rest. Some persons think that the only way to insure sleep is to fix the mind upon some real or fancied object, while others think that to count from one backward endlessly will weary the brain so that sleep will come.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 12, 1899..

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN STEPHENS, of Florence, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Granville Rouse has built a nice yard fence for James Gatson.

Mrs. Cora Jury and daughters are the guests of Mrs. Mary Carpenter.

Miss Anna Rice, of Covington, attended church in Union, Sunday.

Hay harvest is under full headway and a good article is being harvested.

Messrs. Abe Rice and Judge McDonald, of Covington, spent last Sabbath in Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rice, of Florence, were the guests of James A. Huey and wife, Sunday.

Spencer Smith and family were the guests of Misses Opha and Marietta Riley, Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Adams filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday.

Wilmot Fane has the topptest crop of tobacco in town, and Uncle Hook Senior comes next.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams are entertaining a young visitor at their house. It's a 10 pound girl.

Prof. Batterson and Capt. Quick, of Hebron, are hustling and making things lively over here for the boys.

Mr. and Mrs. John Deunedy and son, Charley, of Richwood, were in our village a few minutes, Sunday.

Mrs. David Clements, of Hathaway, and Miss Neal, of Buffalo, were visiting R. T. Clements and family, recently.

Mrs. J. W. Taliaferro entertained the Ladies' Mission Society of the Baptist church with a luncheon, Saturday evening.

Joseph Scott and family, of Florence, drove a handsome turnout and were the guests of Wm. Kinney and family, Sunday.

Misses Lillian Corbin and Nannie Bristow have returned from pleasant visits with friends in Covington and Newport.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro returned from Walton after a delightful visit with her brother, John McHatton and family, for several days.

Dr. Crouch has declared war against the blackbirds. They have taken possession of the doctor's premises, much to his discomfiture.

Thos. Garrison had his residence and yard fence painted recently. He believes in using lots of paint and using it often, so his buildings are well preserved.

Geo. Burket met with a peculiar misfortune. He went to cut 9 bean sticks in Conner's woods and found no more or less than 9 already cut and laying ready for him to carry in.

Miss Hattie Rouse was voted the most popular young lady of Union and received the handsome gold watch offered by the Show Co. Chief Rolling Bear exhibited great fairness in conducting the election.

Col. Eley Garrison and Tom Huey were coming to the show one night and making a short turn lost one wheel and were thrown out on the pike. Fortunately the boys escaped with a few scratches and bruises.

The Rolling Bear Medicine Co. have entertained the people for two weeks with good shows. The show people have conducted themselves in a very genteel and orderly way and leave Union with the respect and confidence of all.

The Blade Club held a meeting with Plum Gully, Wednesday evening. The president used a 10 pound sledge hammer on the head of a salt barrel and asked attention. Well, he got it, of course. A nice, quiet meeting of 3½ hours was enjoyed by those present.

Golden Grange held a very interesting meeting Saturday, and the public was invited. A discussion of the Philippine situation and a speech by Dr. Crouch on trusts were interesting features. The Doctor demolished every trust from the Atlantic to the Pacific, so far as it lay in his power, and only wished he had more power. Messrs. Kennedy, Rouse, Smith and Frazier discussed the Philipine affairs with interest to the large audience. We heard two gentlemen of this precinct debating the affair Thursday and they differed very widely upon the situation. Mr. A. said the war upon the innocent and helpless Philippines was a disgrace to American manhood and honor and should be stopped right away. Mr. B. said the hand of Providence was in this matter and complete control of the Philippines meant a new and greater destiny for our country—means that the United States shall be the instrument of Providence in christianizing the entire world, and so on. Mr. A. said he was willing to admit that Providence worked a mysterious and wonderful way to accomplish its ends, and yet he could not understand why 9,000,000 negroes at $2 a head should be used as a base to work from in evangelizing the world. So it is men differ on these matters.

Bullittsville.

Several months ago we announced through a communication sent you that our career as society reporter had reached its finis. The real cause for making this announcement we did not give. Now, that we have concluded to take up this work and continue it, at least, for a short period, I deem it incumbent upon us to give some reason for laying aside the reportorial badge that we had been wearing so long.

We engaged in the labors of society reporter for your paper with the determination that we would write nothing that would be calculated to compromise or wound the feelings of any one, that we would be impartial in all our reports and pay nothing but deserving compliments. After taxing our brain to adhere strictly to this resolve we were driven to the conclusion that our efforts were futile and that our circle of friends was perceptibly contracting itself into a very narrow compass, we concluded to take a vacation and try to discover the real cause for this state of affairs. After carefully considering the circumstances surrounding our labors and acquainting ourself with the varied promptings that directed our pen we concluded that we had yielded to the frailties of man's nature, by suffering the heart to bias the mind. We suffered its promptings to direct our pen a little too profuse in compliments to our favorites. In this we were unintentionally placed in a position that invited those we favored to assail us with insincerity and those with whom we were not so profuse to charge us with partiality. With this lesson and this experience before us, we have determined to undertake again to report the society events that may occur in this garden of delights. We hope that we will have the sympathy of all in our herculean efforts to do justice to all and show partiality to none.

The social events for the summer season were initiated on the evening of the first with a delightful party given by Miss Lutie Gaines in honor of two young lady friends who were visiting her. Miss Sallie Coleman, of Sanders, is both a beautiful and handsome young lady; she possesses a lovely voice and has it thoroughly cultivated. Her singing is expressive, sweet and melodious—to hear her sing a song is sufficient to cause you to desire to hear her again and again. The music she renders seems to emanate from a warm musical heart and has a power which arouses the sweetest reminiscences of ones mind; she is also an accomplished pianist and her rendering upon this instrument is as soft and melodious as her voice.

Miss Nora Gex, of Covington, is a handsome and very intelligent young lady, with bright sparkling eyes, brilliant conversationalist, easily approached and possesses that charming faculty of making one feel perfectly comfortable in her presence; she is one of those grand specimens of the new woman, who has independence and courage enough to brave the battles of life, armed with a strong character and indomitable courage. She has a very remunerative position in one of the banks on Third street in Cincinnati.

Miss Lutie was favored with another visitor who assisted her in making the evening a pleasant one—Mrs. Charlie Duncan, of Kansas City, rendered several pieces on the piano in her characteristic style, which called forth the hearty plaudits of the guests present. She plays with such vim that the music seems to pour through the tips of her fingers from every fiber of her body, flooding the keyboard of the instrument and filling the room with its grand melody. She is not a cultivated musician rendering her music in accord with a rule laid down by some composer, but she seems to yield to the dictates of the musical genius that fills her soul and body.

Our home talent rendered music that added to the pleasure of the evening. Near the close of the evening, Miss Lutie, the modest, pretty, sweet little hostess was induced to favor her guests with the softest, sweetest and most angelic music we ever listened to. While she played your correspondent could not help turning his mind heavenward and thinking that of such was the music that floated about the sovereign throne. Her touch was so soft and sweet that the tips of her fingers seemed to have been annointed with the essence of violets.

Mrs. H. C. Duncan invited a number of her friends to dinner on the 4th, to meet Mr. and Mrs. Casslus Cropper and daughter, Mrs. Greene, and Mrs. Perry Cropper, all of Louisville.

On the evening of the 5th, Dr. Hays gave one of his delightful parties to a select number of his friends. The Doctor is a typical host, and on this occasion he seemed to surpass himself, in view of the fact that he was under the inspiration of the presence of a certain young lady, who was playing assistant hostess to his aged mother. If madam rumor is to be credited the Dr. is to lead to the altar in the near future, one of the most popular, most beautiful and loviest members of our social circle. From personal motives we offer our congratulations with reluctance. The doctor's party developed into a musical feast. Those who assisted at the feast were Misses Zayda Gaines, Sallie Coleman, Mary Corn, Mrs. Nellie Duncan and Mr. Will Gaines. At 11 o'clock the guests were invited to the handsome dining room and ice cream and cake were served.

Mrs. Thos. Grant entertained at dinner on the 6th several young ladies, to meet her two nieces from Missouri, Misses Birdie and Emma Graves, daughters of Mr. Oscar Graves, formerly of this county.

Richwood.

Recent rains have greatly improved garden and field crops.

Mr. Clayton Turner, of Venice, Ohio, is visiting at Daniel Bedinger's.

The farmers are nearly through with harvest and are turning their attention to corn and tobacco.

Rev. J. W. Crates and W. H. Davis will exchange pulpits on the third Sabbath. Bro. Crates will preach at Richwood and Davis at Walton.

The last meeting at the Literary Club at Mr. John H. Sleet's was very largely attended and the debate on the question, "Is the medical professiou more honorable than the legal?" was warmly and ably discussed. The verdict was in the affirmative.

Mr. H. A. Hicks is improving.

The new depot is about completed.

George and Willie Scott, of Crescent, were here, last Suuday.

Mr. Herbert Barnes was calling on friends in Florence, Sunday.

Miss Lucie Green has returned to the city after a pleasant visit with Mrs. J. J. Tanner.

Willie Glacken and wife were calling on Mrs. G.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Sunday.

Mr. Asher Cummins and family, of Louisville, are visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Laura Rogers has 81 young turkeys.

T. L. Utz's mother was his guest on the 7th and 8th inst.

Misses Minnie Clore and Pearl Allen are visiting in Cincinnati

Fine rain on the eveuing of the 7th and morning of the 8th inst.

Mrs. Jack Hawkins, of Frankfort, is the guest of relatives at this place.

Peter Clore has bought and shipped 1,000 bushels of wheat in the last week.

Mrs. Bob Bachelor, who was reported dead in last issue, was better at last accounts.

Mrs. Patty Sehus and daughter, Isabelle, of St. Paul, are guests of Miss Julia Dinsmore.

Wheat is yielding from 6 to 10 bushels per acre in the bottom, and is of very poor quality.

Crops are all doing well, except melons. Too much rain and cold for sweets of all kinds.

Considerable complaint is heard about the yield of the potato crop. Too much vine and not enough tubers.

Michael Clore lost two hogs from eating too much clover. Mr. Clore says that is his first experience in losing hogs from that cause.

The fourth was spent at this place in the usual way, some firing crackers, some following their avocation, while others were pleasuring.

John Barnett, our leading apiarist, reports his usual season for honey, and, notwithstanding the past severe winter, his stock did not decrease much.

If there are any disaffected or the unterrified, they would do well to coolly deliberately meditate on what W. S. Pryor says about the nomiuee for Governor.

The game of ball between Burlington and Bellevue, Saturday, passed off quietly, resulting in favor of Burlington 13 to 2. Mrs. John Lassing, Mrs. Stanley Cutterbuck and Dr. Furnish and son were present and enjoyed the game very much.

The writer has inhabited this mundane spheroid near one half a century and played the part of a Nimrod both by night and day, roving the hills and hollows, often encountering the different animals and reptiles with which old Boone abounds, but never had his hair to raise as it did last Saturday afternoon while plucking some of that luscious fruit known as the blackberry. When approaching a briar patch, I was warned by a loud hissing, similar to that of the Adder, but much louder, assuring me something else "has the first right here, and you must retreat." To say I did is putting it very mildly because the occupant was concealed and not more than three feet from me. I procured a fence stake and approached the spot, the hissing continuing, and to my pleasant surprise I discovered a fowl, about the size of an ordinary chicken hen, but covered with white down and black feathers. Not being well versed in ornithology, I called an elderly gentleman, who accompanied me, and he knew no name for him. I shall make some observations and probably capture him and report in our next.

Petersburg.

We vote the straight ticket from end to eend.

Ben R. Smith is back from his southern trip.

Potatoes are fine and are selling now at 50c per bushel.

City Marshal Bahn has been on the sick list all week.

The heavy wind and rain storm Friday, blew the corn down.

Spreading Adders are the only kind of snakes seen in this vicinity.

R. K. Aylor, of Rabbit Hash, was visiting his sister here, Sunday.

Will Thompson, of Glencoe, was the guest of his brother, James, Sunday.

The corn crop looks fine in the bottoms and some fields have begun to tassel out.

Gaines Wingate, Earl Whitlig, O. N. Alloway and Chas. Bahn went to Indianapolis, Sunday.

Miss Mollie Merrimon, the evangelist, makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Will Alloway.

Wingate & Thompson have shipped 1,500 lambs and have 1,000 more to gather up and ship.

That libelous sheet, the Louisville Dispatch, is not fit to be in the household of any Democrat.

A religious discussion will not advance the cause among outsiders, as both sides will claim a victory.

We have a gentleman in this vicinity who is so closed mouthed about all affairs you can not open it with a jack screw.

There was a shower of frogs and bugs here Friday evening, and the streets were covered with the living, creeping creatures.

One of our neighbors, just across the river, has peafowls that disturb our slumbers of mornings. They can cry like a child.

Pete Zummerman, jr., and Zed Hopkins, of Aurora, are raising the coal out of the sunken barge here. They have taken out 400 bushels.

The report that Mrs. Mary Bachelor was dead was untrue, and we are glad to report that she is improving and in a fair way to recover.

Will Theetge, a 13 year old boy, son of the late Bounce Theetge, died of blood poison, one day last week, and was buried here, Sunday.

Mr. Gardner, manager of the Blue Grass grocery, has moved here from Maysville, and occupies the Lou Geisler house on Front street.

What kind of a Democrat is a fellow that will go to a mass meeting and yell himself hoarse for Hardin and then say he wont vote for Goebel, the regular nominee?

In an old, abandoned cemetery on Col. Appleton's farm, is a marble slab marking the grave of Elijah Hensley, born in 1763, died in 1848. Does anyone remember him?

The U. S. Snag boat, E. A. Woodruff, came down and pulled the barge out of the channel just below town. She tried the one sunk by the Gate City, but could not pull it out owing to the deep water.

If you will view our neighbor city, Aurora, you can see the effects of the trusts, as two of her largest manufacturing concerns have been idle for years and the city's population is on the decrease.

Mrs. Lulu Hensley, wife of Beu Hensley, who lived on Edgar Cropper's farm several years, died Thursday night of consumption, at Miami, Ohio, after a lingering illness. Her remains were buried here Sunday, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives.

The race for representative is not one sided at all in this precinct, and it will be close between the two announced candidates, but there is talk of a ringer in the race, an unknown. Let's have a primary or precinct meetings to nominate the candidate for the legislature.

Blyth W. Buffington, who lived just below town on the river, died at two o'clock Friday evening, after a lingering illness of several months. He was prominent in grand army circles and had his pension increased to $30 per month. His funeral took place from the Methodist church in Aurora, Sunday at 2 o'clock, and the remains were buried in Riverview cemetery.

Eugene Storer, the 18 year old son of Clare J. Storer, who used to live in Plattsburg, but moved to Dallas, Texas, 10 years ago, was shot and killed by a young negro boy, whom he was guying about his shoe string, one night last week. His sister, Mrs. James E. Hensley, resides here and is nearly prostrated over the sad news. The Dallas daily papers give young Storer an excellent name. The negro made his escape and at last accounts had not been captured.

Beaver.

C. C Sleet will move into his new house in a few days.

Wheat threshing has commenced bit we have heard of no big yields.

J. T. Noell and wife of Grant county were visiting relations here Sunday.

Edna Russ, the daughter of C. W. Russ, fell, Saturday, and broke her arm.

Mr. Bruce Roberts and wife gave a party on the 4th of July in honor of Miss Nellie Cleek. It was largely attended.

Some crops of tobacco look fine, while others are doing no good. Some tobacco was plowed up and the land planted in corn.

Protracted meeting will begin at the Christian church on the second Sunday in next month. Rev. White will conduct the meeting.

The Young People's Club was entertained at J. H. Sleet's, a few days since, and those present report a good time. They know how to entertain at Mr. Sleet's.

There was a basket meeting at the Baptist church here on the first Sunday. A very large congregation was in attendance, and everyone enjoyed the services. Uncle Ed Stepheus, of Erlauger, preached a good sermon before noon, and at the close of the sermon a bountiful dinner was served. Uncle Ed is a remarkable man for one of his age, and preaches with great force.

Had the farmers complete control of the weather department of the universe, it would not have been more seasonable than it has been since they got their crop planted. Mammoth ears of corn and potatoes of the "crackerJack" order will be abundant this fall, and everybody will be happy.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the Walton Deposit Bank at close of business on the 30th day of June, 1899:

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$76,359 97
Loans to directors (officers not included)		1,050 00
Loans to officers		
Overdrafts, unsecured		10 29
Due from Nat. banks		35,595 44
Due from State Banks and Bankers		1,467 77
Banking house and lot		2,000 00
Mortgages		5,802 37
Specie		1,408 55
Currency		2,677 00
Furniture and Fixtures		1,726 17
Current Expenses		699 31
Revenue Stamps on hand		115 00
		$128,911 87

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$50,000 00
Surplus Fund	1,750 00
Undivided Profits	1,705 40
Due Depositors	75,456 47
Due National Banks	
Due State Banks & Bankers	
	$128,911 87

State of Kentucky, County of Boone, R. C. Green, cashier of the Walton Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Walton Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of said bank, at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1899, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 30th day of June, 1899, as the day on which such report shall be made. R. C. Green, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. C. Green, the 3d day of July, 1899.

T. F. Curley, N. P. B. C.

D. M. Bagby, G. W. Ransler, E. J. Green, } Director.

Buy a Buggy Where the Many BUY.

Our Goods are Reliable and of Good Standard Grades.

and will sell anything in our Store for the Cash as cheap

as you will buy elsewhere.

Our Motto: BUY for CASH sell for CASH,
GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

Respectfully,
L. B. HUNTER, Rising Sun, Ind.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Is in full blast and is filled with Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats at LOWER PRICES than ever.

LADIES' SKIRTS, PETTICOATS and SHIRT WAISTS ranging in price from 25c up, and in fact the whole house is chucked full of BARGAINS.

W. H. CLARK,
Rising Sun, Indiana.

JOHN ALLISON,



UNDER- EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Local News.

The busy season with the farmers will soon be over.

Fishing in the river was said to be very fine last week.

This is fine weather for threshing wheat and putting up hay.

Saturday was a very pleasant day—almost cool enough for a fire.

For sale.—19 nice stock hogs.
R. S. Cowen, Burlington, Ky.

There will be a picnic at Harvest Home grounds, July 22, afternoon.

The fireworks at Cincinnati and Erlanger could be seen here on the night of the 4th.

The official premium list for the next fair is in the hands of the directors for circulation.

☞Go to A. Corbin & Son's for first-class Kanawha Coal at 9 cents per bushel of 70 pounds. au-1

The fair board had a meeting last Saturday, perfecting arrangements for the big fair this fall.

The rains last week put the dirt roads in a condition that made travel over them laborious.

The best crop of wheat threshed in this neighborhood, was that of Al Rogers. It yielded 25 bushels to the acre.

The average yield of the wheat threshed around here is about 10 bushels per acre. In most of the crops the grain is good.

Fishermen say it is almost impossible to catch minnows for bait. The supply appears to be entirely exhausted at this early date.

Ben Cason, Jerry Blyth and Eddie McKim have been catching some nice fish down on Gunpowder this month. Fine blue cats and bass.

Hayn Bros. of Rising Sun, have something to say in this issue that is of interest to Boone county people. Read their advertisement.

If the base ball team at this place wants the public to patronize it, it must get a better class of games than those played here so far this summer.

Grasshoppers have been getting in their work on the tobacco in the south end of the county, and have nearly ruined the crop in some instances.

In a few days time, Polk Hamilton, of Big Bone, had one horse, one cow and five hogs to die, of some unknown disease after only a few hours sickness.

Four spreading adders killed in Burlington last week. A pretty good record for one week. It must be remembered that Burlington is a local option town.

The usual display of fourth of July fireworks was enjoyed here. There were several nice pieces. The two balloons ascended and sailed away as nicely as could be desired.

Lightning disabled the telephone at this end of the line, Friday night. Arthur Rouse soon made the necessary repairs, Friday morning and had it in running order again.

The farmers in the lower part of the county are flattering themselves that they are going to have an unusually large corn crop this year unless there is a very great change in the present prospects.

A splendid rain fell here last Friday afternoon and at night, stopping the hay harvest, and causing a delay in the work of threshing grain. The rain came at a very good time, as vegetation had begun to need it.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. W. R. Miller, of Big Bone, charged with a breach of the peace, was called for trial by County Judge Roberts, last Thursday, but was continued again on accouut of absent witnesses.

LOST.—On July 4th, 1899, in Burlington or on ball park, some money in bills, wrapped in a piece of newspaper. Any one finding same returning it to me, J. S. Clutterbuck or W. L. Riddell will be liberally rewarded.
W. T. GERMAN.

Ed McKim heard that grasshoppers make a most tempting bait for bass, and he like to killed himself, one day last week, chasing grasshoppers over on Richard Underhill's farm. He says it takes a person quicker on foot than he to capture the hoppers.

As yet the office of Justice of the Peace is vacant in the Rabbit Hash-Big Bone district. It is understood that John McConnell has been suggested, but the County Judge has not been advised by him as to whether he will accept. He is a good man for the place.

Postmaser Baker, of Louisville, and one of the leading Republican politicians in the State, was rusticating at Big Bone Springs, last week. The lightweight p. m., "growed up," principally in that neighborhood, and he still entertains a love for the scenes of his younger days.

J. M. Lassing is engaged doing the figuring on the cost of erecting a mammoth tobacco warehouse on the lot north of town and occupied by the late Morgan Academy. It is hoped that he will see his way clear to erect the building, and that a profitable business will be conducted therein.

Col. W. B. Watts called at this office, Saturday, and when told that he was looking unusually well he assigned as a cause the very hard work he had done in the hay field that week, when a bystander suggested that very often a person is benefitted by a change of habit. The Colonel did not knock the fellow down.

Five or six ball tossers from Wilmington, Indiana, came over on the 4th inst., and with the assistance of some of the Petersburg boys, played a game here, the score of which was a record breaker, it being 30 to 9 in favor of Burlington. The Wilmington team had a third baseman, and that was about all it did have.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mike Clore, of Hebron, was in town yesterday.

Several persons from Hebron attended church here Sunday night.

Mrs. Dave Akin, of Bellevue, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Wilson.

Lucien Clore and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting Mrs. Clore's father, Sunday.

Frank Berkshire has been assigned to the Chinese Inspector's department at Chicago.

Mr. Edward Gaines, of Flickertown, was the guest of his son, atty. Gaines, last Monday.

G. L. Pickett, of Shelbyville, Ky., was the guest of A. B. Rouse, a day or two last week.

E. M. Shaklin, of Frankfort, Ind., was the guest of Gordon McKim a few days last week.

Mrs. J. M. Turner was in town Friday making arrangements in regard to drawing her pension.

Hossman & Taneons, of Hebron, began the carpenter's work on D. E. Castleman's residence, Monday.

Dr. E. W. Duncan, of South Dakota, arrived in Burlington, Monday evening to visit his father, Circuit Clerk J. W. Duncan.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreylich entertained about forty of their friends, last Wednesday, about twenty of the guests being from Burlington.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley passed through town, Monday, enroute from Big Bone, to which place he went on Saturday to fill his regular appointment.

J. M. Barlow and J. D. Acra, wholesale and retail dealers in livestock, passed through to vu Monday moruing, going out to collect a shipment of $4 lambs.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Davis, of Richwood, F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, and Mrs. Darnell and daughter, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Blyth, Sunday.

A. B. Rouse and Edson Riddell visited the Masonic Lodge at Erlanger, last Saturday night. They report several other visiting brethren present, and a very pleasant time. There was work in the third degree.

Miss Lillie McKenzie, of Chicago, spent a day or two last week in Burlington. She had but recently returned from a sojourn of two or three years in Europe, and visited the home of her childhood as she was returning to Chicago.

Rev. Hoover went to Petersburg, last Saturday, where he delivered a public lecture on Pythianism that night. J. F. Blyth and James. A. Duncan of the Burlington lodge were present and were delighted with the evenings exercises.

Uncle John Mitchell gave us a pressing invitation, one day last week, to come out and help him stack hay. Owing to our great love for work in the harvest field we would have accepted the invitation had it not been that the crop of news items for this week threatened to be almost a failure, and our entire time was demanded in locating items for this issue.

Jeff Eddins surprised his neighbors, last Friday morning, when he came up in town with his working uniform on and informed them that he had enlisted with Jerry Underhill for the threshing season, and was on his way to the front. He told the boys good-by, and received their good wishes for a safe return at the close of the campaign. Jeff has the distinction of being one of the best feeders (at the table) that goes with a thresher.

Esq. W. T. German had his share of bad luck on the fourth. He lost between $50 and $60 in currency, which he was carrying in his pocket, in a piece of newspaper. He missed it late in the afternoon, when he put his hand in his pocket to get his chewing tobacco, which was gone, also. He made a diligent search of every place he could remember of having been that day, but could not find his money.

Last Thursday's Cincinnati Enquirer says: "Attorneys Clore and Michie, on behalf of Sarah E. Carpenter, of Burlington, Ky., yesterday brought suit in the Circuit Court against the Cincinnati Street Railway Company for $7,500 damages. The petitioner states that while attempting to alight from one of the defendant's cars on October 2, 1898, the car was suddenly started forward, and she was thrown to the ground and sustained serious injuries for which she now seeks damages."

Attys. Dyas and Tomlin, of Walton, appeared before Circuit Clerk Duncan, last Friday, in the case of Balzer & Witt against F. J. T. Rack, and argued the motion for an injunction to restrain Rack from selling bread in the town of Walton. Rack at one time owned and operated a bakery in Walton, and sold out to Balzer & Witt, agreeing to not operate a bakery there again, but has been going to the city and buying bread which he would bring out to Walton and sell. The plaintiff claim this is a violation of Rack's contract with them, and asked that he be enjoined. Tomlin represented the plaintiffs and Dyas the defendant. The motion was argued at length by the attorneys. The motion was sustained by the clerk and the injunction was granted and issued.

FISCAL COURT.

The fiscal court was in session, last Wednesday, with Justices Gaines, Byland, Green, Noell and Walton, present and Judge C. C. Roberts presiding, while County Attorney Lassing was on hand to give legal advice.

The followlug is the business transacted:

M. B. Green allowed $3 for holding inquest on body of John Laughlin.

W. A. Gaines allowed $6 for furnishing coffin for J. M. Turner.

E. M. Holton allowed $6 for coffin for John Laughlin.

Pothoof & Frey Iron Co., allowed $35 for material furnished for repairs at the north end of court-house hall.

D. Rouse allowed $7,80 for merchandise furnished the county.

H. C. McNeal allowed $1 for gravel taken to be used on public road.

J. M. Lassing appointed a committee to renew insurance on court-house.

J. F. Blyth, superintendent of county infirmary, filed his report of expenses for that institution for the quarter ending June 30, 1899, showing same to be $333,96, and he was allowed $500 for current expenses.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
—AT—
Heyn & Bro.'s!

This Is a Closing Out Sale to a Finish, To Retire from Business.

15,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF Goods Must Be Sold
Over the Counter for Cash.

At : Greatly : Reduced : Prices!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS, FURNISHINGS, CARpets, Hats, Trunks, Etc.

Stocks are now complete in all Lines.
This is a Rare Chance for Bargains.

HEYN & BRO,
Rising Sun, Indian.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

McALPIN & THOMSON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers,



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

The Sun Shines on both Sides of the Street for the Man, Boy or Child who wear our

CLOTHING

Come in and try on some of the New Styles, if you want a most graceful becoming suit. Our CLOTHING are easily the neatest fitting, finest looking and best wearing in the country. Our experience in the business enables us to sell at

ROCK BOTTOM.

Whether you are ready to buy or not, we want to see you in our store. It will cost you nothing to look at our goods.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

Inclosed find P. O. money order for $1, to pay for adv., &c. Our celebration was a grand success. An immense crowd of people here. On account of wind during the afternoon it was impossible to get the balloon off on time, which we were sorry for, as a great number of people had to leave for home, and were disappointed in not getting to see the ascension. After the wind calmed down, about 6:30, the ascension was made, and it was the best we ever had here. Miss LeRoy fulfilled her contract to the satisfaction of all. Thanking you for your most liberal charges,
I remain, yours, &c.,
E. V. NEWMAN,
Rising Sun, Ind.

A spreading Adder was discovered crawling from under the door step at J. P. Tanner's last Sunday, and Kirb got his shot gun and blew it into kingdom-come. These poisonous reptiles seem to have a liking for houses.

COUNTY COURT.

C. A. Roberts, of Verona, granted a license to sell spirituous, vinous and malt liquors on the prescription of a regular practicing physician.

R. L. Roberts and C. A. Slater allowed $50 each for land taken from them for road purposes.

Viewers filed report on motion of Louisa Stephens and others to change road.

The wheat in this section is being rapidly threshed and gotten ready for the market. The crop in the bottoms is not near so good as that in the hills and many of the crops were not worth threshing not averaging over four bushels per acre. The home price at the mill ranges from 50 to 65 cents. Many talk of holding their crops as they believe the price will get better. The crop hereabouts cannot be safely estimated at over 30 per cent. of an average crop.—Warsaw Independent.

HOME VERSUS HOTEL.

Dr. Talmage Speaks of the Blessings of the Former.

Points Out Disadvantages of a Life Spent in Hotels and Boarding Houses — Wholesome Influences of Home.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

Home life versus hotel life is the theme of Dr. Talmage's sermon for today, the disadvantages of a life spent at more or less temporary stopping-places being sharply contrasted with the blessings that are found in the real home, however humble. The text is Luke 10:34, 35: "And brought him to an inn and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed he took out two pence and gave them to the host and said unto him: 'Take care of him, and whatsoever thou spendest more when I come again I will repay thee.'"

This is the good Samaratin paying the hotel bill of a man who had been robbed and almost killed by bandits. The good Samaritan had found the unfortunate on a lonely, rocky road, where to this very day depredations are sometimes committed upon travelers, and had put the injured man into the saddle, while this merciful and well-to-do man had walked till they got to the hotel, and the wounded man was put to bed and cared for. It must have been a very superior hotel in its accommodations, for, though in the country, the landlord was paid at the rate of what in our country would be four or five dollars a day, a penny being then a day's wages, and the two pennies paid in this case about two days' wages. Moreover, it was one of those kind-hearted landlords who are wrapped up in the happiness of their guests, because the good Samaritan leaves the poor wounded fellow to his entire care, promising that when he came that way again he would pay all the bills until the invalid got well.

Hotels and boarding houses are necessities. In very ancient times they were unknown, because the world had comparatively few inhabitants, and those were not much given to travel, and private hospitality met all the wants of sojourners, as when Abraham rushed out at Mamre to invite the three men to sit down to a dinner of veal; as when the people were positively commanded to be given to hospitality; as in many of the places in the east these ancient customs are practiced to-day. But we have now hotels presided over by good landlords, and boarding houses presided over by excellent host or hostess in all neighborhoods, villages and cities, and it is our congratulation that those of our land surpass all other lands. They rightly become the permanent residence of many people, such as those who are without families, such as those whose business keeps them migratory, such as those who ought not for various reasons of health or peculiarity of circumstances to take upon themselves the cares of housekeeping.

Many a man falling sick in one of these boarding houses or hotels has been kindly watched and nursed; and by the memory of her own sufferings and losses the lady at the head of such a house has done all that a mother could do for a sick child, and the slumberless eye of God sees and appreciates her sacrifices in behalf of the stranger. Among the most marvelous cases of patience and Christian fidelity are many of those who keep boarding houses, enduring without resentment the unreasonable demands of their guests for expensive food and attentions for which they are not willing to pay an equivalent—a lot of cranky men and women who are not worthy to tie the shoe of their queenly caterer. The outrageous way in which boarders sometimes act to their landlords and landladies shows that these critical guests had bad early rearing and that in the making up of their natures all that constitutes the gentleman and lady was left out. Some of the most princely men and some of the most elegant women that I know of to-day keep hotels and boarding houses.

But one of the great evils of this day is found in the fact that a large population of our towns and cities are giving up and have given up their homes and taken apartments, that they may have more freedom from domestic duties and more time for social life, and because they like the whirl of publicity better than the quiet and privacy of a residence they can call their own. The lawful use of these hotels and boarding houses is for most people while they are in transitu, but as a terminus they are in many cases demoralization, utter and complete. That is the point at which families innumerable have begun to disintegrate. There never has been a time when so many families, healthy and abundantly able to support and direct homes of their own, have struck tent and taken permanent abode in these public establishments. It is an evil wide as Christtendom, and by voice and through the newspaper press I utter warning and burning protest and ask Almighty God to bless the word, whether in the hearing or reading.

In these public caravansaries the demon of gossip is apt to get full sway. All the boarders run daily the gantlet of general inspection—how they look when they come down in the morning and when they get in at night, and what they do for a living, and who they receive as guests in their rooms, and what they wear and what they do not wear, and how they eat, and what they eat, and how much they eat, and how little they eat. If a man proposes in such a place to be isolated and reticent and alone, they will begin to guess about him: Who is he? Where did he come from? How long is he going to stay? Has he paid his board? How much does he pay? Perhaps he has committed some crime and does not want to be known. There must be something wrong about him, or he would speak. The whole house goes into the detective business. They must find out about him. They must find out about him right away. If he leaves his door unlocked by accident he will find that his rooms have been inspected, his trunk explored, his letters folded different ly from the way they were folded when he put them away. Who is he? is the question asked with intenser interest until the subject has become a monomanin. The simple fact is that he is nobody in particular, but minds his own business.

The best landlords and landladies cannot sometimes hinder their places from becoming a pandemonium of whisperers, and reputations are torn to tatters, and evil suspicions are aroused, and scandals started, and the parliament of the family is blown to atoms by some Guy Fawkes who was not caught in time, as was his English predecessor of gunpowdery reputation. The reason is that while in private homes families have so much to keep them busy, in these promiscuous and multitudinous residences there are so many who have nothing to do, and that always makes mischief. They gather in each other's rooms and spend hours in consultation about others. If they had to walk a half mile before they got to the willing ear of some listener to detraction they would be out of breath before reaching there and not feel in full glow of animosity or slander, or might, because of the distance, not go at all. But rooms 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 are on the same corridor, and when one carrion crow goes "Caw! Caw!" all the other crows hear it and flock together over the same carcass. "Oh, I have heard something rich! Sit down and let me tell you all about it." And the first gufaw increases the gathering, and it has to be told all over again, and as they separate each carries a spark from the altar of Gab to some other circle until, from the coal heaver in the cellar to the maid in the top room of the garret, all are aware of the defamation, and that evening all who leave the house will bear it to other houses until autumnal fires sweeping across Illinois prairies are less raging and swift than that flame of consuming reputation blazing across the village or city.

Those of us who were brought up in the country know that the old-fashioned hatching of eggs in the haymow required four or five weeks of brooding, but there are new modes of hatching by machinery, which takes less time and do the work by wholesale. So, while the private home may brood into life an occasional falsity, and take a long time to do it, many of the boarding houses and family hotels afford a swifter and more multitudinous style of moral incubation, and one old gossip will get off the nest after one hour's brooding, clucking a flock of 20 lies after her, each one picking up its little worm of juicy regalement. It is no advantage to hear too much about your neighbors, for your time will be so much occupied in taking care of their faults that you will have no time to look after your own. And while you are pulling the chickweed out of their garden, yours will get all overgrown with horse-sorrel and mullen stalks.

One of the worst damages that come from the herding of so many people into boarding houses and family hotels is inflicted upon children. It is only another way of bringing them up on the commons. While you have your own private house you can, for the most part, control their companionship and their whereabouts, but by 12 years of age in these public resorts they will have picked up all the bad things that can be furnished by the prurient minds of dozens of people. They will overhear blasphemies and see quarrels and get precocious in sin, and what the bar-tender does not tell them the porter or hostler or bell boy will.

Besides that, the children will go out into this world without the restraining, anchoring, steadying and all controlling memory of a home. From that none of us who have been blessed of such memory have escaped. It grips a man for 80 years, if he lives so long. It pulls him back from doors into which he otherwise would enter. It smites him with contrition in the very midst of his dissipations. As the fish already surrounded by the long wide net swim out to sea, thinking they can go as far as they please, and with gay toss of silvery scale they defy the sportsman on the beach, and after awhile the fishermen begin to draw in the net hand over hand and hand over hand, and it is a long while before the captured fins begin to feel the net, and then they dart this way and that, hoping to get out, but find themselves approaching the shore and are brought up to the very feet of the captors, so the memory of an early home sometimes seems to relax and let men out farther and farther from God and farther and farther from shore—five years, ten years, 20 years, 30 years—but some day they find an irresistible mesh drawing them back, and they are compelled to retreat from their prodigality and wandering, and, though they make desperate effort to escape the impression and try to dive deeper down in sin, after awhile are brought clear back and held upon the Rock of Ages.

If it be possible, oh, father and mother! let your sons and daughters go out into the world under the omnipotent memory of a good, pure home. About your two or three rooms in a boarding house or a family hotel you can cast no such glorious sanctity. They will think of these public caravansaries as an early stopping place, malodorous with old victuals, coffee, perpetually steaming and meats in everlasting stew or broil, the air surcharged with carbonic acid and corridors along which drunken boarders come staggering at one o'clock in the morning, rapping at the door till the affrighted wife lets them in. Do not be guilty of the sacrilege or blasphemy of calling such a place a home.

A home is four walls inclosing one family with identity of interest and a privacy from outside inspection so complete that it is a world in itself, no one entering except by permission—bolted and barred and chained against all outside inquisitiveness. The phrase so often used in law books and legal circles is mightily suggestive—every man's house is his castle. As much as though it had drawbridge, portcullis, redoubt, bastion and armed turret. Even the officer of the law may not enter to serve a writ except the door be voluntarily opened unto him. Burglary or the invasion of it is a crime so offensive that the law clashes its iron jaws on anyone who attempts it. Unless it be necessary to stay for longer or shorter time in family hotel or boarding house—and there are thousands of instances in which it is necessary, as I showed you at the beginning—unless this exceptional case, let neither wife nor husband consent to such permanent residence.

The probability is that the wife will have to divide her husband's time with public smoking or reading-room or with some coquettish spider in search of unwary flies, and if you do not entirely lose your husband it will be because he is divinely protected from the disasters that whelmed thousands of husbands with as good intentions as yours. Neither should the husband without imperative reason consent to such a life unless he is sure his wife can withstand the temptation of social dissipation which sweeps across such places with the force of the Atlantic ocean when driven by a September equinox. Many wives give up their homes for these public residences so that they may give their entire time to operas, theaters, balls, receptions and levees, and they are in a perpetual whirl, like a whipton spinning round and round and round very prettily, until it loses its equipoise and shoots off into a tangent. But the difference is, in one case it is a top and in the other a soul.

Besides this there is an assiduous accumulation of little things around the private home, which in the aggregate make a great attraction, while the denizen of one of these public residences is apt to say: "What is the use? I have no place to keep them if I should take them." Mementos, bric-a-brac, curiosities, quaint chair or cozy lounge, upholsteries, pictures and a thousand things that accrete in a home are discarded or neglected because there is no homestead in which to arrange them. And yet they are the case in which the pearl of domestic happiness is set. You can never become so attached to the appointments of a boarding house or family hotel as to those things that you can call your own and are associated with the different members of your household and with scenes of thrilling import in your domestic history. Blessed is that home in which for a whole lifetime they have been gathering until every figure in the carpet and every panel of the door and every casement of the window has a chirography of its own, speaking out something about father or mother or son or daughter or friend that was with us awhile. What a sacred place it becomes when one can say: "In that room such a one was born; in that bed such a one died; in that chair I sat on the night I heard such a one had received a great public honor; by that stool my child knelt for her last evening prayer; here I sat to greet my son as he came back from sea voyage; that was father's cane; that was mother's rocking chair." What a joyful and pathetic congress of reminiscences!

The public residence of hotel and boarding house abolishes the grace of hospitality. Your guest does not want to come to such a table. No one wants to run such a gantlet of acute and merciless hypercriticism. Unless you have a home of your own you will not be able to exercise the best rewarded of all the graces. For exercise of this grace what blessing came to the Shunnammite in the restoration of her son to life because she entertained Elisha, and to the widow of Zarephath in the perpetual oil well of the miraculous cruse because she fed a hungry prophet, and to Rahab in the preservation of her life at the demolition of Jericho because of his entertainment of Jacob, and to Lot in his rescue from the destroyed city because of his entertainment of the angels, and to Mary and Martha and Zaccheus in spiritual blessing because they entertained Christ, and to Publius in the island of Melita in the healing of his father because of the entertainment of Paul, drenched from the shipwreck, and of innumerable houses throughout Christendom upon which have come blessings from generation to generation because their doors swung easily open in the enlarging, ennobling, irradiating and divine grace of hospitality. I do not know what your experience has been, but I have had men and women visiting at my house who left a benediction on every room—in the blessing they asked at the table, in the prayer they offered at the family altar, in the good advice they gave the children, in the gospelization that looked out from every lineament of their countenances, and their departure was the sword of bereavement. The queen of Norway, Sweden and Denmark had a royal cup of ten curves, or lips, each one having on it the name of the distinguished person who had drunk from it. And that cup which we offer to others in Christian hospitality, though it be of the plainest earthenware, is a royal cup, and God can read on all sides the names of those who have taken from it refreshment, but all this is impossible unless you have a home of your own.

It is the delusion as to what is necessary for a home that hinders so many from establishing one. Thirty rooms are not necessary, nor 20, nor 15, nor ten, nor five, nor three. In the right way plant a table, and conch, and knife, and fork, and a cup, and a chair, and you can raise a young paradise. Just start a home on however small a scale, and it will grow.

THE BIG THREE.

Signs of a Conspiracy in the War Management for Political Profit.

There is no doubt that the administration—meaning by that the president, the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy—entered on the management of the war with Spain determined that no army nor naval hero should be developed who might become a popular favorite and receive a presidential nomination in 1900. The cospiracy was directed against the soldiers and sailors of both political parties with a view that no commander by sea or land, gaining victories and acquiring the popularity with which Americans crown their heroes, should become a candidate for president in opposition to McKinley next year. This line of policy has prevailed throughout in those departments of the administration by which the movements of the war were directed.

At the commencement of the war McKinley and the gang of politicians by whom his interests are served feared General Miles more than they feared anybody else, the Spaniards included. As the commanding officer of the army if he was permitted to conduct the campaigns in the field he would be given the credit of all the victories gained by our troops. The American people inevitably reward their successful generals with presidential nominations. Washington, Jackson, Taylor and Grant were elected to the presidency because they were military heroes. Scott and McClellan were nominated for president on their war records. Even Hayes—who was nominated for president, but not elected, though he held the office, having been counted in—was supported on the few lines of his history as one of the mob of brigadier generals whose names were on the pay rolls during the civil war. Garfield and McKinley are claimed to have won military renown. Americans are a martial people and venerate their war heroes. The president and his secretaries appreciated this fact when the war opened and General Miles, with a good military record, was the officer of highest rank in the army.

That is the reason why no important command, except that of the Porto Rico expedition, was given to General Miles. It is the reason why his services in Porto Rico were cut short and belittled, while the campaign on that island, without serious bloodshed, was the most successful and fruitful of the war. It is the reason why he was assailed with contumacy and insult when he denounced the sales of "embalmed beef" for the rations of our troops. His destruction as a soldier insured the absence of at least one probable competitor with McKinley for the republican presidential nomination in 1900.

Democratic soldiers were suppressed in the same way. It was feared the prominence of some democrat in a successful campaign would develop a dangerous opponent for McKinley at the presidential election. They appear to have feared General Fitzhugh Lee the most. He was the best man on earth to have been placed in military and civil command in Cuba. But there was the possibility of a democratic president in the sound of his name. He was kept in obscure commands, was hidden under the higher rank of men in every way his inferiors and left to rust out for fear his labors in a prominent position would clothe him with an irresistable popularity before the people.

Other instances might be cited. The war on Admiral Schley was inspired by apprehensions that, as the victorious commander in the greatest sea fight since metal vessels were employed in warfare, the people would insist on electing him to the presidency. Dewey would have been "turned down" in the same way had it been possible. The history of the Spanish war is a history of low-down politics on the part of the administration, without a parallel in the past of this or any other country.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Mere Bluff.

"We are going to fight the trusts!" has been shouted a time or two. The Ohio republicans put it in their platform, although Hanna explained that they did it "under a wave of excitement"—unreflectively and impulsively, as it were. Since then these republican trust fighters have heard from the sources from which they obtain their sinews of war and been warned to "go slow." The trusts have passed the word to Hanna. Hanna has communicated it to McKinley and McKinley in turn has let it be known to the Washington correspondents of his newspaper mouthpieces. The trusts are to be fought—but in a Pickwickian sense. They are not to be strangled by the republican party. The worthy ones—such, for instance, as the Standard Oil, of which Hanna lately expressed high praise, and a few hundred more or less—are to be let alone, because it will be found by looking through the spectacles of the republican leaders that these are "reasonable combinations of capital to enable American industries to compete with industries abroad."—St. Louis Republic.

——The people are growing woefully weary of the president's uncertain Philippine policy or certain lack of policy in this matter, and a war none too popular, is becoming less and less popular as it drags along. The unpopularity of the war in the Philippines, as at present conducted, is the president's own unpopularity, and it behooves him to bring about a climax in that conflict that shall be creditable to the country or his administration will soon be looked upon as a failure.—Minneapolis Tribune.

——The republican organs are still hanging like grim death to the old lie about trusts in free trade England, it is their only hope to save their system of bounties to the special interests.—Sioux City Tribune.

TRUTH COMING TO LIGHT

McKinley's Philippine Policy is Becoming a Stench in the Nostrils of the People.

Gradually the public are being permitted to know something of the truth regarding the situation in the Philippines. The president is back at Washington and there is no longer an excuse for keeping the people in the dark as to the intentions of the administration concerning reenforcements for Gen. Otis.

It is now given out that the 30,000 men, which Gen. Otis has repeatedly been represented as declaring to be sufficient for the pacification of the Philippines, means an "effective" force of 30,000, after all deductions for sickness and casualties have been made. Gen. Otis a few days ago placed the percentage of sickness and disability at 12 per cent., but the administration allowance is now 15 per cent., and it is admitted that this percentage will be increased as the rainy season progresses and that there is small chance for recuperation in typhoid cases as long as the patient remains in the Philippines.

The work of recruiting and sending forward reenforcements is to be vigorously pushed, although, it is explained, there will be no pressing need for a large reenforcement until the close of the rainy season makes active campaigning again practicable. This explanation does not tally with previous administration statements that campaigning is to be carried on actively all through the rainy season, the American soldiers being as well able to fight under its conditions as are the Filipinos.

Why not take the public into confidence and tell the exact truth concerning the situation around Manila? If there is nothing unpleasant to reveal why the rigid censorship of all dispatches from there? If it is necessary to send out a large army to maintain the "sovereignty" of the United States, let the people of the United States know it that the army may be raised and sent without delay. It is nearly five months now since Gen. Otis "dispersed" the Filipino army and many weeks since the negotiations for its "surrender," and yet the war is going on and the greater part of the territory captured by the general's forces has been abandoned to the insurgents for lack of troops to retain possession.

There is a mystery about all this which the people cannot understand. If it is necessary to have a much larger force to effect the object which the government has undertaken, the sooner the fact is admitted and the increased force dispatched the better. The ostrich policy of concealment is a poor one.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——So weary is Alger of denying false resignation rumors that latterly he simply points to the nail keg, and lets it go at that.—Albany Argus.

——About all that can be said of the treasury showing at the end of the fiscal year is that it is not quite so bad as it might have been.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——The office boy for the trusts has let out the fact that the octopus simply winked the other eye when it heard that Alger was to fight it out.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——If the president expects the people to have confidence in his administration he ought to have enough confidence in the people to let them know the truth.—Kansas City Times.

——Of course, Secretary Alger cannot see any necessity for his retiring from the cabinet. His past course shows that he would feel all right in the cabinet if he had the smallpox.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——The renomination of Mr. Hobart for vice president depends on how well the managers have the ease of Mr. McKinley in hand. If the renomination of the president comes easy, it will be easy to carry Mr. Hobart along; but if some of the states have to be conciliated, look out for trouble.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——The republican organization is now the most perfect political machine ever constructed in this country for national purposes. It is hair-triggered and splendidly equipped. So well constructed, so closely knit is it, that it even does not now require the trained and expert hand of a conscienceless and powerful Hanna to run it. It can run itself. In fact, at this very moment it is in active operation, even though its mighty head is 3,000 miles away in Europe.—Washington Times.

——Relying on the tariff duty for protection, the tin plate trust has made exclusive contracts with the manufacturers of black plates (used for tinning) in order to break down all opposition from independent competitors who do not manufacture black plates for themselves. Having monopolized the business, the trust now feels itself in a position to deal as it may choose with its workmen. Though the prices of tin plate have been nearly doubled, when the workers ask for increased pay the doors of the factories are shut in their faces, and they are told to go hang!—Philadelphia Record.

——Ohio will be the great battle ground. The republican "insurgents" are as numerous, as active and determined there as in Pennsylvania, and Hanna is as obnoxious as is Quay to the better class of citizens. The "big boss" has demonstrated that he owns the party, and those self-respecting republicans who believe that the honor of the state and the nation demands his effacement are ready to support the democratic ticket as the only means to that end. The prospect is a most promising one for the Ohio democracy, and it need not be surprising if republican defeat in the president's own state is a result of the coming campaign.—Concord (N. H.) People and Patriot.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

Neosho, Mo., has named its new public school in honor of Eugene Field.

The alumni of the University of Georgia are to raise an endowment fund of $100,000.

Siam's crown prince is a student at Harrow, England. He is popular with his school-fellows.

Within the German empire there are 116 Baptist churches, 25,000 members, 761 stations, 162 preachers and elders, 65 missionaries and colporters, 367 Sunday schools, with 1,462 teachers and 17,076 scholars.

Senator Depew, though himself a graduate of Yale, does not think a college education necessary. "In these days," he says, "it is well to know much, but it is imperative to know some one thing well."

Diplomas issued by the dental colleges of Harvard, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Vanderbilt universities are recognized in the Netherlands, a royal order to that effect having been published in the Officiel Gazette at The Hague on April 8.

They have a new name for Assistant Professor Walter A. Wyckoff, of Princeton university. Since he had his remarkable experience as a laborer, which led to his epoch-making book "The Workers," he has been called "Weary." Wyckoff, after Weary Waggles, of the comic weeklies.

Miss Lillie J. Martin, who has just been appointed professor of psychology in Leland Stanford university, studied for four years with Prof. Muller in Germany, and was the first woman ever admitted to that scientist's laboratory. The professor thought so much of her ability that he requested her aid in preparing one of his books.

The Madison Avenue and the Phillips Presbyterian churches of New York city have decided to unite. It it proposed to sell the Madison Avenue church for $500,000. Of this sum $200,000 will be used for rebuilding the Phillips church, and $300,000 set aside as an endowment. Both pastors will remain with the united church.

CUBAN CAMPAIGN STORY.

A Native Cook Who Obeyed His American Master's Orders Too Literally.

"Apropos of the hardships of our boys in Cuba," said an officer who saw a good deal of duty on the island, "I'll tell you a bit of a story. Shortly after our regiment went on duty near Santiago, at the beginning of Wood's administration as governor, we began to be able to take a little better care of ourselves than we had done throughout the campaign. One of our captains—I won't mention his name, for he's sore about this affair—was a great crank on the subject of microbes, and took extraordinary pains to avoid their society. He had picked up a raw Cuban for a cook, and gave him the most explicit orders to boil all the water used in the mess, no matter where he got it. 'Boil everything we drink,' he said, 'or I'll kick your backbone through the top of your hat.' The Cuban promised faithfully, and obeyed the order to the letter.

"A week or so afterward the captain, while foraging about town, was presented with a quart bottle of champagne from one of the ships. He was overjoyed, and, securing a small lump of ice, he hustled back to camp and turned over his prizes to his cook. 'I want you to get up something extra good to-day,' he said, 'for I am going to ask a few friends to dinner to help drink this wine.' At the appointed hour the party assembled, and after serving a repast of stewed beef and sweet potatoes the cook stalked in, carrying a steaming saucepan half full of a muddy-looking yellow liquid. 'What in thunder is that?' asked the captain. 'That's th' wine, senor,' replied the Cuban, gravely. 'I boil 'im good deal, an' 'e mos' all go 'way. The guests roared with laughter, and the captain was so thunderstruck he couldn't say a word. He subsequently recovered himself sufficiently to grab a cleaning rod and chase the Cuban nearly half a mile. After that all anybody had to do to get a fight was to say 'boiled champagne.' When I left the wound still rankled."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

A WONDERFUL TREE.

Tropical Palm Growing in Brazil That Supplies Nearly All of Man's Necessities.

Nature does some wonderful things in the tropics toward supporting a population rendered lazy by her climatic moods in those regions. For example, there is a carnauba palm growing in Brazil which yields a nutritious milk from which flour is made. The same tree produces edible nuts from which a fair imitation of coffee may be extracted; its roots have medicinal properties; its palmetto is eaten as a vegetable; yields a sugar and a sago, both very nutritious, and from it wine and vinegar are produced; the stem contains a pith which can be used for cork, is covered with a straw that is woven into hats, baskets, brooms and mats; the wood of the stem is used in the manufacture of musical instruments, for building material or ground up for paper and cloth; with the pith punched out it becomes available for pump stock and tubes. And, finally, this wonderful tree gives up a resinous wax much used for making fine candles.

The carnauba tree is naturally highly prized in Brazil, since it supplies about all of man's necessities. But what additional value it would have if it could be grown in this temperate zone, where humanity has been taught by necessity to hustle for subsistence. If the carnauba could be grown by the North American farmer there would be a vast amount of surplus energy to be turned into other avenues or wasted. Nature is a wise distributor.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

A GOOD FLOOD GATE.

It Was Constructed Three Years Ago and Is Still Reported in Excellent Condition.

The flood fence or gate shown herewith is as good a one for ordinary creeks as can be built. One I constructed over three years ago on a particularly vicious little creek is in as good condition as when first built.

Two good-sized posts will be needed, the length depending on the nature of the bottom. If sandy or gravelly six feet is none too deep to set them. If the bottom is soapstone or shale, very hard, four feet will be deep enough if care is taken to prevent the swirl of water from cutting the posts out. I dig the holes in hard places by using dynamite. Bore or drill a hole within



FLOOD GATE IN POSITION.

a foot of the depth post hole is wanted, charge with 1½ pounds of 40 per cent. dynamite. If you do not understand using dynamite, get some one who does to shoot for you, as this will make the hole under water without any trouble, and much quicker than one can dig it in soft soil with a spade.

The holes around the posts should be filled with bowlders tamped in solidly, using large ones on top. Have your blacksmith make four irons as shown in the upper part of illustration and at a, from old wagon tires. For rods I used old buggy axels, the shoulders holding them in place nicely. I find six poles make a good height for the gate and are about all one can get on the axel without having it made longer.

I have seen this gate made by boring holes in the poles to slip over axel, but I prefer having the smith make clevises, b b, etc., from old buggy tires long enough to reach up on poles in front with holes for spikes; give generous room between end of pole and rod so the end of the top poles may be put on the ground at d without cramping. Space the poles with wooden pump piping or blocks of wood bored—these must be put on before spiking the stirrups fast, or use wire (e), as shown in cut.—Orange Judd Farmer.

HOT WEATHER SERMON.

Ninety Per Cent. of Summer Discomfort Is Due Directly to One's Imagination.

A great deal of discomfort that comes with hot weather is in reality imaginary. We worry about the hot wave and think about the burning temperature so much that we imagine it is much more uncomfortable than it really is.

To begin with, we should eat according to the weather. Cereal foods and fruit for breakfast and vegetables eggs and milk make a good variey from which summer foods may be selected. The man who fills up on steak or roast beef or meat of any kind is only building a fire by which he himself is roasted. The drinking of ice water is another way to make the weather seem hotter. Drink lemonade, if you will, or root beer, or mildly acid drinks of any kind that are wholesome, but do not drink ice water if you would be comfortable while working in the sun, and preserve good health.

When the weather is extremely hot and you have become very warm from work, about the best way to get cool quickly and safely is to dip the hands and arms half way to the elbow in a pail of water fresh from the well. The hands should not be held in the water constantly, but dipped in and out, leaving them in about half a minute at a time. A delightful sense of coolness soon comes over the body and such a cool hand and wrist bath is very refreshing.

The best way to combat hot weather is to accept the fact that it is hot and take it calmly. We must endure it whether we worry or not, and if we must be in the sunshine it will not cool the air a bit to get into a stew over the heat. Daily baths, plenty of sleep, not too much meat and little thinking about how uncomfortable we may be will help amazingly.—Farmers' Voice.

Beauty as Well as Profit.

I think many people fail to obtain pleasure in cultivating their gardens because they regard their plants only from a business standpoint, and do not appreciate them as objects of beauty. As long as it costs but little, let us cultivate the love for the beautiful, or the esthetic side of our nature. While perhaps the most of us work our farms and gardens for the pecuniary profit, yet we may often, when planting for profit, so plan that it will be ornamental in appearance. We shall get more enjoyment from our work, and our life will be better for having cultivated a taste for the beautiful and attractive in nature.—Michigan Farmer.

Secret of a Good Road.

A road is maintained
The cheapest and best,
When its base is well drained
And its top is well dressed.
—Good Roads.

HIGH-PRICED FRUITS.

They Are the Result of Careful Planting and Cultivation and Not of Chance.

Every farmer who can get the high-priced fruits to market is sure to make a success of orcharding and gardening. To do this it is necessary to till the orchards early and continuously. It is not chance that brings the best fruits into bearing early, but good handling of the trees and intelligent foresight. To get high prices for fruit the tilling must continue throughout the whole season, even after the fruits have been harvested, for then it is necessary to prepare for the next crop. Many are not willing to pay this price for good fruit, but they cannot be had in any other way.

In planting and cultivating an orchard this object should be kept steadily in mind. If it is for profit, methods of culture and harvesting must be followed that will give the best results. There are too many orchards of a medium class in the country. They produce an indifferent crop of fruit any time through the season, and usually the crop is ready for harvesting when the markets are glutted, and prices very low. It is much better to raise the fruits that will come in a little earlier or a little later. How to do this is an important question that must be decided variously in different sections.

I should divide my trees and vines into three general classes, and cultivate each one differently. First, I should have the early bearing varieties. Of these I should select the earliest marketable kind, and give them all the forcing possible. A few days may make all the difference in the world. I should try to force them so as to get ahead of everyone else who had trees of the same variety. Second, I should have a class of trees that ripened the fruits in the middle of the season, but they should be selected with reference to the size and quality of the fruit. I would limit the number to increase the size and appearance of the fruits. Fancy fruits will bring good prices when the market is flooded with cheap grades. Third, I should make a list of late bearing trees and vines. These, like the early varieties, should produce marketable fruits. I should endeavor to prolong and postpone their season of bearing as much as possible.—S. W. Chambers, in Journal of Agriculture.

APPEARANCES COUNT.

The Man Who Packs His Fruit Attractively Is the Man Who Makes Fair Profits.

When there is anything like a full crop of fruits it often occurs that the markets become overstocked and the price drops so low as to give little or no profit to the owner. At the same time large quantities of fruit are being sold every day. In a majority of cases it is the better appearing fruit—that which is put up in neat, convenient packages and that presents an inviting appearance—that sells first and best. The inferior is what is left, if any.

The grower who is careless in picking and sorting his fruit, who pays but little attention to the kind or appearance of the package in which it is sent to market, is the worst sufferer. It is this class of fruit that is passed by when there is an oversupply. When there is a scarcity and the demand exceeds the supply almost any kind of fruit will sell at some price. But with plenty of good fruit the poor grade won't sell at a low price, if it is sold at all.

In all cases it pays when picking the fruit to sort carefully, grade according to quality, and with small fruits especially it pays in addition to send to market in attractive packages. The difference in the cost is small, especially as compared with the better opportunities of selling, and the higher price it is possible to realize, and this is more important in a year when there is a good supply of fruit than at any other time, although a difference in favor of the better fruit is made at all times. But usually it is only when there is a scarcity that poor fruit is marketable. The grower who carefully sorts his fruit and takes pains in sending to market in a way that will be attractive to the customer not only realizes good prices, but does good missionary work in encouraging the consumption of fruit.—Farmers' Voice.

USEFUL GARDEN CRATE.

Indispensable Where Vegetables or Fruits Have to Be Carried from Garden to Cellar.

A useful garden crate, handy for gathering vegetables, fruits, etc., and carrying to house or cellar is known herewith Such a crute, being broad



HANDY GARDEN CRATE.

and long, will hold a large quantity of fruit and still permit of very shallow piling, which affords the best of ventilation. Sides and ends are of seven-eighth-inch boards, with slats of one-half-inch stuff.—Farm and Home.

The American Gold Finch.

The American goldfinch or wild canary is as beautiful as it is useful and as a weed destroyer has few equals. It confines its attention very largely to one family of plants, the composite, and is especially fond of wild lettuce, thistles, wild sunflower and rag-weed. It is so often seen gracefully poised upon thistles that it is commonly called the thistle bird. It is also very fond of cultivated sunflower seeds.

HIS BATH NOT A SUCCESS.

Being in a Hurry He Forgot to Take Off His Underclothes.

It seems her husband had been out very late celebrating, and as he came home in the rose flush of the morning he thought it would be a capital idea to take a bath before getting into bed. First of all and most important it would contradict any wrong impression as to his condition, as his wife sometimes had wrong impressions when he had been out late at night. Women are so suspicious.

So he went boldly to the bathroom and was soon splashing around as gayly as a canary. In fact, he created such an unusual commotion that his wife woke up and went to see what was the matter.

Suddenly he saw her gazing through the door with a look so cold and contemptuous that it struck a chill to his very heart. But he made a dive for the soap and went on industriously with his ablutions.

"What are you doing there, Peter?" she asked him.

He made the effort of his life to appear debonair and perfectly sober.

"Can't you see what I am doing, my dear?" he answered, with another prodigious splash. "I'm taking a bath."

"Don't you think it would be a good idea for you to take off your underclothes?" she asked him, with a frozen reflection, as she passed out of sight.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Startling Answer.

A Latin professor was explaining the derivation of our word "ostracise" to his class in a local academy the other day. He told the story of the early Roman republics and the scheming of the politicians of the times. He related how, when any man in the republic became obnoxious to his neighbors, they used to write his name on an oyster shell (Latin—ostreum, shell), and on the receipt of a specified number by the consuls that man was banished, killed or otherwise removed in some one of those pleasant ways the old Romans had. When he had finished his explanation he said:

"Now, the boy here in the front seat, what did we derive from the old Latin use of the shell, which was called ostreum?"

The answer he expected was far from that he got, for the little student with spectacles in the front seat arose and delivered himself thus:

"From the Roman habit of using shells to get the best of people we derive the present Coney Island shell game, which is a fascinating and costly sport."—Brooklyn Times.

Recognized His Own Tablecloth.

The head of one of the largest dry goods houses in Chicago noticed one day recently in passing through the linen department a particularly beautiful table cloth. He stopped to admire the texture of the linen and remarked to the clerk in charge of the counter that the cloth secured to him the handsomest they had ever had in stock. Next day he noticed that the beautiful cloth was not in the show case and was told by the clerk that it had been sold. On the evening of the same day he dined at the house of a friend, who is prominent in social affairs. Passing through the linen department on the third morning he saw the splendid tablecloth again hanging in the show case. "I thought that cloth was sold," he said to the clerk. "It was, sir, but it was returned this morning as not satisfactory." "I am surprised at that," was the answer, "for I dined off that cloth last night and heard no fault found with it."—Detroit Free Press.

The One Exception.

He—To hear you tell it, one would think I never told a single truth before we were married.

She—Well, you did prevaricate to a considerable extent, but I'll give you credit for having told the truth once.

"Indeed! And when was that, pray?"

"When you proposed. Don't you remember you said you were unworthy of me?"—Chicago Evening News.

Comparing Notes.

"My husband," said the little lady, with pardonable pride, "bought me a season seat in the highest-priced theater in the city."

"A mere trifle," sighed the imposing caller. "My husband bought a seat in the United States senate and it cost more than the whole theater you're talking about."—Detroit Free Press.

No employer is doing the right thing by his employe, according to the employe's friends.—Atchison Globe.

No man should be hopeless so long as he has two good, honest friends—his hands.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

It is surprising how many worthless men get into good positions, but they rarely ever hold them.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Some fathers never see their daughters excepting on pay day.—Atchison Globe

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, July 10.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle—common	$ 2 25	@ $ 4 25
Select butchers	4 80	@ 5 10
CALVES—Fair to good	6 75	@ 7 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 25	@ 3 65
Mixed packers	3 55	@ 3 85
Extra shippers	3 90	@ 4 05
SHEEP—Choice	3 10	@ 3 35
LAMBS—Spring	6 00	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter—Patent	3 40	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
No. 3 red		@ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 38
Oats—No. 2		@ 28½
Rye—No. 2		@ 57
HAY—Prime to choice	12 75	@ 13 00
PROVISION—Mess pork		@ 10 00
Lard		@ 5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Fancy creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 65	@ 1 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72½
No. 2 Chicago spring	69	@ 71¾
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 34¾
OAT—No. 2	21½	@ 21¾
PORK—Mess	7 [illegible]	@ 8 65
LARD—Steam	5 07½	@ 5 20
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 80¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 40¾
RYE—		@ 65
OATS—Mixed		@ 30
PORK—New mess		@ 8 87½
LARD—Western		@ 5 47½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$ 3 35	@ $ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red	71½	@ 71¾
Southern	70	@ 75
Corn—Mixed	37½	@ 37¾
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@ 32½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 55½
CATTLE—Best quality	4 30	@ 4 80
HOGS—Western	4 50	@ 4 75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 38
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 70
Corn—mixed		@ 36
Oats—Mixed		@ 28
PORK—Mess		@ 8 85
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

HIS LITTLE BUNDLE.

It Wasn't Much in Size But the Value of It Astonished the Hotel Clerk.

A quiet-looking, smooth-shaven man, with a straw hat pushed back from his forehead, registered from an adjoining parish at the Grunewald one evening and laid a package on the counter. The package was about the size of an unabridged dictionary and was wrapped up in an old newspaper that bore the stains of travel. It was tied with a piece of white cotton string. "I wish you would take care of this little bundle for me overnight," said the stranger. "All right, sir," replied the clerk, and, reaching for the receipt book, proceeded to fill out a blank. "What's the value?" he asked, mechanically. "Sixty-five thousand dollars," answered the smooth-shaven man in an offhanded tone. "What!" gasped the clerk, his pen averted in midair and his eyes as round as cart wheels. "Sixty-five thousand," repeated the guest; "and, by the way, I guess I'll just seal up that wrapping. It seems about to fall off."

He opened the paper and disclosed a rectangular block of $10 bills, packed as tight as sardines. They were nearly all well worn, but nevertheless the grimy mass looked strongly tempting. Its tremendous potentiality drove a spur into the imagination of the dullest chap in the corridor, and everybody began to tell what he would do if he were rich. Meanwhile the smooth-shaven man readjusted the cover, secured it with wax, pocketed his receipt and walked off. He was a country banker bringing a deposit to his local correspondent.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Could Remember Some Things.

Traveling Missionary—And how many children have you, Mr. Burdock?

Farmer Burdock (doubtfully)—Well, now, I dunno. There's Dick and John and Kate—wife, how many children are there around here?

His Wife—Nine; five boys and four girls.

Traveling Missionary—A fine family and a fine farm, Mr. Burdock. You keep stock, I presume?

Farmer Burdock—Oh, yes; I've got 173 head of Jersey cattle, 589 sheep and 91 hogs.—N. Y. World.

Curious Custom.

In China it is the custom for guests at dinners to run around between the courses. This is supposed to keep the diner's digestion in good condition, but the nervous hustling American needs something else, and there is nothing better than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If a man or woman is suffering with constipation, indigestion or any stomach trouble, it's their fault if they don't get well. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will cure them. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Against Slang.

"This slang is very annoying," said the solemn gentleman. "You remember that time my house was entered by a burglar? Well, I yelled 'robbers' with all my might, and the people thought I was yelling 'rubber' and refused to pay any attention."—Indianapolis Journal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, achin feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Worth Looking Into.—Willichow—"Pa, what's a mixed metaphor?" Pa—"It's a new one on me. I'll ask my bartender when I go down town."—Philadelphia North American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

She—"I'm sure I've cast my bread on the water many a time, and I don't see any results." He—"No; I guess your bread would sink, dear."—Yonkers Statesman.

She—"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth." He—"You wouldn't get a chance. I'd surely have my pick then."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

How to Reach Two Famous Resorts.
An Outing Hint from "Outing."

Fast, safe, superbly equipped and most carefully governed; one need not wonder at the great popularity of the New York Central. No other line affords such facilities for through travel between the East and the West as this wonderful four-track system. In the possession of the Grand Central Station, located in the heart of New York City, and within trifling distances of all first-class hotels, this railway offers greater advantages than competing lines. Spring, summer, autumn and winter, it has attractions irresistible. The great Northern Wilderness, the playground of the State, now beckons its thousands. As autumn fails, America's scenic masterpiece, far-famed Niagara, will claim its annual host of pilgrims with its majestic power, the fierce turmoil of the Whirlpool and all the picturesque surroundings, the awesome Cave of the Winds and several other minor attractions of the vicinity. And when winter comes, then the entire scene transformed to what seems a fairyland of marvelous frost dressings, of icy forts and snowy palaces, of gleaming crystal prison barriers vainly striving to bind the roaring, foaming plunge of water—will present a spectacle of weird, mysterious beauty which is not duplicated in the world.—Outing.

Inference.

Barnes Tormer—He who entertains the fickle public, sir, leads a dog's life.

Stranger—You don't mean to tell me you are the barker for the show?—Indianapolis Journal.

University of Notre Dame.

We call attention of our readers to the advertisement of Notre Dame University, Notre Dame, Indiana, one of the great educational institutions of the West, which appears in another column of this paper. Those of our readers who may have occasion to look up a college for their sons during the coming year would do well to correspond with the President, who will send them a catalogue free of charge, as well as all particulars regarding terms, courses of studies, etc.

There is a thorough preparatory school in connection with the University in which students of all grades will have every opportunity of preparing themselves for higher studies. The Commercial Course intended for young men preparing for business may be finished in one or two years according to the ability of the student. St. Edward's hall, for boys under thirteen, is an unique department of the institution. The higher colleges are thorough in every respect and students will find every opportunity of perfecting themselves in any line of work they may choose to select. Thoroughness in class-work, exactness in the care of students, and devotion to the best interests of all, are the distinguishing characteristics of Notre Dame University.

Forty-five years of active work in the cause of education have made this institution famous all over the country.

She Carried Him Off.

Huntley—Funny thing, that elopement of Miss Longwaite and young Snipper.

Author—Elopement? That was an abduction!—Philadelphia North American.

The Best Prescription for Chills, and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A Michican man has been telling "How to Enjoy Country Life." It's easy. Let the other fellows owe the amount of the mortgages.—Augusta (Ga.) Herald.

Don't forget if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes you don't have to send for a package for wool and one for cotton. Each package colors all fibers.

The only people who have any excuse for having the big head are those who have never had it.—N. Y. Journal.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

A fellow with a nice string of game very rarely comes into town by a back alley.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?
Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.
No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.
Gray hair is starved hair.
The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.
Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days.
Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.
Would you like more on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Oklahoma Offers Opulent Opportunities

To those who desire new lands and homes; also unsurpassed chances for industrial investments by capitalists and manufacturers.

Its Farm Products in 1898 include 25,000,000 bushels of wheat, 140,000 bales of cotton, and millions of dollars worth of other grains, fruits, etc. Send for free copy of pamphlet entitled "The Truth About Oklahoma." At stated times low rate

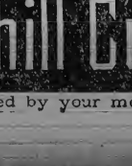
Homeseekers' Excursion tickets are sold via Santa Fe Route to Oklahoma.
Address General Passenger Office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
CHICAGO.

WHISKERS DYED
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*
In Use For Over Thirty Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

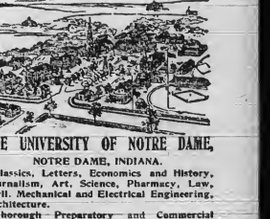


SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT
WINCHESTER
Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.
FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS
If not kept by druggists mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.
Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Room Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge.
St. Edward's hall, for boys under 13.
The 50th Year will open September 5th, 1899.
Catalogues Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY
Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

A. N. K.—E 1769

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Limaburg.

Heavy rains here Friday evening and Saturday morning. Corn was blown down some.—Wheat all stacked.—Hay harvest in full blast.—Irish potatoes are finer than for years.—The telephone is in operation here.—Jno. P. Utz and Owen Aylor have rheumatism.—John Baker, who has been quite sick, is some better.—Miss Mary Rouse, who lives with Mrs. Nancy Clark, fell and sprained her wrist badly, Saturday.—Lloyd Aylor had a very bad abscess on his face. It is better.

Hume Store.

A nice rain fell here Saturday morning.—Miss Bessie Callahan, of Gardnersville, was calling on friends at this place Sunday.—Miss Dora Garvey, of Glencoe, and Miss Letha Callahan, of Verona, were the pleasant guests of Miss Loreua Cotton, Saturday and Sunday.—Quite a number from here attended the Sunday School convention at Paint Lick, last Saturday.—Mr. Omer Macrander, of Florence, was visiting his parents, at this place, Saturday.

Maple Grove.

James Popham has purchased a new buggy.—T. J. McNeal, of Ludlow, spent Sunday with his brother, H. C. McNeal, here.—Malchus Souther has purchased a new Osborn binder.—H. C. McNeal, who is one of the Hamilton heirs, says he will be wealthier to the extent of $6 cents, when the money is divided.—Milton Souther has purchased a new Globe mower.—The sparkling eyes and charming manners of one of Campbell county's fairest daughters, seem to possess a great attraction for our bachelor friend, Henry Gerjin.—Almost any Saturday evening he may be seen wending his way towards the valley of the Licking.

Berkshire.

John G. Finnell and C. C. Hume are on the sick list.—Dr. T. H. Baker, wife and daughter, Ella, of Louisville, were visiting relatives here last week.—Leonard Story's horse ran off and tore his buggy to pieces.—Misses Sallie Finnell and Sallie Allphin took in the 4th of July on Rising Sun, and visited with Misses Bess Vaness and Miss Maud Ryle, at Rabbit Hash, before they came home.—Deputy Sheriff B. B. Allphin, of Burlington, was on the creek, Wednesday, collecting school tax for district No. 26. Ben looks well. He has been taking in the basket meetings.—Mr. A. E. Hume and wife entertained a number of friends with a sumptuous dinner, Friday.—Mr. Mace Ritcherson lost $10 in gold, last week.

Francesville.

The much needed rain came at last.—There is more hay on the ground than there is in the stack. The rain came just as the grass was cut down.—Tom Tanner, who is quite sick with typhoid fever, is improving.—We are glad to report that Charles Beall was not seriously hurt by the fall he received in getting into his buggy.—Mrs Kilgore, who is visiting her son and daughter, of this place, is in poor health.—Will Kilgore received a circular from Danville, Ky., requesting him to solicit aid for the intelligent deaf mutes of this State. He succeeded in collecting between $6 and $7 in small sums from his friends in this immediate neighborhood. He returned to his home in New Richmond, Ohio, very much pleased with his visit here, and his success in this benevolent enterprise.

Hebron.

Our Y. P. S. C. E. gave a social, Saturday night, at the pleasant home of Dr. Rouse at Limaburg. Those present from this neighborhood report a splendid time.—Miss Clara Rossman is visiting friends at Walnut Hills, Ohio.—Miss Lucy Clayton spent several days last week very pleasantly with friends in the Walton and Verona neighborhoods.—Mr. Orman Clayton, of Ohio, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.—Our town was not quite depopulated on the fourth, although most of our young folks were at the Lagoon or Coney Island. Those who went to Coney were seen straggling into town until a late hour Wednesday.—Preparation is being made for a Sunday School celebration in the near future. Hebron has one of the best Sunday Schools in the county, and its annual meeting is looked forward to with pleasure by old and young.

Constance.

Miss Sadie Zimmer, who has been ill is improving.—Arthur Tune shot his finger nearly off on the fourth of July.—Our town was very lively and lone from end to end on the fourth.—John Jackson has been missing for more than two weeks. He leaves a wife and five children.—C. A. Reeves, son of George Reeves, died Thursday, aged 19½ years. He was sick a long time.—Some of our young people nearly escaped being seriously hurt in the collision on the Switch-back railroad at Coney Island, on the fourth. The cars were demolished.—C. C. Richmond has returned to his home at Blue, Ind.—Misses Ettie Collier and Stella Sturgeon have returned home after a week's visit to Mrs. Loder.—Leon Loder has a very sick child.—The hardest rain we have had this year fell Friday evening, and damaged crops considerably.—Miss Ota Ryle, after a week's visit at W. B. Reeves', returned home Sunday, accompanied by your scribe

Verona.

Threshing machines are heard in all directions.—Kirby West has returned from college in New Hampshire.—Miss Pattie Rouse died on the 25th ult. The funeral was preached by Rev. S. M. Adams. She was buried at New Bethel.—Mrs. Nannie Hume sold some of her furniture at public sale, Saturday.—A. K. Johnson and family, of Covington, were guests of J. M. Powers, Saturday and Sunday week.—Uncle Nat Hind, who had been ill for several months, died Saturday, and will be buried today (Monday) at New Bethel cemetery.—L. J. Hume and wife, and J. M. Powers spent Sunday with A. O. Roberts and wife.—Dan Vest and Harry Harper, of Elwood, Ind., spent the fourth with friends here.—J. G. Tomlin has sold the Dickerson store house to J. Showers, and it is receiving a fresh coat of paint.—The basket meeting at New Bethel, on the fourth was well attended, and proved to be a day well spent. Rev. Eldridge and wife, of Indianapolis, Ind., delivered very interesting addresses. There were several visiting ministers present. At the noon hour a bountiful dinner, consisting of all the delicacies of the season, was spread.

Card of Thanks.—We desire to express our heart-felt thanks to the people of Verona and vicinity for their extreme kindness towards us during the sickness of our loved one, Pattie. May God's blessing ever be with you all. NANNIE HUME AND FAMILY.

Gunpowder.

A splendid rain fell here last Friday night, which was very beneficial to the growing crop.

S. J. Orem, of Bennington, Ind., is in the neighborhood delivering and taking orders for Bibles.

A series of meetings will begin at Hopeful church, August 10th, to be conducted by Pastor Lentz.

Leslie Tauner, after spending about a month with relatives here, returned to his home in Florida, the first of the month.

Some worthless curs made a raid on J. C. Hankins' flock of sheep, last Sunday morning, but, fortunately, they were seen by some passers by, who drove them off, before they did any damage. From there they went to E. O. Rouse's flock, but were discovered before they did any damage.

Erlanger.

Eugene Brach is the guest of Mrs Wm. Sexton.

Thomas Buchanan has been laid up with a bad foot.

Miss Alia Caveman and Frank Daniels were guests of Mrs. Judge Morelli.

Good Faith Lodge F. & A. M., conferred the Master's degree on B. Q. Gassner, last Saturday night, in the presence of visitors from Covington, Burlington, Union, Bellevue and Georgetown. A grand banquet was a feature of the evening.

The Social League of Campbell and Kenton counties will meet in the town hall here on the 29th inst. LaFayette Lodge K. of P. has a committee working hard to make the meeting a success. All the Knights of both counties are invited, as are the Knights of Burlington, Petersburg, Rabbit Hash, Walton, Williamstown and Georgetown.

Hathaway.

Neal Bros are busy gathering up lambs.

J. S. Mason started his threaher last week.

The rain that fell last Friday was badly needed.

R. L. Huey has painted the house that he occupies.

Dave Williamson is the champion fisherman. One day last week he caught 13 pounds.

Mrs. J. W. Kelly and children, of Columbus, Indiana, are here on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White.

Miss Mary White and Miss Minnie Sullivan and Bud and Lewis Rector, were visiting in the Petersburg vicinity Sunday week.

A. J. Utz and wife and grand daughter, Jessie, and C. B. Mason and wife and your writer and wife, were guests of G. L. Smith, Sunday week.

Monday week Mrs. Sarah E. White celebrated her 53d anniversary with a dinner. All of her children and grand children were present, and it was an enjoyable event.

Rabbit Hash.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Stephens are sick not able to be about.

R. A. Stephens went to Cincinnati, last Thursday night, with a nice lot of hogs.

A large part of the citizens of this precinct spent the fourth at Rising Sun, where everything passed of well.

Late Tuesday evening, July the 4th, Everett Ryle and Miss Estella Stephens, daughter of J. J. Stephens, were married at the residence of Rev. Harris, in Rising Sun. That night after the close of the festivities, Everett took his wife to the home of her father, and left her. Her parents knew nothing of their being married until the next evening, when a neighbor told her father.

Died—July 2nd 1899, in Rising Sun, Mr. William Sheppard. He was a member of the 30th Ky. vols., and was buried by the G. A. R. He was born in Ripley co., Ind. in 1844 and came to this county at the close of the war, and in 1869, married Miss Pamelle Robinson, daughter of Morgan H. Robinson, and shortly after his marriage united with the East Bend Methodist church. He leaves a wife, three sons and a daughter, all grown.

Walton.

Miss Leona Rouse is visiting in Anderson, Indiana.

Miss Gertrude Curley had just a lovely time on her visit to Sparta, last week.

Mrs. Judge Botts and Miss Effie Lerson had a delightful visit to Mrs. N. M. Norteutt, in Covington.

Mrs. David Bagby and children are guests of Mrs. Dr. Bagby. They are enroute to join the Rev. Dr. Bagby in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stansifer, and Mrs. Stephens, of Bracht, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will A. Wolfe.

Miss Virginia Southgate, Principal of Albert Lee Young Ladies College, Albert Lee, Minn., is taking her vacation here at her old home.

Miss Ruby Vest is the happy guest of Miss Gertrude Curley, and Mrs. B. L. Johnson and Mrs. Carrie Rouse are guests of Mrs T. F. Curley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Willhoit were the welcome guests of Mrs. E. A. Lermond, Sunday, and had the pleasure of being at dinner with Mrs. Judge Botts, Mr. William and Mrs. Mary Percivall and Miss Allie Wilson, of Bank Lick.

The regular morning and evening services at the Christian church were well attended. The Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting was conducted by Prof. Prior. The hour was well spent considering the subject, "A Good Vocation."

Miss Lillie McKenzie, daughter of the late Dr. Ira McKenzie, formerly of Burlington, having finished her art studies in Paris, France, is visiting her relatives here before going to reside with her brother at Santiago, California. She is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. R. C. Greene.

The entertainment given by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the Christian church, Saturday evening, was a decided success. A large and enthusiastic audience was welcomed by the Endeavorers, who feel much encouraged by their success. The Endeavorers desire to express their thanks to their pastor, Rev. Moss, for his kindly aid on the program; also to Prof. Prior for the inimitable selections so well rendered by him.

Our two delegates to the Louisville convention, Attorney F. E Curley and Esq. J. C Byland, were on time at the struggle for the organization. Byland returned home some days before Curley, who remained there until Monday, when he was compelled to come back on account of an important suit in the Independence circuit court. Had he seen Judge Tarvin he might have remained until the grand closing of the race.

Mr. and Mrs. Ossie Rouse and Mrs. Ben Lee Johnson had to leave Richmond, Indiana, on account of continuous ill health. The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Rouse had been here for two or three weeks previous, having cried almost incessantly to come back to his "Old Kentucky Home." Perhaps his wailing was rythmical with the song. At all events it was effective, and he got here two or three weeks in advance of the family.

Midway.

July 8.—Little Joe Denigan, living with J. G. Lockhart and wife, is very ill with appendicitis.

W. C. Johnson & Son, who have the contract to build the large stock barn at the Florence fair grounds, will begin work on the building next week.

Sleet Yarnell, one of Beaver's talented young barbers, has opened a tonsorial parlor in Walton, corner Main and Short streets, in the building recently occupied by Mr. Berry Noell.

Midway, as usual, observed the glorious fourth in a prosaic, patriotic style, quietly mediating upon Uncle Sam's truculent devastation of the poor, liberty-loving Filipinos. Notwithstanding, we celebrated.

The unpleasant wrangle over who shall be road overseer on the road leading from Beaver to Big Bone creek, has subsided, and Mr. George Moore promises those concerned that the road will be worked immediately. "So mote it be."

The Woman's Aid Society, of Big Bone, met at the bospitable home of Mrs. M. C. Carroll at Midway, last Thursday, and after transacting the business before the meeting, and discussing a bountiful dinner, the afternoon was spent in pleasant conversation upon the social topics of the day.

A pretty home wedding was pulled off by Rev. S. M. Adams, of Walton, at the pleasant residence of the bride, at high noon, Wednesday, July 5th. The high contracting parties to the happy affair were Miss Sarah E. Rich and Mr. Hugh B. French, both of Midway. Their many friends join in wishing them a jolly voyage down the stream of life.

Saturday, July 1st, the Beaver Baptist church gave their pastor, Rev. S. M. Adams, a rousing big basket dinner in honor of the tenth anniversary of his pastorate at that church. A large congregation was present, and after listening attentively to an introductory sermon by Elder Ed Stephens, of Erlanger, who is in the 90th year of his earthly pilgrimage, and an uncle of the pastor, a sumptuous repast was spread in the umbrageous locust grove in the church yard, and, dear Mr. Editor, everyone did eat heartily. Afternoon Rev. S. M. Adams preached an interesting sermon of a reminiscent and historical character, closing his address with a few appropriate remarks upon the dronish membership of our churches, and an exhortation to live a better, higher and purer Christian life. It was a memorable day for all present.

After nature's benediction your humble chronicler of important events of Midway, has arrived at the unalterable, sage conclusion that on November 7th it will be wise for every Democratic voter to keep his TONN ALL the Democratic State ticket, and vote it straight, without a scratch from top to bottom. All this rant about the means employed to secure the nomination is mere rot, as every voter in the county or State, at all conversant with modern politics is well aware that any aspirant for political preferment is wont to use whatever influences at his command, whether it be intellectual, monetary, liquid, hypnotic, or, what not, to make his calling and election sure; hence, discussion of the subject is futile. Every voter of any party is reserved the alternative of affiliating himself with anyother party machinery, in good running order, whenever the plain, policies and pleasures of his party are not precisely to his liking. For example, see Henry Waterson, Johnnie Geewhiz Carlisle, Karl Schurtz, et al. The above is not written in bilssful expectancy of political reward, or servile censure of the disgruntled legion. It impressed itself as a matter of patriotic duty, and invites no editorial, reportorial or correspondental comments, whatever.

STATE NEWS.

A Hopkinsville child has 12 toes and 13 fingers.

W. J. Bryan will be invited to attend the fair at Lexington in August.

Seven thousand people had a big time celebrating the fourth at Augusta.

The citizens of Tom's creek Bell county will vote on the local option question on the 15th.

The Hon. W. W. Combs was renominated for Representative by the Democrats of Madison county.

A black snake bit Lucien Moore of Mercer county, on the lip, and held on until its jaws were prized open.

Joel T. Hart, of Clark county, has four stands of bees that have made 1055 pounds of honey in four years.

The first wheat marketed in Louisville this season was raised in Jefferson county, and sold at 70 cents.

There will be an old-fashion Southern harmony singing at Lebanon, near Mayfield, on the fifth Sunday in this month.

At Jamestown, while the Jailer was attending a pic-nic, all of the prisoners escaped, it is thought by assistance from the outside.

The blue and the gray will hold reunion at Princeton, Aug. 16-18. About 500 children will sing old war songs and national airs.

In Union county, the local option election in Boxville, resulted for the drys. Of the 235 votes cast 190 of them were for local option.

Rev. Charles Ewing, rector of Episcopal church at Uniontown, died suddenly at his brother-in-law's J. W. Kerwin, at Chrisfield, Md.

A handsome Christian church is to be built in Cynthiana this summer. The congregation has let the contract for $18,000 to a Cincinnati builder.

The Rev. W. K. Forsyth has preached his farewell sermon as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Pineville, after a long and popular stewardship.

At Greensburg, George Murphy has been sentenced to five years in State prison for robbing the Adams Express Company's safe at that place last month.

Judge Evans sustained Collector Comingore in his refusal to report to sheriff of Carroll county the number of barrels of whisky a Carrollton distillery had on hand.

The yield of grapes this year, according to the vine growers, will be the largest known in years. Grapes will be about the only fruit to do any especial good this season.

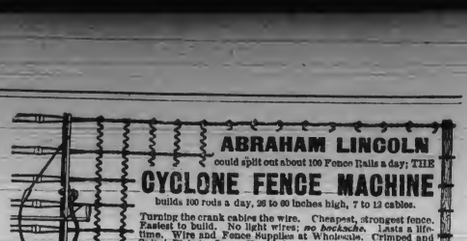
Kentucky breeders have furnished 19 young thoroughbreds for export to England during the past month. Those taken contained nearly all American-bred blood.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care
privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' Barber Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.
LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Phychology. Latin includes Ceasar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.


ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 13 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.37
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.
Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch12-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. all orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 5,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of L. B. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
J. D. FRAIZER,
L. D. SHOUSE, Executors.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1899. NO. 39.

As Kentucky goes in the election this fall, so will Kentucky go at the Presidential election next fall is the prediction of the RECORDER.

ANDREW JACKSON, the father of the Democratic party and twice President of the United States, shot and killed a man in Nashville, Tennessee.

THE Louisville Dispatch is a very popular paper just now with the Republicans and those Democrats who are encouraging the Log Cabin ticket.

THE President is bent on evolving a scheme for permitting Cuba to vote on a proposition to be annexed to the United States, and he believes the Cubans will vote in favor of annexation.

THE threat of the colored voters to bolt the Republican party, does not disturb the party leaders in Kentucky in the least, knowing that they have a cinch on their suffrage at all times.

THE only thing that the 65,000 Kentucky colored Republican voters pulled down in the Republican State convention, last week, was the secretaryship of the convention. That is all they deserve.

THE Oregon troops that returned from the Philippines, last week, say the whole Philippine group is not worth the price paid for it, and that at least 50,000 additional troops will be needed to conquer the natives.

The half dozen Democrats who are not supporting the State ticket find themselves in the same boat that carried the handful of Palmer and Buckner adherents. There is no more reason for the bolt now than there was then.—Owen Herald.

IT would be hard to find a man in either party, Judge Tarvin not excepted, who could have made as many speeches as Mr. Bryan has delivered since the last Presidential election, and say nothing for which his party would have to apologize or attempt an explanation.

GOV. BRADLEY did not attend the Republican State convention, and was charged by some of his party with attempting to create a revolt on the part of the colored voters. Bradley is an independent cuss, and cares but little what his enemies in his party say about him.

The Republican State convention met in Lexington, last week, and nominated the administration machine ticket with a whoop. It is as follows: W. S. Taylor, Governor; John Marshall, Lieutenant Governor; Clifton J. Pratt, Attorney-General; John S. Sweeney, Auditor; W. R. Day, Treasurer; Caleb Powers, Secretary of State; John Burke, Superintendent of Public Instruction; John W. Thockmorton, Commissioner of Agriculture. The regulation platform was adopted with an anti-trust annex.

COL. OWENS, of Georgetown, and June Gale, of Owenton, did not get what they wanted at the Louisville convention, and then they went to the Republican convention at Lexington, last week, and were busy giving the Republicans advice, all of which was totally ignored. Perhaps if Col. Owens and the ex-Democratic candidate for Auditor will hold a little convention all by themselves they may be successful in getting a hearing, and have adopted some of their schemes for saving the country from the demnition bow-wows. Try it, boys.

AFTER the nomination of Attorney-General Taylor for Governor, Sam Smith, a colored delegate from Owensboro, said: "I am a lover of my race. I am a Republican. I led the fight against Taylor's nomination. In behalf of the colored people I will say now that we are with you.

"This is not the negro race of 30 years ago. We want to have something to say in the campaign. We want to be invited to speak on the stump. For my part I don't want social equality. There are a great many white men I would not let come into my party."

Smith was vigorously applauded.

State News.

The drouth is becoming serious in many Kentucky counties.

The battleship Kentucky is 90 per cent. advanced toward completion.

William Agee, a fifteen-year-old boy, committed suicide in Madison county, by hanging himself in his father's barn.

Somebody is agitating the formation of a new county composed of parts of Madison, Garrard, Rockcastle and Jackson, with Berea as the county seat.

In Morgan county Sunday Jesse Day was shot and killed in a church at the mouth of Caney by two brothers named Fugate. The killing took place just as the meeting was dismissed.

On his fifth trial, Jesse Fields was acquitted at Barbourville, Ky., of the charge of killing Judge Josiah Combs of Perry county several years ago. He had been twice convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Hugh Bunnell, of Harrodsburg, received quite an acceptable gift a few days ago—it was a check for $5,000. Some years ago her brother died in San Francisco, Cal., leaving her his estate of over $7,000. About $2,000 was spent by the executors in trying to locate her.

Near Columbus, Joe Young, a son of James H. Young, a prominent farmer and trader of the county, was in a meadow putting up hay, and in some way was knocked from a stack, falling upon a pitchfork, which went almost through his body. He is not expected to live.

There is much excitement in Lewis county over a "wild man" who has been seen by a number of persons. The people of the Trenton neighborhood, in Todd county, have also been chasing a "wild man" recently, but without success. In the former case the strange creature is a white man, and the latter instance a negro of giant proportions.

Proof accumulates daily that combines, organized to destroy competition in the field of transportation, production or manufacture, are as sure placing their tools in the seats of legislative and judiciary power as they are using the leverage of vast wealth to crush trade rivals and competitors. Whenever an election occurs whose outcome may affect the interests of these combines their instruments and their money are in evidence, working to place in power men friendly to their plans and purposes. Herein lies the menace of trusts and their assistant corporations.—St. Louis Republic.

GOV. BRADLEY had no use for the Lexington convention.

THE colored delegates had considerable to say in the Republican convention, last week. On some occasions two or more would be speaking at the same time.

WHEN the Republicans look at the Democratic situation in Kentucky they smile, but when they turn their optics towards Ohio, a frown takes the place of the smile. Republicans are having troubles in Ohio equally as serious as those of the Democrats on this side of the river.

Some years ago Gen. P. W. Hardin and Judge A. E. Richards had a hot contest for Attorney General. The records of that convention will show that a sufficient number of delegates from Louisville who supported Richards were turned out to give the General a majority and nominate him. That was long ago, when other machines were in operation, but the nominee did not decline the nomination on any such a charge as fraud.—Frankfort Argus.

A Minnesota man captured a kingfisher when the bird was quite young and made a pet of him and trained the bird to capture a fish and lay it at his master's feet. In summer the bird is taken to the river, where fish are known to abound, and set at liberty. He poises high in the air, and suddenly dropping, grasps his victim and promptly delivers the fish to the master.

The interview with Mr. O. O. Stealey, at Washington, printed in to-day's Enquirer, prompts the statement. Mr. Stealey, at least inferentially, says that at some time during the recent Kentucky Democratic State Convention I promised Mr Stone to withdraw from the contest for the nomination for Governor and nominate him.

I have passed unoticed whatever has appeared upon this subject in Republican newspapers. I deem it proper not to pass unnoticed any such statement in a recognized Democratic newspaper.

During the convention and since, I have denied the statement that I ever promised Mr. Stone, or anyone else, to withdraw from the contest for the nomination and nominate him; and Mr. Woodson, who was the only intermediary between Mr. Stone and myself, and who is fully cognizant of all that occurred between Mr. Stone and myself, has repeatedly stated in his newspaper, the Owensboro Messenger, that no such agreement was made.

There is nothing better known than the fact that before the convention convened and during its progress, I repeatedly and publicly refused to make such an agreement.

I wish to say now that any statement made by anyone whomsoever, that I ever promised to withdraw, or in anywise suggested that I would withdraw from the contest for the nomination and would nominate Stone is untrue. The agreement that was made between Mr. Stone and myself related, as Mr. Woodson has stated, wholly to the organization of the convention; and as Mr. Woodson has also stated, it was in every conference with Mr. Stone expressly stated that the matter of the nomination must be determined in and by the convention.

Mr. Stone told me, and his friends told my friends, that if he could not be nominated he and they preferred my nomination and would do all they could to bring my nomination about. I said to Mr. Stone, and I have no doubt my friends said for me, that if I could not be nominated we preferred the nomination of Mr. Stone and would do all that we could to bring it about. But there was not made by me, nor for me, to anyone at any time, any promise, suggestion or intimation, either expressed or implied, that I would in anywise or to any extent, abate my efforts to be nominated.

WM. GOEBEL.

IN a carefully prepared interview for the Chicago press, Hon. W. J. Bryan, discussing old issues and new, says:

"Events will determine. The new questions will be discussed and acted upon without the old questions being abandoned. In the last campaign, the silver question was declared by the convention to be the paramount issue. The platform on that question will be as emphatic as it was in '96. There is as much necessity in the free and unlimited coinage of silver now as then. The argument has been strengthened by the efforts of the Republican administration to secure bimetalism and the necessity for independent action has been emphasized by the failure of the administration to secure the foreign aid.

"I think the Democratic party is unanimous in the belief that the trusts must be annihilated, that word trust being used to describe that form of corporate wealth which monopolizes any article of commerce.

"The trust is so indefensible that no better illustration could be given of its absolute indefensibility than is found in the fact that even the Republican convention in the State of Ohio, with Mr. Hanna as manager, was compelled to denounce the trusts. The Republican party, if it goes into the campaign denouncing trusts, will labor under the disadvantage of having tolerated the formation of more trusts than were formed in all previous history.

"The trust question will be more prominent in the next campaign than it was in the last, because the trusts are greater in number and importance than in the last campaign. Like the flea question, the trust question is increasing in importance with numbers.

The following from the bureau of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics of the state expains itself:

FRANKFORT, KY., July 10th, 1899.

Dear Sir: A recent meeting of the Advisory Board authorized the employment of lecturers to visit the various counties of the state for the purpose of organizing Agricultural Societies or Farmers' Clubs.

Agriculture, like any other occupation, depends for success upon the adoption of such methods as will produce the greatest possible return for the labor expended. This fact is recognized by all lines of trade in the formation of societies to study conditions and devise ways and means of decreasing the cost of production, which is but another expression for increasing profits.

The farmers of Kentucky suffer a loss of many thousand dollars annually through failure to realize the importance of doing thoroughly what is done and by neglecting the many small things that go far towards adding to the income of the progressive farmer, is there any good reason why the farmers of each county should not organize a Farmers' Culb, where they, their wives, sons and daughters would meet, say monthly, for an interchange of ideas on the best means of doing the many things to be done on the farm? Can anyone doubt that we would each learn something from the other? No oratorical efforts should be attempted or expected, but after his own ashion every farmer who is interested in work should be willing to give his view on the subject under discussion, and if he has no views, there is a greater need for him to attend and listen to the views of others.

Farmers, more than any other class, are interested in good roads and the societies could do much to give form and force to the prevailing sentiment in favor of a better highway system.

Mr. Editor, may I ask that you through the colums of your paper, lay the matter before the farmers of your county? Assure them, if assurance be necessary, that politics is not involved; that the aims are purely educational.

During the series of farmers' institutes held last winter a number of these societies were organized and the good accomplished thereby has impressed me with the importance of having a society in each county. Some of the societies, starting with a membership of a half a dozen, now have memberships of 150 or more. With these societies as a nucleus our work of holding farmers' institutes will be easier and more effective. I have arranged for an experienced lecturer and organizer, and others will be engaged if necessary, and will be pleased to send them to answer any call for their services, and I invite correspondence on this subject from anyone who feels an interest in the success of the movement.

Trusting that I may have your hearty cooperation in the matter I remain LUCAS MOORE,
Com, of Agriculture.

The RECORDER will gladly make any announcement the farmers may desire in pursuance of the above.

An analyst has made the discovery that California roses contain 20 per cent. more perfume than those grown elsewhere.

A woman Notary Public in Colorado was recently married and sought legal advice as to what name she should use in the future officially. The Attorney General of the State has finally given the gratifying opinion that she must sign all documents as before her marriage, for he finds no law compelling or even authorizing a woman to drop her maiden name on the simple excuse of marriage. In fact, he says that there is no authority for a change of name at marriage or at any other time.

JUDGE TARVIN'S letter to the Democratic State Committee in session at Lexington will not injure Mr. Goebel, but it was ill timed and ill advised. Judge Tarvin is not clothed with authority to say who shall or who shall not support the Democratic ticket, and his letter was a piece of extreme assumption.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Each citizen feels that his county paper, which he supports, should be a medium through which he can express himself on public questions. Will you, therefor, allow, me a paid up subscriber to your paper, and a life-long Democrat, space for a few thoughts upon our Gubernatorial nomination? No one is, of course, expected to accept as the editor's views what a voter may say over his own signature. The views are my own, not the editor's.

I ask, were the proceedings and final actions of the late Democratic convention the fair and legitimately expressed will of the majority of the legally constituted delegates of the Democratic party in Ky. If so, every true Democrat should respect its actions. If not every true Democrat should do all in his power to thwart the illegally expressed will of a corrupt minority in said convention. I ask, if Mr. Goebel, by a promise, which he afterward broke, obtained control of the convention; and in disregard of the laws controlling deliberative bodies, unseated regularly constitued delegates, who were supporting his opponents, and put in their places, his own supporters, not legally constituted, then he criminally thwarted the expressed will of the people, and has illegally thrust himself upon the Democrats as their nominee. We are, therefore, no more bound to respect his demands for our support than a man is bound "to honor a raised check." Is not this nominee, "the bastard offspring of a political rape?"

If the proceedings of this convention are a disgrace to our State, who more than Mr. Goebel was the author of this disgrace? Can he, by the cry of loyalty to party, compel us, who honor and love our State to become parties to our State's disgrace?

I ask, was the Goebel election law enacted to enable Mr. Goebel to count himself in when he ran for Governor? Has he the election machinery in his own hands, and will he count himself in, even if defeated. If there be danger here, let those who are able devise a plan to thwart this. If the above be true, as I believe they are, let me plainly say, I shall not vote for Mr. Goebel.

J. W. HARRIS.

Having been a life-long Democrat it is presumed that Bro. Harris has taken several bitter political pillsas they were prepared in same manner as it is claimed Goebel got his nomination, and it is not necessary to go back a hundred years to find instances.

In 1876 John S. Williams, Jas. B. McCreary and J. Stodard Johnson were candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The convention met at Frankfort. McCreary and Johnson combined and manipulated the convention. Johnson was dropped and McCreary was nominated and elected. Being a life-long Democrat it is presumed that Bro. Harris voted for McCreary notwithstanding the manipulations of which he was the beneficiary.

Proctor Knott and Thomas. L. Jones were the candidates before the Democratic Gubernatorial convention that met in Louisville in 1883. In that covention Jones received enough votes to nominate him, but those who handled that convention were determined he should not have the nomination, the chairman who was posted as to what the result was to be, refused to announce the vote, holding it until, by some means, votes enough were secured from the Jones column to nominate Knott, who accepted the nomination and was elected, and Bro. Harris having been a life-long Democrat, it is presumed that he voted for Knott for Governor.

In 1896 that free silver convention that met at Lexington to select delegates to the Chicago convention that nominated Bryan for President, unseated a large number of delegates from Louisville, delegates who were opposed to free silver and seated in their stead free silver delegates, who took part in selecting the delegates that assisted to nominate Bryan, and Bro. Harris being a life-long Democrat it is presumed he voted for Mr. Bryan.

P. Watt Hardin and Judge Richards were opposing candidates for the Democratic nomination for Attorney-General, several years ago, and the convention threw out the Louisville delegates, Richard's home delegates, and installed in their place Hardin delegates. Hardin was nominated, accepted the nomination thus obtained and was elected, and Bro. Harris being a life-long Democrat it is presumed he voted for Mr. Hardin.

When Col. Berry was nominated for Congress by the Warsaw convention, several years ago, there were charges of the gravest kind of corruption as resulting in his nomination, for which there were grounds, but no new candidate was demanded—no investigation was made, but he was given an overwhelming majority at the polls, and as Bro. Harris has been a life-long Democrat it is presumed that he voted for Col. Berry.

As to the charge Mr. Stone makes against Goebel that he said he would nominate him (Stone), Mr. Goebel's dennial is published in another column, and is entitled to as much weight as that of Mr. Stone, whose home paper says was playing double so fast his leaders could not keep up with him, and Bro. Harris having been a life-long Democrat, and is a Christian gentleman and a lover of justice, he will consider Goebel's denial as entitled to equal dignity with Stone's charges, and there he is.

The Goebel election law it is understood, is very similar to the Tennessee election law, passed many years ago. Bro. Harris, a life-long Democrat, certainly does not pretend that the Tennessee election law was passed in order that Goebel could be counted in as Governor of his (Bro. Harris') native State?

Goebel acquired his nomination just after the manner hundreds of Democrats (and hundreds of Republicans, too, for that matter) have been nominated for office, and it is strange that at this late day "life-long Democrats" are awakend to the fact that they are of the nature of "a raised check," or "the bastard offspring of a political rape."

As honest and as capable Democrats as reside in Kentucky or anywhere else—Judge W. S. Pryor and Pointz, are the Democratic members of the State Board of Election Commissioners, and for a life-long Democrat to intimate that they will countenance anything dishonorable in the performance of their official duties, is astounding. If such men as they can not be trusted, the sooner our form of government is changed the better.

Goebel's title to the nomination for Governor is as good as was Knott's when he beat Jones; as McCreary's when he defeated Williams, as good as was Hardin's for Attorney General when he beat Richards, or as good as several other nominations that might be mentioned. The Democrats have, on several occasions, condoned the very things with which some are now charging Goebel, and for which they are refusing to support him. Goebel is entitled to as loyal as given McCreary, Knott, Hardin or Berry.

WHEN old Joe Wheeler reaches the Philippines the insurgents will find that they have a general to meet who knows how to conduct a campaign with vigor.

DON'T believe that Mr. Bryan had anything to do with Judge Tarvin's letter. He is not going about the country deciding who shall not support Democratic tickets.

THE Paducah Daily News was a strong friend of Congressman Stone in his canvass for the nomination for Governor, and being in possession of inside facts it says he has nothing of which he can complain in regard to the Louisville convention; that he was trying to play both Hardin and Goebel for the nomination and that his changes from one to the other was so rapid his leaders could not keep up with him, and they resolved themselves into the tin-horn brigade. It is as plain as a nose on a face that Stone or Hardin would have accepted the nomination had it come to them just as it did to Goebel. It was a game of politics and Goebel held the winning hand, dealt to him by Stone, who thought he was dealing himself one from the bottom of the deck.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

A PIECE of property on one of Atlanta's principal streets sold for $2,626 a front foot. Shortly before the war the property was worth but $5 a foot, and in all probability wound not then have sold for that sum.

UNTIL some 40 years ago it was customary among the Japanese to vaccinate on the tip of the nose. This rendered a written certificate a superfluity. The proof of vaccination was always in evidence, though whether the practice enhanced facial beauty is questionable.

THE power of living seed over the inert weight of tons of rock is very forcibly illustrated by the little sapling which is growing in Erstburg, Germany. The tree is slight enough to be bent with the hands, but is raising in its irresistible growth a mass of rock weighing four tons.

THE area of the Pretoria diamond fields continues to be increasing by discoveries in almost every direction, and the yield from the extensive wash is reported as highly encouraging, the yield from some of the mines for the first three months of the year ranging as high as 6,000 carats.

FLOATING churches are not so uncommon as they used to be. The most interesting in England is the church on the fens at Holme, near Petersborough. It is a house boat, 30 by 9 feet. None of the parish lives more than a mile from the river, and the church has the advantage of being movable.

IT is claimed now that strawberries as a beauti ying tonic can not be equaled. Skin specialists advocate their use invariably. A dish of them for breakfast every morning and another for luncheon are the directions. They contain more iron than any other fruit and are particularly good for any one suffering from nervousness.

A SILESIAN shaft sunk 6,571 feet in a search for coal is said to be the deepest hole in the world. Work was discontinued because the breakage of the boring tools, which has reached a weight of 30,000 pounds, prevented further progress. The temperature, which at the surface was 53 degrees, was at the bottom 157 degrees, an increase of one degree for every 63 feet.

ACCORDING to particulars received in Vienna, the plot to kidnap Prince George of Greece, was to have been carried out during his stay in Candia. Eight Mohammedans were its chief originators and the plan was to carry off the prince to Asia. The ringleaders have been banished from the island, the prosecution, by special request of the prince, being confined to them.

REAR ADM. KENNY, the new paymaster general of the navy, has created almost a panic in his office at Washington by issuing a stringent order against the reading of newspapers during business hours, writing private letters or engaging in conversation except relating to business. As these are favorite methods of killing time with some of the older clerks the order quite upsets them.

ICELAND is probably the one country in the world which gets along with a single policemen. The descendants of the Vikings have no need of policemen. The solitary officer, in spite of his great responsibility, has a very easy time. He is maintained more for ornament and dignity than for use. The Icelanders think it would not do to have a capital without a policeman, and so they keep one.

OF the cash fees paid out in settlement of the golden Cross mining litigation that a few days ago was brought to a successful close in the United States circuit court in that city, 15 Los Angeles attorneys divided between them $188,000. The remaining $156,000 went to nine lawyers of San Francisco, whose fees averaged a little over $17,833 per man, while a San Diego firm, Gibson & Titus, obtained feer aggregating over $66,000.

SINCE the annexation of Hawaii Frederick W. Job, who was consul general for that country, occupies a unique position. Hawaii, being now part of the United States, has no consul here, but Mr. Job continues to perform all his former duties. No invoice can be sent from this country to Hawaii without being certified by him. The last congress did not legislate on this matter or make any provision to cover the situation, and Mr. Job appears to be in for the work connected with the place, if nothing else.

IN a little country cottage near San Francisco an eccentric young heiress is spending the queerest honeymoon in the world. Helen K. Wilder, of Honolulu, always declared that when she should get married she would spend her honeymoon alone. A few weeks ago she married H. J. Craft in Honolulu and told him he had given her the opportunity to carry out her wish. The next day she sailed alone to San Francisco. She is now waiting for the month to elapse before going back to take up her wifely duties in Hawaii.

GOV. ROOSEVELT shortened the sentence of John Howard, a convict in Sing Sing prison, because the prisoner constructed two large pipe organs for the chapel, working two years on the job, and thus saving the state an account of money estimated at about $8,000. The organs were finished just as Howard's sentence expired and he was released. The organs presented an imposing appearance and were greatly admired. When it came to moving them it transpired that they would not give forth a sound. However, failed to leave his future address at the prison when he departed.

FILIPINO JUNTA.

Reported It Will Be Removed From Hong Kong to Island of Labuan.

Colorado Regiment Starts for Home Sunday—Other Volunteer Regiments Will Leave Later—Prof. Schurman Coming on Board the China.

MANILA, July 17.—It is reported that the Filipino junta will be removed from Hong Kong to the island of Lebuan, a British colony six miles from the northwest coast of Borneo, as the American officials have watched the members of the junta so closely at Hong Kong that the latter have found it impossible to supply the insurgents with arms.

The transport Warren sails Sunday with the Colorado regiment. Maj. Bradley Strong, and Maj. Young, of the supreme court, who is going to Utah for a vacation, on board. Prof. Schurman will arrive at San Francisco on board the China.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The war department has received the following cable:

"MANILA, July 15.—Adjutant General, Washington: Twenty inches of rain July, attended by typhoons, made leaving of transports impossible. At Negros, impossible to unload 6th infantry until last day or two. California is now loading; Colorado's leave tomorrow on Warren; Idaho's, North Dakota's and Wyoming's next week, soon as transport Grant can be loaded.

"OTIS."

MURDERER SHOT TO DEATH.

The Jailer Outwitted by a Mob and Si Smith, the Alleged Slayer of Wm. Bell, Was Killed in His Cell.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 17.—Si Smith, the Habersham county farmer who killed Wm. Bell, the commercial traveler from Atlanta several months ago, was shot to death in the jail here Saturday morning.

About midnight Sheriff Munday, who lives at the jail, was awakened by a man at his door, who, when the sheriff answered the summons, stated that he was the sheriff of Gilmer county and that he had a prisoner he wanted to have locked up for the night. In the dark Sheriff Munday could see nothing but three or four men just outside the building and, hurriedly dressing himself, appeared at the entrance to the jail building. Gathered about it were some eight or ten men, all of whom were armed. The sheriff took them for sheriffs. The leader of the mob stepped forward and said:

"Here, come here," using a name the sheriff does not now recall. The man stepped forward with his hands bound, and in every way played well the role assigned to him. As he advanced those around him closed in, and in a few seconds the entire crowd was inside the building. Then a gun was thrown in Munday's face and the keys were demanded. The sheriff saw what was up and remarked: "The keys are down stairs."

"Well, get them quick," replied the leader.

Sheriff Munday hurried down the stairway followed by the two men. Half way down the stairs he was brought to a sudden stop by the rattle of firearms in the room he had just left. Wheeling around, he bounded up the steps until he reached the cage in which Smith was confined. Upon examination he found that Smith had been shot six times and was dead.

A BIG BLAZE AT GALLATIN.

Several Buildings Destroyed, Entailing a Loss of About $125,000, With $40,000 Insurance.

GALLATIN, Tenn., July 17.—The most disastrous fire in the history of this prosperous and progressive Tennessee town broke out in the rear of A. D. Fitzgerald's wholesale and retail grocery house, at 8:45 Sunday night. Within two hours the whole south side of the public square and a half block on South Water street were in ashes. The Fitzgerald house was completely gutted within a few minutes, and the flames spread right and left to M. Wics' dry goods store in the south side block, and F. P. Dillard's bookstore.

The opera house block, the lower floor of which was occupied by Ewing Bros. & Co., hardware; Louisville store, dry goods; Broderick & Lane, milliners, and William Smith, groceries, was next caught and wholly destroyed. The house of H. B. Lucas, grocer, and the post office building were the next to catch.

At this hour it is impossible to prepare a correct list of losses, all of which will aggregate $125,000, with about $60,000 insurance on stocks and buildings.

Reductions in Duties.

LONDON, July 17.—The Buenos Ayres correspondent of the Times says that the new treaty between Argentina and the United States gives reductions in the duties on Argentine sugar, hides and wool and on American canned goods, timber and certain foods.

Gen. Wheeler in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Gen. Joe Wheeler spent a quiet Sunday with his daughter, Miss Annie Wheeler. He was busy most of the day attending to his extensive correspondence.

GERMAN FLAG TORN DOWN.

It Was Hoisted Over a Honolulu Hotel, July 4—Destroyed by American Soldiers—Trouble May Arise.

HONOLULU, July 7, via Victoria, B.C., July 15.—There was a flag incident here on the Fourth of July which promises to be made an international episode. Carl Klemme, the proprietor of the Orpheum hotel, gaily decorated his building in American colors, hoisted the American flag over it and under the American flag the German flag. Later a friend of his wanted to use an American flag, and Klemme good naturedly loaned him his, leaving the German flag floating alone from the flag staff.

J. H. West saw it, and ordered Klemme to haul it down. There had been ill will between the two men before, and Klemme refused to take orders from his enemy. West thereupon gathered a lot of soldiers from the transport Sherman and showed them the German flag floating on the 4th of July in American territory. The soldiers at once proceeded to the roof, tore down the German flag and destroyed it, and put into its place some red, white and blue bunting torn from the other decorations of the buildings. West was Friday fined $100 in the police court for malicious mischief and the German consul general will make a report of the matter to his government.

NEW JERSEY NEGRO COLONY.

A Scheme to Establish One at Oak Grove Assuming Form—An Up-to-Date Town Will Be Built.

NEW YORK, July 15.—A scheme to establish a Negro colony at Oak Grove, near Flemington, N. J., is assuming form. The farm of former Sheriff W. Howard Lake has been selected as the site. Maps have been prepared on a large scale by competent engineers providing for every need of a thoroughly up to date town.

These plans contemplate a big shoe factory on the co-operative plan and the running of a branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad into the town. Part of a large grove has been set aside as a camp meeting ground. A large number of the best known colored people of the state, including many preachers and a colored bishop, have investigated the project and given substantial aid. A tract of land has been given, it is said, to Henry C. Smith, of the Christian National Industrial and Mutual Order of New York, for an industrial school, and steps are to be taken at once for the erection of a building.

BIG ESTATE ALMOST GONE.

The Lawyers' Fees and the Court Costs Amounted to Nearly Two Million Dollars.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 15.—It became known through papers filed in the supreme court here Friday that of the estate of Roswell S. Burrows, who died 15 years ago, but $100,000 remains. The property at the time of Mrs. Burrow's death was worth $3,000,000 and has not since depreciated in value, but has passed into the hands of the lawyers who have been suing the estate on behalf of clients who claimed that Burrows owed them money on loans. None of the suits have been decided, but costs and lawyers' fees have eaten up over $1,900,000 of the estate. This fact came to light Friday when the referee appointed in one of these cases filed his report, which alleges that the money is practically all gone, and also that a son of Burrows has drawn $50,000 more than his share of his father's property.

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Choctaw Indian Authorities Who Refused to Recognize a Federal Judge's Writ of Habeas Corpus in Trouble.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—It is said at the department of justice that if the Choctaw Indian authorities refused to recognize a writ of habeas corpus regularly issued by a judge of the federal court in the case of the Indian Walla Tonka, who was executed in the Indian Territory Thursday, the judge has the right to punish the offenders for contempt of court. The department of justice however, has no jurisdiction in the matter as it now stands and whether the federal judge will prosecute the Indians for contempt is a matter clearly within his discretion.

To Fight the Wall Paper Trust.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 15.—The Pittsburgh Wall Paper Co. will have in operation at New Brighton, Pa., by September 1 one of the largest wall paper plants in the world. The company has been organized to fight the Continental Wall Paper Co., the wall paper trust. The plant will be capable of making 120,000,000 yards of wall paper yearly.

Barn and Sheds Burned.

EATON, O., July 15.—Fire destroyed the barn and wagon shed of Anthony Yount, a farmer living near Camden. Five buggies and a wagon, one horse, all harnesses and agricultural implements were lost. Loss $1,500, partly insured.

Murderer Executed.

EASTMAN, Ga., July 15.—Will Wilson, colored, was hanged here Friday for the murder of Marshal Osborn, of Dauney county. He denied any complicity in the crime.

ON NEW FOOTING

Treaty Between the United States and Japan Went Into Effect Monday.

Other Countries With Which Japan Has Made Treaties Are: Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Austria, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Belgium.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A new treaty between the United States and Japan went into effect Monday, at which time also new treaties between Japan and nearly all of the countries of Europe and some of the South American republics also went into effect. It is an event of far-reaching importance in the relations between Japan and the United States, as it does away with the treaty methods which have been in vogue for nearly 50 years and substitutes an entirely new method of procedure. The same is true in the relations of Japan with other countries. Taken as a whole the many new treaties which went into effect Monday place Japan on entirely new footing with the world at large, as she is recognized for the first time as an equal in every respect.

The treaty with this country was made November 22, 1894, in Washington, between Secretary Gresham and Minister Kureno, who then represented Japan here. The changes it made were so far-reaching that it was determined the treaty should not go into operation until July 17, 1899.

The countries with which Japan has made new treaties are the United States, Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Austria, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland and Peru. All of these went into effect Monday except those with France and Austria, which are deferred until August 4. With most of these countries Japan had treaty relations before, but they were crude and unsatisfactory.

HE MET A TERRIBLE FATE.

The Body of a Man, Lacking the Legs, Discovered on the Pilot of a Locomotive on Arrival at Galesburg, Ill.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 17.—When the fast mail train pulled in here at midnight Saturday night, Engineer Frank Bullard found on the pilot the body of a man who has been identified as Mike McLaughlin, of 3013 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. The body lacked the legs, which had been severed at the pelvic region as clean as could have been done with a surgeon's knife.

The body was tightly wedged into the pilot. The legs were Sunday morning discovered on the track west of Kewanee. The coroner here telegraphed Kewanee for the legs, but the coroner of Henry county declined to surrender them, saying that the inquest should be held in the county where the accident occurred.

The coroner here holds that the inquest should be conducted in this county, where the body was found. At present it looks as if two inquests would be held, although Marshal Hinman has gone to Kewanee after the legs, the Philadelphia relatives having wired him to take charge of the remains.

How the accident occurred is a mystery, as Bullard knew nothing of it until, when oiling the engine, he found the mutilated trunk. When the man was struck the train was going 70 miles an hour and the pilot hit him with such force as to cut his body in two.

STREET CAR MEN ON STRIKE.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. Endeavors to Run Cars With Non-Union Men—Much Disorder.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Nearly all the conductors and motormen of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. struck at 5 o'clock Sunday morning. Those who had cars out left them on the tracks. The company endeavored to run cars with non-union men on all the lines, and there was much disorder. Wires were cut, rails were torn up, non-union men hooted and stoned, and at the Marcy avenue stables a crowd of 3,000 men resisted the police. Many arrests were made during the day. On some lines the company maintained a regular service and on others they failed altogether. Cars were unable to run to the ocean beaches. The tie-up has not been nearly so complete as the labor leaders said it would be.

Suicided by Drowning.

PEORIA, Ill., July 17.—Allt Van Boening, state grand master of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, aged 46 years, committed suicide Sunday evening by throwing himself from the steamer Bald Eagle, three miles above the Copperas creek dam. Domestic troubles is supposed to have caused the act. He was also state official in the A. O. U. W.

Silk Mills Shut Down.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The Rhenia silk mills at College Point, L. I., which employed more than 300 hands, has shut down for an indefinite period, on account of depression in the American silk industry.

Kipling Bitten by a Dog.

LONDON, July 17.—Rudyard Kipling's right thumb has been bitten by a dog and is considerably inflamed. He carries his arm in a sling, but it is not thought that the injury may have serious consequences.

THE AMERICAN RAILROADS.

Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the Year 1898—A Good Showing.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The report of railway statistics for the year 1898, compiled by the interstate commerce commission and made public Friday, shows that 11 roads went into the hands of receivers, against 45 taken out, while the mileage of receivership roads was reduced by 6,110 miles operated and 5,133 miles owned.

There was a decrease in the capital stock of the roads in receivers' hands of $221,927,389. The aggregate mileage of railways on June 30, 1898, was 247,532, an increase of 4,088 miles.

The total number of railway corporations in the United States was 2,047. The total number of locomotives in service was 36,234, an increase of 248 over the previous year. The total of railway employes was 874,558, an increase of 51,082.

An interesting feature is a wage summary compiled from over 99 per cent. of the total employes. There was paid in wages $495,055,618, an increase for the year of $29,454,037. This sum represented 60.52 per cent. of the total operating expenses.

The total amount of railway capital outstanding on June 30, 1898, not including current liabilities, was $10,818,554,031. Of the outstanding stock 66.26 per cent. paid no dividends.

Of the stock paying dividends 6.63 per cent. paid from one to four per cent. There was 4.54 per cent. of the dividend paying stock that paid from 7 to 8 per cent. The total in dividends paid was $96,152,889, being an average of 5.29 per cent. on all stock on which a dividend was declared.

The total number of passengers carried was 501,008,031, an increase of 11,622,468. The total number of tons of freight carried one mile, per mile of line, was 617,810, which was greater by 98,731 than the previous year. The gross earnings of the whole mileage was $1,247,525,021, an increase of $125,235,848.

The total number of casualties for the year was 47,741. The aggregate killed was 6,859 and injured 40,882. Of railway employes 950 were killed and 31,761 injured. The passengers killed were 221 and injured 2,945. The total number of persons killed other than passengers and employes was 4,680 and injured 6,176.

This includes persons classed as trespassers, tramps and the like. One passenger was killed for every 2,267,270 carried and one injured for every 170,141. One out of every 447 employes was killed and one out of every 28 was injured.

THE LION AND BULL FIGHT.

The Former Refused to Act Until the Latter Gored Him in Several Places—The Exhibition a Fiasco.

ROUBAIX, France, July 15.—The much talked of fight between a Spanish bull and an Abyssinian lion Friday proved a fiasco, although the seats in the bull ring sold at fabulous prices. The lion, which is a splendid specimen, refused to fight until the bull gored him in several places. Then he sprang fiercely upon his foe and tore off one of the bull's ears.

For a few seconds there was a terrific fight, and then the lion retired to a corner, refusing to carry the contest further.

The audience, furious at being balked, became riotous.

A NOVEL GAME OF BASEBALL.

The Teams in the Contest Will Be State Officials of Wisconsin's Capitol and City Officials of Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 15.—A novel game of baseball will be played in Milwaukee on July 29 the proceeds of which will go to the victims of the New Richmond tornado. The teams in the contest will be made up of state officials at Wisconsin's capitol and officers connected with the administration of this city.

Gov. Scofield and Mayor Ross will be the opposing pitchers in the initial innings. Ex-Gov. George W. Peck will umpire the game. It is expected the gate receipts will amount to several thousand dollars.

Great Excitement in Barcelona, Spain.

BARCELONA, July 15.—The bursting of four bombs Friday morning in different parts of the city has aroused great excitement, although no great damage was done. Further trouble is feared. The author of the outrages is unknown.

Kissing Bugs at Chickamauga.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 15.—The kissing bug made its appearance at Chickamauga park, where Capt. McCarthy, in charge of the quartermaster's supply depot, has caught several. The bugs have been biting and stinging the men and horses.

Ordered to Ft. Thomas.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The following officers have been ordered to join the 31st infantry at Ft. Thomas: Maj. J. E. McMahon, Capts. J. R. Adams and P. S. Gallagher, First Lieut. Kemp Browning, Second Lieuts. Wilford Twyman and W. O. Bowman.

Editor Peters Dead.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Bernard Peters, aged 71, famous as editor of the Brooklyn Times, a Universalist preacher and a republican campaign orator, is dead. He lived for a long time at Marietta, O.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

ONE ON THE MERCHANT.

How It Came That the Value of His Stock Was Subject to Fluctuations.

One of the lawyers says that a client of his is the hero of this story and that it happened here within a year or two. A man from the assessors' office went into the store of a Hebrew merchant in the pursuit of his duties. The two had a slight acquaintance, so that the assistant assessor did not think it necessary to explain his business. He was rather surprised when, in answer to his questions, the storekeeper proceeded to dilate on the value of his stock. "De finest in nny store of de size in de city. It isn't vort a cent less than $5,000."

"Suppose I put it down at that then," said the assessors' man.

"Do it. Do it," said the proprietor. "Yer von't maig no mistake."

So the assessors' man did it. There was lamentation in the store when the tax bill showed the proprietor that he was taxed on $5,000 personal, and he rushed over to the assessors' office with all possible speed.

"Vat iss dis?" he asked them, excitedly. "I have no personal but de stock in my store. I'm a liar if it's vort $500. Come down and look it ofer."

They told him that the records showed that he had given the figure to the assistant assessor.

His hands went up over his head in horror. "My goodness, my goodness!" he shouted. "Vas dat your man? I thought he was from Bradstreet's."

He Had Reason to Run.

The man came out of an office building on the run and started down the street.

"Here! Here!" cried the policeman on the corner. "What's your hurry?"

"There's a man back there trying to sell me a book on 28 weekly installments of $2.53 each!" cried the victim.

The policeman instantly released his hold.

"Run!" he cried. "Run like a whitehead! Maybe you can get away from him yet."—Chicago Post.

An Instance.

She—Do you honestly believe that we women have such a failing for anything that is reduced?

He—Well, there is Miss Antique, whose age is 23—reduced from 38.—Puck.

REGISTER OF TREASURY.

Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the United States Treasury, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:



Hon. Judson W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury.

April 23d, 1899.

Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen—I find Pe-ru-na to be an excellent remedy for the catarrhal affections of spring and summer, and those who suffer from depression from the heat of the summer will find no remedy the equal of Pe-ru-na.

John W. Lyons.

No man is better known in the financial world than Judson W. Lyons. His name on every piece of money of recent date, makes his signature one of the most familiar ones in the United States. Hon. Lyons address is Augusta, Ga. He is a member of the National Republican Committee, and is a prominent and influential politician. He is a particular friend of President McKinley.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

SPLENDID GIFT.

Mrs. N. P. McCormick, of Chicago, Will Establish a School at Jackson, Ky.

Besides Establishing This Institution Mrs. McCormick Will Also Pay the Salaries of Two Competent Instructors, Man and Woman.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Mrs. N. P. McCormick, of this city, Thursday signified her intention of establishing and thoroughly equipping a mnnual training school, to be operated in connection with the S. P. Lees Collegiate institute at Jackson, Ky. This institute is an auxiliary of the University of Kentucky, and is located in the heart of the mountains of the eastern part of the state, at the county seat of what was once known as "Bloody Breathitt."

Dr. L. R. Blanton, chancellor of the Central University of Kentucky, came here Thursday nt the request of Mrs. McCormick, and the finnl arrnngements for the gift were perfected.

The philanthropic principles of Mrs. McCormick are directly identical with the ideas of Cyrus McCormick, her deceased husband, whose name is familiar in agricultural circles. Since the civil war her nnme has been conspicuous on the list of benefactors of southern schools, which may be accounted for by the fact that Cyrus McCormick was a Virginian and in close sympathy with the southern mountaineers.

Besides estnblishing the training school, Mrs. McCormick will also pny the salaries of two competent instructors, a man and n woman, for their respective departments.

SEVERAL NEW BATTLE SHIPS.

Per Cent. of Completion of the Kearsarge is 92, Kentucky 90, Illinois 68, Alabama 88 and the Maine 9.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A statement prepared by Chief Constructor Hichborn shows that of the three battleships buildings at Newport News the Kearsarge is advnnced 92 per cent toward completion, the Kentucky 90 per cent, and the Illinois 68 per cent. Cramp hns the Alabama 88 per cent. finished and the Maine 9 per cent. At the Union iron works the Wisconsin stands at 73 per cent. and the Ohio at 2 per cent.

The sheathed cruiser Albany in England is advnnced 80 per cent. The monitor Wyoming, at the Union iron works, is set down at 12 per cent.; the Connecticut, at Bath, at 10 per cent., and the Florida, at Nixon's, 9 per cent.

The training ship Chesapeake at Bath is set down at 98 per cent., and the submarine boat Plunger, at the Columbian iron works, at 85 per cent. The torpedo boats vary all the way from 97 per cent., in the case of the Dahlgren, at Bath, to nothing.

THE CRUISER MARIA TERESA.

Navy Department Has Ordered an Appraisal of the Captured Spanish Vessel—The Mercedes' Value.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The navy department has ordered an appraisal of the captured Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa and of all the war material recovered from the other ships engaged in the battle of Santiago bay. This step is due to a question raised as to the right of prize money growing out of the capture of this ship. The Teresa was the one cruiser raised, and although she went adrift while on her way to this country and is an abandoned hulk on Cat island, it is claimed in some quarters that the raising was sufficient to warrant the payment of prize money. The appraisal of the ship will be based on her value at the time she was raised. The property to be appraised includes the cannon and equipment recovered from the other Spanish ships.

The board which appraised the Spanish ship Reina Mercedes has reported her value at $73,000.

A FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

Three Tramps Killed and Five Others Seriously Injured—Another Man Believed to Be in the Wreckage.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 14.—Three tramps were killed and five others were seriously injured Thursday by the wrecking of a freight train on the Chicago & Alton road near Glendale, Mo. The body of another man is believed to be at the bottom of the wreckage, which consists of ten carloads of merchnndise, hogs and cattle.

Perry Curtis, of Atlnnta, Ga., is the only one of the dead identified. Five were so severely injured that they were sent to the hospitnl.

They were stealing a ride in an empty stock car, when the train left the track on a sharp curve. Among those in the car was a woman in male attire. She escaped uninjured.

Hour of Death Predicted.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—"I will die today, but not until after the dinner hour," predicted William Brewington, of Chester, Thur day morning. He closed his eyes and passed away shortly before 3 p.m. He had been sick, but was recovering.

Killed By a Kissing Bug.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 14.—A 4-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hogan, which was the victim of a "kissing bug," is in such condition that it can not live.

CASHIER'S HEAVY SHORTAGE.

Middlesex County Bank, of Perth Amboy, N. J., Mulcted Out of Over a Hundred Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, July 13.—George M. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex county bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., which was closed Friday, has surrendered himself, and is now in jail on account of a shortage in the bank's funds, which has been variously estimated all the way to $165,000. The affair caused consternation among the business men of Perth Amboy, where the Middlesex bank was considered as strong as the eternal hills.

So panic-stricken did the residents of Perth Amboy become when it was learned that the Middlesex bnnk had failed to open for business as usual Friday morning, that crowds surrounded the Perth Amboy savings institution. What made the run on the savings bank appear all the more serious was the fact that the officers of the Middlesex bank and the officers of the Perth Amboy savings institution are identical, the business of both banks being transacted over the same counter.

Though it became necessary to call for the aid of the police for the purpose of mnintaining order, U. B. Watson, the president of both banks, says that the funds of the Perth Amboy savings institution were not touched, that the $300,000 deposited to the account of the savings institution is absolutely safe, and that no matter how badly the Middlesex bank has been wrecked the savings bank will be able to meet all demands made upon it by the depositors. These words of assurance from the officers of the savings bank had the effect of checking the run on this bank during the afternoon.

A detailed investigation of matters by President Watson and Robert N. Valentine, the cashier's father, showed that the cashier's checks nnd stubs did not correspond; that the checks called for more money than the stubs recorded, and that while taking the stub as the basis of accounting, the bank's finances would figure all right, the checks would show that the bank had been drawing heavily on its New York correspondent, the Park national bank.

The cashier in fact carried the accounts on the stubs and from them to the books correctly, but when the returns from the cashier's checks came he pocketed the difference between the stub and the check. Four or five months of this method of financiering depleted the bank's reserve moneys and brought it to the verge of ruin. Then the cashier evidently secured a portion of the ready cash on hand and left Perth Amboy.

Thursday night the determination to close the bank was reached and Mr. Watson notified Chief of Police Burke and asked him to locate the missing cashier. Valentine, who had been in New York city, returned to Perth Amboy from Woodbridge accompanied by his counsel, Edward Savage. He declined to go into details about the shortage except to say that he was very sorry that he had got his friends into trouble and felt very bad about his wife and children.

President Watson is of the opinion that the cashier's defalcation will amount to at least $125,000. Where the money went is unknown, as the cashier is said to have been moderate in taste and habits of life.

The Middlesex county bank was operated under a state charter and had been in operation many years.

Cashier Valentine was for years a clerk in the Park national bank of New York. In 1893 he was made cashier of the Middlesex bank. His bond was fixed for $50,000. His relatives are wealthy and it is said they will try to make good the shortage.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The Park national bank, of this city, has obtained an attachment in the supreme court for $31,508 against the Middlesex county bank, of Perth Amboy, N. J., $30,205 on overdrafts, and $1,302 due on collections. The attachment was granted by Justice Stover, of the supreme court. Deputy Sheriff McGuire attached mining stocks and bonds belonging to the bank nt the office of the Park national bank.

Two Lynchings in Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., July 13.—Specials to the Post tell of two lynchings in Texas Friday. Abe Brown, a Negro, who murdered and outraged n Bohemian woman Monday, was shot to death near Gilead, and an unknown Negro was lynched near Iola, Grimes county, for murdering a white boy, Lemuel Sharp.

Lieut. Col. Smith Dead.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Lieut. Col. Smith, in charge of the U. S. quarter-master's department here, died at his home Thursday night. Except for his housekeeper nobody else was in the house, his wife being absent in Arizona visiting a married daughter.

A curiosity exists near the Red Bluff Primitive Baptist church in Ware county, Ga. It is a mammoth mulberry tree, and the heart has long since rotted. Out of the heart of the mulberry grow a cherry and a peach tree, both of which are eight inches in diameter. They grow to a point ten feet above the ground. All three of the trees are alive and bear fruit every year.

That wood will stand the passing of centuries as well as metal is proved by the unearthing near the Nile of some Egyptian boats nearly 5,000 years old, which are in good condition.

IN THE ORIENT.

Steamship Olympia Brings Interesting News From China and Japan.

British and American Residents of Kinning District Advised to Leave—Houses Destroyed and Lives Lost by an Explosion.

TACOMA, Wash., July 17.—The steamship Olympia, which arrived here Sunday from China and Japan, brings the following mail advices:

Serious riots occurred near Kiao Chou June 26. Thousands of armed peasants rose by preconcerted signal and attacked the railway now being actively pushed in the vicinity. The rioters offered determined resistance to the German infantry, and nine were killed. It is expected the military will be able to restore order without further bloodshed.

Two Russian engineers and ten Cossacks have been killed by brigands near Kirin.

Much damage was done by the recent floods in the Kobe perfecture. Losses are roughly estimated at over 150,000 yen.

The Italian squadron is maneuvering on the Yellow sea and the Chinese authorities express anxiety as to its intentions. The representatives of the powers do not, however, believe Italy will take any decisive action against China.

The recent fire at Onomoache, in the province of Echizen, destroyed 734 houses, 56 go downs, three Buddhist temples, a police office, a post and telegraph office, etc. Four persons were burned to death, five severely wounded and 50 slightly injured. The place was the scene of a conflagration 12 years ago when 1,051 houses and 222 go downs were destroyed.

The British and American residents of Kinning district have been advised by their consuls to leave Foo Chow in order to escape further attacks.

One case of cholera has appeared at Nagasaki.

June 14 a great quantity of gunpowder exploded in a go down of the military division at Shinkei-Yei, Japan, and over 300 houses surrounding the place were destroyed and 30 lives lost.

A coal mine in Takawa Gori became filled with poisonous gas and about 190 miners were suffocated.

The American, Russian and German ministers are engaged in negotiations regarding the construction of the Seoul-Wousai railway.

June 14, at Seoul, explosives were thrown at the residences of Sin Kwi-son, premier, Pak Chong Yang, and Pak Hwi Yang, wounding one severely. The court was thrown into a great panic. The emperor has removed to the newly built library, but the Russian and American legations are closely guarded. Some thirty persons were arrested. They are suspected of being connected with the conspirators in Japan.

The Chinese minister at Perlin has been instructed to contract with the Vulcan works at Stettin, Germany, for the construction of two armor clads of about 8,000 tons and six protected fast cruisers of 3,500 tons, to be completed in 30 months for 10,000,000 taels. An order for 50 quick-firing field guns will also be placed in Germany.

A telegram from Chemulpo June 19 says two captains in the Korean army and two other persons have been apprehended on a charge of plotting to put to death the present emperor.

A FATAL FAMILY QUARREL.

Mrs. George Treider, Near Libertyville, Ill., Kills Her Mother, Wounds Her Husband and Kills Herself.

LIBERTYVILLE, Ill., July 17.—Following a family quarrel Sunday afternoon Mrs. George Treider shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Christian Foss, wounded her husband and killed herself. The shooting occurred at the home of the Treiders, a mile and a half northwest of Long Grove, a village near this place.

Mr. Treider was shot three times, but it is thought he will recover. The quarrel was precipitated Sunday afternoon by long standing family trouble. Hot words were exchanged during the morning between Mrs. Foss and her daughter, and Treider also became involved in the discussion. The trouble was apparently over when after dinner it broke out afresh.

Mrs. Treider stepped into the bedroom appearing immediately with a revolver, opened fire on her mother. The first shot was fatal and the husband, springing forward to disarm his wife received three wounds that sent him from the house in retreat. After leaving the house he heard two more shots, the ones that killed his wife. Mrs. Treider leaves two children, and 5 years old. She was 33 and her mother 80 years of age.

Steamer Sinks With Twenty-Six of the Crew.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 17.—The steamer Portshire has arrived at Port Jackson, in tow of the Talume. For 50 days this great vessel tossed on the seas between Australia and New Zealand, all but completely helpless. The aid of the navy was invoked to search for the steamer before it was found. The liner Oahu founder-d at sea while on a voyage from Greymouth to Dunedin, and the crew of 26 was lost. The disaster was due to overloading the vessel.

TROUBLE IN GUATEMALA.

England and Germany Have Ordered Four Warships There—Want Uncle Sam to Assume a Protectorate.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—The Picayune prints the following:

News of the gravest import from Guatemala was brought to this city by the passengers on the Synder steamship Breakwater, which landed at four or five of the leading Central American ports before putting in here late Monday night.

The reports seem to be anthentic in the main, and come from sources that are of the highest order. "Just before sailing on the steamer for New Orleans," said the speaker, who asked that his name be omitted from the report, "I was informed by persons in the best of positions that probably before I could get back that both England and Germany would have made a naval demonstration on the two leading ports of the republic of Guatemala.

I investigated the information before sailing and everything seems to point to its genuineness. A large amount of the government debt, in the form of bonds issued by the government of Guatemala, is held by English and German interests. These bonds have been practically repudiated, at least the bonds have sunk to nothing, and the German and English holders have protested vigorously to their governments.

"Four warships are said to have been ordered to Guatemalan waters, two German and two English. One of each flag will proceed to Porto Barrios and one of each will be sent to San Jose de Guatemala, which is on the Pacific side of the republic. The point that most interests the United States is that if this seizure of the custom-houses should result in a long holding of those ports, in order that the amounts could be collected, it would be necessary for a protectorate to be established over the republic of Gautemala while this was going on. In that case the natural course of affairs would be to turn to either Mexico or the United States for that protectorate. The first proposition would hardly be probable because of the bad feeling existing between Guatemala and Mexico over the boundary dispute. That is the real point—the United States holding a protectorate over Guatemala. I would not be surprised to hear of it coming to that pass before many months, for I confidently believe that England and Germany intend making the naval display and the demand for immediate settlement of the repudiated bonds held by their subjects."

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Orders to rush repairs on the Philadelphia and fit her for sea as quickly as possible were sent Wednesday to Adm. Kautz, at San Francisco. The board of survey which usually determines what repairs shall be made was dispensed with to save time, and it is also understood that expense is not to be considered in the matter.

The navy department officials will not say where the cruiser is going, but it is believed that an outbreak in Guatemala is feared and that the warship is ordered there to protect American interests.

MAGNETIC SURVEY AT SEA.

The Coast and Geodetic Survey to Determine the Accurate Deviation of the Compass on the Ocean.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Scientific men are manifesting much interest in the preparations now making by the coast and geodetic survey, which is charged with the magnetic survey of the United States for determining the accurate deviation of the compass at sea. Recent accidents at sea and the severe competition of ocean liners have called attention in a striking way to the need of accurate values of the deviation of the compass needle at sea. The values of the deviation of the needle generally used are almost wholly dependent upon the observations made on land and little has been done by the United States to secure observations at sea. The vessels of the coast survey are being fitted with special magnetic instruments for these observations, and it is hoped that within a very short time the survey may be able to furnish values of the magnetic variations at sea, nearly equal in accuracy to those on land.

Riots in Ireland.

BELFAST, July 13.—The anniversary of the Protestant victory at Boyne, where William III. defeated his father-in-law, James II., in 1690, brought out the Orangemen 9,000 strong in a parade here Wednesday, and precipitated a rough time in the streets. Nationalists along the line of march threw bricks at the paraders, who resented the attack with their fists. Several constables were mauled, and some heads were broken.

Boy's Brains Dashed Out.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 13.—David Palmer, aged 10, was struck in the forehead by a singletree and fatally injured. His skull was fractured and his brains ran on to his face. He was pulling hay into a mow when a tug came off and the singletree flew back.

Strong Gas Well Finished.

EATON, Ind., July 13.—The strongest gas well in this field was finished Tuesday evening. The casing blew out 1,000 feet, and the derrick was blown down.



ROCKING-CHAIR TRAVELS.

You sit down snug and quiet,
A book upon your knee—
A wonder-book that tells about
The lands across the sea;
And then a strange thing happens—
You do not leave your chair,
But as you read about these lands
It seems that you are there.

You see the queerest people,
They talk a language new,
The buildings are not those you know,
The streets are stranze to you.
But you are never frightened,
It's pleasant to be there,
For you can always quickly come
Back to your rocking-chair.

It does you good to journey
In such an easy way,
To learn about the big, big world,
And how it looks to-day.
This way a child should travel,
The road is very fair:
It's safe and best for little ones
To go by rocking-chair.

—Annie Willis McCullough, in Youth's Companion.

FIERCE CAMEL FIGHT.

Bit Each Other Like Wolves and a Dozen Men Worked Hard to Separate Them.

Description by an English traveler of a fight between camels at the court of an Indian prince:

"Two camels were brought into the grounds at the back of the palace and made to face one another. They were male animals, whose vicious tendencies had made it necessary for them to be kept from the rest of the cattle and who had been carefully fed in the chieftain's fighting stock as being especially powerful animals.

"At a signal from the prince the creatures were let loose and shambled toward each other. At first they merely feinted and skirmished about in a clumsy fashion, their long, awkward legs an irresistibly ludierous sight. Presently they began to foam at the mouth, their faces became contorted with fury, and a sort of fencing match took place.

"Their heads darted from side to side, and they strove to seize each other with their teeth. They groaned and roared furiously, and the spectators were soon worked up to a high pitch of excitement.

"At length one camel seized his enemy by the leg, while the other, a large, long-haired animal, retaliated by laying hold of his opponent's ear. Blood flowed freely, and opinion was divided as to which camel would be the victor.

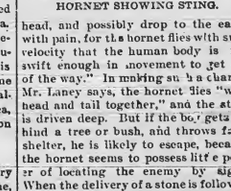
"At last the long-haired camel, whose grip on his adversary's ear was not very firm, suddenly let go, but the other continued to hold on to his antagonist's leg and even to drag him about, roaring with pain.

"The prince eventually gave the order to separate the combatants, but it required the efforts of nearly a dozen men with ropes, chains and cudgels to put an end to the affray. Even then the wound on the leg of the vanquished camel was so serious that I believe the poor creature was crippled for months."

HOW HORNETS CHARGE.

They Fly "with Head and Tail Together," and the Sting Is Driven Cruelly Deep.

Boys who propose to bombard hornets' nests may find valuable information in the description, by Mr. Hervey Laney, in the Scientific American, of the way those insects defend their homes. There is always a sentinel on watch at the entrance, and when a stone is thrown at the nest "the hand that threw it has been marked as sure as the sun shines, and before the attacking party can possibly turn the head he will feel a stunning blow in the fore-



HORNET SHOWING STING.

head, and possibly drop to the earth with pain, for the hornet flies with such velocity that the human body is not swift enough in movement to get out of the way." In making such a charge, Mr. Laney says, the hornet flies "with head and tail together," and the sting is driven deep. But if the boy gets behind a tree or bush, and throws from shelter, he is likely to escape, because the hornet seems to possess little power of locating the enemy by sight. When the delivery of a stone is followed by a successful charge, Mr. Laney thinks, it is because the hornet possesses "the faculty of marking the direction of a missile thrown at the nest."

Feathered Ventriloquists.

Many birds form their sounds without opening their bills. The pigeon is a well known instance of this. Its cooing can be distinctly heard, although it does not open its bill. The call is formed internally in the throat and chest, and is only rendered audible by resonance. Similar ways may be observed in many birds and other animals. The clear, loud call of the cuckoo, according to one naturalist, is the resonance of a note formed in the bird. The whirring of the snipe, which betrays the approach of the bird to the hunter, is an act of ventriloquism. Even the nightingale has certain notes which are produced internally, and which are audible while the bill is closed.

There are in New York city about 100,000 who are exempt by law or circumstances from jury service.

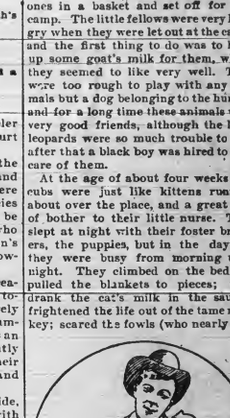
THE STORY OF CATS.

How a Hunter in Far-Away Africa Caught and Tamed a Baby Leopard.

There were three of the baby leopards, little spotted things about a week old, when Hunter R. H. Summers found them in a thick forest in Africa. As he stumbled upon them, relates the Wide World, he heard an angry growl, and, turning, saw the mother leopard not six feet away, getting ready to spring its head on its paws and its eyes blazing. Knowing that a second's hesitation might cost him his life, he fired, but the wound only made the wild beast angry, and it sprang at him. He jumped to one side, and as the brute rose to make a second spring he placed the muzzle of his gun almost against its head. This time, luckily for him, he succeeded in killing the big animal.

Then he turned to look after the baby leopards. They were about the size then of a three-months-old kitten. One of these had been injured in some way, so that the hunter thought best to kill it, and, taking the fine skin off the big leopard, he put the two little ones in a basket and set off for the camp. The little fellows were very hungry when they were let out at the camp, and the first thing to do was to hunt up some goat's milk for them, which they seemed to like very well. They were too rough to play with any animals but a dog belonging to the hunter, and for a long time these animals were very good friends, although the little leopards were so much trouble to look after that a black boy was hired to take care of them.

At the age of about four weeks the cubs were just like kittens running about over the place, and a great deal of bother to their little nurse. They slept at night with their foster brothers, the puppies, but in the daytime they were busy from morning until night. They climbed on the bed and pulled the blankets to pieces; they drank the cat's milk in the saucer; frightened the life out of the tame monkey; scared the fowls (who nearly died



HAVING HIS PICTURE TAKEN.

at the very sight of them), and kept the hens from laying for a whole week. But there was one animal around the place they could not get the best of. This was an old ram, and the cubs simply would keep biting his legs to see what they were made of. So one day the ram turned on the cubs and gave one of them injuries from which he afterwards died. Poor little chap. The hunter had him stuffed, but his brother the next day tried to play with him, and when he got through there was not much left but stuffing.

After that the cub that was left played with the puppies, but he was getting too much for them. The hunter thought about this time that he was big enough to have a name, so he called him "Cats," and he soon got to know it. Cats now turned his attention to a fox terrier who up to this time would not associate with him, but his sudden leap on doggie's back and a sharp nip made doggie know that Cats was now of some importance.

Until now Cats had not had anything to eat but milk, and he thought it was about time for live food. One day his owner saw him following a chicken with that lithe crouch seen so often in a cat that is after a bird, and before he could stop it Cats had sprang upon the poor fowl's back. The scared fowl ran clear around the barnyard, carrying Cats on its back, before it was bitten clear through the neck and died. Cats was not allowed, though, to eat the first kill that he had made. The owner still thought that milk was plenty good enough for him, but when he found that Cats was catching lizards and eating them on the sly, he thought it best to give him some cooked meat.

This would not do, for Cats was longing to kill something. He would not touch the milk or the cooked meat, and to keep him from starving his owner had to let him have a live fowl every day. This Cats would catch and kill himself, tearing out the feathers with his teeth and quickly getting it ready to eat. He would growl and snarl over his meal and look ever so fierce, and if anyone came near him he would take his fowl in his mouth and strike out savagely on both sides with his little paws, which, by the way, had sharp enough claws in them, as the hunter often found to his sorrow.

When he had finished his meal he would come to his master, who would carefully wash his paws, and would be good for another whole day.

Cats is now grown up and in Europe, where he is just about to appear before the public as a performer of most wonderful tricks.

Wanted to Experiment.

"Why, Willie," said his mother one day when they were out walking, "what do you mean by offering a penny to that mule?" "Because," replied the young investigator, "I heard papa say that money makes the mare go, and I want to see if it has the same effect on a mule."—Chicago Record.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 19, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN STEPHENS, of Florence, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

North Bend.

Everyone is almost through threshing.

We are glad to say that Wm. H. Harrison is slowly improving.

Mrs. C. W. Riley was down in this neighborhood several days last week.

Messrs. McNamara, McDonald, Murphy and Williams, of Covington are camping on G. M. Riley's river bar.

Last Wednesday Miss Mary Riley, Miss Clara Harrison and Prof H. L. Harrison, wife and daughter, spent a delightful day with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moore.

Erlanger.

James McCormick has taken charge of the bowling alley on Lexington pike.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Buschle were the guests of Mr. Isadore Hagan, last Sunday.

The euchre party given by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sexton, Saturday evening, was enjoyed by allage party of invited guests.

The Young Men's Club will give a moonlight picnic at Woodside Park on July 20th. All the young folks invited.

Miss Clara Morcill was surprised, last Sunday, by the arrival of fifteen young lady friends from Cincinnati, who enjoyed the day.

Constance.

H. Kottmeyer is happy—it's a boy.

Blackberry pickers are arriving daily.

Miss Sadie Zimmer is still unable to leave her bed.

Miss Phoebe Price is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. B. Reeves.

B. F. Zimmer, delegate to the Republican convention, has returned.

The work of dredging Cullum's bar has begun and coal gatheres are glad.

The Riverside Rolling Mill has shut down, throwing over 100 men out of employment.

The Jones Bros.' plant across the river has put on a night crew, and now we have but few idle men in town.

Capt. Chas. Kottmeyer has sent his famous trotting horse, Raymond, to Madison, Ind., for his daughter, Mrs. A. H. McGlasson, to drive.

Gunpowder.

A splendid rain fell here, last Sunday night.

W. A. Carpenter, of Covington, was the guest of W. A. Tanner, Sunday.

Dave Beall and Robt. Bradford, of Hebron, were in our burg, Thursday.

Hay harvest is about over and we have a fair crop and the quality is very good.

Mrs. Amanda Howe and son, Schuler, of Hamilton, Ohio, are visiting relatives here.

We are sorry to report the misfortune of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Starr, who lost their infant child, last Sunday.

Misses Rouse, two of the accomplished daughters of Mr. Jacob Rouse, of Missouri, are guests of M. P. Barlow.

Glendora, the little daughter of J. H. Tanner, who has been quite sick for several weeks with malaria, is improving slowly.

Tony Bentler is in this vicinity with his threshing machine, and is doing excellent work. The yield of wheat is small compared with last year.

Hathaway.

M. W. Neal purchased a horse for his daughter, last week.

Farmers say that there is a good crop of tobacco worms now.

Hay harvest was finished up last week, with a good week for the business.

Mrs. Sarah White and Mrs. J. W. Kelly were the guests of Etta Clements, last Thursday.

Mrs. Vina White and Mrs. Jamie Stephens were the pleasant guests of Mrs. Bettie Allen, last Thursday.

Misses Minnie Sullivan and Mary Wells were visiting in the Woolper neighborhood, last Friday.

Quite a crowd from near Union and Florence was in this vicinity, several days last week, picking blackberries.

A great many of the young people of this neighborhood are attending the protracted meeting at Bellevue.

Mrs. Fannie Riley, Mrs. Josie Riley, Mrs. Lucian Stephens, Mrs. Lizzie Mason, Mrs. T. J. Stephens, Miss Minnie Sullivan, and Cynthia White were the pleasant guests of Mrs. Cynthia Mason and Mrs. G. L. Smith, last Tuesday.

Gasburg.

We nominate Wat Hardin to succeed Deboe in the U. S. Senate.

Col. Bill Bryant, of Lawrenceburg, was buying cattle here, last week.

Nick Schwartz, of Aurora, is bossing for Frank Hartman on his Split Rock farm.

A Mr. Sparks and wife, of Cincinnati, were tuning pianos in this vicinity, last week.

Wheat all threshed—yield very disappointing—not more than 6 or 7 bus. per acre on an average.

Melons will begin ripening in about two weeks. The prospects for a big yield were never better.

Your Petersburg correspondent asks in your last issue, "what kind of a Democrat is the fellow that attended the mass meeting and bollered himself hoarse for Hardin and then says he will not vote for Goebel?" We reply that he is as good a Democrat, if not a better one, than the fellow that for months was denouncing Goebel as the coldest man he ever met, and saying he would not vote for him for anything, thus assisting in building up the determined opposition to him among his friends and neighbors, and then going over to him (Goebel) at the 11th hour and lining up with a gang that he has been denouncing for years, and then making flings at the large and respectable body of Democrats who will not support Goebel.

Petersburg.

Some of our citizens are working at the Lawrenceburg brick yards at $1.25 per day.

The kissing bug has made its appearance here. His bugship entertained Messrs. Lafe Helms and Andrew Buchanan royally, the other night.

Mrs. Mary McNeely, accompanied by her grandson, Master Wallace McNeely both of this city, have returned from a six month's visit at Memphis, Tenn.

E. P. Berkshire has sold his interest in the drug store to his partner, Mr. Buchanan, and will leave for Brooklyn, N. Y., next week. Gene is one of those elegant, nice fellows we have always admired. A true friend and a gentleman all over. His numerous friends regret to see him leave, but the old saw goes, "the best of friends must some time part."

Here is a letter from a Petersburg boy in the U. S. Navy, stationed at Mares Island, California, dated July 1, and written to Everett Helms:

"My Dear Friend:—Here I am, 40 thousand miles away from home and no 'long green to chew,' but I can hardly express how well pleased I am, and I say I believe I speak the sentiments of Claud and Adam, too. We are a jolly crowd, and all happy and contented. Everything is all and more than we expected. Our officers are gentlemen and treat us as such. We have good beds and plenty to eat. We drill from 8:30 to 10:30 a. m., and prepare for roll-call twice a day. We have (each) three uniforms, two blues and one white. The ship we are on is the U. S. Independence. She is a fine boat, was built in 1814, and has not moved from her present place since 1854, but has served as a receiving and training ship for boys. There is not an orchestra in Cincinnati that compares with the one we have on our ship.

"I was up in the Navy Yard and saw all the old and new style guns and cannons. The yards are large and the workmen are busy building all sorts of vessels. I saw the Hartford and think she is a beauty. She will be ready for depart by the last of September or the first of October. Then we will board her and sail for New York, where she will be put in tip-top shape. Then she will sail for Paris, France, with nothing but Americans on board. Any boy is a fool for laying around Petersburg, waiting for something to turn up, when they have a chance like this. We are receiving an education and at the same time getting good, comfortable living. There are five boys from Boone county (the garden spot of the world) in our gang. A Mr. Chambers and a Mr. Holder from Walton, Adam Vesenmire, Claud Holton and myself from Petersburg.

"Well, Everett, I will close. My advice to any and all young men is to join the Navy. In conclusion will say, Everett, if you want a position as cornet player in the band, you can get it. Good musicians are not so numerous as you'd think. You can get $35 a month, board and clothes. Give my regards to all. Your old and true friend,

GEO. W. WEINDEL."

The cemetery needs mowing again.

Blackberries 25 cents a bucket and firm.

Miss Laura Akin has a severe attack of scarlet fever.

Miss Anna Weindel is entertaining friends from the city.

Miss Fannie Cave has returned from a visit to Indianapolis.

Watermelons are setting nicely, and will be ripe in three weeks.

Mrs. Webb Rogers, of Bellevue, was visiting her grandmother here, Sunday.

Miss Lena Alden, of Washington, D. C., is visiting her brother and sisters here.

The big boats are all in and out on schedule time, notwithstanding low water.

Capt. N. B. McNeely and family, of New Orleans, are visiting the Captain's sisters here.

Capts. Tim and Ed Smith say they never had as poor luck fishing as they are now having.

Oscar Botts, a resident of the wild and woolly West, is the guest of John M. Botts and family.

Miss Carrie Sebree, of Cincinnati, was here, Sunday, visiting the scenes of her childhood.

Lewis Terrill has 1,200 pear trees loaded with the luscious fruit. Most of the trees are Kiefers.

W. T. Grant, who is known in this County as Tariff Tom, is proprietor of the Palace Hotel, Louisville.

The Gym Bicycle Club, of Cincinnati, made the run here Sunday, and was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Pease.

The Red Nose Fishing and Beer Club, of Cincinnati, is camping on the Indiana side, opposite here. It has 8 tents and 2 cooks.

Co. Supt. Voshell was here Friday night, and announced that the institute would be held in Gordon's Hall, beginning August 14.

Fate seems to be following Aille Delph. A few weeks ago his son-in-law was drowned, and week before last his daughter, Mrs. Ollie Jones, died of consumption.

The deal for the Boone County Distilling Company's plant here, was closed in New York, Thursday, and the transfer will be made in the next ten days. Price, $500,000.

"Taters," 35 cents a bushel and still going, and at digging time they can be bought at 20 cents. B. J. Akin dug 250 bushels and put them in a car at Aurora for 40 cents a bushel.

One of the most terrific rain and thunder storms that ever visited this section, prevailed here about 8 o'clock Sunday night. There was some hail, but not enough to do much damage.

During those nice moonlight nights recently, the juvenile portion of Coontown, gathered in an up-town alley, and sang plantation songs, and indulged in cake-walks. These are characteristics of that race.

The printer made us say Hensly, last week, when the manuscript read Horsley. Mrs. Pauline Appleton knew Mr. Horsley when he operated the Aurora ferry. He established the first ferry at that point.

The Bellevue correspondent tells of his exploits with rod and gun, and of chasing craw-fish and tadpoles in the marshy places on Middle Creek and Woolper, but when he runs afoul of a young buzzard he is mystified.

Items of news for this column, left with Elmer McWethy, at Berkshire & McWethy's store, will be sent to the Recorder. Sign your names and give us news. We could fill the waste basket every week, with baby's got a tooth, or Miss So-and-So was bitten by a Kissing-bug, last night.

Bellevue.

Farmers are busy in their hay harvest.

Nat Carpenter has been hauling corn from Sid Stephens'.

Bob Patterson is assisting John Presser to build John Rogers' house.

Col. Crisler and family, of Burlington, attended church here Sunday.

Mrs. Emma Pate and daughter, of Burlington, were visiting here, Sunday.

Mrs. Lucy Akin, of McVille, spent several days, with Mrs. J. L. Lawell last week.

Mrs. Minnie Carpenter and two of her cousins were visiting here last Saturday.

Several of the colored population from here attended church at Bugiington Sunday.

Mrs. Susie Sanders, nee McIntyre, of Sanders, Carroll county, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Josie Hartman and children, of Washington, Territory, are visiting Mrs. Schwartz.

A couple of the daughters of John T. Conly, of Gallatin county, are visiting relatives here.

Samuel Wingate and wife, of Waterloo, were visiting their son, Scott, of this place, last Sunday.

J. M. Birkie and wife spent last Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Birkie's parents near Burlington.

Mrs. Kate Illey, of Erlanger, returned home, last Thursday, after a visit of several days among friends here.

Bro. Watkins, assisted by Bro. Hawkins, of Lexington, is conducting a protracted meeting at the Christian church.

Mrs. John E. Walton and her daughter, Mrs. Riggs, of Erlanger were the guests of James Rogers and wife, several days last week.

We have a file of the RECORDER for several years back, and it settles many disputes. Dr. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, called on us for an old copy a few days ago.

Richwood.

Mr. Batty Long is on the sick list.

John Delahanty was in Florence, last Saturday.

Miss Edith Lancaster is attending Commercial College in Cincinnati.

Columbus Bedinger has been doing some carpenter work the past week.

Mrs. Harvey has been on the sick list for several days, but is getting better.

A. L. Lancaster has gone to Grant county, where he will engage in butchering.

Harry Solen returned home after spending a few days helping his brother in-law, John Dorsey, of Erlanger.

Mrs. PolityCluster, aged 91, broke her leg about a week ago, and after intense suffering, died last Saturday morning.

Frank Clark says that he has seen a hideous object, dressed in white, prowling about the old Hockey house on Lancaster lane. It makes its appearance about 9 p. m. This old log house is probably one of the oldest in the county, and many important events took place under its roof during the early history of Boone county.

Walton.

The Rolling Bear Show is encamped in Arnold's Grove and has been giving performances during the past week.

Sunday night Shelves entered the house of Mrs. Eliza Arnold by a rear window, and making their way through her rooms to those occupied by Mr. John Watson's family, took Watson's pantaloons and about $10 or $15 in money.

Mr. H. F. Sawyer, two years ago, put 26 ewes on his Dividing Ridge, Pendleton County farm. Last week he sold to J. A. Sanders 52 head for $175, leaving the same number on the farm with which he commenced in 1897. He had a choice lamb slaughtered and dressed for his own and neighbor's use. He says it's the easiest money he has made for a long time.

Geo. Sauders was hauling hay one day last week, when he fell from the load and dislocated his shoulder. Dr. Price Mefcalf was called and in a neat and scientific manner set the dislocation, and Mr. Sanders is as easy and comfortable as the nature of the injury admits. Mr. Sanders is a hard worker and his misfortune excites the sympathy of the community. It was Dr. Metcalf's first call as a surgeon and he acquitted himself handsomely.

"Last year's faculty and alumni of the Walton Academy were capitally entertained by Miss Mabel Bagby, at supper on Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Myers, Prof. C. F. Prior, Misses Effie Lermond and Edna Ransler and Mr. Leon Prior; also Mrs. David Bagby and two children, of Texas, were present. It was a very pleasant reunion for all the parties as they may never have the opportunity of being together again so long."

The Walton ball players have not been showing up in a brilliant manner, and concluding that their bad playing was owing to something outside of their intrinsic individual merits, have formed a regular organization with Jas. Metcalf for manager, to be known as the Walton base ball team. A team it is sure enough: C. Sawyers, Catcher, Fuillove, Pitcher; Fink, 1st base and captain; Finnell, 2d base; B. Noell, 3rd base; H. Noell, short stop; Crowe, right fielder; Julius Sawyers, center and King left fielder. S. Steely and F. Peak, reserves.

A Card.

Many friends wonder why there has been no article from me in the Recorder in regard to matters of recent controversy. I was at first waiting for all the returns and while I was east the announcement was made that no more articles would be admitted. Now at advertising rates I insert this card to say a few things that seem necessary.

I had no intention of misstating the Baptist position on the communion question. I can state my own with confidence. It is the Lord's table and it is for the Lord's people and they are all invited to partake without regard to the church of their membership as the responsibility rests between the individual and God.

Bro. Utz quotes that eminent theologian (?) Noah Webster to prove that Lutherans teach consubstantiation but he quotes only so much as suits his purpose and like a shrewd lawyer stops at the critical point. Even Webster admits it "was called consubstantiation by non-Lutheran writers." Even Webster knew that the Lutheran theologians denied holding consubstantiation though he claimed Luther believed it. But the writer has for some time discarded Webster even as dictionary for with all its revisions it is not strictly up-to-date. The standard Dictionary which is now used by thousands of clergymen and others who have bought it in preference to Webster or in addition to Webster says: Consubstantiation is the theory of the substantial union of the body and blood of our Lord with the bread and wine after their consecration in the Eucharist: erroneously applied to the Lutherian doctrine of the real presence, the theologians of that communion having uniformly denied that any change occurs in the elements.

Bro. Utz makes light of my remarks about the Presbyterian view of the sacrament and to help his notion along quotes a few lines from Albert Barnes' commentary. Dr. Barnes was a pious man and wrote a very acceptable commentary for Sunday school teachers and others who want something without any pretense of being critical. The Presbyterian church suspended him for a time from the ministry because of unsound teaching. It is certainly very surprising to have a man of such theological standing in his own church quoted by anybody as Presbyterian authority. A brief quotation from John Calvin is far from satisfactory and I wish all interested could read the entire seventeenth chapter of book four of his "Institutes of the Christian Religion." He says: "The principal object of the sacrament therefore, is not to present us the body of Christ, simply and of itself, any ulterior consideration, but rather to seal and confirm that promise where he declares that his "flesh is meat indeed and his blood drink indeed" by which we are nourished to eternal life; where he affirms that he is the "bread of life" and that "that eateth of this bread shall live for ever." In part seven of this chapter he says "Nor am I satisfied with those persons, who after having acknowledged that we have some communion with Christ, when they mean to describe it, represent us merely as partakings of his spirit, but make no mention of his flesh and blood." Hodge and other modern theologians who have never been tried for heresy will also sustain our former contention.

The suggestion is made that oral debate might straighten matters out. It would only muddle them worse. I have not sought controversy. I simply desired to show how there had been some misrepresentation. I hoped that at least such a word as I could write would make brethren a little cautious about publishing broadcast statements unverified and unverifiable. But my hope has been disappointed. Another meeting was held later at Bellevue, and another report was published with the same careless regard for facts and feelings. To illustrate what I mean, among other wild, historical statements it is said that John Calvin founded the Presbyterian church in 1516. It is commonly conceded that Calvin was born in 1509. He must have been a precocious child indeed, to found a great church, when he was seven years old. Bro. Utz does not forget the fact that he was once a member of the Lutheran church himself, and that when he grew older and knew better, he joined the Baptist church. Rev. Avery M. Charple, of Indianapolis, was for 21 years a Baptist minister, but he has renounced his Protestant faith and become a Catholic. We do not mean to insinuate that Bro. Utz is headed in the same direction, but we do mean to say that such occasional changes mean little and prove nothing. It is a man's right to change when he desires, it is his duty to do so when he sees he is in error. But one man's change does not affect another man's duty. That ought to be prompted by higher considerations.

Now, I am entirely done with this matter and method. Free columns or paid, oral or written, I have nothing further to say. Neither accusation nor playing logomachy with history shall tempt me further. I prefer constructive work and I propose to make a single effort to practice the gospel I have been called to preach, and when others have settled the different issues at stake by controversy, I will accept the result and live with joy in the era of universal peace. H. MAX LENTZ.

[adv.]

Fine rain throughout the county Sunday afternoon and at night.

LAWRENCEBURG FAIR

Lawrenceburg, Indiana,

AUG. 22, 23, 24, 25 & 26,

BABY SHOW every day.

A full program of RACES each day.

Will have the best line of LIVE STOCK ever seen on their grounds.

For information address

H. L. NOWLIN, Secretary,
Guilford, Indiana.

GEO. W. HILL & CO.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
CROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and CEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,



UNDER- EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

H. F. BLASE

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES
for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh
DRUGS AND GROCERIES
received daily. A large stock of
PAINTS & OILS
on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
GIVE ME A CALL
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

BEAUMONT COLLEGE HARRODSBURG, KY.
Strongest Southern Girls' School Curriculum, perhaps; in essentials, the peer of any elsewhere. Six languages, without extra charge. Piano and Organ Director, Mus. Doct., Oxon. String Music Director, Grad. Roy. Col. of Music, Munich. Superb advantages in Art and in Elocution. Grounds (35 acres) unsurpassed in America for beauty. Its students have represented more than 30 States. Refined home. Number limited. Terms reasonable. TH. SMITH, A. M., Pres. (Alumnus of Univ. of Va.)

PROGRAM

FOR

Room [illegible] ember, July 18, '99.

The [illegible]renceburg Fair

TO BE HELD AT

LAW[illegible]BURG, INDIANA,

AUGUST [illegible] 23, 24, 25, 26, 1899.

Officers.

W. H. O[illegible] ..... President

VICTOR [illegible]NG ..... Vice President

CHAS. S[illegible] ..... Treasurer

H. L. NO[illegible] ..... Secretary

Directors.

GEORGE [illegible] A. E. NOWLIN,

W. H. O[illegible] THOS NESS,

CHAS SCHE[illegible] JOHN N. FOX,

J. RIEF, A. D. COOK,

F. EBERHA[illegible] VIC OBERTING.

Superintendents of Grounds.

VIC OBERTI[illegible] GEORGE KUHL.

JOHN N. FOX,

Superintendent of Privileges.

J. RIEF,

Superintendent of Stables.

JOHN N. FOX.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Lawrenceburg Fair Association in announcing its

FIRST ANNUAL FAIR,

To be held on its grounds in Lawrenceburg, Ind., on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1899, desires to call your attention to the list of liberal Premiums offered, and extends a cordial invitation to all Industries to come, with a full representation, and meet each other in honorable competition.

Competition is open to the world.

The Grounds.

The Grounds are situated inside and adjoining the City of Lawrenceburg, are large, beautiful and commodious, containing 50 acres; are well shaded, have an ample supply of good water and furnish plenty of room for teams and vehicles, so that visitors to the Fair will have every facility for enjoying themselves in regular picnic style. Stalls, sheds and pens are provided for the accommodation of exhibitors. The association has expended a large amount on improvements to buildings, time track fences etc., until they have everything second to no association in the state. A large and commodious amphitheater has been built and everything done for the convenience and comfort of the people.

The Speed Ring.

Special attention is called to our Time Track which we feel warranted in saying is the best half mile track in the state—60 feet wide, of good shape, well graded, securely fenced, and all in full view of the spectators.

City of Lawrenceburg.

Exhibitors and visitors from a distance will find Lawrenceburg a pleasant city to visit on account of her good railroad connection, good hotels, good livery stables and many other attractions.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. Each day's Exhibition will commence promptly at 9 o'clock a. m.

2. The officers of the fair will take every precaution in their power for the preservation of stock and articles on exhibition after their arrival and arrangement on the grounds, but will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

3. Exhibitors must keep their stock will be required to keep their stalls and pens in good order and accessible to visitors at all reasonable hours during the Fair.

4. The premiums will be paid by the Treasurer on the order of the Secretary. Premiums not claimed on the last of November succeeding the Fair shall be considered forfeited and revert to the funds have

5. All persons wishing to enter the Fair Grounds for [illegible] show, exhibitions, booths or privileges [illegible] eating stands, confectionery, [illegible] required to make a contract with the [illegible] Superintendent of Privileges. All privileges [illegible] for cash. The money must be paid [illegible] evening at 5 o'clock. No deviation [illegible] rule.

6. Pl[illegible]s before [illegible]S GUARANTEED.

[illegible] be solicited to exhibit anything worthy of public attention. [illegible] specimens, natural curiosities, fancy articles or goods of [illegible]

[illegible] of the respective classes [illegible] such non-enumerated articles [illegible] may deem worthy of favorable mention. [illegible]tries will be made in a miscellaneous [illegible] Machinery, mechanical and agricultural [illegible]ements are especially solicited.

9. The [illegible] of exhibitors must not be displayed on [illegible] competing for premiums until after the [illegible] have been made in their respective [illegible] Committees should inspect the articles [illegible] out knowing the parties concerned to [illegible] inspection.

10. The Directors have appointed Superintendents of the several classes and their names [illegible] the head of the respective classes [illegible]. It shall be the duty of [illegible] Superintendents of Classes to have charge of [illegible] over which they are respectively [illegible] to select and assemble the awarding [illegible] committees, and see that a fair exhibition [illegible] made and an impartial award rendered. [illegible] All premium stock except [illegible] will [illegible] in the grand

[illegible] ... $1 for each double [illegible] ... 25 cents. No [illegible] ... will pass for. Stall tickets are not transferable.

9. No [illegible] will be allowed to see the entry book until the close of the class which they wish to examine.

AWARDING COMMITTEES.

1. All Judges and awarding Committees must be wholly disinterested, directly and indirectly, in the division in which they have a voice.

2. Exhibitors must be promptly on time at the call of the Marshal and according to the published program.

3. No interference or communication with the Judges, or consultation between the Judges themselves, will be allowed. The Judges will examine and mark separately, then compare notes, and decide by majority.

4. When the Judges have carefully examined all articles entered for a premium and made their decision, the Superintendent of the class will properly mark committee books, and attach blue ribbons or cards to articles for the first premium and red ribbons or cards for the second premium. As a compliment to special merit they may attach a special ribbon, which indicates no premium.

5. All articles competing for premiums must possess more than ordinary merit; otherwise there will be no premium awarded, though there be no competitions.

6. Any Officer, Committee or Member of the Board, giving a false return, or in any way willfully violating any of the rules for the purpose of aiding or securing to themselves or any other person a premium, shall be deemed guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses, and shall be reprimanded by the President or expelled from the Board.

The awarding Committees who are to pass judgment on animals or articles not to be shown in the ring will commence work promptly at 10 o'clock on Thursday and go through the entire list as rapidly as possible, consistent with justice to exhibitors—the order of examination to follow the order of the premium list.

PROTESTS.

Indiana State Fair rules to govern.

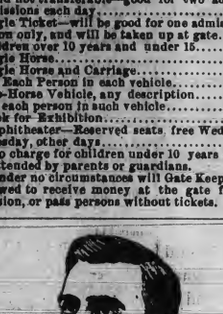
ADMISSION.

The gates will be opened at 7 o'clock a. m. on each day. At that time every officer and employe is required to be at his post.

Season Ticket—good for one person only and not transferable—good for two admissions each day	$1 00
Single Ticket—will be good for one admission only, and will be taken up at gate	25
Children over 10 years and under 15	10
Single Horse	10
Single Horse and Carriage	15
For Each Person in such vehicle	25
Two-Horse Vehicle, any description	25
For each person in such vehicle	25
Stock for Exhibition	Free
Amphitheater—Reserved seats free Wednesday, other days	10

No charge for children under 10 years of age if attended by parents or guardians.

Under no circumstances will Gate Keepers be allowed to receive money at the gate for admission, or pass persons without tickets.



W. H. O'BRIEN, President.

Program.

Monday and Tuesday.

Entries and arrangements.

Wednesday.

10:00 a. m.—Exibition of Mules on track in front of the grand stand. Horses for draft.
1:30 p. m.—County Trot and Pace.

Thursday.

9:30 a. m.—Cattle, Saddle Horses, Hogs, Poultry.
1:30 p. m.—2:30 Trot, mile heat. Half-mile and repeat Running Race.

Friday.

9:30 a. m.—Horses for General Purpose. Sheep. Sweepstakes on Cattle. Sweepstakes on Stallions and Mares.
1:30 p. m.—3:50 Trot. Free for all Pace. Three-fourths of a Mile Running Race.

Saturday—Kentucky Day.

9:30 a. m.—Sweepstakes on Horses. Matched Horses. Horses for Light Harness.
1:30 p. m.—2:21 Trot. 2:30 Pace. One mile and repeat Running Race.

The Executive Committee reserves the right to change this published program when the interests of the Association or rights of the exhibitors require such change.

TRANSPORTATION.

Arrangements for cheap freight on stock and excursion rates to Lawrenceburg will be made on the B. & O. S. W. and C. C. C. and St. L. railroads. For further particulars in regard to excursion rates see small bills which will be issued hereafter.



SPEED DEPARTMENT.

Premium List.



HORSE DEPARTMENT.

ENTRANCE FEE 10 PER CENT OF 1ST PREMIUM.

JOHN N. FOX, Superintendent.

Horses may be entered up till 9 a. m. of the day their rings are called.

CLASS B—HORSES FOR HEAVY DRAFT.

Wednesday—10 a. m.

		Premiums 1st	2nd
1	Stallion, any age	$10 00	$5 00
2	Mare, any age	10 00	5 00
3	Gelding, any age	10 00	5 00

CLASS C—SADDLE HORSES.

Thursday—9:30 a. m.

1	Stallion 4 years old and over	10 00	5 00
2	Stallions under 4 years old	5 00	3 00
3	Mare 4 years old and over	5 00	3 00
4	Mare under 4 years old	5 00	3 00
5	Gelding any age	5 00	3 00

CLASS D—HORSES FOR GENERAL PURPOSE.

Friday—10 a. m.

1	Stallion 4 years old and over	10 00	5 00
2	Stallion 3 years old and under 4	5 00	3 00
3	Stallion 2 year old and under 3	5 00	3 00
4	Yearling stallion	5 00	3 00
5	Sucking stallion	5 00	3 00
6	Mare 4 years old and over	5 00	3 00
7	Mare 3 years old and under 4	5 00	3 00
8	Mare 2 years old and under 3	5 00	3 00
9	Yearling Mare	5 00	3 00
10	Sucking Mare	5 00	3 00
11	Gelding 4 years old and over	5 00	3 00
12	Gelding under 4 years	5 00	3 00

CLASS E—HORSES FOR LIGHT HARNESS.

Saturday—10 a. m.

1	Stallion 4 years old and over	12 00	6 00
2	Stallion 3 years old and under 4	8 00	4 00
3	Stallions 2 years old and under 3	8 00	4 00
4	Stal ion 1 year old and under 2	4 00	2 00
5	Suckling stallion	4 00	2 00
6	Mare 4 years old and over	8 00	4 00
7	Mare 3 years old and under 4	6 00	3 00
8	Mare 2 years old and under 3	4 00	2 00
9	Mare 1 year old and under 2	4 00	2 00
10	Suckling mare	4 00	2 00
11	Gelding 4 years old and over	8 00	4 00
12	Gelding under 4 years	8 00	4 00

N. B.—Any horse taking 1st premium will be ineligible to show in any other class except sweepstakes.

CLASS F—MATCHED HORSES.

Saturday—11 a. m.

1 One pair matched regardless of age or sex 10 00 5 00
Award on matches will be made with reference to color size and action.

CLASS G—GENERAL PURPOSE.

Sweepstakes on Stallions and Mares.

Friday—11 a. m.

1	Stallion, exhibiting two or more of his colts	$10 00	
2	Brood mare, exhibiting two or more of her colts	10 00	
3	Suckling colt, regardless of sex	10 00	

CLASS H—MULES.

Wednesday—11 a. m.

1	Mules 3 years old and over	$5 00	4 00

CATTLE DEPARTMENT.

ENTRANCE FEE 10 PER CENT OF 1ST PREMIUM.

F EBERHART, Superintendent.

Cows entered as breeding cattle must have had a living calf within a year.

CLASS I—BEEF BREED.

1.	Bull 3 years old and over	$10 00	$5 00
2.	Bull 2 years old and under 3	8 00	4 00
3.	Bull 1 year old and under 2	4 00	2 00
4.	Bull under 1 year	4 00	2 00
5.	Cow 3 years old or over	8 00	4 00
6.	Cow 2 years old and under 3	4 00	2 00
7.	Heifer 1 year old and under 2	4 00	2 00
8.	Heifer calf under 1 year	4 00	2 00

CLASS J—SWEEPSTAKES ON CATTLE.

1.	Bull any age	$10 00
2.	Cow any age	5 00

CLASS K—HERDS OF CATTLE.

1. Herd of Cattle not less than 5 head—1 bull, 4 cows 2 heifers $20 00 $10 00

Ten per cent of purse entrance required in this class, to be paid when entrance is made. Three entries required.

SHEEP DEPARTMENT.

ENTRANCE FEE 10 PER CENT OF 1ST PREMIUM.

F EBERHART, Superintendent.

Rule 1—All ewes 2 years old or over must have had a living lamb.

Rule 2—All sheep must have been closely shorn not earlier than April 1, 1899.

CLASS L—MIDDLE WOOL SHEEP.

Dorset, Southdown, Oxfordshire Shropshire Hampshire

1	Buck 2 years old and over	$5 00	$3 00
2	Buck under 2 years and over 1	4 00	2 00
3	Buck Lamb	3 00	1 50
4	Ewe 2 years old and over	5 00	3 00
5	Ewe under 2 years and over 1	4 00	2 00
6	Ewe Lamb	3 00	1 50

CLASS M—LONG WOOL SHEEP.

Cotswold, Leicester and Lincoln.

1	Buck 2 years old and over	$5 00	$3 00
2	Buck under 2 years and over 1	4 00	2 00
3	Buck Lamb	3 00	1 50
4	Ewe 2 years old and over	5 00	3 00
5	Ewe under 2 years and over 1	4 00	2 00
6	Ewe Lamb	3 00	1 50

CLASS N—SWEEPSTAKES ON SHEEP.

1	Buck any age or breed	$5 00
2	Ewe any age or breed	5 00
3	Best herd of any age or breed, to consist of 1 buck and 4 ewes all of one breed	10 00

SWINE DPARTMENT.

ENTRANCE FEE 10 PER CENT OF 1ST PREMIUM.

F EBERHART, Superintendent.

Rule 1—All stock must be registered or entitled to registry.

Rule—All sows 2 years old or over must have farrowed a litter of living pigs.

Rule 3—The new law in regard to swine disease will be enforced.

CLASS O—SWINE ELEGIBLE TO RECORD.

1.	Boar 1 year old and over	$5 00	$3 00
2.	Boar under 1 year old	5 00	3 00
3.	Sow 1 year old and over	5 00	3 00
4.	Sow under 1 year old	5 00	3 00
5.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
6.	Boar, any age	5 00	3 00
7.	Sow, any age	5 00	3 00
8.	Boar and 3 sows, any age	5 00	3 00
9.	Boar and 3 sows, under 1 year	5 00	3 00
10.	Boar and 3 sows, under 6 months	5 00	3 00
11.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
12.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
13.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
14.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
15.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
16.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
17.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
18.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
19.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
20.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
21.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
22.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
23.	Sow and litter of pigs	5 00	3 00
24.	Collection of Poultry not less than 5 varieties	5 00	3 00

POULTRY RULES.

1. Stock must be entered in the name of the actual owner.

2. Entries shall be by pairs.

3. Poultry showing symptoms of disease will be excluded from the exhibition.

4. No stock can be moved from the exhibition until the close of the fair, except by consent of the President.

5. The new American Standard of Excellence shall be the main guide of the expert.

6. No entries shall be made after Tuesday.



AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

TEN PER CENT DEDUCTED FROM ALL PREMIUMS.

T. NESS Superintendent.

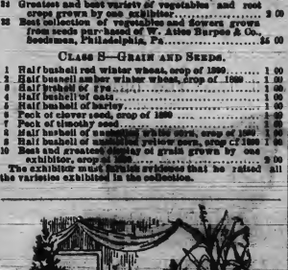
CLASS E—VEGETABLE AND ROOT CROPS.

1	Quarter peck soup beans	75
2	Quarter peck lima beans	75
3	Peck table beans	75
4	Half dozen stalks of corn	75
5	Half dozen early cabbage	75
6	Half dozen late cabbage	75
7	Half peck table carrots	75
8	Half dozen cauliflower	75
9	Two dozen green table beets	75
10	One hundred cucumbers for pickles, small	75
11	One dozen ears of sweet corn	75
12	Best collection 4 sweet corn, not less than four varieties	1 00
13	One dozen celery	75
14	Half dozen egg plants	75
15	Three nutmeg melons	75
16	Three watermelons	75
17	Half peck white onions	75
18	Half Peck Red or yellow onions	75
19	One dozen parsnips	75
20	One dozen mangel parsnips	75
21	Half peck peas, in pod	75
22	One bunch rhubarb	75
23	One dozen radishes	75
24	One-fourth dozen squashes	75
25	Half peck tomatoes	75
26	Half peck tomatoes	75
27	One peck ruta-bagas	75
28	One peck turnips	75
29	One peck late potatoes	75
30	Collection 1 of vegetables consisting of not less than 5 varieties and not less than 1 peck of each variety	1 00
31	Peck sweet potatoes	75
32	Greatest and best variety of vegetables and root crops grown by one exhibitor	3 00
33	Best collection of vegetables and flowers grown from seeds purchased of W. Atlee Burpee & Co. Seedsmen, Philadelphia, Pa	$5 00

CLASS S—GRAIN AND SEEDS.

1	Half bushell red winter wheat, crop of 1899	1 00
2	Half bushell amber winter wheat, crop of 1899	1 00
3	Half bushel of rye	1 00
4	Half bushell of oats	1 00
5	Half bushell of barley	1 00
6	Peck of clover seed, crop of 1899	2 00
7	Peck of timothy seed	2 00
8	Half bushell of sorghum, in bird work, crop of 1899	1 00
9	Half bushell of sorghum, yellow corn, crop of 1899	1 00
10	Best and greatest display of grain grown by one exhibitor, crop of 1899	3 00

The exhibitor must furnish evidence that he raised all the varieties exhibited in the collection.



HORTICLTURAL DEPARTMENT.

TEN PER CENT DEDUCTED FROM ALL PREMIUMS.

T. NESS, Superintendent.

CLASS T—FRUIT.

1	Best and greatest variety of summer apples	2 00
2	Best and greatest variety of winter apples	3 00
3	Best and greatest variety of apples raised by one exhibitor	3 00
4	Best single variety peaches	1 00
5	Best and greatest variety peaches raised by one exhibitor	2 00
7	Best single variety plums	1 00
8	Best display and greatest variety plums raised by one exhibitor	2 00
9	Best single variety pears	1 00
10	Best display and greatest variety pears raised by one person	2 00
11	Best four dozen quinces	1 00
12	Best display and greatest variety fruit, raised by one exhibitor	3 00
13	Best display and greatest variety grapes, not less than 5 kinds	3 00

All varieties to be properly named and distinctly labelled. All fruits to be grown by one exhibitor.

MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

T. NESS, Superintendent.

CLASS U—FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

1. Greatest and best display $25 00

Exhibitors in this class having five machines or implements will be entitled to a pass for one person.

CLASS V—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

1	Four-passenger	Card
2	Top phaeton	"
3	Top buggy	"
4	Open buggy	"
5	Light road wagon	"
6	Elliptic spring, two seat wagon	"
7	Platform spring wagon	"
8	Unfinished buggy (rough)	"

CLASS W—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, SEWING MACHINES, ETC.

1	Best piano	Card
2	Best parlor organ	"
3	Best sewing machine	"
4	Best display of gold and silverware	"
5	Best display of brass, gilt wares, clocks, etc	"
6	Best display of musical instruments	"



H. L. NOWLIN Secretary.

CLASS Y—DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE

1	Infants' skirts	
2	Infants' socks, display	
3	Infants' crochet sacque	
4	Crochet skirt	
5	Crochet fascinator	
6	Crochet lace, display in articles made up	
7	Knit lace, display in articles made up	
8	Pair silk mittens, hand knit	
9	Pair stockings, hand knit	
10	Cheek cover	
11	Hemless doilies	
12	Hemless center piece	
13	Hemless hand kerchief	
14	Point lace, specimen	
15	Silk lace	
16	Fancy stitched, specimen	
17	Cotton, colored, specimen	
18	Lunch set	
19	Napkins, not less than six	
20	Doilies, not less than six	
21	Table cloth, linen	
22	Hemless cloth	
23	Tray cloth	
24	Carving cloth	
25	Table center, embroidery	
26	Dresser set, embroidery	
27	Handkerchief	
28	Silk, white, specimen	
29	Silk, colored, specimen	
30	Silk shirt, white	
31	Infant's silk shawl	
32	Couch pillow	
33	Toilet cushion	
34	Quilting, pair towels	
35	Quilting, specimen	
36	Kensington, specimen	
37	Tapestry	
38	Ferrenti	
39	Queen Ann Darning	
40	Roman Embroidery on bolting cloth	
41	Roman embroidery on bench cloth or linen	
42	Roman embroidery drawing cloth on linen	
43	High art needle work, specimen	
44	Fine needle work, specimen	
45	Tinting and embroidery	
46	Braiding in silk, specimen	
47	Chamois	
48	Tea cosey	
49	Basket of mottle cloth	
50	Towels, pair	
51	Lady's white skirt	
52	Quilt, silk, needlework	
53	Crazy quilt	
54	Worsted quilt	
55	Comfort	
56	Rug	
57	Hemstitching, hand	
58	Hemstitching, child's dress	
59	Hemstitching, sheets and pillow cases	
60	Drawn work	
61	Drawn work, sideboard scarf	
62	Drawn work, Mexican	
63	Haedkerchief receptacle	
64	Glove receptacle	
65	Toilet cushion, not embroidered	
66	Hand rest	
67	Work rest	
68	Reticule	
69	Fancy Baskets	
70	Housewife	
71	Fancy Apron	
72	Kitchen apron, most practical	
73	Opera glass bag	
74	Laundry bag	
75	Darning bag	
76	Dust bag	
77	Magazine Holder	
78	Needle book	
79	Shaving pad	
80	Paper work, specimen	
81	Lamp basket	
82	Tidy	
83	Photograph frame, embroidered	

CLASS Z—DOMESTIC SKILL.

Butter may be placed on exhibition Friday but must be entered Tuesday.

1	Pound butter	
2	Loaf yeast bread	
3	Loaf salt rising bread	
4	Loaf brown bread	
5	Loaf corn bread	
6	Most varied collection of bread	
7	Jelly cake	
8	Sponge cake	
9	Silver cake	
10	Golden cake	
11	Marble cake	
12	Chocolate cake	
13	Fruit cake	
14	Pound cake	
15	Nut cake	
16	Grand Duke cake	
17	Most varied collection of cakes	

CLASS AA—CANNED FRUITS, ETC.

1	Canned peaches	
2	Canned pears	
3	Canned quinces	
4	Canned cherries	
5	Canned tomatoes	
6	Canned berries, four varieties	
7	Spiced fruits, one variety	
8	Spiced fruits, three or more varieties	
9	Sweet preserves, specimen	
10	Citron rind preserves	
11	Crab apple jellies	
12	Mint jelly	
13	Sweet pickles	
14	Cucumber pickles	
15	Collection fruit butter	
16	Collection jellies	
17	Display canned fruit	
18	Display extracted honey	
19	Gallon apple butter	
20	Collection native grape wine	
21	Sample blackberry wine	
22	Largest, best and most varied collection of canned fruit, one jar each	

CLASS BB—CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

1	Best trimmed pin cushion	
2	Best hand made apron	
3	Best hand made skirt	
4	Best hand made nightgown	
5	Best hand made chemise	
6	Best embroidered splasher	
7	Best embroidered pillow sham	
8	Best tidy	
9	Best sofa pillow	
10	Best mat doilies	
11	Best quilt	
12	Best embroidered towel	
13	Best crochet lace	
14	Best embroidered table scarf	
15	Best outline table cover	
16	Best specimen of drawing	
17	Best silk outline work	
18	Best cotton outline work	
19	Best pin cushion	
20	Best toilet mat	
21	Best crocheted purse	
22	Best sachet bag	
23	Collection of plain sewing	
24	Fancy watch receiver	
25	Dressed doll	
26	Worked button holes	
27	Darning	

CLASS CC.

1	Best display and greatest variety of articles any farmer's Organization	$10 00



MOST ATTRACTIVE FAIR EVER HELD

e Observed.

our mind to go to
n the exhibition.
t ready.
unless you expect
nize liberally.
ntire fair in one
ke at least two

e looking at the
ve time to see the

or arises against
y untrue, and we

says anything to
ntradict it. We

hear it said that
earth, as you un-
word of it.
If it clouds up in
don't stop on that
y soon clear up





In a real dry time the family cow grows sad;
She can scarcely raise her head, dead;
Her hoofs get sore, her tail grows limp,
For she trudges miles for grass and drink,
With hardly strength enough to wink.
Her owner, too, he looks blue as a plum,
And almost ready to curse the cattle business some;

But when it rains and the grass grows tall,
And the cow can hide her head and bawl;
Her hide gets smooth, no bones protrude,
And she prances around like a city dude;
Her tail gets slick and her eyes grow bright;
She is ready to kick and dares the milkmaid to fight.

Her owner, too, he flings up the chink,
And asks the boys to take a drink.
Oh, what a blessed thing, in a dry time, that rain,
It makes a man feel so young again;
He is sure to go to the fair, and there forget all that's sad
He absorbs its greatness, and talks of the jolly big time
he had.



"Come and hear the band play."



MARY OWNED THIS SOMETIME BACK.

How to Make Entries and Exhibits.

In order to increase the probability of your getting a premium, the article or articles to be exhibited should be selected, carefully examined and put in the most presentable form. The best way to do this is to study the Premium List, and make up your mind as to the premiums for which you will compete. Exhibitors oftentimes fail because they have not been as careful as their competitors to add to the natural merit of their articles or animals by an artificial preparation. Entries may be made in advance, and in fact you will confer a favor on the Secretary, and save to yourselves the annoyances of the rush on the opening days of the fair, by making your entries before that time. Should you not be able to do this, when you arrive on the grounds, go to the Secretary's office and make your entries. Prepare, beforehand, your list of articles and note the premium list number at the left of the entry you wish to make, and the entry clerk will not be long in making the proper record of them, and furnish you an entry tag to be attached to each. When it is ready for exhibition hunt up the Superintendent of the department you want to show in, and he will designate to you where your articles should be placed. For further information in regard to entries study the rules under the head of entries in premium list, and general information. A word more. It is well enough for exhibitors to be about and casually look after their exhibit, but not best to hang around too much when the awards are being made. To have an exhibitor too "officious" or too talkative when the committee is passing on the work, sometimes annoys them and the become prejudiced, and you do your cause an injury.

It is dangerous to be too conspicuous and familiar with the awarding committee.

SPECIALTY

BABY SHOW



Each day of the Fair A grand double bill will be offered and prizes awarded winners in

White and Colored Baby Shows

for Dearborn, Boone and Hamilton Counties.

On Saturday, a Grand Inter-State Prize Winner's Contest will be held.

The management has made special arrangements for these events. They will be held in a building on the grounds particularly adapted for the purpose.

These three adjacent counties are noted for their comely lady and lassies, and a lively contest for the prizes is anticipated.

Unbiased Judges will award Certificates.—Each Certificate will be lithographed on fine paper, neatly framed, twelve by fourteen inches, with photograph of baby, will be furnished free by the Association; decorated with ribbon and signed by officers and directors of the Association, and judges of the contests.

The exhibitions will be held as follows:

Wednesday, Aug. 23—Dearborn county, Ind.; Two o'clock p. m., 6 prizes.
Thursday, Aug. 24—Boone county, Kentucky; Two o'clock p. m., 6 prizes.
Friday, August 25—Hamilton county, Ohio; Two o'clock p. m., 6 prizes.

On each of above dates separate shows will be held for white and colored babies under two years of age, residents of respective counties.

On Saturday, Aug. 26—A Prize Winner's Contest between all white baby prize winners from the three counties will be held, and a similar contest for colored prize winners.

Entries can be made free of charge any time previous to hour of opening contest.

For further information address

SECRETARY OF ASSOCIATION.



No man can appreciate his home Fair like the one who tries to make it a blooming success.

WRENCEBURG, INDIANA.

who helps pay
s on which you
for the schools
rhaps you were
the church in
ght to worship;
h adds to the
e name is on
r, who would
hile the other
tch him; who
vernment, who
nd prosperity;
and is always
in word and
nty fair, is an



The track is in splendid condition. It will do you good to see a Daily Matinee of high class sport.

When Maria Starts the Fire.

At the unholy hour of four, the time when all
The world should snore, I'm awakened by a slamming door
By my Maria.

She rises Phoenix-like from bed, puts on a
Rig to knock you dead, then in a moment she has fled
To build the fire.

I hear a rumble and a roar, like wrecks upon
A rockbound shore, then bang, down falls a ton or more
Of coal for that darned fire.

I hear a rattle, roar and slam, a muttered word
That sounds like slam, she's wrestling with that fiendish pan
Of ashes from the fire.

Then into the cold world she goes, and bumps

WOMAN, LOVELY WOMAN.

Uneasy lies the female head that wears no new Easter bonnet.

After man came woman, and she has been after him ever since.

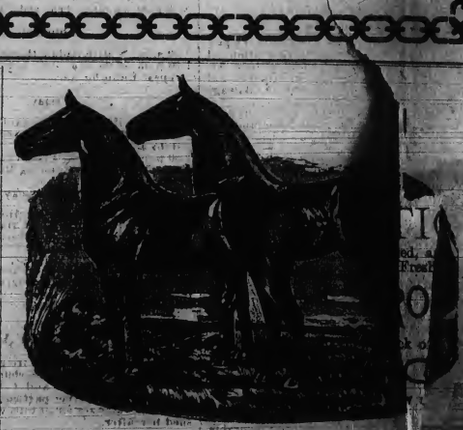
The most curious thing in the world is a woman who is not curious.

Man's inhumanity to man is only exceeded by woman's inhumanity to woman.

This is a tough world for women at best. They must either marry or become old maids.

Marriage is often spoken of as a lottery, but the difference is that if a man draws a blank in a lottery he can tear it up and take another chance. But the person who does not go to the fair this year will find, when he hears his neighbors praising it so highly, that it is an opportunity lost which will never return again. There will be but one chance to see the fair of 1899, and that will be when the fair is held.





VITALITY OF SEEDS.

The table shows the limit of time beyond which the seeds of common vegetables become useless for sowing.

Beans	2 years	Onion	1 year
Beets	7 years	Parsnip	2 year
Cabbage	4 years	Peas	2 year
Carrot	2 years	Radish	5 year
Corn	2 years	Squash	5 year
Cucumbers	10 years	Sweet Corn	2 year
Lettuce	3 years	Tomato	5 year
Melons	10 years	Turnip	2 year

You must do right to be right. Real merit every time. Or if you make an exhibit

THE LARGEST AND

M. RACHAL & CO.

RS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

bs. $1 00.
o.
or 5 cents.
ity prices.
ad, Oils, Varnishes, etc.,
as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—
Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

ICE, THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.
CKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.



THE PREMIUM LIST of the Lawrenceburg Fair Association is issued after due consideration of all the circumstances, and embraces almost every article that us mortals are interested in, in the line of AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, LIVE STOCK, FANCY WORK and last but not by any means the least will be the Great BABY SHOW.

EVERY PERSON within forty miles of Lawrenceburg should find something interesting and instructive in this list, and it will repay you worthy readers, to peruse everything. Do not stop with examining the Premium List, but come and be an exhibitor.

IF YOU have no Baby to win one of the specials with, perhaps you have a horse fast enough to win in one or more of the races; or if not a fast horse, one that is suitable to go into some other class, and win both honor and money. Or if you are a lover of fine cattle, just try how nice you can make yours look by currying and rubbing and curling their hair and bring them to the Fair, that people may see what you have. You Shepherds, fatten up your best specimens and bring them in; wash and brush and clip them till they look just right then let your neighbors see what you can do. The Swine Breeder should look to his laurels. All swine show together this year, so if you breed any kind of pedigreed hogs you can come in and go with the others, "free for all." Just examine that Poultry list and see if you have a pair of chickens of some breeds that are beauties. Then fix a nice coop and bring them in. It will do you good.

THE LADIES can certainly find something in the Women's Department that will interest them. Examine and see if you haven't something that is "just too lovely," and bring it in to show your friends and neighbors what skill you possess in these lines. Then see those bread and butter premiums. Bake a loaf of bread and make a roll of yellow butter, that, seen together, will make the appetite of the epicure voracious, and win at least ten dollars of the fifteen.

FARMERS, is not that large squash of yours the finest you ever saw? Just bring enough to make the entry at the Fair, and while you are at it bring along some pumpkins, beets, cabbage, turnips, etc.—Don't come to the Fair and go home disappointed because you have finer stuff at home than was there.

HO! YE GRANGERS! The Lawrenceburg Fair treats you better than any other Fair in the State. Think how easy it will be for your Grange to win ten dollars of that twenty. Of course it says Farmers' Organizations, but are there others near here except the Grange? Then come and show that you appreciate the offers of this association.

Don'ts That Should

Don't put off making up your mind to attend the fair, and participating in its benefits. Decide now, and begin to get ready.

Don't go to any other fair, but be sure also to go to ours and patronize it.

Don't try to look at the whole show in a day. Haste is waste. Take your time, three days.

Don't spend so much time looking at the fair ship that you will not have time to see the whole show.

Don't believe it, if any one tells you that the fair. It will be absolutely worth while to deny it in advance.

Don't admit, if any one tells you that criticises the fair, that you have authorize you to do it.

Don't doubt it. When you see it you will see that this is to be the best fair of its kind. You undoubtedly will, believe everything else.

Don't mind the weather. Come, rain or shine, the morning, or even rains. Don't stay on account. It will undoubtedly be a success and be pleasant.

Y BARGAINS

Bro.'s!

ut Sale to a Fin-
om Business.

WORTH OF
Be Sold
er for Cash.
duced : Prices!

OTHING, NO-
HINGS, CAR-
unks, Etc.

in all Lines.
Chance for Bargains.
BRO,
Indian.



HOMSON,
BROS.



FEED STABLES.
gans and Furniture Carefully Re-
h careful drivers for Families,
, etc.
ERLANGER, KY.
arlington, Ky.

of the Street for the
our

ING
Styles, if you want a most
ING are easily the neatest
n the country. Our experi-

TTOM.
want to see you in our store.
ok at our goods.
S, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
TUCKY.

TICE TO TAXPAYERS.
axpayers of Boone county are notified that I or my deputy at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:
ona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
lton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
levue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
on, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
ersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
ittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
stance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
ver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
ence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
bit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
apowder, Oct. 18th.
hwood, Oct. 20th.
ron, Oct. 21st.
xes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1899, ve the 6 per cent. penalty adeet me at the appointed places id the penalty.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES
Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, · Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

AT LA



Good races, honorably conducted, are a great help to an interesting and successful Fair.

DID you know that the ma
for the streets and the pik
walk-or drive; who helps pa
in which your children and
educated; who helps keep
which you, or in which you
who improves property wh
value of your property; wh
every worthy subscription
not swindle you if he could,
fellow would if you don't
bears the burden of good
stays with you in adversity
who keeps abreast of the tim
in the 'push;' who contribu
works to the success of his
ideal public spirited man?



COULDN'T BEAT THE DEACON

"No," said the deacon, "I don't approve of horse racin', but when another member of the church becomes so godless as to try to pass me on the road comin' home from the meetin', I feel it my duty to let out a leetle

MOST ATTRACTIVE

FAIR DATES FOR 1899.

(All Dates are Inclusive.)

PLACE.	DATE.	SECRETARY.
Indiana State Fair,	Sept 18 to 23.	Chas. Kennedy
W. W. Stevens, President,		Secretary H. L. Nowlin Guilford Supt. Priv
North Vernon,	July 25 to 28.	Fred H. Mauer
Osgood,	Aug. 1 to 4.	Will C. Leslie
Hagerstown,	Aug. 1 to 4.	F. H. Baldridge
Carthage Ohio,	August 15 to 19.	D. L. Sampson
Lawrenceburg,	Aug. 29 to 4.	H. L. Nowlin
Winchester,	Aug. 21 to 25.	Orla E. Kennen
Franklin,	Aug. 29 to Sept. 2.	W. S. Young
Chrinsey,	Aug. 28 to Sept 2.	J. P. Chrinsey
Florence, Ky.,	Aug. 30 to Sept. 2.	R. J. Perry
Bridgeton,	Aug. 18 to Sept 1.	Geo. Kerr
Shelbyville,	Sept. 6 to 10.	C. E. Ansdem
East Enterprise,	Sept. 5 to 8.	J. R. Elder
La Fayette,	Sept. 4 to 8.	W. E. Blackstock
Princeton	Sept. 4 to 9.	S. Vet Strain
Huntingburg,	Sept 11 to 16.	H. C. Robert
Booneville,	Sept. 25 to 30.	J. F. Richardson
Flora,	Sept. 25 to 29.	J. J. Moss
Richester,	Sept. 27 to 30.	E. C. Meroes
La Porte,	Sept. 26 to 29.	J. Vine Dorland
Columbus, Ind.,	Sept. 26 to 29.	Ed Redman Jr.
Hamilton, O.,	Oct. 2 to 6.	W. A. Shafer
Sheridan,	Aug. 28 to Sept. 1.	N. W. Cowgill



VIC OBERTING, General Superintendent.

The races promise to be the fastest and the exhibits the best ever seen at the Lawrenceburg Fair.

The finest babies from three States will be on exhibition at the Lawrenceburg Fair.

They say that everybody is going to the Fair this year.

Three Running Races at the Lawrenceburg Fair.

Now is the time to begin to prepare for the fair. Procure a premium list; make up your mind to exhibit something; select the best specimens of the products of garden or field and when the time arrives, bring them to Fair.



If you don't feel like attending more than one fair this year, don't fail to attend your home fair. It will do you good.

Times change and we change with them. Go to the fair; note the changes that are going on and prepare to keep up with them.



TOOK JIMMIE TO THE FAIR.

Little Jimmie, like any simple, trusting lad,
Who had viewed the walls in plotless glad,
Of the boy in the race, on the horses back,
Is his exciting chase around the track;
Of the man on the bike, the leading horse to catch
As he pulls for the wire, coming down the stretch;
Of the horses, the cattle, the hogs and the sheep,
Of the vegetables, the fruits and other good things to eat,
Made Jimmie's heart yearn, for he's only a boy,
To gaze on those pictures and think what a joy
'Twould be to him, for 'twould be no wrong as you are aware,
For poor little Jimmie as he longed to go to the fair.

Then Jimmie's father said: "Although
I don't care anything about the fair or other show,
Still I feel that little Jimmie ought to go
To the fair, and there see all the curious things, you know;
But 'twould never do, for Jimmie is little grown,
For him to go and wander 'round alone.
I will take him." And his mother, too, pleasant dame
And his aunts, both felt the same,
And his uncle, his cousin and his elder sister, Mary,
And his brother and his brother-in-law and Susan Ann and Sarah—
All his father's kin, and his mother's kin,
And others, too, wanted to go along to see that no harm should befall little Jim,
For 'twould be a sin, as you are aware,
Not to take poor little Jimmie to the fair.

They all went along and with faithful care,
Accompanied little Jimmie on his first visit to the fair,
They took him around and they jostled him about
And they pulled him this way and that, though Jimmie was not very stout,
When one of them would chance to see
An acquaintance or friend, then he or she
Would grasp little Jimmie by the hand
To let the people know and understand
That they had simply come, as you are aware,
With little Jimmie to the fair.

At last poor little Jimmie's heart felt like breaking
And his little arms, too, were aching.
His pulse was quick and wildly fluttering,
His little breath was short and he was muttering.
On his return with his kith and kin
A different ache he felt begin,
As he lay at night and thinking,
I am the sobbing, poor and lonely one
Of all the family and friends small or large as you are aware
That didn't see much of the fair.



THE FARMER'S CREED.

Professor Irby, of North Carolina State College, furnished the following to the Progressive Farmer:

We believe in small well-tilled farms; that the soil must be fed as well as the owner, so that the crops shall make the farm and the farm and farmer richer.

We believe in thorough drainage, in deep plowing, and in labor-saving implements.

We believe in good fences, barns conveniently arranged, good orchards and gardens, and plenty of home-raised hog and hominy.

We believe in raising pure-bred stock; or in grading up the best to be gotten until they equal the thoroughbreds.

We believe in growing the best varieties of farm crops, and saving the choicest for seed.

We believe in fertilizing the brain with phosphorus as well as applying it to the soil.

We believe in proper care and application of barnyard manure.

We believe that the best fertilizers are of little value unless accompanied by industry, enterprise and intelligence.

We believe in rotation, diversification and thorough cultivation of crops.

We believe that every farm should own a good farmer, and that every good farmer will eventually own a good farm.

Observed.

our mind to go to
n the exhibition.
t ready.
unless you expect
nize liberally.
ntire fair in one
ke at least two

looking at the
ve time to see the

or arises against
y untrue, and we

ays anything to
ntradict it. We

hear it said that
earth, as you un-
word of it.
If it clouds up in
don't stop on that
y soon clear up



In a real dry time the family cow grows sad;
She can scarcely raise her head for dad;
Her hoofs get sore, her tail grows limp,
For she trudges miles for grass and drink,
With hardly strength enough to wink.
Her owner, too, he looks blue as plum,
And almost ready to curse the cattle business some;

But when it rains and the grass grows tall,
And the cow can hide her head and bawl;
Her hide gets smooth, no bones protrude,
And she prances around like a city dude;
Her tail gets slick and her eyes grow bright;
She is ready to kick and dares the milkmaid to fight.

Her owner, too, he flings up the chink,
And asks the boys to take a drink.
Oh, what a blessed thing, in a dry time, that rain,
It makes a man feel so young again;
He is sure to go to the fair, and there forget all that's sad
He absorbs its greatness, and talks of the jolly big time he had.



"Come and hear the band play."



MARY OWNED THIS SOMETIME BACK.

How to Make

In order to
your getting a pre
to be exhibited sh
examined and pu
form. The best
the Premium List,
to the premiums f
Exhibitors oftentin
not been as caref
add to the natural
animals by an art
may be made in a
confer a favor on
yourselves the an
opening days of th
tries before that
able to do this, wh
go to the Secretar
tries. Prepare, be
les and note the p
left of the entry yo
try clerk will not
per record of them
tag to be attached
for exhibition hun
the department you
designate to you
be placed. For fu
to entries study th
entries in premium
tion. A word mo
exhibitors to be ab
their exhibit, but
much when the aw
have an exhibitor
tive when the co
work, sometimes
come prejudiced,
injury.

It is dangerous
familiar with the a

			a. m.
			25 00
			5 00
			1 00
			75
			75
			75

Local News.

The members of the Boone County Democratic Executive Committee are hereby notified to meet at my law office in Burlington, Ky., at 2 p. m. next Saturday.
D. E. CASTLEMAN,
Chmn. Dem. Ex. Com.

The grass crop was put in the stack in nice condition.

The colored people had a big basket meeting here, last Sunday.

For Sale—125 head stock ewes.
Edwin Gaines, Burlington.

Edwin Gaines has a new buggy, a recent purchase of Robt. Bradford.

Quite a crowd of turtle hunters spent last Thursday afternoon down on Gunpowder.

Chas. Ragenbogen, the Hebron beryist, was supplying the market here last week.

The blackberry brigade has not had an abundant crop from which to garner its supplies.

Bennie Kelly has sold quite a quantity of cultivated blackberries here during the last week.

☞Go to A. Corbin & Son's for first-class Kanawha Coal at 9 cents per bushel of 76 pounds. adv

Dony Cook, of Bellevue, was in town, Friday, with his fish wagon, the first time for several weeks.

Tony Bentler set his machine twenty-two times, last week and threshed 2,600 bushels of wheat.

Picnic at Harvest Home grounds next Saturday afternoon. You will have a good time if you attend.

The Sheriff has given notice of the time and place that he will meet the taxpayers to collect their taxes.

J. C. Hankins, of the Hopeful neighborhood, had a crop of wheat that yielded about 20 bushels to the acre.

There ought to be no other than good hay this fall, as the weather was all that could be desired during the harvest.

Jake Stahl, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, had three milch cows killed by lightning during a recent thunder storm.

In this issue appears the advertisement of the League Institute at Verona, one of the best schools in this part of the State.

If you have 1,000,000 good grass-hoppers for sale Misses Inez and Kittie Gaines will pay the market price for them to feed the turkies.

Mr. Elijah Parker, of Gasburg says the sycamore trees are now a beautiful white having shed this early, when they generally shed in August.

The Presbyterians will have the exterior of their church building whitewashed, while the interior will be papered. The work will be done at once.

The RECORDER acknowledges the receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Lawrenceburg, Indiana Fair, August 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26. See advertisement in another column.

The condition of the public school property in Burlington has been improved very much since the new board of trustees, S. Gaines, J. M. Eddins and J. E. Smith have been installed.

Miss Emma Underhill, daughter of B. F. Underhill, and W. J. Miller, of Butlertown, O., were married at Muncie, Indiana, June 29th. Park City, Indiana, will be their future home.

The Egytian base ball team that played here Saturday went down in a score of 24 to 4. Hebron is organizing a team for the purpose of taking the scalp of the Burlington aggregation.

James Clore is Burlington's expert waterman. He can swim in any position, and the distance he can dive has never been ascertained. The only difficulty that he has is to keep his mouth closed to prevent taking water.

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Directors of the Burlington Mercantile Company held in the law office of S. Gaines, in Burlington, Ky., Saturday, July 29th, at 1 p. m.
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK, President.

A hymenial altar should be erected at the Court-house, as there is seldom a week passes that a couple from a distance would not kneel there. This seems to be a favorite place for those to come who want their marriage kept a secret.

The fourth and last Quarterly Conference for the year will be held at East Bend Methodist Church, Aug. 14th and 15th. Let all trustees of church property and stewards have their yearly reports ready and presented to that body.
J. W. BARRIS.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Say, didn't that sound strange to hear Bro. Utz now claiming that he was not seeking a discussion? Well, it may be, but Bro. Utz should have thought about this before he made his challenge. It will be hard for him to convince the public at this late day.
GEO. W. WATKINS.

Last Thursday Rev. M. J. Hoover and wife, Master Herbert McKim and Miss Ella Duncan, went to Oak Ridge, Kenton county, to attend the Baptist Sunday School Convention and District Board Meeting, and as they were coming home that afternoon, one of the horses attached to their carriage balked at the foot of one of the long hills traversed by the road. The foot horse could neither be pursuaded nor coaxed to pull, and as a last resort both animals were unhooked from the vehicle and lead to the top of the hill, while Messrs. Hoover and McKim drew the carriage up the steep ascent, puffing and blowing like two large freight engines. Long will they remember their trip to Oak Ridge.

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. C. Hughes spent a few days at home, last week.

Mrs. Robert Wilson has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. M. L. Riddell was visiting her sister in Walton, last week.

County Clerk Adams went to Walton, Friday, to give his deposition.

B. B. Allphin and wife went to the South Fork neighborhood, last Friday.

Dr. J. F. Smith was visiting his son in the Verona neighborhood, one day last week.

Miss Lizzie A. Parker, of Gasburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. E. Cason, of this place.

Miss Juliette Bohmey, of Indianapolis, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Olga Kirkpatrick.

Stephens Gaines and wife, of Flickertown, were guests of Sidney Gaines and wife, Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Riggs, of Kenton county, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hughes, Saturday.

Dr. Sayre and Ab Quick, of Hebron, were in town, one day last week, interviewing the County Judge.

J. W. Greer, of Rising Sun, was over here, last Thursday and Friday, looking after his telephone line.

James Strouse was laid up a few days last week with a sore foot. A pitchfork fell off of a load of hay and pierced his foot.

E. S. McKim went on duty as U. S. Storekeeper at the Darling Distilling Co., Carrollton, last Mouday. This is his first assignment.

M. L. Hance and wife, of Jackson's Landing, Gallatin county, were guests of Deputy Sheriff Allphiu and wife, a day or two last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, entertained a large number of their friends Sunday, among whom were several Burlington people.

Miss Quisenberry, who taught school at Union, last fall and winter, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Hoover, last week. She is trying to make a school here.

Jeff Eddins served two days, last week, with Jerry Underhill's thresher, and came home on a furlough of several days. The campaign was prematurely begun.

J. T. Marshall, the popular tombstone agent, was in town, last Friday. He reported business in his line quite dull, and contemplates adding matrimony as a sideline during the dull season.

Scott Chambers, of the Utzinger neighborhood, passed through town late Thursday afternoon, in buoyant spirits. He said his corn field was full of roasting ears, and his tobacco all topped, and he was bound to see his best girl.

Mayor O'Brien and a Mr. Oberding, of Lawrenceburg, were in town Sunday. They are enthusiastic workers on behalf of the Lawrenceburg fair, and say this year's exhibition will eclipse any of the past in a great many particulars.

Edwin Jewell and Miss Gertrude K. Thompson, aged 24 and 23, respectively, both of Cincinnati, were married by Rev. M. J. Hoover, at Mrs. Cowen's, last Friday at 3:30 p. m. The couple arrived in town about one o'clock, and after considerable caucussing on the part of Mr. Jewell with Deputy Sheriff Allphin and W. C. Brown, the services of Attorney Castleman were secured to draw up the necessary iron-clad affidavits that induced Deputy Clerk Garnett to issue the necessary papers. The report soon spread that a wedding was to come off at Mrs. Cowen's, and the women began to congregate, and when the ceremony was performed quite a good crowd had assembled. As the young couple took their departure those who had assembled to witness their marriage, wished them well and buried rice at them.

Noticing in the RECORDER that the Fiscal Court had allowed me the sum of $1 for gravel taken to be used on public road, I say that I never filed a claim with said court for $1 or any other sum. I think that this road district should be able to pay $1, considering the small amount of work done upon, and the present condition of the pubiic roads.

I will not accept the money from the county, as I have sold gravel to the supervisors of other districts, who paid me out of the money said districts received from the county.

If it is not unjust for the county to buy gravel for one district and make another district buy its own gravel, then I will confess that I am not a competent judge. Yours Truly.
H. C. MCNEAL.

The protracted meeting at Florence Christian Church will begin Sunday night, July 23. Eld. Geo. Ringo will do the preaching. Everybody cordially invited.
GEO. W. WATKINS.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
Opens September 18, 1899.

Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences.
Miss Madeline Pfeifer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lulu Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d. That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Verona, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
—AT—
Heyn & Bro.'s!

This Is a Closing Out Sale to a Finish, To Retire from Business.

15,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF
Goods Must Be Sold
Over the Counter for Cash.
At : Greatly : Reduced : Prices!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS, FURNISHINGS, CARpets, Hats, Trunks, Etc.

Stocks are now complete in all Lines.
This is a Rare Chance for Bargains.
HEYN & BRO,
Rising Sun, Indian.

McALPIN & THOMSON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers,

LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

The Sun Shines on both Sides of the Street for the Man, Boy or Child who wear our
CLOTHING
Come in and try on some of the New Styles, if you want a most graceful becoming suit. Our CLOTHING are easily the neatest fitting, finest looking and best wearing in the country. Our experience in the business enables us to sell at
ROCK BOTTOM.
Whether you are ready to buy or not, we want to see you in our store. It will cost you nothing to look at our goods.
ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at
BURLINGTON, Monday, Tuesday,
PETERSBURG: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
OF EACH WEEK.
GIVE HIM A CALL.

Your attention is called to advertisement of Geo: W. Hill & Co., of Covington, in this issue.

A party of Burlingtonites expect to go to Laughery Island this afternoon for two or three days' outing.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct. 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES
Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.
Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.
Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General - Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

STRAINING AT GNATS.

Dr. Talmage Preaches on Human Inconsistency.

Makes Use of an Ancient Epigram to Illustrate the Folly of Mankind—Prone to Magnify Small Things, Heedless of the Great.

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1895.)

In this discourse, founded on an ancient epigram repeated by Christ, Dr. Talmage illustrates the folly of being very particular about insignificant things while neglectful of vast concerns. The text in Matthew 23:24, "Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

A proverb is compact wisdom, knowledge in chunks, a library in a sentence, the electricity of many clouds discharged in one bolt, a river put through a mill race. When Christ quotes the proverb of the text, He means to set forth the ludicrous behavior of those who make a great bluster about small sins and have no appreciation of great ones. In my text a small insect and a large quadruped are brought into comparison—a gnat and a camel. You have in museum or on the desert seen the latter, a great awkward, sprawling creature, with back two stories high and stomach having a collection of reservoirs for desert travel, an animal forbidden to the Jews as food, and in many literatures entitled "the ship of the desert." The gnat spoken of in the text is in the grub form. It is born in pool or pond, after a few weeks becomes a chrysalis, and then after a few days becomes the gnat as we recognize it. But the insect spoken of in the text is in its very smallest shape, and it yet inhabits the water, for my text is a misprint, and ought to read "strain out a gnat."

My text shows you the practice of inconsistencies. A man, after long observation, who has formed the suspicion that in a cupful of water he is about to drink, there is a grub or the grandparent of a gnat. He goes and gets a sieve or a strainer. He takes the water and pours it through the sieve in the broad light. He says: "I would rather do anything almost than drink this water until this larva be extirpated." This water is brought under inquisition. The experiment is successful. The water rushes through the sieve and leaves against the side of the sieve the grub or gnat. Then the man carefully removes the insect and drinks the water in placidity. But going out one day, and hungry, he devours a "ship of the desert," the camel, which the Jews were forbidden to eat. The gnat-monger has no compunctions of conscience. He suffers from no indigestion. He puts the lower jaw under the camel's forefoot, and his upper jaw over the hump of the camel's back, and gives one swallow and the dromedary disappears forever. He strained out a gnat, he swallowed a camel.

While Christ's audience was yet smiling at the appositeness and wit of his illustration—for smile they did, unless they were too stupid to understand the hyperbole—Christ practically said to them: "That is you." Punctilious about small things; reckless about affairs of great magnitude. No subject ever winced under a surgeon's knife more bitterly than did the Pharisees under Christ's scalpel of truth. As an anatomist will take a human body to pieces and put the pieces under a microscope for examination, so Christ finds His way to the heart of the dead Pharisee and cuts it out and puts it under the glass of inspection for all generations to examine. Those Pharisees thought that Christ would flatter them and compliment them, and how they must have writhed under the red-hot words as He said: "Ye fools, ye whited sepulchers, ye blind guides, which strain out a gnat and swallow a camel."

There are in our day a great many gnats strained out and a great many camels swallowed, and it is the object of this sermon to sketch a few persons who are extensively engaged in that busiuess.

First, I remark that all those ministers of the Gospel who are very scrupulous about the conventionalities of religion, but put no particular stress upon matters of vast importance, are photographed in the text. Church services ought to be grave and solemn. There is no room for frivolity in religious convocation, but there are illustrations, and there are hyperboles like that of Christ in the text that will irradiate with smiles any intelligent audience. There are men like those blind guides of the text who advocate only those things in religious service which draw the corners of the mouth down and denounce all those things which have a tendency to draw the corners of the mouth up, and these men will go to installations, and to presbyterics, and to conferences, and to associations, their pockets full of fine sieves to strain out the gnats, while in their own churches at home every Sunday there are 50 people sound asleep. They make their churches a great dormitory, and their somniferous sermons are a cradle and the drawled out hymns a lullaby, while some wakeful soul in a pew, with her fan, keeps the flies off unconscious persons approximate. Now, I say it is worse to sleep in church than to smile in church, for the latter implies at least attention, while the former implies the indifference of the hearers and the stupidity of the speaker.

In old age, or from physical infirmity, or from long watching with the sick, drowsiness will sometimes overpower one, but when a minister of the Gospel looks off upon an audience and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness it is time for him to give out the doxology or pronounce the benediction. The great fault of church services to-day is not too much vivacity, but too much somnolence. The one is an irritating gnat that may be easily strained out, the other is a great sprawling and sleepy-eyed camel of the dry desert. In all our Sabbath schools, in all our Bible classes, in all our pulpits, we need to brighten up our religious message with such Christlike vivacity as we find in the text.

Oh, how particular a great many people are about the infinitesimals while they are quite reckless about the magnitudes! What did Christ say? Did He not excoriate the people in his time who were so careful to wash their hands before a meal, but did not wash their hearts? It is a bad thing to have unclean hands. It is a worse thing to have an unclean heart. How many people there are in our time who are very anxious that after their death they shall be buried with their faces toward the east and not at all anxious that during their whole life they should face in the right direction, so that they shall come up in the resurrection of the just, whichever way they are buried! How many there are chiefly anxious that a minister of the Gospel shall come in the line of apostolic succession, not caring so much whether he comes from Apostle Paul or Apostle Judas! They have a way of measuring a gnat until it is larger than a camel.

Again, my subject photographs all those who are abhorrent of small sins while they are reckless in regard to magnificent thefts. You will find many a merchant who, while he is so careful that he would not take a yard of cloth or a spool of cotton from the counter without paying for it, and who, if a bank cashier should make a mistake and send in a roll of bills five dollars too much, would dispatch a messenger in hot haste to return the surplus, yet who will go into a stock company, in which after awhile he gets control of the stock, and then waters the stock and makes $100,000 appear like $200,000. He only stole $100,000 by the operation. Many of the men of fortune made their wealth in that way.

One of those men engaged in such unrighteous acts that evening, the evening of the very day when he watered the stock, will find a wharf rat stealing a daily paper from the basement doorway and will go out and entch the urchin by the collar and twist the collar so tightly the poor fellow has no power to say that it was thirst for knowledge that led him to the dishonest act, but grip the collar tighter and tighter, saying: "I have been looking for you a long while. You stole my paper four or five times, haven't you, you miserable wretch?" And then the old stock gambler, with a voice they can hear three blocks, will cry out: "Police, police!" That same man the evening of the day in which he watered the stock will kneel with his family in prayers and thank God for the prosperity of the day, then kiss his children good night with an air which seems to say: "I hope you all will grow up to be as good as your father." Prisons for sins insectile in size, but palaces for crimes dromedarian. No mercy for sins animalcule in proportion, but great leniency for mastodon iniquity. A poor boy slyly takes from the basket of a market woman a choke pear—saving some one else from the cholera—and you smother him in the horrible atmosphere of Raymond street jail or New York tombs, while his cousin, who has been skillful enough to steal $50,000 from the city, you make a candidate for the state legislature.

There is a good deal of uneasiness and nervousness now among some people in our time who have got unrighteous fortunes—a great deal of uneasiness about dynamite. I tell them that God will put under their unrighteous fortunes something more explosive than dynamite—the earthquake of His omnipotent indignation. It is time that we learn in America that sin is not excusable in proportion as it declares large dividends and has outriders in equipage. Many a man is riding to perdition, postilion ahead and lackey behind. To steal one copy of a newspaper is a gnat; to steal many thousands of dollars is a camel. There is many a fruit dealer who would not consent to steal a basket of peaches from a neighbor's stall, but who would not scruple to depress the fruit market, and as long as I can remember we have heard every summer the peach crop of Maryland is a failure, and by the time the crop comes in the misrepresentation makes a difference of millions of dollars. A man who would not steal one basket of peaches steals 50,000 baskets of peaches.

Go down into the public library, in the reading-rooms, and see the newspaper reports of the crops from all parts of the country, and their phraseology is very much the same, and the same men wrote them, methodically and infamously carrying out the huge lying about the grain crop from year to year and for a score of years. After awhile there will be a "corner" in the wheat market, and the men who had a contempt for petty theft will burglarize the wheat bin of a nation and commit larceny upon the American corn crib. And some of the men will sit in churches and in reformatory institutions trying to strain out the small gnats of secundrelism, while in their grain elevators and in their storehouses they are fattening large camels which they expect after awhile to swallow. Society has to be entirely reconstructed on this subject. We are to find that a sin is inexcusable in proportion as it is great. I know in our time the tendency is to charge religious frauds upon good men. They say: "Oh, what a host of frauds you have in the church of God in this day!" And when the elder of a church, or a deacon, or a minister of the Gospel, or a superintendent of a Sabbath school turns out a defaulter, what display heads there are in many of the newspapers! Great primer type. Five-line pica. "Another Saint Absconded," "Clerical Scoundrelism," "Religion at a Discount," "Shame on the Churches," while there are a thousand scoundrels outside the church to one inside the church, and the misbehavior of those who never see the inside of a church is so great that it is enough to tempt a man to become a Christian to get out of their company. But in all circles, religious and irreligious, the tendency is to excuse sin in proportion as it is mammoth. Even John Milton in his "Paradise Lost," while he condemns Satan, gives such a grand description of him you have hard work to withhold your admiration. Oh, this straining out of small sins like gnats and this gulping down great iniquities like camels!

This subject does not give the picture of one or two persons, but is a gallery in which thousands of people may see their likenesses. For instance, all those people who, while they would not rob their neighbors of a farthing, appropriate the money and the treasure of the public. A man has a house to sell, and he tells his customer it is worth $20,000. Next day the assessor comes around and the owner says it is worth $15,000. The government of the United States took off the tax from personal income, among other reasons, because so few people would tell the truth, and many a man with an income of hundreds of dollars a day made statements which seemed to imply he was about to be handed over to the overseers of the poor. Careful to pay their passage from Liverpool to New York, yet smuggling in their saratoga trunk ten silk dresses from Paris and a half dozen watches from Geneva, Switzerland, telling the custom house officer on the wharf: "There is nothing in that trunk but wearing apparel," and putting a five-dollar gold piece in his hand to punctuate the statement.

Described in the text are all those who are particular never to break the law of grammar and who want all their language an elegant specimen of syntax, straining out all the inaccuracies of speech with a fine sieve of literary criticism, while through their conversation go slander and innuendo and profanity and falsehood larger than a whole caravan of camels, when they might better fracture every law of the language and shock their intellectual taste, and better let every verb seek in vain for its nominative and every noun for its government, and let every preposition lose its way in the sentence, and adjectives and participles and pronouns get into a grand riot worthy of the Fourth ward of New York on election day, than to commit a moral inaccuracy. Better swallow a thousand gnats than one camel.

Such persons are also described in the text who are very much alarmed about the small faults of others and have no alarm about their own great transgressions. There are in every community and in every church watchdogs who feel called upon to keep their eyes on others and growl. They are full of suspicions. They wonder if this man is not dishonest, if that man is not unclean, if there is not something wrong about the other man. They are always the first to hear of anything wrong. Vultures are always the first to smell carrion. They are self-appointed detectives. I lay this down as a rule without any exception, that those people who have the most faults themselves are most mercileus in their watchings of others. From scalp of head to sole of foot they are full of jealousies and hypercriticisms. They spend their life in hunting for muskrats and mud turtles instead of hunting for Rocky mountain eagles, always for something mean instead of something grand. They look at their neighbors' imperfections through a microscope and look at their own imperfections through a telescope upside down. Twenty faults of their own do not hurt them so much as one fault of somebody else. Their neighbors' imperfections are like gnats, and they strain them out; their own imperfections are like camels, and they swallow them.

But lest too many might think they escape the scrutiny of the text, I have to tell you that we all come under the Divine satire when we make the questions of time more prominent than the questions of eternity. Come, now, let us all go into the confessional. Are not all tempted to make the question: Where shall I live now? greater than the question: Where shall I live forever? How shall I get more dollars here? greater than the question: How shall I lay up treasures in Heaven? The question: How shall I pay my debts to man? greater than the question: How shall I meet my obligations to God? The question: How shall I gain the world? greater than the question: What if I lose my soul? The question: Why did God let sin come into the world? greater than the question: How shall I get rid of it from my nature? The question: What shall I do with the 20 or 40 or 70 years of my sub-lunar existence? greater than the question: What shall I do with the millions of cycles of my post terrestrial existence? Time—how small it is! Eternity—how vast it is! The former more insignificant in comparison with the latter than a gnat is insignificant when compared with a camel. We dodged the text. We said: "That does not mean me, and that does not mean me," and with a ruinous benevolence we are giving the whole sermon away.

But let us all surrender to the charge. What an ado about things here! What poor preparation for a great eternity! As though a minnow were larger than a behemoth, as though a swallow took wider circuit than an albatross, as though a nettle were taller than a Lebanon cedar, as though a gnat were greater than a camel, as though a minute were longer than a century, as though time were higher, deeper, broader than eternity. So the text which flashed with lightning of wit as Christ uttered it is followed by the crashing thunders of awful catastrophe to those who make the questions of time greater than the questions of the future, the oncoming, overshadowing future. Oh! Eternity Eternity! Eternity!

HARMONY OF REPUBLICANS.

As It Exists in the State of Ohio Among the Bosses at the Present Time.

The Chicago Times-Herald, the leading administration organ in the middle west, has been keeping up a running fire of attack upon republican Senator Foraker, of Ohio. Some quotations from the Times-Herald upon this subject, the Argus has republished.

Senator Foraker has replied to certain of the attack. [illegible]

"My attention has just been called to the editorial in the Times-Herald of last Sunday, entitled: 'Now, Retire Foraker.' This article is made up of charges and insinuations that are but a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end, without any basis of excuse whatever, and you knew that they were such when you published them. I respectfully ask that you print this as publicly as you did the editorial to which it has reference."

The Chicago Times-Herald prints the above, and comments upon it as follows:

"Among the charges and insinuations Senator Foraker characterizes as a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end was the statement of his connection with the ballot box forgeries. This matter received official investigation in Washington in January, 1890. It was proved that this same Senator Foraker, then governor of Ohio, entered into a conspiracy with one Richard G. Wood, of the Hall & Wood Ballot Box Co., for the purpose of attaching the names of certain prominent Ohioans, including Gov. Campbell, Ben Butterworth, William McKinley and others, to a contract which was to be used as a bluff against Campbell and also to discredit the others.

"Foraker's plot miscarried, because the forged signatures were accepted as genuine and the truth had to come out to save its author from more desperate consequences.

"Before being dismissed from the stand Wood said: 'Gov. Foraker doesn't dare ask me any questions. I have not told half what I know yet. I am holding back my best points for cross-examination, and he knows it.'

"If there is a single prominent man in Ohio who does not cherish a painful memory of faith betrayed and friendship abused by Joseph B. Foraker, from John Sherman down to Mayor McKisson, the Times-Herald would like to print his name in capitals."

Concurrently with the above contributions to republican harmony in Ohio, are published interviews with Mark Hanna, attacking republican Mayor Jones, of Toledo, and interviews with Jones, attacking Hanna.

Says Hanna of Jones: "He is simply a crank;" "a disappointed candidate for governor;" "the real workingmen are not with him;" "he is backed by the riff-raff and the idle fellows you meet in every city—the liquor dealers and bums were for him."

Says Jones of Hanna: "He is an intolerant tyrant and insufferable boss;" "his reference to me and my ambition respecting the governorship and my connection with the labor convention in Columbus is a tissue of lies, which I charitably charge to his leading characteristic, his colossal ignorance. If we have reached a period of the history of the great state of Ohio when a boss like this can subvert the will of the people, as he did at the Columbus convention, then indeed may the people despair, for their cause is desperate."

Republican harmony in Ohio, which lately was able to sit up, take nourishment and recognize folks, has evidently had a relapse, and the worst is to be feared.—Albany Argus.

——Dr. McQueston, late of Gen. Otis' staff, and health officer at Manila, says that the western volunteers are "the finest soldiers in the world," but "they all want to return home." And the reason he gives is this: "The men enlisted to fight for their country, and they are not the kind of men who want to stay and fight an insurrection for money or the fun of fighting." Nobody knows better than the volunteers that they are not "fighting for their country" or to liberate an oppressed people, but are engaged in a conflict to correct Mr. McKinley's colossal blunder.—N. Y. World.

——In the opinion of the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, "the democrats of the country are no more opposed to the really obnoxious phases of what are erroneously called trusts than republicans are." Will the next republican platform contain a plank denouncing "the really obnoxious phases of what are erroneously called trusts?"—Albany Argus.

THE FLOP OF ALGER.

He Has Given Governor Pingree a Throw-Down on the Senatorial Scheme.

Alger has fooled Pingree. In the language of the race track, the unresigned secretary has hedged.

In his last unbosoming, which was made to New York reporters, he assures the public that he never had any idea of forming an alliance with Gov. Pingree. The latter, he declares, to his surprise called upon him during a recent visit [illegible] and persisted in forcing upon him, as it were, a senatorial boom. Alger admits the soft impeachment that he accepted the boom, but says that in doing so he made no alliance either offensive or defensive with Pingree.

This presentation of the case does not accord with Alger's interview given to the Chicago reporters several days ago, just after he came from his conference with Pingree. Then he acknowledged that he had joined hands with the potato statesman for the purpose of defeating Mr. McMillan for the Michigan senatorship and securing the toga for his own shoulders.

He even admitted that he would make his fight on a platform declaring hostility to the trusts and favoring the election of senators by direct popular vote. He did not deny Pingree on that occasion, or mention that he had ever opposed his potatoship for governor. But he did deny that he was ever a member of the Diamond Match trust, which denial has since been refuted by Alger's own testimony taken from the records of a court in which that trust was a litigant.

Alger's New York interview will hardly impress the public as being the whole truth. He has got himself into a fix trying to carry water on both shoulders and is trying to prevaricate out of it. There are fat pickings in the two years' lease that remain to him of the war department control. He does not care to lose them. He has concluded that the secretaryship bird in the hand is worth more than the Michigan senatorship in the bush. Pingree's thoughts must be interesting just now.—St. Louis Republic.

CAN'T LOSE ALGY.



ALGER—No, Pingree, there can be no alliance between us after all. I can't desert the administration.
"And the blow almost killed father."

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——President McKinley may need most of those army commissions to secure harmony in Ohio this fall.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——"Alger, Alger, four years more of Alger" ought to prove an inspiring slogan for the McKinley second-term campaign.—Albany Argus.

——Mark Hanna says: "There is not a man in the United States to-day out of work who wants to work." The man who makes a statement like that is either a fool or a liar, and no one has ever accused Mark of being a fool.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

——A person by the name of Hobart—Garret A. Hobart—is announced to make a speech at Princeton, N. J. We seem to recall this man Hobart, but can't exactly place him. Wasn't he at one time a National league umpire, or is he the man who fought Dooney Harris for the lightweight belt in 1857?—Chicago Chronicle.

——The report is current that President McKinley has commenced to "freeze" Secretary Alger out of the cabinet. If he hopes for success he will have to resort to some method whereby he can reach a colder temperature than scientists have yet wot of. Mr. Alger is one species of the ice worm, and he thrives in a cold climate, while the soldiers die in a hot one.—Pittsburgh Post.

——It is encouraging to see so many leading republican newspapers coming out with an open confession that the trusts must go, and the only way to kill them off is to destroy that which makes them possible—namely, high protection. But the eastern leaders of the republican party will never permit the national convention to declare for a tariff for revenue only, and in that they will be seconded by Hanna and nearly all the western leaders. Then what will the anti-high protection republican organs do? At this time it looks like a lot of trouble for the Hanna-McKinley combine next year.—Kansas City Times.

NATIONAL PROGRESS.

Nothing Like the Commercial Growth of the United States in the History of Nations.

In an address before the New York Press association, at its forty-third annual meeting recently, Mr. George H. Daniels, general passenger agent of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, touched upon the effects of the late war with Spain upon our commerce and industries in the following impressive words:

"One of the remarkable statements of Mr. Mulhall, the British statistician, in his work on 'The Wealth of Nations,' was this: 'If we take a survey of mankind, in ancient or modern times, as regards the physical, mechanical and intellectual force of nations, we find nothing to compare with the United States, in this present year, 1895.'

"Mr. Mulhall proved by his statistics that the working power of a single person in the United States was twice that of a German or Frenchman, more than three times that of an Austrian and five times that of an Italian. He said the United States was then the richest country in the world, its wealth exceeding that of Great Britain by 25 per cent., and added that in the history of the human race no nation ever before possessed forty-one millions of instructed citizens.

"Should Mr. Mulhall revise his figures to-day, the differences would all be in favor of the United States, for in the past twelve months we have demonstrated the superiority of our manufacturers in every direction, and our ability to cope successfully with questions which have heretofore been handled exclusively by the older nations is recognized by all the world.

"The four years that have intervened between the time of your meeting at Lake George and to-day have been years of great events and achievements.

"I said at the Lake George meeting that 'one of the inevitable results of the war between Japan and China would be the opening to the commerce of the world of fields heretofore unknown, perhaps the richest on the globe,' and in urging the members of the New York Press association to do everything in their power to secure to the United States a portion of the great commerce to be developed between the western nations and these two old countries of the world, I asked three questions:

"'Shall the grain in China and Japan be harvested by machines manufactured along the lines of the New York Central, or will the manufacturers of England and Germany supply them?

"'Shall the fires in Yokohama and Tientsin be extinguished with engines built at Seneca Falls, or will France and England send their fire engines to Japan and China?

"'Will the locomotives, to haul the fast mail trains between Yokohama and the interior of Japan and through the rich valley of China, be built at Schenectady or Dunkirk, or will our oriental friends and neighbors in the Pacific buy them of our English cousins?'

"I predicted that active efforts toward the extension of American commerce by commercial bodies, supported by a liberal and broad-minded policy on the part of our government, would undoubtedly secure to the United States the blessings that come from a great and varied commerce, and I said that the New York Press association, and similar associations all over the country, could stimulate a public spirit that would insure the important results outlined.

"At that time we had no idea that a war between one of the old nations of the earth and our young republic would be fought; at that time we had no idea that American manufacturers would be furnishing locomotives to the English railroads, as well as Japanese, and no one thought four years ago that American bridge builders would go into the open market and successfully compete for the building of a great steel bridge in Egypt; nor that in so brief a time American engineers would be building railroads into the interior of China from the most important seaports and furnishing locomotives by the score to nearly every country on the globe.

"In a letter from a friend in Tokio, Japan, written only a short time ago, there was this significant sentence: 'You will be interested in knowing that I have hanging on the wall of my office a framed picture of your Empire State Express, and we expect in the near future to be hauling a Japanese Empire Express with an American locomotive.' They have now in Japan nearly 100 locomotives that were built in the United States. In Russia they have over 400 of our locomotives, and nearly every railroad in Great Britain has ordered locomotives from this country since the beginning of the war with Spain.

"In this connection it will be interesting to note in passing that the second American locomotive was built at the West Point foundry near Cold Spring, on the Hudson river, and was called the Best Friend, and from that day to this the locomotive has been one of the best friends of all our people.

"Prince Michel Hilkoff, imperial minister of railways of Russia, has, since his visit to the United States a few years ago, constructed a train on much the same lines as the New York Central's Lake Shore Limited.

"Only a short time ago, at the request of one of the imperial commissioners of Germany, the New York Central sent to Berlin photographs of the interior and exterior of our finest cars and other data in relation to the operation of American railways. Several other countries have asked for similar information, and there is a general waking up of foreign nations on the subject of transportation, brought about mainly by the wonderful achievements of American railways."

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

SIMPLE BROOD FRAME.

Description of One That Can Be Put Together by the Amateur Without Any Expense.

I have been working the past winter to devise a hive that would come within the scope of those possessed of ordinary skill and tools. By the time, however, that I could get a description of it in print, and a hive built from it, the time for its use would probably be past. I take it the part that will give the novice the most trouble is the brood frame, a description of which I give herewith:

Take a board of suitable size and nail on some cleats, as indicated in Fig. 1

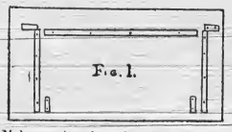


FIG. 1.

Make a miter box the width of the frame—say seven-eighths or one inch. Nail a piece in the bottom of one end for a stop. From this stop measure off the length of the top rail, and saw down at right angles. For the bottom rail you can set in a loose piece about an inch thick, which will avoid two saw gashes coming too close together.

For the end posts make another gash at the right distance from the stop.

For the brace pieces you will need another box about an inch and a quarter wide. Nail in bottom of this a stop sawed at an angle of 45 degrees, and from a corner of this saw a gash of 45

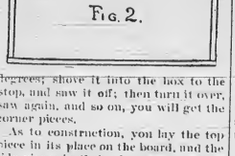


FIG. 2.

degrees; shove it into the box to the stop, and saw it off; then turn it over, saw again, and so on, you will get the corner pieces.

As to construction, you lay the top piece in its place on the board, and the side pieces in their places, and nail on the corner pieces; then nail the top to ends and turn over and nail on bottom, and you have a strong frame, as indicated in Fig. 2, that will space itself in the hive and stay there. One frame will need braces on both sides to keep it the proper distance from side of the hive.

As regards size, authorities differ. I made mine 16 inches long because that was the length of four honey boxes, and nine inches deep, because that was the depth of the hive.—Richard D. Mitchell, in Country Gentleman.

THE CHICKEN MITE.

There Is No Way to Secure Permanent Relief from the Pest, Except Eternal Vigilance.

This exceedingly troublesome and often fatal pest is the cause of many complaints from those raising chickens. The attacks of the pest are not confined to poultry, as it is often found in pigeon houses and in the nests of other birds about farm buildings. Where they are numerous they often find their way to animals confined in the infested buildings. The mites are nocturnal in their habits. During the daytime they are generally in hiding about the building, but at night they abandon their hiding places and seek for food. Chickens are often prevented from sleeping at night, and not rarely forced to abandon their eggs when setting. Instances have been recorded where birds have been killed by this mite.

There is no way to receive permanent relief from the pest. The remedies must be applied often and thoroughly, since the insect is able to live a long time without eating. Cleanliness must be observed. The hen manure should be frequently removed, as it often swarms with the pest. If the hen house is light fumigation by sulphur is very effective. To prevent any accident by fire, flout the metal vessel containing the burning sulphur in a tub of water. After several hours of fumigation, air the building well before occupancy. Pure kerosene is also to be recommended. The interior of the building, including perches, should be well sprayed with it. After using kerosene remember to air the building before introducing a light.—P. J. Parrott, in Farmers' Voice.

The Selection of Layers.

Much has been written regarding egg type or the picking out of layers from their shape. We believe there is something in it. We believe that a bright, active hen, with a rather long, deep body, is a better layer than a sluggish acting, compact or rounded bodied one. Yet there is far more in breeding than in selection. If we want layers we must breed from noted layers. "Like will beget like," and a noted layer will be more likely to produce layers than a poor layer. So the only way to be sure to get good layers is to breed them. Not only must the hen be a good layer but the cock must be from the same strain. This will necessitate in-breeding somewhat, but with good judgment and unlimited range, this will not hurt the strain unless persisted in too long. It is best to use two flocks that are not related at the start.—Farmers' Review.

FEEDING EAR CORN.

The New Jersey Experiment Station Proves Unwisdom of the Practice by Eloquent Figures.

The practice of feeding ear-corn to cattle is very widespread. The impression seems to be that what is lost in the unused corn is made up in the saving in labor and expense of grinding. The practice of having hogs "follow" cattle originated in a desire to make good a part of this loss. The practice however, is not one that commends itself to men that practice advanced methods in feeding. Even in the cases of men that have their cattle followed by hogs in summer time, the same practice of feeding corn on the cob is continued during the winter and during all other times, when the loss cannot certainly be made good by the hogs. Experiments have demonstrated that the loss of good feeding material by the practice is very large. The New Jersey experiment station recently made some tests that were strongly demonstrative of the unwisdom of this course. One cow was fed ten pounds of corn on the cob daily, of which 5.73 pounds appeared in the excrement, thus showing that 57.3 per cent. went through the stomachs of the cow without being affected by the digestive processes. It must be taken into consideration that there is a loss otherwise than of the 57.3 per cent. of corn, for the animal has had to use some force in the process of passing this unused material through the system. The station mentioned figured out that in the case of a cow giving milk the value of a ton of corn and cob meal was $9.38 more than a ton of ear corn. Of course, from this must be deducted the cost of husking and grinding a ton of corn, but this would seldom exceed a half of the increased value represented.—Farmers' Review.

PEN FOR BROOD SOWS.

It Is Frost-Proof and Pigs Can Be Raised in It Even in the Coldest Weather.

Thousands of farmers are using the portable pigpen shown in illustration. The objection to it in cold weather is that the cold wind striking the outside of pen condenses the warm air and steam on the inside, producing frost and ice. To remedy this I first board up in the usual way, cover with good quality building paper, nail on cleats crosswise, cover with boards one foot wide and batten. A two-inch air space between the outer and inner wall is thus secured. The ends should be fixed up the same way. Now you have an almost



PORTABLE DOUBLE-WALLED HOG HOUSE.

air-tight pen and a sow would not live in it long. For ventilation, bore a two-inch hole through the outer wall near the bottom of pen on the end. Bore a corresponding hole on the inside near the top. Reverse the position of these holes on opposite end. Have a double window in one end high up out of the reach of the sow. The door in the other end should also be double. Place a guard for little pigs across back end and a trough near front end. If the weather is very cold, hitch a team to pen and draw in onto barn floor. Pigs can then be raised in coldest weather.—Orange Judd Farmer.

WITH THE BUSY BEES.

Nothing irritates bees so much as a sudden jar.

The best trees to set around the hive are fruit trees.

It is a mistake to let a colony of bees be overstocked with drones.

Nothing is gained by feeding bees when there are plenty of flowers.

When bees build comb in their natural way an excess of drones is usually produced.

The life of a bee depends upon the work it does. When it works its life is shortened.

No drones are reared in a colony until it becomes very strong and the combs are well filled.

To produce a large crop of honey bees should not be allowed to swarm, but kept together.

Bees have been known to swarm in a box hive when the hive was only three-fourths full.

Each frame of comb in a hive should occupy an inch and a half of space, taking care to space with exactness.

Pure white comb honey, with very little propolis on the wood of the sections denotes that they were taken out as soon as they were filled.

A swarm of bees hived upon a full set of combs at the opening of the honey season will fill their hive full in a week, ready for surplus boxes.

At intervals during the summer, when the bees cannot gather honey, the queens quit laying and the strength of the colony is curtailed.—St. Louis Republic.

Progress in Pig-Raising.

The man who has his pigs come out at a time when he must feed them through the winter and into the next fall before he can get them on the market is a loser in the sense that he does not get as much for the grain he feeds as does his neighbor who makes his calculations so as to enable him to sell his pigs the fall after they are farrowed, saving himself the extra winter feed that is required to carry the animal through the cold weather. The modern hog is born to grow fat and get on the market at six or eight months, and if he is kept longer he is a bill of expense to his owner.—Farmers' Voice.

HE HAD A GOOD PLACE.

Jimmie's Mother Thought Her Sailor Son Had Gone to Work for a Minister.

"One of the nicest, most motherly old ladies I meet in my rounds," remarked a traveling man who sells goods through the southern states, "is at the same time one of the most ignorant of everything except how to get up a good deal of victuals and give a tired drummer a comfortable bed and clean sheets to sleep in. She has been running a little tavern in a Maryland town for 40 years, I suppose, and hasn't been five miles from home since she was a girl. Her only son, a chap of about 28, on the contrary, has not been within five miles of home for longer than six months in the last 20 years. However, he keeps her posted as to his whereabouts, and in all his wanderings he does not forget her. When last heard from he had got some kind of a position on board the United States revenue cutter McCulloch, the vessel that was Dewey's dispatch boat at Manila, and is at present doing duty between California and the Behring sea. About a week or ten days ago I took dinner at her place, and in the century dinner it was, too, and I asked her about her boy.

"'Oh,' she responded with a smile that would make anybody glad to have her for a mother, 'Jimmie is doing so well now. He don't always get into the best places, and I am afraid that sometimes he gets into real bad ones, but he is turning over a new leaf, I guess, for he has gone to work with a preacher. He didn't mention what denomination he was, but that don't make any difference, so long as Jimmie just works for him.'

"'I'm glad to hear it,' I said. 'Who is the preacher?'

"'I don't know, except that his name is Rev. Cutter McCulloch. I'll show you Jimmie's letter.'

"She did so, and there I read briefly, as might be expected: 'I am now with the Rev. Cutter McCulloch and doing well,' and I smiled softly to myself, but I never said a word to Jimmie's mother."

WOMAN'S SPHERE.

An Incident of the Days of Anti-Slavery Agitation in Connecticut.

During the days of the anti-slavery agitation the women took a rather prominent part in the work. Once, after Abbey Kelly, the talented young Quakeress, had spoken publicly at Torringford, Conn., a local minister denounced her as a "Jezebel," and called a meeting in the town hall to protest against the outrage on public decency. The Listener tells what happened as follows:

"A large crowd attended, the women filling one side of the hall, facing their lords and masters, who were marshaled on the other side. The minister read the chapter of St. Paul which applies to the subject, laying especial stress on the text: 'Wives, obey your husbands.' Then he declaimed long and loudly on the proper sphere of women, and announced all those who departed from it to obtain educations which were not adapted to their modest duties in life, or to become public teachers or speakers. He had just finished his discourse, having climaxed it with a final rhetorical flourish about woman's sphere, when suddenly the floor timbers on the women's side of the house gave way, and every woman and girl was dropped into the cellar. And there, from amidst the tangle of bruised women and rotten timbers, an elderly woman's voice was heard rising: 'Well! I hope we've reached our proper sphere now!' I understand that Torringford is a stronghold of advanced views on the subject of woman's education to this day. Such is the irony of fate."

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 17.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 4 00
Select butchers	4 75	@ 4 85
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 80	@ 4 00
Mixed packers	4 10	@ 4 20
Light shippers	4 25	@ 4 40
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@ 4 15
LAMBS	5 50	@ 6 25
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 60	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68	@ 71½
No. 3 red	66	@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed	29½	@ 30½
Oats—No. 2 mixed	26½	@ 27½
Rye—No. 2	50	@ 52
HAY—Prime to Choice	11 00	@ 12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	9 50	@ 9 75
Lard	5 50	@ 5 62½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	10	@ 12
Prime to choice creamery	15	@ 20
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 25	@ 3 00
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 50	@ 1 60
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73½	@ 73⅞
No. 2 hleuers spring	71	@ 71⅞
Corn—No. 2	30	@ 30½
OATS—No. 2	24	@ 24½
PORK—Mess	8 50	@ 9 15
LARD—Steam	5 25	@ 5 37½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 red	69	@ 70½
CO N—No. 2 mixed	42	@ 42½
OATS	64	@ 64½
PORK—Mixed	9 25	@ 9 31
PORK—New mess	9 25	@ 9 75
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 50
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 71¾
Southern	70	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	38	@ 38¼
Oats—No. 2 white	31	@ 31⅞
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 57½
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@ 4 90
HOGS—Western	4 00	@ 4 60
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 36
Oats—Mixed		@ 28
PORK—Mess		@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

HIS COURAGE FAILED

He Was Brave Enough Until He Faced Mary Ann, Then He Wilted.

It is the proud boast of Archie Bruce that he is a lineal descendant of the great Scottish hero, and, as becomes a man of his blood, he prides himself on his courage. For several months there has been in his family a servant who has completely terrorized his wife, the latter being the victim and not the commander of her nerves. There was a terrible row between mistress and maid last Saturday, and on Monday morning Mrs. Bruce said to her husband:

"Archie, I cannot stand Mary Jane any longer. Won't you please discharge her before you go to business this morning? You know how afraid of her I am."

"Certainly," replied Mr. Bruce, with suave courage, "certainly. The crossest creature that ever cracked a cup or cleaned a kettle cannot cow me."

The valiant Archibald sometimes surprises himself and his friends by floating along on a stream of alliteration. Procuring his hat and coat, he descended to the basement kitchen, and in stentorian tones bravely addressed the servant:

"Mary Jane, ahem! I must hurry off now, but, ahem!—Mrs. Bruce asked me to tell you that she wants, ahem!—to speak to you after I have gone to the office!"—San Francisco News Letter.

A MAN OF PRUDENCE.

He Thought a Cyclone Cellar Might Come in Handy When He Was Married.

"Speaking of wives and their dispositions and tendencies," said Mr. Biskum to the evening crowd in front of his cross-roads store, "there was John Brunt, that lived for ten years in the cyclone belt in Kansas, trying to raise corn and mortgages and things like that, until he was able to borrow money enough to get back to Maryland again without walking more than half way. John come right to me, and I let him have a job on my farm at $20 a month, for he was a hard worker and thrifty. At the end of the year he had got the Widow Allen's promise to marry him in October, and he rented a nice little farm to do business again on his own hook. John was a widower himself, and being a practical sort of a man, he went to work right away putting the farm and the house into shape. One day I happened over his way, and found him digging a hole in the back yard.

"'What's that for?' says I, walking around and looking over things.

"'That's a cyclone cellar, Mr. Biskum,' says he.

"'A cyclone cellar?' says I, considerably astonished. 'What do you want a cyclone cellar for? This ain't Kansas.'

"'I know it ain't,' says he; 'but you know, Mr. Biskum,' and he got very confidential, 'I'm going to get married, and a cyclone cellar may come in mighty handy occasionally.'"—Washington Star.

SHAPE OF AN ANAESTHETIC.

As Described by an Eminent Specialist Who Had Used One in an Operation.

It is a Bath physician who tells the following:

Some time ago I happened to spend the night in a country town not far from Bath and it happened that there was stopping at the same hotel an itinerant eye specialist.

"We drifted into a conversation, and during the course of the evening he told me some of the marvelous operations he had performed on the eye. One case in particular he spoke of that caused me considerable astonishment, for I didn't know, I confess, that the operation had been successfully performed. He said he had recently taken out a patient's eye, scraped the back of it, and returned it to its proper place. The patient, he said, was never troubled by bad eyesight afterward.

"'That was a difficult operation, doctor?' said I.

"'Yes,' said he, 'it was.'

"'I suppose you found it necessary to employ an anaesthetic?'

"'Yes, I did,' he admitted.

"'What anaesthetic did you use, doctor?' I persisted.

"'Oh, well, unless you are familiar with such operations you probably wouldn't understand if I were to tell you. But well, it was shaped something like a spoon,' explained the eminent specialist."—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Justice in the West.

"Heard a couple of good ones on this trip," announced one of Detroit's traveling men. "At a little town in Oklahoma court was in session, and I dropped in while waiting for the train. The prosecution had taken the testimony of a stationary engineer, and the attorney for the defense took hold. 'Where were you the day this thing happened?' he inquired.

"'Runnin' a injun.'

"'What tribe did he belong to?'

"'The day before a case had been tried in which a man had climbed to the top of a freight car laid up on a siding. He had no business there, but lowered the brake. The car started down grade, gained speed rapidly for five miles, and then turned a somersault over an embankment. His collar bone was broken and he got a verdict for $500 because a smart lawyer convinced the jury that the railroad was guilty of contributory negligence."—Detroit Free Press.

Filling the Gap.

The bright boy of fiction is playing with his Noah's ark.

"What are these two chips of wood?" asks the bright boy's father.

It is necessary for the bright boy of fiction to have a father, you know; there has to be somebody to draw him out.

"Them—replied the bright boy, without hesitation, is the microbes!"

Of course, if we think a minute, we perceive that there must have been a pair of microbes on the ark.—Detroit Journal.

Makes That a Business.

Pilson—Are you going to take part in that guessing contest?

Dilson—Oh, no; they'd rule me out as a professional.

"Professional?"

"Yes; you know I am connected with the weather bureau."—Ohio State Journal.

Bacon—"I can't understand why your wife calls that Wagnerian stuff heavenly music." Egbert—"Because it sounds like thunder, I suppose."—Yonkers Statesman.

Miss Ethel—"Music always makes me feel sad; doesn't it you, Mr. Suds?" Mr. S.—"Yes; but I like it—it's awfully jolly to feel sad, don't y' know."—Brooklyn Life.

The scarcity of men should never result in making a poor one more desirable, but it unfortunately does.—Atchison Globe.

So much of the happiness of life depends on whether you will give up your solo for a part in the chorus.—Ram's Horn.

Beautiful Women.

Every woman should have the beauty, vivacity and vigor of perfect health. A strong stomach is the first essential to physical beauty in either man or woman. Nine-tenths of the sickness of the human race comes from weak digestion. Thousands of people, after years of discouragement, have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and regained their health. There is nothing like it for the cure of stomach troubles. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Brothers In Affliction.

The czar can sympathize with that ancient Indian who is credited with giving his name to the city of Cheboygan. He had just returned from a long hunting trip through the northern wilds of the Michigan peninsula when the native nurse hurried forward and dashed his hopes by telling him he was the father of a third little daughter. The noble red man straightened up, and, with a look of deepest disgust on his coppery face, guttirally exclaimed: "She-boy gain!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Slightly Mixed.

Mrs. Henpeck—The Episcopal funeral service is so beautiful! I want it read over me when I die.

Mr. Henpeck—Certainly! There's something in it about "Here endeth the first lesson," isn't there?—Kansas City Independent.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trophies of the Chase.

"What are those queer-looking trophies the Filipinos wear around their necks?" asked the raw recruit.

"Them's the medals for the century runs they've made during the war," replied the Kansas volunteer.—Philadelphia North American.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A New Game.

McSwatters—I hear that you put a step to your wife's going through your pockets.

Wickwire—Yes.

"How go on work it?"

"Put tacks in your pockets."—Berlin (Md.) Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Good Reason.—Grandma—"I wouldn't eat that hard apple in that way, Willie." Willie—"I shouldn't think you would, grandma. I wouldn't either if didn't have no more teeth 'n you've got."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes are the easiest package dyes in the world to use. No complicated directions, do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Putnam Fadeless Dyes will not rub off, wash or fade. Sold by druggists at 10c per package.

Where He Landed.—Gigge—"What became of that son-in-law of yours who failed in business about a year ago? Has he got on his feet again?" Briggs—"No; he is still on my hands."—Ohio State Journal.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

The man who doesn't believe in signs is liable to get fresh paint on his clothes.—Philadelphia Record.

The man who goes through life alone generally has poor company.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

"Keeping at it" is a mighty good substitute for real genius.—L. A. W. Bulletin.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally, laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

For sale by all Druggists. —Price 50c. per bottle

E. R. L. Vanilla Co., Lakeville, Conn., sends **Money-Making Outfit** by mail on receipt of your premise to return money or goods in 10 days. Elegant sales that large profits.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.

Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. They write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented."
J. A. SMITH,
2020 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC.
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c

CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

CIDER MACHINERY.
Hydraulic and Screw Presses, Graters, Evaporators, Engines, Boilers. Illustrated Catalogue free. C. E. HAMPTON & SONS, DETROIT, MICH.

The B. & O. S. W.
Will run the first Excursion of the Season from the West to
ATLANTIC CITY
And other Seacoast points,
August 3d, 1899. At very low rates.

$15.00 Round Trip From LOUISVILLE, SEYMOUR, N. VERNON.	**$14.00** Round Trip From CINCINNATI, BLANCHESTER, HILLSBORO, PORTSMOUTH.
$13.00 Round Trip From CHILLICOTHE, HAMDEN, WELLSTON, JACKSON.	**$12.50** Round Trip From ATHENS.
	$12.45 Round Trip From MARIETTA.

With correspondingly low rates from all intermediate points. The fine equipment of the Company will be placed in the service. Tickets will be good going only on above date and will be good for return passage within 15 days including date of sale. For additional information consult Agents B. & O. S.-W. Ry.

O. P. McCARTY, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
CINCINNATI, O.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY
Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Music. E. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

BUSINESS EDUCATION FREE. Write for particulars. Home Correspondence School, Springfield, Mass.

A. N. K.—E 1770

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hebron.

Miss Daisy Harding is visiting her grand parents at Utzinger.

J. N. Souther and wife spent Sunday with W. H. Clayton and family.

Miss Dora Hafer spent several days, last week, with friends in Covington.

J. C. Hankius and daughter, Oma, of Gunpowder, were visiting in our neighborhood, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stephens, of Burlington, were the pleasant guests of Henry Hafer and wife, Sunday.

A large crowd attended church here, Sunday morning. Bro. Lentz delivered an excellent sermon, which was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Clara Hossman has returned home, after a pleasant visit in the city, accompanied by her friend, Miss Mae Keck, a charming lady of Walnut Hills, Ohio.

The sad news reached here Sunday of the tragical death of Clifford and James Shannon, of Covington. The little fellows, who are grandsons of Mr. Pat Shannon, who lives near here, were out boat riding with some friends when the boat capsized, and three of its five occupants were drowned. The boys usually spent the greater part of the summer in this neighborhood, and have many warm friends among the boys of their age around here.

Flickertown.

Roasting ears are on the bill of fare.

Wade Tolin is night watchman at Botts & Gordon's camp.

Miss Tena Messner, of Newport, is visiting her father on Stringtown lane.

Merritt Sullivan was laid up several days, last week, with a sprained wrist.

Miss Maud Cook, of Covington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carrie Hensley.

They do say that some of our boys don't go to Pete as often as they use to.

Mrs. Mary Bachelor, who has been very low with typhoid fever, is slowly improving.

Miss May Smith has returned home, after a six weeks visit with relatives in Addyston, Ohio.

Miss Pradie Acra has returned home from Aurora, where she has been at work in the match factory.

Rev. Wm. Penn and Mr. England have bought Marshall Terrill's berry patch and are paying 30c a bucket.

When a man goes into a town and tries to run the officers out, he is pretty sure to come out at the little end of the horn.

Jim Gaines and Merritt Sullivan gave us a sample of the Corbett-Fitzimmon fight, one day last week. The performance took place in front of Jim Green's blacksmith shop.

A sharper, claiming to be a piano tuner, stayed at Marshall Terrill's one night last week, and when he left next morning took Marshall's lap-robe, hat and a pocket knife. Marshall followed him to Aurora, where he recovered his robe, but the other things he could not find.

No one ever thought that a young buzzard would make our Bellevue correspondent's hair stand on end, but judging from the description of that horrible thing he saw in the blackberry patch, it must have given him a terrible scare.

Albert Clements, who was wounded five weeks ago, in the trouble that occurred at Sherman when Elmer Franks was killed, after lingering and suffering untold agony for many days, died at his home in Dry Ridge, last Thursday morning, surrounded by many friends. While Mr. Clements had never united with any church, yet he was a noble, kind and generous hearted man, loved by all who knew him. Before dying he expressed his belief in Jesus, and told his wife that all was well and that he was going to heaven. He was a staunch citizen of our county who will be greatly missed. Thus another sad scene in that deplorable affair has passed, and the heartfelt sympathy of Grant county goes out to his wife and loved ones.—Williamstown Courier.

The official stake book and list of entries in the rich stakes to be contested during the 27th annual meeting of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association at Lexington next fall, has been issued, and shows that the old association retains all its prestige as the greatest trotting club in the world. There are 542 horses named in the twelve stakes, an average of over 45 to the race and the largest on record. There are 71 in the $16,000 Futurity, 63 in the 2-year-old Futurity, 19 in the $10,000 Transylvania 17 in the $4,000 Tennessee, 60 in the Walnut Hall Cup, 31 in the $3,000 Ashland, 50 in the Blue Grass, 47 in the Johnson, 73 in the West, 40 in the Kentucky, 43 in the Lexington and 38 in the Wilson. The sum of $30,000 in stakes and purses will be offered by the Kentucky Breeders during the meeting, the richest program of the year.

In Kenton Circuit court a suit has been filed which will cause somewhat of a sensation and more than ordinary talk because of the fact that the parties interested are of the most prominent citizens of Covington. The suit is brought by Mrs. Elizabeth N. Kirtley, widow and administratrix of the late John M. Kirtley, the banker who died about three years ago, and it is against Bradford Shinkle, the capitalist. The petition states that the cause of action arose by sale of 125 shares of the Commercial bank, of Cincinnati, at 97½ cents on representation of Mr. Shinkle that the purchase would prove a profitable investment, but which as a matter of fact proved a ruinous one, as the bank failed less than six months after the purchase so that the $5,855 cash paid was lost, and besides Kirtley's estate is now being sued in the United States Court for $6,457 the share of liability incurred by reason of owning said stock. The petition further alleges that Mr. Shinkle's assertions regarding the stock in question were for the purpose of fraud and misleading. Therefore Mrs. Kirtley demands from Mr. Shinkle $15,000 to offset said loss and damage.—Commonwealth.

[Nicholasville Democrat.]

The Cincinnati Tribune, with its usual disregard for truth, assumes to speak for the Democrat, and listen to its tale of woe. It announces that this paper will not support Mr. Goebel for Governor. Holy Moses! The idea of The Democrat bolting the regular nominees of the party! The Janus-faced Tribune might as well imagine itself in Heaven (where it will never be) as that this paper would bolt. In the first place we don't know how to bolt, and in the next place we don't see any cause for any one to bolt. The "special" making this false statement is from Lexington, that bolted of bolters and snolligosters, and is not to be wondered at. Just imagine the ridiculousness of a Democrat refusing to vote for as brainy and able a man as Mr. Goebel and casting his vote for Taylor or some other adherent of the grand old party of Trusts, protection, and corruption. May the Lord protect us from even the suggestion of such a thought, and may he look down with pity as we look with contempt upon such unmitigated liars.

Six men were killed and several wounded in Clay county, Monday.

The Dispatch is in ecstacies. A bolters' convention was held in Mt. Sterling, Monday, and August 2 fixed for a general conference at Lexington.

Stone publishes another card in which in substance he says to Goebel "you're another. Stone indulged in card writing some before the Louisville convention.

Pith of the Press.

Secretary Gage thinks McKinley will be re elected but he couldn't hold his job and think otherwise.—Chicago Record.

Theodore Roosevelt is shrewd enough to know that a great deal of water will run under the bridge before 1904.—Philadelphia Ledger.

We believe that Admiral Sampson is too wise to undertake the job of financing a "Sampson Day" celebration.—Omaha World-Herald.

Mr. Alger was not in Washington when the hero of Juan Hill was consulted by the President on war matters.—Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

What a slam it would be if the Administration should send William Trailer Sampson out to meet George Dewey.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Governor Roosevelt's appointment as Secretary of War would speedily and definitely bring about the end of the Philippine affair.—N. Y. Herald.

Mr. McKinley is not in a position to hear much truth, as a rule. We trust that the unusual sensation has been agreeable to him.—Washington Times.

We are beginning to fear that Potato Pingree is a triple-plated fraud, and not the emotional humanitarian he would have us believe.—Washington Times.

It has been hinted that Mr. Hanna went to Europe to avoid any danger of collision with the dumdum department of Mr. Kohlsaat's newspaper.—Omaha World Herald.

There is no occasion for any distress over Mr. Reed's disappearance. The ex-Speaker has probably made a new ruling by deciding to avoid newspaper notoriety.—Chicago Tribune.

Hanna should not feel grieved because the people of Europe have failed to understand how very great he is. They are a stupid and unappreciative set at best.—Kansas City Times.

Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, will thunder down the ages as the man who punctured the tires of Augustus Van Wyck's boom with Mr. Bryan's hatpin.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

There will be grave danger of the collapse of a pair of suspenders when George Fred Williams undertakes the task of being the whole New England Democracy.—Washington Post.

By all means let Mr. McKinley engage a transport and send Colonel Roosevelt to the Philippines as fast as steam will carry him. He may be the one man who can save the country.—Baltimore Sun.

When last seen Hon. Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, had a copy of the Chicago Times-Herald in one hand, the Illinois game laws in the other, with his index finger pointing to the open season for Chicago editors.—Albany Argus.

General Alger will not be forced out of the Cabinet. He will remain as long as he cares to do so. The President will not make the mistake of throwing stones at the glass house in which he himself has the largest proprietary interest.—Chicago Chronicle.

General Grant declared the Mexican War to be unholy, and he believed that our Civil War was a punishment for our part in that struggle. What would he have thought of our war against our allies, the people of the Philippines?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Another fatal case of blind staggers, or whatever it is, occurred in Owenton last Thursday morning, Sheriff Alexander's fine black horse being the victim. He, like Mr. Hill's horse, was sick only a short time and nothing could be done for him.

The biggest crop of tobacco ever grown in Grant county was purchased last week by S. K. Lee, of Corinth. It was grown by John Conrad on his farm at Dry Ridge, and is estimated at 130,000 pounds. Mr. Lee paid a round price of 8½ cents per pound for the crop, and it will bring the grower more than $11,000.

Acton Bourne, son of O. B. Bourne, lost a valuable horse last Sunday under peculiar circumstances. He had ridden to Mr. Ben McPherson's and hitched his horse near a beehive, which was overturned in some way. Immediately the animal's head was covered with bees and he was so badly stung that death ensued.

The damage suit of Joe Kyle against W. W. Cassity, in which a verdict for $5,000 was asked by the plaintiff against defendant for alleged alienation of his (plaintiff's) wife's affections, occupied the time of the court Friday and Saturday The jury returned a majority verdict in favor of the defendant.

[News]

The many friends of Mr. Harve Toon will be gratified to know that he has at last obtained a pension and about $500 back pay.

Thos. Gayle says tobacco worms were never more plentiful than this year. A tenant on his place plucked 85 from one plant last week.

As Owenton is soon to have a telephone exchange, a new and magnificient flour mill and connections with the long distance telephone, why not have electric light at once?

Onnie Bourne, a well-known young farmer living near Pleasant Home, died very suddenly Sunday from hemorrhage, chased by having some teeth pulled a few days previous. He went to Gratz and had several teeth extracted, and bled very freely, fainting several times from the loss of blood. On returning home he continued to grow worse. Finally blood poison set up and he died Sunday morning.

The negro Thos. Leak, was tried last week for the murder of Joe Smith, col., at Cleveland, last Christmas, and was convicted and sentenced to 21 years in the penitentiary.

A writer, signing his name Democrat, has this to say in the Blue Grass Clipper, published at Versailles, Woodford county:

"In view of the fact one year from this time another Presidential contest is to be fought and either won or lost to our party, I think that Democrats should pause long enough before engaging in the skirmish of this year to inform themselves as to facts in every instance where a division of opinion exists involving duty to party. No sound Democrat can afford to commit himself to any line of action that is not based upon truth, and in order to be informed as to the real facts he should not only take time to investigate, but seek men and public prints that are fair and honest for his information. You certainly cannot advance the interests of the party by heeding the advice of a Republican, much less can you afford to be guided by the advice and suggestions of bolters, disappointed politicians and newspapers that would rather sink any party whose policy is not shaped by railroads and other corporations. There is today an effort upon the part of this disgruntled class to disparage the claims of our State ticket, and nothing is left undone or unsaid, regardless of truth, to commit the unsuspecting or bias the credulous against it. Mr. Goebel is the head of the ticket and according to the statement of some of the best men in the State is absolutely clean in all his official acts. Such men as Judge Wm. Pryor and Capt. John Andrew Steele say so, and I would rather act upon their advice than those people who vent their spleen against Goebel in order to defeat the party. Why should a Democrat listen to spleen of a man who calls himself a Democrat and yet has persistently voted the Republican ticket for the last four years, even against poor old Palmer and Buckner, men after the bolters own heart? They have killed themselves and are simply trying to kill the party too. Democrats can hear many good things of Mr. Goebel if they seek the proper source and I trust they will do so."

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

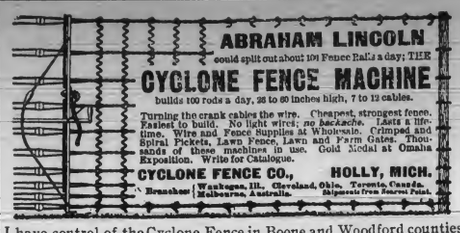
Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS, Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' Barber Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.
LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.


A Woman Only Knows
what suffering from failing of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathise or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so nationally borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.
McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui
will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and stays cured.
Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.
MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.


ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 101 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.
I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY,
PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetwn "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)
CAPITAL, ... $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of L. B. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. D. FRAIZER,
L. D. SHOUSE, Executors.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1899. NO. 40.

THE Republican State Convention declared in favor of cheaper school books, but denounced the bill defeated by the last legislature that was designed to accomplish that end.

FIVE murders in Dearborn county in the last three years.—Lawrenceburg Press.

This county is some times referred to as having a bad record in that particular, but there are others.

ONE of the best editions the Georgetown News ever issued was that of last week. It appropriated about a column of matter from the RECORDER without giving the proper credit. What's got you, Bro. Gaines.

ANOTHER Palmer and Buckner side track into the Republican camp is being laid for the Kentucky Democrats, and it remains to be seen how many of them are going to allow themselves unloaded in the Log Cabin.

MR. ALGER finally yielded to public sentiment and resigned as Secretary of War, notwithstanding he got all he wanted from two whitewashing committees. Gen. Miles still holds his position, and there is no demand for his resignation.

DAY by day the Philippine problem becomes more and more perplexing to the Administration. What it was claimed would only be a small scrap has protracted into a very expensive war as to both men and money, and it seem no nearer a conclusion than it did months ago, and the public is growing restless of the continuance of a trouble which it was promised should soon be disposed of.

IF Kentucky shows up in the Republican column again this fall there will be a lively scramble among the leading members of that party for the U. S. Senatorship, the Deboe faction having the call on that office, in as much as that element is in the saddle in Kentucky. Gov. Bradley would have been a strong candidate, had he not absolutely repudiated the faction that now bosses his party. But the State has not gone Republican again.

SUPPOSE that the recent Democratic convention at Louisville had been called to select delegates to a national Democratic Convention, and that the gentlemen who were named for State offices had, under exactly the same circumstances, been nominated as delegates to a national convention, and that a dissatisfied element in the party had called another convention and nominated another delegation to attend the National Convention, does anyone suppose for an instant that the delegation nominated by the second convention would be allowed seats in the National Convention? Certainly not.

THE Louisville Weekly Dispatch is being circulated free throughout the State, for the purpose of creating dissatisfaction with the Democratic ticket nominated at Louisville. Now, who is paying the expense of this immense gratuitous circulation? Those who are directly concerned in its publication are surely not bearing the heavy expense thus incurred, out of their own pockets, nor are they suspected of using the stockholders' paid up subscriptions, without authority, for that purpose. The opposition to Goebel has not organized and created a fund for the free distribution of the Dispatch. The Populists have no use for that paper as it does not preach their doctrine. Now, who is it that thinks the people of Kentucky should be furnished the Dispatch free because of its fight against the Democratic nominee for Governor? There is but one political organization in the State that can profit by the policy being pursued by the Dispatch, and it is able to furnish it free to every voter in Kentucky, and that is the Republican party; and, in view of all the circumstances, and a statement made by by Dr. Baker, of Louisville, while on a recent visit to this county, it is impossible to reach a conclusion other than that the Republicans are putting up for the free Distribution of the Weekly Dispatch.

A HOUSE OF FATE.

An old inn haunted with tragic memories, which has been the object of so much interest recently, on account of the various happenings there, was erected in 1791 by Colonel Abner Gaines, and is situated on the Covington and Lexington pike road, 1 mile north of the town of Walton. It was formerly called Gaines' Cross Roads and the Postoffice for many years previous to the removal of the office to Walton. The Postoffice took its name from Colonel Gaines. Colonel Gaines was one of the pioneers of the community, having settled there when the whole surrounding country was one vast wilderness. He acquired a large area of land and subsequently became a very wealthy man, and the property remained in the Gaines family through four generations. Colonel Gaines conducted the house as an inn, or tavern, and it was also a station for the stage coach which ran between Covington and Lexington. It had frequently for its guests such men as Henry Clay, Richard M. Johnson (who was afterwards Vice President of the United States), the elder Breckinridge and many others equally as prominent.

The house is a plain three-story brick front, with extension of frame, contains eighteen rooms and a ballroom, thirty-five feet in length. Colonel Gaines had two sons, the elder of whom became famous as a General in the Mexican War. When the Mexican war broke out John Gaines was made Captain of a cavalry company. It proceeded to Mexico overland. From Kentucky to Mexico General Gaines rode a favorite horse called Black Sultan. A remarkable incident of his experience in the Mexican War was that after a long imprisonment he sought and found Black Sulton, rode him during the war and with its close rode the same horse back to his home in Kentucky.

General Gaines served through the war on the staff of General Winfield Scott and went with General Scott's army to the City of Mexico. He was elected several times to Congress and was appointed Territorial Governor of Oregon by President Zackary Taylor. At that time it was a difficult matter to get to the Pacific Coast. General Gaines went by way of New Orleans by steamer. During the voyage two of his chifdren were stricken with yellow fever, died and were buried at sea. He afterwards returned to Kentucky and settled there at the old homestead. While living there, his wife, when riding on horseback in company with several others, was thrown from her horse and instantly killed. This was the beginning of the many tragic happenings afterward connected with this place,

A few years after this a traveler named Benjamin Runyan stopped over night at the tavern. As he failed to appear the next morning a servant was sent in search of him. Unable to arouse him he entered the room and found Runyan stiff and cold and dead. He had shot himself during the the night.

In the latter 40,s the mansion became famous for a lavish style of entertainment. It was frequently the scene of great festivities. During the progress of a ball one night a tragedy occurred which is still fresh in the memories of many old citizens. Two young men, Robert Harrison and William Northcutt, were suitors for the hand of the same young lady. Both were popular in society and of good parentage. The Harrisons were especially prominent socially because of their relation to the Breckinridges and to the Harrison family of which ex-President Harrison is a member. The father of Robert Harrison was a Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Joseph Cabell Harrison. Possessed of wealth, social position and good looks, although slightly eccentric in manner, Robert Harrison soon became the favored of the two suitors, which so enraged Northcutt that he determined to seek revenge. Harrison who was bald-headed, was extremely sensitive upon this point and always wore a wig. During the evening in question, while the guests were dancing, Northcutt approached Harrison, who was dancing with a young lady, snatched off his wig and threw it upon the floor. Harrison uttered not a word, but quickly turned upon his heel, drew a Spanish dagger and plunged it to the hilt in the heart of Northcutt, who fell lifeless to the floor.

The tragic event brought the ball to a sudden close. Harrison had the sympathy of all present and of the entire community. Public sentiment was so much in his favor that he was never arrested for the deed. The memory of the crime, however, seemed to overshadow his life and the slight eccentricity of manner before mentioned became in later life a distinguishing characteristic. He never married, abjured women's society and became in fact almost a recluse. He died suddenly and alone some two years since in Covington.

In the years that followed the mansion continued popular as a hostelry. When General Kirby Smith's army was encamped on the Lexington pike south of Covington it was made the headquarters of General Smith and his staff, among whom was Colonel J. M. Arnold, who is at present freight agent for the Cincinnati Division Queen & Crescent Railway.

In 1869 the house passed into the possession of Jerry R. Glenn, father of D. A. Glenn, present Commonwealth's Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District of Kentucky. With the occupancy of the house by Mr. Glenn there was wont to gather under its hospitable roof many men past the prime of life, who, having a taste for the chase, had not the leisure to indulge it, and with it the inevitable quiet game of cards after nightfall. Prominent among these was Major John A. Goodson, father-in-law of Hon. John G. Carlisle. One evening of March, 1869, Major Goodson whiled away the evening hours as usual and retired to his room. Presently the report of a gun shot startled the inmates. Intuitively hastening to the room of Major Goodson, the same in which Ben Runyan had taken his life forty years before, they found him lying upon the floor, dead, shot through the heart. He had evidently placed the gun on the bed, knelt in front of it and reaching the trigger with his cane discharged the weapon. The act was attributed to heavy financial losses incident to oil speculations in Southern Kentucky.

With the building of the L. & N. and the Cincinnati Southern Railways to the front and rear of the mansion the place was purchased by Robert Cleek and used thereafter only as a private residence.

Shortly after this young Joe Blackburn of Walton, while walking on the track of the Southern watching the passage of an L. & N. train, failed to hear the warning whistle of an approaching train on the Southern and was instantly killed, in full view of the house.

In the fall of 1877 Parker Mayo (colored), who was a prisoner for assault of a white woman, was taken from the Sheriff of the county and hanged to an oak tree 300 yards north of the house. Under this same tree Chas. Smith (colored) was also hanged soon after Smith had been alternately employed in the neighborhood by Lucien Stephens and Justice Hudson, and having been discharged by each, set fire to Hudson's barn heavily stocked with farm produce, cattle and horses. While the family were endeavoring to save the stock from the burning barn Smith robbed the house, ran to Lucien Stephens, fired his barn and escaped into Indiana. With capture, Judge Linch was the executioner.

In 1863 the tollgate in the immediate vicinity was kept by Hugh Ingram. Some years previous to this Ingram had been bitten by a mad dog. In mortal dread of hydrophobia, he often threatened suicide. Particularly was this noticeable with annual recurrence of the date on which he was bitten. At one such time slipping out of the tollhouse at night unknown to his family, he took his life by hanging himself to the railroad bridge over the Cincinnati Southern but a few yards distant from the old inn.

In 1892 Miss Elizabeth Rice, maiden sister of Mrs. Robt. Cleek, who at that time lived on the place, committed suicide in the yard by pouring coal oil over her clothing and setting fire to it. Her mind was thought to be unbalanced. Twenty years before this her father had burned himself to death in the same way.

The property is at present owned and occupied by J. C. Byland, a nephew of Wm. Northcutt, who was killed by Robert Harrison.

An historical incident of some interest in connection with the place is that in September, 1876, the great prize fight between Joe Goss and Tom Allen for the world's championship took place immediately south of and within a thousand yards of the inn.

EMMA LOOK SCOTT.

State News.

Green Reynolds, of Columbia, was run over by a loaded log wagon, and was badly hurt.

Robert Gilmore, aged 81, who died in Pulaski, it is said, never shaved in his life, and his face was as smooth and devoid of hair as that of a woman.

Gov. Bradley has appointed Hon. James D. Black, of Barbourville, special judge to try Henry Pennington on the charge of murder in Leslie county.

Joe Vickers started to climb out of a well at Williamsburg, when he was overcome by damps, and fell back a distance of 18 feet, seriously injuring him.

A Spencer county pastor prayed for a rain to break up the drought that was rapidly destroying vegetation, and in a few days a genuine root-soaker and gully-washer came.

Jim Wood, of the Cave City country, shot a crane near his home, one day last week, that measured 7½ feet from tip to tip. It was the first bird of the kind killed in that community for many years.

W. J. Gilmore, of Danville, is using some leaf tobacco which is 36 years old. The tobacco was stored away in the attic of J. H. Hutchings' residence during the war, and was not found until some time ago.

A Filipino bullet was removed from the breast of Capt. Chas. D. Clay by surgeons at Lexington. He was wounded while leading a charge. It had lodged near the heart and pus had formed around it which would have killed the captain within a month. The operation appears to have been successful.

At a meeting of the Methodist State Missionary Board at Greenville recently, Miss Lulu Hutcherson, of Glasgow, was chosen as a foreign missionary. Miss Hutcherson will leave shortly for Kansas City, Mo., where she will spend a year in a training school for missionaries, and will then probably go to Corea to promulgate the Gospel.

Mr. Columbus Bishop, of the Shelby City section, who is fifty-seven years old and worth something less than a million, has the first dime he ever made and, very naturally, prizes it very highly. He earned it dropping corn on the Eph Bishop farm in Pulaski, 11 miles from Somerset, some forty-five years ago and it has proven a most excellent luck-piece to him. —Stanford Interior Journal.

Mrs. Bettie Smith, of Whitewood, had a regular old turkey and rattlesnake occurrence at her home last week. The snake ventured into the turkey's nest where a little brood of eleven had made their advent, and he succeeded in swallowing five of the little ones while the old turkey was devoting her time to his majesty, which ended by her coming out victorious, she having killed and dragged him from the nest just as he swallowed the fifth turkey. —Greensburg Record.

Sam Coles, of this city, has invented a machine for making tobacco hills, by the use of which a man can make tobacco or cabbage hills as fast as his horse can walk. The machine pulverizes and packs the hill as it goes. One of the most remarkable facts connected with the subject is that Mr. Coles has been blind for eleven years, and never saw a tobacco hill in his life. The machine was patented by Dr. Alexander, of Farmington, and will undoubtedly prove a great financial success.—Maysfield Index-Democrat.

Quite a romance of the war in Cuba has come to light in Middlesboro. Joe Greene, who was in the regular army, had his arm shot off in the battle of Santiago. During his confinement he was nursed by Miss May Malson, of Windsor, Canada, who was a member of the Red Cross Society. Greene was sent from Cuba to the hospital at Detroit, and there he again was taken care of by Miss Malson. They fell in love, and their marriage followed after his being released. He kept the marriage a profound secret until the arrival of the young lady from her home in Canada.

The drouth which was beginning to assume alarming proportions, is broken, at least in this section of the country. Last Sunday afternoon a heavy rain storm rolled up from the west. For about an hour, mid blinding flashes of lightning, the rain fell in torrents, irrigating the land and causing the sick-looking corn and tobacco to look better. In the evening a soft, drizzling rain set in, which continued nearly all night. Prospects for all kinds of crops are excellent, and with a few more rains, well distributed, this will be a banner year for the farmer in this county.—Williamstown Courier.

POLITICAL.

Senator Deboe and Lindsay cannot agree as to the census appointments for Kentucky.

Senator Deboe says he does not think that there will be any joint debates between Goebel and Taylor.

The Republican State Convention in Kentucky was as harmonious as a cemetery and orderly as a morgue.—Albany Argus.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad employes held an anti-Goebel meeting in Covington, one night last week, and organized to fight him.

The Republican machine ground out a candidate for Governor at Lexington last week, to be ground up by the Goebel machine in November.—Georgetown Times.

Goebel has made 75 speeches in this State, advocating the nomination of Bryan for President in 1900, and he will make as many more between now and the November election.

The Republican negroes of Kentucky propose to have a State ticket of their own this year. The wonder is they did not get ashamed of their white brethren long ago.—Kansas City Times.

A good many surprises have come out of Kentucky of late, but none greater than the fact that the Democratic candidate for Governor this year is a total abstainer.—Providence Journal.

The mugwump press is greatly agitated because the platform of the Kentucky Republicans indorses Poesident McKinley's civil-service policy. But the Kentucky Republicans know what they are about.—Evening Wisconsin.

The national platform declared that there should be no step backward. The Kentucky Republicans repudiate the platform and indorse McKinley's step backward. It tells the whole story of broken faith.—Pittsburg Post.

J. C. S. Blackburn sent this telegram to a friend in Winchester, Clark county, on the 18th inst: "No Democrat could countenance the effort to hold a bolting convention. Our party's ticket should have every Democrat's support."

Judge Eli H, Brown and Mrs. L. P. Tanner, of Owensboro, are put down for speeches at an alleged bolters' convention to be held at Bowling Green. Both these gentlemen have announced that they will support the Democratic State ticket nominated at Louisville, although they were for Hardin before the nomination for Governor was made.—Owensboro Messenger.

The sincerity of the average Republican declaration against trusts can be measured against the declarations of the Kentucky platform which declares that in suppressing trusts the party will have due regard for the interests of legitimate business. As all trusts are doing a legitimate business, from a Republican standpoint, there will be no attempt at suppression in Kentucky.—Fort Worth Register.

There are greater dangers to Kentucky than those involved in what is termed Goebelism. Hannaism is decidedly worse viewed from any standpoint. The triumph of Taylor would mean a Taylor victory with all its concomitant evils. The Democrats who are not pleased with Goebel's nomination should consider what would inevitably follow the defeat of the Democratic nominee.—Jackson (Tenn.) Sun.

The Cincinnati Post in the issue of the 11th, reported Mr. June W. Gayle at the Lexington convention along with Mr. Owens working for the nomination of Mr. Yerkes for Governor. Mr. Gayle authorizes the News to say that while in Lexington the night of the 11th, he left at 8 o'clock the following day; did not discuss politics with any Republican; did not see Mr. Owens and doesn't know Mr. Yerkes, and that the article, so far as concerns him is false and without foundation. He is for the ticket.—Owen News.

The following interview with Capt. W. H. Baker, of Erlanger, appeared in Monday's Enquirer:

"There is some dissatisfaction over our way over the Louisville Convention, but it will all have disappeared long before the November election. I wanted to beat Goebel with a Democrat but with a Republican never. Boone County Democrats never bolted in their history, and they will not begin that sort of thing now. An angel as an independent couldn't get Democrats in that old citadel of the Democracy. I believe that if we could have got out our full strength in Boone we could have carried it for Hardin, but we didn't, and I am frank to say that the County Convention at Burlington was held on the level and Goebel won it fairly and squarely and we have no grounds whatever for complaint. It was not the business of the Goebel men to hunt up and fetch in the Hardin forces. We are now for the ticket straight through, and it will be elected.

"You have been pretty near the Congressional nomination in your district; have you an idea of running again?"

"I am not a candidate for any office, and don't expect to be. At my time of life it would be very foolish for me to enter politics, but I am always for my party. No bolting or Republicanism for me. Never."

THERE has been but one election held under what is known as the Goebel law, and no fairer election was ever held in Kentucky, neither party having made any complaints of the working of the law in that election. In one Congressional District last fall the result at the polls was close, and the Democrats threw out a precinct on a technical irregularity, electing the Democratic candidate. From the decision of the County Board of Election Commissioners the Republicans appealed to the State Board, which reversed the County Board, and gave the Republican the certificate of election. This is the only instance in which the law has been called upon to decide between the two parties, and it stepped in and protected the Republicans in their rights. In this instance the Democrats had an opportunity to use the law for the purpose for which its opponents say it was expressly enacted, and steal a Congressman, but the law was executed with the same faithfulness that other laws are, and as long as that is the case there is no room for complaint, and its execution may never fall to those who see in it a broad field for the perversion of the will of the voters as expressed at the polls. Any law can be used improperly when the persons to whose power its enforcement is delegated abuse their authority.

THROWING cold water on the nominees of the party is no support, and many are now making records of that kind.

W. J. BRYAN will come to Kentucky and make several speeches for the Democratic ticket.

TRICKERY IN TRADE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Contrasts It with Fair Dealing.

Condemns Business Processes by Which Values Are Misrepresented—Many Merchants Models of Integrity.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

Trickery and trickery in business life form the subject of Dr. Talmage's sermon to-day, and the contrast he establishes between the two is a striking one. The text is Proverbs 20:14: "It is naught, it is naught, said the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."

Palaces are not such prisons as the world imagines. If you think that the only times kings and queens come forth from the royal gates is in procession and gorgeously attended you are mistaken. Incognito, by day or by night, and clothed in citizen's apparel or the dress of a working woman, they come out and see the world as it is. In no other way could King Solomon, the author of my text, have known everything that was going on. From my text I am sure he must in disguise some day have walked into a store of ready-made clothing in Jerusalem and stood near the counter and heard a conversation between a buyer and a seller. The merchant put a price on a coat, and the customer began to dicker and said: "Absurd! That coat is not worth what you ask for it. Why, just look at the coarseness of the fabric! See that spot on the collar! Besides that, it does not fit. Twenty dollars for that? Why, it is not worth more than ten dollars. They have a better article than that and for lower price down at Clothem, Fitem & Bros. Besides that, I don't want it at any price. Good morning." "Hold," says the merchant; "do not go off in that way. I want to sell you that coat. I have some payments to make and I want the money. Come, now, how much will you give for that coat?" "Well," says the customer, "I will split the difference. You asked $20 and I said $10. Now, I will give you $15." "Well," said the merchant, "it is a great sacrifice, but take it at that price."

Then the customer with a roll under his arm started to go out and enter his own place of business, and Solomon in disguise followed him. He heard the customer as he unrolled the coat say: "Boys, I have made a great bargain. How much do you guess I gave for that coat?" "Well," says one, wishing to compliment his enterprise, "you gave $30 for it." Another says: "I should think you got it cheap if you gave $24." "No," says the buyer, in triumph; "I got it for $15. I beat him down and pointed out the imperfections until I really made him believe it was not worth hardly anything. It takes me to make a bargain. Ha, ha!" O man, you got the goods for less than they were worth by positive falsehood, and no wonder, when Solomon went back to his palace and had put off his disguise, that he sat down at his writing desk and made for all ages a crayon sketch of you. "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer, but when he is gone his way, then he boasteth."

There are no higher styles of men in all the world than those now at the head of mercantile enterprises in the great cities of this continent. Their casual promise is as good as a bond with piles of collaterals. Their good reputation for integrity is as well established as that of Petrarch residing in the family of Colonna. It is related that when there was great disturbance in the family the cardinal called all his people together and put them under oath to tell the truth, except Petrarch. When he came up to swear the cardinal put away his book and said: "As for you, Petrarch, your word is sufficient." Never since the world stood have there been so many merchants whose transactions can stand the test of the Ten Commandments. Such bargain makers are all the more to be honored because they have withstood year after year temptations which have flung so many flat and flung them so hard they can never, never recover themselves. While all positions in life have powerful besetments to evil, there are specific forms of allurement which are peculiar to each occupation and profession, and it will be useful to speak of the peculiar temptations of business men.

First, as in the scene of the text, business men are often tempted to sacrifice plain truth, the seller by exaggerating the value of the goods and the buyer by depreciating them. We cannot but admire an expert salesman. See how he first induces the customer into a mood favorable to the proper consideration of the value of the goods. He shows himself to be an honest and frank salesman. How carefully the lights are arranged till they fall just right upon the fabric! Beginning with goods of medium quality, he gradually advances toward those of more thorough make and of more attractive pattern. How he watches the moods and whims of his customer! With what perfect calmness he takes the order and bows the purchaser from his presence, who goes away having made up his mind that he has bought the goods at a price which will allow him to make a living margin when he again sells them! The goods were worth what the salesman said they were and were sold at a price which will not make it necessary for the house to fail every ten years in order to fix up things.

Now with what burning indignation we think of the iniquitous stratagems by which goods are sometimes disposed of! Glance at the morning papers announcing the arrival at one of our hotels of a leading merchant from one of the large cities. He is a comparative stranger to the city, and of course must be shown around, and it will be the duty of some of our enterprising houses to escort him. He is a large purchaser and has plenty of time and money, and it will pay to be very attentive. The evening is spent at a place of doubtful amusement. Then they go back to the hotel. Having just come to town, they must, of course, drink.

A friend from the same mercantile establishment drops in, and usage and generosity suggest that they must drink. Business prospects are talked over, and the stranger is warned against certain dilapidated mercantile establishments that are about to fail, and for such kindness and magnanimity of caution ngainst the dishonesty of other business houses, of course it is expected they will—and so they do—take a drink. Other merchants lodging in adjoining rooms find it hard to sleep for the clatter of decanters, and the coarse carousal of these "hail fellows well met" waxes louder. But they sit not all night at the wine cup. They must see the sights. They stagger forth with cheeks flushed and eyes bloodshot. The outer gates of hell open to let in the victims. The wings of lost souls flit among the lights, and the steps of the carousers sound with the rumbling thunders of the lost. Farewell to all the sanctities of home! Could mother, sister, father, slumbering in the inland home, in some vision of that night catch a glimpse of the ruin wrought they would rend out their hair by the roots and bite the tongue till the blood spurted, shrieking out: "God save him!"

What, suppose you, will come upon such business establishments? and there are hundreds of them in the cities. They may boast of fabulous sales, and they may have an unprecedented run of buyers, and the name of a house may be a terror to all rivals, and from this thrifty root there may spring up branch houses in other cities, and all the partners of the firm may move into their mansions and drive their full blooded span, and the families may sweep the street with the most elegant apparel that human heart ever wore or earthly magnificence ever achieved.

But a curse is gathering surely for those men, and if it does not seize hold of the pillars and in one wild ruin bring down the temple of commercial glory it will breek up their peace, and they will tremble with sickness and bloat with dissipations, and, pushed to the precipice of this life, they will try to hold back and cry for help, but no help will come, and they will clutch their gold to take it along with them, but it will be snatched from their grasp and a voice will sound through their soul: "Not a farthing, thou beggarded spirit!" And the judgment will come, and they will stand aghast before it, and all the business iniquities of a lifetime will gather around them, saying: "Do you remember that?" And clerks that they compelled to dishonesty and runners and draymen and bookkeepers who saw behind the scenes will bear testimony to their nefarious deeds, and some virtuous soul that once stood aghast at the splendor and power of these business men will say: "Alas, this is all that is left of that great firm that occupied a block with their merchandise and overshadowed the city with their influence and made right-eousness and truth and purity fall under the galling fire of avarice and crime."

While we admire and approve of all acuteness and tact in the sale of goods, we must condemn any process by which a fabric or product is represented as possessing a value which it really does not have. Nothing but sheer falsehood can represent as perfection hoots that rip, silks that speedily lose their luster, calicoes that immediately wash out, stoves that crack under the first hot fire, books insecurely bound, carpets that unravel, old furniture rejuvenated with putty and glue and sold as having been recently manufactured, gold watches made of brass, barrels of fruit, the biggest apples on top, wine adulterated with strychnine, hosiery poorly woven, cloths of domestic manufacture shining with foreign labels, imported goods represented as rare and hard to get, because foreign exchange is so high, rolled out on the counter with matchless display. Imported, indeed, but from the factory in the next street. A pattern already unfashionable and unsalable palmed off as a new print upon some country merchant who has come to town to make his first purchase of dry goods and going home with a large stock of goods warranted to keep.

Again, business men are often tempted to make the habits and customs of other traders their law of rectitude. There are commercial usages which will not stand the test of the last day. Yet men in business are apt to do as their neighbors do. If the majority of the traders in any locality are lax in principle, the commercial code of that community will be spurious and dishonest. It is a hard thing to stand close by the law of right when your next door neighbor, by his looseness of dealing, is enabled to sell goods at a cheaper rate and decoy your customers. Of course you who promptly meet all your business engagements, paying when you promise to pay, will find it hard to compete with that merchant who is hopelessly in debt to the importer for the goods and to the landlord whose store he occupies and to the clerks who serve him. There are a hundred practices prevalent in the world of traffic which ought never to become the rule for honest men. Their wrong does not make your right. Sin never becomes virtue by being multiplied and admitted at brokers' board or merchants' exchange. Because others smuggle a few things in passenger trunks, because others take usury when men are in tight places, because others deal in fancy stocks, because others palm off worthless indorsements, because others do nothing but blow bubbles, do not, therefore, be overcome of temptation. Hollow pretentions and fictitious credit and commercial gambling may awhile prosper, but the day of reckoning cometh, and in addition to the horror and condemnation of outraged communities the curse of God will come, blow after blow. God's law forever and forever is the only standard of right and wrong and not commercial ethics.

Young business man, avoid the first business dishonor, and you will avoid all the rest. The captain of a vessel was walking near the mouth of a river when the side was low, and there was a long, stout anchor chain, into one of the great links of which his foot slipped, and it began to swell, and he could not withdraw it. The tide began to rise. The chain could not be loosened nor filed off in time, and a surgeon was called to amputate the limb, but before the work could be done the tide rolled over the victim, and his life was gone. I have to tell you, young man, that just one wrong into which you slip may be a link of a long chain of circumstances from which you cannot be extricated by any ingenuity of your own or any help from others, and the tides will roll over you as they have over many. When Pompey, the warrior, wanted to take possession of a city and they would not open the gates, he persuaded them to admit a sick soldier. But the sick soldier after awhile got well and strong, and he threw open the gates and let the devastating army come in. One wrong admitted into the soul may gain in strength until after awhile it flings open all the gates to the attack of sin, and the ruin is complete.

Again, business men are sometimes tempted to throw off personal responsibilities, shifting it to the institution to which they belong. Directors in banks and railroad and insurance companies sometimes shirk responsibility underneath the action of the corporation, and how often, when some banking house or financial institution explodes through fraud, respectable men in the board of directors say: "Why, I thought all was going on in an honest way, and I am utterly confounded with this demeanor!" The banks and the fire and life and marine insurance companies and the railroad companies will not stand up for judgment in the last day, but those who in them acted righteously will receive, each for himself, a reward, and those who acted the part of neglect or trickery will, each for himself, receive a condemnation.

Unlawful dividends are not clean before God because there are those associated with you who grab just as big a pile as you do. He who countenances the dishonesty of the firm or of the corporation or association takes upon himself all the moral liabilities. If the financial institution steals, he steals. If they go into wild speculations, he himself is a gambler. If they needlessly embarass a creditor, he himself is guilty of cruelty. If they swindle the uninitiated, he himself is a defrauder. No financial institution ever had a money vault strong enough, or credit stanch enough, or dividends large enough, or policy acute enough to hide the individual sins of its members. The old adage that corporations have no souls is misleading. Every corporation has as many souls as it has members.

Again, many business men have been tempted to postpone their enjoyments and duties to a future season of entire leisure. What a sedative the Christian religion would be to all our business men if instead of postponing its uses to old age or death they would take it into the store or factory or worldly engagements now! It is folly to go amid the uncertainties of business life with no God to help. A merchant in a New England village was standing by a horse, and the horse lifted its foot to stamp it in a pool of water, and the merchant, to escape the splash, stepped into the door of an insurance agent, and the agent said: "I suppose you have come to renew your fire insurance." "Oh!" said the merchant, "I had forgotten that." The insurance was renewed, and the next day the house that had been insured was burned. Was it all accidental that the merchant, to escape a splash from a horse's foot, stepped into the insurance office? No, it was providential. And what a mighty solace for a business man to feel that things are providential!

Many, although now comparatively straightened in worldly circumstances, have a goodly establishment in the future planned out. They have an imagination built, about 20 years ahead, a house in the country not difficult of access from the great town, for they will often have business or old accounts to settle or investments to look after. The house is large enough to accommodate all their friends. The halls are wide and hung with pictures of hunting scenes and a branch of antlers and are comfortable with chairs that can be rolled out on the veranda when the weather is inviting or set out under some of the oaks that stand sentinel about the house, rustling in the cool breeze and songful with the robins. There is just land enough to keep them interested, and its crops of almost fabulous richness springing up under application of the best theories to be found in the agricultural journals. The farm is well stocked with cattle and horses and sheep that know the voice and have a kindly bleat when one goes forth to look at them. In this blissful abode their children will be instructed in art and science and religion. This shall be the old homestead to which the boys at college will direct their letters, and the hill on which the house stands will be called Oakwood or Ivy hill or Pleasant Retreat or Eagle Eyrie. May the future hive for every business man here all that and more besides! But are you postponing your happiness to that time? Are you adjourning your joys? Suppose that you achieve all you expect—and that the vision I mention is not up to the reality, because the fountains will be brighter, the house grander and the scenery more picturesque—the mistake is none the less fatal.

DEMOCRACY ALL RIGHT.

The Situation in Georgia Is Typical of That in All Democratic States.

Congressman James M. Griggs, of Georgia, while in Washington was asked to contribute something to the Post's bureau of political information. This the Georgia congressman very readily consented to do, and in terms brief and terse, and yet admirably clear, he proceeded to set forth the political situation in Georgia, which, making due allowance for local conditions, is the situation in all the naturally democratic states. Congressman Griggs informed the Post's reporter that Mr. Bryan will have a solid delegation from Georgia at the next national convention; that the distinguished democratic leader is as popular in Georgia in 1899 as he was in 1896, and that he is held in the same high esteem all over the south; that there is small likelihood of the presentation of any other name to the convention, and that the Chicago platform will be reaffirmed and additional planks condemnatory of trusts added. To this the Georgia congressman added the statement that, while it is entirely too soon to make any predictions as to the result of the next presidential struggle, he does not regard the prospect as adverse to the democratic party. "On the contrary," he declared, "there is good ground for believing that the party will succeed. With a leader like Bryan, and confident of being on the right side of all the great questions of the day, with sixteen to one the leading issue, the democracy was never in better shape to prosecute a vigorous campaign." Now, that is the kind of talk we like to see democrats indulge in, says the Atlanta Constitution. It has the right ring, and, moreover, has the advantage of being true. There are a few pessimistic democrats to be found willing enough to take off their coats and get down to business whenever they are called on, but are temporarily overawed by the braying of brass bands and the successes of the money power, as shown in the formation of trusts. To doubt the success of democratic doctrines is to doubt the capacity of the people to govern themselves. They may, at some time or other, reach the point where they will succumb to the power and influence of money combinations. This is possible, but not probable; and until this surrender is definitely and formally made the democratic party, representing the true interests of the people, will always have a good prospect of success. We agree with Congressman Griggs that there is no good ground for believing that the party will succeed in the next campaign. It cannot be possible that the aggressive movements in the direction of centralization—movements which embody all the most vicious forms of attacks on the people's interests—are to go unrebuked. It cannot be possible that the voters are to permit themselves to be misled into following false leaders and indorsing false issues. Mr. Bryan, in his speech at the banquet given in his honor by Atlanta democrats, declared the truth when he said that the democratic party is nearer the principles of Thomas Jefferson to-day than it has been since its organization. And he uttered another great truth when he said that the Chicago platform is the platform of the voters, and not of the leaders. We are willing to admit that the campaign of next year will put the principles of Thomas Jefferson to the test of their popularity in this country. We have, as it were, reached another crisis in the history of this government, and the people are to be called on to choose between the principles of democracy and the doctrines on which a centralized plutocratic government is based. The issues are to be more clearly defined in 1900 than they were in 1896, and the voter who can be deceived as to his duty toward himself and his neighbors does not deserve to enjoy the blessings of democratic government. We have had such crises in our history before, as all students know, but at the proper time, at the appointed moment, the people have always given a verdict in their own favor, and against the allied and plutocratic interests of the money power.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

—Mr. Hanna says that no man need go hungry in the United States. He probably has reference to the nourishment derived from licking revenue stamps. It is our chief diet nowadays. —Columbus Press-Post.

—The St. Louis newspapers are worrying themselves unnecessarily over a new name for the United States. What is really needed is a restoration of democratic principles as applied to the affairs of government.—Atlanta Constitution.

—The republican party is beginning a defense of trusts all along the line. The explanation is easy. It will not be long before contributions will be wanted for another campaign and the usual source of supply must be preserved.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

—The defenders of the president offer as a defense to his civil service order the fact that the Chicago platform contained a declination against civil service reform. Admitting for the sake of argument that this is true, the president then stands in the attitude of repudiating the republican platform and enforcing the democratic platform as to this question.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

—It seems probable that the reciprocity negotiations with France will prove abortive. The French government had offered a uniform reduction of 20 per cent. in the duties on all imports from the United States, doubtless expecting equally generous treatment from us. The French have apparently yet to learn that in the American protectionist dictionary "reciprocity" means all take and no give.—Philadelphia Record.

WHERE THE BLAME RESTS.

McKinley's Supporters Trying to Shift the Philippine Failure on to Congress.

Some of the apologists of the president blame congress for the failure of the campaign in the Philippines and for the deplorable condition of our troops there. Had congress authorized a larger army, it is said, the insurrection could have been crushed long ago.

But congress on the ... day of March passed the bill authorizing the enlistment of 35,000 volunteers, to increase the army to 100,000. The president did not avail himself of this authority until the 5th of July, although it had long been obvious that our forces in Luzon, though fighting superbly, were gaining no permanent advantage.

Was congress at fault for this dilatoriness? Was any body except the president to blame for placing and continuing in command at Manila a third-rate general, who insisted that 30,000 soldiers were all he needed, and who sent bulletins steadily from February 5 to the collapse and suspension of his campaign announcing victories and repeating assurances that the Filipino forces were "disintegrating" and that the leaders were preparing to "sue for peace?"

Who except McKinley—unless it be Alger or Corbin, his "militnry advisers" —is responsible for Otis and for his inadequate force?

Other supporters of Mr. McKinley's war of subjugation declare that Aguinaldo has been encouraged by the opposition in this country to the president's policy. Could anything be more silly than this? Has Filipino resistance to tyranny for two centures needed any outside stimulant to keep it alive? If the president had sent a competent general and an adequate nrmy to enforce his edict, would any amount of criticism have prevented them from "sweeping Aguinnldo into the sea?"

The plain truth is that the deplorable situntion in the Philippines is wholly due to Mr. McKinley's unauthorized, un-American and unfortunate proclamation of sovereignty nnd demand for submission, and to the weakness, the wobbling and the perverse fatuity which have characterized his conduct of the war. Any attempt to place the blame elsewhere will be as futile as it is foolish.—N. Y. World.

THE TREASURY DEFICIT.

Present Indications Are That Another Bond Issue Will Be Necessary.

In spite of the best financiering of the shrewdest manipulators the deficit for the year just closed reaches nearly $90,000,000. This in spite of the remarkable flood of imports which has caused the custom house receipts to increase greatly. This showing is nearly $25,000,000 better than was expected by Secretary Gage six months ago. Secretary Gage's estimates of receipts for the next fiscal year were considerably higher than his estimates of receipts for the year just closed. He counted on $195,000,000 from customs and $270,000,000 from internal revenue for the present year, and on $205,000,000 from customs and $285,000,000 from internal revenue next year. It will be seen that if the customs receipts only do as well next year as they have done this year they will come up to his estimates, while the internal revenue receipts will have to increase $12,500,000 to equal his prediction. Both of these items depend so largely upon the business condition of the country that it is impossible to predict how the final account will stand.

The only hopeful source of decrease is in the pension account, while the expenses for war will mount higher and higher. The deficit for this year eats so heavily into the bond issue that another year cannot go by without another issue. While we contemplate with regret the enormous deficit, we are reminded of the fact that the republicans ascribed all industrial ills to the deficit a few years ago.—Utica Observer.

Free Speech Curtailed.

This military weapon against free speech seems to be very much liked by President McKinley in the colonies, especially in the Philippines, where nothing in the nature of current events is allowed publicity there or in the United States. The Atkinson affair shows that the Washington government would not hesitate to employ Gen. Wood's methods in this country if it dared. In fact, not a few organs of the administration urge the president to put a stop to newspaper criticisms on his foreign policy on the ground that they give aid and comfort to the nation's enemies.

It is but a short step from a Santiago or Manila newspaper office to a newspaper office in the United States, and there is no doubt at all that the administration would like to take that step. It does not need a very close observer of current events to see that the president and those machines are taking advantage of every opportunitl to centralize the political power of the country in the white house. They seem to have reached the lese majeste stage of the game already.—Kansas City Times.

—The deficit in the United States treasury is greater than it was when he addressed his tremendous wisdom to the administration of affairs. The extraordinary war taxes have more than provided for the war expenses, but still Mr. McKinley has run the government behind $90,000,000 for the year just expired. The president distinctly declared at the beginning of his administration that there could be no prosperity in business while the government was running behind. It follows, "as night the day," that if we have prosperity and happiness they are in spite of Mr. McKinley and not on account of his efforts.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

There are 118 schools of music alone in Berlin.

There are over 5,000 students of music in London.

Of every 100 school children in London, 65 leave school between their 10th and 11th years.

At the annual meeting of the German Baptist Brethren (Dunkards) at Ronoke, Va., there were 6,000 delegates present.

Since the pope issued his letter to the English people four years ago 20,000 Anglicans have joined the Roman Catholic church.

For several years the Church Extension society of the Methodist Episcopal church has furnished aid for the erection of two churches a day.

The new chapel recently dedicated at Wellesly college is the gift of Clement S. Hougton and Elizabeth G. Houghton as a memorial for their father, William S. Houghton.

The old schoolhouse in East Haddam, Conn., in which Nathan Hale taught the year after his graduation at Yale, is to he preserved by a patriotic society.

The First Presbyterian church of Yonkers, Dr. George F. Pentecost, pastor, gave the first thousand dollars for the Presbyterian minister's salary at Manila. Now that church has come forward again and given another thousand for the second year's salary.

It is not proper for a colored clergyman to sell his church for $600 and apply the money to the payment of his his own salary. The charge that he did this was made against Rev W. B. G. Coster, of Binghamton, at the African M. E. conference, and he publicly acknowledged his sinfulness and asked to be forgiven. He was permitted to act as a substitute prencher.

A peculiar religious sect, small in numbers, but thrifty, lives in eastern North Carolina, and the leading doctrine they practice is neglect of external appearances and all care to inward cleanliness. They bathe daily from head to foot and put on clean underwear; their houses are ill-kept without, but neat as a pin inside; their barns the same, and their little church, which looks like an old corn crib on the outside, is really beautiful within. They have given themselves no name, but their motto is "Look Within," and they are locally known as "Insiders."

NEWSBOYS IN MANILA.

They Are Rapidly Acquiring American Ideas, Phrases and Methods.

Manila now has the newsboy for the drst time in her history. They are a cosmopolitan lot — Filipino, Chinese, Japs, Hindus and representatives of races from all the islands—but quite like the newsboy wherever found. "These urchins are rapidly picking up and acquiring an English phraseology which is surprising," says Freedom, "but an equal amount of curiosity is aroused in the American when he suddenly hears such tunes sung and whistled as 'Hot Time in the Old Town To-Night,' 'After the Ball,' and all the other popular and unique airs of the Americano, and then sees a little Filipino youngster (with a bundle of papers under his arm) do it all. We are amused and laugh at the ragged, yes, here the almost naked, newsboy, but their training will be valuable to most of them, and it will no doubt add to them the experience of all public and business affairs, and they will be the better for the work they are doing. We are within sight and earshot of the occurrences and events that are making history for the nation, but often the newsboy making haste up the street with his papers gives us the first intimation of such notable happenings and events as 'Malabon has fallen,' 'Malolos has been taken,' 'All about the Americanos at Pasig.' Our pet, Manuel de Talimde, a young Spanish lad of 14 years, whose father was killed in the war, supports his mother, four sisters and one brother by his earnings as a newsboy, and by doing work at odd hours. His earnings have averaged $20 gold per week, which equals $40 in Mexican money. Each night he hands his earnings to his mother, and already is counting the months till they can all return to their old home in Spain."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Jersey Cow.

It was not without reason that the Greeks called a beautiful woman "cow-eyed;" but though many a famous Jersey cow has borne a Greek name, Hellas, never saw cows comparing in beauty with the modern Jersey—so fine and trim in shape and so dainty in color and shading, or with eyes so large and liquid. For many years it was disputed whether the breed were not a cross between the cow and deer. The Jersey as much surpasses her ancient progenitors in the richness and abundance of her milk and cream as in beauty. At the world's fair at Chicago, in 1893, the Jersey, putting aside all question of beauty, challenged all other breeds for quantity and quality of the butter, and was a triumphant winner over all competitors.—Harper's Bazar.

Length of Bird Life.

J. H. Gurney, in an article in the Ibis, has collected from various books and papers a number of facts regarding the age to which birds live. He mentions an instance of a raven having lived 69 years; a pair of eagle owls, one of which is 68 and the other 53 years old; a Bateleur eagle and a condor in the zoological gardens at Amsterdam aged 55 and 52; an imperial eagle of the age of 56, a golden eagle of 46 and a sea eagle of 42, and many other birds of the age of 40 downward are also recorded.—Chicago Chronicle.

Keeps His Pledges.

The pawnbroker should not be censured for keeping his pledges.—Chicago Daily News.

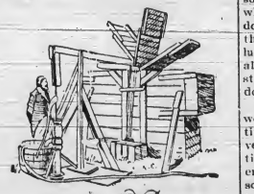
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

A CHEAP WINDMILL.

How an Ingenious Nebraska Farmer Constructed One at an Expense of Just $1.50.

In the great arid west district several enterprising settlers have bought or fixed up various kinds of windmills, pumps, hydraulic rams, etc., and made the dry, parched desert blossom as the rose. One of the most enterprising of these industrious people is J. L. Brown, of Buffalo county, Neb., whose "go-devil" mill, illustrated herewith, was made entirely by him of cast-off farm material except $1.50 for gas pipe for axle. A similar mill can be made of new material for five or six dollars. This mill has furnished water since 1894 for house, stock and a ten-acre fruit farm.

Mr. Brown's mill fans are made of coffee boxes and are two and one-half feet wide. The wheel being nine feet in diameter. Holes are punched in the gas pipe axle to fasten the arms to. The crank is of two by four pine fastened



HOME-BUILT WINDMILL.

to the axle by a three-eighth bolt. The wrist-pin that works the pitman is a one-half wood screw three inches long screwed into the crank. The lever that works the pump is probably seven feet long and is a two by four pine. The fulcrum in all cases should be one-quarter the length of the lever; then it will not break the pump nor the mill when struck by sudden gusts of wind or when running at high speed. A weight should be fastened to one of the fans to balance the weight to some extent of the plunger of the pump; how heavy it should be can best be determined by trial. Mine is about one pound; the well being about 26 feet deep it does not take much power to lift the water.

The wheel has eight fans. Many make them with but four, but eight are better, as it runs steadier in any wind whether heavy or light. The box is made just large enough for the wheel to turn nicely. If made too large, it does not work so well. Set four two by four pine scantlings in the ground to nail the boards to with one on each side of the wheel on top for the axle to rest on. The box for the axle to turn in is cut into the two by four, another piece is held in place over the journal by wood screws to hold it down. This has run since '94 and has worn but little in that time. The wheel is never kept from running whether occupied to the pump or not, as to lock it when not wanted for raising would be more apt to break the wheel than to let it run. Mr. Brown says that "it takes a stronger wind to run it than it does a well-made mill of the standard makes. I presume it is more useful here than it would be in other places, as our prevailing winds are north and south; we seldom have winds from any other direction that would work any wheel. The pump is more useful in seasons of drought than at any other time because we have severe drought here only in seasons of high wind."—Farm and Home.

A NEW ERA COMING.

The Introduction of Motor Power Will Necessitate the Making of Better Roads.

The propelling power of the future, in rural districts as well as in the cities, will be electricity and compressed air. The horseless age is almost upon us. Great factories are now preparing to turn out motor vehicles by the thousands and hundreds of thousands, and there is little doubt that only a few years will elapse before they will be in general use throughout the country. Not only will motor and compressed air vehicles be used for pleasure conveyances, but they will be used for doing the work of the farm and conveying the products to the markets and shipping points.

The use of this kind of vehicles will necessitate the making of better roads. They will prove an inestimable boon to the farmer. Their advent into general use means a new era for him. They will do away with much of the drudgery of farm life and add in numerous ways to its pleasure and profit. They will greatly lessen the cost of transporting to market his products, thus enabling him to realize more for his labor, even at the same prices. The care and expense of keeping work animals will be a thing of the past. But unless the people of the country bestir themselves for better roads the cities will enjoy these luxuries for a generation before they can be made practical in the rural districts.—The State's Duty.

And Do It Without Delay.

Call your neighbors together and devise some way for making the roads good in your vicinity.

The fruit and vegetable garden and the orchard combined make an excellent home sanitarium.

TREASURIES DRAINED.

An Ohio Man Tells How Officials Have the Drainage Where the Public Doesn't Want It.

Thomas L. Pogue, chairman of the Ohio Division L. A. W. Good Roads committee, has the following terse remarks to make on "Draining the roads instead of the treasury:"

"If the modern politician could truly enter into these words: 'My country, 'tis of thee I think,' instead of 'My country, think of me,' and 'the amount it cost me to get the election, and the amount it costs me to support the style that is expected of me, holding this great and honorable position as I now do,' it would change about the drainage system of all the great states. Instead of paying particular attention to the draining of the state treasury, there would be more attention paid to the drainage of the so-called state highways.

"Spoke wiser than he knew, did the man that coined the expression 'The county has gone dry,' for it is the only way the county could go, for no great things were ever moved about in mud, and no county will ever get a first-class business hustle until it has first-class roads, for these are the veins of prosperity, and if there is any trouble with the veins the body is not healthy. When a man gets bilious he takes something, perhaps thoroughwort, and when a county gets bilious and things don't move as they should, the best thing for that county is to take a good large dose of thoroughwork, and drain all the roads, then the second dose, stone all the main roads; and the third dose, stone all the roads.

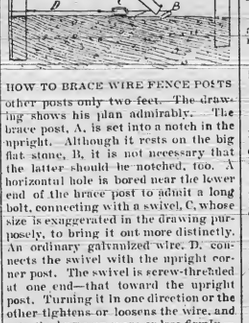
"Some one says, what talk! That would bankrupt a county. Well, if the timid party will take the trouble to investigate he will find that every acre of tillable land in the state, which is not enhanced in value by its nearness to some village or city, can bond itself to twice its value for permanent roads, and such an act, if it were necessary, would be a good investment, and the owner could, if all did the same thing so that permanent roads were continuous, pay the interest and retire the bonds, and be worth more money in 40 years than he otherwise would have been. However, this is not necessary, for permanent stone roads can be built for much less than the value of the land to-day, but if these roads were built, land would climb the value ladder faster and go up higher than the most sanguine good roads advocate would dare to prophesy."

WIRE FENCE POSTS.

How a Swivel May Be Used to Tighten Things Up If the Brace Gets a Trifle Slack.

John G. Sigler, of Baileysville, Kan., has devised and tried with gratifying success a method of bracing a wire fence post. After a year's experience he considers it a substantial and economical device. If properly put in, he says, it will last for a lifetime. Mr. Sigler does not aim to take out a patent on this system, but contributes it for the benefit of our readers.

It may be remarked at the outset that he puts his end, or corner, post down three feet into the ground, but the



HOW TO BRACE WIRE FENCE POSTS

other posts only two feet. The drawing shows his plan admirably. The brace post, A, is set into a notch in the upright. Although it rests on the big flat stone, B, it is not necessary that the latter should be notched, too. A horizontal hole is bored near the lower end of the brace post to admit a long bolt, connecting with a swivel, C, whose size is exaggerated in the drawing purposely, to bring it out more distinctly. An ordinary galvanized wire, D, connects the swivel with the upright corner post. The swivel is screw-threaded at one end—that toward the upright post. Turning it in one direction or the other tightens or loosens the wire, and sets the brace up more or less firmly.—N. Y. Tribune.

Simple Cure for Garget.

I have had quite a number of cows in my dairy at different times which were troubled with garget. I will not say what causes it, but some cows are more subject to it than others, and it is always the best cows which are affected. I have no trouble now in stopping it. As soon as I find a cow whose udder is hard I dissolve one tablespoonful of saltpeter in about two gills of hot water and mix it thoroughly with some ground feed. If she will not eat it drench her by using a long-necked bottle. Two doses morning and evening have always been sufficient. — Prairie Farmer.

What Birds Do for Man.

A French economic ornithologist states it as his belief, resulting from his investigations, that if the world were to become birdless, man could not inhabit it after nine years' time, in spite of all the sprays and poisons that could be manufactured for the destruction of insects. He shows that birds eat hundreds of millions of insects daily, which cannot be doubted when stomach examinations show that all the insect eating birds are continually destroying large numbers of insects, most of them harmful to agriculture. Birds are more the farmer's friend than he realizes.

NICELY TAKEN IN.

He Knew the Ways of the World But Got Caught Napping.

The man in question used to say he knew the way of the world as a cat knows its own kittens, and laugh at the wiles of those who live on their wits.

He had been economizing at every turn for a long time, saving all that he could, for the holidays were near at hand. He left his station the other night in the teeth of a blizzard. The bucs had stopped running, and he buttoned his coat collar about his neck with a determination to ——'s home rather than squander the price of a cab.

"Beastly night," said a tall, imposing man, as he tapped our friend on the shoulder. "Get into my carriage there; I'll be with you in a minute," and he dashed into the station after his bag. It was too good an offer to be refused, and the traveling man put in most of his time in thanking his benefactor, who politely insisted that the pleasure was all his.

"Just tell him where to drive to," he said, later, "I've got another to see. No, don't mention it. Glad of the opportunity."

Now, it was a horrible night, and he was using another man's carriage, so he could not do less than to treat the driver and give him a cigar to keep his nose warm. At last the economical traveler was at home, and he shouted a cheery "good night," as he slammed the door of the vehicle and started for the house.

"Here," cried the driver, "you've forgot ten something."

"Thanks. What is it?" as he hurried back.

"Nine shillings."

"What!" as the harrowing conviction seized him. "Why, the other man."

"That other man he blowed. I don't know him from a crow. You took the cab."

Then our man drowned the voice of the storm while he was settling, and, going in, swore his wife to secrecy. That's the way it got out.—Pearson's Weekly.

Elasticity of English.

Where does the slang of the day originate? When a new verbal monstrosity comes into current use its origin is as mysterious as its effect is startling. On a roof garden last night a weary-looking youth in a straw hat that had seen better days and with tell-tale puffs beneath his sleeves, released two straws from his mouth long enough to remark, languidly, that he was suffering from a horrible case of the "ding-bats." His companion, who looked like a vaudeville lady, had just remarked in a tone loud enough to be heard by her neighbors, that one of the performers was "a useless bunch of trousers." One meant that his head ached, the other that the object of her criticism was professionally incompetent. It's a great language.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Another Iliad.

The following story proves what hardly needs proving, that a man may handle boon without being a scholar. It wasn't in the book stall of a department store; it was in a real bookstore, a bookstore, moreover, where you would expect to find salesmen who know books. A friend of mine went in the other day and asked for Pope's Iliad. The salesman went away to look for it. Presently he returned with a book in his hand. "We haven't Pope's Iliad," he said, "but we have an 'Iliad.' It's by Homer, though."—Washington Post.

A Dash of Gayety.

The doomed man feared the people who waited along the way to the scaffold.

"See how they stare at me!" he cried, agonizingly.

"Yes, that's what you might call rubbering it in!" observed the executioner, playfully, deeming it not amiss to inject an element of gayety into this otherwise somber affair.—Detroit Journal.

The Conclusion.

"And you say the idiot of a teacher told you that you had an extravagant fool of a father?"

"That's what he meant?"

"But what did he say?"

"He said it was criminal folly to waste money on the education of such a chump as I am."—Indianapolis Journal.

Aline—"Wouldn't you hate to be a preacher's wife?" Anne—"No, indeed. Just think of being able to make him cut his sermons short."—Kansas City Independent.

All people make a pretence that they do not care for a fortune, but want just enough to make them comfortable.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Pope says: "The mind's the measure of the man." Perhaps that is why some men are so hard to find.—Ram's Horn.

It is humiliating to reflect that bad teeth are responsible for more silence than is almost anything else.—Detroit Journal.

For disobedience the small boy frequently takes the palm.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, July 24		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 1 00	@ 4 00
Select butchers	4 75	@ 5 85
CALVE—Fair to good light	5 50	@ 6 75
HOGS—Common and heavy	3 75	@ 4 25
Mixed packers	4 40	@ 4 50
Light shippers	4 40	@ 4 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 4 10
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 6 15
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
No. 3 red		@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35½
Oats—No. 2		@ 33
Rye—No. 2		@ 60
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 10 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 13 00
Lard		@ 7 75
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 21
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 25	@ 1 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 00	@ 1 25
CHICAGO		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71½
No. 3 Chicago spring	68	@ 68
CORN—No. 2	31½	@ 32
OAT—No. 2		@ 24½
PORK—Mess	8 50	@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	5 47½	@ 5 52½
NEW YORK		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 65	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 76½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed		@ 37¾
RYE		@ 61½
OATS—Mixed		@ 29¼
PORK—New Mess	9 00	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 75
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71½
Southern		@ 72
Corn—Mixed		@ 36½
Oats—No. 2 white		@ 31
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 57½
CATTLE—First quality	4 70	@ 4 90
HOGS—Western	4 90	@ 5 00
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 27
LOUISVILLE		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 75	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 33
Oats—Mixed		@ 28
PORK—Mess		@ 9 75
LARD—Steam		@ 5 75

REPORTING THE WEDDING.

As It Was Turned In by the Young Reporter Fit for the Waste Basket.

A reporter on a newspaper was given the task of writing up a very swell wedding.

He composed a fine account of the wedding ceremonies, but, like many young writers, he tried to use too flowery language, and, becoming excited, he forgot to be accurate in the use of words. The description of the beauties of nature read something like this:

"The silvery moon hovered over the scene, and the stars twinkled merrily, the soft sighing of the wind in the trees near by came like a benediction of love to the happy couple entering upon the voyage of life together."

The reporter sent in his copy, but just as the paper was about to be sent to press he rushed into the editor's room, all excitement, saying he wished to make a correction in the account of the wedding, as, according to the almanac, there was no silvery or any other moon on that night.

And the reporter also said that he had blundered in writing of the "contesting" parties instead of "contracting" parties.

After a few more corrections the account of the wedding was found available for the editor's waste basket.—Tit-Bits.

An Intellectual Test.

"Your name?"

"Jan Przybelski."

"How long have you been in this country?"

"Wilhelm McKinley."

"Who wrote the declaration of independence?"

"Congress."

"Do you swear to obey the laws of this nation?"

"Jorge Washingtin."

"What form of government is this?"

"Ehrybem Lonking."

"That will do. You're accepted. Step down, I say."

"Der Star Spangled Benner!"

"Don't you understand me? I told you you were all right."

"Dree cheerz! Heep, heep, hooray!"

Is this an examination for admission to citizenship? No, gentle reader, the man wants to be a soldier, and our great and good government has declared that a soldier needn't have any more brains than a voter.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Summer Costuming.

"I don't believe in girls a-dressin' in stiff clothes durin' the hot weather," said the adipose elderly lady with the large diamond earrings and finger rings at the boarding house breakfast table the other morning. "I make my two daughters dress in negligent costumes all summer, no matter where they're a-goin'." "Maw!" said her daughters, warningly, from the other side of the table, and the fox terrier pup turned a fit out in the basement vestibule.—Washington Post.

Getting married is a good deal like coasting down hill in winter; a good deal of preparation is necessary, and it is soon over.—Atchison Globe.

Days when the business man has had an unsatisfactory breakfast the office boy has to earn his salary.—Somerville Journal.

Many a man who claims to be discreet is but a coward.—Chicago Daily News.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters, and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

A Man of Thrift.

She—Where are you going to spend the summer?

He—I'm not going to spend it at all. I'm going to save it till next winter and see if I can't get the janitor of the flat to use it in the rooms I occupy.—Detroit Free Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Home Run Strikes.

Diggs—So your daughter is married, eh?" Biggs—Yes."

"And how does your new son-in-law strike you?"

"For a 'V' or an 'X' usually."—Chicago Evening News.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A Clean Record.

"I wouldn't associate with her. Why, one of her ancestors was a charwoman."

"Well, then, she's sure that one of them, at least, had a clean record."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Every woman believes that her husband is a child in some respects, and that she must be on the alert to keep things out of his grasp that he wants, but which are not good for him.—Atchison Globe.

You can dye your goods in one hour with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. All other dyes require from one to four hours. 10c per package.

The depth of feeling displayed by the mosquito touches all mankind. — Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

It is the agent's business to sell things; it is your business not to buy unless you need what he has to offer.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

It's a cold day when the palm-leaf fan gets left.—Chicago Evening News.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snowstorm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

Ayer's Hair Vigor

melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

And it does even more: it feeds and nourishes the roots of the hair. Thin hair becomes thick hair; and short hair becomes long hair.

We have a book on the Hair and Scalp. It is yours, for the asking.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

As Black as your Hat **DYE** Your Whiskers

A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.**

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.

Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

THROUGH THE QUEEN'S DOMAINS.



Mid-Summer Excursion to

NIAGARA FALLS

...ON...

Tuesday, August 8th,

VIA THE

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON

and MICHIGAN CENTRAL Railways, via

Toledo AND Detroit THROUGH Canada

$7.00 Round Trip From Either Cincinnati or Indianapolis.

$6.50 Additional to the **Thousand Islands.**

$1.00 Additional to **TORONTO.**

Return Limit, Fifteen Days. For detailed information regarding the trip, Hotel Rates, Sleeping Car reservations, etc., call on your nearest agent. Connecting lines will sell excursion tickets via the C., H. & D. Ry.

D. G. EDWARDS, P. T. M., Cincinnati, O.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

A. N. K.—E 1771

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, July 26, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN STEPHENS, of Florence, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

Berkshire.

Clarence Creggeory and B. C. Stewart are on the sick list.

Mrs. Martha Osenan is calling on her brother, A. E. Hume and wife.

R. L. Roberts and wife made a business trip to Lawrenceburg, Ind., a few days since.

Born—To Otto Martin and wife a fine son; to Samuel Friend and wife, a boy. Sam is happy.

Mrs. Nellie Hume, of the Verona neighborhood, is visiting Mrs. C. C. Hume, of whom she is an old and beloved aunt.

A very large congregation was in attendance at South Fork, Sunday week, and everyone seemed to enjoy the services. Bro. Watkins is an excellent speaker. Among the smiling faces we noticed those of B. B. Allphiu and wife, of Burlington.

North Bend.

The crops here are looking very well.

E. L. Riley was in this neighborhood, one day last week.

Mr. Wm. H. Harrison is slowly improving from his illness.

Miss Maude Michell, of Lexington, Ky., is the guest of Miss Bessie Cropper.

Mrs. W. P. and H. G. Cropper spent the day with Mrs. Mary A. Watts, last Tuesday.

Mrs. G. M. Riley was called to Dayton, O., last Monday, on account of her daughter being ill.

It seems as though all of a sudden a troop of beggers have lighted in this part of the county. Last week there was not a day passed but what some one went to each house with the story of a sick child, dying husband or a long distance to go.

Francesville.

Charley Beall lost a valuable cow, last Wednesday.

We have had three threshing machines near us the past week.

Some of our young folks attended the picnic at Harvest Home, Saturday.

Mr. Holly Goodridge made more money by marketing his berries than if he had sold his patch.

Tom Tanner will soon be circulating among his friends again. Thanks to Dr. Clore and careful nursing.

Zeke Aylor and Clint Riddell have the biggest crop of oats in the country. And Charley Southorn the largest crop of wheat.

Ben Wainscott, while burning weeds on his premises, last week, let the fire get the advantage of him, and for a while had quite an exciting time. Not much damage done we are glad to say.

That basket meeting will come off the 5th Sunday in this month. Come and bring well filled baskets, as we expect several preachers and a big crowd. Those who do not bring baskets will find plenty to eat at old Sand Run as usual. The ordination of deacons has been deferred until another meeting.

Pt. Pleasant.

Ruth, the little daughter of Mr. Eddie Riggs, is very ill.

Miss Lula Richie, of Ludlow, is the guest of Mrs. Harry Scott.

Miss Abbie Carter, of St. Louis, Mo., is the guest of Mrs. Agnes Vickers.

Miss Nora Rucker is sojourning with relatives in Petersburg, this week.

Miss Sadie Zimmer, of Constance, who has been very low with typhoid fever, is no better.

Mrs. Frank Russell and Mrs. Mason Riggs were the guests of Mrs. Ora Riggs, on Thursday.

Miss Lula Souther has returned home after a delightful visit with relatives and friends in Eminence and Frankfort, Ky.

Miss Mamie Gordon, of Burlington, and Miss Betsey Gordon and brother, of Minerva, Ind., were the guests of Miss Ethel Souther the first of the week.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of this neighborhood will give an ice-cream social at the home of Miss Lonia Souther, on Saturday night July 29, for the purpose of getting new pulpit furniture for Pt. Pleasant church. All are invited. A good literary and musical program will be rendered.

Bellevue.

Born, to Douglas Rice and wife on the 20th, a daughter.

Home grown nutmegs and watermelons are on the bill of fare.

Rev. Hoover and Thos. Watts were guests of T. L. Utz on the 16th.

Harry Acra and wife were guests of his brother Charles, Sunday last.

Bob Bradford and family were guests of friends at Waterloo on the 23d.

Jas. Pearson and wife, of Florence, were guests of T. L. Utz, last Sunday.

Miss Katie Craig has been employed to teach the public school at this place.

Thos. Clore has shipped 29 bushels of blackberries to the Cincinnati market.

Thanks to Flickertown and Petersburg correspondents for information received in natural history.

O. Snyder and family and Miss Cordelia Rector were guests of Mrs. and Miss Permelia Corbin on Sunday.

Jacob Klopp and wife and Bob Nixon and family were guests of Thomas Wingate and wife, on Sunday last.

Samuel Wingate and wife, of Waterloo, have been visiting their children in this community for the past week.

That inconsistent sheet known as the Louisville Dispatch, found its way to our box for two weeks and we returned them with our compliments (?)

T. Z. Roberts has been having a serious time with a carbuncle on his hand for the past two weeks. He is, at present, the guest of his sister, Mrs. French, of the Boosier State.

Hon. Jno. Lassing, Maj. Man Garnett, Edson Riddell, Harry Blyth, J. F. Blyth, Duly Beall and others, were recreating several days the past week just opposite here on the river shore. Maj. Garnett carried off the laurels in angling, having captured a three pound cat fish. Man certainly knows how to instruct along the line of angliug.

Several parties have been asking in reference to the prospective religious debate. I will say that Utz and Watkins have each selected his man, and Utz has submitted the following propositions: 1st—That Baptist churches to one of which I am attached as a member, are Scriptural in origin, history, doctrine and practice. Baptists affirm and Disciples deny. 2nd.—The churches of the Disciples, to one of which I am attached as a member, are Scriptural in origin, history doctrine and practice. Disciples affirm and Baptists deny. We see no reason why the controversy should not go on as the propositions are equally fair.

Walton.

Mr. Harry Noel has a bad case of spinal meningitis.

Mr. Philip Schulenberg, of Covington, was the guest of H. C. Diers, last week.

Hon. Gayle Botts, of Owenton, paid a flying visit to his brother, Judge J. E. Botts, Saturday.

Miss Ethel Waltz had a delightful visit to her cousins, the Misses Marhonia, in Louisville.

Misses Clara Diers and Pauline Curley enjoyed their week's visit to Mrs. F. Gunning, of Bank Lick.

Rev. Bow, of Newport, commenced a protracted meeting at the Baptist church, last Sunday night.

Col. Weedou O'Neal, of Covington, and Prof. Pulliam, of Falmouth, were entertained by Dr. Bagby, last week.

The gold watch at Rolling Bear's Show was awarded to Miss Kate Grubbs as being the most popular girl in Walton.

The Walton ball club had sharpened their knife and went over, yesterday, to Independence for scalps. They lost their own topknots by a score of 23 to 18.

Our townsmen regret that Charlie Chambers did not pass the final physical examination for the U. S. Navy. The boy's heart was set upon it and he is sorely disappointed.

The season for the sale of agricultural implements has closed. Mr. H. C. Diers' sales as reported are as follows: 38 mowers, 4 bluders, 3 separators, 1 each gasoline and steam engine, 9 hay rakes, 7 cultivators, 4 disc harrows, 4 corn planters and 7 buggies.

Miss Nellie Murphy entertained on last Friday evening in honor of Miss Lulu Conley, of Cincinnati. Among the guests were Misses Mollie Venable, Miss Arnold, of Crittenden; Pearl and Kate Grubbs, Messrs. F. M. Steely, S. A. Ingram and E. A. Dickson.

Mr. Philip Rist, wife and little son, of Covington, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kipp. Mr. Rist is a devout disciple of Isaac Walton, and on Friday last, could have been seen on the banks of the Holder Lagoon, bare headed in the broiling sun, busy with his line. He caught 49 in the forenoon of that day, and on the next morning was at it again by daylight, catchiug 14 more and would, no doubt, have exceeded the catch of the day before if a big one had not wrecked his tackle and takeu it away from him.

Mr. Clarence Nesbit, of Williamstown, was here, Friday, shooting hot words from his mouth in the roasting of Wm. Goebel. A gentleman who was listening to him with great interest, was a Republican, transcribed for the Recorder, the following: "Goebel will be buried so deep beneath an avalanche of ballots in November that even with all the machiuery of h—l he could not steal it"—speaking of the Governor's office. The friends of Goebel are staunch and true and all the blustering abuse and vilification heaped upon him by men of doubtful reputation themselves only gives him additional strength.

Gunpowder.

Martin Weaver, of Tenn., was here on business a few days last week.

Mrs. Polly Bartell, of Junction City, was visiting relatives here last Sunday.

Aunt Lizzie Quick has been visiting her many friends at Hebron for two weeks.

A. E. H. Blankenbeker is beautifying the house occupied by Ed Snyder by giving it a coat of paint.

At a recent meeting of the congregation at Hopeful church, Mr. Jeremiah Beemon was elected deacon to fill vacancy caused by the death of A. F. Rouse.

Pastor Lentz filled his regular appointment at Hopeful church last Sunday, and preached an interesting sermon to a large audience, those present from a distance were Mr. Thos. Thomson and family, of Covington, and Jno. Souther and wife, of Newport.

Mrs. Benham, who has been a sufferer for quite a while with that terrible disease, cancer, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. O. Rouse, last Thursday at the age of 60 years. Her many kind deeds had won for her a host of friends, and she was highly respected by all who knew her. A husband, one son and five daughters survive her. The funeral services were conducted by Pastor Lentz, at Hopeful church, after which the remains were buried in Hopeful cemetery in the presence of a host of relatives and friends. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family.

Union.

Babe Conner cut a meadow he thinks will make two tons to the acre.

Charley Finnell, of Verona, was the guest of Miss Bertha Baker, Sunday.

Mrs. Harry Pettit, of Crittenden, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Cleek, last week.

Wheat that makes a bushel to the shock is reported from Crittenden. Name, $5 wheat.

Miss Lou Williams has returned to "White Hall," again, after a pleasant visit in Cincinnati.

Miss May Norman and Mrs. Jeff Norman returned from Mason county, after a delightful visit of several days.

Miss Martha Lassing was bitten twice by a snake, one day last week, but has recovered her usual good health.

Postmaster H. W. Riley and Miss Marietta Riley were visiting R. A. Riley aud wife, of Bracken co. last week.

Mrs. Violette and son, of Gallatin county, and Miss Annie Rice, of Covington, were guests of Mrs. John Garrison, last week.

Mr. Phips, a prominent Wall Street Broker of New York, attended church in Union, Sunday, as the guest of Miss Theresa Lassing.

Gus Friedman let his haud come between a 200 pound sheep aud a post, and the meat and skin were torn from the back of it as a result.

Harvy Tanner and Miss Etta Busby, of Gnnpowder, were pleasure ridiug through our town, Sunday. Harvy has a very nice buggy and horse.

John Berkshire and Kirb Tauner have kind, sympathetic natures and when they see a man in trouble and wanting his fingers tied up they always tie the string.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hney and Col. Tom Judge were recently enjoying the hospitality of friends in the Big Bone country, and Tom reports lots of nice fish and other delicacies.

Wm. Patterson is a master of his trade and carries a full stock of manly independence for distribution when occasion demands, as a citizen of our precinct discovered, a few days since, and had to apologize accordingly. Right.

Talk about turkeys, and turkeys that are turkeys, but Mr. Steve Robbins is said to own one that can stand flat footed and pick flies from a 71 foot ceiling. Messrs. James Clore, Tony Bentler, Lee Busby and other noted turkey raisers will please take notice of this.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles, Rice, of Richwood, have a little daughter that rides a horse with more skill than the average grown person. For instance, a train comes dashiug by, the horse whirls around like a buzz-saw; grown people get excited, but the little girl holds on to the hames and keeps cool and calm.

We were employed by Mr. Jno. Dennedy, one of the prosperous and hospitable farmers of Richwood, to decorate two rooms and a large double hall with lovely combiuations of wall paper last week. Mr. and Mrs. D., and son, Charley, with Messrs. Tom Judge and John Daly are kiud, pleasant people and know precisely how to be clever.

We met our friend Martin Weaver, of Hickson, Tenn., a few days ago and had the pleasure of his company for a three mile walk on the pike. Martin and two little daughters were the guests of Ryland Hedges and wife for a few days. He says business in the iron district of the South is booming and also in the fruit section. From his station 27 car loads of strawberries were shipped to Cincinnati and New York markets. The watermelon shipments have been heavier than for years, and hundreds of car loads of pig iron pass over the Southern road every month.

We hear lots of people howliug about Mr. Goebel and his nomination; as if he was the Democratic party. Can any man get big enough to live long enough to be greater than his Democratic party? Is it worth while for any man to say he loves the party and its principles less because he don't love its nominee as all? We may have been willing to give our interest in the golden shores of Klondyke to have seen P. Watt Hardin get the nomination, and yet, this will never keep us from walking up to the trough in November and casting our ballot for the grand old party of the people, without spot, scratch or blemish, believing that the party is greater than the man, now and forever.

Hathaway.

Roasting ears are on the bill of fare.

E. J. Rice and wife went to Rising Sun, last Friday.

The whistle of the steam thresher is heard in the land.

G. N. Smith is our blackberry merchant. He picks and hauls to Rising Sun.

A. F. Utz is adding much to the looks of his house by a fresh coat of paint.

Richard Stephens was in this vicinity, one day last week, trying to buy hogs to begin feeding.

Miss Essie Boggess and Early Conley were visiting Miss Fannie Smith on Gunpowder, last Sunday a week.

John L. Henderson lost $40 last week in currency on Riddell's Run between E. R. Smith's and G. L. Smith.

Mrs. Bertha Rice and children, of Bellevue, were visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sarah White, of this place, last Thursday.

Several of the Big Bone members met at the church, last Friday, to mow weeds off of the grounds surrounding the premises.

A party from the city came out to Jno. Henderson's, on Gunpowder last week, and pitched their tents and spent the time hunting and fishing.

G. L. Smith and wife, your writer and wife, and Mrs. Cynthia Mason spent the day, last Sunday, with Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Mason, and at the noon hour we were invited to partake of a bountiful dinner.

Richwood.

Corn is growlug nicely although it needs rain.

Miss Lottie Fall will teach at Richwood church, this fall.

J. J. Tanner and family were visiting in the Union neighborhood, Sunday.

Miss Janie Davis was calling on friends in Union, last Saturday evening.

A number of young men were catching turtles at Kensington lake, one day last week.

There will be a picnic at Dnianey's grove, near Dixon Station, next Saturday afternoon.

P. W. Gulliday and mother, of Milford, Ohio, were visiting relatives here, Sunday and Monday.

All the members of the Literary Society are requested to be present at the meeting to be held at J. J. Hudson's next Friday night, as the Society is going to make arrangements for an excursion to High Bridge. The railroad has offered round trip tickets to excursionists for 90 cents.

Bullittsville.

Since our last report society has been unusually quiet in the Bullittsville circle. It was due to the exodus of several of our young ladies.

Miss Fannie Willis is visiting her uncle in Lexington.

Misses Sadie and Lecie Kirtley are visiting relatives near Dayton, O.

Miss Bernice Duncan is visiting a friend in Richmond, Va. She accompanied her uncle, Rev. James S. Kirtley, of Kansas City, to the International Convention of the Baptists' Young Peoples' Union of America. After visiting Old Point, Virginia Beach and Washington, D. C., she returned to Richmond and will spend several days with her friend, Miss Pitcher.

Miss Zayda Gaines is in Mason county, visiting her friend and school-mate, Miss Florence Robb. She expects to extend her visit to Lexington and remain till after the fair.

The absence of these young ladies not only creates a vacuum in our social circle, but leaves a gloom that veils the sunshine of our society at this season of the year. We hope for their speedy return that the winter of our discontent may be made glorious summer.

Though we have been deprived of the assistance and attraction of the glorious presence of these young ladies our neighborhood is maintaining its reputation as a pleasant summer resort. Last week, Mrs. George Walton entertained two very bright and attractive young ladies from Ludlow, Miss Blanch Chilman and Miss Anita Davis. The Cuddles came at a very unfortunate time, but we hope they will be induced to return when our social circle will be complete and the flowers which compose it will be in full bloom.

Last week one of the bright stars of Louisville's society dropped, like a meteor, in our midst, and from the progress she is making, in the few days she has been with us, in alluring the young as well as the old gallants, I fear she will cause many a sad one to exclaim as did Napolean when he failed to conquer the world, "The meteror of conquest allured me too far." Miss Lora Grant is a beautiful bruuette, bright, witty and wiusome. She possesses that charming faculty of making every one in her presence happy, to remain as long as she will permit. We know whereof we speak from sad experience. Miss Grant is the daughter of Mr. Tom Grant, proprietor of the Palace Hotel in Louisville. She is visiting her relatives in this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore entertained a jolly party from Cincinnati, last week, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Mantach and son, Master Milton; Mrs. A. Sylvester, Mrs. I. Posey, Mrs. I. D. Grumbine and Master Roy, Mrs. Harvey Roseboone and little daughter, Evelyn.

Mr. Joe Graddy, of Lexington, spent several days with his sister, Mrs. Courtney Walton, and returned to his labors in Lexingtou, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Kirtley are entertaining their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Robt. Kirtley and three children, from Kansas City. They also have with them a young gentleman from Virginia, a friend and school-mate of their son Jimmie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Cropper have as guests their two nieces, Misses Margaret and Irene Kirtley, of Covington.

Miss Lecie Kirtley had quite an amusing experience at the lunatic asylum near Dayton, a few days ago. She and her sister called in the morning and were informed that visitors would not be admitted until in the afternoon. They were invited to remain to dinner. A young man paid Miss Lecie particular attention during the morning. She was favorably impressed with his gentlemanly deportment and agreeable conversation, supposing him to be one of the employees of the institution whose special duty it was to entertain visitors. When dinner was announced he courteously excused himself for not accompanying her to diuner by modestly informing her that he would have to forego that pleasure as he had been an inmate of the asylum for nine years and would have to dine at the regular table for the lunatics. Imagine her consternation when she discovered that she had been playing agreeable to a lunatic for two hours.

Limaburg.

Ed Riggs' child is very sick.

The thermometer registered 96 Monday.

Hay all cut and up in good condition.

Chas. Clore, of Hebron, is painting the store house of Rouse Bros.

Overseer Gaines renovated the hill on the North Bend road here, last week.

A few nights since dogs orippled several sheep for Legrand Utz and James W. Utz.

Chas. Wilson, of Ludlow, was a guest of R. W. Rouse and Hubert Beemon, Sunday.

Wheat threshing is the order of the day in this neighborhood, Henry Tanner's machine doing the work.

A. G. McConnell, of East Bend, was in town, last Friday, and qualified as Justice of the Peace for the Rabbit Hash-Big Bone district. Mr. McConnell held the office several years ago, and made a good officer. He was a brother-in-law of the late Benj. Ryle, whose death caused the vacancy in the office to which Mr. McConnell was appointed.

LAWRENCEBURG FAIR

Lawrenceburg, Indiana,

AUG. 22, 23, 24, 25 & 26,

BABY SHOW every day.

A full program of RACES each day.

Will have the best line of LIVE STOCK ever seen on their grounds.

For information address

H. L. NOWLIN, Secretary,
Guilford, Indiana.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

BEAUMONT COLLEGE, HARRODSBURG, KY.—Strongest Southern Girls' School Curriculum, perhaps; in essentials, the peer of any elsewhere. Six languages, without extra charge. Piano and Organ Director, Mus. Doct., Oxon. String Music Director, Grad. Boy. Col. of Music, Munich. Superb advantages in Art and in Elocution. Grounds (35 acres) unsurpassed in America for beauty. Its students have represented more than 30 States. Refined home. Number limited. Terms reasonable. TH. SMITH, A. M., Pres. (Alumnus of Univ. of Va.)

Local News.

J. W. Kennedy and Ben Stephens, candidates for Representative, will speak on the following dates at the following places at 8 o'clock p. m.: At Walton, August 1; Verona, Aug. 2; Beaver, Aug. 3; Union, Aug. 4; Big Bone, Aug. 5; Burlington, Aug. 7 at 2 p. m. The remainder of the places at 8 p. m.—Bellevue, Aug. 8; Petersburg, Aug. 9; Bullittsville, Aug. 10; Constance, Aug. 11; Florence, Aug. 12; Rabbit Hash, Aug. 14.

Corn needs a good rain.

J. L. Clore lost a sack coat, last Saturday at the picnic or on the road.

Thieves have stolen eight dozen young chickens of Mrs. Mary Kendall.

Several from here attended the lantern party at Erlanger, Thursday night.

The telephone is used more than it was counted on before it became a reality.

Geo. Blyth killed a black spreading adder in his hay field, one day last week.

J. E. Smith and J. F. Blyth have had a large number of turkies to die of cholera.

The eighth annual Keeley picnic will be given at the Harvest Home grounds August 5th.

J. S. Clutterbuck is invoicing the goods in the Burlington Mercantile Company's store.

☞Go to A. Corbin & Son's for first-class Kanawha Coal at 9 cents per bushel of 76 pounds. au-1

Monday was the hottest day in many years, said the government thermometer in Cincinnati.

On July 25th in County Clerk's office Dr. W. M. Randall was registered as a legal practicioner of deutistry.

We know whereof we speak when we say Rev. Hoover ranks among the best gardeners in Burlington.

The Article entitled "A House of Fate," published in this issue was copied from the Commercial Tribune.]

A thief visited Newton Sullivan's barn, one night last week, and stole a bridle, laprobe, some eggs and a part of a set of harness.

Lightning killed seven sheep for Geo. Kreyleich, several days since. They were under a tree that was struck by the electric fluid.

The afternoon picnic at the Harvest Home grounds, Saturday, was not attended by a large crowd, but it was a delightful affair.

The primary election for nominating a Democratic candidate for the legislature has been called for August 19. See call in this issue.

A young man passed through town, last Sunday morning, driving a new buggy, on which a front wheel and a rear wheel were reversed.

One night last week dogs killed seven sheep for Leonard Crigler, of the Hebron neighborhood. Several other sheep were badly mangled.

The early corn is just now at a stage to need rain badly. It is shooting, and a good root-soaking rain at this time would be worth many hundreds of bushels.

At the postoffice can be seen copies of the certificates that are to be awarded the babies that take premiums at the Lawrenceburg fair. These certificates will be taken to Bellevue in a few days.

A few days ago one of our colored citizens killed a chicken among the entrails of which was a sack containing about half a pint of water. This unusual growth did not inconvenience the fowl in the least.

The young ladies and gentlemen of Petersburg, will give a grand minstrel entertainment on the 29th inst. One of the features of the evening will be the Cake Walk by Master Delbert Belden and Pauline Alden.

The following item for which there is no foundation is going the rounds of the press: "At Erlanger, Robert Davis shot and painfully wounded William Raney because the latter was instrumental in having him turned out of church."

One day last week County Clerk Adams recorded the deed transferring the Boone County Distilling Company's property at Petersburg to the Kentucky Distilleiers & Warehouse Company. The consideration recited in the deed is $100,000.

J. M. Barlow, of the livestock firm of Barlow & Acra, called on the RECORDER, Friday. He said they bought only about 900 lambs this year, and that lambs are not weighing out as heavy as their looks indicate. The best they have handled weighed 77½ lbs.

Mrs. Mary Duncan, wife of James E. Duncan, of the Bullittsville, neighborhood died yesterday at 2 a. m., in her 72d year, after an illness of several months. The funeral will be conducted to-day at the Bullittsburg church of which she was a member, at 10 a. m.

Friday morning John Taneous, one of the carpenters engaged on Castleman's house, fell from the second floor joist to those of the first floor, a plank upon which he was standing being jarred from beneath his feet. He landed on one hip, and was considerably shaken up, but fortunately no bones were broken.

The skeleton of a full grown person was found in an excavation that was being made in a street in Aurora, one day last week. Near the skeleton was found an ax, which was an ancient specimen and showed severe use. These were secured at a depth of 16 feet. The bones indicate that the person was fully eight feet tall. They are unusually large, and from their position indicate that they were buried in a sitting position.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Mary A. Thompson is visiting relatives at Old Point Comfort, Va.

Misses Della and Mary Roberts, of Verona, are guests at Judge Roberts

Mrs. B. W. Adams is visiting her father in the Hamilton neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Blyth entertained quite a number of friends at dinner, Sunday.

Mrs. Venie Patterson has returned home from a visit of several weeks in Covington.

Mr. Lawrence Ellis, of Indianapolis, Ind., spent several days, last week, in Burlington.

Mrs. Enule Williams, of Covington, was visiting Dazz., Mrs. T. Riddell, last Sunday.

Hubert Gaines returned, last Saturday, from a week's visit to Sanders, Carroll county.

John H. Perry, of New Castle, Ky., was a guest of Gordon McKim a few days last week.

Pluk Rice and wife, of Utzinger, were guests of W. E. Vest and wife, Saturday night and Sunday.

J. T. Dempsey and John Finnell, of Mudlick, were in town Monday. Buck showed up before breakfast.

Esq. J. C. Byland, of Walton, was transacting business here last Saturday. He is a live life insurance man.

Marion Stephens, of the Florence neighborhood, who had been quite sick for some time, was improving last week.

L. L. Childress, of Middlesboro, came up last Thursday to visit his parents, Esq. T. J. Childress and wife, of Erlanger.

Mr. W. L. Butts, of Joplin, Mo., and Mr. M. J. Hampton, of Milton, Ky., were guests of A. B. Rouse, several days, last week.

Mrs. Missouri Walton, of Erlanger, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Jas. Rogers, of Bellevue, returned home, last Saturday.

J. S. Clore, of the Waterloo neighborhood, was in town Saturday. He reported the yield of wheat in his neighborhood as being good.

J. C. Bedinger, of Richwood, and Harry Adams, of Hamilton, were in town, Saturday, to attend the meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee.

It was a great pleasure to us to meet our old school-mate, Rev. J. S. Kirtley, at Erlanger, last Thursday. He is a leading Baptist divine in Kansas City, Mo.

The many friends of Dr. S. S. Scott, of Erlanger, will be sorry to hear that his eyes are in a very bad condition. Otherwise the Doctor is enjoying pretty good health.

Jeff Eddins came home Saturday night as brown as a berry. He says there is more pleasure in following a threshing machine than spending the summer at the seaside, and that it pays a great deal better.

Park Berkshire, a native of Petersburg, and a brother of George R. and John W. Berkshire, called on us last press day. He is now a prosperous citizen of Daviess county, and does not look a day older than he did the last time we saw him 17 years ago. His visits to the scenes of his childhood are not very frequent.

Misses Annie and Eliza Rouse, daughters of Jacob Rouse, of Monroe City, Mo., who are visiting relatives in this county, made the RECORDER a pleasant call last Friday. The Misses Rouse are sisters of W. J. Rouse, editor of the Monroe City, Mo., Democrat, a spicy little paper. They are educated in the art preservative, and assist their brother with his paper.

Last Saturday morning P. E. Casou's slumbers were disturbed by what he imagined, in his return to consciousness, was a combat between two Bengal tigers. He rushed to his window and was surprised to discover that the unearthly yells preceded from two giant tomcats that were industriously engaged trying to annihilate eachother. When the struggle, which was a draw, ended, the front yard was covered ankle deep with hair.

A couple of young people arrived in town, one day last week, and stopped at the Boone House. The young man was soon in consultation with county clerk Adams, in his private sanctum. He wanted a marriage license, but said he would not tell nor swear to a falsehood to secure the very much desired document, but instead would defer the marriage until he and the young lady became of age, which would be in a few months. The young man said they lived in Columbus, Ohio. No license was issued.

The following persons were examined for the purpose of securing teachers' certificates, last Friday and Saturday: Misses Ethel Terrill, Lizzie Parker, Essie Boggess, Katie Smith, Ethel Cecil Conner, Katie Flynn, the latter of Crittenden, Grant county, Messrs. Frank Riley and Carl Grant. Up to the present time this year ten have stood successful examinations for graduation in the common school branches, Misses Katie Clayton and Lillie Hammoud being the last two who were examined, and both passed.

The Burlington outing party that was in camp on the Indiana side of the river just below Bellevue last week for three days, was composed of county attorney Lassing, wife and two children, Sheriff Beall, wife and little boy, J. F. Blythe, wife and two little nephews, and Deputy County clerk Garnett. They were very comfortably located and had a most delightful time, and were visited by numerous persons from Burlington and Bellevue during their sojourn in camp. Considerable time was devoted to fishing but Garnett was the only member of the party who landed a fish, a 5 pounder. To Capt. John Smith, James and Harve Smith, Dr. Williamson and Mr. McNight, the latter the owner of the land on which they camped, is the outing party indebted for many favors. The party reached home late Friday afternoon, each wearing a first class sea shore browning.

Aurora will have a street fair August 17, 18, 19.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.
UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

McALPIN & THOMSON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers,

LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

The Sun Shines on both Sides of the Street for the Man, Boy or Child who wear our
CLOTHING
Come in and try on some of the New Styles, if you want a most graceful becoming suit. Our CLOTHING are easily the neatest fitting, finest looking and best wearing in the country. Our experience in the business enables us to sell at
ROCK BOTTOM.
Whether you are ready to buy or not, we want to see you in our store. It will cost you nothing to look at our goods.
ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES
Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.
Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE.
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

The most affecting scene witnessed in this part of the country, for years, was the consigning to their last resting place in the cemetery at Hebron, last Wednesday, the remains of Clifford and James Shannon, victims of the river horror at Cincinnati, Sunday week. The parents of the two little boys aged 12 and 14 years, were raised in the Hebron neighborhood, and a large number of friends met the funeral procession at the cemetery, where a brief and solemn funeral service was performed, after the two white caskets had been placed side by side in one grave. The pall-bearers were three little girls and three little boys, school-mates and associates of the unfortunate little boys. The floral offerings were numerous and beautiful. The two little boys were the only children, and the pride of a widowed mother, who was devoting all her energies to the rearing of them to be useful men, and, appreciating their mother's devotions, they were growing up in the paths that lead to usefulness and honor. They were favorites with all who knew them.

Primary Election.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, pursuant to call, met in the office of D. E. Castleman in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., July 22, 1899, and the following resolutions were unanimously carried:

1st. That the nomination of a candidate for the Legislature be determined by a primary election, to be held on August 19th, 1899, under the law, and that said primary election be conducted free to the candidates, except for the expense for ballots, for which expense the Chairman of the Committee, after having contracted for the printing thereof, shall apportion the same among the candidates.

2d. That all known Democrats and those young men who are not of age on the date of said primary, but who will be legal voters at the November election, and will pledge themselves to support the nominee of this primary, shall be entitled to participate therein.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Committee adjourned to meet at the office of D. E. Castleman, in Burlington, on August 7th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting officers for said primary election, at which time each committeeman is requested to recommend a list of primary election officers for his precinct. D. E. CASTLEMAN, Ch'm'n.
J. C. BEDINGER, Sec'y.

R. J. Akins, who is cultivating Mrs. M. Collins' farm just across the river, has raised the best crop of potatoes reported this year. From an acre and a half of ground he harvested $130 worth of the best Early Ohio potatoes that have been brought to Aurora. Jacob Schuler bought the entire crop last week. Akin now laughs back at those who laughed at him for tending the "old worn out farm."—Aurora Independent.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at
BURLINGTON, Monday, Tuesday,
PETERSBURG: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
OF EACH WEEK.
GIVE HIM A CALL.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
Opens September 18, 1899.
Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences.
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lulu Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d. That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Verona, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

OPAL mining is one of the latest Australian mineral industries. The principal opal mining center is White Cliffs, where the gem has been found in highly payable quantities and of the richest quality, within a radius of ten miles, and a population of 1,500 or thereabouts is settled there.

A CRUSADE has been started in London against "Sunday baking." It appears that there is an act of George IV. making it illegal to bake bread on Sunday in the city of London, though the fact has long been ignored. The question of Sunday baking is now to be taken up in parliament.

A LARGE folio book of common prayer, of 1552, which belonged to Bishop Creighton, who was bishop of Bath and Wells, Eng., in 1670, has been returned to its old home in the palace at Wells, and added to the many historic treasures of the library. It is an excellent specimen of the binder's art, having been bound by S. Mearns, the binder to Charles II.

ANNA S. DOUGLAS, of New York, caused the arrest of a man who sold her a Cripple Creek mine last year and sued for the purchase money, $5,000, on the ground that she had been buncoed into buying a worthless property. She lost her case, and now the ore being taken out of her mine runs from $10,000 to $100,000 to the ton, and the vein is about eight feet wide.

A LONDON magazine gives an estimate of the money lost on the turf throughout the world during each year. The amount is placed at $250,000,000, of which $50,000,000 is lost on English race courses, and, strange to say, about $100,000,000 on Australian courses. The remainder is chiefly distributed between France, the United States and British colonies.

BY a curious coincidence the death of Robert Bonner has followed that of Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth within a week. Although Mrs. Southworth began her career as a novelist in the National Era of Washington, her native city, yet she was most identified with the New York Ledger. She was five years older than Mr. Bonner, who had passed his seventy-fifth mile post.

GERMANY, with an approximate population of 52,279,901, has at present over 1,500,000 sufferers from phthisis, and, according to Prof. Leyden's estimates, 170,000 die annually of the disease. The United States has in 15 years lost more than 2,000,000 by tuberculous diseases, and from statistics it now appears that in America and Europe one person in seven or eight dies of tuberculosis.

ELDRIDGE T. GERRY, in his house on Fifth avenue, New York, has the finest private collection of law books in the United States. The library is splendidly fitted out, divided into alcoves, each one of which is marked by a column of rare marble. Surmounting each column is a bust of a Roman emperor. The ceiling is of thin onyx through which a good light is admitted.

THE South American horses supplied to the British cavalry in South Africa seem more satisfactory than any other mount. Coming from a grass country, where horses travel from thirty to forty miles a day with heavy riders, a class of animals have been developed which combines the constitution and stamina which are lacking in the Australian with the weight and bone which are lacking in the Arab for cavalry.

REINDEER meat as an ordinary and inexpensive feature of the menu in Europe is about to become an accomplished fact. Some enterprising Norwegians have undertaken, under very favorable circumstances, to raise the animals in large numbers for slaughtering purposes. They expect to find profitable markets in France and Belgium, and will even endeavor to induce the beef-eating British to purchase it.

JAMES T. DUBOIS, of Pennsylvania, now consul general at St. Gall, Switzerland, has been carrying on a great contest with the lace and other manufacturers of his district, who have for years been systematically defrauding the government by undervaluations. Mr. Dubois secured proof that the invoices were systematically undervalued to the extent of at least 33 per cent. As a result the government will gain hundreds of thousands of dollars annually in custom dues.

ELECTRIC light baths seem to have become an established therapeutic agent in Germany. Their principle is that of ordinary sun baths, but advantages are claimed in that the electric light is always available; that it can be regulated according to the patient and the disease; that the action upon the heart is slight, and harmful bacteria in the body are destroyed. Baths are administered in a mirror-lined box in which the disrobed patient is seated with his head projecting outside through a hole in the lid.

EXTRAORDINARY ceremonies attended the laying of the corner stone for the new post office savings bank in England. The prince of Wales, attended by a large royal party, himself wielded the elegantly engraved silver trowel and mallet. It is just 100 years since savings banks were first established in England, and the credit of their inception belongs to the church. In 1799 Rev. Joseph Smith opened the first "bank for savings" in England in his parish church at Wendover. There are now over 12,000 post office saving bank offices, with 7,500,000 depositors and $905,000,000 on deposit.

FIGHTING SIXTH.

The Regiment Took Part in a Bloody Battle at Bobong on Wednesday.

One Hundred and Fifteen Rebels Were Killed, Many Wounded and Supplies and Arms Captured—Our Loss Was One Killed and One Wounded.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The war department has received the following cablegram:

MANILA, July 22.

Adjutant General, Washington: Capt. E. A. Byrne, 6th infantry, with 70 men, surprised by united rebber bands in Negros, numbering 450; killed, 115; wounded, many; captured, a few rifles and revolvers, many hand weapons, large quantity of stock. Fighting at close distance. Byrne's loss, one killed, one wounded. names not given. The action very beneficial for quiet of Negros. OTIS.

NOTE—There are two Capts. Byrne in the 6th infantry—brothers—Capt. Bernard A. Byrne and Capt. Charles Byrne. Both are intrepid officers and noted as thorough fighters by their men. Capt. Charles Byrne, leading his company, F, was the first commissioned officer of Hawkins' brigade to reach Fort San Juan last July—this seems to be certain. Both these Byrnes are in command of battalions, acting majors of the 1st and 2d battalions of 6th infantry.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—It was at Escalante, on the Island of Negros, that Capt. Tilley, of the signal corps, was ambushed and murdered by the natives on May 27th last. It is supposed that the band of robbers who were so severely punished by Capt. Byrnes' command were a part of the same marauders. The signal service has just compiled a report on this occurrence made up from reports by the officers of the cable ship Recorder and Lieut. Alfred T. Clifton, who succeeded to Capt. Tilley's command in Iloilo.

MANILA, July 22.—The unprecedented rains of the last week have convinced observers here that military operations on a large scale or advances covering many miles will be impossible for a long time. Many miles of the country are flooded to a depth of three or four feet. The Paranaque bridge, which was considered impregnable, has been swept away, cutting off temporarily the garrisons of Imus and Bacoor from communication from Manila. In the circumstances it would be impossible to move wagon trains as the trails have become doubtful. Pack mules will be utilized if it should become possible for soldiers to make marches. The officials will have their hands full for some time in arranging for the departure of volunteers and in settling the regulars who are replacing them.

To Reopen With Union Miners.

PANA, Ill., July 22.—It is authoritatively given out that all the mines will reopen with union miners on August 15 or September 1, thus putting an end to long lockouts and differences between operators and miners which has resulted in so much loss to property, death of no less than 15 persons, and has put the state and county to an expense of fully $150,000 to protect the company's property and the lives of their workmen.

Peace Reigns.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., July 22.—The impending race war in Chicot county has been settled and peace reigns there Friday night. One Whittaker, who had stirred up a bitter feeling on the part of the blacks, was ordered to leave the community and lost no time in catching a train.

Ex-Champion Lange Dead.

NEW YORK, July 22.—E. DeGrove Lange, once the champion amateur three-mile walker of America, died Friday at his home in this city.

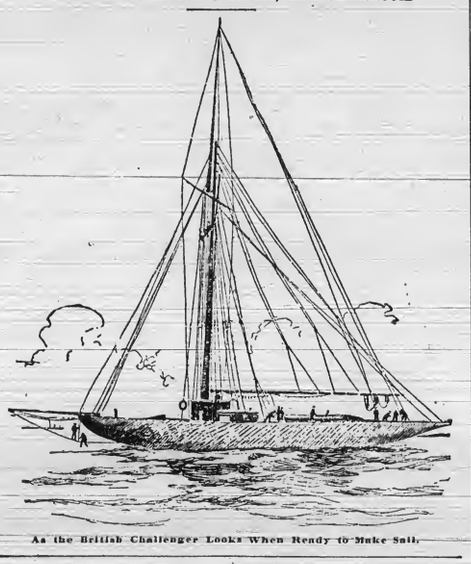
ADM. DEWEY'S RECEPTION.

The Committee Makes Public the Plans for His Entertainment While in the Capital of the Nation.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Adm. Dewey having cabled approval of the plans for his reception at the national capital the committees in charge of that event are free to proceed at once with the necessary preparations. Some time ago the district commissioners appointed a committee of 100 citizens to take representative cognizance of the admiral's return to the national capital, which committee organized and subdivided. The executive committee sketched a programme, which was approved by President McKinley, Secretary Long and the committee of one hundred. The programme provides for a suitable committee escort from New York to Washington. Probably on the afternoon of his arrival the admiral will be conducted to the east front of the capitol where Secretary Long will present the sword of honor which was voted by congress. A capacious platform, suitably decorated, will be erected for the accommodation of the president, his cabinet, the members of the diplomatic corps and other distinguished personages.

In the evening there will be a military, naval and civic parade, in which every organized body in the District of Columbia is expected to participate. This feature is to be of the torchlight variety and is to be accompanied by a general illumination, the most elaborate effects being along the line of the march. The parade will be reviewed by the president, Adm. Dewey and many of the most prominent national officials and international representatives. Following the parade will be band concerts in various sections of the city.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S YACHT, THE SHAMROCK.



As the British Challenger Looks When Ready to Make Sail.

FUSE FACTORY EXPLOSION.

A Girl's Eyes Blown Out and Her Body Horribly Mangled—Two Other Persons Badly Injured.

XENIA, O., July 22.—A terrific explosion Friday morning at the Xenia Fuse Manufacturing Co., near here, injured three persons horribly. One, possibly two, will die.

The injured are: Miss Rose O'Donnell, fatally, Mrs. Ollie Davis and Ennis Wykoff. The plant, operated by the Aetna Powder Co., of Chicago, employs a large number of girls making cartridges.

The building, a one-story brick, is a total wreck, the walls being scattered in all directions.

Rose O'Donnell's clothes were burned off and her body mutilated in a most terrible manner. Both eyes are gone, her hands blown off and holes are torn in her body. She remained conscious long enough to state that it was through her that the explosion came about.

Mrs. Ollie Davis, a widow, with one child, was frightfully burned and will die.

Ennis Wykoff, aged 23, married, had one eye blown out, but he aided in rescuing the girls from the building.

The scenes about the building were heartrending. The fire department was called out, but the wreck did not take fire. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

Three-Cent Fares Over.

DETROIT, Mich., July 22.—The street railway companies have announced the end of the three-cent rates. Five-cent fares, or six rides for a quarter, will be in effect again by Saturday. Pingree has abandoned his municipal ownership plan.

Elihu Root for Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Senator Platt, of New York, is expected to arrive in Washington Friday evening. It is said he will urge the president to appoint Elihu Root as secretary of war.

A CAR WRECKED.

It Was Blown Up by Strikers With Nitroglycerin or Gun Cotton.

Five Persons Were Badly Injured, Two or Three Probably Fatally—Houses in the Vicinity of the Explosion Were Shaken—Arrests.

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—The rioting which continued throughout Saturday night was renewed Sunday, and there were several serious outbreaks of violence, but no clashes between the mobs and the troops.

Cars were started running as usual Sunday morning on all but one or or two lines. The mobs were astir early. Soon after 10 o'clock a thousand or more persons gathered on Burton street, on the south side, and proceded to obstruct the track.

When a car came along with two policeman on board, it was attacked with a shower of stones. In spite of the policemen the non-union motorman and conductor were roughly handled. One of them named McDermott had two ribs broken and the other was badly bruised. One of the policemen fired at the mob, the bullet striking a man named Wenuick. The mob assaulted the officers, both of whom were struck repeatedly with stones and but for the intervention of a priest of the Catholic church near at hand the officers might have been lynched. By this time the cars had been mixed up in the melee and a patrol wagon of police arriving the rioters dispersed and the cars were taken back to the barns. There was a serious disturbance on the Broadway line at the corner of Petrie street where a mob of 3,000 assembled in the forenoon and obstructed the track.

As a result of the shooting of the driver of a grocery wagon in South Brooklyn Saturday afternoon by a non-union conductor, the mayor of that village Sunday issued an order to the marshal to arrest all non-union conductors who carried concealed weapons. Every car was stopped and each conductor found with a revolver was arrested. All were subsequently bailed out by the company.

A small riot was started at the corner of Pearl street and Franklin avenue when a young woman struck a man who asked her to board a non-union car. A crowd of union sympathizers stoned cars and a squad of police finally cleared the street.

The company Sunday sent a note to the state board of arbitration declining to arbitrate the differences.

A Euclid avenue car, loaded with passengers, was wrecked by an explosion of nitroglycerin or gun cotton shortly before 11 o'clock Sunday night. Four persons were badly hurt, the names of the injured being:

Mrs. E. C. Martin, 79, Alanson street, compound fracture of the skull, right arm broken and internal injuries which may prove fatal.

E. C. Martin, right arm badly cut and bruised about legs and body.

Mrs. Catherine Harris, 25 Cornell street, suffering from nervous prostration.

F. A. Smith, 69 Vienna street, injured about legs and body.

Albert E. Fassett, 12 Wallace place, legs injured.

Late Sunday night it was learned that Mrs. Martin, one of the injured, would probably die. She suffered a compound fracture of the skull, had one arm broken and was otherwise injured. She was with her husband who was also badly hurt.

The explosion tore out the front end of the car smashed all the windows and destroyed the brake. After considerable difficulty the car was stopped and a call for ambulances were sent out. The motorman, William Draggers, who came from Cincinnati, was dazed by the shock, but the conductor, Frank Schroeder, of St. Louis, escaped injury.

The force of the explosion was so great that it shook all the houses in the neighborhood and was heard for a distance of two or three miles. Persons living in the neighborhood say they saw a man in a buggy stop at the corner of Kensington street, where the explosion occurred, and get out by the railroad track. He remained there a short time and then drove rapidly away.

Passengers who were on the car say the explosion seemed to lift the whole front end of the car and it ripped up the floor for more than half the distance from the front end. The car was, in fact, a complete wreck, but strange to say it did not leave the rails and was taken to the barns by the next outward bound motor.

The police were quickly summoned to the scene of the explosion and a force of men was detailed to investigate with a view of running down the person who placed the explosion on the track.

Trolley Car Strike Practically at an End.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The trolley car strike, both in Manhatten and Brooklyn seems to be practically at an end. General Master Workman Parsons says it is not Sunday and at a meeting of the Central Federated union he launched a scheme for a new labor political party and at the same time urged upon the delegates of the various trades unions in Greater New York the expediency of contributing the fund to aid the strikers and the delegates promised their financial support.

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL DEAD.

The Well-Known Lecturer and Lawyer Died Suddenly at His Summer Home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Friday.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Friday afternoon, of apoplexy.

Mr. Ingersoll went to his summer home in Dobbs Ferry two days ago apparently in good health. Shortly after his arrival there he complained of a slight indisposition.

He spent Friday morning in his room, and shortly before he was stricken his wife offered to have his luncheon sent up to him so that he would not have to walk down stairs to the dining-room below. He laughingly replied that while he did not feel quite as young as he used to, he guessed he was not yet an invalid and he would go down with the others. At



ROBERT G. INGERSOLL.

he finished speaking and was about to rise he fell back in his chair. A physician was immediately summoned, but when he reached the house he found that Mr. Ingersoll had died almost instantly. The physician did not give the cause of death, but the family believe it was due to apoplexy. Mr. Ingersoll's wife and two daughters were with him when he died.

Robert G. Ingersoll was born in Dresden, N. Y., August 11, 1833. His father was a Congregational clergyman of such liberal views that he was persecuted for them, and in his early life Robert G. Ingersoll imbibed an intense hatred of Calvinism, which grew with his growth and finally made him an aggressive opponent of all generally received forms of religion.

No arrangements have been yet made for the funeral, but it will probably take place on Monday at the house, and the interment will be in Sleepy Hollow cemetery at Tarrytown.

Death came to him as he had recently expressed a desire that it should. He often in old times said he wished to die slowly, with a full consciousness, so he might tell those about him how it felt. Recently he experienced a change of desire to die painlessly and without warning.

INGERSOLL GREAT HEARTED.

Rev. Elijah P. Brown's Opinion of the Great Infidel—Sincere in Opposition to Christianity.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 22.—Rev. Elijah P. Brown, founder of the Ram's Horn, in earlier life was an infidel, but 18 years ago he turned Christian and became a preacher.

Concerning "Bob" Ingersoll he says: "During the years when I was an unbeliever myself Ingersoll was my patron saint. I knew him and loved him, and never missed an opportunity to hear him speak. He was sincere and honest in his opposition to Christianity, and he was not talking for money, as generally supposed, but because he earnestly desired to do good. He was a mistaken man, as every Christian knows, but he was an honest one. I think he was the greatest-hearted man I ever knew who was not a Christian."

SILVER LEADERS CONFER.

A Plan to Organize Their Forces Into a Distinct Party Was the Principal Theme of Discussion.

CHICAGO, July 22.—While the members of the national committee were enjoying a view of the drainage canal Friday the silver leaders were in conference at the Auditorium annex.

Those present were: John P. Altgeld, George Fred Williams, James P. Tarvin, president of the league of bimetallic clubs of the Ohio valley; Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the American Bimetallic union; C. A. Shively, of Indiana, and Morton Frewen, the English bimetallist.

It is said that a plan to organize the silver forces of the country into a distinct party formed the principal theme of discussion. It was not suggested as an immediate necessity, but as a contingency which future events might make not only expedient, but necessary.

Insurance Agent Fails.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Winfield N. Satley, an insurance agent, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in which he schedules $210,000 as liabilities. His assets, which are estimated at $70,700, consist chiefly of life insurance policies.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $270,697,618; gold reserve, $244,820,059.

"A Good Name at Home

Is a Tower of Strength Abroad." In Lowell, Mass., where Hood's Sarsaparilla is made, it still has a larger sale than all other blood purifiers. Its fame and cures and sales have spread abroad, and it is universally recognised as the best blood medicine money can buy. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

MA GETS PA'S ADVICE.

But When She Gets It She Goes And Does the Other Thing.

Nite Before Last when paw Come Home maw says to Him:

"Paw, I got suthin I want you to Tell me."

"Well," paw says: "Speel away. I don't Spose they are enything I Can't tell You all about."

"Two gurls wants to work Here," maw Says, "and I wisht you'd Tell me which one to Hire. One's a Swede gurl and one's a Ninglish gurl. Whitch one would you take?"

"How Do I no," says paw, "When I ain't seen them. You ot to no which is the Best."

"Thay Seem about the Same," maw says.

"Well sposen we Flip a Penny," says paw. "Tales for the Swede gurl and Heds for the other one."

"No," maw says, "I think that's Disgraisfull. You' got to Tell me which you'd Taik."

So purty soon Thay Come Back and paw He Looked out through the crack from Behind the Door at Them while Thay was Talkin to maw, and when maw came in paw says:

"I gess you Better take the Inglish gurl."

Last nite paw Come Home Purty Tired and when we Got Set Down at the Table maw rung the Bell and in come the Swead gurl.

Paw He looks at Her a minit and when she went out He Says to Maw:

"I Bet I no what you'd Do if I Told you to Go and Jump in the Lake."

"What?" maw ast.

"You'd go away some Whair and Climb a Tree," paw says, and then He made a Swipe at a Fly what was Buzzen around and nocked over the vinagar Bottel. It was a Sad Site.—Georgie, in Chicago Times-Herald.

New Through Sleeping Car Line Between St. Louis and Denver. Only 26 Hours En Route.

The Missouri Pacific Railway, in connection with the Rock Island Route from Kansas City, is now operating through sleeping cars between St. Louis and Denver, leaving St. Louis 9 a.m. daily, arriving Denver 11 o'clock the next morning. This is the quickest line between these cities by over two hours.

Microbes are now understood to be necessary to human life. It is our tendency, we believe, to regard as necessities to-day what were merely conveniences yesterday. —Detroit Journal.

Automobile or ought not to mobile seems to be the question at issue.—Cycling Gazette.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 78,465]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhœa. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

"I went for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—Mrs. J. F. STRETCH, 461 MECHANIC ST., CAMDEN, N. J.

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor.

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—Mrs. MAGGIE A. BROWN, WEST PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

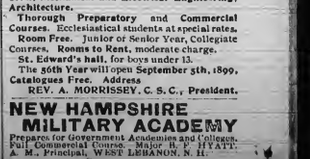
Doesn't your boy write well? Perhaps he hasn't good ink.

CARTER'S INK

IS THE BEST INK.

More used than any other. Don't cost you any more than poor ink. Ask for it.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Room Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses, Rooms to Rent, moderate charge.

St. Edward's hall, for boys under 13.

The 50th Year will open September 5th, 1899. Catalogues Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY

Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Major H. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE New Athens, O. This Yr. Sent out U. S. Senators, Governors, and 300 Ministers. $130 a yr.; books free; 3 courses; both sexes; no saloons; Catalogue Free, with plan to earn funds. W. A. WILLAMS, D.D., Pres.

BUSINESS EDUCATION FREE. Write for particulars. Home Correspondence School, Springfield, Mass.

NEW GUN TESTED

It Is the Most Formidable Weapon of the Kind the World Ever Saw.

The Muzzle Energy of the New Gun Is 78 Per Cent. Greater Than That of the Old—A New Type of Mount Also Tested.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Tests at the Indian Head proving ground of a 4-inch gun, representing the latest advance in naval ordnance manufacture, has demonstrated that the United States government is in possession of the most formidable weapon of the kind in the world. The gun was designed by the bureau of ordnance, and has a chamber large enough to accommodate the charge of powder carried by the old 5-inch weapon.

With a charge of 17 pounds of perforated grain navy smokeless powder a muzzle velocity of 2,991 foot seconds was obtained, with a muzzle energy of 2,049 foot tons and with a chamber pressure of 16.95 tons per square inch. With a charge of 16.34 pounds a muzzle velocity of 2,937 foot seconds was obtained, with a muzzle energy of 1,975 foot tons. The muzzle energy of the new gun is 78 per cent. greater than that of the old.

A new type of mount for the heavy four-inch gun was also tested and worked in a thoroughly satisfactory manner.

In addition to their 12-inch turret guns the new monitors will each have an auxiliary battery of four of the new four-inch guns.

Orders were issued by the secretary assigning Commander C. O. Allibone to command the gunboat Wilmington.

SUCCEEDS SECRETARY ALGER

Elihu Root Is Appointed and Accepts the War Portfolio on the Advice of His Friend Senator Platt.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Elihu Root, of New York, through Senator Platt, has accepted the portfolio of war. This is on Senator Platt's authority.

The senator came here prepared to urge Gen. Francis V. Greene, if a military man should be desired; Root, if an attorney should be wanted, and authorized to accept for either.

The president chose Root because he wanted a man qualified to decide on civil government in the colonies, which will arise.

No claims except from the state of New York were at any time considered.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Elihu Root, who has been appointed secretary of war in place of Gen. Alger, has gone to Southampton, L. I., for a rest.

Root was born in 1845, in Clinton, N. Y., and educated in Hamilton college. He was admitted to the bar and came to New York to practice. He is counsel for many corporations, including the sugar trust.

Root and Roosevelt are close friends. Root is president of the Union League club. He has a wife, two boys and a young daughter.

He is tall and slim, quiet in manner and affable, a convincing speaker and fond of sport. He plays golf almost as well as Attorney General Griggs.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Hon. Elihu Root, who is to succeed Secretary Alger at the head of the war department, has telegraphed the president that he will be here Monday. Mr. Root desires to have a conference with the president, respecting the duties of his new office before the former leaves for Champlain.

A NEW VICAR GENERAL.

Filipino Priest Leads a Movement for the Independence of the Church in the Philippines From the Spanish.

MANILA, July 24.—A Filipino priest named Gregorie Agripay, with the insurgents, is trying to lead a movement for the independence of the church in the Philippines from the Spanish priesthood. He has issued a proclamation declaring himself the vicar general of all the Filipino priests in the districts outside of American control on the island of Luzon and is inciting the priests to disobey the regulations of the church and brotherhoods. The archbishop of the district has issued a bull excommunicating Agripay and this action has increased the feeling between the Filipino and the church.

The archbishop threatened to excommunicate the owners of Spanish papers publishing announcements of protestant and masonic meetings, whereon an American paper warned him that he might be bundled out of the island like any disturber of the peace if he should incite religious animosities.

The Dominican friars have begun the publication of a newspaper under the title of Libertas, for the purpose of defending the brotherhood.

Fatal Revolver Accident.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 24.—With her husband's loaded pistol in her hand Mrs. Gus Henderson, a young colored woman, stumbled on the doorstep of her house. As she fell the weapon was discharged and a ball entered her abdomen. Sunday she died.

Four Killed in a Cave-In.

AKRON, O., July 24.—Four men were killed here Saturday in a cave-in. The men are buried beneath 600 tons of clay.

STICKS TO THE PLATFORM.

Ex-Gov. Altgeld Predicts Triumph for the Principles of That of 1896.

An impromptu meeting of the supporters of ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld was held in the Unity building, Chicago, Saturday, the 15th, at which Mr. Altgeld was present and spoke as follows upon the principles and prospects of the Chicago platform of 1896:

"Governments are for the individual, they go along quietly for awhile, during which certain abuses arise, class interests get control of the legislation of the land and they choke to death, free institutions, and once in awhile it becomes necessary for the people to arouse themselves and shake off the incubi and clarify the atmosphere.

"We have been running along for the past 20 years while politics became rotten and powerful corporations have arisen and laid their slimy fingers upon the land, corrupting juries and courts, debauching our institutions and controlling the entire country for selfish purposes. We have reached a point where we are actually told that the principles of the declaration of independence are all bosh.

"The country calls for men, not politicians. The American republic is calling for men and that is going to grow louder and louder during the next few years. It has been said that ideas move the world. The man who propagates ideas is the man who shapes the destinies of the world. Not politicians, but men of ideas who will act upon honest judgment and deep convictions are the men who in the end will shape the destinies of this country.

"You had nothing to influence you last spring except high principles and the fact that fight to emphasize certain great principles. You impressed upon the trimmers the fact that this country cannot be delivered in job lots to anyone. I appreciate the fact that in this gathering there are a number of men whose influence will be patent in the future. They will go along the line of following the highest ideals, standing for purity in the government and standing for the declaration of independence. They will look neither to the right nor to the left. They pursue these ideals and I assure you that they will never regret their course.

"A year ago we were made to believe that the great principles of the second declaration of independence—the Chicago platform—were about to be repudiated. The enemy showed such a wonderful interest in our welfare. Mark Hanna's newspapers all over the country day by day misrepresented and misstated things that had not happened. They showed an extraordinary interest in us. They told us that they did not want us to stand by the Chicago platform because we could not win on that, and evidently they wanted us to win.

"We felt just a little bit suspicious of that advice and we thought we saw the slimy fingers of old Mark in the affair. So we concluded that the democrats of America had better decide for themselves rather than let the managers of the republican party decide for them. The people do not like to submit to talk every day, while the newspapers controlled by the opposition do talk all the time. Since last spring and during the last two months the people have had a chance to give a little expression to their sentiments, and I want to say the sentiment for the Chicago platform is just as strong to-day as it ever was.

"Six weeks ago we were told that St Louis was a good place to get sidetracked and that the party would dump its old principles and take up some new ones. But the old train came down the track and never noticed the siding. It came thundering down with all the force that it ever exerted and it went right straight ahead on the old through track.

"A few weeks ago there was a meeting at Louisville, Ky., of the National Bimetallic league. We were told that here the people would get a chance to say what they were thinking. We had been told that there was not a silver democrat in the town of golden-hued Mr. Watterson. When we got there we didn't find a gold democrat.

"About a week ago they held a dollar dinner at Columbus, O.—and a dollar is about the extent of our pile. When the atmosphere was cleared it was found that the sentiment of the people there was unanimously for the old platform.

"Last week Gov. Hogg, of Texas, started out to celebrate the Fourth of July down in New York—where they had arranged to launch a boom. They were going to propose every distinguished name from New York as a presidential candidate on the old platform. They sent down to Alabama for a launcher and when he got through launching the five-minute cracker, but it blew up the whole boom. It demonstrated to the American people what everybody knows before, that the rank and file of Tammany are as true to Bryan as the democrats elsewhere. Politicians, who maintain their power by blackmailing corporations and levying tribute upon officeholders may favor somebody else, but the democratic heart of New York is for Mr. Bryan.

"We are coming along to this meeting. It was time for the national committee to hold a meeting. It was right that the silver clubs and bimetallic leagues, the organizations that supported the party four years ago, should meet at the same time and renew their assurances that they want to work with the committee in 1900.

"It was deemed wise at the same time to discuss and to perfect the plan whereby in every man in America may be able to do his best. We are told that this is a sly scheme on the part of the silverites to coerce the national committee. The democratic people are ready to struggle for human liberty and human rights we are insulted by being told that. Though they may not be able to pass a Chicago civil service examination for a sewer cleaning job, the time has come when the men of America can grasp questions that are vital to the nation.

"I think it is right to give the people of Chicago an opportunity to hear distinguished democrats from other states. I am glad to know that the meeting you are arranging promises to be a gigantic success. I want you to bear in mind that the meeting has nothing to do with local politics. It is one preliminary to the lofty struggle that confronts us next year. I hope you will bear this in mind. If some men are there who give expression to sentiments of which you do not approve I hope you will treat them respectfully, for that is democratic. It is democratic for a man to express his views.

"We must go into this fight like the men and women back in the '50s went into the struggle for the emancipation of the negro slaves. Go in with the conviction that you are eternally right. It is only a question of time that the principles for which you contend will be established. Evolution never went backward. It is always forward—always in line with human liberty and the exaltation of a nobler manhood."

WHAT WOMEN HAVE EARNED.

Mme. Patti has earned as high as $356,000 a year.

One year's work by Rosa Bonheur sold for $190,000.

When fully engaged Mme. Melba earns about $150,000 in a year.

The annual earnings of Sarah Bernhardt have for a long time annually averaged $70,000.

In the next opera season in this country Calve asks $1,500 a night for 60 performances—$90,000.

THREE LYNCHED.

Negroes, Identified as Members of the Gang of Assaulters, Killed.

A Hundred Men With Bloodhounds Are After the Remaining Five Members of the Gang, and if Caught They Will Be Lynched.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 24.—A special to the Constitution from Bainbridge, Ga., says: A Negro captured near Iron City Sunday night was brought to Saffold and identified as one of the assailants of Mrs. B. E. C. Roe and Mrs. Thrasher, of Saffold, on the night of July 3. He was lynched Sunday morning near Saffold.

The other dead Negroes were found alongside the railroad track two miles west of Bainbridge Sunday morning. The names of none of these Negroes are known. It is believed by some that the two dead Negroes found by the railroad track were the men arrested Saturday at Troy, Ala., on suspicion of being implicated in the Ogletree outrage and who were being brought to Saffold for identification.

BAINBRIDGE, Ga., July 24.—Three Negroes were lynched during Saturday night near Saffold, Ga., and the mob is hunting for five more who are believed to have been members of a gang that robbed J. E. Ogletree, agent of the Plant system at Saffold, Thursday night, afterward binding him and assaulting his wife in his presence. Since the crime was committed hunting parties have been out in search of the guilty Negroes.

One of the Negroes appeared at an old darky's hut near Brinson, Ga., and asked to be harbored. The old man went to Brinson and informed the authorities of his presence. A posse returned with him and captured the Negro, who gave his name as Louis Sammin. The man was taken to Saffold, and was identified by Mr. and Mrs. Ogletree as one of their assailants. He said there were eight Negroes in his gang and that they came from Augusta. He said two of the gang were not far away.

One portion of the mob went in pursuit of these two while the other hanged Sammin and riddled his body with bullets. The other two were overtaken, shot and scalped a party bringing their scalps to Saffold Sunday evening. A hundred men with bloodhounds are after the remaining five members of the gang and if caught they will be lynched.

NOTED AGNOSTIC'S REMAINS.

The Body of Robert G. Ingersoll Lies on an Improvised Bier in the Bedroom in Which He Breathed His Last.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The body of Robert G. Ingersoll lay on an improvised bier Sunday in the bedroom in which he died at the home of Walston H. Brown, his son-in-law, in Dobbs Ferry. Many men of all sorts and conditions, but mostly humble toilers, made the pilgrimage to Dobbs Ferry in the hope that they might be permitted to gaze once more upon the noted agnostic. In no instance was the request refused. No arrangements whatever have yet been made concerning the funeral. Mrs. Ingersoll and her daughters, Mrs. Brown and Miss Maude Ingersoll, are still too much overcome with sorrow to consider the matter.

"They can not tear themselves from the beloved dead," said Mr. Farrell Sunday night. "They have not left the chamber since he passed away, except to go into an adjoining room when visitors who wished to see him called. They can not reconcile themselves to the idea that they must part with him and all allusions to the removal of the body only cause distressing outbursts of grief. It may be a few days before they are calm enough to discuss the steps that necessarily soon must be taken for the removal of the body."

SIXTH REGIMENT'S VICTORY.

It Was Greater Than at First Reported—Will Have a Salutary Effect on Similar Robber Bands.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The war department Sunday received from Gen. Otis another dispatch giving additional particulars of the fight between Capt. B. A. Byrne, with 70 men of the 6th infantry, and robber bands in the island of Negros. It shows that the victory of the soldiers was greater than that reported in Gen. Otis's dispatch of July 21 and that the loss suffered by the robbers was considerably larger than before stated. Much satisfaction is felt by Gen. Otis over the results of this preliminary effort in dealing with this disturbing element in the island and he reports it already as having a salutary effect on other bands infesting the locality.

The President's Vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—President and Mrs. McKinley will leave here the middle of the coming week for their vacation at Hotel Champlain, three miles from Plattsburg, N. Y. Quarters have been engaged at the hotel and nearly all the details of the trip have been arranged.

The Shamrock at Rothesay.

GREENOCK, July 24.—Sir Thomas Lipton's American cup challenger Shamrock arrived Sunday at Rothesay, Island of Bute.

BRYAN IN CHICAGO.

Talks Against Gold Standard, Trusts and Imperialism.

Urges Chicago Democrats to Stop Factional Strife and Unite—Radicals Kept from Bolting.

At the meeting of the national democratic committee at the Auditorium, Chicago, Thursday the 20th, William J. Bryan succeeded in restoring peace between the warring factions in the local Democracy. In response to the tumultuous demand addressed the meeting as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen: I am not going to trespass long upon your time. [Cries of 'Louder' and laughter.] You have already listened for as long a time as you are accustomed to attend a meeting, and it would not be proper for me to enter at any great length upon any of the questions which are now before the public. I am somewhat embarrassed in speaking in Chicago, because the advocates of the Chicago platform are divided into two kinds, and it is not my business to employ the secret service to ascertain what democrats are the firmest believers in the party's creed. All Chicago platform democrats 'look alike to me,' and my aim is not to drive out of the democratic party any professed believers in the Chicago platform, but to so impress upon all democrats the importance of the principles at stake that all local differences will be forgotten in the determination to carry this government back to the foundations laid by our fathers.

"When Lincoln was appealing to the people of the country in 1858 he gave utterance to a sentiment that must be the sentiment of every one who realizes the magnitude of the struggle in which we are engaged. After paying a tribute to the founders of the country and to the declaration of independence, he used these words:

"'I charge you to drop every paltry and insignificant thought for any man's success; it is nothing; I am nothing; Judge Douglas is nothing; but do not destroy that immortal emblem of humanity, the declaration of American independence.'

"So in this country to-day we find some discussing persons, some discussing whether this man or that man or some other man is the best representative of democratic doctrine. I appeal to you as Lincoln did, to drop every paltry thought about any man and think only of the principles enunciated by the democratic party in 1896, principles that carry us back to the landmarks of the constitution. We are interested first in writing a platform, and we want a platform that fits the democratic party, a platform written like the last platform, not by party bosses, but by the voters of the democratic party. When we get a platform drawn by the democratic party it will be easy enough to find in state and nation candidates who fit the platform, but it is not necessary to have a man, and no man is fit to be a leader when he is wanted to lead who is not fit to be a follower when some one else is wanted to lead.

"In the brief time that I shall occupy your attention I desire to crowd into a few propositions as arguments on three subjects. I need not tell you that the democratic platform of 1896 will be reaffirmed as the first plank of the democracy of 1900. Occasionally some one talks about getting off of that platform, but upon investigation it is generally found that the man who wants to get off of it was never, in fact, upon the platform. The people who made the fight and who by winning the fight saved the democratic party in 1896 are still firm in the faith, and there is only one plank in that platform of which I shall speak to-night, and that is the one plank toward which most of the criticism is directed.

"I would defend every plank assailed. But there are some who say that if we will just drop the money question that we will make it easy for those who left us to come back. The fight in 1896 was won on the money question. It was the money question expressed in the Chicago platform that afforded us the means of distinguishing the believer in bimetallism from the believer in the gold standard. And if they tell you to-day that events have vindicated the gold standard you can answer them first, that when Mr. McKinley sent a commission all the way to Europe to get rid of the gold standard he admitted that we were right in 1896 when he said the gold standard was not satisfactory. Some of you may be so prejudiced that you decry success. If they tell you that the discovery of gold in the Klondike and the importation of gold from abroad has given us more money and events have vindicated you can reply to them that when they say that they confess the truth of the quantitative theory of money, and you can add that if a little gold from the Klondike or a little gold from Europe is able to make a little better times, that if we would open the mints to the people we could as well as gold and take the money out of our own mountains and have our own money to-day at all times, we could have great deal better times and relieve the English colonies of gold from the Klondike or from our exports. You can remind them that when we were discussing the silver question, and our ability to maintain the parity, they said that because of an increasing production of silver we could not keep the metals together. If that argument was of weight when they made it, we can now say that an increasing production of gold makes it easier now to keep the metals together than it used to be when they found fault with us. But this is an old question, and one about which we have talked many times.

"There is another question, half new and half old. The trust question that was in the campaign of 1896, enough to get all the trusts onto the other side, and yet not enough to make the people understand what the trust question means. And even now you will find people who say that the republican party is doing all that it can do. Why, the trust is so bad and so indefensible that even in Ohio, in a state convention controlled by Mr. Hanna, they had to adopt a resolution declaring trusts to be bad, and when that convention condemns the trusts, who in all the world will dare defend the trusts? [Great applause.] The trust is bad because of the monopoly feature. When a few people control a product necessary to human existence, then those few control to a large extent the lives and the happiness of all who produce those articles, all who work in producing, and all who furnish the raw material used in its manufacture. And can we afford to build up in this nation a system by which a few shall transmit wealth from generation to generation, where the masses can only hope for a clerkship under some trust? And if they say that there is no way to stop the trusts, that the republicans are doing all they can, remember that it is within the power of the president to appoint an attorney general who will enforce the law against trusts even if he has to go out of the republican party to get the attorney general. And if the law upon the statute books is insufficient, it is within the power of the attorney general to propose laws which are sufficient, and if the constitution stands in the way it is within the power of the attorney general to recommend an amendment to the constitution which will give to congress plenary power to deal with this subject. But the republican party is powerless to annihilate the trusts so long as the trusts furnish the money to keep the republican party in power—[applause]—so that the administration has it in its power to extinguish the trusts, if it so desires.

"When we come to the Philippine question again they say: 'What can the administration do?' There were two months between the signing of the treaty and the breaking out of hostilities—two months lacking six days—and when we asked them what they were going to do, they said they hadn't had time to decide what to do—not time to decide what to do. Why, there are but two sources of government, force and consent. Monarchies are founded upon force, republics upon consent. Our declaration of independence declares that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. Is that doctrine true or is it false? If it is false, how long ought it to take us to decide what to do in the Philippines? We recognized the truth of that declaration when we went to war with Spain. We said the people of Cuba are entitled to be free. Why? Because they live near us? No. Because they are part Spanish? No. They were and of right ought to be free because they wanted to be free, and government come up from the people.—[Applause.] If they were and of right ought to be free, who can draw a line between them and the people of the Philippines? Where is the philosophy that entitles one to liberty and another to vassalage? You say you don't know what to do.—[Applause.] If you find a pocketbook, and on it the name of the owner, do you have to count the money in the pocketbook before you know what to do with the pocketbook?

"If the doctrine set forth in the declaration of independence is sound, then we cannot rightfully acquire title by conquest. If the doctrine set forth in the declaration of independence is sound, we cannot rightfully purchase 8,000,000 of people at $2 apiece from an absolute monarch, whose rebellious subjects we ourselves armed to fight against their monarch. There is a principle involved, and when the principle is once understood its application is not difficult and if the people of the Philippine islands are and of right ought to be free, then this nation should without one moment's delay announce to those people that we are there as friends and not as enemies to establish a government, which shall be their government and not our government when it is established. Not only ought we to do that now; we ought to have done it in the beginning, and if the promise made to Cuba had been made to the Filipinos not one drop of blood would have been shed in the Philippine islands. And we could be sending school teachers to Manila to teach them instead of soldiers to tell them that the declaration was a lie. The Filipinos came into our hands by accident of war and, coming into our hands, they must be dealt with according to American principles and not according to European principles.

"They say that if we were to give those people their independence other nations of Europe would laugh at us. Are we afraid to be laughed at? Why, more than a hundred years ago, when there were but three millions of people in this country, our forefathers dared to give to the world a declaration of which the people of the old world laughed, but for which our people fought. When the framers of the declaration of independence wrote among the self-evident truths that 'all men are created equal, endowed with inalienable rights, that governments are instituted among men to secure these rights, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed,' the people of the old world laughed. But they didn't laugh long, because our forefathers maintained their declaration, and for more than a century this republic has been the most potent factor in all the world in influencing the destiny of the human race. [Applause.] Shall we be ashamed to admit now that we believe in the declaration of independence? I repeat that we must deal with these people according to American principles. They desire their independence. Let us say to them, as we said to Cuba, stand up, be free, and then to all the world say hands off, and let every republic live.

"Tell me that we don't know what to do? All we have to do is to read our nation's history to watch the nation as it traveled the pathway to lead from the little name of might to the lofty name of right, and when you can tell what this nation must do if it is true to its past. You have in your city a poet who has written the best poem on the Philippine question, Dr. Taylor has expounded into a concrete more philosophy as well as poetry, more philosophy than you will find in a whole speech on the side of imperialism, and if he never does anything else he has done enough in this writing of this one poem to give him a claim to the consideration of his fellow citizens in riotous living. This nation is not ready to turn back and with trembling voice ask to be classed among the hired mercenaries of tyranny. This nation has not sinned against heaven, and God grant that the crowned heads of the old world may never have occasion to kill the fatted calf to celebrate the return of this race from independence back to the creed of Cain. What should the democratic party do? Just what it has been one thing it can do. Sometimes I hear the people say if the party is not careful about this question of imperialism it is going to lose votes. My friends, at the next election of independence is repealed there will never more be a democratic party in this country or a work for one. Our faith is built upon it, and we can turn our backs upon the teachings of the fathers. Every wrong to be righted finds its inspiration in that declaration. We ask for a single reform without showing that if all we ask conforms to the principles of the declaration of independence. And so the democratic party must be true to the foundation principles of this government. It believes in the independence of the individual in industry, and says to the trust: 'You shall not crush in the life of the struggling manhood of this country.' It believes in the independence of the financial world, and says to the foreign financier: 'You cannot make the policy for 70,000,000 of American citizens.' It believes in the doctrine of liberty and independence everywhere. It is ready to plead for the right of people to govern themselves, although they differ from us in color and in race and in religion. We are standing for them. We are pleading for the safety of our own institutions. Lincoln said that the safety of this nation was not in its army or its navy, but in the spirit of liberty, in the spirit that prizes liberty as the heritage of all men in all lands everywhere, and he said that if we destroy this spirit of liberty we plant the seeds of despotism at our own doors.

"You ask me why the democratic party believes in giving independence to the Filipinos. I reply, because we cannot destroy self-government in the orient without endangering self-government in the United States. It is not for the Filipinos that we plead. It is for 70,000,000 of people, the greatest in the world, and yet a people not great enough to do harm to the humblest people in all the world. We are preparing for the campaign of 1900. The national committee met to-day and prepared for its work. We are going out to fight. You ask me whether we are going to win. I tell you I believe we ought to win, and there is no way upon which you can predict success except to deserve success. [Applause.] We are not going to ask: 'Is this thing popular?' or 'Is the other thing popular.' We are going to ask: 'Is this thing right?' And if this thing is right, the democratic party would rather go down as the champion of the right than to win as the champion of the wrong.

"Don't be afraid of defeat. I can speak from experience, and having met face to face a large number of those who were kind enough and generous enough to give me their support in 1896, I can say to you without flattery that, having seen them, I would rather go down with them to eternal defeat than be president and have to ask England what to do for my country."

NEWS ITEMS.

Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, has left Venice, ostensibly for Austria.

Officers of the United States cruiser Newark will visit Arequipa, Peru, and, if time permits, will go to Lake Titicaca, nearly 12,000 feet above sea level.

Assistant Secretary Taylor has directed that the salaries of 31 immigration inspectors be raised from $4.00 to $5.00 a day to correspond with the salaries of oil inspectors.

The bicycle races, including the match race between Zald and Zimmerman, which were to be held at Vallsburg, N. J., Sunday, were postponed to next Sunday on account of rain.

All Colombia Thursday celebrated the 89th anniversary of the country's independence. The public offices at Colon were closed and all business was suspended in honor of the occasion.

The sailing of the transport Tartar has been postponed until Sunday. The Ohio and Newport will be ready to sail next Tuesday with recruits and two battalions each of the 19th infantry.

One of the boilers of the Austrian torpedo boat Adler exploded Sunday while the vessel was off the island of Torcola, in the Adriatic sea, killing a lieutenant and four members of the crew.

Rr. Adm. Sir Frederick George Dedham Bedford, commander-in-chief of the British North American and West Indian station, sailed from St. Johns, N. F., with his fleet Thursday morning for Halifax.

The street railway men's strike in Brooklyn is a thing of the past. The time schedules of the various surface railroads are Saturday practically restored and maintained throughout the city and subnrbs.

The business part of Phenix City, Ala., just across the Chattahoochee river from Columbus, Ga., was destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss $75,000. Three negroes have been arrested on suspicihn of having started the fire.

Breweries having an annual capacity of 10,000,000 barrels are to be controlled by a syndicate, to be formed in the east, having millions of capital behind it, and this syndicate practically will control the beer trade of the United States.

The home correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Masegani's hymn in honor of Adm. Dewey was performed at Pesar on Sunday for the first time before an audience of 2,000 persons. It was greatly appreciated and is considered one of the finest hymns Masegani has written."

President Diaz, of Mexico, and his cabinet will be formally invited to attend the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the new federal building in Chicago on October 9, by a committee of representative Chicago men who leave this city for that purpose August 5.

At Buffalo, N. Y., the police allowed but one inning of the Buffalo-Minneapolis game to be played Sunday. Then the 18 players were arrested, taken to the police station and bailed out by President Franklin, of the home club. No attempt was made to resume the game.

The 400 coal miners working for the J. M. Durkee Coal Co., who went on strike Friday because it was supposed Durkee was selling coal to one of the striking coal companies to fill their contracts, have returned to work. Durkee affirmed that he has not sold any coal to the offending company.

George Cully, a Negro, was hanged in the United States jail yard at Muscogee, I. T., Friday for killing Dick Carr, a white man, 18 miles west of here, on September, 1897. He was baptized Sunday by a Negro Baptist preacher. Cully was a coal black Creek Negro, 28 years old. He murdered Carr to rob him.

After a terrific struggle in the surf, "Jack" Hogan, a life saver at Fire Island beach, Fire Island, N. Y., lost his life in attempting to rescue Adelbert G. Hubert, a newspaper correspondent, from drowning. Howard Bayliss, of Cranford, N. J., almost lost his life while assisting Hogan. He, too, risked his life freely to save that of a stranger.

The dowager empress has left St. Petersburg for Batoum to meet the body of the late Grand Duke George. Her majesty was accompanied by the Grand Duchess Xenia and the Grand Duke Michael, brother and sister of the deceased; also by the Grand Duke Alexandria Mikhalovich. Mlle. Catherine Ojeroff, maid of honor, and a numerous suite.

Frank Embree, the Negro charged with assaulting 14-year-old Miss Dougherty near Benton, Howard county, Mo., a few weeks ago, was taken from the jail at Mexico, Mo., Saturday and while en route to Fayette, to be tried for his crime, he was taken from the officers by a mob at Steinmetz, and hanged to a tree. The Negro denied his guilt.

Advices received announce that the town of Dobejhi, in the government of Volhynia, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. Seven persons lost their lives in the conflagration and the surviving inhabitants have been rendered destitute.

At Salt Lake, Utah, Judge Morrill Thursday imposed a fine of $100 upon Angus M. Cannon, the defendant having by his attorney on Tuesday last pleaded guilty to the charge of unlawful cohabitation. Mr. Cannon was not present in court but was represented by his attorney.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Condition of Crops and Live Stock July 1, 1899.

Reports received this month from 155 correspondents representing 104 counties.

WHEAT.—Winter wheat harvest is over and threshing has begun in many of the States in the winter wheat belt. So far reports from threshers bear out our predictions of a decreased yield and it is safe to say total yield of winter wheat will fall short of ante harvest estimates.

In Ohio threshing develops, with few exceptions, a light yield with quality good. In Indiana the yield is falling far short of previous estimates and the quality is generally poor. Threshing has not begun in Michigan, but former estimates of a poor crop will be borne out with quality generally poor. Missouri crop is much below an average in quantity, and quality not fully reported. Kansas crop is a poor one with many acres not harvested.

Spring wheat is from two to three weeks late with prospects favorable for a full yield on an average acreage.

Threshing in this State was well under way at close of the month. The yield is light as previously indicated, and, generally speaking, results are short of expectations. A few early crops that escaped damage from fly and rust are yielding well. The quality is superior as a rule. The average yield per acre is 8.2 bushels. For the past three years the estimated average yield per acre was, for 1898, 13 bushels; 1897, 12 bushels; 1896, 6⅔ bushels. By sections the average yield, is, for western, 7 2 bushels; central, 10.2; southeastern, 7 bushels.

CORN.—The corn crop is very uneven in appearance. Early corn is laid by in good condition and some of it is silking and tasseling. Medium early corn is not so promising, is somewhat ragged as to stand and is suffering injury from insects. Chinch bugs are present in a number of counties but the damage is confined to cornfields adjacent to fields of wheat. There is a considerable acreage of very late corn as result of failure to secure a stand and the planting of abandoned tobacco fields to corn. Cultivation was retarded early in season but later was pushed vigorously. Corn is now clean but the excessive cultivation necessary to clear it of weeds has left it in poor condition to withstand the dry weather now prevalent, except in sections that have been relieved by local showers. The condition averages 83, a loss of one point since June 1st. The average condition on this date for the past two years were: 1898, 96; 1897, 87. The condition by sections shows as follows: Western 82, central 83, and southeastern 84.

TOBACCO.—The acreage of tobacco is estimated at 83 per cent. of the acreage of 1899. A full acreage was planted but the damage by grasshoppers has materially affected the acreage. The destruction wrought by these insects this year is something unknown in the history of tobacco growing in the State. Early tobacco escaped damage, but late has suffered severely, many crops being set the third time. A majority gave up after the second trial and planted to corn or peas. By sections the acreage shows, for western 82 per cent. of 1898 acreage, and for central 86 per cent. The southeastern section grows comparatively little tobacco. The condition compared with average years is 79. The condition as of this date for past three years was, for 1898, 92; 1897, 68; 1896, 92. Late set tobacco is suffering greatly for lack of moisture. Worms are reported plentiful in a number of counties.

The condition of oats has improved from 82 on June 1st to 85 July 1st, and now promises a good yield yer acre. The straw is short but heads fine length and well filled.

The number of acres of clover cut compared with 1898, is 87. The quality is affected by the presence of an unusual amount of "white blossom." With exception of some damage by rain to early cut clover, it was saved in good condition.

Timothy meadows are in poor condition, being filled with "white blossom" and other weeds. Pastures are beginning to suffer from dry weather, and the condition is now 98 as compared with average years.

Fruit prospects have declined as the season advanced. Pears have still a fair per cent. of fruit remaining. Apples have dropped badly, and the outlook at present is for half crop. Early apples are ripe but inferior in quality.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioder of Agriculture.

[Lawrenceburg, Ind., Register.]

William Bently, the only son of Widow Bently, living in Greenville died Wednesday at 6 a m. as the result of a blow with a club wielded by David Pearson. Tuesday morning young Bently, a well behaved, inoffensive young man of 18 years, in company with several other boys, went blackberrying in the vicinity of sugar Grove church near Bright on the State line road. David Pearson an old man about 64 years of age, owner of a small farm in that locality, had been annoyed by berry hunters, and meeting young Bently with a bucket full of berries, and supposing that they came from his land, he demanded that they be turned over to him. Instead of so doing the young man poured the berries upon the ground and attempted to make his escape from the enraged farmer. As he did so Pearson rushed up with a club and dealt the boy a furious blow over the head, knocking him down. ——panions by this time came to the rescue and brought the unfortunate boy home unconscious. Physicians were summoned and discovered that while the skull had not been fractured the blow from the club had resulted in such a severe concussion of the brain that the young man's life was in serious danger. He died Wednesday morning without having regained consciousness. The murderer is in jail in default of $3,000 bail.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The new Methodist church at Cleveland, will be dedicated the fifth Sunday in July.

Newton Simpson, of the Lusby's Mill district, has bought over 700 lambs this season, at 5 cents per pound, and is still buying.

A divorce was granted to Mr. G. R. Duvall in the Owen Circuit Court last week from his wife Erba T. Duvall. This is the third divorce given the defendant before she was 24 years of age.

A large tobacco barn on the farm of the widow Barnes, on South Fork, was completely demolished by the severe wind storm Sunday evening, some of the boards and plank blowing a distance of one half mile. The residents in that neighborhood say it was the strongest wind storm they had seen for years but no further damage was done.

Sixteen years ago, at this place, Geo. Beaty severely chastised Sherman Fortner with a wagon whip. Fortner was only a youth and Beaty was a man. Fortner swore vengance, and last Saturday night he tackeled Beaty, who has recently returned to Owenton after an absence of many years. Fortner threw a rock striking him in the head. The rock glanced and broke a large glass window in the New Art saloon. No arrests were made as Fortner immediately left town.

A CARD.

Our opponents in this controversy remind us of the fellow who caught a bear by the tail, then finding that he was in a fix called for someone to come and help him let go. We are also reminded of a sad Bible story: Peter thought that he had gotten into a close place on one occasion and human nature suggested that the only way out of it was to deny his leader. Human nature is about the same to day. If there is no other way out of the difficulty, some will even dare to repudiate acknowledged leaders. Bro. Lentz is a striking illustration of this. I have the highest regard for him as a christian minister, but can see, that, like the rest of us poor mortals, he is some times influenced by the weakness of the flesh.

I proved that Lutherans taught the doctrine of consubstantiation by the language of the "Augsburg Confession of Faith" as defined by the great lexicographer (not theologian,) Noah Webster. Now, to get out of the dilemma, Bro. Lentz has discarded Webster because he is not "up to date." I will now introduce another, viz: Martin Luther. After Luther had formulated this new doctrine he states it in the form of a question with its answer.

Question—"What is now the sacrament of the altar?"

Ans.—"It is the true body and blood of the Lord Christ, in and under the bread and wine, which we christians are, through Christ's word, commanded to eat and drink. But how the body is in the bread we know not."

Up to this time the word consubstantiation was not in existence, and it is a fact of history that Luther invented the term "consubstantiation" and applied it to his new doctrine in contradistinction to the term transubstantiation. It is also a fact in history that Luther defended this position in a controversy with Zwingli. Now there is still a way for Bro. Lentz to get out of this difficulty and that is by rejecting Luther as a standard on the ground, that he is "not up to date." But will he do it? It is a fact that somebody holds to this view; if not Lutherans, who is it?

As to the second point, perhaps I had better profit by the manly example of Bro. Lentz and say that I did not mean to misrepresent the Presbyterian view. It was on the recommendation of a good Presbyterian brother that I bought Dr. Barnes' Commentary, and thinking that he was reliable, I quoted him in proof of my statement. But if he is "not up to date" I beg pardon for introducing a heretic as a witness. Bro. Lentz, no doubt, expects a vote of thanks from the Presbyterians for his able (?) defense of their views. The fact remains, however, that the only way to refute my argument was to impeach my distinguished witnesses.

Just a word in defense of Bro. Hoover. He stated that Zwingli and Calvin founded the Presbyterian church A. D. 1516-30, in Switzerland. It must have been a mistake of the reporter in making him say 1516. With kindest regards for all my christian brethren, who differ from me, I remain

Adv. Fraternally, T. L. UTZ.

In the last few years several new weeds have appeared and are annoying the farmers considerably. It is generally believed that they are brought to this part of the country in the grass seed that is bought and sowed here.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Flickertown.

Tobacco worms are plentiful and have lots of good tobacco to eat.

Egbert Nichols and his little 3-year-old girl were on the sick list, last week.

Ethel Sebree, Maud Jarrel and Les Sebree went to Vevay on the Workum, last Thursday.

Some of the young folks of this neighborhood attended church at Believue nearly every night, last week.

Marshall Terrill and Alf Chambers attended a moonlight picnic at Independence, last Saturday night.

Lystra Smith pulled a radish, last week, that measured 18 inches in length and 14inches in circumference. He has another in his garden that is still larger.

Harry Passons is the champion potato raiser of this neighborhood. His vines are so large that birds are building in them, and potatoes are in proportion to the vines.

The colored folks had a picnic up on Asbby, just above Hiram Early's, last Saturday evening. They danced until nearly daylight Sunday morning when they departed for their homes a happy lot of coons.

The many friends of Geo. Weludel are glad to hear that he is so well pleased in Uncle Saul's service, and we think it would be a good thing for some of the young men in this neighborhood if they would follow his example.

Pith of the Press.

Mr. McKinley has received thirteen LLD's.—Minneapolis Journal.

The "round robin" cured Otis' case of lockjaw, but he will have a relapse.—Kansas City Times.

Peace has its victories; but that kind of peace bulletined by General Otis hasn't.—Detroit Tribune.

If the Administration is determined to rid itself of Alger, Hanna will find the way.—Canton (Ohio) Democrat.

It will be rough sledding even for the very elect if Hon. William McKinley decides to introduce in the United States those methods, which he indorses in the Philippines.—Chicago Chronicle.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs. | Order of Reference.
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the number of acres of land, location and value of same owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this July 24th, 1899

J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of August, 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 12th day of Aug., 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Pltf.
against | Equity.
R. A. DeMolsey, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-douse door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, August 7th, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Three small parcels of land lying in the town of Walton, Boone county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a stone on the east side of the Covington & Lexington Turnpike road, corner to John Fink, and running with said line north 40 feet to a stone, corner to John Fink; thence 60 feet with Conner's line to a stone in said line; thence south 40 feet with another line of said Conner to a stone in said Fink's line; thence with said line west 60 feet to the beginning, containing 2400 square feet more or less.

Also, the following tract of land, being 3½ feet front to the Covington and Lexington Turnpike road between the premises now owned and occupied by the parties hereto, respectively, being about 30 feet in depth.

Also, the following tract of land: Beginning at the n. e. corner of said Conner and DeMolsey, and thence parallel with the line of said Conner and DeMolsey about 45 feet to the railroad; thence along the line of said railroad about 45½ feet; thence along the line of said Conner and John Fink about 45 feet; thence to the place of beginning.

All of the foregoing described property will be sold subject to the life estate of E. J. Gorman and subject to the homestead right of the said Gorman and the infant children of A. E. Gorman, Eugene DeMolsey, Ernest DeMolsey, Rivolet DeMolsey and Hazel Gorman, respectively, until the youngest of the infants become of age.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms Amount to be raised by sale, $896.53.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—S. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Durelle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—S. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Cowell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Stuge 5c; Beard—Trim 5c; other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and children's work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

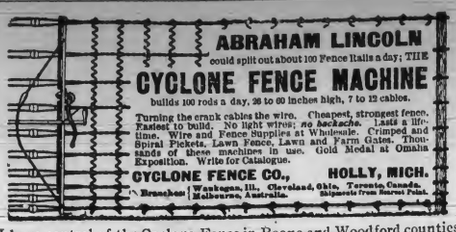
SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Phychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.

Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

For Rent or Sale.
My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,
MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. K. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY,
PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of beuefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 6th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corluth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of L. B. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. D. FRAZIER,
L. D. SHOUSE, Executors.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1899. NO. 41.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

J. W. C. Beckham, Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, will speak in the court house in Burlington, next Monday at 2 o'clock p. m.

In another column will be found Mr. Bryan's letter endorsing the Democratic ticket in this State.

In 1896 a large number of Democrats conceived the idea that it was their duty to save the Democratic party by bolting W. J. Bryan and the national platform, and as a result they sent the party down the toboggin to overwhelming defeat. This year in Kentucky a portion of the same crowd, reinforced by some others, has decided to engage in the business of saving the party again, with no prospect of electing anybody by their vote, but contributing largely to Republican success.

The following is from what is given out as an interview with Congressman Berry in Washington, D. C., July 14, and is both significant and suggestive, indicating that the Colonel is taking more interest in the Gubernatorial campaign than he did in one that might be mentioned if necessary:

"I think Bryan will do well to keep his nose out of Kentucky affairs or he may lose the State. Carlisle thought he could run Kentucky and got rotten eggs. I don't think they would do that to Bryan, but it is just as well to take warning."

W. J. Bryan in a letter to Urey Woodson, National Democratic Committeeman for Kentucky says:

"I noted with deep regret the bitterness which characterized the contest for the gubernatorial nomination, and studiously avoided saying or doing anything which could be construed as an expression of preference between the candidates, all of whom I know personally, and all of whom were outspoken supporters of the Chicago platform.

"I did not then nor shall I now discuss the relative merits of the candidates; neither am I sufficiently informed upon the facts to sit in judgment upon the conduct of the convention which placed the ticket in the field. The only objection I feel called upon to consider at the time is one urged by a number of friends whose sincerity I cannot doubt, but with whose opinion I cannot agree, namely that the election of Mr. Goebel would endanger the success of the Democratic principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform."

Mr. Bryan then goes on at great length to show Mr. Goebel's loyalty to the Chicago platform and expresses a desire that all Gold Democrats shall return to the party fold provided they will accept the Democratic platform and support candidate pledged to it.

In conclusion he says: "Certainly a victory won upon the platform adopted by the Louisville convention cannot do harm but what shall we say of a defeat? If the Republican state ticket is elected the Republicans in Kentucky and elsewhere will be encouraged and the fight of 1900 made harder. If the Democratic state ticket is defeated a Republican Senator may be elected from Kentucky. The Senator elected by the next Legislature will serve throughout the next Administration.

"What shall it profit us if we elect a President and House of Representatives and have a hostile Senate to obstruct legislation? Silver cannot be overthrown. The imperial policy of the Republican party cannot be brought to an end until the Senate, the House of Representatives and the Executive are all taken out of the hands of the Republican party.

"In answer to those who urge that Mr. Goebel's election would be detrimental to the cause of bimetallism, and to me personally, I deem it my duty to say that I have no personal or political interests that deserve to be considered when Democratic principles are at stake, and that in my judgment the cause of Democracy would be injured by the defeat of a Democratic ticket nominated upon a platform which unqualifiedly indorses the Chicago platform."

TRUE DEMOCRACY.

The Democracy of Kentucky is confronted by a condition which seems to threaten destruction to them, as to the State ticket this fall. It seems to me, as far as I can perceive at present, that a majority of the party are hostile to the head of the ticket, and intend to slaughter it in November, unless it is remodeled. I know of but one precedent of the present case, and that was a county affair in Carroll county, some years ago. In that case a majority of the people in their precinct meetings instructed for Wm. Lindsay to represent the Democracy in the State Legislature. But on the assembling of the delegates in county convention, the people were "tricked," and the nomination given to G. P. Gullion. The people advised Lindsay to make his race independent of the "tricky convention," I myself being one of his advisers. Said I to Mr. Lindsay, "the people who preferred you in their precinct meetings will vote for you in the final election," which they did in about the same proportion as the instructions indicated. Now, I supported Mr. Goebel in our county convention, with the understanding that he was in favor of "the Chicago Platform with Bryan the candidate for President in 1900, and J. C. S. Blackburn for the U. S. Senate." If I was rightly informed every Democrat should support him; but if he is on the Courier-Journal platform, and expects that paper, with its Hanna satellights to lead his fight, every true Democrat should do all in his power to defeat him. I cast my first vote for McLellan in 1864 against Abram Lincoln for President, and have steadfastly voted against Republicanism in every election since, never scratching a Democratic ticket, that was made in a legal Democratic manner. I have nothing to regret as a Democrat.

The wholesale unseating of Hardin delegates in the Louisville convention, with the unkept promise to Stone, in order to secure the organization and there by bulldoze the people through the ruling of the chair, was not a Democratic proceeding, and ought not to be tolerated by a free people. I hope the legal and independent Democracy of the State will see that the people have a ticket to support that is untainted with any of the unfair, Republican, Hanna methods of construction. If we as a party, love anything, it is liberty and freedom, justice right, majority rule, &c. &c. Why, it is these very virtues that has built up the Democratic party and the unheeding of these will disintegrate and destroy the party. We demand, above all other issues the "equality of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." It is the foundation of our continued existence. All other issues are as "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals" compared to it, and who, better than W. J. Bryan to establish the going of such an independent Government? Away with the Courier-Journal and all of its co-workers, with all that may mean. As I said if Mr. Goebel is in collusion with the enemies of Bryan, Blackburn and the Chicago Platform, I shall not vote for him nor shall I suffer any one else to vote for him who does not know his meaning if I can prevent him doing so. But I will not besmear my record, as a Democrat, by voting for a Republican like many others say they will do. No, under no consideration whatever, will I vote for a Republican. I prefer a defeat of a Courier-Journal ticket by a Republican ticket, for the rebuke of that clan, but I cannot, as a true Democrat, vote that way. There is plenty of time yet. Let true Democrats "reason together," then act. We can elect a Democratic ticket by a safe majority if we act right. We need real patriotism now.

I. CRAIG.

If Mr. Craig will take the pains to inform himself he will discover that the leaders of the move to save the Democratic party by bolting the nominees of the Louisville convention are about the same fellows who attempted, on two other occasions to save the Democratic party in Kentucky, and in 1895 turned it over to W. O. Bradley for Governor, and in 1896 delivered it to McKinley for President. Here is a list of the most prominent leaders of the bolt: W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington, who bolted the Chicago ticket and made the race for Congress on the Republican ticket. Basil W. Duke, of Louisville, the chief attorney of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad in Kentucky. He also bolted the Chicago platform and refused to vote for Bryan, and has not been a Democrat since; W. C. Owens, whose opposition to the principles enunciated by the Chicago platform dropped him out of Congress, and W. M. Beckner, of Clark county, who has never ceased his fight against the Chicago platform. The names of several others of less prominence might be mentioned, but the above constitute the leaders, and if Mr. Craig, or anyother Democrat desires to line up with the anti-Bryan sentiment in Kentucky he will follow the above named leaders as against William J. Bryan, who has written a letter urging the election of Goebel; as against, J. C. S. Blackburn, who is the chairman of the Goebel State campaign committee; as against Judge W. S. Pryor, who says he would rather see Goebel Governor than be Governor himself; as against ex-Congressman Goodnight, and ex-Congressman W. T. Ellis, who are the original free silver men in Kentucky; as against ex-Congressman James B. McCreary, and many other brilliant Democratic leaders in the State. The last above named gentlemen are Democrats who have attended every Democratic State Convention held in Kentucky for years, and some of them have enjoyed victories there gained, and experienced the pangs of defeat there received by the same methods as those resulting in Goebel's nomination, and in no instance did they ever kick out of the traces. Blackburn, Pryor, Goodnight, Ellis, and McCreary are imbued with as much honesty and as great love of justice as Breckinridge, Duke, John Wallen, Harvey Myers W. C. Owens or W. M. Beckner, and they are not rending their raiment because of unparallelled rascality on the part of the Louisville convention. They recognize in the leaders of the bolt their true aim and desire, which is to again turn over in 1900 to the Republicans, Kentucky, which is unmistakably in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

If Kentucky goes Republican this fall it places Democratic success in the national election next fall beyond the pale of possibility, as without Kentucky's electoral vote the Democratic party cannot win, and to commit the party thoroughly to Bryan again, in every speech Goebel made during his canvass, he declared he would not accept the nomination unless the State platform endorsed the Chicago platform and declared for W. J. Bryan for President in 1900. The success of the Democratic ticket this fall means success next fall—its defeat this fall means defeat next fall. The Democratic party has the matter in its own hands.

The Boone County RECORDER will do well to investigate the sources from which it derives its news supply before expressing its opinion regarding Owen County Democrats. Its story about J. W. Gayle being at the Lexington Convention was wholly untrue.—Owen News.

The RECORDER is exceedingly glad to hear that its information in regard to Mr. Gayle was incorrect. It came from anti-Goebel sheet, and likely a great many other statements from the same source are equally as false. The RECORDER copied into its last issue the denial made by the News at the request of Mr. Gayle

SATAN preaching the gospel of Christ would be as consistent as T. F. Hallam or Harvey Myers when delivering such speeches as those they made at Bowling Green on the 24th inst.

THE Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee is very desirous that every member of that committee be present at the meeting next Monday, as, besides appoiuiting officers for the primary election, matters pertaining to the State campaign will be considered.

POLITICAL.

J. C. S. Blackburn has been selected as chairman of the Democratic campaign committee, while State Treasurer G. W. Long will act in the same capacity for the Republicans. The campaign will open in about two weeks.

Last Monday was county court day and a good crowd was in Versailles. Very little business, however, of any importance was done on the streets. The principal topic of conversation was the Democratic ticket and its chances of success. The Clipper man found very few bolters. The prospects of the ticket in Woodford county are very gratifying indeed.—Clipper.

There is no comparison between Mr. Goebel and Mr. Taylor, the nominees for Governor, who is a pigmy in intellect beside the nominee of the Louisville convention. Even those who oppose Mr. Goebel must admit that he is one of the most courages and shrewdest men in Kentucky, well educated, a good parliamentarian and a power in politics. — Carrollton Democrat.

The Louisville Post says the Owen county meeting was postponed "on account of disturbances." This is indeed news to our people, who supposed that the meeting was really held and that both sides were given a respectful hearing, and that there was not the slightest disturbance of any kind. Will the Post be fair enough to make this correction?—Owenton Herald.

Harvey Myers says he happened in at the Glasgow meeting. "Happened in" is good. Harvey never happens in unless there is money in sight. The L. & N. are good payers. Harvey happened to be here at the head of a contesting delegation from Kenton county three years ago at the Appellate Judge's Convention. Harvey happened here and the report is that he and his gang took $6,000 or more for their treachery to Goebel at that time. There is method in Harvey's happenings, but the people are getting on to him. His work will fall dead when it becomes known that he is in the employ of the L. & N. Railway.—Brackin Chronicle.

COL. W. C. P. Breckinridge, who deserted the Democratic party and made the race for Congress on the Log Cabin ticket, is chief fugal-man for the anti-Goebelites in Lexington and vicinity. The Colonel has never been recognized as a Democrat in good standing since his break, and it is strange anybody who is acquainted with his political antecedents will heed the advice which he is dishing up through his paper, the Lexington Herald for Democrats. He was a gold bug, and with others of his way of thinking on the money question, is endeavoring to destroy the Democratic party in Kentucky in the interest of the gold standard.

The bolt in Kentucky against the Democratic nominee, Wm. Goebel, is being largely magnified. There is no bolt in Grant county. The Democratic candidate will get the usual Democratic majority. There may be and probably are a few Democrats who will refuse to vote for Mr. Goebel, but they are very scarce. The bolt in this county as compared with the gold bug bolt in 1896 against William Jennings Bryan, is infinitesimal. Bryan carried the county in spite of the bolt 435 over McKinley. Goebel will do equally as well or better. Bryan will stump the State for Mr. Goebel and P. Wat Hardin will do the same. There are no better Democrats than those in Grant county, and when the time comes the opposition will find the boys all in line to be counted.—Williamstown Courier.

The State ticket of the Kentucky Populist is headed by John G. Blair, of Nicholas county. The convention at Lexington rebuked Bryan for giving his indorsement to the Goebel ticket and the Goebel law. Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly were indorsed as a National ticket. The platform is not a great departure from previous Populist platforms, but it declares that the trusts are a more vital issue than "16 to 1." The ticket nominated is: Lieutenant-Governor —W. R. Browder, Logan county; Auditor—Sam Graham, Marshall county; Treasurer—A. H. Cardin, Crittenden county; Secretary State—Ben Keys, Calloway county; Superintendent Public Instruction—John C. Sutherland, of Anderson county; Attorney-General—John T. Bashaw, Louisville. Railroad Commissioners—1st District, R. H. McMullen, Breckinridge county; 2nd District, John H. Reed, Spencer county; 3rd District, W. J. Patrick, Estill county. The convention also nominated G. W. Reeves for United States Senator.

CROP AND STOCK.

Hathaway & Co., of Boston, bought of J. H. Graves, of Fayette county, 330 cattle at $5 per cwt., and 35 at $4,75.

Jay Biod has put more performers in the 2:30 list than any other stallion so far this season—four trotters and two pacers.

The crops in Bracken are looking well, especially those in the north section of the county. The late bountiful rains will make a large increase in the tobacco crop.

J. S. Collins, agent for Hathaway & Co., of Boston, Mass., shipped from Richmond 320 export cattle, averaging 1,250 lbs. They were bought at 4½ and 5 cents.

J. S. Collins, agent for Hathaway & Co., of Boston has closed contracts for 900 export cattle in Fayette, Clark and Garrard counties at 4½ to 5 cents, immediate delivery.

Col. Jno. T. Hughes, of Fayette county, sold to Mr. Alsop, of Pittsburg, Pa., a pair dark brown geldings, sixteen hands high, for $1,000. One of them has a mile record of 2:36.

Last fall Geo. W. Harbor, of Robertson county, bought 15 ewes, paying $52 for them. He has already sold $120 worth of wool and lambs and has the ewes yet and in much better condition than when he bought them.

Lexington Gazette: Fat hogs have been in active demand and are selling readily at $3.75 per hundred. Lambs are in good demand at $3,25 per hundred, but unless it rains they will go begging.

One of the strictly first-class features of the Richmond fair this week, will be the exhibition in the Bankers' Stakes for saddle stallions, mares or geldings. The premium in this ring is $1,000, which makes it the most valuable prize ever offered for horses in Kentucky.

A Clintonville man who is usually very truthful, perpetrates the following: A farmer in our neighborhood recently hired a very inexperienced boy from Paris to help about the place. One morning he told the lad to salt the calf in the pasture. The boy took about a quart of salt and rubbed it all over the calf, working it into the hair. A gang of colts in the pasture scented the salt and got after the calf. They licked the half off the calf's back and tried to lick the hide off, too. The farmer tried to catch the calf and wash it off, but the creature thinking he wanted to lick, too, kept out of his way. The boy, calf and farmer are all unhappy. The colts are the only ones who had any fun out of it.—Paris Reporter.

A New York paper tells the following good story on ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn: "Upon one occasion Blackburn and his then colleague, Senator Beck, now dead, spent an evening together. They had with them Conuelly F. Trigg, of Richmond, and John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia. Mr. Tucker was then well advanced in years, and it was decided when the hour for going home arrived that the whole party would take Tucker home. They reached the Tucker residence all right, and were engaged in an animated if somewhat unintelligible discussion in front of the house. Just then a window opened and a female voice exclaimed: This is Mr. Tucker's house. Always courteous, Blackburn took off his hat with one hand, while he clung to the arm of one of his companions with the other, and said: "We know that very well, Mrs. Tucker, but won't you please come down and pick him out."

State News.

Hon. Jas. McKinzie is losing his sight.

Louis McRoberts, a Rowan county farmer, was killed by lightning.

Bill Rose, ringleader of the Jackson county moonshiners, has been captured.

A Lexington man offers $100 reward for the capture of the theif that stole 150 of his spring chickens.

The grand jury at Glasgow returned 162 indictments, all except 13 of them being for the illegal sale of whisky.

James Blaine, of Bourbon county, fainted on the bank of a creek, and fell into the stream and drowned.

While threshing wheat in Marshall county, Orliss Price, a young school teacher, was caught in the cylinder and his legs torn off.

Five ex-Governors of Kentucky are living—Preston H. Leslie, James B. McCreary, J. Proctor Knott, Simon Bolivar Buckner and John Young Brown.

A survey of Main Licking river is being made by the government with the view of determining the practicability of locking and damming that river so as to make it navigable as far as Falmouth.

Mrs. Robert Elkin, aged 103 years, died at her home in Madison county. Her husband, aged 104 years, with a large list of children, grand-children, great, and great-great grand children, survive her.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Davidson has fixed the common school per capita for the coming year at $2.70. The school census shows that there are 719,654 children of school age in the State and the fund to be paid to teachers amounts to $1,943,065,80. The per capita last year was $2.30.

One of our young lawyers had a number of witnesses summoned to try a hopeless case before one of our magistrates, says the Lancaster Record. He made a motion to throw the case out of court. The Squire asked for a second to the motion, when a witness supported it. He put the question and the motion was carried, where-upon he opened the window and threw the papers out of court. This is a new rule in court but it is strictly parliamentary.

An association is being formed in Lexington for the purpose of preventing the killing of birds out of season. Doves are the birds now chiefly sought by the pot hunters and others, but the season does not open until August 1, and it is the purpose of the association to offer $25 reward for the arrest and conviction of anyone killing this or other game out of season. This will be in addition to the fine of $5 for each bird killed or found in the possession of any one—half going to the informer.

When a farmer sells $500 worth of hay he sends away from his farm over $300 worth of fertilizers, and when he sells $500 worth of wheat he disposes of $126 worth of fertilizers. But when he sells $600 worth of dairy products he parts with less than $50 worth of fertilizers. And when he sells $500 worth of fruits he loses less fertilizer than either of the other because fruits are composed largely of actual solids. This shows that the highest priced products rob the farm the least, and is an argument in favor of diversified and intensified farming.

THE Louisville Post is laboring hard booming the Republican candidate for Governor, and Ex-Governor John Young Brown for the nomination of the bolters convention to be held in Lexington, August 30.

Benjamin Finnell, of Morningview, Kenton county, was killed, last Sunday. His son-in-law, Austin Stephens, with whom he had had considerable trouble, is suspicioned of being the assassin. The murdered man was a son of the late Thomas Finnell, of the Mudlick neighborhood, this county. The burial took place at Big Bone church, yesterday.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

AUGUST—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

For the first time in its history Milwaukee had a colored jury summoned the other day. It was a coroner's jury, and was called together to hold an inquest over the body of one Negro supposed to have been killed by another.

DREYFUS' coffin was specially made at about the time of the Zola trial. To enable the wooden shell to resist ants, etc., it was steeped in tar and creosote. The lining was of zinc, and the lids were panes of glass, through which the face of the dead could be seen, so that the Meline government might prove that he was really dead.

PEOPLE who wear false hair will be interested in the announcement of a strange discovery made at Antwerp. In that city a bale of human hair, weighing 173 pounds, was stolen from a railroad station. It was afterward learned that the hair had been clipped from the heads of lunatics and convicts in public asylums and prisons.

THERE are only seven ambassadors representing England abroad. The seven great powers entitled to receive them are France, Austria, Germany, Italy, Russia, the United States and Turkey. Their salaries range from $35,000 to $50,000, the British ambassador at Paris receiving the highest sum, and holding the most coveted post in the diplomatic service abroad.

THE keeper of a public cemetery of a small Bohemian town near Prague excavated the older parts of the graveyard, and sold all the old bones he could find for industrial purposes, as he found that certain manufacturers paid more for human bones than for those of animals. He had been making money in this way for several years before he was detected and suspended from his post.

WHENEVER the Stonewall Jackson Camp of Confederate Veterans, at Staunton, Va., turns out to bury a comrade, as it did recently, a veteran of the civil war who fought on the union side falls in with the procession and participates in the ceremonies. The grand army man on such occasions wears his uniform and badges, and he is always treated by the confederates as a brother.

MR. CARNEGIE has bought a block to make a garden for his child to play in. The grounds of his new mansion are to be arranged to form a beautiful Italian garden, with fountains, pavilions and marble terraces, and along the eastern side of the garden is to be a beautiful palm house. All this splendor will cost about $2,000,000, and it is planned and to be carried out for the benefit of Mr. Carnegie's only daughter, a little maiden of two or three years.

THE most costly and precious wine in the world is that contained in a cask named the Rose, in the Bremen town hall cellars. This Rudesheim, of the vintage of the year 1653, is of the color of old ale and has a wonderful aroma. It is never sold, but is used exclusively for the sick of Bremen, the only exceptions having been when a small bottle was presented to Emperor William I., another to Frederick III., and one to Prince Bismarck. The supposed money value of the wine is something beyond credence.

EMPRESS CHARLOTTE, of Mexico, recently celebrated her sixtieth birthday at the Chateau de Bouchoto, where she is confined. Although she does not look her age, her mental condition is as hopeless as ever. It seems that she is able to amuse herself by playing on the piano and by copying miniatures, but the least noise alarms her, and she is frequently seized with fits of terror, in which she is under the impression that she sees enacted before her the dreadful death of her husband, Emperor Maximilian.

TO LONDON, as to almost every large city, the question of a water supply has been a serious problem. Londoners now see a way to solve it. The engineer of the county council has informed that body that underneath London is an immense lake, in a chalk basin 2,500 square miles in extent. The annual rainfall that sinks to this lake, 100 feet below the surface of the ground, amounts to 380,000,000,000 gallons, which would give a daily yield of 767,000,000 gallons. An artesian well has already tapped the lake at Clapham.

ONE of the so-called strangling bugs, a large and hideous-looking insect, said to be migrating here all the way from Northern Africa, where it is a terror to man and beast, was captured in the county jail yard at Media, Pa., by Jail Warden Thomas S. Fields. The bug is of a dark, brown color, about two and a half inches long, has a strong pair of wings and is armed with a sharp-pointed "sucker," or sword, and two crab-like claws. The insect was placed in a jar with a live mouse. The bug strangled the little animal in less than no time and sucked its blood.

A BAD WRECK.

Passenger Train Runs Into a Wrecked Freight on the Erie Road.

A Freight Train on the East Bound Track Was Wrecked by a Landslide and Engine and Cars Were Thrown Across the West Track.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 31.—The accidents on the Erie railroad growing out of the landslide a mile east of Lackswaxen, Pa., were not as serious as first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the derailed engine of the west bound Chicago express, which turned over on the track, were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestibule passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland, which left New York at 7 o'clock Saturday, were injured.

The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight Saturday was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the east bound track directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and earth and the freight cars and engine were turned over directly across the west bound tracks of the Erie road.

Sixty freight cars constituted the train, but only 29 were derailed and the debris was piled up on the west bound tracks just as the Chicago express put in an appearance, running at the rate of 50 miles an hour.

The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck and the baggage car, combination and buffet car and two Pullman sleepers were piled up on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked cars. The first sleeper was split into two parts as a result of the accident and the passengers were thrown 30 feet down a bank. Fire at once broke out and four cars of the express train and nine of the freight cars were burned.

Baggagemaster Becker, who found himself under the baggage car door, recovered consciousness only to discover that he was all alone in that part of the wrecked passenger cars. He managed to crawl from his position only to find a blaze starting in front of him, while half of the cars were somehow braced up immediately over him. He called for assistance but there was no response.

Then he saw the passengers who had been hurled down the 30-foot embankment endeavoring to extricate themselves from the debris and make their way up the bank. All were clad only in their night clothing and they were shivering with the cold. Some were bleeding and moaning, but all were dazed.

Members of the train crews commenced to search different portions of the wreck and assisted those who were struggling to escape.

Blankets were brought in from the Pullman cars and wrapped around shivering women and half conscious men.

Word was telegraphed to Port Jervis. A relief train was at once arranged for and Dr. Cuddehack, Dr. Swartout, Dr. Johnson and several trained nurses returned for the purpose of caring for those needing immediate assistance. The relief train soon reached the scene of the accident and nearly all of the injured persons were removed to the hospital.

Several thieves from Port Jervis who, it is supposed, reached the scene of the wreck on the relief train, ransacked the clothes of the passengers during the period of excitement.

F. View, a millinery decorator of New York, lost clothing containing $300 in bills and a gold watch. F. S. Gilpatrick, of Denver, lost $100, a gold watch, a diamond pin and a diamond stud. On the way to the hospital he noticed a man wearing his trousers. They went through the pockets together and found the money gone. The man said that the trousers had been given him by one of the trainmen, but claimed that the money and valuables must have been abstrated before he received the present of the garment.

After several hours' search the bodies of Engineer Outwater and Fireman Sells were found under the wrecked train. Both bodies had been burned to the waist. The men were identified by their watches.

Dr. Talmage Ill.

FRANKLIN, O., July 31.—Dr. T. De Witt Tallmage, it is announced, is no longer able to stand the great strain of his work. At the last moment he has canceled all of his Chautauqua dates for the summer on the advice of his physician. Dr. Talmage was to have opened his season at the Miami Valley Chautauqua at this place Sunday. Rev. Madison Peters, the pastor of the People's church at New York city, has been secured to fill the vacancy.

Secretary Long Leaves Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Secretary Long expects to leave the city Monday for a vacation of some weeks in New England. Assistant Secretary Allen will have charge of affairs during Secretary Long's absence.

The Algers Return to Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Secretary Alger and Mrs. Alger returned to Washington Sunday afternoon. The secretary will formally relinquish control of the war department to his successor. Mr. Elihu Root will take hold.

DIED ON SAME SCAFFOLD.

Simultaneously Four Negroes Were Hanged at Baltimore—One of Them Was Slowly Strangled.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 29.—Upon one scaffold, and simultaneously, four Negroes were hanged at 9:48 a.m. Friday in the Baltimore city jail yard. Three of the men, Cornelius Gardner, John Myers and Charles James, paid with their lives for criminally assaulting Annie Bailey, a 13-year-old Negress, while Jos. Bryan, the fourth member of the quartette, killed Mary Pack, a Negress with whom he had lived.

The necks of James Myers and Bryan were broken by the fall, and they died almost instantly.

Gardner's cap became disarranged in the fall and his face was visible to the spectators. He was apparently conscious about one moment, after which he slowly strangled.

SLAYER MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

Mike and George Mordanus, Brothers, Quarrel Over Money Matters, and One Is Stabbed to Death.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 29.—Friday evening about 8 o'clock Mike Mordanus killed his brother, George Mordanus, by stabbing him in the heart and cutting him across the body to the leg with a dirk. The difficulty arose about some money which Mike owed George for wages. About a year ago Mike attempted to kill his brother for the same claim. Friday he came to Bridgeport, loaded up with whisky, a revolver and a knife, and assailed his brother in the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad yards, with the above result. Both are Austrians and part of the floating gang of the C., L. & W. railroad. The slayer escaped, but the authorities at Bridgeport say they will have him by daylight.

INCREDIBLE BRUTALITY.

A Number of Lads Suspected of Theft Horribly Tortured by the Belgian Iron Company in the Caucasus.

LONDON, July 29.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs a story, taken from a Tiflis paper, of the incredible brutality in the works of the Belgian Iron Co., in the Caucasus. According to the story, a number of lads, who were suspected of theft, were horribly tortured by the Belgian director and six Belgian foremen with a view of forcing a confession. The lad's eyelids were pierced with needles, their bodies were savagely belabored until they lost consciousness, their teeth were extracted, large stones were forced into their mouths and their foreheads were hammered with the butts of revolvers.

INNOCENT NEGRO LYNCHED.

Sampson Hayes Was Killed by a Mob for an Alleged Criminal Assault That Never Took Place.

JACKSON, Miss., July 29.—Persons in the city Friday from Rankin county bring a new story about the lynching of the Negro Sampson Hayes recently for alleged criminal assault. According to this story the mob killed an innocent man, and it further appears that there was no criminal assault nor attempt to assault as at first given out. The facts about a Negro having entered the house of the Gorley family were spread abroad in the neighborhood, and they became distorted as they were passed from mouth to mouth. The Negro Hayes bore a bad reputation in the vicinity, and some one suggested him as the probable culprit. This report was spread about and Hayes was killed.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.

Isaac Raskallan, Electrician on Board the United States Cruiser Olympia, Buried at Trieste.

TRIESTE, July 29.—Isaac Raskallan, electrician on board the United States cruiser Olympia, was buried with military honors Friday. The cortege was led by the Olympia's band, followed by a squadron of marines. The hearse was followed by 60 American sailors and a detachment of Austrian marines. Adm. Dewey sent a beautiful wreath. The Austrian authorities offered a military band for the occasion which was courteously declined. The Olympia will leave on Tuesday, August 1, for Naples. On the way to New York the cruiser will probably stop at Leghorn, Gibraltar and Medeira.

Railway Wreck Near Allegheny, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 29.—Twenty people were injured Friday night in a wreck on the West Pennsylvania railroad at Herrs station, a few miles above Allegheny City. None of the injured are likely to die but a number are badly hurt.

Mayor Walter Bailey.

MORRIHEAD, Ky., July 29.—After a prolonged illness of several months Walter M. Baily died Friday evening of locomotor ataxia. He has for the past two years been mayor of the city. His remains will be taken to Clifton Forge, Va., for interment.

Drowned in Lake Erie.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., July 29.—The body of James Littles, of Mt. Victory, O., was found floating in Lake Erie. A neighbor read of the affair and informed the parents.

YELLOW FEVER.

Thirty Cases, Believed to Be Genuine in Soldiers' Home—Three Deaths.

There Are Four Thousand Old Veterans in the Institution and Several Large Excursion Parties Woot There During Last Week.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 31.—There are 30 cases of what is believed to be genuine yellow fever at the National soldiers' home near Hampton, and three deaths from the disease were reported Sunday. There were several other deaths at the institution Saturday, but it could not be stated Sunday night that all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hamptou quarantined against the soldiers' home Monday morning.

The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step and no strangers are allowed to enter the reservation. Quarantine officer Hobson, of this port, went to soldiers home Sunday night and verified the statement that there are now 30 cases of the disease at the home, and that there were three deaths from the malady Sunday.

While no one outside of the soldiers home knew about the existence of yellow fever until Sunday, it is said the disease made its appearance three days ago. The most rigid quarantine regulations will be enforced to prevent the spread of the malady. The news has created great excitement in Newport News, Old Point and Hampton and the most vigorous measures will be resorted to to prevent its spread. There are 4,000 old veterans at the home and several large excursion parties were there last week.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, was informed Saturday night of an outbreak of what it was feared was yellow fever at the National soldiers' home at Hampton, and immediately dispatched surgeons in the service from Wilmington, N. C., Norfolk and Washington to investigate the sickness there, report on its character to the authorities here and to take measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

Dr. Wyman, himself, will go to Hampton in a few days to take charge of the work of preventing a spread of the disease if it develops into genuine yellow fever. Two of the surgeons dispatched to the home reported Sunday that the symptom very much resembled those of yellow fever and that while they could not be positive in their diagnosis as yet they were inclined to the belief that the illness was the dreaded yellow jack. The government will adopt strict precautionary measures to prevent a spread of the disease and will fight its progress with all the skill and resources at its command.

SITUATION IN SAN DOMINGO.

It Is Critical and an Outbreak Is Momentarily Expected—The Friends of the Government Are Under Arms.

PORTO PLATA, San Domingo, July 31.—The situation is critical. An outbreak is momentarily expected. The friends of the government are under arms and ready for action to protect property and preserve the peace. A feeble attempt was made to seize the body of President Heureaux by the assassins, Ramon Caseres, Manuel Caceres, Horacio Vasques and Domingo Pichardo, who are in the country about Moca with their followers.

The burial of President Heureaux was conducted with fitting honors. Gov. Pepin has assembled troops in Moca and the governor of Lavega Real has 1,000 men. The minister of the treasury has arrived at Moca in hot haste. The government is taking steps for the protection of business and the finance of the country and expects to carry out the contemplated cancellation of the state bank notes. In Puerto Plata there is an urgent demand that the government send a sufficient force to Moca to hunt down the assassins of the president.

FILIPINO LOSS HEAVY.

The Insurgents Attempted to Capture Calamba Sunday, But Were Easily Repulsed—Due American Killed.

LONDON, July 31.—A dispatch from Manila says that the rebels, Sunday, attempted to recapture Calamba, but were easily repulsed. One American was killed and six others wound. Filipino loss was heavy.

Pope's Letter to Queen Wilhelmina.

THE HAGUE, July 31.—The Pope in a letter to Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, expresses the hope that he will soon be able to establish harmony between the two South American nations, which have submitted their dispute for his arbitration.

Will Neither Affirm or Deny.

TRIESTE, July 31.—Adm. Dewey when seen by a reporter Sunday regarding the report of an interview published in a New York paper in the course of which the admiral is quoted as saying: "Our next war will be with Germany," said: "I have long ago gave up denying or affirming newspaper reports."

Three Workmen Killed.

MONACO, July 31.—By the collapsing of a wall of a new building at Condamine three workmen were killed and 11 seriously injured.

NO OUTBREAKS.

Cars Were Running on Schedule Time in Cleveland Sunday.

Gen. Axline in Favor of Declaring Martial Law in the City—He Thinks That Would Put an End to the Trouble Effectually.

CLEVELAND, O., July 31.—Notwithstanding the fact that big crowds were upon the streets Sunday, there were no outbreaks of violence and apparently little attention was paia to the Big Consolidated cars, which ran on all lines on schedule time. On the South Side and out Broadway to Newburg the cars were run practically empty, but the East Side lines, especially those running to the parks, were well patronized, though they carried fewer passengers by far than usual on fair Sundays.

Adjt. Gen. Axline, speaking of the fear of the people to ride on the cars in certain sections of the city at night, said Sunday night:

"This state of affairs is likely to continue for several weeks or months unless a settlement is reached. The only way to put a stop to it is to declare martial law. That will require 4,000 or 5,000 soldiers, and every street will be patrolled. Everybody will be required to remain indoors after a certain hour and all who are out after that time without a permit will be arrested. But martial law would put an end to the trouble effectually."

The only exciting incident on the South Side was the hold up of an ice cream wagon by a crowd of soldiers who took from it a four-gallon freezer full of cream. They offered money for the cream but the driver of the wagon refused to accept it, saying he could not sell it. The soldiers says they ordered the cream several days ago and the dealer promised to deliver it but it did not come, probably because of the boycott. When this soldiers saw one of the company's wagons they stopped it and took the cream offered to pay for it.

The people in the neighborhood looked upon this as a great outrage, but the soldiers only laughed and treated it as a huge joke. Business Agent Pratt, of the union of the Big Consolidated strikers issued a statement Sunday in reply to the intimation that there was a breach between the strikers and the employes of the Little Consolidated. The latter have organized a separate union, and have decided not to take part in a sympathy strike.

Pratt thinks they should have joined his union and he says in his statement that the motive which prompted the organization of the separate union was not pure. He accuses certain of the Little Consolidated employes of trying to head off a strike on those lines, and he intimates that it would be unwise to divide the funds and energies of the two unions.

TRIPARTITE COMMISSION.

Their Official Report on the Samoan Question Said to Be on the Way to Their Respective Governments.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The Call publishes the report of tripartite commission sent to Samoa, making various recommendations regarding the new form of government decided upon by them as most suitable for the islanders. These resolutions are based upon the best features of the Berlin treaty, and included the main features of the proposed treaty, as amended and modified by the commissioners. The official report of the commissioners and the draft of the proposed amended treaty are said to be now on the way to the respective governments.

Among other things the report says:

The chief evils may be, in our opinion, grouped under four heads:

1. Those which appear to inevitably attend the election of a king in Samoa and his subsequent efforts to exert his authority.

2. Those which are due to the rivalry of foreign nationalities between themselves and to their position to take sides in the native politics and thus increase the importance and bitterness of the disputes which arise.

3. A third class of evils have their origin in the fact that for many years there has been no law or government in Samoa other than native custom outside the limits of the municipality. Murder and other serious crimes have remained unpunished when committed by persons of rank, and the supreme court and the nominal government at Mulinuu have been equally powerless to exert any force.

4. The insufficient enforcement of the customs regulations has allowed unscrupulous traders to distribute large numbers of arms among a native population rent by political factions and ready to fight both one another and Europeans.

Aged Couple Killed by Lightning.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 31.—H. H. McConnell and his wife, ar aged couple, were killed by lightring at their home, near Cottage Grove, Henry county. Both had their clothing burned off.

Were Buried Together.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 31.—The twin children of James Grist, aged seven months, died of summer complaint, within a few hours of each other. They were buried Sunday evening in the same coffin.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and makes the weak strong.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints.

A "HOT" COLD BANQUET.

Some Inside Information by a Waiter from the Bowery Who Helped Serve It.

One of the waiters at a popular local restaurant is a bird of passage from the Bowery and was a member of the small army that served the famous "Dollar Dinner" in New York last April. A good many stories have been told of that memorable event, but none of them surpass his own in point of picturesqueness and inside detail. "It was the funniest push I was ever in in me life," he says, confidentially. "The kitchen was so small they had to cook everything on the outside, and when it got there it was dead cold. The second course was haddock, and each fish come served in a linen bag, so we could put 'em in tubs of hot water and warm 'em up—see? Well, some of the boys got rattled and served 'em bags and all, with egg sauce over th' outside. Say, you'd of died laughing seeing them fellers tryin' to carve their fish. This is the toughest auld haddock I iver tackled in me life," says one Tammany man at the head table; "it's got a skin like a rhinoceros," says he. In the kitchen there was a riot all night long. It was so small the waiters couldn't reach the dishes up and they got to scrapping for front places in the line. One man was knocked stiff with a turkey, and when they picked him up I thought he was dead. I did, on the level. But it wasn't blood. It was only cranberry sauce. Another flunkey fell into the salad and one of the cooks put a can of ice cream in the oven, thinking it was brown gravy for the beef. That's on the square—just as I'm tellin' you! But the worst of all was when we came to the wine. It was 'Merican champagne in half pints, without ice, and of all the kicking and hollering! One fresh gent told me it was the only thing he had had that night that was good and warm, and he had hardly said it when a waiter that was a little jagged accidentally poured about a quart of boilin' coffee down the back of his neck. Say, you ought of heard him cuss! Between you and me, a good many waiters got to hitting the wine, and they found one of 'em with 15 empty bottles in his pants leg. That's honest. I saw it myself. It was the hottest banquet I was ever at."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

HE WAS REJECTED.

But He Stuck to His Job and by a Lucky Hit Won the Coveted Prize.

"It was such a good joke on me," said the girl in the gray velvet toque to the girl in the blue velvet shoulder cape, as they stirred their hot chocolate, "that I must tell you.

"You know how John has been proposing to me at regular intervals ever since he was out of knickerbockers. Well, he did it again the other night, and, with his usual facility, chose an occasion when I was very cross.

"He did it a little more awkwardly than usual, too, deliberately choosing the old-fashioned method of offering me 'his hand and heart.'

"Here she paused to drink some chocolate, and the girl in blue asked breathlessly what she said.

"Oh!" remarked the other, in the tone of one relating an event of no importance, "I told him that I believed I was already provided with the full quota of bodily organs, and that I wouldn't deprive him."

"And what did he say?"

"Well, Belle, that's the funny thing. He seemed to brace up, and said, politely, that at any rate there was no doubt about my having my full share of cheek! I was so delighted to find a man capable of even that much repartee on being rejected—that I accepted him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Corrupt.

Biggs—The corruption among public officials is shameful.

Boggs—I should say so. I had to tip the custom house inspector five dollars just to bring a few diamonds in without paying duty.—N. Y. Journal.

One thing people can't understand, and that is how those they hate do so well in life. —Atchison Globe.

Even the quiet waiter is frequently called to order.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Col. Richardson
SAVED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 72,896]

"You have saved my life, snatched me from the brink of the grave almost, and I wish to thank you. About eighteen months ago I was a total wreck, physically. I had been troubled with leucorrhœa for some time, but had given hardly any attention to the trouble.

"At last inflammation of the womb and ovarics resulted and then I suffered agonies, had to give up my profession (musician and piano player), was confined to my bed and life became a terrible cross. My husband summoned the best physicians, but their benefit was but temporary at best. I believe I should have contracted the morphine habit under their care, if my common sense had not intervened.

"One day my husband noticed the advertisement of your remedies and immediately bought me a full trial. Soon the pain in my ovarics was gone. I am now well, strong and robust, walk, ride a wheel, and feel like a girl in her teens. I would not be without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is like water of life to me. I am very gratefully and sincerely your well-wisher, and I heartily recommend your remedies. I hope some poor creature may be helped to health by reading my story."—Mrs. Col. E. P. RICHARDSON, Rhinelander, Wis.

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

CAPILLARIS

Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scalp and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Tetter, Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair, thickening and making it Soft, Silky and Luxuriant. All Face Eruptions (producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion). Contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. An ex. gress seller. Lady canvassers make $5 to $15 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

ORIGINAL DUST.

The Ashes of Robert G Ingersoll in a Beautiful Urn.

On One Side of the Funeral Urn is Inscribed "Robert G. Ingersoll;" on the Other, "This Urn Holds the Dust; the Heart, the Memory."

NEW YORK, July 22.—Robert G. Ingersoll died at his home in Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., Friday afternoon, of apoplexy.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The funeral of the late Robert G. Ingersoll took place Tuesday afternoon from Walston, Dobbs Ferry, where he died on Friday last.

No clergyman was present to conduct the services; there was no music and there were no pallbearers. The body lay on a cot in the room where he died. It was enshrouded in white and just one red rose placed on the broast. About the cot were banks of floral tributes sent by friends, wreaths and bunches of blossoms.

The services were held at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Ingersoll sat beside her dead and beside her were her daughters, Mrs. Walston and Brown and Miss Maude Ingersoll. They were very much agitated and wept almost continuously. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Farrell were present and Charles Broadway Rouse, Col. Ingersoll's oldest friend, occupied a chair by the side of the bier.

There were some 40 others present, and they remained standing throughout. The intense silence was then broken by Dr. John Clark Ridpath, who in a voice full of emotion said:

"My friends, it is a very sad duty to read in the presence of the dead the last poem written by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, entitled, "Declaration of the Free." This poem Col. Ingersoll had read and altered in some of its parts only a few hours before he was stricken down. Maj. O. J. Smyth, who resides in Dobbs Ferry and who was a close personal friend of Col. Ingersoll, then without preliminary words read another extract from Col. Ingersoll's writings entitled "My Religion.

Dr. John Elliott, of New York, read the funeral oration delivered by Col. Ingersoll over his brother's dead body. This concluded the short and simple services. Nearly all present then took a parting look at the dead and passed out. Mr. Rouse arose from his chair, and, as he is totally blind, passed his hand over the face of his dead friend.

Many additional telegrams of sympathy were received Tuesday, one of them being from Gen. Miles.

Floral tributes were received all the morning and there were two rooms of them.

Photograph of the body was taken Tuesday afternoon just as it lay surrounded by these flowers. It took a three-quarter view of the face.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The body of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll was cremated at Fresh Pond, L. I., Thursday. The body was placed in the retort at 11:30, and at 2 o'clock all that remained was ashes.

There were no services at the crematory. Even the organ, which is usually played while a cremation is going on, was silent. This was at the request of the family. There was a crowd about the building, and a number demanded admission, but no one except the members of the family and two members of the cremation society were admitted.

The body was removed from Walston soon after 9 o'clock and taken to the Dobbs Ferry station where a funeral car was waiting. The body was placed in the car and the members of the family also entered it. The body was inclosed in a black coffin, which was unrelieved by handles or plate. On the trip to the city Mrs. Ingersoll and the family sat about the bier and on the top of the coffin rested wreaths of roses and evergreens. The party reached the Fresh Pond crematory at 11:30 o'clock. The coffin was not opened in the columbarium. Those present stood around it for a few moments and then it was carried to the incinerating room. Mrs. Ingersoll bore up better than it was expected she would. When the retort had sufficiently cooled, the cradle was drawn out and the alumn soaked sheet was opened. The ashes were then placed in the usual canister and then in the urn. Both were sealed and the urn taken in charge by the Ingersoll party. The return trip was then begun. Mrs. Ingersoll bore up well.

The funeral urn is a beautiful one, wound with laurel leaves and berries in bas relief and set with cypress leaves fashioned of green bronze. It is oval and set on a red porphery base that rests on a brass plate. On one side is the simple inscription, "Robert G. Ingersoll."

On the other, in French, are the words: "This urn holds the dust; the heart, the memory."

Made His Own Funeral Preparations.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 28.—John McGrew, of Fulton county, is making careful preparations for death. He is 68. He proposes that his tomb shall be located on his little patch of ground, and he has been working at odd times in digging his grave. The excavation was completed a few days ago and McGrew boarded it up. He procured an old piece of marble, and carved an epitaph upon it, the inscription being protected from vulgar gaze by a wooden hood. He constructed a coffin several years ago.

HIS PREDICTION.

Gen. Moscoso Says Uncle Sam Will Settle the San Domingo Trouble.

The United States About to Send a Naval Vessel to the Island to Protect the Interests of American Residents Should Occasion Arise.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Gen. Abelarde A. Moscoso, an exiled leader of the liberal party of Santo Domingo, now living in New York, says: "The death of President Heureaux will, I think, surely be followed by a long state of disorder and revolution. I want to emphasize this prophecy—that the United States will eventually be compelled to interfere to establish peace in the island, just as this country did in Cuba.

I favor the policy of peace. I shall be glad to return to my country and support such a policy if it is inaugurated by Gen. Figuerca, the vice president, who succeeds to the head of the government. But if something is not quickly done to establish order and peace more revolutionary expeditions will follow, like that of Gen. Jimenez and Gen. Morales, who led a band from Cuba against Heureaux. There are now in this country Gen. Toribco Garcia and Edward Grullon, who share my views. We think that the United States ought to take an interest in our West Indian republic. It will be a great commercial ally. It lies between Cuba and Porto Rico. It must, of necessity, I believe, ultimately become attached to this country."

Gen. Moscoso has been in exile in New York for three years. He opposed the late president politically and had to flee to save his life.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A naval vessel is to be sent immediately to San Domingo. Secretary Hay has made the request that Secretary Long take this action, and the Machias, now at San Juan, Porto Rico, and only a few days' run from San Domingo, will proceed at once to that island. This is a measure of precaution rather than one of necessity at the present time, for Minister Powell has not suggested any such action to the government. Still, it is deemed well, in view of the press reports, indicating a disturbed condition of affairs, to have a representative of the United States authority within reach of the minister to protect American interests should the need arise. Minister Powell cabled the state department Friday morning from Port au Prince, Hayti, simply announcing the assassination of Heureaux by some unknown person between 1 and 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday.

Burial of President Heureaux.

CAPE HAITIEN, July 29.—The funeral of President Heureaux, of Santo Domingo, took place at 5 o'clock Thursday evening in Santiago de Las Caballeros. The population was panic-stricken, but there was no disorder.

A report has been received here to the effect that the adversaries of the government attacked Noca Thursday night.

Swallowed Her False Teeth.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 29.—Mrs. Maggie E. Jennings, of Amherst county, swallowed her false teeth about a week ago, and came to this city to consult a physician. The plate was located by the X rays. An operation was performed. She died.

Grain Elevator Burned.

GREEN SPRINGS, O., July 29.—The Nickel Plate grain elevator was burned Friday. About 20,000 bushels of wheat were destroyed. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THREE MET WATERY GRAVES

Sad Ending of a small Pleasure Party on the Ohio River at Evansville, Ind.—Skiff Capsized.

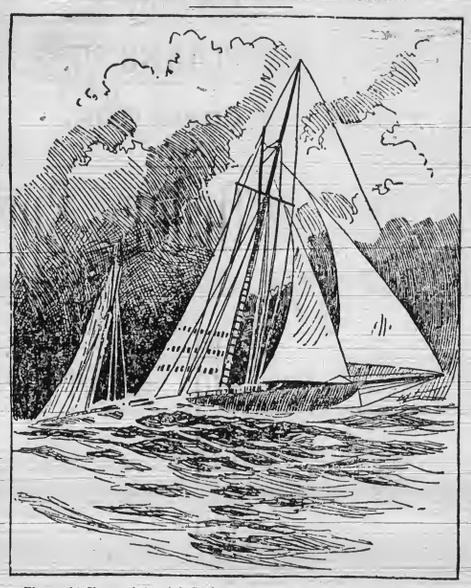
EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 29.—August Mattingly, 17, Pearl Cheaney, 14, and Marion Onana, were drowned in the Ohio river in front of the city Friday night and three of their companions narrowly escaped. About 5 o'clock Friday afternoon Mattingly, in company with John Cheaney, Wm. Cheaney, Pearl Cheaney, of this city, and Misses Teresa and Marion Onana, of Henderson, Ky., started out for a hay ride and reaching the river at 7:30 o'clock, decided to take a skiff ride.

They were out about an hour when their boat was caught in the current and capsized in front of the mail line wharfboat. Fifty or more people were on the wharfboat, but none offered to go to the rescue. Mattingly, Pearl Cheaney and Marion Onana were rapidly swept down the current and nothing more was seen of them.

Their cries could be heard for blocks away. Wm. Cheaney seized Teresa Onana and reached the shore with her after a hard fight in the rapids. He says his life was saved by the headlight of the steamer Jewel in port which enabled him to see which way to swim. Teresa Onana sank in the water two times and when brought to shore by Cheaney, was unconscious. John Cheaney was swept under the hull of the steamer Jewel, but being a good diver and knowing the channel, was saved. Searching parties were along the river bank Friday night with torches trying to find the bodies of the lost. Late Friday night they had not been successful in their search. Expert divers will be employed Saturday morning.

Miss Marion Onana was one of the leading society belles of Henderson, Ky., and would have been married in a month.

SHAMROCK AS SHE WILL CROSS THE OCEAN.



The yacht Shamrock has left Rothesay bay for Greenock to complete fitting out for her voyage across the Atlantic, which will begin August 2. Sir Thomas Lipton, the owner of the challenger, says the crew of the Shamrock will be increased to 50. Capt. Hogarth, of the Shamrock, refused to express any opinion as to the yacht's chances for winning the cup, but said: "Tell the Americans not to lay odds."

FARMER SHOOTS FOUR BOYS.

They Are Seriously Wounded and Several Posses Are After the Shooter—He May Be Lynched if Caught.

VICKSBURG, Miss., July 29.—Several posses are now in the hills east of here searching for Ithamar Yerkes, a truck farmer, who Friday afternoon shot and seriously wounded four boys, all of whom are under 10 years of age. They are Warren Cooley, shot in head and body; Frank Smith, shot in head, face and body; Murray Foster, shot in body and legs; Richard Kendall, shot in head and body, fatally wounded. The first two are white. Members of Yerkes family claim the youngsters were stealing watermelons, but this is denied by the boys.

Yerkes used a double-barreled shot gun. He may be lynched if caught.

The Sick Soldiers at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—All the convalescent volunteers at the general military hospital will be held there until the regiments are mustered out. It is stated that among 760 patients at the Presidio there are only three cases of typhoid fever and there is little danger of its becoming epidemic.

The Turkish Minister.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Turkish minister, Ali Ferrouh Bey, leaves Friday night for an European trip, and while no official word has been received as to his permanent withdrawal, it is expected that he may be transferred to another post.

Ground to Death Under Car Wheels

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Mrs. Lena Fairkamp, a widow, of 2179 Sherman avenue, was run over and killed Friday morning at 8 o'clock by Cincinnati Southern switch engine No. 515, at Kenner street.

SPIRITED FIGHT.

Insurgents, Who Had Been Driven From Calamba, Attacked Americans.

Americans Had Four Killed and Eleven Wounded—Calamba Was the Headquarters of Gen. Malbar—Is a Strategic Point.

MANILA, July 28.—The insurgents who had been driven from Calamba Wednesday, returned Thursday and furiously attacked the American outposts. Several companies of 21st infantry and Washington volunteers sallied out of the town and again drove them to the hills, after a brisk fight.

A thousand picked men under Gen. Hall Wednesday captured Calamba, on the southwest shore of Laguna de Bay. The town was the headquarters of Gen. Malbar and the center of the insurgent telegraph system in southern Luzon. It was a most important strategic point.

Four hundred Washington volunteers, under Maj. Weisenberger, and a battery of the 1st artillery left Pasig Wednesday morning in caskoes and launches, joining 450 regulars from the 21st infantry, under Capt. Eltenhead and 150 4th cavalrymen, under Capt. McGrath, from Morong.

The men were conveyed by gunboats to a point off South Talim island.

It was 4 o'clock in the afternoon when the troops arrived off Calamba. The regulars led the way, the men of the 21st infantry and the 4th cavalrymen wading ashore in water neck deep to the north end of the town.

The insurgents lay quiet in their works till men had landed. Then they opened a brisk fire, but were quickly driven from their first position and across the river, which Capt. McGrath and Lieut. Bateman swam, securing boats for the cavalrymen, who then crossed and advanced through the town.

The 21st regulars, meantime, made their way through swamps to flank the enemy on his right, while the Washingtonians, flanked on the left, under cover of the Napilan's six-pounders and gatlings, landing on the south, but not rapidly enough to prevent a portion of the enemy from escaping.

The fighting continued three hours. Four dead and 11 wounded was the American loss.

LUETGERT DIES IN HIS CELL.

The Chicago Sausage Maker, Who Killed His Wife, Succumbs to Fatty Degeneration of the Heart.

JOLIET, Ill., July 28.—Adolph L. Luetgert, the wealthy Chicago sausage maker, who was serving a life sentence in the penitentiary here for the murder of his wife, was found dead in his cell Thursday.

Drs. Werner and O'Malley held a post mortem examination. Dr. O'Malley says Luetgert died from fatty degeneration of the heart and that it was surprising considering its condition that death had not come long before this.

The trial of Luetgert in Chicago attracted wide attention and was one of the most sensational in the history of the state. Luetgert was charged with having murdered his wife in the basement of his factory, and cooked the body to pieces in a vat. The prosecution had but a few bones and two rings as evidence that their theory was correct but secured conviction and a life sentence.

WARM WELCOME FOR ALGER.

The Ex-Secretary, on His Return to His Home at Detroit Next Week Will Be Received by the Citizens.

DETROIT, Mich., July 28.—Five bands have already been engaged to welcome Gen. Alger on his return home next week. One will go to Toledo on a special train with the committee, and will play there during the reception at the city hall in that city. The projected line of march for the parade in this city will include a march past the general's residence and a review from a big stand in front of the city hall. The city will be elaborately decorated for the occasion, and 5,000 American flags will be distributed among the people along the sidewalks. It has not been settled who will be the speakers, but the committee having the arrangements in charge say men of national reputation have promised to participate in the ceremonies.

"Gen." Coxey's Purchase.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 28.—"Gen." Jacob S. Coxey has purchased the old steel plant of Graff, Bennett & Co. at Millvale, near here, and will remove it to Massillon, O. It is his intention to erect a large open hearth steel plant at a cost of $150,000. The new works will give employment to 300 men.

Peas and beans are the most nutritious of vegetables, containing as much carbon as wheat and double the amount of muscle-forming food.

In southern Russia camels are much used by farmers for field work. They even stand the climate fairly well farther north.

The first Christian Endeavor society of Spain recently celebrated its eighteenth anniversary.

Dr. W. Seward Webb knows railroading from top to bottom and frequently amuses himself by running an engine.

MR. BRYAN'S LETTER.

He Does Not Believe the Election of Goebel Would Endanger the Principles of the Chicago Platform.

Urey Woodson, Esq., Owensboro, Ky.—My Dear Sir: I have received within the last few days a number of letters and telegrams from Kentucky democrats, some urging me to come to Kentucky and make a speech in support of the state ticket recently nominated, and others giving reasons why the ticket should be defeated. In view of the fact that engagements already made will occupy my time until about the middle of September, and in view of the further fact that the demands upon my time are such as to prevent an early answer to the many communications received, I deem it best to address the democrats of Kentucky through you, the national committeeman from that state.

"I noted with deep regret that bitterness which characterized the contest for the gubernatorial nomination and studiously avoided saying or doing anything which could be construed as an expression of preference between the candidates, all of whom I knew personally, and all of whom were outspoken supporters of the Chicago platform. I did not then, nor shall I now, discuss the relative merits of the candidates; neither am I sufficiently informed upon the facts to sit in judgment upon the conduct of the convention which placed the ticket in the field. The only objection I feel called upon to consider at this time is urged by a number of friends whose sincerity I can not doubt, but with whose opinion I can not agree, namely, that the election of Mr. Goebel would endanger the success of democratic principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform. Several persons have addressed to me doubts as to Mr. Goebel's loyalty to the silver plank of the platform, while others complain that he is receiving influential support from gold democrats and gold newspapers.

"As to the first objection, I desire to say that Mr. Goebel supported Mr. Hardin and Mr. Blackburn in the campaign of 1896; he supported the Chicago platform and ticket in 1896, and was chairman of the reception committee when I, as a candidate, visited Covington during the campaign. He was chairman of the democratic state convention in 1897, when the Chicago platform was re-affirmed and Mr. Shackelford nominated. During his canvass for the gubernatorial nomination he declared himself in favor of the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform, and announced that he would not accept the nomination unless the Chicago platform was indorsed by the state convention. He is now a candidate upon a platform unanimously adopted, which gives an emphatic endorsement to all of the Chicago platform.

"In answer to the second objection, permit me to say that it is not a valid objection to Mr. Goebel that he is supported by some who opposed the ticket in 1896. We desire that all gold democrats shall return, provided they will accept the democratic platform and support candidates pledged to that platform. We desire to have all gold newspapers return to the party if we can secure their return without surrendering party principles. It is not the policy of the party to drive people away from it, but rather to invite people into the party. The party stands committed to the doctrines set forth in the Chicago platform, and while it will not turn its back upon these doctrines in order to gain the friendship of gold democrats, yet it does not and should not reject the support of any who are willing to aid in upholding the principles of the platform by electing candidates who represent those principles.

"Certainly a victory now upon the platform adopted by the state convention can not do harm, but what shall we say of a defeat. If the republican state ticket is elected the republicans in Kentucky and elsewhere will be encouraged, and the fight of 1900 made harder. If the democratic state ticket is defeated a republican senator may be elected from that state. I can not look with unconcern upon the possible defeat of Senator Blackburn. He has been so loyal, so courageous and so devoted to the principles of democracy and has defended them with so much ability and eloquence that I can not remain silent, when silence might be construed to mean indifference to his success. The senator elected by the next legislature will serve throughout the next administration. What shall it profit us if we elect a president and house of representatives and have a hostile senate to obstruct legislation? Silver can not be restored; the trusts can not be over thrown; the imperial policy of the republicans can not be brought to an end until the senate, the house of representatives and the executive are all taken out of the hands of the republicans.

"We are engaged in a great contest between plutocracy and democracy, a contest which may decide finally whether English financiers or American voters shall control our financial policy; whether our government shall be a government of the trusts or a government of the people; whether our nation shall remain a republic or become an empire.

"In answer to those who urge that Mr. Goebel's election would be detrimental to the success of bimetallism and to me personally, I deem it my duty to say that I have no personal or political interests that deserve to be considered when democratic principles are at stake, and that, in my judgment, the cause of democracy would be injured by the defeat of a democratic ticket nominated upon a platform which unqualifiedly endorses the Chicago platform. Yours truly,

"WM. J. BRYAN."

ICE PLANT BURNED.

An Incendiary Applied the Torch to the Armstrong Works North of Indianapolis—Loss $55,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 29.—About 3 o'clock Friday morning an incendiary applied the torch to the Armstrong natural ice plant, on the canal north of the city, and ten structures under one roof, together with the power house and running ways, were consumed. Each chamber or structure contained 2,500 tons of ice, with the exception of three, from which a small quantity had been shipped. The total loss reaches $30,000 to Messrs. E. J. & J. W. Armstrong, on which there is $10,500 insurance, divided among a number of companies. A number of refrigerator cars belonging to the Big Four Co., were also consumed, with a loss of $15,000. The Armstrongs operated under the name of the Indianapolis Ice Co., and but recently refused an offer of $25,000 for their stored ice. Altogether 20,000 tons of ice was badly damaged. While the fire was burning the police arrested Rufus Stoops, a former employe, as the supposed incendiary, but there was no evidence warranting detention and he was released.

SOUTHALL-CLARDY FEUD.

Fatal Fight Because of a Forbidden Wooing—The Daughter's Suitor Was Killed by Her Father.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., July 29.—The feud of the Southall and Clardy families resulted in a double tragedy at noon Thursday. They have adjoining farms in Montgomery county, Tenn., just over the Kentucky line.

Will Southall, aged 22, was attentive to Pete Clardy's daughter, and Clardy forbid his attentions. Will and Charles Southall were at work in the field when Clardy came up with a shot gun. He fired at Will. His first shot missed. Charles Southall begged him not to shoot again, but he fired a second shot, and Will fell dead. Charles hurled a stone, striking Clardy on the head, then he beat him, fracturing Clardy's skull. He then took Will's body to his home near by. Clardy was removed to his home, but never regained consciousness, and he will die.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Shaft of a Coal Mine Damaged—Weighman Shocked and Other Employes Had Narrow Escapes.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 29.—A special from Coal Bluff says that during the storm there Friday morning the shaft building at the Gladstone mine was struck by lightning. Joseph Reid, the check weighman, was severely shocked and other employes had narrow escapes. One of the large axles on the sheave wheels was cut off and allowed the cage with a loaded car of coal to fall to the bottom, causing damages which will make the mine idle for some time.

Had Two Bodies.

MIDDLEBORO, Ky., July 29.—On the farm of Capt. Evans, near Broadhead, Ky., was one of a litter of six pigs that was a curiosity. It had one head and neck, two backbones from the base of the neck, the bodies beginning to separate at the shoulders, but joined together again, there being two distinct, well-formed bodies, each one being that of a well-formed pig; it has four front legs, two of them having perfect feet, the other two having what resemble paws, one with five toes and the other six; two tails, four hind legs and four hind feet, one heart, no stomach, no palate or roof to its mouth.

Disaster on the C. & P. Railroad.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 29.—Nearly 100 workmen were bruised and received minor injuries in a wreck on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad near here, Friday morning. A freight train blocked the main track, forcing the Mingo work train, with 80 passengers to stop. The flagman had not gone back far enough, and a gravel train crashed into the Mingo train, smashing a number of cars and injuring nearly every person aboard.

Car Blown Up by Dynamite.

CLEVELAND, O., July 29.—A car returning from Euclid Beach park was blown up by dynamite about 11 o'clock Friday night while returning to the city. The explosion took place a short distance north of the Lake Shore railroad, about two miles east of the city limits. The front truck was demolished and the floor of the car shattered. There were no passengers on the car and the motorman and conductor escaped without injury.

Fourth Wage Increase.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., July 29.—The Keystone Coal and Iron Co., of Irondale, Va., will advance the wages of its men 5 per cent. on the 1st of August. This will make the fourth time this company has advanced wages since the 1st of May, making an advance in all since that date of 20 per cent. The company employs 225 men.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug., 2, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN STEPHENS, of Florence, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. MCHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. MCHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Geo. E. Rouse is visiting his son at Varnelltow.

Chas. Crigler is limping because of rheumatism.

Very little rain fell here on Saturday and Sunday.

Don't forget the picnic at Harvest Home on Saturday.

William Utz has the finest tobacco in the neighborhood.

E. S. Rouse is building an addition Jack Tanner's barn.

Eli Tanner will visit his son James in Grant county, this week.

Someone stole Ezra Aylor's buggy harness and lap-robe a few nights since.

Mrs. E. J. Rouse, who has been quite sick for several days, is getting better.

James W., Lagrand and J. P. Utz and Hubert Rouse made 20 bushels of wheat to the acre.

A horse belonging to Ed Riggs broke through the arch and fell into a cistern It was taken out unhurt.

Hathaway.

B. D. Adams has bought a new buggy.

Joe Riddell is hauling coru from East Bend.

The little son of John Rue, of Lexington, spent several days here last week.

Mrs. Bettie Sullivan and Miss Percie Ryle were visiting on Gunpowder, last Friday.

Mrs. G. L. Smith and Cynthia Mason were guests of their aged parents last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Stephens were visiting their daughter in the Gunpowder neighborhood last Thursday.

Tony Bentler was in this neighborhood a couple of days last week with his force of threshers.

Miss Stella, Clyde and Stanley Barker were out on Gunpowder visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Riddell, several days last week.

Mrs. Daversinville and two little daughters, of Newport, were visiting her sister Mrs. J. Q. Elston for the past three weeks.

Flickertown.

Jim Smith has been quite poorly for several days.

Bud Acra has been quite poorly for a couple of weeks.

Born, to Jim Green and wife, on the 25th ult., a fine girl.

Miss Aunie Hammel, of Ludlow, was the guest of Samuel Hensley and wife, last week.

A great many from this vicinity attended the basket meeting at Petersburg, last Sunday.

Geo. Hensley and wife have moved to the breezy heights of Woolper, known as chinkapin ridge.

Misses Edith Smith and Ada Rue were visiting in the Gunpowder neighborhood, several days last week.

Threshing wheat is the order of the day. Collin's machine from Indiana is doing the work in this neighborhood.

Wm. Hensley and family, of Petersburg, Miss Hammel, of Ludlow, Egbert Nichols and family, Misses May and Pearl Sebree, of this neighborhood, were the guests of Samuel Hensley and wife, last Thursday.

Bellevue.

What ails John Young Brown?

O. N. Grant is out on his wheel.

A fine rain fell here last Saturday.

Weed is quiet again and seems perfectly reconciled.

Heine Lindenburn spent last week with old friends here.

Hulling butterbeans and picking out moles is the order of the day.

We are listening every day for the rumble of the watermelon wagon.

Mrs. Al Rogers was visiting her mother and sister, one day last week.

Mrs. Sallie Cutchins, of St. Paul, Minn., is visiting her aunt, Miss Julia Dinsmore.

Prof. D. M. Snyder and wife attended the Baptist meeting in Petersburg, last Sunday.

All seem to be pleased with the action of the Democratic Committee at their last meeting.

Miss Minnie Deck is assisting Mrs. J. H. Lawell in housekeeping. She is a worthy young lady.

Miss Myrtle Corbin returned home Sunday, after a week's visit with Geo. White and family, near Burlington.

Mrs. John Scott and her daughter, Mrs. Bettie Botts, were visiting Seberu Scott and family in Indiana, several days last week.

Jake Ryle and Jossie Acra went to Lawrenceburg, one day last week, and were married. May their path be filled with peace and plenty.

Joe Birkle lost his fine colt, Friday. It jumped onto the iron feuce at J. H. Lawell's and run one of the spears into its body just in front of the left flank.

Walton.

Miss Ruby Vest has returned to her home in Dry Ridge, after a pleasant visit to Miss Gertrude Curley.

Misses Julia Ross, Ella Shaw and Mary Lou Shaw, of the Highlands, Campbell county, are the guests of the Misses Rouse.

Misses Bessie Weyman and Gertrude Van Leuven; and Messrs Edw'd. Wetzet and J. M. Van Leuven, the first and third from Cincinnati, and the second and fourth from Newport, are visiting friends here.

Miss Adah Lermond and Allie Wilson, of Bank Lick, are visiting Mrs. Artie Lermond, of Silverton, Indiana. On Saturday last a party, consisting of Misses Julia Adams, Martha Rouse, Eva Shaw, Julia Rose, Eva Byrd Mary Lou Shaw, Lucy Fields, and Gertrude Curley, Messrs. Walter Rouse, John Crowe, Willie Norman, Thos. Stevens, and Robert Byland, made an impromtu visit to Big Bone.

Another excursion party, Misses Nettie Rice, Mollie Venable, Pearl Grubbs, Alice Dixon, Clara Diers and H. C. Diers, chaperone; Messrs, Edw'd. Fullilove, Eugene Demoisey and Sleet Yarnell, did Big Bone, Sunday, so also did Mr. Ed Stamler, and Miss Alice Laws. Verily the old resort is becoming more popular with our young people.

A great many more people visit Big Bone than was at first supposed. There is another Walton delegation on the list: Misses Iva Vallandigham, Lida Percival and Lydia Shinkle and Messrs Iva Vallaudingham, Will and Clayton Shinkle. Mr. and Mrs. Brittenhelm and many others from all about here attended the camp meeting now being held there.

High Street bridge was condemned by the council more than two years ago, and probably the Southern was notified. If immediate steps are not taken to repair it somebody's horse may be crippled and will have to be paid for.

The Walton base ball club have improved their grounds by the addition of a grand stand. On last Saturday afternoon they did up the Sherman club by a score of 14 to 10 in a 7 inning game —called off on account of the rain.

Miss Effie J. Lermoud will teach the same school in Kentou she taught last season.

The series of meetings at the Baptist church has been well attended, and the Rev. Mr. Borr has shown himself to be as able and eloquent a preacher as has been heard here for a long time.

The colored people had a picnic on Saturday and challenged the admiration of the whites by the orderly manner in which the affair was conducted.

Rabbit Hash.

A good rain would make the farmers rejoice.

Mrs. Mary O'Neal is building a nice, new dwelling.

Road working has begun, but not before it should.

Miss Maud Ryle will teach the Maple Hill school this fall.

B. W. Nelson will teach the Petersburg High School this winter.

E. L. Stepheus will build a house in Rabbit Hash in the near future.

Wheat is all threshed and it made an average of 6 or 7 bushels to the acre.

Rev. Slaughter, Universalist, preached at the K. of P. Hall, Sunday evening.

There is very little said about the race for Representative in this precinct.

There is a good deal of complaining about the tobacco worms being so numerous.

Blufe Ryle and Miss Marbie Keut, of this place, were married in Rising Sun, last Tuesday.

Quite a number of our young people attended the camp meeting at Big Bone, Sunday.

Rev. Dame filled his appointment at the Baptist church last Sunday morning and evening.

Misses Lou Allen and May Thompson, of Petersburg, have been visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

J. H. Walton, B. D. Adams, S. N. Riggs, R. M. Wilson and Will Long each purchased a new buggy, last week.

A. G. McConnell and wife have returned from their visit to Wilmore where they attended the holiness meeting.

John and Sam McConnell started for Lexington to-day on their wheels. They will go through the blue-grass regions and visit several places on the round trip.

Florence

Lena, the little daughter of Jas. Tanner, is quite sick.

Miss Ada Latham is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Latham.

Born—On the 28th ult., to William Marks and wife, a fine girl baby.

Miss Hattie Wagstaff, of Louisville, is the guest of Mrs. Will Bradford.

Miss Anna Carpenter, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Harry Fisk.

Owen Bradford and wife, of Union, spent Sunday with the Misses Corbin.

Misses Maud and Edna Batton, of Lockland, Ohio, are visiting at Mr. Jacob Rice's.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Conner spent Saturday and Sunday here, the guests of Mrs. Latham.

Misses Alice and Cleo Menzer, of St. Bernard, Ohio, are the guests of their grandfather, Mr. M. Grogan.

Mrs. Francis Clutterbuck and children, Carl and Emma, spent Sunday with Mrs. Reuben Clutterbuck, near Point Pleasant.

The protracted meeting, which began here a week ago, conducted by Revs. Watkins and Ringold, is increasing in interest each night. The house was full to overflowing Sunday night. Those who are staying away are missing a spiritual treat.

Died—At his home near Florence, last Friday morning, John Dorsey, aged 35. The funeral services were held at the Catholic church Monday morning, after which the remains were laid to rest in St. Mary's cemetery.

About 200 people assembled at the ball ground on the Lexington pike at the Logan place, Sunday afternoon to witness two games of ball. The first was between the Independence and Erlanger clubs which resulted in a score of 17 to 8 in favor of Erlanger; the second game was the Queen City's of Cincinnati vs Erlanger, which resulted in favor of the former by a score of 25 to 10. It was a quiet orderly crowd.

Union.

R. T. Clements put in two days, last week, farming.

This section was visited by a glorious rain, Saturday evening.

B. L. Norman returned from a visit in Mason county, Saturday.

For sale—A full blood thirlrid boar, 1 year old. Lou Clarkson.

Miss Grace Odenwald, of Richwood, was the guest of Mrs. Mike Kualy, last week.

Miss Carrie Thomas, of Bracken Co., was the guest of Miss Naunie Burkett, last week.

Prof. Neander Stephens, of Kenton county, was in town Saturday evening on business

Mrs. Mildred Baker and daughter, of Covington, are the guests of Mrs. Napolean Bristow.

Ed Clegg has a tree with two peaches on it—the only one we have heard of in this section.

John Debahanty and sons have put up 32 stacks of hay. Hustlers—well, I should say they are hustlers.

Muge Conner is, perhaps, the only man in the county that never killed any kind of game with a gun.

Granville Rouse is remodeling a line of wire fence for J. A. Huey and has a long line to build for Jas. A. Huey.

Mr. J. S. Asburry, of Masou county, will be in Union, August 5th, with 245 good stock ewes to sell at reasonable prices.

Misses Opha and Marietta Riley entertained a number of frends, Wednesday evening. Refreshments were served and a most delightful evening was passed by all present.

If ever a time comes when the world seems a dark and dreary affair and fortune plays fantastic tricks with future prospects, it is the time when a fellow goes on Gunpowder Saturday afternoou and sees bass skipping over the rippling waters like lambs in sprigtime and the chauces are 4 to 1 in favor of catching a two-pounder and the rain pours in torreuts. Ask Uncle Frank Smith.

Union has been on a boom this year and no mistake. The ring of hammers and whiz of saws ranging in size from the light and graceful turned shoeing hammer at the blacksmith shop to the massive sledge used in breaking stone, and the mitre saw of the carpenter to the large circular saw of the "Union Milling Co." Prosperity sitteth in high places and all kinds of vegetables plentiful. The crowing of the "yaller leg" chickens can be heard abroad in the land, and crop prospects are out of sight. Work of all kinds has been abundant, so the boys have money to burn. The girls have beaux and old folks are canning blackberries and looking forward to the future with hopes of talking through the telephone and riding on the electric cars from here to Covingtou, &c.

Petersburg.

These are dog days.

Corn and tobacco need rain.

Marshall Terrill went to High Bridge Sunday.

Hughes and Riggs are on duty here as gaugers.

Miss Hallie Wentzel, of Delhi, Ohio, is visiting friends here.

The Pauline has extended her trips to the mouth of Garrison.

The City of Pittsburg has entered the Louisville trade and a lively rate war is on.

Frank Smith's mother and sister, of Ludlow, spent last week with him and his family.

Bert Berkshire and sister, of Burlington, were visiting here Saturday and Sunday.

After the concert Saturday night the young folks engaged in the mazy dance till midnight.

Jack Berkshire and family, of Florence, were visiting his parents here, several days last week.

Park Berkshire has returned to his home in Daviess county, after spending two weeks at his old home.

P. E. Cason was visiting the scenes of his youthful days, and attending to legal business here, Saturday.

Chas. Shipman has 3 acres of potatoes on Elijah Parker's farm that will make 200 bushels to the acre.

Watermelons are ripe, but owiug to the scarcity of money among the working they people, are selling lowly.

Loder & Co., put in three faithful weeks painting the flouring mill. It took 65 gallous of oil to mix the paint.

H. P. Crisler has returned from a visit to his son at Brooklyn, N. Y. He also called on Rev. Absalom Gaines at Canton, N. Y.

Louis and Courtney Jarrell went to Louisville, last Sunday, to see their little brother who is in the Baptist Orphans Home.

Sheriff Beall was here, Saturday, gathering taxes and posting notices of his appointments to meet the tax-payers at different places.

Revs. Kirtley and Hoover preached at the Methodist church, Sunday morning and afternoon. Dinner was served in the school house yard.

Mrs. Mary Rector stepped on a rusty nail Saturday, making a painful wound two inches deep and at this time it is swollen and very much inflamed.

Harry Graves, who went from here to St. Louis, Mo., several years ago, is now superintendent of the Cooperage department of the Liggett & Myers Co.

Everett Bruce, who had just returned from Danville school for the deaf and dumb, was badly hurt by being jerked against a stump by a wild calf, one day last week.

Colored society in coontown is all agog over the approaching marriage of the gallant of the town with a yaller gal from Rising Sun. The expected groom has already bought his intended a charm string.

While driving through his meadow, last Tuesday, Col. Appleton's buggy turned over with him, carrying the Col. and horse down a steep embankment. The buggy was wrecked, but Mr. A., luckily escaped.

Martin Kittle is very strangely afflicted. When walking about his knees will become dislocated, when he falls, and then he drags himself to a fence, where he places his feet in a crack and pulls his knees into place.

I. J. Yerkes, who moved from here to Vicksburg, Miss., several years ago, shot and killed two boys and wounded two others, that were in his melon patch, Friday night. At last accounts a mob bent on lynching was pursuing him.

Our hotels are getting ready to entertain the teachers and their friends who attend the Institute, which meets here on the 14th. Hotel Crisler is situated in the shadiest spot in town, and is convenient to the steamboats and airships. Hotel Morrison is located on the banks of the beautiful Ohio, and is reached by all roads centering in the city. Teachers arriving in town can secure a guide at any of the news stands on Front street.

The young people of the town gave a concert last Saturday night, that was attended by 200 people. All the neighboring towns were well represented in the audience. The curtain raised on a minstrel scene, introducing the entire company, with Mrs J. I. Wingate as interlocutor, and William Crisler and Charles Gardner as end men. We have not space to mention all the particulars and the role each assumed, but each acted his or her part well, and during the three hours solid fun there was not a single blunder. There were some very young people in the several parts, and their appearance before the foot-lights caused rounds of applause. The performance concluded with a grand cake-walk, introducing the entire company, and it was so near perfection that it made the coons present turn white with envy.

Richwood.

Judge Cecil Peuce, of Covington, was visiting friends here, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rice and Mrs. Johnnie Carpenter spent Saturday in the city.

Miss Emma Harvey is visiting relatives here, and will remain a week or ten days.

The friends of Mrs. Dorsey, nee Lal Soden, sympathize with her in the sudden death of her husband.

The Singing Society was delightfully entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson at their last meeting.

Mr. Clifford Nadaud, the Klondiker, now candidate for Mayor of Covington, was entertained by friends, here last Thursday.

Mrs. Merrill Sparks and little daughter, Elizabeth, of Williamstown, are spending the summer with Mrs. S.'s mother, Mrs. John Harvey.

Prof. Andy Collins has accepted the principalship of the West Covington school. While we regret losing him, we congratulate him on his success.

Miss Pearl Hughes has returned to her home, after quite a stay with her brother in the West; she stopped at Indianapolis to attend the Epworth League Convention, with which she was delighted.

Some of the young people who anticipated attending the Big Bone Camp Meeting, Sunday, were disappointed on account of the rain, but Mr. and Mrs. Claud Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. William Glacken, Miss Lucy Robinson and Mr. Ben Northcutt attended.

The many friends of Mrs. Mary McGlasson, of Covington, will regret to learn of the death of her husband in Texas; her son George also died there some months ago. Mrs. McGlasson and Miss Alice have made many friends here during their visit to Mrs. Jane Couner.

Born, to Fielding Dickey, jr., and wife, a daughter.

Mr. Lee Gash, of Atlanta Ga., has been visiting at the home of Rev. W. H. Davis.

Miss Lottie Fall, of Union, will have charge of the Richwood public school during the coming year.

The new station at Richwood has at last been completed and the building, though small, is very nicely finished both inside and out.

Mr. Will Wolfe has purchased a pretty piece of woodland on the Beaver pike, from the Rice heirs, and expects to build a house upon it.

Miss Sara Converse, of Louisville, who has been visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, was called home on account of the illness of her mother. Her departure was regretted by her many friends.

The Excelsior Literary Club will hold its next meeting at the residence of Mr. Justice Hudson. The new officers elected at the last meeting were, President, Mr. Wade Bedinger; Vice-President, Miss Nell Cleek; Secretary, Miss Martha Lassing; Treasurer, Mr. Sam Sleet.

The last "singing" was entertained by Mr. Robinson, on the Beaver pike. There was an unusually large crowd present, which goes to show that this is a popular meeting place. The next singing will meet with Mr. Rice at Richwood on the Saturday evening before the first Sunday.

Berkshire.

Several couple from this place went to Frankfort on the excursion, and had a grand time.—Mrs. Katie Aliphin took dinner with her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Humes Sunday, it being her 80th birthday.—Mr. R. L. Roberts is very sick of asthma.—Joe Lee Noell lost one of his match horses the other day.—J. Bert Aliphin has gone to the Indian Territory to seek his fortune. His numerous friends regret to see him go.—The Aid Society met at South Fork, Wednesday, to make their little pops in the church and to work on a beautiful quilt they are making.—R. L. Roberts and wife have placed a nice tombstone at the grave of their deceased son.—The tent meeting at Big Bone is progressing nicely. No additions.—Hope the boys will keep their little pops in their pockets. Lou West has had his buggy so nicely painted that the girls can see themselves in it.

Josie Acra, who lives at O. P. Conner's and John Ryle, of McVille, eloped to Lawrenceburg, last Wednesday night, and were married. The bride is the daughter of Joseph Acra and wife, of McVille.

LAWRENCEBURG FAIR

Lawrenceburg, Indiana,

AUG. 22, 23, 24, 25 & 26,

BABY SHOW every day.

A full program of RACES each day.

Will have the best line of LIVESTOCK ever seen on their grounds.

For information address

H. L. NOWLIN, Secretary,
Guilford, Indiana.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER- EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

BEAUMONT COLLEGE HARRODSBURG, KY.—Strongest Southern Girls' School Curriculum, perhaps; in essentials, the peer of any elsewhere. Six languages, without extra charge. Piano and Organ Director, Mus. Doct., Oxon. Superb advantages in Art and in Elocution. Grounds (33 acres) unsurpassed in America for beauty. Its students have represented more than 30 States. Refined home. Number limited. Terms reasonable. TH. SMITH, A. M., Pres. (Alumnus of Univ. of Va.)

Local News.

J. W. Kennedy and Ben Stephens, candidates for Representative, will speak on the following dates at the following places at 8 o'clock p. m.: At Walton, August 1; Verona, Aug. 2; Beaver, Aug. 3; Union, Aug. 4; Big Bone, Aug. 5; Burlington, Aug. 7 at 2 p. m. The remainder of the places at 8 p. m.—Bellevue, Aug. 8; Petersburg, Aug. 9; Bullittsville, Aug. 10; Constance, Aug. 11; Florence, Aug. 12; Rabbit Hash, Aug. 14.

Go to the Keeley picnic next Saturday afternoon.

Several Burlingtonians attended the camp meeting at Big Bone, Sunday.

Several Burlington ladies enjoyed a day's outing down on Gunpowder, last week.

Arch Acra sold and delivered a considerable quantity of sheaf oats here, last week.

A nice afternoon can be spent with the Keeleyites at their picnic next Saturday.

Several of the K. P's of this place attended the banquet at Erlanger, Saturday night.

There has been a warm competition among threshing machines in this county this year.

The Keeleyites will see to it that you have a nice time at their picnic next Saturday afternoon.

Remember the Keeley picnic on the afternoon of the 5th inst., at the Harvest Home grounds.

Fishing down on Gunpowder was very fine, last Thursday, and several large bass were taken.

On another page you will find the Harvest Home premium list. Some new features have been added.

☞ Go to A. Corbin & Son's for first-class Kanawha Coal at 9 cents per bushel of 76 pounds. an-1

Only one colored applicant for a teacher's certificate last Friday and Saturday. She was from Covington.

Wheat threshing will be about closed out this week. The crop in this county is considerably below an average yield.

There were fine rains in several neighborhoods in the county last week, and, as a result, a great many nubbins were spoiled.

The electric road to Big Bone is creating a considerable interest among those living along the proposed route, and they will give it material assistance.

The Florence fair this fall will be better than any of the past in numerous particulars, and especially in the matter of accommodations for exhibitors of live stock.

WANTED—100 head of horses and mules. Will pay the market price for same, cash. Will buy all kinds on the 1st Monday in August at Burlington.
GOLDBLAT & Co.

A few days since Miss Ella Duncan completed a typewritten copy of the Edwards divorce suit, which will be taken to the court of appeals. There are over 300 pages of the record.

Next Monday is county court day, and on the Monday following the August term of the Boone circuit court will convene for a two weeks' session if the business requires that much time.

The Underhill machine threshed 3,500 bushels of grain in the Hebron neighborhood, last week. The largest crop threshed was that of Harrison Clore, 1,100 bushels of wheat. This is the largest crop of wheat we have heard of being threshed in the county this year.

You must put a 2 cent stamp on your checks. The revenue department has recently ruled that a bank is not permitted to stamp a check for a depositor, and that if it does it is liable to a heavy fine. An unstamped check now has to be returned to the person drawing it.

The Boone County Teachers' Institute will hold a five days' session at Petersburg from August 14 to 18 inclusive. All those holding certificates, or those intending to apply for certificates to teach this year, are required by law to attend the full session. A. C. Fleshman, general instructor; Miss Lillie Rouse, specialist in primary work.
L. H. VOSHELL, Co. Supt.

Rev. and Mrs. James A. Kirtley are entertaining their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ida M. Kirtley and her children, of Kansas City, Mo.—Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Jordon, daughter and son, also from Kansas City, spent several days, last week, at the Kirtley home.—J. Henry Irving, of, Charlottesville, Va., was the guest of James A. Kirley, jr., at his father's home, for a few days last week.

There have been many rumors in regard to the Street Railroad. The latest is that the company had sold out its poles and rails to other companies. In order to have something authentic to say we called up Col. Hoover, at Hamilton, O., the President of the company, just before going to press and he informed us that there is every assurance that within the next ten days a force of 500 men will be at work on the line.—Lawrenceburg Register.

The Burlington and Bellevue base ball clubs have arranged for a series of three games, the proceeds of the games to go for the benefit of the Odd Fellows' Lodge at Bellevue. The first game will be played at Bellevue on the 12th inst. The following is the Line up:

Bellevue.	Position.	Burlington.
Cook,	catcher	Gordon.
Arnold, H. E.	3 base	Clutterbuck, R
Rogers, John	1 field	McKim,
Arnold, W. B.	s s	Slayback,
Lindenburn,	pitcher	Brady,
Maurer, E.	center	Kendall.
Moody,	1 base	Sandford,
Maurer, C.	2 base	Maxwell,
Clore,	r field	Kirkpatrick.
Smith, (all.)		

PERSONAL MENTION.

Robert Rice, the Florence machine man, was in town Monday morning.

J. G. Blanton and wife, of Dayton, were guests at Dr. Furnish's Sunday.

C. A Fowler and wife, of Athens, Ohio, are visiting their relatives here.

Sheriff Beall and attorney Cason made a business trip to Petersburg, last Saturday.

O. P. Conner and Henry Phipps attended the High Bridge camp meeting, Sunday.

Geo. W. Popham was among our callers, Friday. He is getting younger day by day.

Mrs. Lottie Daveraintville, of Newport, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Hall, at this place.

R. Lee Huey and wife, of Big Bone, were visiting Bert Gaines and wife last Saturday and Sunday.

H. W. Smith, proprietor of the Burlington Hotel, Cincinnati, spent several days in Burlington, last week.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Florence, has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck, for several days.

J. M. Lassing, receiver, was in Florence, Monday, appraising the property belonging to H. Kroger, a bankrupt.

Mrs. Nannie Cloud and Mrs. Robert Carver are visiting their sister, Mrs. J. E. Rouse, at Yarnellton, Fayette county.

Miss Blanche Chesman, the pleasant guest of Miss Jessie Gordon for the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Woodland Park.

Among those transacting business in Burlington, Monday, were Thos. F. Grant, of Bullittsville; Jno. R. Whitson, of Florence, and N. W. Burkett, of Union.

Mrs. A. L. Williams and Miss Juliette Bohmey, who have been spending several weeks with Mrs. Williams' mother at this place, returned to their home in Indianapolis, Sunday.

Speaking of colored applicants for teachers' certificates, last Friday, Supt. Voshell, said, "they have improved considerably in the last few years, and stand quite as good an examination as the white applicants do."

Our friend, Benj. Crisler, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, made us a call early Friday morning. Ben says the grasshoppers have about robbed him of a tobacco crop, but he consoles himself with the belief that it will not be worth much, anyhow.

Thos. Cowen, of Frankfort, came down Friday and remained over Saturday. It had been some time since he was in Burlington, and his friends here, and they are limited only by the population of the town, were glad to strike hands with him again.

N. W. Culbertson, and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Stephens, of Covington, and Benj. Frazier, of Arizona, took dinner at Mrs. Cowen's, Sunday. Mr. Fraizer was born in this town, moving away in 1844, when he was only a lad. In 1847 he visited Burlington for his last time until last Sunday. He met only two or three persons who were residents of the place the last time he was here. His hair and whiskers are as white as snow, but he is physically robust.

P. T. Fail, of Union, was in town last Saturday, and was tackled by C. L. Crisler, of the Boone House, for failing to paint a sign for his hotel according to a promise made several months ago. Philip silenced Cy's battery when he informed him that the sign had been painted and delivered according to contract, in Florence several weeks ago, and that it is hanging at a place in that town where no wide awake person could fail to see it. Cy has passed his sign about twenty times but never recognized it.

A Delightful Trip to Vevay.

One of the nicest excursions that ever boarded the Levi Workum, was that of the 20th of July, given by Mrs. A. J. Gauce and Mrs. Jas Jarrell, the former from Arlington Heights, Ohio, and the latter from Petersburg. There were about 25, all good, jolly church members of different denominations. The Arlington crowd boarded the boat Wednesday evening and remained on board over night, and the next morning at half past four the Petersburg people joined them, and as they gently glided down the river all joined in singing "When the Roll is Called up Yonder, I'll be There." Many more nice pieces were sung, after which all enjoyed some nice music made by Mr. Wm. Fenton's music box. The dinner hour arriving the contents of the numerous well filled baskets were spread, and all did justice to the nice, delicious food. The afternoon was spent in social chat and many hearty laughs followed the numerous and well told jokes. At the proper hour supper was spread and all enjoyed the last feast, after which vocal music was the order until the boat was near the landing at Petersburg, at which place our people bid adieu to the Arlington crowd, who sang, "God be with you till we meet again," as we went ashore. So pleasantly was the day spent that it did not seem more than half the usual length.

Those composing the crowd on the part of Arlington were, Mr. and Mrs. Gance, Mr. and Mrs. Gares, Mesdames Long, Orth and son Albert; Stewart, Livingston and daughters Euna and Mary; Minnez and daughter, Bessie; Ellis, Misses Alma, Corrin, Lillian and Edna Skillman; Bessie, Edson, Roxie Sellers, Frances Williams, ——Adams. Representing Petersburg were Mr. and Mrs. James Jarrell, Mesdames Ben Jarrell, Dan Hoffman, Thos. Hynes, Chas. Wells, Chas. Hoffman, Joe Snelling; Misses Nannie Bigney, Ellie Nelson, Lizzie and Annie Wendal, Maud McWethy, Effie Hensley, Maud Jarrell, Ethel and Lou Febree, Maggie and Kate Suelling, Inice Hensley and Messrs. Leslie Sebree, Stephens and Burgess Hynes.

COUNTY COURT.

Sarah F. Powers appointed administratrix of the estate of W. J. Powers, deceased. F. M. Cleek, G. W. Roberts and W. T. Farrell, appraisers.

G. N. Buffington and Benj. Stephens dedicated to the county the road leading from the Covington and Lexington turnpike near the residence of Benj. Stephens to Kenton county line.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

McALPIN & THOMSON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers —AND— **Embalmers,**



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

The Sun Shines on both Sides of the Street for the Man, Boy or Child who wear our

CLOTHING

Come in and try on some of the New Styles, if you want a most graceful becoming suit. Our CLOTHING are easily the neatest fitting, finest looking and best wearing in the country. Our experience in the business enables us to sell at

ROCK BOTTOM.

Whether you are ready to buy or not, we want to see you in our store. It will cost you nothing to look at our goods.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.
E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs. | Order of Reference.
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the number of acres of land, location and value of same owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this July 24th, 1899.
J. W. DUNCAN, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of August, 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 12th day of Aug., 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.
J. W. DUNCAN, Master Com'r.

Primary Election.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, pursuant to call, met in the office of D. E. Castleman in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., July 22, 1899, and the following resolutions were unanimously carried:

1st. That the nomination of a candidate for the Legislature be determined by a primary election, to be held on August 19th, 1899, under the law, and that said primary election be conducted free to the candidates, except for the expense for ballots, for which expense the Chairman of the Committee, after having contracted for the printing thereof, shall apportion the same among the candidates.

2d. That all known Democrats and those young men who are not of age on the date of said primary, but who will be legal voters at the November election, and will pledge themselves to support the nominee of this primary, shall be entitled to participate therein.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Committee adjourned to meet at the office of D. E. Castleman, in Burlington, on August 7th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting officers for said primary election, at which time each committeeman is requested to recommend a list of primary election officers for his precinct. D. E. CASTLEMAN, Ch'm'n.
J. C. BEDINGER, Sec't'y.

For Rent—Blacksmith shop. Apply to Mrs. Annabel Kirkpatrick, Burlington.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th,
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at

BURLINGTON,	PETERSBURG:
Monday,	Wednesday,
Tuesday,	Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

☞OF EACH WEEK.☜
GIVE HIM A CALL.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

Opens September 18, 1899.

Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal, (teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences.
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lulu Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d. That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Verona, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

●DEALER IN●●

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

——CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.——

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE IVORY PALACES.

Dr. Talmage on the Glories of the World to Come.

The Attractiveness of Christ, Who Opens the Way for His Faithful Followers—The Christian's Guide to Heaven.

[Copyright, 1899, Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage sets forth the glories of the world to come and the attractiveness of the Christ, who opens the way; text, Psalms, 45:8: "All thy garments smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces."

Among the grand adornaments of the city of Paris is the church of Notre Dame, with its great towers and elaborate rose windows and sculpturing of the last judgment, with the trumpeting angels and rising dead; its battlements of quatre foil; its sacristy, with ribbed ceiling and statutes of saints. But there was nothing in all that great building which more vividly appealed to my plain republican tastes than the costly vestments which lay in oaken presses—robes that had been embroidered with gold and been worn by popes and archbishops on great occasions. There was a robe that had been worn by Pius VII. at the crowning of the first Napoleon. There was also a vestment that had been worn at the baptism of Napoleon II. As our guide opened the oaken presses and brought out these vestments of fabulous cost and lifted them up the fragrance of the pungent aromatics in which they had been preserved filled the place with a sweetness that was almost oppressive. Nothing that had been done in stone more vividly impressed me than these things that had been done in cloth and embroidery and perfume. But to-day I open the drawer of this text, and I look upon the kingly robes of Christ, and as I lift them, flashing with eternal jewels, the whole house is filled with the aroma of these garments, which "smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces."

In my text the King steps forth. His robes rustle and blaze as he advances. His pomp and power and glory overmaster the spectator. More brilliant is He than Queen Vashti, moving amid the Persian princes; than Marie Antoinette on the day when Louis XIV. put upon her the necklace of 800 diamonds; than Anne Boleyn the day when Henry VIII. welcomed her to his palace—all beauty and all pomp forgotten while we stand in the presence of this imperial glory, King of Zion, King of earth, King of Heaven, King forever! His garments not worn out, not dust bedraggled, but radiant, and jeweled, and redolent. It seems as if they must have been pressed a hundred years amid the flowers of Heaven. The wardrobes from which they have been taken must have been sweeter with clusters of camphire, and frankincense, and all manner of precious wood. Do you not inhale the odors? Aye, aye. "They smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces."

Your first curiosity is to know why the robes of Christ are odorous with myrrh. This was a bright-leafed Abyssinian plant. It was trifoliated. The Greeks, Egyptians, Romans and Jews bought and sold it at a high price. The first present that was ever given to Christ was a sprig of myrrh thrown on His infantile bed in Bethlehem, and the last gift that Christ ever had was myrrh pressed into the cup of His crucifixion. The natives would take a stone and bruise the tree, and then it would exude a gum that would saturate all the ground beneath. This gum was used for purposes of merchandise. One piece of it no larger than a chestnut would whelm a whole room with odors. It was put in closets, in chests, in drawers, in rooms, and its perfume adhered almost interminably to anything near it. So when in my text I read that Christ's garments smell of myrrh I immediately conclude the exquisite sweetness of Jesus.

I know that to many He is only like any historical person—another John Howard, another philanthropic Oberlin, another Confucius, a grand subject for a painting, a heroic theme for a poem, a beautiful form for a statue, but to those who have heard His voice and felt His pardon and received His benediction He is music and light and warmth and thrill and eternal fragrance, sweet as a friend sticking to you when all else betrays, lifting you up while others try to push you down, but so much like morning glories that bloom only when the sun is coming up, nor like "four o'clocks," that bloom only when the sun is going down, but like myrrh, perpetually aromatic, the same morning, noon and night, yesterday, to-day, forever. It seems as if we cannot wear Him out. We put on Him all our burdens and afflict Him with all our griefs and set Him foremost in all our battles, and yet He is ready to lift and to sympathize and to help. We have so imposed upon Him that one would think in eternal affront He would quit our soul, and yet to-day He addresses us with the same tenderness, drowns upon us with the same smile, pities us with the same compassion.

There is no name like His for us. It is more imperial than Cæsar's, more musical than Beethoven's, more conquering than Charlemagne's, more eloquent than Cicero's. It throbs with all life. It weeps with all pathos. It groans with all pain. It stoops with all condescension. It breathes with all perfume. Who like Jesus to set, a broken bone, to pity a homeless orphan, to nurse a sick man, to take a prodigal back without any scolding, to illumine a cemetery all plowed with graves, to make a queen unto God out of the lost woman, to catch the tears of human sorrow in a lachrymatory that shall never be broken? Who has such an eye to see our need, such a lip to kiss away our sorrow, such a hand to snatch us out of the fire, such a foot to trample our enemies, such a heart to embrace all our necessities? I struggle for some metaphor with which to express Him—He is not like the bursting forth of a full orchestra; that is too loud. He is not like the sea when lashed to rage by the tempest; that is too boisterous. He is not like the mountain, its brow wreathed with the lightnings; that is too solitary. Give us a softer type, a gentler comparison. We have seemed to see Him with our eyes and to hear Him with our ears and to touch Him with our hands. Oh, that to-day He might appear to some other one of our five senses! Aye, the nostril shall discover His presence. He comes upon us like spice gales from Heaven. Yea, His garments smell of lasting and all pervasive myrrh.

Would that you all knew his sweetness! How soon you would turn from all other attractions! If the philosopher leaped out of his bath in a frenzy of joy and clapped his hands and rushed through the streets because he had found the solution of a mathematical problem, how will you feel leaping from the fountain of a Saviour's mercy and pardon, washed clean and made white as snow, when the question has been solved: "How can my soul be saved?" Naked, frostbitten, storm-lashed soul, let Jesus this hour throw around thee the "garments that smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces."

Your second curiosity is to know why the robes of Jesus are odorous with aloes. There is some difference of opinion about where these aloes grow, what is the color of the flower, what is the particular appearance of the herb. Suffice it for you and me to know that aloes mean bitterness the world over, and when Christ comes with garments bearing that particular odor they suggest to me the bitterness of a Saviour's sufferings. Were there ever such nights as Jesus lived through—nights on the mountains, nights on the sea, nights in the desert? Who ever had such a hard reception as Jesus had? A hostelry the first, an unjust trial in over and terminer another, a foul-mouthed, yelling mob the last. Was there a space on His back as wide as your two fingers where he was not whipped? Was there a space on His brow an inch square where he was not cut of the briers? When the spike struck at the instep, did it not go clean through to the hollow of the foot? Oh, long, deep, bitter pilgrimage! Aloes, aloes!

John leaned his head on Christ, but who did Christ lean on? Five thousand men fed by the Saviour. Who fed Jesus? The sympathy of a Saviour's heart going out to the leper and the adultress; but who soothed Christ? He had n fit place neither to be born nor to die. A poor babe! A poor lad! A poor young man! Not so much as a taper to cheer His dying hours. Even the candle of the sun snuffed out. Was it not all aloes? Our sins, sorrows, bereavements, losses and all the agonies of earth and hell picked up as in one cluster and squeezed into one cup that pressed to His lips until the acid, nauseating, bitter draft was swallowed with a distorted countenance and a shudder from head to foot and a gurgling strangulation. Aloes! Aloes! Nothing but aloes! All this for Himself? All this to get the fame in the world of being a martyr? All this in a spirit of stubbornness, because he did not like Cæsar? No, no! All this because He wanted to pluck me and you from hell. Because He wanted to raise me and you to Heaven. Because we were lost, and He wanted us found. Because we were blind, and He wanted us to see. Because we were serfs, and He wanted us manumitted. O ye in whose cup of life the saccharine has predominated; O ye who have had bright and sparkling beverages, how do you feel toward Him who in your stead and to purchase your disinthrallment took the aloes, the unsavory aloes, the bitter aloes?

Your third curiosity is to know why these garments of Christ are odorous with cassia. This was a plant which grew in India and the adjoining islands. You do not care to hear what kind of a flower it had or what kind of a stalk. It is enough for me to tell you that it was used medicinally. In that land and in that age, where they knew but little about pharmacy, cassia was used to arrest many forms of disease. So, when in my text we find Christ coming with garments that smell of cassia, it suggests to me the healing and curative power of the Son of God. "Oh," you say, "now you have a superfluous idea! We are not sick. Why do we want cassia? We are athletic. Our respiration is perfect. Our limbs are lithe, and on bright cool days we feel we could bound like a roe." I beg to differ, my brother, from you. None of you can be better in physical health than I am, and yet I must say we are all sick. I have taken the diagnosis of your case and have examined all the best authorities on the subject, and I have to tell you that you are "full of wounds and bruises and putrefying sores, which have not been bound up or mollified with ointment." The marasmus of sin is on us, the palsy, the dropsy, the leprosy. The man that is expiring to-night in the next street—the allopathic and homeopathic doctors have given him up and his friends now standing around to take his last words—is no more certainly dying as to his body than you and I are dying unless we have taken the medicine from God's apothecary. All the leaves of this Bible are only so many prescriptions from the Divine Physician, written, not in Latin, like the prescriptions of earthly physicians, but written in plain English so that a "man, though a fool, need not err therein." Thank God that the Saviour's garments smell of cassia!

Suppose a man were sick, and there was a phial on his mantelpiece with medicine he knew would cure him, and he refused to take it, what would you say of him? He is a suicide. And what do you say of that man who, sick in sin, has the healing medicine of God's grace offered him and refuses to take it? If he dies, he is a suicide. People talk as though God took a man and led him out to darkness and death, as though He brought him up to the cliffs and then pushed him off. Oh, no! When a man is lost, it is not because God pushes him off; it is because he jumps off. In olden times a suicide was buried at the crossroads, and the people were accustomed to throw stones upon his grave. So it seems to me there may be at this time a man who is destroying his soul, and as though the angels of God were here to bury him at the point where the roads of life and death cross each other, throwing upon the grave the broken law and a great pile of misimproved privileges so that those going by may look at the fearful mound and learn what a suicide it is when an immortal soul for which Jesus died puts itself out of the way.

When Christ trod this planet with foot of flesh, the people rushed after Him—people who were sick and those who, being so sick they could not walk, were brought by their friends. Here I see a mother holding up her little child, crying: "Cure this croup, Lord Jesus! Cure this scarlet fever!" And others: "Cure this ophthalmia! Give ease and rest to this spinal distress! Straighten this club foot!" Christ made every house where He stopped a dispensary. I do not believe that in the 19 centuries which have gone by since, His heart has got hard. I feel that we can come now with all our wounds of soul and get His benediction. O Jesus, here we are! We want healing. We want sight. We want health. We want life. "The whole need not a physician, but they that are sick." Blessed be God that Jesus Christ comes through this assemblage now, His "garments smelling of myrrh"—that means frankincense—"and aloes"—they mean bitter sacrificial memories—"and cassia"—that means medicine and cure.

According to my text, He comes "out of the ivory palaces." You know, or, if you do not know, I will tell you now that some of the palaces of olden time were adorned with ivory. Ahab and Solomon had their homes furnished with it. The tusks of African and Asiatic elephants were twisted into all manners of shapes, and there were stairs of ivory and chairs of ivory and tables of ivory and pillars of ivory and windows of ivory and fountains of ivory that dropped into basins of ivory and rooms that had ceilings of ivory. Oh, white and overmastering beauty! Green vine branches sweeping the white curbs. Tapestry trailing the snowy floors. Brackets of light flashing on the lustrous surroundings. Silvery music rippling on the beach of the arches. The mere thought of it almost stuns my brain, and you say: "Oh, if I could only have walked over such floors! If I could have thrown myself in such a chair! If I could have heard the drip and dash of those fountains!" You shall have something better than that if you only let Christ introduce you. From that place He came, and to that place He proposes to transport you, for His "garments smell of myrrh and aloes and cassia out of the ivory palaces." What a place Heaven must be! The Tuileries of the French, the Windsor castle of the English, the Spanish Alhambra, the Russian kremlin, are mere dungeons compared with it! Not so many castles on either side of the Rhine as on both sides of the river of God—the ivory palaces! One for the angels, insufferably bright, winged, fire eyed, tempest charioted; one for the martyrs, with blood red robes from under the altar; one for the King, the steps of His palace the crown of the church militant; one for the singers, who lead the one hundred and forty and four thousand; one for you ransomed from sin; one for me, plucked from the burning. Oh, the ivory palaces!

To-day it seems to me as if the windows of those palaces were illumined for some great victory, and I look and see climbing the stairs of ivory and walking on floors of ivory and looking from the windows of ivory some whom we knew and loved on earth. Yea, I know them. There are father and mother, not 82 years and 79 years as when they left us, but blithe and young as when on their wedding day. And there are brothers and sisters, merrier than when we used to romp across the meadows together. The cough gone. The cancer cured. The erysipelas healed. The heartbreak over. Oh, how fair they are in the ivory palaces! And your dear little children that went out from you—Christ did not let one of them drop as He lifted them. He did not wrench one of them from you. No. They went as from one they loved well to one whom they loved better. If I should take your little child and press its soft face against my rough cheek, I might keep it a little while; but when you, the mother, came along it would struggle to go with you. And so you stood holding your dying child when Jesus passed by in the room and the little one sprung out to greet Him. That is all. Your Christian dead did not go down into the dust and the gravel and the mud. Though it rained all that funeral day and the water came up to the wheel's hub as you drove out to the cemetery, it made no difference to them, for they stepped from the home here to the home there, right into the ivory palaces. All is well with them. All is well.

Queer Collection of Buttons.

The wife of an English clergyman has made a collection of all the buttons placed in the offertory bags during the last two or three years and has fastened them to cardboard in various cunning shapes of animals, birds and flowers. As a bazaar is shortly to take place in connection with the church work, she has had these button pictures photographed and copies will be on sale a the fair.

GREAT OLD ENGINEER.

An Eastern Veteran Railroader Who Ran a Mile a Minute Fifty Years Ago.

"Speaking of the locomotives of the olden time," said a veteran railroader, "reminds me of the greatest one of the day, the Carroll of Carrollton, named for the great Maryland signer of the declaration of independence. She was built by Ross Winans in Baltimore for the Boston & Worcester railroad in 1840. She was the first locomotive in this country to have wrought-iron driving wheels, and the first one in the world with drivers seven feet in diameter. And she was a coal burner, the very first of her kind. Jimmy Buckman was the engineer who ran her, and he saw every bit of her machinery made and put together, a good many of the appliances being of his own suggestion. He thought nothing of running her a mile in 60 seconds, and a mile in 63 seconds was a common and easy task for her. Those were the days of single tracks, mind you, and hand brakes, and cast-iron rails, liable to 'shake heads,' and other primitive appliances, so to run a locomotive at a mile-a-minute rate, which to-day is considered a feat worthy of talking about and boasted of, required nerve and judgment in an engineer that few engineers have to-day.

"And speaking of 'shaking heads,' that is something the present-time railroader or railroad traveler knows nothing about. One of the most important employes of a railroad in the old days was the 'snake spiker.' When the rails were simply iron straps spiked to wooden stringers the straps in time worked loose, and the ends where they were joined together would curl up and look like a big snake with its head raised a few inches from the ground. Hence the name. The snake spiker was a trusted man, who had a certain section of the track which he was detailed to patrol, with a sledge hammer and a leather bag with new spikes in it slung by a strap over his shoulder. He was to keep a sharp lookout for snake heads, for they were dangerous things for a car to come into contact with, and, when he found one, spike it down flat to the stringer again. The safety of life and property on railroads depended in a great measure on the vigilance of the snake-spiker. And it was over such rails as those that the boys of the old days had the nerve to push their engines a mile a minute."—N. Y. Sun.

SEP WINNER AND HIS SONGS.

Author of "Listen to the Mocking Bird" and Other Well Known Songs Is Still Alive.

Septimus Winner, who wrote "Listen to the Mocking Bird" and other standard American melodies, celebrated his seventy-second birthday the other day at his home in Philadelphia.

Mr. Winner makes no pretensions of having been a writer or composer of classical music, but he has written compositions which have thrilled American audiences. He occupies the unique position of having been the only author that wrote a song which was suppressed and its author threatened with imprisonment.

The greatest of all his melodies, in point of circulation and merit, was "The Mocking Bird," written almost 50 years ago, and which has been translated into the languages of the principal nations of the earth. Its effect as a revenue producer to the author lost its worth many years ago, as the copyright had expired. Some other selections which Mr. Winner composed were "Whispering Hope," "What Is Home Without a Mother?" "Ten Little Injuns," and "Give Us Back Our Old Commander."

It was a few days after Gen. Burnside had superseded McClellan in the command of the Army of the Potomac that the "Give Us Back Our Old Commander" was composed by Mr. Winner. He received his inspiration from the outburst of popular indignation which was sweeping over the land, particularly among the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac, in opposition to the removal of McClellan. "Give Us Back Our Old Commander" could be heard at night from one end of the union lines to the other, and at Chancellorsville, where Hooker displayed his inability to cope successfully with Lee, it was sung with renewed vigor.

But at this point the commotion created by the song reached its climax when the war department issued an order suppressing its sale and prohibiting the singing of it. The government, however, did not stop at this, for Julia Mortimer, one of the greatest of American singers, who was then filling an engagement at Ford's theater, was informed that imprisonment awaited her if she persisted in making the objectionable song a part of her role. Actors in Baltimore were enjoined by the government from singing it in the theaters.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Oldest Nun in America.

At the abbey of Gethsemane, in Kentucky, the home of the Trappist monks in America, was celebrated recently the dimond anniversary of Sister Generose Mattingly, the oldest nun in America. Sister Generose, who belongs to the Lorentine order, took the veil 75 years ago, when she was but 20 years old. To celebrate her anniversary the pope's prelate, Archbishop Martinelli, came to Kentucky. Others in attendance were Archbishop Spalding, of Peoria, who is a relative of the venerable sister, all the Catholic clergy of Kentucky and a number from the east. Sister Generose is related to several of the oldest and most prominent families of Kentucky. Though in feeble health she still retains all her faculties.—Chicago Tribune.

Dignity.

Any man who can deliberately pass a dog fight on the street without glancing at it possesses true dignity.—Chicago Daily News.

EPIGRAMS BY BRYAN.

Democratic Truths Delivered in Terse and Taking Style.

William J. Bryan has an epigrammatic manner of speech which rivets attention and causes the truth of his utterances to strike home and to remain constantly in the memory.

In his recent address delivered at the Auditorium meeting Bryan was unusually forceful and remarkably wise in his remarks, and the entire speech was masterly in its logic and irresistible in its eloquence.

In dealing with the subject of the trusts, the great democratic leader spoke words that cannot be forgotten. Among other things he said:

"The trust is bad because of the monopoly feature. When a few people control a product necessary to human existence, then those few control to a large extent the lives and the happiness of all who produce those articles, all who work in producing, and all who furnish the raw material used in its manufacture.

"Can we afford to build up in this nation a system by which a few shall transmit wealth from generation to generation, where the masses can only hope for a clerkship under some trust?

"If they say there is no way to stop the trust, that the republicans are doing all they can, remember that it is within the power of the president to appoint an attorney general who will enforce the law against trusts, even if he has to go out of the republican party to get the attorney general.

"And if the law on the statute books is insufficient, it is within the power of the attorney general to propose laws which are sufficient, and if the constitution stands in the way, it is within the power of the attorney general to recommend an amendment to the constitution which will give to congress plenary power to deal with this subject.

"But the republican party is powerless to annihilate the trusts so long as the trusts furnish the money to keep the republican party in power."

These words should be studied carefully by every man who has the good of the people at heart.

In them will be found the arraignment of the trust, the description of its evils, the suggestion of the remedy, the impeachment of the republican party and the demonstration that the people need hope for no relief from that party.

Seldom has so much of truth, wisdom and epigram been expressed with such terseness. There are volumes in less than half a hundred lines.—Chicago Democrat.

ALGERISM IS GONE.

Retirement of the Published Secretary of War Encourages Hope.

Gov. Pingree of Michigan makes an impassioned defense of Alger. He says that it will be learned "that the president himself has been responsible for whatever mistakes have been made in conducting the war," and adds: "I am told on the very best authority that Gen. Alger made very few appointments of officers during the war, and that the commissions were issued almost entirely upon the orders of the president."

The country takes very little stock in Gov. Pingree's attempt to represent Alger as an innocent victim of the hostility of the trusts. The embalmed secretary has several dollars in his pocket, and more than two or three of them have been put there by his intimate relations with trusts—notably the Diamond match and paper trusts.

Of course, if Algerism was nothing but McKinleyism, and if the retirement of Alger does not involve any change in the methods of the war department, the criticisms that have been directed against the secretary of war will be aimed hereafter at the president.

The people have regarded the disappearance of Alger as the first step in a radical reform of the abuses that have disgraced and crippled our military service. They have expected to see it followed by the appointment of a new general in the Philippines, by a thorough shake-up in the rotten staff bureaus at Washington, and by the substitution of honest military methods for political favoritism. They expect, for instance, to see an immediate end of the dragging Carter scandal.

Of course if nothing of this sort is meant, and if Alger has had to go, not because he disgraced and demoralized the army, but because he became a candidate for the senate against a friend of the president, the public will take no interest in his departure.

But until it has proof to the contrary, the Journal will continue to believe that the change really means reform. The selection of Alger's successor encourages it in this hope. That Mr. Root is a corporation lawyer is merely a necessary qualification for service under a corporation administration. The only question with which we have to concern ourselves is whether he is a good man of his kind, and that he certainly is. He is no soldier, but he is so infinitely superior to Alger that we have a right to expect him to institute a revolution in the conduct of his department.—N. Y. Journal.

——Is it strange that a republican organ like the New York Tribune has to take the party to task for false pretenses and broken pledges? Is there a shade of doubt that William McKinley, by showing weakness where strength was needed, has given the signal for such attacks upon the civil service as this by the republicans of Kentucky? If the next republican national platform is copied from that built at Louisville, it will not be the Kentuckians who are to blame for setting the example. The blame will rest in the white house.—Providence Journal.

PREPARING TO WIN.

Democrats Getting Ready to Put Out the Enemies of the People.

Mr. Bryan's summary of the work accomplished by the democratic national committee at its recent meeting in Chicago presents the results of that conference as bearing upon the presidential campaign of next year in a clear and positive light.

There is good reason to believe that an exceptionally compact and harmonious organization of the national democracy has been insured by the Chicago action of the committee. Party lines for the management of the next campaign have been more closely drawn. Notice has been distinctly served that local factional differences will not be permitted to affect the harmony of purpose prevailing in the national organization. Participants in those local disagreements have been urged to reach an amicable understanding for the good of the party.

Mr. Bryan is justified in his expression of satisfaction that the recent work of the national democratic committee places the party in excellent shape for the campaign of 1900. Aggressive movement will not be delayed until after the adjournment of the democratic national convention, as was the case in 1896. The organization of the party will have been perfected, and, with its platform of principles clearly enunciated, its systematic efforts for democratic victory will begin the moment the democratic standard bearer is named.

In the great fight against the trust evil, the fight of the people led by democracy, effective organization is imperative. It is good to see this organization begun at an early day by the party managers. It is incumbent upon the party in each and every state to vigorously assist the national committee in the work of organization. The fomenting or the continuance of local factional disputes means a distinct lessening of the chances of democratic victory in 1900. There will be no such elements of weakness manifested if democrats place the good of the party above selfish personal considerations.—St. Louis Republic.

NOT RID OF ALGERISM.

Until McKinley Goes the Country Will Not Be Freed from Rotten Administration.

Yielding to pressure, Alger has at last resigned. He is said to feel extremely bitter over this practical ejectment from office, and he has a right so to feel; for Alger's senatorial aspiration is a mighty thin pretext for his removal by an administration which approved and stood by the embalmed beef, the death camps, and, in short, went the whole dance, so far as the conduct of the war was concerned.

President McKinley stood by Alger when to have removed him would have been popular. He now removes him—or forces his resignation—under conditions which make Alger something of a martyr, and are well calculated to create sympathy with the Michigan man at the administration's expense.

For be it understood (and this every administration organ has admitted over and over again), Mr. Alger's conduct of the war department had President McKinley's unshaken confidence and support. So long as he could be counted upon for the second term, his resignation was not asked for, and not desired. This enforced resignation comes too late to relieve President McKinley from responsibility for the rotten beef, the rotten transports, the suffering and death of hundreds of soldiers who never saw Cuban soil.

Of Alger, the country is rid; of Algerism, it will not be rid until William McKinley and the administration responsible therefor have been retired to private life.—Albany Argus.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Let Alger not repine. Ambition has its meats and bounds.—Albany Argus.

——The administration would be in more creditable position if Alger's resignation had been tendered and accepted a year or more ago.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

——There will probably be an anti-trust plank in the next republican national platform, but it will be used by the Hanna crowd merely as a good thing to wipe their feet on.—St. Louis Republic.

——Alger's incumbency was one of the grave misfortunes of war, which the nation suffered in silence while vast treasure and precious blood were poured out as the price of error.—Philadelphia Record.

——If the administration had given to the Filipinos the assurance of independence given to the Cubans there would have been no bloodshed. If that assurance were given now hostilities would cease.—William J. Bryan.

——Dumping Alger overboard is not enough to restore the McKinley administration to popular favor. The dumping process must be persisted in until he is rid of all the brood of advisers who have misled him into by-paths that lead to defeat and disgrace. There are others than Alger. Dump them.—Omaha World-Herald.

——The cabinet is now equally divided between the east and the middle west, but there is no member from west of Iowa or south of Missouri. Nearly every member of the cabinet is very wealthy. Hay married the daughter of Amasa Stone, the Cleveland millionaire. Gage was president of one of the leading national banks of the country. Long is independently rich. Hitchcock is a protected manufacturer. The two able attorneys, Root and Griggs, are best known as corporation lawyers and Griggs has no time, he says, to fight the trusts. It is emphatically a capitalistic aggregation.—Buffalo Courier.

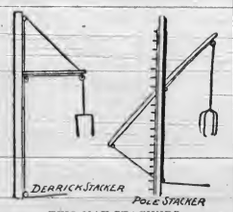
Agricultural Hints

HANDY HAY STACKERS.

Two Varieties Which Have Been Used with Gratifying Success for a Number of Years.

The simple hay steckers represented in the accompanying illustrations are used extensively in certain haying districts. They are erected at convenient places in the fields and yards and near barns and sheds. Any ordinary hay fork can be used in connection with either, and much of the dreaded hard lifting and pitching of the harvest season be avoided.

The pole stacker consists of two well-seasoned poles, two chains, three pulleys and ropes to manipulate the fork. One pole is set in the ground four to six feet, after slats have been nailed on or pins driven in auger holes about two feet apart for a ladder. The post or pole may extend 30 or 40 feet in the air if high stacks are wanted. A short chain is placed around this pole near



TWO HAY STACKERS.

the top and hooked so as to hold the pole in place. This is a seasoned slim sapling resembling a well pole, and usually about 30 feet in length. A long chain, of say eight feet extends from the butt end of this pole to the post to which it is fastened near the ground. Three pulleys arranged properly are sufficient to lift the hay or grain. A small rope is enough to handle the fork. The pole is pulled around to the wagon, the fork inserted in the load and the chain naturally draws it back in place over the stack or shed and the load is dropped. The chains and ropes with one pole may be removed after the stacking is completed.

Another stacker is sometimes called the derrick or crane and is more handy than the pole. It consists of a heavy post set solidly in the ground and reaching 30 or 40 feet high, with an arm 12 feet or more in length, upon which the pulleys and ropes are arranged. The arm is fastened in a groove cut in the post, and kept in place by an iron band which allows it to turn round. This stacker is frequently used when stacking hay or straw in a circle, with the post in the center. It is useful also in lifting from the wagon and swinging round to a shed or platform at a barn window. The same ropes and pulleys are required on both stackers, and a horse does the work of elevating the load. A rope, twisted wires or chain forms the stay of the derrick and prevents it from breaking. If the band holding the arm slips it may be held in place by hanging a chain above and hooking it around the arm.—Orange Judd Farmer.

TO KILL TREE STUMPS.

Destruction by Means of Salt Is the Most Effective and Cheapest Method Yet Discovered.

Here is something worth knowing. In many cases it is a long and tedious process to finally kill outright the stumps and roots of trees that it is desirable to destroy. A correspondent of the Country Gentleman tells how to promptly get rid of these unsightly trees:

"For the last 25 years I have applied common fine salt to every stump of tree or shrub as soon as cut that I wish to destroy, without a failure. My first experience was with ailanthus and lilacs; next was 12 acres of land covered with a second growth of all the varieties of the northern oaks and hickory, soft maple, white thorn and mountain willow, using 12 barrels of salt. I have also applied it to the stumps of Lombardy poplar, which is very tenacious of life, and I have not a failure to report. I apply about one-half teaspoonful to a small shrub and a half peck on a stump measuring two feet in diameter, varying according to size. I recommend late summer or early fall as the best season for cutting and salting, for the reason that the downward flow of sap at that season will carry the dissolved salt, which is poison to all tree growth, to the extremity of the out-reaching roots."

How to Prepare Whitewash.

Take half a bushel of unslacked lime, slack it with boiling water, cover during the process to keep in the steam, strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer and add to it a peck of salt previously dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stirred in while hot, half a pound of Spanish whiting and one pound clean glue previously dissolved by soaking in cold water and then hanging over a slow fire in a small pot hung in a larger one filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well and let it stand a few days. Cover from dirt. It should be applied hot, for which purpose it can be kept in a kettle or portable furnace. A pint of this wash mixture, if properly applied, will cover one square yard and will be almost as serviceable as paint for wood, brick or stone.—Prairie Farmer.

SYMPTOMS OF CHOLERA.

Many Poultry Diseases Called by This Name Are Merely Cases of Indigestion.

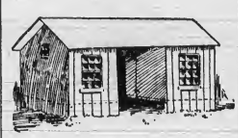
Cholera frequently prevails in summer, but many diseases are ascribed to cholera through ignorance of the symptoms. The first symptoms of the disease are, in the majority of cases, a yellow coloration of that part of the excrement which is usually white, quickly followed by violent diarrhea and rise of temperature. Other common accompanying symptoms are dropping of the wings, stupor, lessened appetite and excessive thirst. Since the disease is due to a specific germ it can only be introduced into the flock by fowls from infected premises. When the symptoms of the disease are noticed the fowls should be separated as much as possible and given restricted quarters, where they may be observed and where disinfectants can be freely used. As soon as the peculiar diarrhea is noticed with any of the fowls the birds of that lot should be changed to fresh ground and the sick ones killed. The infected excrement should be carefully scraped up and burned and the inclosure in which it has been scraped should be thoroughly disinfected with a one-half per cent. solution of carbolic acid, which may be applied with an ordinary watering-pot. Burn the dead birds. The germs of the disease are taken into the system only by the mouth, and for this reason the watering-troughs and feeding-places must be kept free from contamination by frequent disinfection with the solution mentioned. Treatment of sick birds is of but little advantage under any circumstances. The disease runs its course, as a rule, in one, two or three days, and it can only be checked with great difficulty. The majority of supposed cases of cholera are really due to indigestion.—Farm and Fireside.

GOOD HOUSE FOR HENS.

Large Enough for Forty Birds and Yet Not Too Expensive for the Average Farmer.

P. S. W., of Flanders, N. J., sends illustration of a henhouse which he has tried several years and likes very well indeed. It is 24 feet long and about ten feet wide. The two closed sheds at each end and the open shed each occupy eight feet of the length of the building, which rests on three-feet posts, having a scratching place underneath the whole affair.

One of the closed sheds is fitted up for a roosting place and the other divided by lath partition to make a place for layers and another for sitters. When a hen wants to sit, her nest can be shoved into the sitter



HOUSE WITH OPEN SPACE.

apartment out of the way. These sitters have a little run all by themselves, as shown in the drawing. Boards with cleats nailed upon them serve as steps to the closed sheds. These steps are taken down at night to make the coops proof against prowling animal pests. The open space is floored with litter and has a door or curtain (not shown) in front for severe weather. Mr. W—— has a wire door back of the weather door. His house is good for 30 to 40 hens and cost him $75, built in first-class style.—Farm and Home.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

You cannot clean the coop too often.

A hen pays in proportion to the eggs she lays.

Fresh earth for scratching and dusting is indispensable.

In shipping poultry now be careful not to crowd the coops.

Too much stimulating food often causes over egg production.

While Leghorns are the best of layers, they are small in size.

Pekin ducks can be raised with only sufficient water for drinking.

Put coal oil on the roosts and air slaked lime about the building.

Young cockrels often prematurely disfigure themselves by fighting.

Feed sulphur sparingly as it will cause rheumatism or leg weakness.

Fowls that fatten easily should have plenty of opportunity to exercise.

As soon as the young turkeys get strong enough give them a free range.

Keep the dust bath always ready. Use dry earth, or sifted coal ashes, adding a little lime.

If the most prolific hens are retained and the worthless ones marketed a decided improvement will soon result.

Young and old fowls require sufficient nutritious food to keep them in a thrifty, growing condition.—St. Louis Republic.

Skimmilk Good for Chicks.

Recent experiments have shown that skimmilk is a very valuable food for young chicks, but becomes less valuable as the chicks get older, though there is no doubt that skimmilk is always valuable as a food. But for young growing chicks it seems to be more than ordinarily valuable. When added to the ration for chicks it increases the consumption of other foods given. The farmer almost always has a plentiful supply of skimmilk, at least so far as the demand for a feed for the chicks is concerned. Meat and milk as part of the ration of the chicks will cause a rapid growth, and this is of great importance when we are trying to get fall layers.—Farmers' Review.

OUR SPORTS IN HAVANA.

Cubans Readily Take to Horse Racing, Baseball, Golf and Other Amusements.

An army officer said to a Havana Herald reporter recently that, in his opinion, the successful meet of a jockey club, combined with the enthusiasm which exists for baseball, to be followed, he predicted, by golf, tends to prove that American amusements will take root in Cuba. Continuing, he said: "Heaven speed the day when the cock fights and the bullfights are superseded by contests improving to the moral and physical nature! The soldiers, sailors, marines and officers have given a practical demonstration of what they can do, and I trust that our insular and peninsular friends will now follow suit. Why should there not be foot races, jumping, leaping and vaulting? Perhaps some of our Cuban friends would like to play polo or ringtilting. Their small, wiry ponies would give them an immense advantage in this respect over the large American horse.

"If Capt. Bellairs is as well posted in Tattersall rules as we believe him to be, no doubt he could get up a series of exercises involving the Balaklava melee and pegging, participation in which would be healthful and instructive to those who witnessed.

"Capt. Lucien Young has shown himself such an admirable judge, toastmaster and citizen that we venture to suggest that he provide an aquatic contest between soldiers, Cubans, sailors and marines."

MAN FROM MEMPHIS.

His Opinion of Chicago Weather Was Formed from Seeing a Radiator Salesroom.

A stranger in Chicago trudged along Dearborn street the other day with a yellow valise in one hand and a tattered and travel-worn copy of a Memphis paper in the other. At the corner of Lake street his gaze wandered to one of the big windows in the block, and he paused and sidled up to it. Before him was the salesroom of a steam radiator company, and various styles, shapes and sizes of radiators were strewn through the room at frequent intervals; there looked to be enough of them there to heat the Klondike and a portion of Siberia.

The stranger's eyes grew big and round as he put down his valise, tucked the paper into his breast pocket and clasped his hands behind his bottle-green frockcoat. His gaze traveled down one vista of radiators and up another. He tried to count them, and got lost at 240, because the ones at the far end began to jump up and down before his sight—or seemed to. Then he shook his head slowly and reached for his valise.

"I've heard tell that Chicago is a cold place in winter," he muttered as he went on, "but, dog my cats if I thought it was cold enuf to take 'bout 500 of them radiating things to heat a room no bigger'n Odd Fellows' hall at home."

An Assured Fact.

Mr. Mover—Ouch! Wow! Blankety blank the blankety blank—

Mrs. Mover (indignantly)—My father never swore in my presence in his life.

Mr. Mover (as indignant)—Then your father never burned his hand on a red-hot iron in your presence in his life.—Judge.

Its Mild Form.

Gwilliams—Look at this overcoat. Had it only five weeks, and part of the lining of the right sleeve gone already!

Sfiint—Well, you can darn it, can't you?

Mrs. Gwilliams—He does worse than that every time he puts it on.—Chicago Tribune.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, July 31.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@ $ 4 25
Select butchers	5 01	@ 5 15
CALVE—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 50
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 65	@ 4 15
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 4 40
Light shippers	4 35	@ 4 67
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 35
LAMBS—Spring	5 50	@ 6 60
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69
No. 3 red		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33½
Oats—No. 2		@ 22½
Rye—No. 2		@ 58
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 10 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard		@ 5 22½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 12
Prime to choice creamery		@ 19½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 00	@ 1 25
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 00	@ 1 50
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 3 50	@ $ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71½
No. 2 Chicago spring	61	@ 70
CORN—No. 2	32	@ 32½
OATS—No. 2	24½	@ 24½
PORK—Mess	$ 8 95	@ $ 9 70
LARD—Steam	$ 5 22½	@ $ 5 37½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 3 65	@ $ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 77½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed		@ 37½
OATS		@ 28½
OATS—Mixed		@ 28½
PORK—Mess	$ 9 50	@ $ 10 00
LARD—Western	$ 5 65	@ $ 5 65
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	$ 3 25	@ $ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 71½
Southern	68	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	36⅜	@ 33½
Oats—No. 2 white		@ 26
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 54
CATTLE—First quality	4 70	@ 4 90
HOGS—Western	5 00	@ 5 15
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 3 75	@ $ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 32
Oats—Mixed		@ 23
PORK—Mess		@ $ 9 75
LARD—Steam		@ $ 5 75

FROM TRIFLING CAUSES.

Petty Quarrels Have Brought On Long and Bloody Conflicts in the Past.

Many wars have had trifling causes, says Leslie's Weekly. A dispatch altered in one or two points by Bismarck brought on the Franco-German conflict. Palmerston said facetiously that only three men in Europe ever knew what the Schleswig-Holstein troubles which led to the wars were about, and two of them died before the conflicts began, while he, the third man, had forgotten. A slighting reference by Frederick the Great of Prussia to Mme. Pompadour of France was said to have been one of the causes of the Seven Years' war, sometimes called the "war of the three petticoats" from the fact that the France of Pompadour and the Russia of Catherine II. joined the Austria of Maria Theresa against Frederick.

According to John Bright, England and her allies drifted into the Crimean war without realizing it until after they got in, and they did not know what they were fighting for even after they started; while it is certain that everything which is supposed to have been fixed by that results of a quarter of a century of war beginning with the commencement of the French revolution and ending with Waterloo "pleased nobody and settled nothing," according to Sheridan. The average person who lived in those days knew as little about the causes of the slaughter as old Kaspar did about the battle of Blenheim when questioned by little Peterkin.

SAMOAN LIFE.

When Not at War They Have a Very Easy and Agreeable Time.

When native Samoans are not at war they seem to foreigners to have a very easy and agreeable life. There is never very much to do, and what there is is not arduous or tiring. The old women, for instance, braid mats or sit upon the rocks and beat and strip the bark for making tapa, the native cloth. The men spend much of their time in making fishing nets and tackle.

In spite of the simplicity of the national attire, the Samoans are rather vain, and spend a good deal of time in beautifying themselves. The hair is often plastered with white lime, giving it, when dry, the effect of a white wig. The lime is washed off by night. The result is a gradual change in the color of the hair from a red to a bright yellow. Apart from this strange fancy, the Samoans quite share the European ideas in regard to beauty. They particularly admire tall persons.

A fad of the young man of Samoa is to wear the name of his sweetheart tattooed upon the forearm. As the Samoan wears no sleeves this ornament is always visible, and he is very proud of it, which is easily understood, as the young lady herself always does the tattooing, it being impossible to intrust to a professional workman a task so full of sentiment.

MODERN RUSSIA.

The Land Still Feels the Autocratic Influence of Peter the Great.

All nations feel more or less the original impetus given them by one great man, but probably none so much as modern Russia. It may almost be said to have been the creation of one man, Peter the Great, and the features he impressed upon the Russian state are still distinctly visible. A mass of barbarism was transformed by him into a powerful and active member of the family of civilized nations. He gave to his subjects an army, a navy and an educational system. Commerce with foreign countries, previously forbidden, he warmly encouraged. The autocrat transferred his capital to the shores of the Baltic, and built the great city which bears his name to be the open door to the civilization of the western world. He introduced the arts, the literature, the sciences and the economic theories of the most advanced nations. Russia at the present day is actuated by the ideas of the great czar. In its restless ambition, its subtle and unscrupulous policy, its varnish of culture, scarcely hiding the ferocity of the barbarian, its intolerance of popular liberty and its real solicitude for the material welfare of the people, the Russia of today is the Russia of Peter the Great.

Venom.

Mabel—Are you going to return the poor fellow's ring?

Florence (who has just broken her engagement)—I haven't decided. I suppose he'll propose to you now, and I thought I'd just hand it over to you to save bother. — Philadelphia North American.

Licenses for Horseshoers.

An enactment in Washington requires horseshoers to pass an examination and to be licensed.

A Woman's Fate.

If they live long enough, the New York Press declares, all women die two deaths. The first is old age.

His Strike.

"Did you know that Jimcox had returned from the Klondike?"

"Yes."

"He made a big strike, I guess."

"Why do you think so?"

"I met him out at one of the gardens. He was blowing the boys off to a good time and was telling them some great stories about the country up there."

"Oh! Then you must have run across him just after I had been fool enough to let him have five dollars with which to get a new start in life."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Rich—Yet Starving.

Doctors frequently have very wealthy patients who are starving to death. They have money to buy food, but their stomach has not the strength to digest it. It lies there a heavy fermented mass, the sole cause of dyspepsia, nervousness and biliousness. The surest remedy to cure a weak stomach is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will restore vigor to the digestive organs. Nothing is "just as good." See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

The Kidnaping Trust.

"What have you done with the child?" asked the chief kidnaper.

"Just boxed his ears," replied the eighth assistant accomplice.

"Good!" exclaimed the chief. "Now, address the box to that yellow journal, and write the editor that we will furnish exclusive views to the whereabouts of the remainder of the child for $20,000, less two per cent. for spot cash."—Standard and Catholic Times.

Locating the Trouble.

"Dear me, the circus isn't what it used to be."

"Now, John, stop; the circus is all right; it is you that has changed. You know you couldn't climb a pole, turn a double somersault or skin the cat to save your life."—Detroit Free Press.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Power of a Woman.

In five minutes a woman can clean up a man's room in such a way that it will take him five days to find out where she put things.—Berlin Herald.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Budgeby's Nose.

"Mamma."

"What is it, dear?"

"Isn't the pineapple on papa's face almost ripe enough to pick?"—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Daughter—"Papa went off in great good humor this morning." Mother—"My goodness! That reminds me; I forgot to ask him for any money."—Boston Traveler.

Sweat will not discolor goods dyed with Putnam Fadeless Dyes. These dyes are guaranteed to be absolutely fast to sweating and washing. 10c per package.

Why is it that the servant always selects your cut glass goblet to break instead of a five-cent tumbler?—Philadelphia Times.

The cheaper the man the tougher the story he will tell or believe.—Atchison Globe.

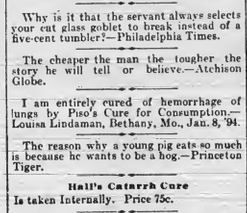
I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

The reason why a young pig eats so much is because he wants to be a hog.—Princeton Tiger.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Don't forget that silence is the mother of truth.—Chicago Daily News.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS
Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.
Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER,
Lowell, Mass.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them, to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 301

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TO THE
COOL RESORTS
IN THE
MOUNTAINS,
BY THE
LAKES,
OR AT THE
SEA SIDE,
VIA THE
Big Four Route,
FISHING, HUNTING, BOATING, BATHING.
THROUGH SLEEPING CARS
—TO—
NEW YORK & BOSTON
Tourist Tickets now on sale.

J. E. REEVES, Gen'l South. Agt. Cincinnati.
C. C. CLARK, Trav. Pass. Agt. Chattanoo a.
WARREN J. LYNCH, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY
Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Major H. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE New Athens, O. 35th Yr. Sent out U. S. Senators, Governors, and 300 Ministers. $135 a yr.; books free; 3 courses; both sexes; no saloons; catalogue free, with plan to earn funds. W. A. WILLIAMS, D. D., Pres.

BUSINESS EDUCATION FREE. Write for particulars. Home Correspondence School, Springfield, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Beaver.

Mr. Charley Russ and daughter are very sick with malarial fever.—Miss Kittie Moore, who has been confined to her bed for the past few months, we are glad to say, has improved so as to be out buggy riding.—A great many from here attended camp meeting at Big Boue Sunday.—Chief Rolling Bear's show is with us this week, entertaining the crowds. He has a good show, all who attend report.—Mrs. Myra Roter, of Cincinnati is visiting her son H. H. Roter.—I. C. Sleet has a broad smile on his face, the cause of which is the arrival of that pound boy at his home.

Constance.

Threshing has just commenced here. —Garden truck is too cheap to haul to town.—Miss Sadie Zimmer is able to sit up in bed.—The Constance Mission gave a delightful outing at Gum Anderson's pasture, last Saturday. It was well attended, and the ice cream and lemonade was served free of charge. The day was passed in singing and praising our maker.—The Constance team defeated a visiting team by a score of 26 to 19.—Ed Berkshire, of Burlington, was in town last Thursday. —Chas. Richmond, of Blue, Ind., is in town, visiting relatives.

Hume Store.

A nice rain fell here Saturday afternoon.—Crops are looking well.—Mr. Tom Carpenter, of Flatrock, Indiana, was calling on friends at this place one day last week.—Miss Hattie Tauner, of Gaupowder, was the pleasant guest of Mary Houston, the past week.—Miss Lenora Cotton has returned after a pleasant visit among friends at Dry Ridge.—Mr. and Mrs. David Houston were visiting A. J. Utz and family, one day last week.—Omer Macrauder, of Florence, spent Sunday with his parents at this place.—Chas. Macrauder is digging a well. He has concluded to dig one on the hill to prevent the branch from washing it out, as he lost one in that way a few years ago.

Harry Roberts has a lot of good pasture to rent.

William Goodridge was ordained a deacon of the Sand Run Baptist church, last Sunday.

For Sale.—A blacksmith's shop and a set of tools. Apply to John Dye, Hebron, Ky.

The directors of the Burlington Mercantile Company met last Saturday, and leased their store to J. S. Clutterbuck for another year.

Albert Snyder, of Bellevue, was in town yesterday with a load of nutmegs, the first of the season. The first load of watermelons out of the Petersburg bottoms were sold in Aurora Monday, by L. Cox at 15 cents round.

Pith of the Press.

McKinley will find it very difficult to secure as good a decoy duck as Alger again.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

About 1905 Major McKinley may be invited to Washington to consult with President Roosevelt.—Kansas City Journal.

At times it looks as if Secretary Gage might see more prosperity than his party organs can assimilate.—Washington Post.

It looks as if it will soon be necessary for Mark Hanna to come home and get Foraker into the traces.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

While his renomination is assured he does not want to borrow trouble for 1900. Mr. McKinley is a great pacificator.—N. Y. Journal.

General Otis made a big blunder when he adopted at Manila the tactics employed by Weyler and his typewriter at Havana.—Boston Globe.

Impatient citizens should be just and remember that it will take Mr. Root at least a day or two to end the war in the Philippines.—Washington Star.

What a pity it is that there is not a Foraker resolution in the way of Algerian operations in Puerto Rico and the Philippines!—Washington Times.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Large audiences greeted Rev. J. H. Anderson at the Baptist church last Sunday morning and night, it being the close of his very successful pastorate here, as already stated. He and his family left for Watertown, Tenn., the next day.

While Tom Sanders and Walker Fields, both colored, were carelessly handling a pistol belonging to the latter, at Pleasant Home last Sunday morning, the weapon was discharged, the ball taking effect in Sanders' head and causing death.

While a number of persons were standing on the new cistern at the mill last Thursday watching the process of starting the new gasoline engine, all at once the entire top of the cistern gave way, four persons, John Riley, Jesse Baucum and W. R. Proctor and little son, going to the bottom with the debris. The cistern had just been pumped full of water and for a time it was a hard scuffle for the lives of those who had fallen in, but all were rescued without any serious injuries, though considerably bruised and nauseated by the muddy water.

PREMIUM LIST
—OF THE—
Fourteenth Annual Meeting
—OF THE—
BOONE CO. HARVEST HOME ASSOCIATION.

To be held on its Grounds near

LIMABURG, - - KY.,

—ON—

Saturday, Aug. 26, 1899.

GRAIN.

	1st.	2nd.
Wheat, best half bushel	$2	$1,00
White Corn, best 25 ears	2	1,00
Yellow Corn, best 25 ears	2	1,00

The above 3 premiums given by the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture.

Rye, best peck 1
Oats, best peck 1
Sweet Corn, best 12 ears 1
Tobacco, best 6 stalks 1
Best display of Grain—first premium, 2 hole Gasoline Stove by the W. G. Snyder Co 2,50 1,00

VEGETABLES.

Irish Potatoes, best pk early 1
Irish Potatoes, best pk late 1
Sweet Potatoes, best peck 1
Tomatoes, best peck—premium by Harrison Clore 1
Pumpkins best three 1
Squashes, best three 1
Kershaws, best three 1
Watermelons, best three 1
Nutmegs, best three 1
Turnips, best peck 1
Onions, best peck 1
Green Beans, best peck 1
Best 3 gallon Soup Beans 1
Cabbage, best three heads 1
Celery, best six bunches 1
Carrots, best six 1
Radishes, best six 1
Cucumbers, best six 1
Best display Beets 1
Best display Peppers—25 bu. Coal by the Hatfield Coal Co., Covington, Ky 2
Best display Vegetables $2 1,00

This premium given by the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture.

FRUITS.

Apples, best display—15 lbs. best coffee by J. H Voss & Bros 2,50
Peaches, best display 1
Plums, best display 1
Pears, best display 1
Quinces, best display 1
Grapes, best display—One case assorted wines given by A. J. Bresch & Co 2,50
Best display Fruit—premium by the Ky. Bureau of Agriculture $3,00 2,00 1,00

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Sour Pickles, best display—The Lamp given by L. H. Grober & Co 2
Sweet Pickles, best display 2
Corn Bread, best loaf 1
Best loaf Bread, hop yeast—1 set Spoons by E. W. Scales. 2
Best loaf Bread, salt rising—1 bbl. Jackson's Best Patent Flour given by R. Hamilton Grocery Co 4
Best Pound Cake, without icing 1
Best Jelly Cake 1
Best Layer Cake—premium by Gus W. Meuninger 2
Butter, best 3 lbs.—Child's Suit by Rolfes & Wachs 3
Peaches, best single can 1
Pears, best single can 1
Tomatoes, best single can 1
Maple Molasses, best quart 50
Sorghum Molasses, best quart 50
Apple Vinegar, best quart 50
Best 2 lbs. Honey 50
Best Lady Cake—Picture and Frame by Wm. R. Scheifers 1,50
Fruit Butter, best display—Premium by Jamison Bros. Printers, 13 Pike St. Covington, Ky 2
Preserves, best display—First premium by C. T. Davis & Co., Hebron, Ky 2 1,00
Jelly, best display—1st premium by Elmer Beall, Sheriff Boone Co., Ky 3 2,00
Best Fruit Cake—6 doz. Mason Fruit jars by G. W. Hill & Co 3

POULTRY.

Cochins, best pair—Pair Shoes by Amos Tweed, Masonic Temple, Ludlow, Ky. 1,50
Leghorns, best pair 1
Wyandotts, best pair 1
Minorcas, best pair 1
Brahamas, best pair 1
Game, best pair 1
Plymouth Rock, best pair—Umbrella by Coppin's Dry Goods Palace 3
Bantams, best pair 1
Turkeys, best pair—one year's subscription to Ky. Post 3
Geese, best pair—Lapduster by Chas. Mahlmann 1,50
Ducks, best pair—Heavy Copper Boiler by Hesselman & Wahle 2,50
Poultry, best display—1st premium by John Allison 3 2,00
Fuchias, best display 1
Cactus, best display—picture & frame by Grote, Marschal & Co 1
Best Hanging Basket—1 year's subscription to Boone County Recorder 1,50
Best Haud Bouquet—picture and frame by Grote, Marschal & Co 1
Geraniums, best display—premby G. C. Goode 1,50
Best display Flowers in pots—Davis Swing Churn by J. M. Walker & Co 5,00

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Cut Flowers, best display 1
Wax Flowers, best specimen 1
Feather Flowers, best sp'men 1
Paper Flowers, best specimen Lady's Hat by Mrs. J. Appel 5
Hair Flowers, best specimen 1
Tapestry Paluting, best sp'meu 1
Crayou Drawing, best sp'meu 1
Pencil Drawing, best spc'men 1
Oil Painting, best specimen—Framed picture of W. J. Berry 1 an by Frank Handorf, 23 W. 7th Street Covington, Ky... 2
Best Knit Counterpane 1
Best Calico Patchwork Quilt ... 1
Worsted Patchwork Quilt, p'n 1
Silk Patchwork Quilt, plain ... 2
Fancy Fan Quilt—Chamber Set 12 pieces by Delhi Ferry Company 5
Silk Patchwork Quilt, crazy—Wringer by J. H. Mersman, Jr., & Co 3,50
Worsted Patchwork Quilt, crazy—pair flue Gold Glasses by F. Pieper 4

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

Linen Embroidery, best 1
Silk Embroidery, best 1
Cotton Embroidery, best 1
Kensington Work, best 1
Arasine Work, best 1
Best Hand-made Shirt 1
" Haud-sewing, new work ... 1
Woolen Knitting, plain ..... .50
Knitting in Cotton, plain ..... .50
Best fancy Woolen Knitting .. .50

HOGS.

Best sow with 6 or more suckling pigs $5
Best pair pigs under 6 months of age 5
Best boar and sow over 6 mo and under 1 year 5

SHEEP.

Best aged buck, long wool 3
Best aged buck, short wool—Pair Men's Shoes by Dan Cohen, Covington 5
Best aged Ewe, long wool 3
Best aged Ewe, short wool 3
Best pair Lambs—Child's Suit by H. F. Blase 5

CATTLE.

Best dairy bull under 2 years—$2.50 of this premium given by Farmers & Traders National Bank 5
Best bull, beef breed, under 2 years 5
Best dairy Heifer, under 2 yrs 3
Best heifer, beef breed 3
Best milch cow 5
Best Jersey Herd, bull and 3 or more cows 10 5 00

HORSES.

Best suckling draft colt regardless of sex—2nd premium by H. H. Thomann 5 2 50
Best suckling harness colt regardless of sex—1st premium by B. B. Allphin, Deputy Sheriff, Boone co —2d premium by J. S. Clutterbuck 5 2.50
Best suckling colt, general purpose, regardless of sex—1st premium by H. Eilerman & Son; 2nd premium by Erustes Bros., Hebron, Ky 5 2.00
Best mare mule colt, get of J. E. Rouse's Jack 5
Best horse mule colt, get of J. E. Rouse Jack 5
The two above premiums given by J E. Rouse, Yarnellton, Ky.
Foot Race, 200 yards dash—Hat by J. J. Geisen 3
Best looking unmarried lady on grounds—Willow Rocker by Calue & Baisley 5

General Admission. 25c.
Children Under 10 years, Free.
Dancing Free.

All Privileges—Will be rented at the Grounds, Saturday, August 19th, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Those of our Democratic friends who are of the opinion that there will be any of the negro votes cast for the Democratic ticket, we would suggest an early disabusing of their minds of any such hopes. The negro will, as he has always done, vote just as his Republican boss tells him to. You can rest assured of that.—Blue Grass Clipper.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

A. E. Gorman's Adm'r., Plff.
against } Equity.
R. A. DeMolsey, &c. Defts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court-douse door in Burlington, Boone County, Ky., to the highest bidder at public auction, on

Monday, August 7th, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of 6, and 12 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Three small parcels of land lying in the town of Walton, Boone county, Ky., bounded thus: Beginning at a stone on the east side of the Covington & Lexington Turupike road, corner to John Fiuk, and running with said line uorth 40 feet to a stone, corner to John Fink; thence 60 feet with Conner's line to a stone in said line; thence south 40 feet with another line of said Conner to a stone in said Fink's line; thence with said line west 60 feet to the beginning; contaiuing 2400 square feet more or less.

Also, the following tract of land, being 3½ feet front to the Covingtou and Lexington Turnpike road between the premises now owned and occupied by the parties hereto, respectively, being about 30 feet in depth.

Also, the following tract of land: Beginuing at the n. e. corner of said Couer aud DeMolsey, and thence parallel with the line of said Conner and DeMolsey about 45 feet to the railroad; thence along the line of said railroad about 45½ feet; thence along the line of said Couer and John Fink about 45 feet; thence to the place of beginuing.

All of the foregoing described property will be sold subject to the life estate of E. J. Gorman and subject to the homestead right of the said Gorman and the infant children of A. E. Gorman, Eugene DeMolsey, Ernest DeMolsey, Rivolett DeMolsey and Hazel Gorman, respectively, until the youngest of the infants become of age.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment, with a lieu retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms Amount to be raised by sale, $806.53.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.

First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.

Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.

Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.



"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

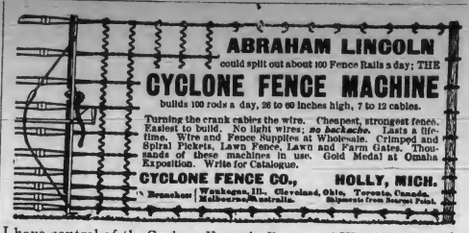
McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says:—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY,
PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetwn "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stamp'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. nov22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RILDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,0000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,0000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of L. B. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. D. FRAIZER,
L. D. SHOUSE, Executors.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1899. NO. 42.

THERE will be a hot time in the old State from now until next November.

AT Lexington last Wednesday, another link was forged in the chain with which it is proposed to bind Kentucky to the Republican party for years to come; another nail was driven in the casket in which it is proposed to bury Democracy, in November, so far as Kentucky is concerned.

P. P. JOHNSON imagines that he is still chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee and issued anotherc all for a Democratic State Convention. He has just as much right to issue a proclamation in regard to the Philippine war and sign it as President of the United States.

THE Record published in Covington has this to say of the anti-Goebel meeting held there. "The anti-Goebel meeting in this city was called and conducted by sore head politicians who, not only now, have always been enemies of Goebel. They have fought him for every office he ever ran for."

THE highest estimate placed on the vote that John Young Brown will receive if nominated by the anti-Goebel crowd is 50,000, just about enough to insure the election of the Republican State ticket and give that party the next Legislature that it may elect another United States Senator.

AT the reunion of surviving Confederates, members of Capt. J. Lawrence Jones' company, on Wednesday, at Wm. Tarr's woodland, sixteen of the command were present, of whom, the Kentuckian-Citizen is informed, fifteen openly expressed themselves in favor of Goebel. The other one was not asked his preference. —Kentuckian-Citizen.

THE gold bug Democrats in this State are beginning to receive their reward far the services they have rendered the g. o. p. R. H. Elliston, of Grant county, who refused to vote for Joe Blackburn for U. S. Senator, has been appointed Census Supervisor for the Sixth District of Kentucky. Erastus Bainbridge, an Owen county gold bug Democrat, has been appointed to a like position.

HON. J. C. W. BECKHAM, the Democratic nominee addressed a good sized crowd here Monday. He spoke for about an hour, and was given the closest kind of attention throughout his speech and he told the Democrats many things that will make the dissatisfied element in the party think many times before they get their consent to assist in the defeat of the Democratic ticket in November. Mr. Beckham made no effort at oratory,

THE bolters' convention which will meet in Lexington on the 16th inst., does not expect to nominate a ticket that has any chance, whatever, to win in November. All it will seek to do is to place in the field a ticket that will poll votes enough to insure the defeat of the ticket nominated at Louisville, and result in the election of the Republican ticket, which will carry with it a Republican Legislature, securing to that party another United States Senator from Kentucky, and making certain Republican success in this State again next fall. Are Democrats going to permit a few gold bugs and a lot of disgruntled politicians to use them to these ends?

A CORRESPONDENT of the Kentucky Post, an anti-Goebel paper, wrote from Lexington, Thursday, the day after the bolters' meeting: "Their is hidden opposition to Blackburn in the ranks of the bolters." The same correspondent says further, "there is a quiet rumor that John Young Brown will be elected United States Senator if his leadership of the bolt shall result successfully in the effort to defeat Goebel. That is to be Brown's reward from the Republicans provided they control the General Assembly." Coming from the source this does it has very much the flavor of the truth, and the office of United States Senator is already the subject of barter and sale by a set of disgruntled politicians who claim to be immaculate.

POLITICAL.

The Louisville Dispatch howls fraud against the Convention that nominated the Democratic ticket in Louisville. That newspaper charged the State of Kentucky ten cents per copy for each issue of the Dispatch furnished the Legislature when its selling price on the streets in every city did not exceed three cents per copy. Is that fraud or a steal?—Argus.

Ex-Gov. John Young Brown has been a true blue Democrat and justly merited the honor conferred on him by his party. So was John G. Carlisle (have you forgotten him? He used to be in Kentucky.) a good Democrat before he apostatized. If Brown want to commit political suicide let him take the sure course taken by Carlisle. There is no more certain way to political death than bolting the regular nominees of the party.—Nicholasville Democrat,

The Dispatch and Post continue to reitertate the oft-told lie that 316 delegates were turned out of the Louisville convention. The report of the committee on credentials unseated only about 160 delegates, including the Dunlap gang in Louisville, where the Whallen slate was put through without a division or count being allowed in any district. Less than 100 delegates out in the State were unseated, and nearly half of those seated voted against Goebel, notably 16 in Logan, 7½ in McCracken, 10 in Ballard and 4 in Caldwell. When we count such "combine" counties as Crittenden, Simpson, Lyon and Marshall that went to replace the other votes Hardin lost, the Mercer county candidate really gained more than Goebel by the changes outside of Louisville.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Goebel's opposers in denouncing him forget to tell the people that he introduced and passed a bill reducing the tolls for foot passengers to one cent across the Covington and Cincinnati bridge; a bill repealing the charters of the State lotteries of Kentucky; a bill making gambling a felony; a bill empowering cities of the second class to establish and maintain free public libraries; that through his influence were passed the Chinn School Book Bill, a bill regulating the cost of school books, and the McChord Railroad Bill, a bill requiring the railroads to base their freight charges on the amount of work done, and not on competition they may have. They might also say that he never smoked a cigar, chewed tobacco or took a drink of intoxicating liquor in his life.—Fulton Leader.

Eight years ago, when John Young Brown was nominated for the high and honorable position of Governor of Kentucky over C. M. Clay, jr., in Music Hall, there was a large number of Clay delegates turned out of the convention. The combined strength of Hardin and Brown accomplished this result. To nominate John Young Brown it was necessary to have more votes, To accomplish this the friends of Brown purchased delegates on the floor of that convention. Six thousand dollars was expended by the friends of Brown, and he accepted the nomination, was elected, and served his term without inquiring if the other candidates were dealt with unfairly in securing the result. Whatever John Young Brown may now do he is politically as dead as the other historical wax figures.—Western Argus.

If the purpose of the disaffected Democrats in Kentucky is to defeat the Democratic nominees they might save themselves the trouble of holding a Convention to put out another ticket. The surest way to defeat the Louisville ticket would be to vote for the Republican candidate. In this way they might accomplish directly what they are trying to do in an indirect way. But what would they gain by it? Gen. Hardin, who led the party four years ago, was "rebuked," as some of those who voted against him, put it. Was the party made any better by it? The only result was the putting of the State under Republican control, and the Democrats, who helped to this end, directly or indirectly, will scarcely be willing to admit that any good has come to the State, to themselves, or to the people generally in consequence.—Georgetown Times.

The Democracy of Bourbon send words of good cheer to their brethren throughout the State. The prospects for an old time Democratic victory were never more encouraging. The party is united, determined, enthusiastic. In the Millersburg precinct the Democrats are in line; in Clintonville, there is no defection. In Flat Rock and Centerville, Hutchison and Ruddell's Mills, the reports are altogther encouraging. In North Middletown there may be a few who now declare they will not support a portion of the ticket, but it is hoped that they will all be in line before the election. The Democrats of the county enter the contest full of confidence. They intend to work as they never worked before, and they will be disappointed if they do not in November poll such a vote as will make glad the hearts of every Democrat in Kentucky.—Kentuckian Citizen.

The following is an extract from W. J. Bryan's letter to Mr. Woodson, Kentucky's member of the national committee. As regards objections to Mr. Goebel he says: "I desire to say that Mr. Goebel supported Mr. Hardin and Mr. Blackburn in the campaign of 1896; he supported the Chicago platform and ticket in 1896, and was Chairman of the Reception Committee when I, as a candidate visited Covington during the campaign. He was Chairman of the Democratic State Convention in 1897, when the Chicago platform was reaffirmed and Mr. Shackelford nominated. During his canvass for the Gubernatorial nomination he declared himself in favor of the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and announced that he would not accept the nomination unless the Chicago platform was indorsed by the State Convention. He is now a candidate upon a platform unanimously adopted, which gives an emphatic indorsement to all of the Chicago platform.

"In answer to the second objection, permit me to say that it is not a valid objection to Mr. Goebel that he is supported by some who opposed the ticket in 1896. We desire that all gold Democrats shall return, provided they will accept the Democratic platform and support candidates pledged to that platform. We desire to have all gold newspapers return to the party if we can secure their return without surrendering party principles. It is not the policy of the party to drive people away from it, but rather to invite people into the party. The party stands committed to the doctrines set forth at Chicago and while it will not turn its back upon those doctrines to gain the friendship of gold Democrats, yet it does not and should not reject the support of any who are willing to aid in vindicating the principles of the platform by electing candidates who represent those principles."

FROM OWEN COUNTY.
[Herald.]

Procure a bunch of smartweed and bruise it to cause the juice to exude. Rub the animal thoroughly with the bunch of bruised weed, especially on the legs, neck and ears. Neither flies nor insects will trouble him for 24 hours. The process should be repeated every day. A very convenient way of using it is to make a strong infusion by boiling the weeds a few minutes in water. When cold it can be conveniently applied with a sponge or brush. Smartweed is found growing in every section of the country, usually on wet ground near highways.

A second meeting of Democrats who oppose the Goebel ticket was held in the courthouse last Saturday afternoon, at which about a dozen, certainly not exceeding fifteen opposers, and some twenty-five others who were there as spectators, were present.

Mr. J. W. Cobb, of Lusby, says he saw one day last week a belled buzzard and heard the bell very distinctly. Contrary to the general belief, the bell was fastened to the bird's wing instead of around his neck.

The new mill is a grand success, the flour being as good as was ever sold in Owenton.

State News.

An 18 months old child was drowned in a mud puddle at Owensboro.

The fourth Kentucky cavalry will hold a reunion at Cynthiana, October 4.

Jerre Kabler was found dead in bed at Germantown. Heart disease the cause.

Noah Judd was drowned in Hart county while bathing in Little Barren river.

It takes $1,050,000 to pay Kentucky pensioners this quarter, to be distributed this month.

Several large tobacco barns and their contents have been destroyed by fire in the last few weeks.

Miss Annie Wigglesworth, of Cynthiana, died from injuries received by being thrown from a buggy.

E. R. Hibbitt died at Munfordsville from the effect of burns received in a grist mill boiler explosion.

The national fox hunters' association will meet in Lexington Aug. 10th. The fall hunt will be held at Estill Springs.

A witness against a lot of Louisville counterfeiters says one of them learned the "trade" in the Frankfort penitentiary.

As the result of a dispute over land, James Whitlock shot and mortally wounded Daniel Horton at Raywick, Warren county.

Turkeys thrive best when allowed to roost in trees or on fences. They are not subject to colds and roup as chickens are.

Serious trouble is expected between "Chad" Hall and friends and the Jordans at Hammond, Knox county. Both sides are armed, and a clash may occur at any time. An old grudge is said to be the cause.

Jess Adams, of Lawrence county, overheard his wife planning with her paramour to elope. Adams pulled a pistol, killed his wife and shot himself, inflicting wounds from which he died a few hours later.

Miss Mollie Harmon, of the West End, Lincoln county, has in 10 acres of tobacco and other crops in proportion. She sees to it all herself and is considered one of the best farmers of her section.—Interior-Journal.

At Lexington, Joe H. Thayer sold to Roy Miller, of Macon, Ga., the 4-year-old brown horse Ilderim, by Simmons, out of a Cuyler mare, for $2,500. Ilderim has no record but Monday morning he trotted a mile in 2:14.

At Greenup Jude Boston, after being indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Abe Logan, was taken from the jail to the office of the county clerk, where he procured a license and was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Smith, the sweetheart who has clung to him.

While Mrs. Jack Prince, of Montgomery county, was milking a cow, the beast became infuriated and gored her in the stomach, disembowelling her and throwing her against a fence, cutting a long gash in her head. She is 66 years old. There is no hope for her recovery.

Suit has been filed at Versailles by Rev. R. T. Bowman, former pastor of the Baptist church, against Thos. Seller, Vice-President of the Harris-Seller Bank, for $40,000 damages. Bowman charges Seller with saying that Bowman was drunk in his pulpit. Seller is a deacon in the Baptist church and an uncle of Bowman's wife. Both parties are very prominent.

The State Prison Commissioners are preparing, it is said, to bring a mandamus suit to compel the Auditor to pay $25,000 to defray the cost of erecting and equipping a factory in the Eddyville penitentiary to be used for manufacture of furniture. The Commissioners claim that there is this much in the Treasury unexpended of a $300,000 appropriation made by the legislature in 1893 for the prison. The Auditor claims the entire sum has been expended.

The lower Blue Lick Spring has failed to flow. It is the first time in the history of the springs. The owner suspected the water was diverged from its natural course. In excavating above the springs to strike the vein of water the bones of a huge mastodon were found at a depth of twelve feet. The skeleton was perfect except one rib was missing. The thigh bones were five feet long. At the bottom of the excavation a cut stone pavement four feet wide and two earthen vessels and a large kettle were found.

From all reports an old man named Killebrew, of Calloway county, holds the champion belt for large families against all comers in Kentucky. He is eighty eight years of age and has been married twice, his first wife bearing him twenty-two children, all boys; his second wife presenting him with seven children, all girls, making a total of twenty-nine children. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he makes a regular hand during plow time and has no recollection of ever wearing shoes during the summer months.

Many curious things are constantly occcuring, but none more remarkable than this, reported and vouched for from the Floral neighborhood. Mr. Josh Glover is one of the best tobacco raisers in that section, and he avers that a flock of sheep belonging to a neighbor in some way gained entrance to his growing tobacco patch, and before detected had devoured—actually eaten up—more than an acre of tobacco. They would begin at top and eat down. This certainly a remarkable statement, but it can be substantiated by other and good men besides Mr. Glover.—Hawesville Clarion.

CROP AND STOCK.

The large poultry establishment of W. J. Renaker, of Cynthiana, was destroyed by fire, last week.

Several crops of corn and tobacco in the central part of the State have been totaliy destroyed by the drought.

The horse has a smaller stomach proportionately than other animals, because the horse was created for speed. Had he the ruminating stomach of the ox he would be quite unfitted for the labor which he now performs.

Eastern Colorado, Western Nebraska and Kansas, are just now in the throes of a grasshopper plague, the worst on record for 15 years. Crops are being devastated and the farmers are driven to distraction by the inroads of the pest.

About half the Bourbon wheat crop has been sold, though some farmers are holding their wheat for better prices. R. B. Hutchcraft has bought about 75,000 bushels at 66 and 68 cents per bushel, and the Paris Milling Company has bought about 40,000 bushels at 66 to 70 cents. Other buyers have bought smaller amounts at about the same figures. Some of the wheat is yet unthreshed.—Paris News.

Some estimates may be made of the vast amount of farm products required for consumption when the fact is mentioned that in this country alone there is an annual consumption of 5,000,000,000 lbs., of beef 4,000,000,000 pounds of pork. and nearly 1,000,000,000 pounds of mutton. The animals raised for the purpose of supplying this demand are also consumers of farm products and assist in creating a market for such. In addition to this home consumption the amount of meat sent abroad is enormous.

THE FOREIGN WHEAT CROP.

The Agricultural Department's foreign crop report for July states that the commercial authorities estimate the shortage in the Russian wheat crop at from 85,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels as compared with last year. The deficiency is most serious in the regions favorably situated for export. In the north unseasonably cold weather has unfavorably affected hay, potatoes and all grain except oats. The rye crop is very short.

The Prussian official report on wheat is that the crop is a little above "fair." The Austrian outlook for wheat and rye is good in all but one province, that of Bucowina. Austria, Roumania and Bulgaria are all slightly below their average in wheat, rye and maise,

A French estimate of the wheat crops of Spain and Italy puts it at 14,000,000 bushels below last year. The wheat crop in France is represented as satisfactory, the estimate now being 352,000,000 bushels. In Great Britain cable reports of a servere general storm presage considerable damage to a grain crop that otherwise would have ranked as "fair."

The report from India shows better conditions in Bengal and the Northwest provinces than for several years previous, but this improvement does not extend to Punjab.

Pith of the Press.

Poor old Kruger, he is dead game, but he is overmatched.—Nashville American.

"Am I to stick, or am I not to stick?" is the burning question with Otis.—Kansas City Times.

Mr. Secretary Root has inherited a lot of trouble in remote corners of the earth.—Chicago Record.

Mr. McKinley should shoo the Cabinet hoodoo from beneath his table.—Omaha World Herald.

Roosevelt seems to be getting a reputation as the Administration's one candid friend.—Boston Globe.

It may be stated that Mr. Alger's presence in Detroit this time will have no political significance.—Chicago Tribune.

When Admiral Dewey is quoted as saying an indiscreet thing the presumption always is that he didn't say it.—N. Y. Tribune.

William Waldorf Astor, in the polite language of Georgia, got the wrong sow by the ear, when he grafted his pedigree.—Milwaukee News.

If Mark Hanna has hired any one to do his worrying while away the substitute will have no trouble in earning his money.—Chicago Record.

General Alger says he sent the Spaniards back to Spain as the result of a dream. Was the embalmed beef the result of a nightmare.—New York World.

Mr. Alger is reported as "deeply touched" by the proposed reception at Detroit. Mr. Alger is rich and can stand a pretty deep "touch,"—Minneapolis Journal.

The retirement of Mark Hanna from the mining and transportation business will give him more time to devote to his Administration.—Kansas City Star.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has lost his temper again. Considering what an exceedingly bad one it is, he might better let it stay lost. —N. Y. Mail and Express.

General Otis is accused of allowing his work as an editor to interfere with his efficiency as a fighter. Too much versatility is always dangerous.—Washington Post.

It has been the business of McKinley's imperial policy to keep the American people in ignorance of the true state of affairs at Manila. —Hamilton (Ohio) Democrat.

Roosevelt as heir apparent to McKinley's desk in the White House could not accept a Cabinet position. Princes of the realm do not do things that way. — Kansas City Times.

It is believed that Mr. Root will profit by the error which Alger made when he gave lodgment to the notion that he knew more about war than General Miles.—Kansas City Star.

The War Department has issued a "hurry order" for a shipment of mules to Manila, isn't this a case of "coals to Newcastle?" Does Otis need this kind of reinforement?—N. Y. World.

President Cleveland's ex-Comptroller of the Currency, James H. Eckels, still dislikes Col. Bryan very much. That is, as much as it is possible for a dead man to dislike anybody.—Pittsburg Press.

Of course, he may run away from Otis, as he ran away from Shafter, and whip the Tagals before he can be captured and brought back. There is always hope when Wheeler is at the front.—Chicago Journal.

It seems not to have occurred to President McKinley and his advisers that in attempting to fool the American people on the subject of the Philippine campaign they are doing one of the most dangerous things that can be done in this country.—Washington Times.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

AUGUST—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

THE most northern newspaper in the world is published at Hammerstein, Russia. The editorial work is done in a small wooden house roofed with turf. The paper is called the Nordkap, and is published weekly. The news is frequently a fortnight old before it reaches the subscribers. Most subscriptions are paid in fish.

A MAN with a penchant for computation has calculated that when we are at rest we consume 500 cubic inches of air a minute. If we walk at the rate of one mile an hour we use 800; two miles, 1,000; three miles, 1,600; four miles, 2,300. If we start out and run six miles an hour we consume 3,000 cubic inches of air during every minute of the time.

THE Prussian government is about to start sewing schools for the peasants, not the fancy needlework school familiar in America, but glove sewing schools. It appears that while nearly $1,000,000 worth of gloves are made in Breslau each year, the gloves have to be sent to Austria and Belgium to be sewed, the German girls never having acquired the knack.

T. E. LAWRENCE, a Topeka (Kan.) young man of 20 years, was married a few days ago to Mrs. Anna Hylt, who puts more than 70 candles on her birthday cake. Lawrence is the man who the recruiting officers said last fall was the most perfect man physically they had ever seen in all their experience. Every measurement was what it should be to make a model.

THE authorities of Lille, France, have concluded some exhaustive tests of the efficacy of ozone for purifying water. They find this method applicable on a large scale, and superior to any hitherto used. All pathogenic or saphrophytic microbes inhabiting the waters experimented upon were destroyed. After treatment the water is weakened in organic matter.

HERR KRUPP remains at the head of his great business simply because he feels that he is obliged to. One day he received a letter containing a threat to burn down his factories. He fancied that it came from one of the men. So he called them together, read the letter, and said that he would not rebuild, as he was rich enough to live without work, and would be glad of a rest.

ACCORDING to Dr. Gall, every one is constiuted so that he can not assimilate more than a certain quantity of sugar without the sugar remaining in the blood. Beef gives muscle, but sugar and other hydrocarbons give strength. Sugar is good to take when one has to make an effort for a long time. Alcohol is hydrocarbon, but it depresses after elevating, and it destroys resistance to disease. Sugar does not depress, and is a food.

A WOMAN'S glory is her hair, and that of Mercedes Lopez, a Mexican, is said to be unique. Mercedes' height is five feet, and her hair, which is said to be the longest in the world, trails on the ground four feet eight inches. It is so thick that she can wrap it around herself till she is completely hidden by it. Mercedes is the wife of a poor shepherd, and so fast does her hair grow that she is able to sell large tresses of it to hair dealers every few weeks.

A CLERGYMAN has designed a combination stick that leaves the combination knife a long way behind. It is made of the finest tube steel, and in addition to its use as a walking stick it can be made to serve as a seat, a hook for reaching out-of-the-way objects, a staud for a camera, and a stilt for looking over the heads of a crowd. It contains tweezers, railway key, wire cutter, microscope, telescope, pipe, match box, bottle and several other things.

CONGO FREE STATE Negroes are being Christianized by a hand organ. Capt. Becker, a Free State official, thoughtfully took one with him to his post, and, finding that the natives enjoyed the music, and being also desirous that they should marry in Christian fashion he announced that the organ would be played at every Christian wedding. The result was that weddings took place almost daily, and it was discovered that many couples got married more than once in order to procure the music.

A FARM manager at Fodderty, Dingwall, Scotland, watching a mole catcher at work, saw sea gulls hovering over, and occasionally alighting upon a turnip field, in which the observer and others were at work. A particularly large and handsome bird attracted his attention by the graceful way it floated slowly over the drills, intently scanning the surface of the ground. Suddenly, steadying itself a moment, it dropped, dug its bill into the heaving ground, and rose with a mole for its prey. Resting a few minutes, it gracefully began a further search for prey.

TOWN WIPED OUT

Carrabelle, Fla., Was Practically Destroyed by a Storm.

Only a Couple of Huts Left Standing in Carrabelle—Towns of McIntyre and Curtis Mill Also Completely Demolished—Loss of Live Not Known.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Aug. 4.—The first train since Monday from Carrabelle through the storm-stricken gulf coast section reached here Thursday afternoon, the passengers having been transferred twice from a flat car from Carrabelle to a lever car between Coal creek and the Ochlocknee river, and then to the relief train for Tallahassee.

The train crew and passengers agree in stating that reports sent out of the destruction wrought by the storm have been extremely moderate.

Carrabelle is literally wiped from the map. Her docks and wharves, containing about 400,000 feet of lumber and 50,000 barrels of rosin, were quickly swept away. Thirteen or fourteen large lumber vessels in the bay were swept ashore and are now lying well up on dry land. These vessels contained several million feet of lumber. No information is obtainable as to the loss of life from these vessels or from the large fleet of fishing boats in the neighborhood. Only two or three huts are left standing in Carrabelle and one colored woman is known to have been killed by the falling of a house. Citizens of Carrabelle are in a state of wild confusion and are flocking in every direction for relief. The town is isolated and the wires are still down. The towns of McIntyre and Curtis Mill are completely demolished, and large interests have been destroyed. The coast resorts, Teresa and Lanark, are more seriously wrecked than at first reported and visitors have suffered great hardships, though no loss of life is yet known. Fifteen men said to have been seen fishing on an islet called Dog island, just before the storm broke, can not be found.

NEW MODE OF SUICIDE.

Farmer Wold, of Poskin Lake, Wis., Deliberately Blows His Head Off With Dynamite.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., Aug. 4.—Christ. Wold, a farmer near Poskin lake, this county, committed suicide Thursday by deliberately blowing off his head with dynamite. He placed a quantity of dynamite in a hole in the ground, laid his head over it and touched off the fuse, exclaiming: "Here I go, and the Lord go with me." His head and one arm were completely torn away. Wold was 30 years old and leaves a wife and family who are unable to assign a cause for the deed.

To Compete With the White Lead Trust.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 4.—A corporation to compete with the National Lead and Oil Co., commonly called the white lead trust, has been organized by Pittsburgh capitalists under the name of the Davis Lead Co. Its capital is $400,000, and it is proposed to erect a plant at once, in order to share in the boom in the lead business which is now at its height. A production of 6,000 tons annually is planned.

Baseball Players Changed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Manager Burns of the Chicago ball team has traded De Montreville for Magoon, of the Baltimore team, and has purchased from the Hartford, Ct., team, Pitcher Fred Klobedanz, formerly of the Boston club.

Witnesses Arrive.

RENNES, Aug. 3.—The principal witnesses who are to appear before the Dreyfus court-martial are beginning to arrive in Rennes and the town is taking on an animated appearance.

POWELL'S BICKBONE.

He Enters Vigorous Protest Against a Newspaper Man's Arrest and the Haytien Government Accedes.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Aug. 3.—The political situation is causing anxiety. Numerous arrests have made. Among those taken into custody are M. Doubillion, a former minister of the interior, and M. Duviver, a newspaper man. Duviver made strong resistance and succeeded in entering the United States legation, dragging with him the officer detailed to take him into custody. The officers, however, were unable to take their prisoner outside the legation doors. The United States minister, Mr. Wm. F. Powell, entered a protest against the action of the officers and demanded the release of the prisoner. The Haytien government gave way to the protest of Mr. Powell and M. Duviver was set at liberty.

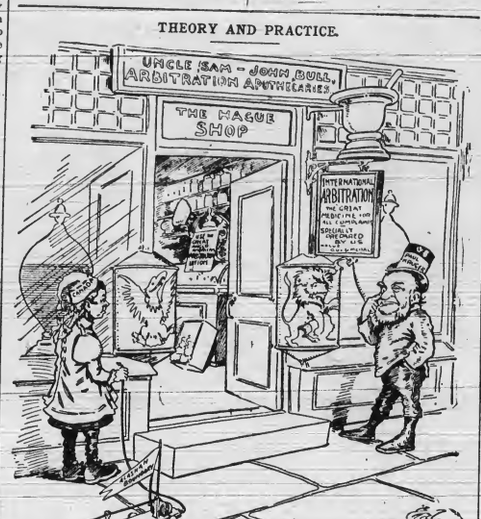
AN INFURIATED BULL.

Farmer Dirk Was Killed and Horribly Mangled and His Wife Badly Injured by the Beast in a Pasture.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Aug. 4.—John Dirk went out in a pasture Wednesday when he was attacked by a bull. His cries were heard by his wife, who ran to his assistance, and together they drove the animal away. As they were leaving the bull attacked them again, knocking both down.

Dirk told his wife that he was dying, and she managed to escape and summoned a neighbor, who fired two shots from a shotgun into the animal, driving it away. Dirk was killed, his body being trampled into an almost unrecognizable mass. Mrs. Dirk had two ribs crushed.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.



The Little Folks—I wonder why these doctors don't take their own medicine.

HEUREAUX'S ASSASSINS.

They and Their Friends Are in the Mountainous District About 25 Miles North of Moca.

PUERTO PLATA, Aug. 3.—The assassins of President Heureaux and their friends are in the mountainous district about 25 miles north of Moca. Senor Don Cordero, late minister of the interior, has taken the field against them with 400 men.

The acting president, Wenceslao Figuero, in view of the anxiety of the commercial classes over the depreciated paper currency, has promised to retire much of the issue and asks that the business men be patient. It is suspected that Jiminez is in the neighborhood of Quiebras. News from Moca and Santiago indicated a calmer feeling Tuesday.

CONGRESSMAN ROBBED.

Wm. C. Lovering, of Massachusetts, Relieved of His Pocket Book and Valuable Contents Near Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—William C. Lovering, member of the United States house of representatives from Massachusetts, was robbed on Saturday last while on his way from Ostend to this city. Mr. Lovering, while in the station at Ostend, was jostled by two men, but took little notice of the occurrence at the time. On arriving in the city, however, he discovered that his pocketbook, together with $13,000 worth of valuable papers and notes for £85 sterling, had disappeared.

The matter was placed in the hands of the police.

Boy Drowned Near Muncie.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 3.—Paul, the 10-year-old son of Erwin Sharp, residing eight miles south of Muncie, near Tabor, was drowned Wednesday evening while in swimming with several boys in an old gravel pit.

Tornado at Elizabeth, N. J.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—A tornado with a velocity of 80 miles and a width of three blocks passed through Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday afternoon doing damage conservatively estimated at $25,000.

THE SLIP BROKE.

Crowd of Excursionists Plunged Into the Water at a Ferry Dock.

The Victims Were About to Take the Ferry at Mount Desert, Near Bar Harbor, Me., on Their Way to See the Assemblage of Warships.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 7.—While a crowd of excursionists were on the way to see the warships, a slip leading from the dock to the boat at Mount Desert ferry broke, precipitating more than 100 into the water. Twenty bodies have been recovered, and it is estimated that the dead will number 30 or more.

Among the bodies identified are those of Mrs. William Murray, of Brewer; Irving Bridges, of West Hancock; Albert Colson, of Levant; Mrs. Alonzo Oakes, of Bangor; Joseph Murphy, of Old Town; Mrs. Hollis Estey, of Ellsworth; Clifford Cushman, of Corinth; Mell McCadd, of Corinth; Miss Lizzie Wood, of Bangor; Charles W. Downes, of Ellsworth; F. E. Sweetzer, traveling salesman, Portland; Ora M. Lank, Danforth; G. R. Bennett, brewer, and a woman believed to be his wife. Four others have not yet been identified.

The Maine Central railroad Sunday ran excursions to Bar Harbor from all sections of its line in Maine, the attraction being the war ships which were expected Sunday. All the morning long trains packed with excursionists were rushing to Bar Harbor. The train which left Bangor at 8:25 consisted of 13 cars jammed with people.

At Mount Desert ferry, the terminus of the line, the train is left for the boat for an eight mile sail to Bar Harbor. From the wharf a slip or gang plank 40 feet long and 10 feet wide led up to the boat. The slip was hinged at the inner end, was raised or lowered to suit the tide.

The wharf extends on both sides of the lush with the end of the wooden gang plank. Five timbers, 4 by 12 inches, set vertically, ran the length of the plank and these were crossed by two inch planking. It is said that there was no support for the plank between the hinges at the outer end.

When the excursion train from Bangor arrived at the ferry there was a rush for the steamer Sapphet. The first few passengers had crossed the gang plank safely, and it is estimated that 200 people were massed on the plank. Suddenly they felt the plank give way beneath them. The long timber supporting the plank broke in the middle. The hinges held up one end and the chain the other, while the broken end of the plank dropped, and a struggling, screaming mass of humanity was plunged into the water, 15 feet below the wharf. A few clung to the inclined sides of the plank, but at least 150 were struggling in the water. The piling of the wharf partially penned them in on three sides and the boat at the wharf closed the outer end of the opening.

A BLACK REPUBLIC.

Leading Havana Merchant Says If Cuba Is Not Annexed to the United States It Will Be a Second Hayti.

HAVANA, Aug. 7.—A leading Havana merchant, a Cuban, having business connections with most of the cities of the island and who claims to be well posted regarding Cuban affairs, said Sunday that universal suffrage in Cuba would mean a black republic in the near future, and that the only means of preventing it will be the incorporation of the island as a possession of the United States as a state, territory or colony, leading to American immigration, inter-marriages, the enrichment of insular blood and the improvement of the population. In his judgment Cuba is otherwise doomed to become another Hayti.

His assertions are based on the fact that in a population not exceeding 1,250,000 with a voting capacity of 400,000, the Spaniards number only 50,000, the white Cubans 125,000, those claiming to be white 25,000, while the blacks number 280,000 in voting strength. His theory is that more than half the Spaniards under a system of universal suffrage would not vote and that the number who would vote must inevitably diminish each year.

The Strike in the Sun Office.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The compositors and stereotypers of the New York Sun, 120 in number, who went on a strike Saturday night were still out Sunday night. The press and composing rooms were in darkness but the editorial room presented the usual appearance. The Sun appeared Sunday morning with only four pages in its news section. In an editorial the Sun of Sunday morning says that it may be impossible for the paper to be published Monday morning.

A Storm in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 7.—During a severe thunder storm Saturday evening the lightning conductor on the Eiffel tower was struck ten times. A thunderbolt set fire to the Jeanot foundry. The Centure railway was flooded, many buildings were slightly injured, and scores of fine trees were destroyed.

Death of Col. A. S. Marvin.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Col. Azor Smith Marvin, for many years president of the Marvin Safe Co., is dead at his home in Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

THE M'KINLEY COTTAGE.

The President Has Purchased It for a Consideration of $14,500—Will Secure Possession in October.

CANTON, O., Aug. 7.—President McKinley has purchased the famous "McKinley cottage" at the corner of North Market street and Louis avenue. The deal was closed Saturday. The consideration was $14,500. The papers have passed. He will secure possession under the contract and deed October next. The property was not in the market. It was endeared to President and Mrs. McKinley as their first home when they began housekeeping and by tender memories of sorrows there. The lot is 100 feet front on Market street by 244 on Louis avenue. The front veranda shows the most wear from the historic campaign of 1896, when the noted home was the political mecca for nearly a million people.

It is believed to be the president's intention to spend a part of each summer at Canton. The interior of the house has always been roomy and cool and comfortable. It is thought possible that the president may renovate the house and make some improvements.

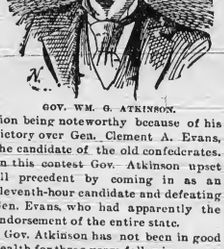
Many Cantonians have expressed a fear that with the breaking of the home ties by deaths, sorrows and other events, the president might be induced to accept one of the many invitations which the papers have reported to secure the residence elsewhere. The news that the deal is closed whereby he is once more the owner of the home that has always been dearest to him will be received with universal rejoicing.

EX-GOV. ATKINSON.

The Former Executive of Georgia Seriously Ill, and It Is Believed His Recovery Is Impossible.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 7.—Former Gov. W. G. Atkinson is seriously ill at his home in Newnan and it is believed his recovery is impossible. Gov. Atkinson was succeeded in office by the present chief executive of the state, Allan D. Candler.

He served two terms as governor, the campaign preceding his first election being noteworthy because of his victory over Gen. Clement A. Evans, the candidate of the old confederates. In this contest Gov. Atkinson upset all precedent by coming in as an eleventh-hour candidate and defeating Gen. Evans, who had apparently the endorsement of the entire state.



GOV. WM. G. ATKINSON.

Gov. Atkinson has not been in good health for three years following an attack of appendicitis.

A HORRIBLE MURDER.

Pension Examiner Snell Cuts the Throat of a Thirteen-Year-Old Girl Who Had Been in His Employ.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A horrible murder was committed Sunday in the northern section of the city. The murderer was Benjamin H. Snell, a special examiner in the pension office, a man about 45 year of age. His victim was Liza Weissenberger, a girl 13 years of age, who had been employed in his household until a few months ago when she was taken home by her parents who became suspicious of Snell's conduct towards her. Snell seemed to be infatuated with the child and paid her a great deal of attention, which however, she resented.

Sunday morning Snell went to his victim's house and entered the room where the girl was sleeping, bent over the child and drew her from the bed. Twisting one hand in the girl's hair and throwing back her head, Snell drew a razor from his pocket and swept it across her throat. Twice he slashed her throat and once he missed, cutting a great piece of flesh from her cheek. The head was almost severed from the body and both the murderer and his victim were drenched with blood.

Attracted by the child's screams, the mother ran to the rescue, and was badly slashed on the arm. The murderer was arrested. He refuses to give any explanation of his acts, and says he remembers nothing about them. The murderer is a native of Vermont, and was at one time employed in a bank in Montgomery, Ala. He has a wife and two children.

Held on a Murder Charge.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 7.—Capt. Thomas L. Polly, who was shot by David Anderson at the soldiers' home on Friday last, died Sunday night. Anderson is in jail and will be held on a charge of murder. Capt. Polly served with the 66th Ohio infantry in Company A during the civil war.

Bigamy Charged.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Aug. 7.—Sylvester Smith was arrested on a charge of being a bigamist. He was put under bond.

"Honor is Purchased by Deeds We Do."

Deeds, not words, count in battles of peace as well as in war. It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story of its merit. It has won many remarkable victories over the arch enemy of mankind—impure blood. It is the best medicine money can buy. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

POINT IN THE CASE.

Jake Didn't Mind the Charge Against Him, He Wanted to Know Something.

How a greater trouble overshadows a lesser was aptly illustrated in one of the minor courts the other day. The accused was a big, strong, honest German, greatly excited and disposed to do more talking than is permissible under such circumstances. The court distinctly said that the big man was charged with disturbing the peace and asked him whether he was guilty or not guilty.

"Dot vos not'ing, shudge," came the response. "Der prew'ry he hired me ter drive dot vagon. Tony Velters, he say: 'Shake, it vos besser and you yoin der union,' und den he say vhy I don't vait a dleetle an see how vos it. So I vait.

"Purdy gwick der boss he say: 'Shake, you can get your nioneys und give up your deam. We vos a union prewery.' I say I vould see Tony und ask him vot der reason dot him dot he advise me out of a job. When I find Tony he say did I haf some sense, und I told him he vos schmarder und I vos und he didn't know not'ings.

"But they say you argued with a club and that Tony's strongest proposition was a brick."

"Dot vos not der point, shudge. Vot I vant der find out is, how do I stant on der union labor guestion?"—Detroit Free Press.

A Shoppy Announcement.

A Kansas printer in making up the forms one day in a hurry got a marriage and a grocer's notice mixed up so they read as follows: "John Smith and Ida Quay were united in the bonds of holy sauerkraut which will be sold by the quart or barrel. Mr. Smith is an esteemed codfish at ten cents; while the bride has nice pigs' feet to display."—Michigan Lyre.

Big Four Niagara Falls Excursion.

On August 15 the Big Four route will run their annual excursion to Niagara Falls. The rate will be only $7.00 from either Cincinnati or Indianapolis with corresponding low rates from other points. Connecting lines will sell excursion tickets via the Big Four route. For full information call on your local agent or address,

Warren J. Lynch, G. P. A., Big Four route, Cincinnati, O.

Why They Are Nervous.

A correspondent says that those who dine with the queen are usually painfully nervous. Perhaps they are tortured with doubt of the propriety of praising the pie, not knowing whether her majesty or the cook made it.—Denver Post.

Williams—"I understand you moved your family last week." Jackson—"Yes; our servant girl didn't like the location we were in."—Columbus Journal.

Never do to-day any wrong thing you can put off till to-morrow.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Horses like to be well stalled, but not in a muddy highway.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A quarrelsome man is always a petty man.—Atchison Globe.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

What does it do?

It causes the oil glands in the skin to become more active, making the hair soft and glossy, precisely as nature intended.

It cleanses the scalp from dandruff and thus removes one of the great causes of baldness.

It makes a better circulation in the scalp and stops the hair from coming out.

It Prevents and It Cures Baldness

Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely make hair grow on bald heads, provided only there is any life remaining in the hair bulbs.

It restores color to gray or white hair. It does not do this in a moment, as will a hair dye; but in a short time the gray color of age gradually disappears and the darker color of youth takes its place.

Would you like a copy of our book on the Hair and Scalp? It is free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor write the Doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

CARTER'S INK

Is what Uncle Sam uses.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

ELECT OFFICERS.

Second Day's Session of the Young Peoples' Christian Union.

The Membership of the Junior Union is 10,402—Sixty New Societies Organized During the Year—Total Membership 31,077, a Gain of 1,429.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 4.—The second day's session of the Young People's Christian Union convention, which opened at the Duquesne garden Wednesday night, was preceded Thursday morning by a bible study in the Belle field Presbyterian church. Rev. W. G. Moorhead, D. D., of Xenia, O., conducted the services. An hour later when the big choir began the praise service, the Dusquesne garden auditorium was crowded to the doors. Over 8,000 delegates were in their seats and several thousand visitors packed the aisles and entrances.

After prayer by Rev. J. P. Sankey, of Rochester, N. Y., Rev. Addison Alexander read the reports of the committee on nominations as follows:

President Schuyler W. Livingston, of Chicago; secretary, Miss Daisy Stinson, of Chicago, press secretary, Hugh R. Moffatt, of Monmouth, Ill.

President Moffat then asked that the officers be declared elected, and the election was unanimous. President Moffat announced T. C. McKelvey, the incoming chairman of the general committee, had appointed E. K. Marquis, of Indianapolis, as the new secretary.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 4.—The annual reports were then read. The treasurer's report showed $1,594 mission money on hand and a total of $2,725 cash on hand. The total membership of the junior unions is 10,402, an increase of 1,200 over last year. Sixty-one new societies were organized during the year. The membership is 31,077, again of 1,429. The contributions for the year were $36,540.

At the afternoon session Rev. Alex Gilchrist, of Omaha, Neb., the new secretary of the home mission board, made an address on "Men and the Church," and Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spoke on "Is the Young Man Safe?"

SHAMROCK SAILS FOR AMERICA

Captain of the Cup Challenger Expects to Reach New York in Twenty-Eight Days Without Pushing.

GLASGOW, Aug. 4.—The cup challenger Shamrock sailed from Fairlie Thursday morning, accompanied by Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin. As the two yachts proceeded down the river, whose banks were thronged with spectators, they were greeted with enthusiastic cheers, intermingled with singing "Rule Britannia."

The craft in the vicinity of Fairlie displayed flags in honor of the departing challenger.

The sound of the whistles and sirens blowing in honor of the Shamrock was deafening.

As already cabled, the Shamrock will take a southerly course. Capt. Hogarth expects to reach New York within 28 days, and he does not intend to push the yacht to any extent.

FAIRLIE, Scotland, Aug. 4.—The Shamrock had to put back on account of a slight accident to her bowsprit.

HOPE FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

A New Remedy for Tuberculosis That Has Developed in France Reported to the State Department.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A new remedy for tuberculosis developed in France has been reported to the state department by United States Commercial Agent Atwood, at Roubaix. It is a treatment called to the attention of the academy of medicine by Dr. Mendel, and consists in the daily injection into the bronchial tubes of essence of eucalyptus, thyme and cinnamon, held in solution in olive oil. The oil in descending slowly comes into contact with the walls of the tube and upper lungs. The gas set free saturates the air in the lungs and acts on the mucous membranes. In 18 cases treated, after one or two weeks there was in all a lessening or complete cessation of the cough or expectoration as well as a return of sleep, appetite and strength.

Chaplain Milburn Stricken.

LINCOLN, Neb. Aug. 4.—Dr. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, was prostrated by sunstroke and fell unconscious Thursday afternoon while delivering a lecture at the Nebraska Epworth assembly at Lincoln park. He was brought to the city and revived under the care of a physician. Thursday night he was much improved and the doctors look for almost complete recovery, in time.

Mrs. Maria M. Gross Dying.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Mrs. Maria M. Gross, in point of practice the oldest woman physician in Chicago and one of the first women in the country to enter the medical profession, is dying here. She was born in Elmira, N. Y., in 1853.

Oklahoma Chosen.

INDEPENDENCE, Kan., Aug. 4.—The committee appointed to select a place for holding the reunion of Roosevelt's rough riders next year, has chosen Oklahoma City.

ASTOR, THE TRAITOR.

A Hooting, Jeering Crowd Burned William Waldorf Astor in Effigy in New York City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Surrounded by a hooting, jeering crowd of several hundred persons, William Waldorf Astor was burned in effigy Friday night in Longacre square. Dr. F. W. Crowe, an elderly physician, who lives in his own handsome brown stone dwelling at No. 228 West 40th street, was the prime mover in the incident. He hired 30 men to assist him. At 8:20 p. m. he carried a big rocking chair from his house to a truck driven by Anthony Kemmer. With it he had an oilsoaked barrel. On the chair he placed a lay figure garbed in a striped suit, a black Fedora hat, kid gloves, tight-fitting trousers and good shoes. Across the chest of the figure was a sign 2x4 feet with this legend:

(Astor, the Traitor.)

The wagon, followed by a crowd, was driven down Broadway. At a point near Thirty-sixth street he tried to make a speech, but the police ordered him on. Up Sixth avenue to Longacre went the wagon. There Dr. Crowe planted the barrel on the asphalt, poured over it two quarts of oil and applied a match.

The flames crackled and licked up the lay figure. A big hole was burned in the asphalt pavement. The police arrived too late to find the doctor. He had disappeared in the crowd. His driver was arrested, but released at the station house. The police are looking for Dr. Crowe.

Dr. Crowe has been much interested in the reports about Mr. Astor taking the oath of allegiance to Queen Victoria. The more he read the madder he grew. For some days he has talked of little else, and his act Friday night was no surprise to his neighbors.

LAWLESSNESS RENEWED.

Cleveland Strikers Again Attack Cars and It is Feared Withdrawal of Troops Will Result in Rioting.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 5.—In addition to the attempt to blow up a Jennings avenue car on the South Side Thursday night, reports received at police headquarters show that cars were stoned in various parts of the city, although so far as learned no one was injured. On Pearl street a shower of heavy stones fell upon a car smashing the windows and otherwise damaging it. The conductor fired five shots in the direction from which the stones were thrown. Three shots were fired through the windows of a Scoville avenue car and later two rocks were sent crashing through the windows of the same car. No arrests.

The troops have been gradually withdrawn, until not to exceed 500 soldiers remain. Fear is expressed that as a result of this the lawless element will again resume the outrages that marked the early stages of the strike.

BY THEIR LEADER'S SIDE.

Remains of Seven Followers of John Brown Removed From Harper's Ferry to Elba, N. Y., for Burial.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The remains of the seven followers of John Brown, the abolitionist, who were shot and buried at Harper's Ferry 40 years ago, passed through this village at noon Friday en route to Lake Placid. The bodies were located by Dr. Thomas J. Featherstonhaugh, of Washington, assisted by Capt. Hall, of Washington, and O. G. Libby, of the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Libby has charge of the remains.

The bodies are to be buried by the side of the old liberator in the little plot at North Elba. Arrangements are being made for funeral services and it is expected that President McKinley and many other prominent persons will be present. The time of the services and interment has not yet been settled upon.

MILITARY HONORS.

The Services Over the Remains of Col. Hawkins Were Under the Auspices of Masons and Knights Templar.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The body of Col. Alexander Hawkins, of the 10th Pennsylvania received the last military honors in this city Saturday afternoon. The services took place under the auspices of the masonic and Knights Templar organizations. The 10th Pennsylvania will occupy the places of chief mourners and Gen. Shafter has ordered a military escort to take part in the funeral. The volunteers now camped at the presidio will also attend out of respect to the memory of the deceased and in sympathy with their comrades in arms.

The body will be sent east Saturday night.

Shipyard Employees Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The boilermakers and iron ship builders at Lewis Nixon's ship yard at Elizabeth, N. J., went out Friday for nine hours on new and eight hours on old work at the same pay they have been receiving for ten hours on new and nine hours on old work.

Hobart Leaves for Lake Champlain.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Vice President Hobart left Long Branch Friday at 3:50 for Lake Champlain for a ten days' visit to President McKinley.

WILL BE ABSENT.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Declines an Invitation to Visit Chicago.

The Harsh Tone of the American Press in Dealing With Him and the Alaska Boundary Question the Cause—He May Reconsider.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Mr. F. W. Fitzpatrick, of the treasury department, has just returned to Washington from Ottawa, where he went at the instance of the committee of citizens of Chicago in charge of the ceremonies of laying the cornerstone of that city's great post office building next October, by President McKinley, to arrange for the formal invitation and expected acceptance from Chicago's citizens to the governor general and cabinet of Canada, to participate in those festivities.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is the assistant United States architect, under Architect Henry Ives Cobb, for the Chicago building.

To a press representative he admitted that his official reception was slightly chilly, Sir Wilfrid Laurier candidly telling him that under the present conditions it would be impossible for him to accept or even consider any social invitations to this side of the border.

Mr. Fitzpatrick says that in substance Sir Wilfrid's voluntary statements and answers to queries were as follows:

"As a friend in whom I am deeply interested I am very glad to see you, but frankly, as a representative of the federal or any local government in the United States, your visit could not have been more untimely. When I received your first letter I took up the matter with his excellency, the governor general, and he expressed a sincere desire to visit Chicago and seemed as anxious to accept the invitation as I was; he would have been delighted to go and was looking forward to the day with much anticipation. But since then the tone of your press has become so harsh in dealing with the Alaskan boundary question, such misrepresentations have been made about our government and particularly about me that it would be undignified for us to visit you, and I can not advise his excellency to go."

Mr. Fitzpatrick said that Sir Wilfrid intimated that in the present state of public feeling in the United States, as indicated in the press, it would not be entirely safe for the governor general and himself to visit Chicago. He feared that they might, in a great gathering of such a character as the Chicago ceremony, be subjected to some unpleasantness or indignity by thoughtless persons.

Sir Wilfrid expressed himself as strongly in favor of arbitrating the Alaskan boundary dispute and concluded the interview as follows:

"No, much as I regret it, I could not go to Chicago under present conditions and shall certainly, however painful a duty it may be, also his excellency, to decline the invitation that I know and feel has so kindly been extended to us by the city of Chicago."

Mr. Fitzpatrick secured Sir Wilfrid's promise, however, to reconsider the matter.

Adm. Dewey Arrives at Naples.

NAPLES, Aug. 5.—The United States cruiser Olympia, with Adm. Dewey on board, arrived here Saturday morning. As the cruiser entered the port salutes were exchanged.

American Killed in Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 5.—News reached here Friday that Walter Hemming, an American from this city, had been killed in a raid by the Yaqui Indians in the mountains east of Guaymas. Hemming left here in April last with two companions to search for gold in the Yaqui country.

The Canoe Capsized.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 5.—C. B. Hersey, of this city, was drowned Friday in Long Lake, Wis., by the capsizing of a canoe.

SELLING GOATS' MEAT.

Thousands of Them Slaughtered and Placed on the Chicago Market and Sold as Good Mutton.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—The Daily News says: Thousands of goats are bought, slaughtered and placed upon the markets of Chicago and sold as mutton by some packers at the stock yards. This traffic is carried on most extensively during the winter and early spring up to and including the month of April. The goats and kids are principally of the Angora kind and come from the northwest, while a few are shipped in from the south. The latter are of the common goat species and do not find as ready sale as the Angoras.

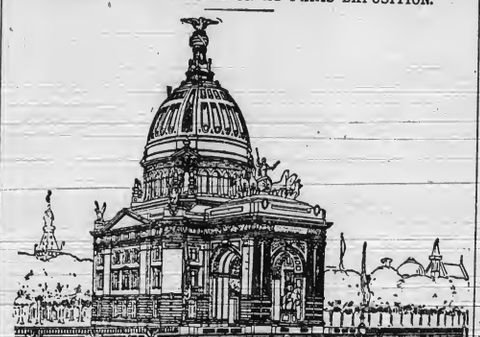
Besides being very palatable as a food, the Angora goat and kid are used for other purposes. The skins of the goats are used for making floor mats and robes for babies, while the skin of the kid is used for trimming furs.

Dr. W. S. Devoe, of the bureau of animal industry, when asked Friday in regard to goats being sold for mutton, said: "They certainly are quite free from disease, are fat and make excellent eating. Of course the very common "billy" goat would have a tendency to be strong and have a bad odor. There is no law to prevent them being sold, and when we find them in the packing houses they are inspected the same as any other careass."

The records at the yards show that some weeks as high as 8,000 goats have been received.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Referring to the reports that goat meat is being sold in some of the western cities as mutton, Dr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, said Friday that the law provided only for the inspection of cattle, sheep and hogs, and that nothing short of congressional action would remedy the defect. Dr. Salmon said, however, that he did not anticipate much danger from the use of goat meat, as goats were generally healthy animals.

UNITED STATES PAVILION AT PARIS EXPOSITION.



This drawing, just from the French capital, gives a new and complete picture of the American national building with its ornamental accessories.

M. DELCASSE'S MISSION.

It Was to Dissuade Emperor Nicholas From Abdicating the Throne of Russia, It is Said.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, gives an extraordinary explanation of M. Delcasse's present mission. He asserts that it was decided upon quite suddenly for a "reason which admitted of no delay," and then gives the story, which he says he has from "a source to which I am bound to attach importance." This is the explanation:

"Emperor Nicholas is disappointed and tired of the throne. The absence of an heir excites his superstitious feelings, and he connects himself with a Russian legend according to which an heirless czar is to be succeeded by a czar Michael, predestined to occupy Constantinople.

"The death of the czarewitch and the failure of the conference at The Hague led him to decide to abdicate on the occasion of his coming visit to Darmstadt. On this becoming known in Paris, M. Delcasse was sent in hot haste to dissuade him from carrying out this intention."

Insurgents Burn an American Steamer.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—Lloyd's agent at Manila cables that insurgents at San Fernando have captured and burned the United States steamer Sapurnus.

Choyinski Given the Decision.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 5.—Choyinski was given the decision over Mexican Pete Everett on a foul in the seventh round Friday night.

Cecil Rhodes' Prediction.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 5.—In the house of assembly Friday Mr. Cecil Rhodes expressed the belief that the Transvaal difficulty would be "overcome in a few months and without a shot being fired, owing to the mutual moderation being displayed." He predicted that capital would then flow freely.

A Presidential Office.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The post office at Prattsville, Ala., has been taken from the fourth class and made presidential, effective October 1.

OFF A TRESTLE.

A Distressing Accident on a Trolley Line Near Bridgeport, Ct.

Only Two Persons Are Known to Have Escaped—Many of the Victims Were Instantly Killed—Road Was Only Opened Thursday.

BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Aug. 7.—Nearly 40 persons were killed by an accident on the Stratford extension of the Shelton Street Railway Co. at 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon when a loaded trolley car went off the trestle over Peck's mill pond at Oronoque, about six miles north of Bridgeport, and sank in the flats 40 feet below. Thus far 36 people are known to be dead and several more injured.

Only two persons are known to have escaped unhurt.

It is believed that there were 43 passengers on the car but the indicator was removed by a conductor of another car and spirited away, so that at present it is impossible to state accurately the number aboard.

The scene of the accident is midway between Shelton and Bridgeport. The car was northbound, running toward Shelton. It was in charge of Conductor John Carroll, of Bridgeport, who was among the killed, and Mortorman Hamilton, of Bridgeport, who escaped by jumping. The trestle is 440 feet long, made of iron with stone foundations and was not protected by guard rails.

South of the trestle an incline down which the car ran at a high rate of speed. After it ran onto the trestle for about ten feet the trucks left the rails and then the car continued on the ties for about 75 feet, when it went off the trestle and dropped into the pond below, overturning completely and upending. When the car struck, the four-ton motor and the heavy trucks crushed into it, instantly killing many of the passengers.

Three physicians who were passengers on a car a short distance behind, arrived quickly on the scene and rendered all possible assistance to the injured. Word was sent to Bridgeport and three ambulances and a police wagon were hurried to the scene and the injured were taken to Bridgeport general hospital.

A morgue was improvised in the main room of the town hall at Stratford and in a very short time 23 bodies were laid out awaiting identification.

The accident was witnessed by Miss Francis Peck, who resides about 400 feet from the bridge. She was upstairs at her home as the car was passing and she says that it was running unusually fast. Frank Cramer, who was bathing near the bridge, states that the passengers were all singing and in the most joyful mood as they passed him.

The road, which is practically controlled by the Bridgeport Traction Co., was opened for traffic last Thursday.

Uxoricide and Suicide.

DUNSMUIR, Cal., Aug. 7.—This quiet village was the scene of a double tragedy when Henry Brown, a mill sawyer, shot his wife and then himself, both expiring immediately. Their dead bodies were found lying side by side in the road. Mrs. Brown had left her husband a year ago, and since the separation they had not met till Sunday, when Brown, meeting his wife on the street, after a few reproachful words, murdered her and then killed himself.

The Dreyfus Trial Opens.

RENNES, Aug. 7.—The proceedings of the court-martial before which Capt. Dreyfus is on trial opened at 7:10 o'clock Monday morning. Capt. Dreyfus entered the court room with a firm step, though his features were pallid. He is partly bald, and what hair he has is gray and closecropped. He answered the formal questions of the judge as to his name, age, etc., in a clear, determined voice.

No Deaths or New Cases.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 7.—There were no deaths or new cases of yellow fever at the soldiers' home Sunday and the authorities feel certain that they have succeeded in effectually checking the disease. No other cases of yellow fever have been reported at Phoebus. It is thought now that quarantine restrictions will be modified this week and that they will soon be removed altogether.

Spanish Officers' Fate About Decided.

MADRID, Aug. 6.—The supreme council of war deliberated Saturday over its judgment in regard to the surrender of Santiago de Cuba to the American troops. It is reported the accused officers will be acquitted Monday. It is said the public prosecutor has submitted a report demanding that imprisonment for life be imposed upon the Spanish officers responsible for the surrender of Manila.

Ahead of Schedule Time.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Albert V. Roe, the one-armed postal telegraph messenger, who is riding a bicycle from New York to San Francisco, arrived in Chicago Sunday considerably ahead of his schedule. He resumed his journey west Monday morning.

Leg Artery Broke.

PAINESVILLE, O., Aug. 7.—While preparing dinner Mrs. George Green, of West Painesville, broke an artery in her left leg and died before the arrival of a physician.

NEWS ITEMS.

Leonard Gould, of Chicago, dropped dead on the Spring House piazza, Block Island, R. I., of heart trouble.

The United States cruiser Marblehead, which is on her way to Mare Island, arrived Thursday at Callao from Coquimbo, Chili.

Chief Justice W. L. Chambers, of the Samoan islands, and family arrived in Colorado Springs, Col., Friday. Monday night they will leave for Washington.

The attorneys for Paul Corcoran, convicted of the murder of James Cheyne, during the riots at Wardner, Ida., in April, filed a motion for a new trial.

Richard Croker will be among the passengers on the American line steamer St. Paul, which is scheduled to sail from Southampton Saturday for New York.

Prince Von Hohenlohe was given an audience at the railway station at Aussee, Austria, Sunday by Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, who was passing through.

Mrs. L. H. Pickens, relict of South Carolina's war governor, who was at one time minister to Russia, is lying critically ill at her home at Edgewood near Edgefield, S. C. She is suffering from paralysis.

United States revenue officers raided two illicit distilleries, operated within three miles of Chickamauga park. Both establishments did a land office business last year in supplying whisky to soldiers at Chickamauga park.

A dispatch to the National Zeitung from Corea says the government of that country has granted a concession to a German syndicate to build a railroad from Seoul, the capital to Gensan, in Broughton bay on the west coast of Corea.

There were nearly 5,000 Cuban soldiers in Santiago de Cuba Sunday evening, expecting to be paid there Monday. The remainder of the Cuban troops in the province of Santiago will be paid at the towns of San Luis, Cristobal, Songo and El Caney.

The reports of yellow fever and auspicious cases existing in Norfolk, Va., and recently published are without foundation. There has been no yellow fever in Norfolk, Portsmouth or Berkley and a strict quarantine is in force against infected points.

The official investigation into the collision Saturday evening at Juvisy a suburb of Paris, on the southern side, between the Orleans lines Paris and Nantes train and the Paris and Lyons Mediterranean train, show that 17 persons were killed and 73 injured.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock will join the president at Lake Champlain about August 18 for a stay of about a week. He will leave Washington in a few days for Marion, Mass., to visit a daughter, and after a brief visit in New Hampshire will proceed to Lake Champlain.

It was decided to have five or ten thousand children at Grant's tomb on the second day of the Dewey celebration. They will be formed into a square and will sing national songs in honor of the admiral. This is a substitute for the children's parade which was at first proposed.

The United States transport Fuford, Capt. Matens, arrived in quarantine at New York Sunday from Cienfuegos and Havana. Among those on board were Maj. I. C. Brown, W. R. Graham and E. Wood. Lieut. Fitzhugh Lee, jr., and 19 other passengers. There were also 60 discharged soldiers.

Two cars collided Sunday on the Sea View electric road running between Wickford and Narragansett pier, R. I., Merritt Lyman Abbey, a motorman, was killed. Of the 40 passengers only one was injured, Miss M. E. Brown, of Providence. Both cars were set on fire by the electric current and totally destroyed.

As the result of a strike of the conductors and motormen the Eau Claire (Wis.) street railway had but two local cars in operation at 6 p. m. Sunday, and but two on the line to Chippewa Falls. Crowds of strike sympathizers Saturday night and Sunday afternoon hampered the progress of cars by placing obstruction on the tracks.

The largest storage warehouse of the Boady & Noakes linseed oil mill, Winnipeg, Minn., was burned Sunday morning. Loss $30,000, insurance $13,000. While going to the fire one of the engines upset and Fireman Devaney was badly crushed. Capt. Walker and R. Dougie were also injured.

Col. J. B. Sanborn, of the 1st regiment of the Illinois national guard, has invited the 10th Pennsylvania regiment on behalf of the Chicago regiments of the Illinois national guard to stop in Chicago on August 30. It is understood the Pennsylvania regiment is willing to parade in Chicago after being mustered out at San Francisco.

The delegates to the jobbing confectioners' convention in session in Buffalo, N. Y., have adopted a resolution urging the government to substitute aluminum for copper in the material used in making pennies. The argument is that copper cents, as used in the candy business, are disease carriers.

A Brooklyn manufacturing company has just shipped 43 hundred-pound anvils to the Chinese Eastern railway at Vladivostock, where the company also shipped 18 large machine shop anvils in November last.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug., 9, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN STEPHENS, of Florence, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Wheat all threshed in good order.

The nice rains have revived the farmers' spirits.

The mercury reached 100 here a day or two last week.

Don't forget the Sunday school celebration at Harvest Home grounds next Saturday.

Mrs. Florence Newton, of Cincinnati, and Miss Carrie Seemon, of Covington, are visiting friends here.

Henry Rouse and Henry L. Tanner and families, of Gunpowder, were visiting Legrand and James W. Utz, last Sunday.

The 18 months old child of Calvin Tanner and wife, died on the 3d inst. It was buried in the Tanner grave yard near Floreuce.

Francesville.

We had a delightful rain Saturday night.

Mrs. Laura Jasper, of Richmond, is visiting her relatives here.

The large acre of wheat here did not turnout as well as expected.

Harry Killgore is visiting his mother at New Richmond, Ohio.

We are luformed that over 5,000 bus. of wheat have been shipped from Baisly's landing.

Miss Nannie Kyle, of Kenton county, is the pleasant guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Riley, and last Tuesday she visited her old schoolmate, Mrs. Joe. Graves.

The basket meetiug was all we had hoped it would be. Our pastor was present. Bro. Hoover preached in the morning and Bro. Atwood, in the afternoon. A very large crowd was in attendance, and if anybody went away either spiritually unfilled or otherwise, it was their own fault.

Gasburg.

Mrs. Henry Terrill and daughter are visiting friends in Missouri.

A much smaller acreage of wheat than that of last fall will be sowed.

The melon trade is now on in earnest, and they are selling at fair prices.

Joe Fritch and family, of Ohio co. Indiana, visited friends here Sunday.

A couple of handsome young ladies from Cincinnati, are visiting at Frank Hartman's.

Ben Johnson and family, of near Lawrenceburg, visited relatives here last Thursday.

Very little interest is manifested in the race for representative here, and a light vote will be polled.

Rumor has it that a certain young man of this place will shortly wed a young lady of Cincinnati.

Rev. Leslie Early will commence teaching a select school in Petersburg on the first Monday in September.

Doc Rice went on duty Monday as a pilot on the City of Pittsburg now in the Louisville and Cincinnati trade.

Gunpowder.

Aunt Ann Tanner is visiting relatives at Georgetown.

O. C. Rouse, of near Hathaway, was in our burg last Saturday.

A much needed rain fell here last Saturday, just in time to save the corn and tobacco crops.

Enoch Rouse says the recent rains have interfered with his business to such an extent he has lost his job hauling water.

Your correspondent and family and J. C. Hankins and family broke bread with Mr. John Utz, of Limaburg, last Sunday.

Uncle Matt Floyd, after about a month's stay with relatives here, returned to his home in Georgetown, about the first of the month.

L. M. Tanner and son passed through our burg last Friday with a drove of 120 sheep, which they purchased at the Union Stock yards, Cincinnati.

Rev. Lentz, after an absence of about a week, attending the great Lutheran Assembly at Rock River, Ill., has returned and filled his regular appointment at Ebenezer Church Sunday morning.

Bellevue.

Refreshing rains for the last few days.

Jno. McAtee preached at Sand Run on the 6th inst.

A. B. Corbin and his mother have each bought a "Perfect" range.

Sebern Scott and family, of Ind., are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Zack Bondurant and daughter, of Ohio, are guests of his son, Terry.

Mrs. Jas. Conner and children are guests of Mrs. C's father and mother.

Clore boys shipped, on Sunday eve., last 60 head of hogs weighing 160 lbs. each.

J. E. L. Grant and wife, were the guests of her brothers and sisters, last Sunday.

Joseph Bower and wife were guests of Joseph Birkie and family, on Sunday last.

Mrs. Mildred Lewis, of Rising Sun, has been the guest of Mary Huey the past week.

Robert Green was first on the market at Rising Sun with melons, selling at 14 cents each.

Misses Dora and Delia Cook, of Patriot, Ind., have been guests of relatives here for the past week.

Misses Nannie Counelly and Katie Ryle, of Gallatin, are guests of Misses Artie, Stella and Ora Ryle.

Mrs. Clara Maurer celebrated her 60th birthday by inviting her friends to her home on the evening of the 5th.

Mrs. Laura Wilson and daughter, Alice, of Rabbit Hash, were the guests of C. H. Acra and wife, last Monday.

The order of I. O. O. F., has begun hauling stone for the foundation of the hall which is to be a two story building, and 50x30 feet.

Walton.

Three of section foreman Sullivan's men on the Southern were overcome by the heat, last Wednesday afternoon, and three of Rex's men on the Shortline succumbed to it.

There was also a paluful rumor that Parson Watson had been overpowered while playing an exciting game of checkers with Dr. Jones. Upon being interrogated Bro. Watson stated that Joues raised that on him three or four years ago.

People who bring marketing to this place miss it very often in not telling what they have for sale. For instance a man had cantaloupes and beans in his wagon. He sold beans to my landlady, who also wanted the melons; two doors further west he sold the lady cantaloupes and she wanted beans. When the ladies compared notes both were "put out" as they termed the state of their feelings at not getting all they wanted.

Mr. W. M. Byrd is having the rock hauled for the foundation of the new house (designed by Edward Stamler) to be built opposite his store. The plan shows a very neat structure, as does also the one designed for W. O. Rouse to be erected on his lot between Wm. Tilman's and G. W. Martin's.

Mr. P. D. Cerr and family, of Nashville, Tenn., are the guests of his father-in-law, Mr. G. W. Martin.

Miss Julia Ross and the Misses Shaw, of the Highlands, Campbell county, returned home Saturday, after a joyous visit to their cousins, the Misses Rouse. Come again young ladies, your presence made Walton more charmiug and life like as it were.

Mrs. King has for guests her sister, Mrs. Rosenfeiter and son Charles, of McMicken Ave., Cincinnati.

Hon. Benj. Stephens and Mr. J. W. Kennedy, candidates for the legislature, were here to address the voters, last week, but put it off to some future time on account of the protracted meeting at the Baptist church.

Among the other distinguished visitors to our town, last week, were the Hons. John Robert Whitson and John Stick.

Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Northcutt came out Sunday from Covington to spend his vacation at his old home. Both look well and are in good spirits. Manie has a host of friends and they are welcoming him in good style. That German doctor who would not give him medicine, but put him on butter milk only for three days, certainly played a big medical trump.—Manie looks as hearty as any roebuck on the hills.

The series of meetings at the Baptist church resulted in a handsome addition to the membership. Nine were baptized on Sunday afternoon, and there were several admitted by letter.

The Walton nine played a game Saturday afternoon with the L. & N. nine, Saturday, and succeeded in laying them out by a score of 8 to 10.

Richwood.

Clint Blankenbeker was in our midst Sunday.

Mrs. William Lancaster was visiting friends at Crescent, Friday.

Mr. Effie Hogrsfle lost a very nice horse during the warm weather.

Mrs. Sallie Waller, and daughter, of Verona, spent Thursday with Mrs. John Powers.

Miss Anna Marshall Hill, of Covington, accompauied her grand mother Hughes home, and will make her a visit.

The new bridge which is being built across the creek at the Richardson pike and the county road, is being rapidly constructed.

Miss Ida Grubbs has returned from Wyoming, Ohio, where she was one of the noted guests of the young men's athletic concert.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs. Gaines Robinson and Mr. and Mr. Woodward enjoyed a very pleasant day at the Big Bone camp meeting Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. Carrie Carpeuter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wood Carpenter and Miss Willa Powers, left Saturday for a few days visit at Warsaw.

Miss Lillie Hammond is to be complimented in having passed a very creditable examination at Burlington. She is now spending a part of her vacation in Williamston.

The friends of Mrs. Cary Robinson, of Constance, who is at Christ's hospital, Cincinnati, will be pleased to know that her improvement in such that she will be permitted to return home the latter part of the week.

Union.

Miss Lou Williams was visiting in Walton, last week.

Mrs. Robert Rice, of Florence, was visiting in Union, last week.

Prof. Stephens, of Kenton county, will teach at Union this winter.

Mrs. Rachael Rice has recovered from a serious illness of several days.

Large numbers of our people went to the Big Bone camp meeting, Sunday.

H. G. Blanton has been enjoying a rest and the fresh air in this vicinity for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Collins, of Richwood, were the guests of Mike Kualy and wife, Sunday.

Winston Coffman and wife, of Covington, were the guests of Dr. Crouch and wife, Sunday.

Miss Lillian Corbin has returned home after a pleasant visit in Carrollton for several days.

Mr. Asbury, of Mason county, arrived in Union Friday, with 239 sheep, having lost 7 on the road.

Sam Hicks thinks the wheels of fortune have been turning the wrong way for him lately, as several head of his stock have died very suddenly.

Esq. Bannister has been shoeing horses and doing other blacksmith work, the past week, for exercise.

Mr. Green, of Rising Sun, was looking after his telephone interests here, last week. Prof. Voshell raised $200 of the required $275, and Dr. Cronch will make a hustle for the remaining $75 this week.

Miss Bertha Baker, lost Friday evening, Aug. 4th, on the road between Richwood and Union via Frogtown, a blue silk umbrella with Dresden handle, and will reward any person liberally, who returns it to her.

Mr. Murray, of Florence, who was putting the roof on J. W. Conner's house was surprised to receive the appointment as postmaster at Florence, and has employed Mr. Joseph Whitcom, of Erlanger, to finish the job.

Saw our friend, Dave Hicks, at Walton, last week, and he claims no Boone county farmer can do a successful business without having the RECORDER in in his home. So you will please forward it to Mr. H. at that point that he may prosper and be happy all the days of his life.

We do not know any more about politics than a canary bird does about the beauties of Mammoth Cave, but we do know that the man who votes the straight Democratic ticket in 1899 will be in good position to vote for W. J. Bryan and lots of other good things in 1900 and no questions asked.

Bradford Bros., of Hebron, were in Union recently, and report business booming with them. We also met Uncle John Bradford up on the Lexington pike, last week, with a procession of buggies headed for Florence. So it seems the Bradfords are certainly hustling the buggy business in the county.

Judge Ben Stephens and Mr. J. W. Kennedy spoke at the hall Friday night and the meeting was a very harmonious and pleasant one. National, State and county affairs were intelligently discussed by both gentlemen. They urged the people to support the State ticket to a man, and poluted out the folly of running after bolters.

"Uncle Moses" Lancealed on us one morning recently, and talked politics, among other things. Mr. Lane has been a life long Democrat and takes as much interest in political affairs as ever, only he cannot get out and hustle as he used to. He says no Democrat should listen for a moment to the song of the bolters but instead of doing so should use every effort in his power to up hold and elect the nominees of the party regardless of personal feelings. He also thinks very little of Mr. John Young Brown and the wonderful inspirations he has received to be a deliverer and Moses for Kentucky.

Verona.

Corn is selling at $2 50.

Newton Powers makes a hustling blacksmith.

Last Thursday tobacco was scorched, while growing in the patch.

The people were delighted by a flue shower here on Saturday morning.

The people here are anxious for W. J. Bryan to attend the Florence fair this fall.

A great many of our people are attending the camp meetiug at Big Bone Springs.

W. H. Dickerson and wife and children took their departure for Elwood, Ind., a few days since.

Thursday and Friday were two of the hotest days we have had this summer. The mercury stood at 102.

A supposed mad dog visited our burg some time since and created quite a stir, which has caused about 25 dogs to be slayed.

Hon. J. W. Kennedy and ex-Judge Ben Stephens, two very popular candidates for Represenative, addressed the people here on the second inst.

The Rolling Bear show arrived here Monday, for a two weeks' stay.—Quite a number from here attended the camp meeting at Big Bone, Sunday.—The contract for the new M. E. Church was let to Romer Northcutt, of Dry Ridge, for $1,170. Work on same will begin soon.—For the benefit of the teachers who will attend the institute at Petersburg from this end of the county, we desire to state that a boat will leave Coney Island wharf, Cincinnati, at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning for Louisville and way points, and that a train will leave the Grand Central Depot at same time for Aurora, between which place and Petersburg a boat runs every half hour. By either route it is supposed Petersburg can be reached by noon.

Constance.

Many Burlington people passed through our town, last week.—Wheat is being hauled to town at 67c per bu.—Miss Sadie Zimmer is improving rapidly, and it is hoped she will be out in about soon.—The cold rollers at Cullum's are out on a strike.—102° in the shade at Sim Tanner's, last Thursday.—Wm. North lost his pocket book coming from market with his days receipts.—Mrs. Carey Robinson, who has been very ill, is improving.—Mrs. Macy Wood has typhoid fever.—Wm. Reeves slipped and hurt his leg which he had mashed at Addyston, just one year ago.

Bullittsville.

Since our last report our little corner of the mundane sphere has been visited with both clouds and sunshine, sorrow and joy. Two of our oldest citizens after having lived three score and ten years among us were summoned to the world beyond the grave.

On the 25th of last month Mrs. Mary E. Duncan passed quietly away after an illness lasting several months. She was a devout christian, a devoted wife, an indulgent mother and a zealous advocate and worker in the order of Patrons of Husbandry. The last time I was in her company, and I believe, the last time she was from her home, her whole conversation was devoted to her church and religion. She was one of those christian women that looked upon the bright side of life and sought the sunshine instead of the shadows of a religious life. Her devotion to her husband and children was beautiful. When in health she never tired in extending the hospitality of her home to the friends of both, and especially to the young friends of her children. Possesing a lively and happy disposition herself, she strove to make all who entered her home feel glad they were there and glad that they were permitted to enjoy the sunshine of her bright dispositiou. I knew her intimately and esteemed her one of my best friends, and I can truthfully say that I never heard her speak disparagingly of any one. She was a devoted advocate and zealous worker in the order of Patrons of Husbandry and her chair was never vacant when health would permit her to fill it. She was one of the charter members of Mt. Pleasant Grauge, was elected to the office of Pomona when it was organized, near 25 years ago, and filled that position of honor to her death. She will be missed by her church, missed by her grange, missed by her family and by all her acquaintances who loved her so dearly.

The day following Mrs. Duncan's death Mr. James Howard died at the home of Mr. James Houston in Bullittsville (the husband of his grand daughter.) Mr. Howard came from Virginia when a mere lad and located in our neighborhood. He married a Miss Masters and raised a family of four children. Several years ago he lost his wife and since then three of his children have preceded him. Until within a few years he was a hard working man. For the last ten years his eyesight had gradually failed until he became totally blind. He was strictly an honest man, more indulgent to his family than he could well afford to be, but he was one of those large hearted men that could never say no. He was buried in his own lot in the Bullittsburg cemetery.

Miss Bernice Duncan has returned from a very pleasant and profitable vis it in Richmoud, Va. She visited Miss Pilcher, an intimate friend, and in the mean time joined an excursion to Old Point and Washiugton, D. C. She had the pleasure of shaking hands with and securing the autograph of fighting Bob Evans, the man of national repute. While in Washington she called at the White House and had the pleasure of shaking hands with President McKinley, the Napoleon of America.

Misses Sadie and Lucy Kirtley have returned from a delightful visit to their relatives near Dayton, O.

Miss Zayda Gaines has returned from a two weeks' visit to Miss Florence Robb, of Mason county. Mr. Thornton Snyder accompanied her and they report a royal time. Miss Florence gave what is termed a house party—she invited four couples of her college-mates to spend two weeks in her beautiful home near Mayslick. Miss Zayda and Thoratou came home singing the praises of the father, mother, sisters and brothers, and would languish inadequate to express their love and admiration for Miss Florence as a hostess, friend and schoolmate.

Mr. Wm. C. Watts and Miss Lizzie Stephens, Mr. Temp Graves and Miss Mary Corn visited the Chatauqua at Franklin, Ohio, last week, and report a delightful time, at least our old friend Willie, so reports. But judging from the whisperings of Madam Rumor, it appears that he was the only one that experienced so much pleasure. Miss Lizzie came home very much indisposed, Temp, a foot and Miss Mary had to remain behind for repairs.

Miss Lizzie Stephens is entertaining her cousin, Miss Anna Rice, of Covington. Miss Auna needs no comments on my part to introduce her to the readers of your paper. Her genial disposition and highly cultured and lovely voice has extended her acquaintance and fame beyond the limit to be obtained by anything I might say. I hope in my next report to have the pleasure of paying her singing, during the protracted meeting at Bullittsville, a deserving compliment.

Mrs. Rankin Revill and her sister, Miss Irene, are spending several days with Misses Bernice and Nellie Duncan. Miss Ireue is very bright and witty and posseses a very remarkable talent for music.

Miss Bessie Cropper has as a guest Miss Maud Mitchel, of Fayette county. Miss Mitchel is a beautiful, intelligent and highly cultured young lady. Though but nineteen she fills the responsible and honored position of principal of a high school with an average enrollment of more than 100 pupils.

Beaver.

Born, to Omer Wilson and wife, a 10 pound boy. Omer is all smiles.—The many friends of Miss Katie Moore are glad to see her able to be out driving.—Geo. Ossman and wife come to town every day, notwithstanding the extremely hot weather.—The gold watch at Ky. Frank's show, Saturday night, was awarded to Miss Maud Hume.—After the annual election of the Beaver Mercantile Co. the board of directors declared a 7 per cent. dividend, which shows that their business is in a healthy condition.—Rev. Adams filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church, Suuday.—Quite a number from here attended the camp meeting at Big Boue, Sunday.—Allie Roter and Burl Henry are talking of going in the show business. Success to you, boys.

Edwin Gaines has 106 stock ewes for sale.

Jack Sandford has 12 good stock ewes for sale.

For Sale—One thoroughbred darkred bull calf 10 months old. Price $35,00. CLINTON GAINES, Bullittsville, Ky.

LAWRENCEBURG FAIR

Lawrenceburg, Indiana,

AUG. 22, 23, 24, 25 & 26,

BABY SHOW every day.

A full program of RACES each day.

Will have the best line of LIVESTOCK ever seen on their grounds.

For information address

H. L. NOWLIN, Secretary,
Guilford, Indiana.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

CROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and CEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

BEAUMONT COLLEGE HARRODSBURG, KY.—Strongest Southern Girls' School Curriculum, perhaps; in essentials, the peer of any elsewhere. Six languages, without extra charge. Piano and Organ Director, Mus. Doct., Oxon. Grounds (35 acres) unsurpassed in America for beauty. Its students have represented more than 30 States. Refined home. Number limited. Terms reasonable. TH. SMITH, A. M., Pres. (Alumnus of Univ. of Va.)

Local News.

The rain was fine for the turnip crop.

Three weeks from to-day the fair begins.

For sale—25 good stock ewes—R. S. Cowen.

Aurora's street fair is billed for the 17, 18 and 19th inst.

The watermelon wagon is a frequent visitor to the town again.

D. E. Castleman's building begins to assume the appearance of a residence.

It is Mike instead of John Dye who has the blacksmith shop for sale at Hebron.

James Smith and James Clore were hauling 35 cent corn from East Bend last week.

Attorneys were taking depositions, last week, in the litigation among W. H. Carpenter's heirs.

Notwithstanding the very hot weather, last week, a great many lambs and sheep were driven to market.

A very hard washing rain fell in the Walton neighborhood, last Saturday afternoon. It was almost a water spout.

The teachers' institute held at Warsaw, last week, was the most profitable of any that has been held in Gallatin county.

The Lawrenceburg fair begins on the 22d inst., and the directory has done a great deal of work to make it a success in every particular.

Several Burlington people were entertained at the hospitable home of James T. Gaines, in the Utzinger neighborhood, last Wednesday.

The uncertain weather of last Saturday reduced the attendance at the Keeley picnic to a small crowd, but those who did attend had a most enjoyable time.

William Green, the telephone man, of Rising Sun, was over here a day or two last week, seeing what had been done in behalf of other lines he desires to put up.

The teachers' institute will begin at Petersburg next Monday. The Petersburg people are preparing to make the teachers' sojourn with them both pleasant and profitable.

A. B. Rouse has bought a big block of the Burlington and Florence turnpike stock, having almost a controling interest in the road. He purchased W. R. Rouse's stock.

It is probable that Mrs. Kirtley, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, will teach the public school in this district. Mrs. Kirtley is a good teacher and an excellent disciplinarian.

The Burlington ball club defeated the Geneva's, of Cincinnati, Monday in a close score—9 to 8, two men out when the winning run was made. A large crowd witnessed the game.

The meeting announced to begin at Hopeful church this week, is postponed to Sept. 9. Meeting will begin tomorrow at Ebenezer church, and is likely to continue two weeks.

There is very little new business on the docket for the term of the Circuit Court which begins next Monday. There are several old cases that will require considerable time if they are tried.

Some of Marce Riddell's friends sent him the carcass of a kissing bug that was captured in Covington. It is a peculiar looking insect, and is equipped for making considerable trouble for a victim.

The rain that fell here last Friday afternoon and that night will complete the corn crop so far as the early planting is concerned, and there will be a great deal of good corn in this county again this year.

From some sections of the State comes favorable reports in regard to the tobacco crop, while from other sections the reports are quite the contrary. It is not possible to estimate the size of the crop that the State will produce.

In another column appears the coal advertisement of the J. P. Lindsay Co., of Erlanger. Mr. J. O. Huey is doing everything in his power to provide the best quality of coal for his customers, and that is what he now has in his yard.

A thousand dollar race horse became unmanageable on the Lawrenceburg, Indiana, race track, one day last week, and after running three miles it ran into the fence and injured itself so badly as to render it worthless. The jockey was badly hurt.

Some of the farmers will hold their wheat in anticipation of better prices. The price generally has a downward tendency at threshing time, and with a short crop in some of the foreign countries there is no doubt but what the price will advance again in a short time.

That quiet, gentle rain that fell last Friday night was worth many thousands of dollars to the farmers in this county, although it was too late to overcome the injury already done the corn and tobacco crops in some neighborhoods by the dry, hot weather of the several days preceding.

Judging from the demand for catalogues the public is taking an unusual interest in the approaching fair, an indication that the exhibition will be good in every department. The fair has grown more popular each year, and this year there is no doubt but what the attendance will be a record breaker.

Mrs. Geo. W. Anderson, of the Point Pleasant neighborhood, died last Wednesday night. Mrs. Anderson had been an intense but patient sufferer with rheumatism for several years, and everything possible had been done for her but of no avail. Her husband has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his bereavement.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James Carey, of Richwood, was in town, last Thursday.

James Rogers and son, of Richwood, were in town Thursday.

J. M. Conner was in town Monday, taking livestock to a host of friends.

Miss Annie Garrison is making her sister, Mrs. Ella Utz, of Big Bone, a two weeks' visit.

Elder Archie Brown, Old Baptist, preached in the M. E. Church, last Thursday evening.

Joseph Bullock, the popular Hebron tailor, was in town Thursday, and took orders for several suits.

Several Burlington parties visited the springs at Buffington, Sunday, while another party was at Split Rock.

Mr. Burke, of Newport, the Republican nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction, was mixing with the crowd in town Monday.

Mrs. Sophia Terrill and daughter, Miss Mary, of Covington, and son, Ben, of Union, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Clore, of Hebron, Saturday night and Sunday.

Atty. Orne Rogers, of Erlanger, and his client, John Watson, of the same place, were in town, last Friday. The damage suit of Watson vs. Michaels will be called at the approaching term of the Circuit Court; and they were here in regard to it.

A meeting will be held at Bullittsville Christian church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock for men only. Subject:—"Playing the Fool." Preaching by Geo. A. Miller.

John Bentz, 52, manufacturer, and living in Covington, and Miss Minnie E. Carothers, 26, claiming her home in West Virginia, were married by Rev. M. J. Hoover, at his residence here, last Thursday. It was the groom's third and the bride's second venture, the groom having been divorced from his second wife only the day before.

The land trade which D. E. Lawell and James Rogers have had under consideration for several months, was consummated last Thursday, Mr. Rogers giving Mr. Lawell his farm of 150 acres near Burlington on the Bellevue pike, and $1,750 for the 70 acres of bottom land Mr. Lawell, some time since got from Mr. Michael Clore, near McVille.

Mack Dulaney, son of Dr B. A. Dulaney, Pie Latham and Chas. Stansifer, on the 3rd inst., passed the required examinations, enlisted as infantrymen in the 37th U. S. Volunteers, and left the next day for Columbus, O., where they will remain a few days and then go to Chicago, thence to San Francisco, where they will take a trauport to the Philippine Islands. Dulany and Latham assisted in licking the Spanish at San Juan Hill and had just recently received their discharg from Uncle Sam.

Primary Election.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, pursuant to call, met in the office of D. E. Castleman in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., July 22, 1899, and the following resolutions were unanimously carried:

1st. That the nomination of a candidate for the Legislature be determined by a primary election, to be held on August 19th, 1899, under the law, and that said primary election be conducted free to the candidates, except for the expense for ballots, for which expense the Chairman of the Committee, after having contracted for the printing thereof, shall apportion the same among the candidates.

2d. That all known Democrats and those young men who are not of age on the date of said primary, but who will be legal voters at the November election, and will pledge themselves to support the nominee of this primary, shall be entitled to participate therein.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Committee adjourned to meet at the office of D. E. Castleman, in Burlington, on August 7th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting officers for said primary election, at which time each committeeman is requested to recommend a list of primary election officers for his precinct. D. E. Castleman, Ch'm'n

J. C. Bedinger, Sec't'y.

The County Democratic Executive Committee met last Monday pursuant to adjournment, and appointed the following officers to conduct the primary election on the 19th inst.:

Burlington—Willis Grant, Al Rogers, judges; J S Clutterbuck, clerk, Ed Hawes, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Thos Grant, Wash Watts, judges, Walter Crigler, clerk, Chas McAfee, sheriff.

Petersburg—E Kruiz, S S McWethy, judges, J B Tolin, clerk, Thos Hines, sheriff.

Bellevue—Jas Rogers, E L Grant, judges, W B Arnold, clerk, Hubert Brady, sheriff.

Rabbit Hash—Lewis Clore, Don Williamson, judges, Moses Scott, clerk, Fillmore Ryle, sheriff.

Big Bone—W W Grimsley, G L Pitcher, judges, G M Allen, clerk, B H Stephens, sheriff.

Beaver—G W Sleet, Geo Ossman, judges, G S Carroll, clerk, J B Eldridge, sheriff.

Verona—J W Waller, E E Fry, judges, G B Johnson, clerk, W A Vest, sheriff.

Walton—J J Hudson, T F Curley, judges, A R Johnson, clerk, Andrew P Ellis, sheriff.

Union—Wm Taliaferro, J W Conner, judges, J L Frazier, clerk, L J Riley, sheriff.

Florence—R P Houston, Thomas B Aylor, judges, J R Rouse, clerk, D H Brown, sheriff.

Constance—W E Walton, Simeon W Tanner, judges, Jeff Cloud, clerk, Leonard Crigler, clerk.

Ordered by the committee that its proceedings as published in the Recorder be their notice and authority for holding the Democratic primary election on the 19th of August, 1899.

It is ordered by the committee that Dr. J. G. Furnish be and he is appointed chairman of the county democratic campaign committee, and is empowered to select one member for said committee for each voting precinct.

D. E. Castleman, Chairman.

Dr. Adams, of Walton, is now using Gas, Vitalized Air, and Odontunder, in his dental work.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

McALPIN & THOMSON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers —AND— **Embalmers,**



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

The Sun Shines on both Sides of the Street for the Man, Boy or Child who wear our

CLOTHING

Come in and try on some of the New Styles, if you want a most graceful becoming suit. Our CLOTHING are easily the neatest fitting, finest looking and best wearing in the country. Our experience in the business enables us to sell at

ROCK BOTTOM.

Whether you are ready to buy or not, we want to see you in our store. It will cost you nothing to look at our goods.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, Ohio.

—Telephone 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

Order of Reference.

Boone Circuit Court.

E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs. Order of Reference.
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

This cause is now referred to J. W. Duncan, Master Commissioner of said court, under section 431, Civil Code of Practice, with the following instructions:

1st. The Master will audit and settle the accounts of the administrator.

2nd. He will ascertain the amount of debts found against decedent's estate, and report same.

3d. He will ascertain the number of acres of land, location and value of same owned by decedent at the time of his death.

4th. He will give due notice of his sittings, and report at the next term of this court.

Witness my hand as clerk of said court, this July 24th, 1899

J. W. Duncan, Clerk B. C. C.

The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will begin his sittings on the 1st day of August, 1899, at the Circuit Clerk's office in Burlington, Ky., to hear proof in the above styled cause, and will adjourn from day to day (Sunday excepted) to the 12th day of Aug., 1899. All persons having claims against said estate will present them to me properly proven according to law.

J. W. Duncan, Master Com'r.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public sale at my residence on the Covington and Lexington pike, 2 miles north of Walton, and 2 miles south of Richwood, on the C. N. & T. P. R. R., on

Friday, Sept. 8th, 1899,

The following stock:

25 fresh Milch Cows, some have calves by their sides; 15 yearling Jersey heifers; 200 Stock Sheep, in lots to suit purchasers; several Horses and Work Mules.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of four months will be given on all sums over $10, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Walton Deposit Bank; $10 and under, cash. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

W. L. GAINES.

Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

Benjamin Stephens and J. W. Kennedy, candidates for representative, spoke here Monday, to a large crowd of Democrats. Each concluded his speech by urging upon the Democrats the necessity of turning out and supporting the Democratic ticket next November. The primary election for the purpose of nominating the one or the other of these gentlemen comes off on the 19th inst.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th
Rabbit Hash, Sept 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct 18th.
Richwood, Oct 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

W. M. RANDALL,

DENTIST.

Will be at

BURLINGTON,	PETERSBURG:
Monday,	Wednesday,
Tuesday,	Thursday,
	Friday,
	Saturday,

OF EACH WEEK.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

Opens September 18, 1899.

Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences.
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lulu Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d. That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

Board of Directors,
Verona, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

CHRIST'S TEACHINGS.

Dr. Talmage Depicts Triumphs of the Gospel.

Victories of the Christian Religion —Drunkards Are Reclaimed and Thieves Made Righteous.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

The antagonists of the Christian religion are in this sermon of Dr. Talmage met in a very unusual way, and the triumphs of the Gospel are depicted. The text is Ezekiel 21:21: "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver."

Two modes of divination by which the king of Babylon proposed to find out the will of God. He took a bundle of arrows, put them together, mixed them up, then pulled forth one, and by the inscription on it decided what city he should first assault. Then an animal was slain, and by the lighter or darker color of the liver th brighter or darker prospect of success was inferred. That is the meaning of the text: "He made his arrows bright, he consulted with images, he looked in the liver." Stupid delusion! And yet all the ages have been filled with delusions. It seems as if the world loves to be hoodwinked, the delusion of the text only a specimen of a vast number of deceits practiced upon the human race. In the latter part of the last century Johanna Southcote came forth, pretending to have Divine power, made prophecies, had chapels built in her honor, and 100,000 disciples came forward to follow her. About five years before the birth of Christ Apollonius was born, and he came forth, and after five years being speechless, according to the tradition, he healed the sick, and raised the dead, and preached virtue, and, according to the myth, having deceased, was brought to resurrection.

The Delphic oracle deceived vast multitudes of people; the Pythoness seated in the temple of Apollo uttering a crazy jargon from which the people guessed their individual or national fortunes or misfortunes. The utterances were of such a nature that you could read them any way you wanted to read them.

So the ancient auguries deceived the people. The priests of those auguries by the flight of birds or by the intonation of slain animals told the fortunes or misfortunes of individuals and of nations. The sibyls deceived the people. The sibyls were supposed to be inspired women who lived in caves and who wrote the sibylline books afterward purchased by Tarquin the Proud. So late as the year 1829 a man arose in New York, pretending to be a Divine being, and played his part so well that wealthy merchants became his disciples and threw their fortunes into his keeping. And so in all ages there have been necromancies, incantations, witchcrafts, sorceries, magical arts, enchantments, divinations and delusions. The one of the text was only a specimen of that which has been occurring in all ages of the world. None of these delusions accomplished any good. They deceived, they pauperized the people, they were as cruel as they were absurd. They opened no hospitals, they healed no wounds, they wiped away no tears, they emancipated no serfdom.

But there are those who say that all these delusions combined are as nothing compared with the delusion now abroad in the world—the delusion of the Christian religion. That delusion has to-day 400,000,000 dupes. It proposes to encircle the earth with its girdle. That which has been called a delusion has already overshadowed the Appalachian range on this side of the sea, and it has overshadowed the Balkan and Caucasian ranges on the other side of the sea. It has conquered England and the United States. This champion delusion, this hoax, this swindle of the ages, as it has been called, has gone forth to conquer the islands of the Pacific, and Melanesia and Micronesia and Malayan Polynesia have already surrendered to the delusion. Yea, it has conquered the Indian archipelago, and Borneo and Sumatra and Celebes and Java have fallen under its wiles. In the Fiji islands, where there are 120,000 people, 102,000 have already become the dupes of this Christian religion, and if things go on as they are now going on and if the influence of this great hallucination of the ages cannot be stopped it will swallow the globe. Supposing, then, that Christianity is the delusion of the centuries, as some have pronounced it, I propose to show you what has been accomplished by this chimera, this fallacy, this hoax, this swindle of the ages.

And, in the first place, I remark that this delusion of the Christian religion has made wonderful transformations of human character. I will go down the aisle of any church in Christendom, and I will find on either side that aisle those who were once profligate, profane, unclean of speech and unclean of action, drunken and lost. But by the power of this delusion of the Christian religion they have been completely transformed, and now they are kind and amiable and loving and useful. Everybody sees the change. Under the power of this great hallucination they have quit their former associates, and, whereas they once found their chief delight among those who gambled and swore and raced horses, now they find their chief joy among those who go to prayer meetings and churches, so complete is this delusion. Yea, their own families have noticed it—the wife has noticed it, the children have noticed it. The money that went for rum now goes for books and for clothes and for education. He is a new man. All who know him say there has been a wonderful change. What is the cause of the change? This great hallucination of the Christian religion. There is as much difference between what he is now and what he once was as between a rose and a nettle, as between a dove and a vulture, as between day and night. Tremendous delusion!

Admiral Farragut, one of the most admired men of the American navy, early became a victim of this Christian delusion, and, seated not long before his death at Long Branch, he was giving some friends an account of his early life. He said: "My father went down in behalf of the United States government to put an end to Aaron Burr's rebellion. I was a cabin boy and went along with him. I could swear like an old salt. I could gamble in every style of gambling. I knew all the wickedness there was at that time abroad. One day my father cleared everybody out of the cabin except myself and locked the door. He said: 'David, what are you going to do? What are you going to be?' 'Well,' I said, 'father, I am going to follow the sea.' 'Follow the sea and be a poor, miserable, drunken sailor, kicked and cuffed about the world, and die of a fever in a foreign hospital?' 'Oh, no!' I said. 'Father, I will not be that; I will tread the quarter deck and command, as you do.' 'No, David,' my father said; 'no, David, a person that has your principles and your bad habits will never tread the quarter deck or command.' My father went out and shut the door after him, and I said then: 'I will change. I will never swear again, I will never drink again, I will never gamble again,' and, gentlemen, by the help of God I have kept those three vows to this time. I soon after that became a Christian, and that decided my fate for time and for eternity."

Another captive of this great Christian delusion. There goes Saul of Tarsus on horseback at full gallop. Where is he going? To destroy Christians. He wants no better play spell than to stand and watch the hats and coats of the murderers who are massacring God's children. There goes the same man. This time he is afoot. Where is he going now? Going on the road to Ostia to die for Christ. They tried to whip it out of him, they tried to scare it out of him, they thought they would give him enough of it by putting him on small diet, and denying him a cloak, and condemning him as a criminal, and howling at him through the streets; but they could not freeze it out of him, and they could not sweat it out of him, and they could not pound it out of him, so they tried the surgery of the sword, and one summer day in 66 he was decapitated. Perhaps the mightiest intellect of the 6,000 years of the world's existence hoodwinked, cheated, cajoled, duped by the Christian religion.

Ah, that is the remarkable thing about this delusion of Christianity! It overpowers the strongest intellects. Gather the critics, secular and religious, of this century together and put a vote to them as to which is the greatest book ever written, and by a large majority they will say "Paradise Lost." Who wrote "Paradise Lost?" One of the fools who believed in this Bible, John Milton. Benjamin Franklin surrendered to this delusion, if you may judge from the letter that he wrote to Thomas Paine, begging him to destroy "The Age of Reason" in manuscript and never let it go into type, and writing afterward, in his old days: "Of this Jesus of Nazareth I have to say of the system of morals He left and the religion He has given us are the best things the world has ever seen or is likely to see." Patrick Henry, the electric champion of liberty, enslaved by this delusion, so that he says: "The book worth all other books put together is the Bible." Benjamin Rush, the leading physiologist and anatomist of his day, the great medical scientist —what did he say? "The only true and perfect religion is Christianity." Isaac Newton, the leading philosopher of his time—what did he say? That man surrendering to this delusion of the Christian religion, crying out: "The sublimest philosophy on earth is the philosophy of the Gospel." David Brewster, at the pronunciation of whose name every scientist the world over uncovers his head, David Brewster saying: "Oh, this religion has been a great light to me, a very great light all my days!" President Thiers, the great French statesman, acknowledging that he prayed when he said: "I invoke the Lord God, in whom I am glad to believe." David Livingstone, able to conquer the lion, able to conquer the panther, able to conquer the savage, yet conquered by this delusion, this hallucination, this great swindle of the ages, so when they find him dead they find him on his knees. William E. Gladstone, the strongest intellect in England, unable to resist this chimera, this fallacy, this delusion of the Christian religion, went to the house of God every Sabbath, and often, at the invitation of the rector, read the prayers to the people. If those mighty intellects are overborne by this delusion, what chance is there for you and me?

Besides that, I have noticed that first rate infidels cannot be depended on for steadfastness in the proclamation of their sentiments. Goethe, a leading skeptic, was so wrought upon by this Christianity that in a weak moment he cried out: "My belief in the Bible has saved me in my literary and moral life." Rosseau, one of the most eloquent champions of infidelity, spending his whole life warring against Christianity, cries out: "The majesty of the Scriptures amazes me." Altemont, the notorious infidel, one would think he would have been safe against this delusion of the Christian religion. Oh, no! After talking against Christianity all his days, in his last hours he cried out: "Oh, Thou blasphemed but most indulgent Lord God, hell itself is a refuge if it hide me from Thy frown!" Voltaire, the most talented infidel the world ever saw, writing 250 publications, and the most of them spiteful against Christianity, himself the most notorious libertine of the century—one would have thought he could have been depended upon for steadfastness in the advocacy of infidelity and in the war against this terrible chimera, this delusion of the Gospel. But no; in his last hour he asks for Christian burial and asks that they give him the sacrament of the Lord Jesus Christ. Why, you cannot depend upon these first rate infidels; you cannot depend upon their power to resist this great delusion of Christinnity. Thomas Paine, the god of modern skeptics, his birthday celebrated in New York and Boston with great enthusiasm—Thomas Paine, the paragon of Bible haters—Thomas Paine, about whom his brother infidel, William Carver, wrote in a letter which I have at my house, saying that he drank a quart of rum a day and was too mean and too dishonest to pay for it—Thomas Paine, the adored of modern infidelity—Thomas Paine, who stole another man's wife in England and brought her to this country—Thomas Paine, who was so squalid and so loathsome and so drunken and so profligate and so beastly in his habits, sometimes picked out of the ditch, sometimes too filthy to be picked out—Thomas Paine, one would have thought that he could have been depended on for steadfastness against this great delusion.

But no. In his dying hour he begs the Lord Jesus Christ for mercy. Powerful delusion, all conquering delusion, earthquaking delusion of the Christian religion. Yea, it goes on. It is so impertinent, and it is so overbearing, this chimera of the Gospel, that, having conquered the great picture galleries of the world, the old masters and the young masters, it is not satisfied until it has conquered the music of the world. Look over the programme of any magnificent musical festival and see what are the great performances and learn that the greatest of all the subjects are religious subjects.

Yes, this chimera of the Gospel is not satisfied until it goes on and builds itself into the most permanent architecture, so it seems as if the world is never to get rid of it. What are some of the finest buildings in the world? St. Paul's, St. Peter's and the churches and cathedrals of all Christendom. Yes, this impertinence of the Gospel, this vast delusion, is not satisfied until it projects itself, and in one year gives, contributes, $6,250,000 to foreign missions, the work of which is to make dunces and fools on the other side of the world—people we have never seen. Deluded doctors—220 physicians meeting week by week in London in the Union Medical prayer circle to worship God.

Deluded doctors—Lord Cairns, the highest legal authority in England, the ex-adviser of the throne, spending his vacation in preaching the Gospel of Jesus Christ to the poor people of Scotland. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, once secretary of state, an old fashioned Evangelical Christian, an elder in the Reformed church. John Bright, a deluded Quaker. Henry Wilson, the vice president of the United States, dying a deluded Methodist or Congregationalist. Earl of Kintore dying a deluded Presbyterian.

The cannibals in South sea, the bushmen of Tierra del Fuego, the wild men of Australia, putting down the knives of their cruelty and clothing themselves in decent apparel—all under the power of this delusion. Judson and Doty and Abeel and Campbell and Williams and the 3,000 missionaries of the cross turning their backs on home and civilization and comfort and going out amid squalor of heathenism to relieve it, to save it, to help it, toiling until they dropped into their graves, dying with no earthly comfort about them, and going into graves with no appropriate epitaph, when they might have lived in this country and lived for themselves and lived luxuriously and been at last put into brilliant sepulchers. What a delusion!

Yes, this delusion of the Christian religion shows itself in the fact that it goes to those who are in trouble. Now, it is bad enough to cheat a man when he is well and when he is prosperous, but this religion comes to a man when he is sick and says: "You will do well again after awhile. You are going into a land where there are no coughs, and no pleurisies, and no consumptions, and no languishing. Take courage and hear up." Yea, this awful chimera of the Gospel comes to the poor, and it says to them: "You are on your way to vast estates and to dividends always declnrable." This delusion of Christianity comes to the bereft, and it talks of reunion before the throne and of the cessation of all sorrow. And then, to show that this delusion will stop at absolutely nothing, it goes to the dying bed and fills the man with anticipations. How much better it would be to have him die without any more hope than swine and rats and snakes! Shovel him under! That is all. Nothing more left of him. He will never know anything again. Shovel him under! The soul is only a superior part of the body, and when the body disintegrates the soul disintegrates. Annihilation, vacancy, everlasting blank obliteration. Why not present all that beautiful doctrine to the dying instead of coming with this hoax, this swindle of the Christian religion, and filling the dying man with anticipations of another life until some in the last hour have clapped their hands, and some have shouted, and some have sung, and some have been so overwrought with joy that they could only look ecstatic? Palace gates opening, they thought—diamond coronets flashing, hands beckoning, orchestras sounding. Little children dying actually believing they saw their departed parents, so that although the little children had been so weak and feeble and sick for weeks they could not turn on their dying pillow at the last, in a paroxysm of rapture uncontrollable they sprang to their feet and shouted: "Mother, catch me; I am coming."

HANNA FOR 1904.

The Republican Boss May Be the Presidential Candidate Five Years Hence.

It is announced with some appearance of ostentation that Marcus A. Hanna has sold out all his business and commercial interests at Cleveland, his coal mines and his other property, except real estate, and will substantially retire from active business. Mr. Hanna is not a scholar who can occupy his leisure time in studies of science, literature or the arts; he was not built that way nor educated for intellectual pursuits. He has been a money-maker and for the last three years he has been successful in politics.

To be sure, he had not been trained to politics. It might, therefore, be said that there is no reason why he should fail in literature, science and art, which he has never studied, any more than he failed in politics, which he had never studied. But there is a difference. In politics he succeeded by the use of money. He could buy an election for McKinley or for himself. But he cannot buy knowledge. Mental enlightenment and culture are not purchaseable. Even a trip to Europe cannot give him literary inspiration and classical tastes. It is evident that Mr. Hanna is going out of business so that he can go more extensively into politics. There is nothing else that he can go into.

Some time about the close of the campaign of 1896, after the votes had been counted and the result announced, there was a banquet in Chicago attended by large numbers of men who had been active in the successful campaign. Even then it was understood that McKinley would be a candidate for reelection in 1900. But a toast to Hanna was improvised by one of the enthusiastic banqueters, who took time by the forelock. He suggested that they drink to "Marcus A. Hanna, the republican candidate for president in 1904." It was looking eight years ahead. But the politicians at that symposium were capable of parceling out all the political land from Dan to Beersheba for two generations in the future. A little matter of eight years was nothing.

Commencing at that banquet, the succession to McKinley was predetermined. All the recent talk about Roosevelt as the republican candidate for president in 1904 to succeed McKinley was forestalled in 1896. The plans for the campaigns of 1900 and 1904 were outlined in the minds of the Hanna machine, constituted of the managers and assistant managers of that campaign. We may be assured that the sale of Hanna's vessels, docks, tugs, mines and other property means that he is making a further investment in politics to carry out the schemes foreshadowed immediately after the close of the campaign of 1896. Roosevelt will find these to be facts when he runs up against the Hanna campaign of 1904.—Chicago Chronicle.

SCAPEGOAT ALGER.

Made to Bear the Blame for Political Blunders of McKinley, Hanna & Co.

With the removal of Alger—a removal just the same, although cloaked under the guise of a resignation—republican politicians, with McKinley in the lead, hope to disarm criticism of the administration.

Alger has been made the scapegoat and has been burdened with all the sins, mistakes and political blundering of McKinley, Mark Hanna & Co.

But the hope to escape criticism is vain. Measures, not men, are the issues before the people, and a bad policy cannot be bolstered up by securing a new man to conduct it.

That McKinley and his aids are scheming to secure a second term as president for the present occupant of the white house is a patent fact. Alger was ejected from the cabinet to forward this ambition, but a change of policy must be made if success is to be secured.

Either the Filipinos must be conquered quickly or they must be pacified promptly if McKinley's hope to succeed himself as president is to have the slightest excuse for being entertained. Neither contingency seems imminent, and the conclusion is not favorable to the republican scheme.

Doubtless the results flowing from the removal of Alger will disappoint the schemers. For a time the people will restrain criticism and give the new secretary of war a fair chance, but as the policy of the administration is not popular the end will be more criticism and more trouble for the president.—Chicago Democrat.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Americans want to know, and have a right to know, all that their soldiers are doing and suffering in the Philippines.—Chicago Tribune (Rep.).

——It is useless to pick flaws in the details of Mr. McKinley's administration. The whole thing is covered with a blanket mortgage of error.—St. Paul Globe.

——The leather trust has put up the price of leather, and up will go the price of shoes. It will be remembered that the Dingley law put a tariff on hides.—Utica Observer.

——In Gen. Otis' preference for the blue pencil over the sword there is a suggestion of Weyler which does not tend to endear him to the American people.—St. Louis Republic.

——By his dilly-dallying, by his cowardly fear of political consequences, the president has murdered many men upon both sides; has weakened our hold upon the archipelago, and rendered its future control unnecessarily difficult.—Detroit Tribune (Rep.).

——It is now intimated that Gen. Alger will write a book in vindication of his administration of the war office. Considering the object of the work we should judge that it will be about the size of the Encyclopedia Britannica.—Chicago Chronicle.

FAILURE OF RECIPROCITY.

The Dingley Law Retained Only the Appearance of Reciprocal Relations.

The period of making reciprocity treaties under the provisions of the Dingley tariff act expired July 24, on which date a reciprocity agreement with France was concluded. This treaty is by all odds the most important of those which have been entered into under authority of the Dingley act. There have been but six of them, all told, most of these being with islands in the West Indies. The South American countries, for the encouragement of trade with which the reciprocity policy was especially developed, have seen no advantage to themselves in any treaties that can be formulated under the Dingley law. Nor have they manifested any fear of the so-called retaliatory clubs given to the president for punishing those countries which refuse to enter into reciprocity agreements.

Under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law of 1890, many treaties of importance were entered into, which soon began to develop trade with other countries of this hemisphere. The Wilson tariff law very foolishly struck down all these reciprocity agreements by repealing the reciprocity clause of the McKinley law. When the Dingley law was framed the appearance of reciprocity was retained, but the substance was sacrificed. It was understood at the time that few important treaties could be made under it, and such has proved to be the case. The treaty with France is the only one of even moderate importance, and the value of that cannot be known until it has been in operation for a time.

South America is a field for trade which ought especially to be cultivated by the United States, and broad reciprocity agreements would have tended materially to that end. By conferring only narrow authority for making reciprocal traffic agreements, and by striking especially at South American industries, as was done, for instance, by putting a duty on hides, congress has shown little appreciation of the trade interests of the United States in other countries of this hemisphere.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

A MOVING ISSUE.

The Anti-Trust Crusade Is a Movement in the People's Behalf.

There is a significant indication of the pronounced trend of public sentiment in the news telegraphed from Chicago of the formation in that city of an anti-trust society to be duly incorporated under the laws of Illinois. The object for which this society has been formed is that of combating the growth of the trust evil by opposing a solid and systematic organization to that ominous movement. Much effective work may unquestionably be done by clubs of this description, affiliated with the national organization of the democratic party, which is leading the fight on the trusts. The alliance is imperatively necessary to secure that compact formation and intelligent direction upon which success so largely depends. The anti-trust crusade is a movement in behalf of the people, of the rights of individual merchants and legitimate commerce and industry, and it is only under the standard of democracy that it may be carried to a victorious termination. The democratic party will be justified in encouraging the formation of anti-trust societies in every state in the union, and these societies will best accomplish their purpose by becoming a part of the democratic line of battle for the campaign of 1900. It is gratifying to see the people voluntarily enlisting in the war upon the trusts. It means the triumph of democracy and the people against republicanism and the trusts next year.—St. Louis Republic.

IT LOOKS SIGNIFICANT.

The President's Political Family in a Flurry Over Their Scaly Policy.

It must be regarded as a fact of much significance that every member of the president's constitutional cabinet, and every representative of what may be described as his kitchen cabinet has felt called on to rush to the defense of the policy of his administration. There is no campaign in progress. There is, so far as we can learn from the administration press, not the slightest occasion for a word of defense of any kind concerning that policy. On the contrary, all the troubles of the country and of the administration are, we are assured, due entirely to the unpatriotic, if not openly treasonable, conduct of the political opposition to that administration.

There has been a vast amount of lying done in administration quarters concerning the attitude of the democracy of the country regarding this war and its prosecution. The time has evidently come in the opinion of the official advocates of the administration to enter upon the most strenuous defense possible of the policy of that administration. But the time has not come as yet for a complete refutation of those falsehoods, nor for a complete exposition of the democratic attitude. When it does come the people will not be easily deceived.—St. Paul Globe.

——"Strange as it may seem, I am almost a pence at any price man. When life and property can be saved it is almost a crime not to follow that rule whatever circumstances be arguing against it. I am a republican, but I am an anti-expansionist, though not a bitter one—more of a mild one. I think the acquisition of Porto Rico and other islands of the West Indies will be valuable in the future development of our country. I think well of the acquisition of the Sandwich islands. I believe they make good outposts; but when we consider the Philippines, I believe it to be a mistake."—Brig. Gen. Funston.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

Italy has only a dozen commercial schools of all grades.

Kinichi Batooka, president of the diet at Japan, is a Presbyterian.

There are 1,298 more scholars on the rolls of the Sunday schools of Ireland than last year.

Charles Darwin's statue, the gift of Prof. Poulton, has been put up in the Oxford university museum next to the statue of Sir Isaac Newton.

It is said that every ton of coal mined in England pays 12 cents as royalty to support the Church of England, whether the owner of the mine or the workers in it ever enter a parish church or not.

Miss Catherine Tuttle, of Columbus, O., has given Hobart college, of Geneva, N. Y., $20,000 for scholarships, and Miss Maria Hopper, of Philadelphia, $10,000 to Bryn Mawr college for a scholarship foundation fund.

Mrs. Fannie Nast Gamble, daughter of the late William Nast, founder of the German Methodist Episcopal church in America, has endowed the "William Nast chair of theology" in the German Wallace college.

The London Y. W. C. A. has recently formed two new departments. These are for the help of blind and deaf girls, to whom the advantages of the association are now secured by means specially adapted to their needs.

The number of Sunday schools in the Reformed church is 932, with a total enrollment of 125,059. These schools during the past year contributed $12,285.15 for foreign missions, $8,135.17 for domestic missions and $172.12 for education, an increase in the gifts of the Sunday schools over last year of $719.12. Eighteen hundred and twenty scholars were received into the full communion of the church.

MAGIC IN THE HORSESHOE.

This Has Been the Tradition from Time Immemorial in All Countries.

Horseshoe magic is a subject which seems to be of perennial interest, mainly because it touches that little substratum of superstitious beliefs which is inherent in most of us, though, being a materialistic people in a materialistic age, and having put away from ourselves childish things, we none of us confess to it. As a matter of fact, however, we are always, either literally or metaphorically, turning over our money when we see a new moon or picking up a rusty horseshoe as a harbinger of luck. But the point that never seems to be reached in these magazine discussions is the circumstance that, initially and intrinsically, horseshoe magic has nothing to do with horseshoes. It existed long before horses were ever shod, and it has left traces of its presence in places where horses have never been known.

In comparatively modern times the horseshoe over the door—nailed to the lintel with the points uppermost, be it noted—has been chiefly regarded as a protection against witchcraft, a belief which has survived in its modified "luck-bringing" form to the present day. But the horseshoe-shaped mark has been a mystic symbol from immemorial days, and all the modern superstition has done has been to fit it to the horseshoe. I have seen the mark, sometimes painted and sometimes cut, on ancient shrines and temples in the interior of China; it has been in use for many centuries in India; it is to be found in the Aztec ruins and on the stonework of buried cities discovered recently by Dr. Schlichter in the region now known as Rhodesia.

It has been found incised on the sacred Churinga stones of the tribes of central Australia and painted on the bodies of such of the tribesmen as have gone through the religious mysteries peculiar to these aboriginal survivors. Messrs. Spencer and Gillen tried last year to induce the tribal priests to expound the horseshoe mystery to them, but it was either too sacred or too obscure, and they learned nothing save that the mark was an indispensable part of their mystic rites. The horseshoe mark is found also in British Guiana, in the region of the Amazon, in Georgia and Illinois, in Zululand, in the temple of the Goddess Mut in upper Egypt and on innumerable dolmens, kists and bowlders in the British isles, but always with the points uppermost. In so far, therefore, as antiquity confers respectability, horseshoe magic is preeminently respectable. The only awkward thing about it is that we do not know what terrible mysteries it may have originally signified, or to what pagan rites we may be unwittingly committing ourselves when we nail the rusty symbol over our lintels.—St. Paul's Magazine.

High Price for Straightness.

One of the difficult problems in practical mechanics is to make a "straight-edge." How difficult it is may be judged from an incident which occurred in the shops of J. A. Brashear, the astronomical instrument-maker. A customer asked Mr. Brashear what would be the price of "a perfect straight-edge of glass 36 inches long." "It can't be made absolutely perfect," said Mr. Brashear, "but it could probably be made with a limit of error amounting to only a fraction of a wave-length of light." "How much would that cost?" "About $40,000!" It turned out that the customer wanted the straight-edge for a scraper, and that an error of one-sixty-fourth of an inch would have been insensible for his purpose.—Youth's Companion.

Two Meanings.

"What a bird-like appetite she has," remarked an admirer to the crusty old bachelor who is helping the family entertain her while she is visiting it.

"Bird-like? I should say so. Anything from turkey to reed birds."—Detroit Free Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

HANDY COMBINATION.

Description of a Nonpatented, Serviceable and Cheap Hay, Stock and Log Rack.

I saw some time ago a request for a combination wagon ladder, stock rack, etc. I send you a sketch of mine, or part of it, rather. Anyone handy with tools can make it, and it need not cost over two dollars for bolts and iron. I made mine, and would not part with it for several times its cost. Make it any length desired; mine is 16 feet—long enough for two horses, and to haul 15 head of 200-pound hogs. The sills G, Fig. 1, are 2 by 8, red elm, and the uprights A and B, Fig. 2, should be heavy at the bottom and taper to 2 by 2 at the



Fig. 1.

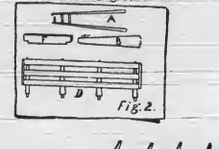


Fig. 2.

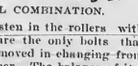


Fig. 3.

USEFUL COMBINATION.

top. They fasten in the rollers with bolts. They are the only bolts that have to be removed in changing from one to the other. The balance of it I made out of linn. It is light; one man can handle it easily. Have the bottom boards to fit snugly, but do not nail them.

By using the main body C, Fig. 1, with two extra bolsters F, Fig. 2, you have a good log rigging. For the stock rack, taper the posts. Use linn boards. Have your blacksmith make eight square sockets, 1½ by 2½ inches, to bolt on sides of sills G. Use one-quarter-inch bolts for these. I used old buggy tires. Make end-gates like the side, D, Fig. 2. Use rods also. Make two light gates for partitions; it makes three pens. Hogs cannot crowd then. Hooks and staples will do for two middle gates, E, Fig. 3, is one side for wagon ladders. Have the arms notched just enough to set square on the sill after the round ends are in the two-inch hole on opposite side. You can also have extra sideboards, tight, for hauling wood, corn, etc. One man can unfold this combination. Store it in a small place. You can surely find a dry place for it. This is my own invention, not patented, and if you use it once you will like it.—Ohio Farmer.

NOT A GOOD RATION.

Oat Straw Diminishes the Flow of Milk and Otherwise Injures Dairy Cows.

Generally right after the threshing machine has pulled out of the barnyard the cattle are turned in to pick up the scattered heads and loose wheat and eat as much as they wish from the straw stack. There is nothing so detrimental to the flow of milk as straw, especially oat straw. I have known milch cows that were giving two and a half to three gallons of milk a day, in two weeks to decrease to less than a gallon a day. Not that they were fed on straw. They had good fresh fall pastures, but they were allowed to eat from the strawstack also.

I know by experience that nothing gives the butter such a cheesy taste and smell, besides making it much harder to churn, as feeding the cows oat straw. It also dries up the flow of milk much faster than any other feed you can give them. Save your straw for your young stock; they will do well on it if you give them some ground corn along with it. Feed your cows middlings, with good clover or timothy hay, or, what is better yet, cornfodder or silage. I know of no better dry feed for milch cows than cornfodder. Feed them that. Keep oat straw away from them and there will be no decrease in the flow of milk in the fall and winter.—Beatrice M. Ebbinghaus, in Ohio Farmer.

Milking in Fly Time.

The perpetual switching of a cow's tail into the milker's face and eyes is extremely annoying, aside from the liability of getting dirt switched from the tail into the milk pail. Some milkers tie the cow's tail to her leg, but the flies make the cow so uneasy that she will soon switch her tail loose, or else will break into a run. The best way to keep flies from a cow is to rub a little grease over her back and sides, and a very little will be enough. Then spread over her branches cut from the trees, allowing the green leaves to extend down her sides. The milker can then milk in comfort. It will need a fresh branch every two or three days, keeping it in water when not used as a shade for the cow.—American Cultivator.

Corn in the Orchard.

Corn is undoubtedly the most appropriate crop to raise in a young orchard. It makes a wind break, causes trees to grow straight and furnishes food for insects which prefer young corn to trees. And the cultivation given corn is just what the trees need. Those who were fortunate enough to have apples last year have good bank accounts now. Apples at 50 cents a peck have been no dream, but a reality which caused the orchardists to dream of diamonds and other adornments of plutocrats.—Homestead.

TREES FOR DRAINAGE.

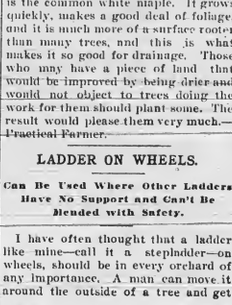
Those Who Have Land That Would Be Improved by Being Drier Should Plant Some.

It is a popular belief that trees about a house tend to make it damp. It is true that after heavy rains a dwelling with trees surrounding it takes more time to dry out than one not so surrounded. On the contrary it is just as true that where trees are the soil is very much drier than it would be otherwise. Some years ago the daily papers had much to say of the drainage of a malarious district in Rome by the planting largely of the fast-growing blue gum tree of Australia, Eucalyptus globulus. There is no doubt that this rapid-growing tree would quickly change the character of a half-swamp as it grows fast and has thick foliage. When there is a lot of trees full of foliage there is great call for moisture from the ground. The roots are drawing it in continually, and this in the long run accomplishes as much as a system of drainage would do. I have myself witnessed the great change brought about by the cutting down and clearing of trees from a low piece of land. What was a fairly dry place while the trees stood became almost a swamp. It is not as easy to start evergreens in such a spot as it is deciduous trees; otherwise they would be better for the purpose as there is more evaporation from them in the winter season. But it must not be supposed that there is entire rest on the part of a deciduous tree in winter. The roots are active and especially toward spring an enormous lot of water is taken from the earth by the roots of a large tree. This is why trees near dwellings which are in damp situations are so valuable. The cellar of a house which is surrounded by large trees will be very much drier than before the trees were there. This I have seen many examples of. There is no need to plant trees so close that the branches will reach to the house and it is not at all desirable that the limbs overhang it. Deciduous trees are better than evergreen for planting near a house. An evergreen is not a top spreader and affords but little shade. The deciduous one gives the shade in summer when it is needed, and its roots are drying the soil to a great extent in winter as well as largely in summer. One of the best trees for the purpose is the common white maple. It grows quickly, makes a good deal of foliage, and it is much more of a surface rooter than many trees, and this is what makes it so good for drainage. Those who may have a piece of land that would be improved by being drier and would not object to trees doing the work for them should plant some. The result would please them very much.—Practical Farmer.

LADDER ON WHEELS.

Can Be Used Where Other Ladders Have No Support and Can't Be Blended with Safety.

I have often thought that a ladder like mine—call it a stepladder—on wheels, should be in every orchard of any importance. A man can move it around the outside of a tree and get



STEPLADDER ON WHEELS.

the large, ripe fruit that is so hard to get with a common ladder. It can be backed into a tree or run sideways to it, or with some tilting and twisting can be worked in among the outer branches. There is no patent on it. I had one 20 years ago and have one now.

This is really a handy style of ladder, and if properly made is safe to use where another ladder has no support and can't be used with safety.—J. A. Cunningham, in Rural World.

TIMELY GARDEN NOTES.

Watch a sod orchard. It will begin to fall before you know it.

Good drainage, natural or artificial, is essential to success. Trees are impatient of wet feet.

Good tillage increases the available food supply of the soil and also conserves its moisture.

Potash is the chief fertilizer to be applied to fruit trees, particularly after they come into bearing.

Only cultivated crops should be allowed in orchards early in the season. Grain and hay should never be grown.

Nitrogen can be obtained cheapest by means of thorough tillage (to promote nitrification) and nitrogenous green manures.

The remedy for these apple failures is to cut down many of the orchards. For the remainder, the treatment is cultivation, fertilization, spraying — the trinity of orthodox apple growing.

Cultivation may be stopped late in the season, and a crop can then be sown upon the land. This crop may serve as a cover or protection to the soil, and as a green manure.—Prof. Bailey.

ONE OF OUR HEROES.

An Instance of the Splendid Courage and Loyalty of Uncle Sam's Soldiers.

The brightest page in the history of any war is, perhaps, that which records the thoughtfulness of the officers and the faithfulness of their men—qualities which, when conjoined, make a regiment an almost irresistible force. In "The Story of the Rough Riders," Edward Marshall tells how, when Capt. McClintock was wounded, one of his troopers came and lay down beside him.

"You'd better get out of this," said McClintock. "It's too hot."

"Don't worry, captain," the man replied. "I'm between you and the firing line."

McClintock touched as he was by this exhibition of the man's devotion, still wanted him to get away. He urged him to leave. The man refused. Finally McClintock said:

"I'm your captain, and I order you to go. You are doing no good to anyone but me. This is no place for a well man. I order you."

Then the man had to tell.

"I ain't no well man," he slowly admitted. "I'm shot."

"Where?" asked McClintock.

"Oh, it's only a scratch!"

They lay there in silence for a long time. The firing began to come from the left. The soldier worked his painful way around until he was again between McClintock and the line of fire. McClintock was too weak from loss of blood even to speak. Then a hospital man came and lifted McClintock to carry him back.

"Take him, too," McClintock managed to articulate.

"No use," said the hospital man. "He's dead."

A COUNTESS' REVENGE.

She Called Her Hated Rival to Her Deathbed and Disfigured Her for Life.

A tragic story of feminine revenge comes from Vienna. The count and countess Napodano lived happily together until the count fell in love with the daughter of the local doctor, Concetto Devajo by name, a charming young girl of 18 years. The count deserted his wife and eloped with Concetta Devajo. The Countess Napodano obtained a divorce from her husband, who then married Concetta. Two years later Count Napodano and Countess Cuocetta returned to Mattugaeci. The former Countess Napodano was now on her deathbed. She sent a message to the Contess Concetta that she would like to see her before she died. The countess, wishing to humor the wishes of the dying woman, went to see her. The invalid asked her to stoop and kiss her. As the fresh young face of her rival came near her own the dying woman raised herself, and by an almost superhuman effort bit a piece clean out of Concetta's cheek and mouth, then fell back dead, with a contented smile on her features. Concetta was disfigured for life, and her husband, the fickle count, left her for a new love.

A Difference Only in Name.

We call it ice cream. To the English it is known as cream ice. Just when or where it was invented is the question many people have tried to solve. In the beginning of the century it was almost unknown in England, though well known in Naples and Sicily, where the cream was artfully made into copies of peaches, apples, apricots and such dainties, much as we have them to-day made in molds.

The Eye of Genius.

All men of genius are said to have eyes clear, slow moving and bright. This is the eye which indicates mental ability of some kind, it doesn't matter what.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI		Aug. 7.
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$	1 0	@ $ 4 00
Select butchers		4 85	@ 5 00
CALVES—Fair to good light		6 75	@ 7 50
HOGS—Corn and new		3 80	@ 4 10
Mixed packers		4 70	@ 4 81
Light shippers		4 65	@ 4 85
SHEEP—Choice		4 10	@ 4 35
LAMBS—Spring		5 00	@ 6 25
FLOUR—Winter patent		3 25	@ 3 61
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red			@ 68
No. 3 red			@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed			@ 23¼
Oats—No. 2			@ 22
Rye—No. 2			@ 56
HAY—Prime to choice			@10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork			@ 9 75
Lard			@ 5 27½
BUTTER—Choice dairy			@ 12
Choice creamery			@ 19¼
APPLES—Choice to fancy		1 00	@ 1 50
POTATOES—New, per bbl		1 00	@ 1 25
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		3 50	@ 3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red			@ 70¼
No. 3 Chicago spring		67	@ 67¾
Corn—No. 2		31	@ 31¾
OATS—No. 2		20¼	@ 20¾
PORK—Mess		7 75	@ 8 50
LARD—Steam		5 27½	@ 5 37½
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		3 60	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red			@ 75
CORN—No. 2			@ 37
RYE			@ 56¾
Oats—Mixed			@ 27
PORK—New mess		9 50	@ 9 75
LARD—Western			@ 5 72½
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family		3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		7 5/8	@ 70¾
Southern		62	@ 72
CORN—Mixed		35	@ 35¾
Oats—No. 2 white			@ 40
Rye—No. 2 western			@ 53¾
CATTLE—Fair quality		4 70	@ 4 90
HOGS—Western		5 15	@ 5 20
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red			@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed			@ 32
Oats—No. 2 mixed			@ 24¾
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent		3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red			@ 71¾
Corn—Mixed		32	@ 32½
Oats—Mixed		30½	@ 31
PORK—Mess		8 10	@ 8 30
LARD—Steam			@ 5 75

THERE IS A LIMIT.

The Fourth Gentleman Severely Strained the Bounds of Human Credulity.

"You may not believe it, gentlemen," remarked one of an after-dinner group engaged in smoking cigars in front of a hotel, "but I have used a fountain pen constantly for four years, and have never had the least trouble with it."

"That is indeed remarkable," rejoined another. "Nevertheless I am the father of six children and have never had to walk the floor by night with a single one of them."

There was a silence, lasting a minute or so. Then another spoke up: "I don't doubt it in the least," said he, "for I can testify to something stranger still. I have a bright little four-year-old boy at my house, and I've never repeated any of his smart sayings to my most intimate friends."

"Gentlemen," observed a fourth, after a protracted and somewhat painful pause, "I am fond of hearing young women practice their scales on the piano after I have retired to rest. It lulls me to sleep."

One or two other members of the group made more or less feeble attempts to say something, but faiteringly gave it up. It seemed to be generally felt that the extreme limit of human credulity had been reached.—London Telegraph.

NOT ACQUAINTED WITH THEM.

Men Dead Fifty Years Elected to Office by Benighted Aldermen in New York.

A New York alderman indulged in a little fun at the expense of his associates the other day, and through his influence that honorable body elected two men, eminent men, dead these 50 years, to the position of commissioner of deeds. The names of the dead thus honored are: Noah Webster, lexicographer, and Lindley Murray, grammarian. The world says the trick was worked this way:

A slip of paper containing these names, with Brooklyn addresses, was circulated at the meeting of the board. Alderman Okie approached Alderman Bridges and said:

"Say, Jim, I've done favors for you. Here are a couple of men who want to be made commissioners of deeds. That fellow Lindley Murray told me he was a friend of yours."

Alderman Bridges looked at the slip and replied:

"I don't know the gent, and I ain't going to present his name."

Alderman Dooley, another member from Brooklyn, was persuaded to sign the application, and in less than ten minutes the formal vote electing Lindley Murray and Noah Webster commissioners of deeds was passed.—American.

Fee Strangely Earned.

It was on the night of the Jeffries-Fitzsimmons prize fight, and a man reached the West side apartment house in which he lived about two o'clock. A search of all his pockets failed to bring forth his bunch of keys. He rang the bell repeatedly for the janitor, but could get no response. He was exceedingly tired, and there was no hotel in the neighborhood, and, besides, there were family reasons why it was inadvisable for him to spend the rest of the night away from home. The sight of a physician's night bell gave him an idea. He pushed the button hard for 30 seconds or more. In due season a physician came to the door and opened it.

"What is your fee for night calls?" asked the locked out individual.

"Four dollars," was the astonished reply.

"All right, here you are. I was locked out and couldn't get in. Sorry to trouble you," and he began his weary march upstairs, happy in the thought of the evils he had escaped.—N. Y. Tribune.

Taken at Her Word.

"Mrs. F. J. Gillington-Gigge is awfully mad at the newspapers; she says they treated her so shabbily."

"Did they? Such a prominent society woman, too."

"Yes; she told them they must not say anything about her reception, and they didn't."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Good-Luck Cross.

A cross recently discovered in the grave of the beautiful Queen Dagmar is supposed to keep away all evil influences. There is no more evil influence than ill health, and there is nothing which has so great a power to keep it away than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is worth a hundred good-luck crosses to the man or woman afflicted with dyspepsia and indigestion. A private Revenue Stamp should cover the neck of the bottle.

Out.

Caller—I have here several bills which are long overdue and—

Hardupp (desperately)—I am sorry to say that our cashier is out to-day.

"Oh, well, it doesn't make much difference; I'll call and pay them at some future date. Good-day, sir."—Philadelphia Record.

Work for All.

Thousands of men are making good wages in the harvest fields of Minnesota, North and South Dakota. There is room for thousands more. Half rates via the Great Northern Railway from St. Paul. Write Max Bass, 220 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

It is terribly hard for a boy to believe in the veracity of his father when he hears him declare that no one is truly happy and contented unless he has work to do.—Atchison Globe.

We have often wondered that women do not have their kitchen dresses made as low-necked as their party dresses. It would certainly be cooler in working over a hot stove.—Atchison Globe.

It is a mighty good thing that the Lord does not enforce the law as He did against Ananias.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

The man who can give no reasons for his opinions is the hardest to change.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Porous Plaster.

"What are the holes for?" asked little Edna, looking at the porous plaster that her mother was preparing to adjust on Willie's back. "It's funny you don't know that, sis," interposed Willie. "They're to let the pain out, of course."—Boston Traveler.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grover's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Appreciated.

Wife—John, let me tell you that as surely as you keep on in your present career, just so surely will you pay for your indulgences.

Husband (with air of pride)—Thanks, dear, for that tender tribute to my financial probity.—Boston Courier.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Common Pate.

Like everybody else the sea waves arrive at the shore in great style, but they go away broke.—Philadelphia Record.

Rev. (now Bishop) Joseph S. Key, wrote: "We gave your Teethina (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than anything we ever used."

Some girls don't seem to think of much but wearing good clothes, and we don't blame them.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Remember these facts; more for your money, less trouble to use and each package colors all fibers. Putnam Fadeless Dyes sold at 10c per package.

High ideals are perhaps responsible for as much pessimism as are torpid livers, on the whole.—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Bachmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

"How?" Harry—"To show her how little he cared for it, he spent every cent she had."—Answers.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

If Love had any sense of humor it would laugh less at jack-smiths and more at girls little brothers.—Detroit Journal.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 93,324]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For some time I have thought of writing to you to let you know of the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after the birth of my first child, I commenced to have spells with my spine. Every month I grew worse and at last became so bad that I found I was gradually losing my mind.

Mrs. Johnson Saved from Insanity by Mrs. Pinkham

"The doctors treated me for female troubles, but I got no better. One doctor told me that I would be insane. I was advised by a friend to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial, and before I had taken all of the first bottle my neighbors noticed the change in me.

"I have now taken five bottles and cannot find words sufficient to praise it. I advise every woman who is suffering from any female weakness to give it a fair trial. I thank you for your good medicine."—MRS. GERTRUDE M. JOHNSON, JONESBORO, TEXAS.

Mrs. Perkins' Letter.

"I had female trouble of all kinds, had three doctors, but only grew worse. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and used the Sanative Wash, and cannot praise your remedies enough."—MRS. EFFIE PERKINS, PEARL, LA.

NO REMEDY EQUALS PERUNA, SO THE WOMEN ALL SAY.



Miss Susan Wymar.

Miss Susan Wymar, teacher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Ill., writes the following letter regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief in Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me."—Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior St., Racine City, Wis., writes: "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in the change of life and it does me good." Pe-ru-na has no equal in all of the irregularities and emergencies peculiar to women caused by pelvic catarrh.

Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book for women only.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Whiskers Dyed
A Natural Black by
Buckingham's Dye.
Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.
Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.
Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Room Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses. Rooms to Rent, moderate charge.
St. Edward's hall, for boys under 13.
The 56th Year will open September 9th, 1899.
Catalogues Free. Address
REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY
Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges, Full Commercial Course. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

BUSINESS EDUCATION FREE. Write for particulars. Home Correspondence School, Springfield, Mass.

A. N. K.—F. 1773

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

WINCHESTER
Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.
"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for
UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.
Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS



Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age and Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

E. R. L. Vanilo Co., Lakeville, Conn., sends Money-Making Outfit by mail on receipt of 10c. your promise to return money if goods in 30 days. Biggest side line; large profits.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Berkshire.

Mrs. W. F. Moore is very ill with the flux.

Mr. J. J. Allphin made a business trip to Rising Sun, one day last week.

Mr. Ben Richerson, of Indiana, is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

John Story got his hand badly cut while threshing at J. G. Finnell's, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allphin were in this vicinity attending camp meeting several days last week.

A good many from this vicinity have been attending the camp meeting at Big Bone Springs.

Misses Mamie and Bess Vanness, of Rabbit Hash, were the guests of Miss Sallie Finnell, several days last week.

Mr. James Hume, of this place and Miss Tiny Ryan, of the Beaver neighborhood, were married on the 2nd inst.

Miss Sallie Finnell has returned home after a two weeks' visit at Burlington, at Deputy Sheriff B. B Allphins'.

Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Corda Early, of Petersburg, is the guest of relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. Isaac Davis and wife, of Taysport, were the guests of H. F. Russell and family Saturday night and Sunday.

Died, August 3rd, at 10 o'clock, a. m. Mrs. Sue Anderson, after being a helpless luvalid for almost seven years with rheumatism. She passed gently out of this life into the great unknown. She leaves a husband and a host of friends to mourn her loss.

The socialgiven by the C. E. Society at Miss Lulu Souther's, was a success in every respect. Mrs. Julia Stansifer, of Covington chaperoned a lot of young folks from that city, 23 in number, which added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

Mrs. John Rucker and daughter, Miss Nora, entertained several of their friends on last Thursday. Those present were Mrs. Geo. Montgomery and daughter, Miss Helen, of Covington; Miss Corda Early, of Petersburg; Mrs. B. W. Vickers; Misses Lulu Souther, Grace Russell, Flora and Maggie Yowell, Abbie Carter and Mrs. Ora Riggs.

Hebron.

The much needed rain was gladly welcomed here Saturday.—Claude Turner, who has been quite sick for several weeks, is some better.—Miss Eva Beall is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Laura Rouse, of Burlington.—Miss Stella Crusy, of Cincinnati, is spending two weeks with Miss Lizzie Clore.—Miss Edna Conner and Mary Riddell spent Saturday night and Sunday with the Misses Hafer.—Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Clore, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Clore leave Tuesday for Niagara Falls.—Great preparations are being made for the celebration in the way of drills, etc.—Miss Daisy Harding has returned from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Nellie Rouse.—Mrs. Frances Clutterbuck has a fine music class which is progressing nicely.—As yet our school has not been given to say one and we hope when it is the fortunate one will have the qualities of at least some of them of our last teacher.—A series of meetings begun at Bullittsville Sunday night. Bro. Miller, of 5th st. Covington, opened the meeting and will continue to hold services through ont the week. Let one and all attend and manifest great interest.

Hume Store.

The storm Friday evening, damaged the corn considerably.—Several from her attended camp meeting at Big Bone, Sunday.—Rolling Bear's show passed through here Sunday, enroute to Verona.—Miss Mary Dempsey, of Walnut Lick, was calling on her parents, Sunday after afternoon.—Miss Mary Pinkett, of the Walton neighborhood, is visiting relatives and friends near this place.—The drawing for the benefit of St. Patrick's choir came off at the school-house, last Saturday evening. Over 600 tickets were sold. Miss Anna Sextou, of Newport, won the handsome gold watch.—Mr. Jas. Hume and Miss Tiny Ryan were quietly married at Verona, last Wednesday afternoon, by the Rev. Cavenaugh. The event was quite a surprise to many of their friends, as the secret had been well kept. Mr. Hume is a son of Sleet Hume, and possesses those qualities that will win for him a bright future.—Miss Ryan is a daughter of "Uncle" Mike Ryan, and is a most worthy and esteemed young lady. We predict for both a bright future, and we all extend our hand of congratulation, wishing the days of sunshine many, and the cloudy few.

SATISFIED WITH THE TEST.

[Owensboro Messenger.]

Maj. Joe Haycraft has not kept up with modern firearms, and when Judge Peyton Basham made the statement that a bullet from a Krag-Jorgensen rifle would go through a tree nine inches thick, Maj. Haycraft scoffed. The Major expressed great doubt that such a weapon was in existence. Judge Basham is a hero of the peaceful and benevolent assimilation of Cuba. One of the relics of his campaign against sand fleas in the Pearl of the Antilles was a rifle of the type described. He offered to prove his assertion, and it was arranged that the Judge and the Major should repair to the woods and let the gun speak for itself.

A gum tree was selected which was full nine inches in diameter. Judge Basham pinned a piece of paper to the tree for a mark, walked off about eighty yards and cracked down with his "benevolent assimilator." He plugged the center of the paper, and the Judge proceeded to investigate. The bullet had gone clear through the tree, leaving a hole as clean as if bored by a gimlet. The hole was there, but the Major was so much surprised that he could not believe his own eyes.

"Just try it yourself, Major," said the Judge.

The Major, after due instruction about handling the gun, fired away and bored another hole through the gum tree. This satisfied him that the Judge had told the truth about the power of the gun, but he remarked:

"If Andy Jackson had come from his grave and told me that there was a rifle you could shoot through a tree with, I would have told him he was a liar."

The story brings to mind one of Tony Cohen's statements about the shooting power of the Krag-Jorgensen gun. Tony was the wit of Company F. Somebody asked Tony how far one could shoot with a Krag-Jorgensen. "Well;" said Tony, "if you have one of those guns, and have an enemy in the county, all you want to know about where he is; is his post-office address. The bullet will reach him if the gun is pointed in the right direction."

OHIO—Tobacco is making a splendid growth in some fields while others are uneven. Topping continues in the earliest fields.

TENNESSEE.—Tobacco on uplands is growing rapidly since the rains—in some places almost too rapidly for healthy condition; in lowlands the crop has been damaged by wet weather and flooding. In some places planters have been induced by the late favorable seasons to try the experiment of setting out young plants, risking the contingencies of late frosts.

VIRGINIA,—Tobacco has made a marked improvement in growth, and is fully abreast of the season. There are some irregular fields reported as a result of damage from insects, but on the whole the outlook is promising.—Topping continues.

NORTH CAROLINA.—The condition of tobacco in the north-central portion of the State has heretofore been reported as late and poor, but a great improvement is noted this week in reports from that important tobacco growing section; topping is under way there; cutting and curing continue, and while the week was not so favorable for that work on account of too sappy a condition of the plants, causing some poor cures, the general results are very satisfactory, especially in eastern counties, where the crop is very fine.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Tobacco is ripening faster than it can be gathered in places. Curing progresses favorably. In places the leaves have "fired," and horn worms are injuring it in Darlington county.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Tobacco is growing rapidly and some topped.

WISCONSIN.—Some early plantings have been topped. The crop is generally considered exceptionally good.

Speaking at a large number of towns in Kentucky, Monday, and as to whether the meetings were a failure or a success depends on what paper's report of the same you read. You can pay your money and take your choice.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

Coal! Coal!
Good Raymond City Coal
In the Yard,
9 1-2 Cents a Bushel.
KANAWAH COAL
9 cents a bushel.
J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
Erlanger, Ky.
J. O. HUEY, Manager.

PREMIUM LIST
—OF THE—
Fourteenth Annual Meeting
—OF THE—
BOONE CO. HARVEST HOME ASSOCIATION.
To be held on its Grounds near
LIMABURG, - - KY.,
—ON—
Saturday, Aug. 26, 1899.

GRAIN.

	1st.	2nd.
Wheat, best half bushel	$2	$1,00
White Corn, best 25 ears	2	1,00
Yellow Corn, best 25 ears	2	1,00

The above 3 premiums given by the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture.

Rye, best peck 1
Oats, best peck 1
Sweet Corn, best 12 ears 1
Tobacco, best 6 stalks 1
Best display of Grain—first premium, 2 hole Gasoline Stove by the W. G. Snyder Co 2,50 1,00

VEGETABLES.

Irish Potatoes, best pk early 1
Irish Potatoes, best pk late.. 1
Sweet Potatoes, best peck 1
Tomatoes, best peck—premium by Harrison Clore 1
Pumpkins best three 1
Squashes, best three 1
Kershaws, best three 1
Watermelons, best three 1
Nutmegs, best three 1
Turnips, best peck 1
Onions, best peck 1
Green Beans, best peck 1
Best ½ gallon Soup Beans 1
Cabbage, best three heads 1
Celery, best six bunches 1
Carrots, best six 1
Radishes, best six 1
Cucumbers, best six 1
Best display Beets 1
Best display Peppers—25 bx. Coal by the Hatfield Coal Co., Covington, Ky 2
Best display Vegetables 2 1,00

This premium given by the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture.

FRUITS.

Apples, best display—15 lbs. best coffee by J. H Voss & Bros 2,50
Peaches, best display 1
Plums, best display 1
Pears, best display 1
Quinces, best display 1
Grapes, best display—One case assorted wines given by A. J. Bresch & Co 2,50
Best display Fruit—premium by the Ky. Bureau of Agriculture $3,00 2,00 1,00

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Sour Pickles, best display—Fine Lamp given by L. H. Grober & Co 2
Sweet Pickles, best display 2
Corn Bread, best loaf 1
Best loaf Bread, hop yeast—1 set Spoons by E. W. Scales. 2
Best loaf Bread, salt rising—1 bbl. Jackson's Best Patent Flour given by R. Hamilton Grocery Co 4
Best Pound Cake, without icing 1
Best Jelly Cake 1
Best Layer Cake—premium by Gus W. Menuinger 2
Butter, best 3 lbs.—Child's Suit by Rolfes & Wachs 3
Peaches, best single can 1
Pears, best single can 1
Tomatoes, best single can 1
Maple Molasses, best quart 50
Sorghum Molasses, best quart 50
Apple Vinegar, best quart 50
Cider, best quart 50
Best Lady Cake—Picture and Frame by Wm. R. Scheifers 1,50
Fruit Butter, best display—Premium by Jameson Bros. Printers, 13 Pike St. Covington, Ky 2
Preserves, best display—First premium by C. T. Davis & Co., Hebron, Ky 2 1,00
Jelly, best display—1st premium by Elmer Beall, Sheriff Boone Co., Ky 3 2,00
Best Fruit Cake—6 doz. Mason Fruit Jars by G. W. Hill & Co 3

POULTRY.

Cochins, best pair—Pair Shoes by Amos Tweed, Masonic Temple, Ludlow, Ky 1,50
Leghorns, best pair 1
Wyandotts, best pair 1
Minorcas, best pair 1
Brahamas, best pair 1
Game, best pair 1
Plymouth Rock, best pair—Umbrella by Coppin's Dry Goods Palace 3
Bantams, best pair 1
Turkeys, best pair—one year's subscription to Ky. Post 3
Geese, best pair—Lapduster by Chas. Mahlmann 1,50
Ducks, best pair—Heavy Copper Boiler by Hesselman & Wahle 2,50
Poultry, best display—1st premium by John Allison 3 2,00
Fuchias, best display 1
Cactus, best display—picture & frame by Grote, Marschal & Co 1
Best Hanging Basket—1 year's subscription to Boone County Recorder 1,50
Best Hand Bouquet—picture and frame by Grote, Marschal & Co 1
Geraniums, best display—premium by G. C. Goode 1,50
Best display Flowers in pots—Davis Swing Churn by J. M. Walker & Co 5,00

ARTIFCIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Cut Flowers, best display 1
Wax Flowers, best specimen 1
Feather Flowers, best sp'men 1
Paper Flowers, best specimen Lady's Hat by Mrs. J. Appel 5
Hair Flowers, best specimen ... 1
Tapestry Paluting, best sp'men 1
Crayon Drawing, best sp'men 1
Pencil Drawing, best spe'men 1
Oil Paluting, best specimen—Framed picture of W. J. Bryan by Frank Handorf, 23 W. 7th Street Covington, Ky... 2
Best Knit Counterpane 1
Best Calico Patchwork Quilt... 1
Worsted Patchwork Quilt, p'n 1
Silk Patchwork Quilt, plain... 2
Fancy Fan Quilt—Chamber Set 12 pieces by Delhi Ferry Company 5
Silk Patchwork Quilt, crazy—Wringer by J. H. Mersman, Jr., & Co 3,50
Worsted Patchwork Quilt, crazy—pair fine Gold Glasses by F. Pieper 4

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

Linen Embroidery, best 1
Silk Embroidery, best 1
Cotton Embroidery, best 1
Kensington Work, best 1
Arasine Work, best 1
Crochet Work, best 1
Lace Work, best 1
Art Needle Work, best sp'men 1
Knit Lace, best specimen 1
Drawn Thread, best specimen 1
Rag Carpet, best 10 yards 1
Fancy Knitting in Silk 1
Best Hand-made Shirt 1
" Hand-sewing, new work ... 1
Woolen Knitting, plain ..... .50
Knitting in Cotton, plain ..... .50
Best fancy Woolen Knitting.. .50

HOGS.

Best sow with 6 or more sucking pigs $5
Best pair pigs under 6 months of age 5
Best boar and sow over 6 mos. and under 1 year 5

SHEEP.

Best aged buck, long wool 3
Best aged buck, short wool—Pair Men's Shoes by Dan Cohen, Covington 5
Best aged Ewe, long wool 3
Best aged Ewe, short wool 3
Best pair Lambs—Child's Suit by H. F. Blase 5

CATTLE.

Best dairy bull under 2 years—$2.50 of this premium given by Farmers & Traders National Bank 5
Best bull, beef breed, under 2 years 5
Best dairy Heifer, under 2 yrs 3
Best heifer, beef breed 3
Best milch cow 5
Best Jersey Herd, bull and 3 or more cows 10 5 00

HORSES.

Best suckling draft colt regardless of sex—2nd premium by H. H. Thomann 5 2.50
Best suckling harness colt regardless of sex—1st premium by B B. Allphin, Deputy Sheriff, Boone co —2d premium by J. S. Clutterbuck 5 2.50
Best suckling colt, general purpose, regardless of sex—1st premium by H. Eilerman & Son; 2nd premium by Erustes Bros., Hebron, Ky 5 2.00
Best mare mule colt, get of J. E. Rouse's Jack 5
Best horse mule colt, get of J. E. Rouse's Jack 5

The two above premiums given by J E. Rouse, Yarneiltou, Ky.

Foot Race, 200 yards dash—Hat by J. J. Geisen 3
Best looking unmarried lady on ground—Willow Rocker by Caine & Balsley 5

General Admission, 25c.
Children Under 10 years, Free.
Dancing Free.

All Privileges—Will be rented at the Grounds, Saturday, August 19th, 1899, at 1'oclock p. m.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

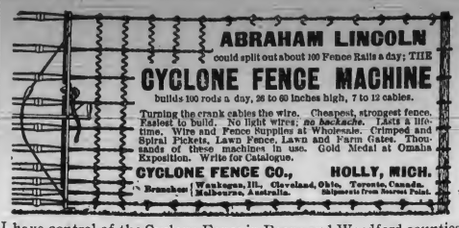
SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.

First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.

Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.

Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.


ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stamp Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms account of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 3,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,
SURVEYOR
WALTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of L. B. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. D. FRAIZER,
L. D. SHOUSE, Executors.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1899. NO. 43.

ANOTHER card is due from W. J. Stone, of Kuttawa.

BEAT Goebel and elect the Republican ticket is all the nominee of the Lexington ticket expects to accomplish.

JO A. PARKER, the Populist leader in this State, says the Louisville and Nashville railroad is pushing along the bolters' cause in Kentucky.

IN these days very often you hear a fellow whose Democracy has, heretofore, been supposed to be all wool and a yard wide, declare, "I have scratched the ticket before."

COL. MILTON SMITH, president of the L. & N. railroad will retire from politics under certain conditions which he names. This is an admission that the road is in politics.

THE Lawrenceburg Press has notified the Republican party that it does not intend making a $100 contribution for campaign purposes in 1900, as it did on an occasion in the past.

GIVE the anti-Goebelites every vote they claim and all they can do is to insure the election of the Republican State ticket. Do Democrats desire to be made parties to the accomplishing of that result?

SEVERAL sections of the State were visited by severe rain and wind storms, last week, and considerable damage was done the growing crops. In some localities the crops were almost entirely destreyed.

THE bolters' convention will be held in Lexington to-day. No meeting was held in Burlington, last Saturday, to appoint delegates to the Lexington convention, notwithstanding newspaper reports to the contrary.

THE Kentucky Post has had a man scouring the State for the last several weeks, and all that he can figure out as the result of the bolt is the success of the Republican State ticket, and all know that defeat of the Democrats this fall will not stop at that.

IF the opponents of a candidate for an office in Boone county were to engage in a campaign of abuse after the style of that which the Louisville Dispatch is conducting against Goebel, the voters of the county would rebuke such a proceeding by an almost unanimous vote.

NEXT Saturday will occur the primary election for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for representative. The candidates, Messrs. Kennedy and Stephens are both good and true Democrats, and in either the county will have a good, careful representative. Go and vote.

JUDGE TARVIN'S action in setting aside a judgment granting a divorce because the man married the day following the granting of the decree, has been the subject of a great deal of adverse criticism. In no instance has a lawyer, who has expressed his opinion in regard to the matter, endorsed the arbitrary action of the Judge.

SENATOR GOEBEL made a masterly presentation of Democratic doctrine in a speech at Mayfield, last Saturday. In his effort to make the vast audience hear him he was nearly overcome by the heat, and it was some time before he recovered sufficiently to complete his speech. Senator J. C. S. Blackburn spoke from the same stand, and made one of his old time campaign rallying speeches. The crowd that was present was estimated at from 3,000 to 5,000.

THE defeat of Goebel this fall will be a surrender of Kentucky to the Republicans for at least another four years; the giving of another United States Senator from Kentucky to the Republicans, and the securing of Kentucky's electoral vote in 1900 to the Republican party. Can a Democrat afford to make such a series of sacrifices simply because he does not like Mr. Goebel as a man? Does personal dislikes out weigh party principles with Kentucky Democrats?

State News.

Owenton proposes investing $2,500 in an artesian well.

Young wild turkeys are unusually plentiful in the mountains.

Six prisoners sawed out of the Nicholasville jail, one night last week,

A nine year old sleep walker fell in a well at Grayson and was drowned.

In Leslie county Daniel Price shot and killed his cousin, William Price.

Danville has adopted a curfew ordinance. It applies to children under sixteen years of age.

Christian county is considering the question of selling $200,000 of bonds to free her turnpikes.

Mr. John Bronaugh, who was the first mayor of Nicholasville, holding the office for twenty-years is dead.

Thieves have been visiting the farmers in Fulton county, stealing wheat, meat, harness and other articles.

James Sons, aged 20, and Miss Flora Gill, aged 14, both of Robinson county, were married in Maysville last week.

In Henry county, Leola Moss, a seven-year-old girl, was accidentally shot and killed by her brother, who was cleaning a pistol.

J. E. Miles, a flour mill owner at Frankfort, made an assignment. Liabilities amount to about $100,000, with assets about the same.

Marion Wall, a fifteen-year-old youth of Casey county, married Miss Nora Semon, aged 13, at Somerset. The bride lives in Arkansas.

The body of Barlow Prewett, with throat cut from ear to ear, was found floating in Kettle creek, near Tompkinsville, Ky. It is believed he was murdered.

Thomas Harvey, 52 years of age, in order to display his skill as an athlete, jumped from the Big Four bridge into the Ohio river at Louisville and was killed.

A Kentuckian, who claims to be an expert, says moonshine whisky is the cause of the feuds. He recommends that it be left to "age" and then mix mint and sugar with it.—Kansas City Times.

A ten-year-old son of Charles Cook, of Hardin county, met death by falling into a wheat elevator. Five thousand bushels of grain was removed before his body could be recovered.

By his proclamation to the public, Gov. Bradley wishes it to be understood thoroughly, that there are some people in Kentucky who are not engaged in the feud business.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

It is now known that three persons perished in the wreck in tunnel No, 4, near Somerset, Ky., last Monday night,. Two of them were sons of Prof. Spencer, of Burnside, and the other was an unknown tramp. The bodies were recovered.

A new Kentucky bourbon trust is in process of organization. John B. Thompson is back of the scheme, and is said to have options on about all the 'distilling plants in Kentucky which stayed out of the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company. They would represent about half the business of the State.

GOV. BRADLEY and State Treasurer Long are a house divided against itself. The Governor remembers how, four years ago, the Republicans raised a great howl about officials leaving their offices and devoting their time to politics, and thinks Mr. Long ought to be consistent and not be guilty of that which he was inveighing against four years ago.

THAT immense bolters' meeting which was to be held at Alexandria, last Saturday, was attended by ten person, says a Boone county man who was at Alexandria, that day and who looked in upon the collection.

THE Commonwealth has discontinued its daily edition.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Condition of Crops and Live Stock August 1, 1899.

Replies were received this month from 150 correspondents, representing 104 counties.

WHEAT—The only feature of importance connected with the wheat crop outside of the State is the damage to spring wheat by dry, hot winds, causing premature ripening and shriveling of the berry. This is especially true of the crops in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota. The full extent of the injury will not appear until threshing begins, but it is thought will have a marked effect on what was a promising crop a few weeks ago. Frequent mention of injury from rust and smut is also made from those States.

In Kentucky threshing has progressed with very little interruption during July. Replies to question "has yield from thresher equalled expectations?" resulted in 17 answers "yes" and 118 answers "no." Replies to questions "quality good, average or bad?" give 57 answers "good," 45 answers "average" and 26 answers "bad." Reports of bad quality come mainly from counties, containing much river bottom land, where the crop suffered injury from rust.

The questions "are farmers marketing wheat freely as threshed?" elicited 43 answers in the affirmative and 92 in the negative. To the same question on this date of 1898, 18 answered "yes" and 124 "no."

CORN—The drouth during July has disastrously affected the corn crop. The dry period varied considerably in duration, some counties receiving beneficial showers on July 20th and 21st, while in others relieving rains did not fall until 30th and 31st. In these counties the injury to carly corn is probably irreparable. Late corn is wonderfully improved since the rain, and with a continuation of seasonable weather will make a fair crop. The condition for the State August 1st, as compared with average years, is 73, a loss of 10 points since July 1st. The average condition August 1st, 1898, was 97, and on same date of 1897 it was 93. By sections the conditions average, for western section, 77; central, 65 and southeastern, 76.

TOBACCO—Tobacco, like corn has been seriously affected by drouth. The late replant has made no growth, and the stand is very poor and uneven. The hot weather and absence of moisture has caused the plant to grow "spindling," which will materially interfere with quality. However, a number of counties report the crop wonderfully revived by recent rains, and a continuation of seasonable weather may do much to improve what at present is a decidedly poor prospect. Danger from frost may be apprehended for that portion of crop just beginning to grow. Worms do not appear to be troublesome as yet. The average condition August 1st is 69, a falling off of 10 points since July 1st. The condition August 1st for past three years was, 1898, 83; 1897, 62, and 1896, 97. The three sections of the State show following conditions as of this date: Western, 73; central, 67, and southeastern, 67.

A question that all Democrats should consider is, is it reasonable that an editor of a newspaper would be so liberal as to send his paper for weeks or months free of charge broad-cast over the county, amounting, perhaps. to $500 or $600 per week, or is it the gold-bug or money power that orders it done? Can we trust men who are selling themselves for the almighty dollar? Can we trust men who set up a game of chance and kick because they are beaten at their own game? Is it not better to vote the ticket so long as we have such men to honor its head as Hon. W. J. Bryan? Is it not better to scratch all that dirt off the ticket than to follow after a third ticket which is apt to be sprung by the gold bugs and in the interest of the gold standard, which means destruction and slavery to the people? Then it is high time that you were opening your eyes to see that. J. E. H.

POLITICAL.

The Louisville Anzeiger, the only daily German paper in Louisville, and which opposed the Democratic party in '95 and '96, is supporting the entire Democratic ticket.

While the Democrats are trying to discover which is the straight and narrow path, it may be interesting to them to observe that the Kentucky Populists have found the middle of the road again.—Chicago Record.

The Republican candidates and Campaign Committee have decided to open their campaign at London, August 22, by an all-day rally of mountain Republicans, with all the Republican candidates on hand, loaded with speeches.

Now that the Hon. John Young Brown has bolted the action of a convention because the delegates declined to break their instructions and nominate him for Governor, his own opinion of bolters at once becomes a live issue. In 1865 Hon. Burwell C. Ritter, of Christian county, was a member of Congress from this district. He sought a renomination in 1867, but was defeated in convention by John Young Brown. The result of the convention was by no means satisfactory to Ritter. He declared that he was not honestly beaten, and that his defeat was brought about by flagrant frauds. He bolted the convention, and made an independent race against Brown and charged all over the district that Brown had accepted a fraudulent nomination. Joint debates were held and this charge was day after day reiterated and the discussions became exceedingly bitter. Brown was then a young man, only thirty-two years of age, in the height of his power as an orator. Ritter was fifty-seven years old, seven years younger than Brown was when he himself became a bolter—but his youthful opponent showed no respect to Ritter's gray hairs. In the most bitter and scathing language he could command, he denounced him as a bolter, declaring that B. C. Ritter would ever afterward stand for "Bolted Convention Ritter." In a speech in this city, Ritter's own home, he expressed his contempt for bolters in general and Ritter's bolt, in particular. Democrats then, as now, were, as a rule, true to their party, and the candidate regularly nominated was elected. Brown won and Ritter went down in defeat, as Brown will himself do thirty-two years later.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

An editorial, in which Hon. Charles E. Summers, editor of the Elizabethtown News, and a supporter of General Hardin, replies to the attacks upon Senator Goebel's Democracy is as follows:

"Senator Goebel is not a gold bug, nor has he ever been one. He did not help to put silver in the platform, but ever since it was put there he has as loyally supported it as any man in the party. I supported Wat Hardin over him, not because he was a better Democrat, but because he had made the first fight in Kentucky for silver; but when I supported him it was with the determination to do all I could to secure his nomination, and if I failed in that to support the man who defeated him in the convention. I have always been taught that a good Democrat should do this. If Senator Goebel had been a gold bug he would not have fought so hard and so brilliantly to elect Jo Blackburn, the leading silver man in the state, to the United States Senate when the Cleveland Administration was against him, and the Courier-Journal and the gold bugs were doing everything in their power to defeat him.

"In 1896, when I had charge of the campaign in Kentucky, I know of my personal knowledge that Senator Goebel was very solicitons for the election of Mr. Bryan; that he tendered his services to me to do all in his power and raised me more money and contributed himself more money to elect Bryan than any other man in the state. His own county the home of Carlisle, gave an increased Democratic majority, due largely to his personal efforts. In the campaign for the nomination for Governor he declared in every speech he made that he was for Bryan, Blackburn, and that he would not accept the nomination unless the Chicago platform was reaffirmed. With this plain statement of facts I can't see how any one can call Goebel a gold bug. Mr. Bryan believes in him as a bimetallist. Mr. Blackburn believes in him, and I add my belief to theirs."

Squire N. L. Harris, of Mt. Washington, went out to his barn a few evenings since to attend to the feeding of his stock, when he noticed smoke issuing from the mouth of a cave on a hillside near by. On going to investigate the cause of this unusual proceeding he discovered a lot of bones, feathers, etc., scattered all about the mouth of the cavern, but was unwilling to enter the cave to find out who was on the inside. Having his interest aroused, he decided to watch the cave and discover if possible who was living in this strange place. A day or so afterward he went back to the place and succeeded in finding one of the strangest specimens of humanity ever seen in this part of the country—a little dried-up man, who was not over four feet high, weighing about ninety pounds and literally covered with a shaggy coat of unkempt hair. The creature tried to escape to the cave, but Mr. Harris intercepted him and endeavored to find out something about his strange discovery, but succeeded in getting little information. The wild-looking man could only talk in some strange jargon not understood by the Squire, but he finally made out that the man was from South America.

This strange specimen seems to have completely lost all vestige of civilization, and gradually sunk into the wildest state imaginable. He subsists on snakes, lizards of a certain variety, what fish he can secure with his hands or, rather, paws, and is very much excited when approached by a human being.

Hundreds of persons in that locality have been to the cave in an endeavor to see the wild man, but on their approach he seeks the darkest recesses of the cavern, and can not be seen by the curious ones. Mr. Harris describes the man as about sixty years old, and says he had on the barest vestige of clothing. How long he has been in the cave is not known.

And Sweeney! Wm. H. Sweeney, Hardin's defeated candidate for chairman. To the writer this political purist, albeit an old friend of the editor, made this statement on the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, mark my words: "I did not care for the position. I know by being defeated I lost the prestige of the place, but I also escaped the odium attached to it, for I would have been expected to do as Redwine did, and I would have done as he did!" Now Sweeney is conducting this sanctification meeting, and a lot of good men from over the State are getting inspiration from that source!—C. E. Wood in Richmond Climax.

In 1839 we had a drouth that shortened the corn crop materially. Sold here at $3 50 per barrel. The writer drove 200 hogs to Decatur county, Ind., and fed them for three or four months on corn bought at $1 per barrel. Then I took them to Cincinnati, made them into bacon and sold it at 6 cents per pound. No money in that. Fifteen years later, in 1854, there was another drouth, and corn sold for $1 per bushel. On June 8 of that year there was a railroad barbecue in Cynthiana, and it was the coldest day I ever felt in summer. The corn about June 20 was badly frost bitten, and leaves were cut as with a knife from coffee nut and mulberry trees. Twenty-seven years later, in 1881, there was another drouth, when the corn crop was cut short and there was no grass at all, I cut down trees for feed, but about the middle of August it began to rain, and I never saw a finer lot of grass than there was. From 1881 to 1899 is eighteen years, so you see drouths come on an average about once in twentyyears. In 1881 the thermometer reached 101 or more.—Cynthian Democrat.

Don't call a big strong man a liar; it is cheaper to hire some other fellow to break the news to him.

LITTLE CHIPS.

Stupid persons are never dissatisfied with themselves.

No man who has never been tempted is sure of his honesty.

Bargain sales have parted many a wife and her husband's money.

When we say that silence is golden we mean other people's silence.

Generally the experience is worth most to man when he pays the most for it.

Most of the cyclists who go out for a spin encounter a scorcher these days.

In these days of trusts and combines even the streets are cornered.

Grammatically speaking a kiss is a conjunction, even with the new kissing bug.

Two slender persons may be great friends; though but slight acquaintances.

Girls are braver than men. They will make a match with a man twice their size.

No woman is really in serious earnest until she weeps on her best pocket handkerchief.

When a man is in love he either works himself to death or does not attend to business at all.

The real joys of a pic-nic are in thinking about its pleasures after its annoyances are a week old.

The average woman's idea of prosperity is being able to buy the most expensive scented soap.

The trouble with a great many people who stoop to conquor is that they never straighten up.

Wise mothers keep their children obedient by never asking them to do anything they don't want to.

This is no world for a woman. In town she's afraid of mice and in the country she afraid of snakes.

After a man has to earn bread for a large family he doesn't often notice when his wife wears a pink ribbon.

When it cost absolutely nothing it is strange how few men are liberal even with their religious views.

It is said a St. Louis apiarist tried to cross his bees with fireflies so they could gather honey at night.

A bald-headed bachelor always has an aunt or cousin who tells him that he is just as good looking as he ever was.

Many legislators make an open-handed fight against greedy corporations with their hands behind their backs.

Some men are so self important that they imagine their weight on one side of the globe causes the other side to tip up.

It's a lucky thing for some men who claim to be the architects of their own fortunes that there were no building inspectors around.—Ex.

John Sherman is old and infirm, but not too old nor too infirm to say that the McKinley Administration is running the nation into dangerous complications.—Kansas City Times.

If the criticism of the President for letting Alger out is confined to political enemies seeking for a pretext to embarrass him, Mr. McKinley will have little occasion to worry.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Private John Allen's candidacy for the United States Senatorship in Mississippi appears to have been merely a campaign jest though at one time he seemed to be terribly in earnest.—San Antonio (Tex.) Express.

In his groping after "Duty and Destiny" Mr. McKinley has succeeded in inflicting some severe wounds upon the constitution and hitherto cherished and established institutions of the United States.—Baltimore Sun.

Kansas and Nebraska are going to have a record breaking corn crop and politicians will soon be telling the happy farmers that their prosperity is due to the Dingley bill and Mr. McKinley's war policy.—Minneapolis Times.

It would be good news to hear that Tom Reed had decided to continue to be a power in the nation rather than a cipher in the race after a dollar mark in that graveyard of national reputations—New York.—Chicago Times Herald.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Industrial Problem the Theme of Dr. Talmage's Sermon.

Tells How the Continual War Between Them May Be Ended—Lessons Drawn from Recent Strikes.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage suggests how the everlasting war between capital and labor may be brought to a happy end. The text is I. Corinthians 12:21: "The eye cannot say unto the hand, I have no need of thee."

Fifty thousand workmen in Chicago ceasing work in one day, Brooklyn stunned by the attempt to halt its railroad cars, Cleveland in the throes of a labor agitation and restlessness among toilers all over the land have caused an epidemic of strikes, and somewhat to better things I apply the Pauline thought of my text.

You have seen an elaborate piece of machinery, with a thousand wheels and a thousand bands and a thousand pulleys, all controlled by one great water wheel, the machinery so adjusted that when you jar one part of it you jar all parts of it. Well, human society is a great piece of mechanism controlled by one great and ever revolving force—the wheel of God's providence. You harm one part of the machinery and you harm all parts. All professions, interdependent. All trades interdependent. All classes of people interdependent. Capital and labor interdependent. No such thing as independence. Dives cannot kick Lazarus without hurting his own foot. They who threw Shadrach into the furnace got their own bodies scorched. Or to come back to the figure of the text, what a strange thing it would be if the eye should say: I oversee the entire physical mechanism. I despise the other members of the body. If there is anything I am disgusted with, it is with those miserable, low lived hands. Or what if the hand should say: I am the boss workman of the whole physical economy. I have no respect for the other members of the body. If there is anything I despise, it is the eye, seated under the dome of the forehead, doing nothing but look.

I come in, and I wave the flag of truce between the two contestants, and I say: "The eye cannot say to the hand: 'I have no need of thee.'"

That brings me to the first suggestion, and that is, that labor and capital are to be brought to a better understanding by a complete canvass of the whole subject. They will be brought to peace when they find that they are identical in their interests. When one goes down, they both go down. When one rises, they both rise. There will be an equilibrium after awhile. There never has been an exception to the rule. That which is good for one class of society will be good for all, and that which is bad for one class will eventually and in time be bad for all. Every speech that labor makes against capital postpones the day of permanent adjustment. Every speech that capital makes against labor postpones the day of permanent adjustment. When capital maligns labor, it is the eye cursing the hand. When labor maligns capital, it is the hand cursing the eye. As far as I have observed, the vast majority of capitalists are successful laborers. If the capitalists would draw their glove, you would see the broken finger nail, the scar of an old blister, the stiffened finger joint. The great publishers of the country for the most part were bookbinders or typesetters on small pay. The great carriage manufacturers for the most part sandpapered wagon bodies in wheelwright shops.

While, on the other hand, in all our large manufacturing establishments you will find men working on wages who once employed 100 or 500 hands. The distance between capital and labor is not a great gulf over which is swung a Niagara suspension bridge. It is only a step, and the capitalists are crossing over to become laborers, and the laborers are crossing over to become capitalists. Would God they might shake hands while they cross. On the other hand, laborers are the highest style of capitalists. Where are their investments? In banks? No. In the railroads? No. Their nerve, their muscle, their bone, their mechanical skill, their physical health, are magnificent capital. He who has two eyes, two ears, two feet, two hands, ten fingers, has machinery that puts into nothingness carpet and screw and cotton factory and all the other implements on the planet. The capitalists were laborers, the laborers were capitalists. The sooner we understand that the better.

Again, there is to come relief to the laboring classes of this country through cooperative associations. I am not at this moment speaking of trades unions, but of that plan by which laborers put their surplus together and become their own capitalists. Instead of being dependent upon the beck of this capitalist or that capitalist, they manage their own affairs. In England and Wales there are 813 cooperative associations. They have 340,000 members. They have a capital of $18,000,000, or what corresponds to our dollars, and they do a business annually of $63,000,000. Thomas Brassey, one of the foremost men in the British parliament, on the subject says: "Cooperation is the one and the only relief for the laboring populations. This is the path," he says, "by which they are to come up from the hand to the mouth style of living to reap the rewards and the honors of our advanced civilization." Lord Derby and John Stuart Mill, who gave half their lives to the study of the labor question, believed in cooperative institutions. The cooperative institution formed in Troy, N. Y., stood long enough to illustrate the fact that great good might come of such an institution if it were rightly carried on and mightily developed.

"But," says some one, "haven't these institutions sometimes been a failure?" Yes. Every great movement has been a failure at some time. Application of the steam power a failure, electro-telegraphy a failure, railroading a failure, but now the chief successes of the world.

"But," says some one, "why talk of surplus being put by laborers into cooperative associations, when the vast multitude of toilers in this country are struggling for their daily bread and have no surplus?" I reply: Put into my hand the money spent by the laboring classes of America for rum and tobacco, and I will establish cooperative associations in all parts of the land, some of them mightier than any financial institutions of the country. We spend in this country over $100,000,000 every year for tobacco. We spend over $1,500,000,000 directly or indirectly for rum. The laboring classes spend their share of this money. Now, suppose the laboring man who has been expending his money in those directions should just add up how much he has expended during these past years and then suppose that that money was put into a cooperative association and then suppose he should have all his friends in toll, who had made the same kind of expenditure, do the same thing, and that should be added up and put into a cooperative association. And then take all that money expended for overdress and overstyle and overliving on the part of toiling people in order that they may appear as well as persons who have more income—gather that all up, and you could have cooperative associations all over this land.

I am not saying anything now about trades unions. You want to know what I think of trades unions. I think they are most beneficial in some directions, and they have a specific object and in this day, when there are vast monopolies—a thousand monopolies concentrating the wealth of the people into the possession of a few men, unless the laboring men of this country and all countries band together they will go under. There is a lawful use of a trade union, but then there is an unlawful use of a trade union. If it means sympathy in time of sickness, if it means finding work for people when they are out of work, if it means the improvement of the financial, the moral or the religious condition of the laboring classes, that is all right. Do not artists band together in an art union? Do not singers band together in Handel and Haydn societies? Do not newspaper men band together in press clubs? Do not ministers of religion band together in conferences and associations? There is not in all the land a city where clergymen do not come together, many of them once a week, to talk over affairs. For these reasons you should not blame labor guilds. When they are doing their legitimate work, they are most admirable, but when they come around with drum and fife and flag and drive people off from their toil, from their scaffoldings, from their factories, then they are nihilistic, then they are communistic, then they are barbaric, then they are a curse. If a man wants to stop work, let him stop work, but he cannot stop me from work.

But now suppose that all the laboring classes banded together for beneficient purposes in co-operative association under whatever name they put their means together. Suppose they take the money that they waste in rum and tobacco and use it for the elevation of their families, for the education of their children, for their moral, intellectual and religious improvement, what a different state of things we would have in this country and they would have in Great Britain!

Do you not realize the fact that men work better without stimulant? You say, "Will you deny the laboring men this help which they get from strong drink, borne down as they are with many anxieties and exhausting work?" I would deny them nothing that is good for them. I would deny them strong drink, if I had the power, because it is damaging to them. My father said: "I became a temperance man in early life because I found that in the harvest field, while I was naturally weaker than the other men, I could hold out longer than any of them. They took stimulant and I took none."

I know a gentleman very well who has over 1,000 hands in his employ. I said to him some years ago when there was great trouble in the labor market: "How are you getting on with your men?" "Oh," he said, "I have no trouble." "Why," I said, "have not you had any strikes?" "Oh, no," he said. "I never had any trouble." "What plan do you pursue?" He said: "I will tell you. All my men know every year just how matters stand. Every little while I call them together and say: 'Now, boys, last year I made so much; this year I made less; so you see I cannot pay as much as I did last year. Now, I want to know what you think I ought to have as a percentage out of this establishment and what wages I ought to give you. You know I put all my energy in this business, put all my fortune in it and risked everything. What do you really think I ought to have and you ought to have?' By the time we come out of that consultation we are unanimous. There never has been an exception. When we prosper, we all prosper together; when we suffer, we all suffer together, and my men would die for me." Now, let all employers be frank with their employes. Take them into your confidence. Let them know just how matters stand. There is an immense amount of common sense in the world. It is always safe to appeal to it.

I remark, again, great relief will come to the laboring classes of this country through the religious rectification of it. Labor is honored and rewarded in proportion as a community is Christianized. Why is it that our smallest coin in this country is a penny, while in China it takes a half dozen pieces of coin or a dozen to make one of our pennies in value, so the Chinese carry the cash, as they call it, like a string of beads around the neck? We never want to pay less than a penny for anything in this country. They must pay that which is worth only the sixth part or the twelfth part of a penny. Heathenism and iniquity and infidelity depress everything. The Gospel of Jesus Christ elevates everything. How do I account for this? I account for it with the plainest philosophy. The religion of Jesus Christ is a democratic religion. It tells the employer that he is a brother to all the operatives in the establishment—made by the same God; to lie in the same dust and to be saved by the same supreme mercy. It does not make the slightest difference how much money you have, you cannot buy your way into the kingdom of Heaven. If you have the grace of God in your heart you will enter Heaven. So you see it is a democratic religion. Saturate our populations with this gospel, and labor will be respectful, labor will be rewarded, labor will be honored, capital will be Christian in all its behavior, and there will be higher tides of thrift set in.

Let me say a word to all capitalists: Be your own executors. Make investments for eternity. Do not be like some of those capitalists I know who walk around among their employes with a supercilious air or drive up to the factory in a manner which seems to indicate they are the autocrat of the universe, with the sun and moon in their vest pockets, chiefly anxious when they go among laboring men not to be touched by the greasy or smirched hand and have their broadcloth injured. Be a Christian employer. Remember those who are under your charge are bone of your bone and flesh of your flesh, that Jesus Christ died for them and that they are immortal. Divide up your estates, or portions of them, for the relief of the world before you leave it. Do not get out of the world like that man who died in New York leaving in his will $40,000,000, yet giving how much for the church of God, how much for the alleviation of human suffering? He gave some money a little while before he died. That was well, but in all this will of $40,000,000 how much? One million? No. Five hundred thousand? No. One hundred dollars? No. Two cents? No. One cent? No. These great cities groaning in anguish, nations crying out for the bread of everlasting life. A man in a will giving $40,000,000 and not one cent to God? It is a disgrace to our civilization. Or, as illustrated in a letter which I have concerning a man who departed this life leaving between $5,000,000 and $8,000,000. Not one dollar was left, this writer says, to comfort the aged workmen and workwomen, not one dollar to elevate and instruct the hundreds of pale children who stifled their childish growth in the heat and clamor of his factory. Is it strange that the curse of the children of toil follows such ingratitude? How well could one of his many millions have been disbursed for the present and the future benefit of those whose hands had woven literally the fabric of the dead man's princely fortune. O capitalists of the United States, be your own executors! Be a George Peabody, if need be, on a small scale. God has made you a steward. Discharge your responsibility.

My word is to all laboring men in this country: I congratulate you at your brightening prospects. I congratulate you on the fact that you are getting your representatives at Albany, at Harrisburg and at Washington. I have only to mention such a man of the past as Henry Wilson, the shoemaker; as Andrew Johnson, the tailor; as Abraham Lincoln, the boatman. The living illustrations easily occur to you. This will go on until you have representatives at all the headquarters, and you will have full justice. Mark that. I congratulate you also at the opportunities for your children. I congratulate you that you have to work and that when you are dead your children will have to work.

I congratulate you also on your opportunities for information. Plato paid $1,300 for two books. Jerome ruined himself financially by buying one volume of "Origen." What vast opportunities for intelligence for you and your children! A workingman goes along by the show window of some great publishing house, and he sees a book that costs five dollars. He says: "I wish I could have that information. I wish I could raise five dollars for that costly and beautiful book." A few months pass on, and he gets the value of that book for 25 cents in a pamphlet. There never was such a day for the workingmen of America as this day and the day that is coming.

I also congratulate you because your work is only prefatory and introductory. You want the grace of Jesus Christ, the Carpenter of Nazareth. He toiled Himself, and He knows how to sympathize with all who toil. Get His grace in your heart, and you can sing on the scaffolding amid the storm, in the shop shoving the plane, in the mine plunging the crowbar, on shipboard climbing the rattlines. He will make the drops of sweat on your brow glitter like pearls for the eternal coronet. Are you tired? He will rest you. Are you sick? He will give you help. Are you cold? He will wrap you in the mantle of His love. Who are they before the throne? "Ah," you say, "their hands were never calloused with toil!" Yes, they were. You say: "Their feet were never blistered with the long journey." Yes, they were, but Christ raised them to that high eminence. Who are these? "These are they that came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." That for every Christian workingman and for every Christian working woman will be the beginning of eternal holiday.

Hash affords us an example of an end without means.—Chicago Daily News.

WEYLER'S DEADLY RULE.

Six Hundred Thousand Cubans Starved to Death by That Conscienceless Official.

After having served five months in Cuba, during which time he took occasion to investigate the condition of the rural districts of the island, Gen. J. Warren Keifer is convinced of the truth of the statement that 600,000 Cubans were starved to death by Gen. Weyler's reconcentration plan. Gen. Keifer told a Tribune reporter about some of the things he saw in Cuba which bear out the horrible stories of Spanish cruelty that have appeared in the newspapers from time to time.

"Among other things," said the general, "I saw a rough coffin, attached to an ordinary push cart, which, I was informed, had been used to haul to the dumping grounds the bodies of 5,000 reconcentrados. At Guines, a small town southeast of Havana, a cemetery was shown to me where 12,500 bodies are buried. Within an hour's journey of the city of Havana I have traveled for ten miles without seeing a living soul, and this in a section that was once well populated. Three miles from the town of Guines are the Providencia sugar mills, a large concern owned by two brothers—Spaniards.

"One day last February I rode out to the mills. The proprietors and a small force of workmen were inspecting the machinery, preparatory to starting up operations after the long season of idleness. A veritable village of crude little huts surrounded the mills, but I noticed that they were all empty. With a view to finding out what had become of their occupants, I entered into conversation with one of the brothers.

"'I suppose you have no trouble in getting workmen here?' said I, as a starter.

"'Oh, yes!' he replied; 'that is the greatest difficulty we have to contend with!'

"'But what has become of the occupants of all these huts?' I asked.

"He looked at me sharply for a moment, and then answered: 'They have died within the past year—2,500 of them.'

"On another occasion, in company with my chief surgeon, Dr. Kane, of the regular army, I paid a visit to a reconcentrado hospital in Guines. We found probably 250 miserable wrecks, mostly women and children, who had survived their barbarous treatment.

"But Dr. Kane and I agreed that it would have been far better for them if they had died. I did not know before that starvation was capable of distorting the human frame so frightfully. There were children with one leg swollen to twice its natural size and the other shrunken to skin and bones. Women whose bodies were so emaciated that it seemed impossible that life could find a foothold in them lay about the floor. We had brought them some rice and hardtack, and the eagerness with which they devoured it was pitiful to see. Our visit was a short one. I have seen many dreadful sights, but never anything that moved me as did that reconcentrado hospital. It is an actual fact that the thought of it kept me awake all night. Nine-tenths of the reconcentrados who died were rural people, and as a consequence the great, fertile valleys of Cuba have been almost depopulated."—N. Y. Tribune.

A SEA SERPENT DELUSION.

Had It Not Been for a Handy Telescope All Hands Would Have Sworn to It.

Many persons have professed to have seen sea serpents, and, while the general belief is that there are no such creatures, it is quite likely that those who claim to have seen them did not see things which they honestly and very naturally believed to be sea serpents. A striking example of the manner in which persons may be deceived in this matter has just been given by Dr. R. du Bois-Raymond in a paper, in which he describes his experiences on board of the Serapis in October, 1890.

It was rather a foggy morning, and the water was as smooth as glass. The vessel was going through the Magellan straits, and the hours passed monotonously, until suddenly the passengers noticed an extraordinary object in the water some distance away. At once the cry arose that it could be nothing but a sea serpent, and indeed there seemed to be excellent ground for this statement, since the object was certainly alive, and as it moved through the water presented all the appearance of an immense snake. That it had a huge head was clear to everyone, and that it was possessed of an enormous body was manifest from the manner in which it splashed the water on all sides.

A powerful telescope was procured and the uncanny object was studied through it. Then its true character was at once revealed. Instead of being a sea serpent it was simply a herd of sea lions. The animals were clustered close together, and as they gamboled and moved through the water they certainly presented the appearance of a long and bulky snake. If they had been at a greater distance it would have been quite difficult to discover what they really were, and it is not impossible that the passengers would forever have remained convinced that they had actually seen the wonderful sea serpent. — Chicago Times-Herald.

His Distinguishing Mark.

Miss Caustique—So you are engaged to that Mr. Atkinson, are you? Now, tell me honestly, what can you see in him that distinguishes him from all other men in the world whom you have ever met?

Miss Passee (with unlooked-for frankness)—He asked me to be his wife.—Tit-Bits.

NOT THE ONLY ISSUE.

There Is Plenty of Material for the Democrats to Use in the Next Campaign.

Isn't it about time that democratic newspapers and democratic politicians arrived at some sensible understanding as to the democratic rights and privileges of the men who will compose the next national convention? That issues cannot be made by politicians has been said by so many of them in so many different ways that it would seem idle to repeat the assertion were it not for the continued nonsense one reads in gold standard journals about the effort in democratic circles to betray Bryan and silver.

Nobody ever charged that the democratic convention of 1896 was disloyal to the tariff reform idea. That convention declared for the free coinage of silver and for a tariff for revenue at one and the same time, and the very men who were foremost in insisting that a strong free coinage plank be incorporated in the platform had been the most conspicuous advocates of the Wilson law. They were broad enough to understand that a great party must stand for something more than a single idea, and the convention which nominated Mr. Bryan so declared. The same Altgeld who is now leading a faction in Chicago which has put buttons on its followers and labeled them "Bryan —sixteen to one" had as much to do with making the platform of 1896 as any other one man in the democratic party. No one then charged that Altgeld was lukewarm in his advocacy of free silver coinage, and yet Altgeld's sole fight in that convention was to have incorporated in the national platform a plank denouncing government by injunction and the interference of federal troops.

As it was in 1896 so it will be in 1900. The delegates who will speak for the democratic party will be loyal bimetallists. They will be earnest tariff reformers and will be ready to denounce the encroachments of the federal authorities on the liberties of the people. This was democratic doctrine in 1896 and it will be democratic doctrine in 1900. But as the developments in the great Illinois and other strikes caused the national convention of 1896 to declare against federal interference in local affairs and make that question an issue, so far as the democratic party was concerned, so will the overcapitalization and unprecedented formation of trusts cause the democratic party in 1900 to demand their regulation by national legislation. And because the present administration has plunged us into an unholy war of conquest and threatened the stability of the republic with a pernicious policy of imperialism the democratic convention will speak in such language that all the people can understand what the policy of the party will be if intrusted with the reins of government.

There has not been a period approaching a national convention since the war when there was so little friction among democrats regarding the proposed main planks in the national platform. And, just as the republican convention will declare for something else beside the gold standard, so will the democratic party declare for something more than free silver coinage, and the campaign will be fought to a finish on the issues which are of the most concern to the people.—Kansas City Times.

HANNA'S RETIREMENT.

No Likelihood of the Withdrawal of the Rule Boss from Money Making.

The announcements that Mark Hanna is "retiring from business" suggest the inquiry, How is it possible for a man of large fortune to "retire from business" without giving up his fortune?

Time was when a man with all his property in farms could intrust it to the management of agents, and if he had exercised sound judgment in selecting honest agents could be sure of some sort of income. And at present it is possible for a man of moderate means to transact no more business than the signing of dividend checks and looking after an occasional change of investment.

But nowadays the man of great fortune, no matter how it is invested, dares not retire. Honesty is not the only quality essential in the agent of the present day, although it is still and ever will be the prime essential. He must have capacity for delicate and ever-changing and ever more complicated commercial affairs. Such agents soon cease to be agents and become millionaires. So the multi-millionaire must be ever watchful, ever hard at work, ever watching to root out the germs of those wings which riches now more than ever before tend to sprout that they may take flight.

Hanna may be shifting the form of his investments. But neither he nor any other modern multi-millionaire will ever "retire from business" or cease to be a mighty hard-working man so long as he stays above ground and stays rich.—N. Y. World.

——Mr. McKinley may make himself easy about Admiral Dewey. The hero of Cavite is not such a sauitnrian inmate as to forsake the best thing an American citizen ever had in the line of praise or position to essay the doubtful chances of a presidential struggle. He might win it, to be sure, and find Kohlsaats, Algers and Hannas to pay the freight, but the influence and opportunities of the chief magistracy are nothing to a man like Dewey. More power to the likes of him!—Washington Times.

——McKinley is hunting for a general without political aspirations to send to the Philippines. He is afraid that the man who subdues Aguinaldo might become a dangerous candidate against him in the next national republican convention.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

REVILED AT HOME.

Even the Republican Press Has Had a Fling at Its Weak Head.

"The weakest president since Buchanan," the New York Herald (ind.) calls President McKinley. "A hesitating president" is what the republican New York Tribune calls him. "Is there no one else?" asks the republican Portland Oregonian, as it contemplates the apparent mediocrity of Mr. McKinley's renomination, and wonders, "If the republicans think they have a walkover for 1900, do they propose to go out of business in 1904?" The Oregonian goes on to say:

"Now is the time to take into account the certain impression made upon such of our people as are neither office-holders nor office-seekers, by the administration of William McKinley. Is there no one else?

"It is an imperfect world, and we must deal with voters as we find them. It would be of all things most lamentable and to be opposed tooth and nail that a candidate running on the reiterated chicago platform should be elected. But we must reckon with the impulses as well as the reason of the people. It may not be possible to placate all that are enraged at apathy to the gold standard; at betrayal of the civil service; at sacrifice of the army; at neglect of Alaska; at disastrous delays in Luzon; at appointments of unfit men for office. The people like a man that doesn't try to evade, and delay, and equivocate, and try to carry water on both shoulders. They don't like a man that will tell his cabinet officer he wants him to stay, and get two or three go-betweens to tell him he wants him to go. They like a man that has the decision to act and the courage to speak."

The New York Tribune, the foremost republican organ of them all, in similar vein remarks that "if President McKinley has erred, it has been in hesitating to assert his own undoubted prerogatives." The Tribune takes no stock in the assertion that a lawyer was needed for secretary of war, and says:

"Congress has plenty of lawyers in its own membership. If it should not choose to adopt their suggestions, it could readily obtain suggestions from others. Neither congress nor the country is so thoroughly satisfied with the actual work legitimately done by the war department under its recent head as to receive with equanimity the extraordinary statement that a new head has been chosen for it not so much with reference to improving its necessary and imperative services, but expressly with a view to doing something else which primarily belongs to the senate and house of representatives."

So much for the claim, constantly paraded, that President McKinley has no opposition, no critics, within his own party. His very weakness has proved his strength with the patronage-chaffering, nomination-making bosses of the republican party. The Platts, the Quays, and the Hannas of course admire a president who will abdicate his power of appointment in their behalf. But the thinking element of the republican party, although they do not pack primaries, deliver delegates, or control conventions, have taken the measure of President McKinley; and enough of them will vote against him to defeat his reelection, if the democracy is wise.

President McKinley may even find that, so far as the nomination itself is concerned, he has sold his birthright for not even a mess of pottage. The Platts, the Hannas and the Quays would not hesitate to knife him in a minute, should self-interest so dictate.—Albany Argus.

ALGERISM STILL AN ISSUE.

The Administration's Record Cannot Be Cleared of the Black Spot.

Two of Senator McMillan's business partners and avowed friends made liberal contributions to the fund with which the expenses of the "Alger welcome" to Detroit were to be defrayed. One of them accompanied his check with a note expressing "contempt for President McKinley and his cowardly treatment of Gen. Alger." The donator also hoped "the reception will be the biggest thing on record."

Neither President McKinley nor his supporters need have cause to regard this, or the numerous other manifestations in Michigan, seriously. The strange ways of Michigan politics may be past finding out, but there is nothing in this particular kind of ebullition either strange or threatening. It is exactly of a piece with the "sympathy" which Senator McMillan recently expressed for Alger when the latter was forced by the pressure of public opinion to retire from the cabinet.

Tactics of this sort cannot divert the issue of Algerism in Michigan any more than in other parts of the country. Alger is gone, but Algerism remains to plague the administration, as witness Eagen. It may be possible that sufficient woe can be worked up in Michigan to send Alger to the senate, but that will not cleanse the administration's record of Algerism.—Washington Times.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——If Hanna has really "given up business" he's out of politics.—N. Y. World.

——An "anti-Hanna republican" has been nominated for office in Green county, Ohio. A flock of white crows has also been seen; hens are cutting full sets of teeth, and the democrats expect to carry Vermont.—Albany Argus.

——President McKinley is as responsible for the conduct of the war department as Mr. Alger. He has known how that department was administered and nothing has been done without his sanction. The retirement of Alger, therefore, will in no measure be an expiation of the sins of the administration.—Baltimore Sun.

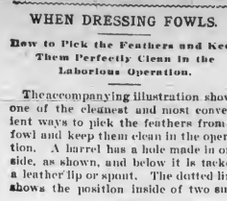
——If Mr. McKinley had asked the secretary of war to retire a year ago, when the demonstration of his utter unfitness was complete, he would have saved his administration from the odium of Algerism. But by retaining and sustaining him until he voluntarily retires the president has made himself responsible for Alger's offenses and shortcomings.—N. Y. World.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

WHEN DRESSING FOWLS.

How to Pick the Feathers and Keep Them Perfectly Clean in the Laborious Operation.

The accompanying illustration shows one of the cleanest and most convenient ways to pick the feathers from a fowl and keep them clean in the operation. A barrel has a hole made in one side, as shown, and below it is tacked a leather lip or spout. The dotted line shows the position inside of two sup-



HOW TO SAVE THE FEATHERS.

ports, between which the fowl is laid while being picked. The head projects from the opening, and all blood drains into the pail outside the barrel. As the feathers are plucked they fall into the bottom of the barrel, and are thus entirely unstained. The picker sits on a box or stool at one side of the barrel. If more room is desired within the barrel, saw off the top down nearly to the middle, thus giving a larger opening. Hen's feathers do not bring a large sum, but they should always be saved, either for home use or for the sum which they will bring, which is really clear gain.—N. Y. Tribune.

SORGHUM GOOD FEED.

Sugar Cane Is Pronounced an Almost Perfect Ration for Cows Suckling Calves.

Some are inquiring about sugar cane for feed. We planted about ten acres last year, writes Tom Ponting in Breeders' Gazette, drilling it in with acorn planter. We fixed the plates so it would drop about three seeds in a place and tended it as we do corn. We cut and bound it with a corn-harvester. You must be very careful in putting it in shock as the tops are so heavy it will fall over. We had no trouble in curing ours, but we had to let it stand in the field until we were ready to feed it. It has so very much moisture in it that it cannot be piled together until very late in the season. I think it made six tons to the acre after it was cured. I would like to ask some one who has the most feeding quality, sugar cane or Kaffir corn? We bought a little Kaffir corn at a sale the other day and our herdsman does not think there is as much feeding quality in the corn as there is in the cane. If there is I would like to plant about half Kaffir corn instead of so much sugar cane. The trouble with sugar cane in this black soil is that it gets so tall that the wind blows it over. Kaffir corn will not do this. I think the sugar cane is grand feed for cows suckling calves; it increases the richness and increases the flow of milk. We fed a grade heifer on sugar cane alone to try it and I never ate a better piece of beef than she made.

EXTRACTED HONEY.

In Ordinary Circumstances It Brings More Satisfactory Returns Than Comb Honey.

It is no doubt a fact that extracted honey is most profitable for a large majority of the bee-keepers of the country because they are in a measure at the mercy of dealers who will not pay the price that extra fine comb honey is worth, being obliged to pay a nearly level price for all that comes to them, because they have neither time nor inclination to seek for the best, preferring to sell in lump lots. For the bee-keeper who is near a large town or city there is a place to dispose of extra white comb honey at a price that will make it an object to sell in sections.

The ordinary section contains about 14 ounces of honey, worth, when extracted, not more than seven cents. If the comb is nice and white and the sections neatly filled they may be sold for anywhere from 20 to 30 cents a section. Wherever there are people who can afford to indulge their taste for the best and finest-looking products for their table, there will be found a market for all the first-class comb honey that is offered at a price that will make extracting a losing operation. Where comb honey must be sold for ten cents a pound and extracted brings seven or eight cents, the bee-keeper cannot afford to sell the comb, as it costs too much time to make it, every pound of comb taking as much time to make as ten pounds of honey.—Farmers' Voice.

Why the Bees Swarm.

Bees swarm because they lack room in the hive. The old queen and the workers leave and give up the hive to the younger bees. To prevent swarming add more space at the top, so that the workers can be provided with storage room. It is better to have one strong colony than two weak ones, as the bees can then more easily protect themselves against enemies when they are numerous. At this season the bees can find plenty of honey plants, but later on they are compelled to travel to greater distances, and many are thus destroyed, for which reason the colony should be strong.

SELECTION OF SEED.

How Improved Varieties of Wheat Are Being Bred by the Kansas Agricultural College.

It is common among corn raisers to maintain or improve a given variety by selection of the seed. Ears showing desirable characters are set aside and furnish seed for the succeeding crop. Though not so convenient, this method can be applied with equal success to the selection of seed wheat. The experiment station of the Kansas state agricultural college is endeavoring to breed up improved varieties of wheat. There is no reason why the simple method of selection should not be applied by the individual wheat raiser. We would advise the following procedure: Before harvesting, the grower should go into the wheat field and select a number of the most desirable heads. The basis of selection depends upon the wishes of the individual, but is carried on as in the case of corn. Usually it will be upon the basis of yield and quality. In this case the heads selected should be large, well-formed and with plump uniform grains. The grain derived from these heads should be grown upon a plot of ground under the most favorable conditions. The grain gathered from this plat furnishes the seed for the third year. But before harvesting a selection of suitable heads should be made from this for the next seed plot. In this way the seed is each year improved or at least maintained at its present standard. The size of the seed plot depends upon the total acreage of wheat to be grown. Furthermore the seed plot may be given much more careful treatment than is applicable to the field. It is best to have the seed plot within the main field so as to be entirely surrounded by wheat. This lessens the loss from grasshoppers and other insects, and gives the plants better protection.—Farmers' Review.

CORN FOR FODDER.

It Should Be Cut at the Proper Time If Really Profitable Results Are to Be Secured.

When corn is at its best, the glazing stage, it has a value of say 100 per cent, —45 per cent. of this will be in the ear and 55 per cent. will be in the stock and leaves. Of the 55 per cent. in the stalk and leaves, 60 per cent will be in the stalk below the ear, which will be 33 per cent. of the whole value. The feeding value of the ear is mostly in starch, in the stalk it is in the form of sugar. From the glazing stage to full curing the changes in the stalk are all against the feeder, for while the sugar is all digestible, in the ripening and curing process it gradually changes to starch and woody fiber, and becomes less and less digestible, and thus loses much of its feeding value. While the stalk at its best was filled with sweet juice, that fully cured, found in the rick or shock, has not a trace of sweetness left, but has changed to wood or been washed out; hence we see how important it is that corn fodder be cut at the proper time and handled in the proper way to secure the very best returns. Upon this point experiments conducted at the Oklahoma station showed that corn fodder left in the fields until required for feeding purposes loses much of its feeding value, but how large a proportion is not often considered by a large number of farmers. The results of these tests showed a considerable reduction in the feeding value of the corn stover, equal in the opinion of those who conducted the tests to fully one-fourth of its original worth, with a corresponding increase in the crude fiber which is the least valuable part of the corn.—Prairie Farmer.

HANDY FARM GRANARY.

It Will Cost Not More Than $75, and Can Be Constructed by Any Intelligent Farmer.

I send you a brief sketch and description of a granary I recently constructed. While it is not original with me, yet it may be new in some localities. The frame requires about 1,500 feet of rough lumber and about 1,200 to 1,400



WELL-PLANNED GRANARY.

feet of siding, flooring, etc. A fraction less than four squares of roof is required. If anyone may desire it, I can give exact bills of lumber and method of construction, etc. It will cost about $60 to $75, and can be constructed by anyone of ordinary ability, as I built my own. Size, 12x24, height, eight feet to square. The foundation is built of block pillars, eight in number, with floor of granary about on level with ordinary height wagon bed bottom, making it easy to load and unload. All siding, flooring, etc., is good quality southern pine, which is said to be mouse and rat proof. Roof, galvanized steel.—C. R. Wagner, in Ohio Farmer.

All Extra Work Counts.

It is always the extra work required to produce the best that pays on the farm. In this, however, it is only the rule which holds good everywhere else. The world is full of slipshod, lazy workers—men who really do not want to do any work, but who under compulsion do just as little as they can and still pass. Thousands of farmers object to certain crops, because to work on them is very disagreeable. What they want is the crop that is most easily grown. Such crops are always low in price, precisely because of this habit of human nature to seek the easiest jobs, forgetting that precisely because they are easy jobs they are always overcrowded with applicants.—American Cultivator.

TICKED FIVE CENTURIES.

The Famous Old Town Clock in Rouen Has Kept Time for 510 Years.

Rouen, one of the principal cities of France, and the greatest seat of its cotton manufacture, possesses the oldest public clock in the world. The great Rouen clock has held its place in that city for 510 years and is the pride of its citizens. Placed in 1389, it has been running without interruption from that day to this, requiring nothing except cleaning and a few trifling repairs of its accessory parts. The great clock had so accustomed the citizens to look upon its exactitude as a matter of course that when, in 1572, the breaking of a wire prevented its sounding five o'clock one morning, the population was in a state of consternation.

The magistrates summoned the custodian—Guillaume Petit—and remonstrated gravely with him. Until 1712 the great clock had no pendulum. For 323 years it had no other regulator than a "foliot," an apparatus unknown to the majority of modern clockmakers. The pendulum in clockwork was introduced in 1659, but so well satisfied were the people of Rouen with the time-keeping qualities of their famous old clock that 53 years were allowed to pass before a pendulum was substituted for the "foliot." Equipped with this new apparatus it has continued to this day to strike the hours and chime the quarters.

AMERICAN GIRL'S RETORT.

Her Quick Wit and Knowledge of French Once Stood Her in Good Stead.

As one of our countrywomen was going down the rather narrow stairs that lead from the house to the garden, at the American embassy, she met three or four young attaches of foreign legations, who were entire strangers to her, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Their politeness induced them to stand aside for her to pass, but their courtesy did not prevent their making audible personal comments. They seemed to take it for granted that French was an unknown tongue to Americans.

"Look at her yellow dress; it's very pretty," said No. 1.

"Yes, but she has on white gloves," announced No. 2.

"She has good teeth," said No. 3.

"And an enormous mouth," added No. 4.

"And she understands French perfectly," said the owner of the enormous mouth, turning suddenly upon them, "and would like to say that her ears are even bigger than her mouth." This in French and with such an air of giving personal information to nobody in particular, that it was quite as if she had been kindly helping strangers to information out of a guide book.

The men had just enough presence of mind to flee the premises.

Why Women Fight Seasickness.

"Are women more subject to seasickness than men?" An Atlantic captain replies: "Yes, but, on the other hand, they stand it better. A woman struggles up to the point of despair against the—what I might call the impropriety of the thing. She isn't so much tortured by the pangs as she is worried by the prospect of becoming disheveled, haggard and draggled. She fights against it to the last and keeps up appearances as long as she can hold up her head."

Typhoid from Flies.

Dr. H. O. Howard, the entomologist of the agricultural department, is credited by a Washington correspondent with saying that it is the judgment of the highest authorities that a considerable part of the typhoid in camps during the Spanish war was due to the flies, which carried the contagion.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 25	@ 4 10
Select butchers	4 10	@ 4 60
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 50
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 85	@ 4 10
Mixed packers	4 35	@ 4 55
Light shippers	4 50	@ 4 70
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 15
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 66
No. 3 red		@ 60
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35½
Oats—No. 2		@ 22½
Rye—No. 2		@ 56
HAY—Prime to choice		@10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 50
Lard		@ 5 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 12
Choice creamery		@ 18
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 25	@ 1 50
POTATOES—New, per bu	1 35	@ 1 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter Patent	$ 45	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70½
No. 2 Chicago Spring	67½	@ 69½
CORN—No. 2		@ 31½
OATS—No. 2	21	@ 21½
PORK—Mess	7 50	@ 8 50
LARD—Steam	5 10	@ 5 25
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 77
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 38
RYE		@ 56½
OATS—Mixed		@ 27
PORK—New Mess	11 00	@12 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 37½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$ 35	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@ 71½
Southern	68	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	35½	@ 35½
Oats—No. 2 white	27	@ 27½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 51½
CATTLE—Prime quality	4 80	@ 5 10
HOGS—Western	4 90	@ 5 10
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 40	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed	34	@ 34½
Oat—Mixed		@ 31½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 55

LAWYER'S ODD CLIENT.

He Did Not Want Advice, But Paid for the Privilege of Talking for One Hour.

A junior member of a Dearborn street law firm, reports the Chicago Tribune, tells this story of one of his first clients:

"I had just been appointed junior member of the firm and relieved the older members by looking after the minor cases. One day a well-appearing man called at the office and inquired if I could give him an hour of my time and what would be the cost. I told him, and he accepted the terms, but added: "This is not to be a consultation. I do not want advice or assistance. I know perfectly well what I am going to do, but I want to talk. I have no friend to whom I can unburden myself, but if I pay you to listen I shall have a right to talk to you freely for the time agreed upon.'

"I agreed to this strange proposition and appointed an hour at noon the following day. The man came promptly, and I took out cigars and told the office boy we were not to be disturbed for an hour.

"'Mind,' the man said, 'I don't want you to interrupt me. I am paying you to listen.'

"Then he began. For one hour he talked as one who never in his life had unburdened himself to a sympathetic listener. I listened without saying a word. When the clock struck one the man ceased talking, paid his fee, took up his hat and walked out.

"Six months later, looking over the daily paper, the story of a suicide at one of the hotels attracted my attention. The name was that of my talkative client. I have always believed that if he had had some one to talk to again he would not have committed suicide."

HER PENCIL GAVE HER AWAY.

This Girl Betrayed Her Calling by Wearing It in Her Hair.

A girl attired in a white Marseilles suit that had a tailor-made finish walked down the aisle of one of the theaters one night recently with the air of a princess just in from her summer palace. She was accompanied by a young man who had an opulent appearance. The girl sank into an orchestra chair, adjusted her glass, and tried to look bored, while her escort glanced at the boxes, says the Chicago Inter Ocean.

The women in the row back of the two imposing young persons seemed to be impressed. They studied the braiding on the girl's white Eton jacket, and furtively admired the scarf on her sailor hat. They whispered approving comments on the summer costume. Then the curtain went up, and the girl removed her headgear.

The leading lady had just appeared when one of the women back of the girl clutched her companion's arm and whispered:

"Cash!"

There was a piercing scorn in her tone that made it carry. The girl in white heard it and spasmodically put her right hand up to the coil of pretty blonde hair. Then she flushed a painful crimson.

Stuck among the shell hairpins was a bit of lead pencil with a piece of soiled rubber in the end. The horrid woman who had envied her as the possible daughter of a millionaire had guessed that she was a clerk in a downtown department store.

WHY HE WEPT.

His Mother Told the Chubby Urchin Where and How He Had Been Hurt.

A very fat little boy with chubby legs that stuck out at right angles from his watermelon-shaped body sat in a Georgetown car one day. His fond mamma was engrossed in "says she-ing"-and "says hein" with her companion, and Master Chunk made up his mind that he'd like to look out of the window. He rolled over and climbed up on the seat, says the Washington Post.

"Now, don't do that," said mamma. "You know you've hnd one awful fall to-day doing that, so sit right down."

"Where did I fall, ma?" he piped, shrilly.

"In the street car."

"Did I hurt myself?" he asked.

"Yes," she answered.

"Where?" and he looked anxious.

"On the hand," his mother replied.

Master Chunk raised one cushion of a hand to his head, and then, without the slightest warning, he let up a roar that would have made the bull of Bashan green with envy. All the way up to High street mamma was busy comforting him. She had recalled a painful circumstance to him and he wept—wept the more loudly since there was no present pain to distract his attention. And the woman across the car said if he was her child he'd stop yelling or she'd know the reason why.

Upset the Actors' Gravity.

A funny incident happened during a performance of "Macbeth" in Dublin. In the sleep-walking scene, when the nurse and the doctor appear on the stage together and confabulate with one another, a loud voice suddenly called out from the gallery, causing a roar of laughter in the middle of a most serious scene: "Well, doctor, is it a boy or a girl?"

A Profane Silence.

A story is going the rounds of a golf match between Rev. Dr. Sterret and Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court. The incident occurred at Chevy Chase Golf club, one of the prominent organizations near Washington, during a meeting between these two ardent golfers. The doctor discovered that his ball teed up in tempting style for a fine brassie shot, and, with the utmost deliberation, he went through with the preliminary "waggles," and with a supreme effort—missed the ball. For fully a minute he gazed at the tantalizing sphere without uttering a word. At length Justice Harlan remarked solemnly: "Doctor, that was the most profane silence I ever listened to."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Brain Work and Exercise.

It has been declared that three hours of brain work will destroy more brain tissue than a whole day of physical exercise. America is filled with men and women who earn their living by their brains. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters makes the mind active and vigorous. This medicine is a tonic, an appetizer, and a sure cure for dyspepsia. It has a fifty years' record of cures. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Cut a Swell.

Employer—I suppose you cut quite a swell at the African citizens' ball last night, George?

George Washington—'Deed I did, Mistah Brown. Dey wah a dude niggah waitah who dun tried t' flirt wif my Loo, an' I cut him deep, I did. Mah razah cewt why hab a keen aidge.—Ohio State Journal.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wouldn't Take Any Chances.

A certain Nauvoo woman assured her husband that she never told him a lie and never would. He told her that he did not doubt it, but would hereafter cut a notch in the piano when he knew she deceived him. "No you won't!" she screamed; "I'm not going to have my piano ruined."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

An Explanation.

"It strikes me this ice water is dirty," said a Cincinnati hotel guest.

"Hully gee!" exclaimed the bellboy, as he looked in the pitcher. "I betcher de porter forgot ter wash it."—Chicago Evening News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Left His Name.

Lady—A gentleman called, you say? Did he leave any name?

Parlor Maid—Oh, yes'm. He said it was Immaterial.—Boston Traveler.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

There Now!—She—"If I were to die you would never get another wife like me." He—"What makes you think I'd ever want another like you?"—Wasp.

Do you know how to wash? Well then you know how to dye, that is if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. Just boil the goods with the dye, that's all.

Do you want to be unique? Learn to tell the facts in a story without any embellishments.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

A man who can be fooled the same way four times is a fool.—Atchison Globe.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $5 compared with other makes.



Indorsed by over 1,000,000 Workers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue FREE.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I can help it would give RIGHT for no movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT,
1629 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 328

1000s of UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS SAY

THE MANSFIELD CAPILLARIS

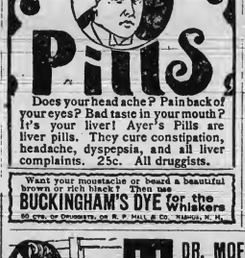
Permanently cures all Itching, Burning, Scaley, Scab and Skin Diseases, such as Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Burns, Baby Humors, Dandruff, Itching Scalp, Falling Hair (thickening and making it Soft, Silky, and Lustrous). All Face Eruptions producing a Soft, Clear, Beautiful Skin and Complexion. It contains no Lead, Sulphur, Cantharides or anything injurious. A very great seller. Lady canvassers make $4 to $8 a day. Druggists or mail 50c. Capillaris Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address T. MILL, MANSFIELD, Agt., GLEN RIDGE, N. J.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY
Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Mass. H. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

A. N. K.—E 1774

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA
TEETHING POWDERS
Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.
Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.

TEN DAY RAIL AND LAKE EXCURSION TO
MACKINAC ISLAND
LEAVING CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS
TUESDAY, AUGUST 29
VIA THE **C. H. & D. Ry. & D. & C. Steamer**
ONLY $5.00 ROUND TRIP.
VIA RAIL TO TOLEDO AND A 810 MILE LAKE TRIP.
Side Trips At Very Low Rates have been arranged to "THE SOO," DULUTH, "THE SNOWS," and HARBOR SPRINGS.
For Stateroom or Berth Reservations and Information of any kind call on your C. H. & D. Agent, or write
D. G. EDWARDS, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug., 16, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time..... .25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

We are authorized to announce J. W. KENNEDY, of Union, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce BENJAMIN STEPHENS, of Florence, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

Gunpowder.

Uncle Eli Rouse has been on the sick list for about a week.

Rev. Lentz and family dined with J. H. Tanner, last Sunday.

Dave Brown, of Florence, is doing some carpenters work for Daddy Rice.

Uncle Billy Tanner, who has been on the sick list for several days, is improving slowly.

The heaviest rain of the season fell here, last Thursday night, and the creeks were higher than they have been for several years.

Rev. Ezra Keller and wife, of Hillsboro, Ill., are spending their summer vacation here. Mr. Keller left last Monday for Lake Winona, Ind., to attend the Bible Conference which is in session at that place.

Limaburg.

Harvey Baker is feeling some better.

John Aylor is preparing to build an icehouse.

Miss Stella Myers, of Richwood, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. J. Rouse.

Mrs. Ida Gouth, of Erlanger, was the guest of Miss Anna Crigler, last Saturday.

William Garrett, wife and child, who have been sick for some time, are some better.

Jacob W. Rouse had a dog to go mad last Saturday and bite some of his stock. The dog, a shepherd, was not killed.

J. W. Rouse and wife were called away, Saturday, to attend the funeral of their uncle, Bird Anderson, of Louisville, who died on the 11th inst. He had many relatives in this county.

Francesville.

Dr. Jewett and wife, of Eminence, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon.

Mr. Benton Murphy, of Carroll county, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

There will be more wheat sown here this fall than there has been for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Holland Goodridge were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kilgour, Sunday.

The wind and rain did considerable damage to the corn, Thursday and Friday, besides washing the ground to some extent.

The protracted meeting at Bullittsville is being well attended by our neighbors. Rev. Miller, of Covington, is in attendance, and they have excellent singing.

Mr. Wm. Smith is tearing down and removing the store-house at Tanner's corner. He bought it last spring, and contemplates erecting a store at his place near Hebron.

Utzinger.

John Jones is cutting tobacco.

Mrs. F. P. Walton is on the sick list.

Mrs. Dr. Jasper is visiting in this neighborhood.

A very interesting meeting is in progress at the Christian church in Bullittsville.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peno was buried in the cemetery here, Sunday.

Mrs. Dr. John Walton, of Home City, O., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Cropper.

Mrs. Lizzie Gaines and daughter, Miss Allie Lee, of Louisville, are visiting friends and relatives here.

The recent storms blew the corn down badly and will cause some damage to that crop which was very promising.

Dr. A. P. Walton and Miss Mayme Phelon, of Walnut Hills, O., have been spending a short time with the doctor's parents, here.

The excursion to the Falls City, last week, on the Str. City of Cincinnati, was enjoyed by a large number of Boone county people. While but a very short time was allowed to see the city, the boat ride up and down the river and the very genial company will make it a trip to be remembered.

Hebron.

The new pews will soon be put in the church.

Miss Clara Hossman leaves this week for Walnut Hills.

Callie Lee Clore, unfortunately, lost her bracelet, last week.

Miss Stella Renaker, of Cynthiana, is visiting relatives here.

Several storms prevailed in this neighborhood, last week.

Prof. G. S. Hann made a short call in this vicinity, last week.

Miss Stella Myers, of Union, attended Sunday-school here, Sunday.

Misses Dora Hafer and Clara Hossman spent Saturday night with Miss Daisy Harding.

Miss Katie Clayton, one of the Hebron pupils, graduated at Petersburg, last Wednesday.

Jack Henry, of Francesville, seems to be very much enchanted with our little village. Whether he is on the lookout for a girl or school, we are unable to say.

The monthly C. E. Social was held at the home of T. A. Crigler, Saturday night. Quite a number were present and a number of entertaining features in the way of songs, select readings, etc., were had.

The annual celebration of the Hebron Sunday School was given, Saturday. An immense crowd was in attendance, notwithstanding the extreme warm weather. The small boys and girls did exceedingly well with their drills and performed their parts admirably. Their instructors deserve great credit for the untiring efforts which they bestowed upon these little ones.

The past week has been one of devoted service to the Master. Rev. G. A. Miller has delivered some of the most beautiful and impressive sermons that have ever sounded through out the church at Bullittsville. He speaks with such force and his words seem to thrill ones heart with such deep emotion that no human heart can fail to understand his meaning. As yet no members have been added to the church, but never theless all have a great interest and it is hoped that some soul may be touched by the tender chords of love and fidelity that this peace messenger of God offers.

Richwood.

Mr. Alfred Mann is quite ill with typhoid fever.

Wm. Riley is in a very critical condition from a stroke of paralysis.

Some of the neighbors are training and fixing up stock for the approaching fair.

Recent rains have greatly improved the condition of the crops and the outlook is much brighter than it was three weeks ago.

The rain that fell, last Thursday night, was almost unprecedented. For four hours the rain fell in torrents. Bridges were washed away, water gaps torn out and some crops destroyed.

There was quite a large gathering at the meeting of the Literary Club held at Dr. H. C. Lassing's, last Friday night. The grounds were beautifully illuminated with Chinese lanters and the club held an open air session.

Constance.

Ed Zimmerson's youngest child fell and dislocated its leg.

B. F. Zimmer received a barge of coal and was unloading it Friday.

R. H. Hood, of Terre Haute, Indiana, is visiting his parents at this place.

Rev. Berrage closed a week's preaching, last Saturday night at the mission.

Eph Anderson, formerly of Constance, and now of Covington, was in town Friday.

Wednesday was a red letter day with the Constance postoffice. Not a letter was mailed at the office that day.

Levi Fox, son of Pete Fox, was bitten by a kissing bug, and his lip and cheek swelled to an enormous size.

The Christian Sunday-school will give their outing, Saturday the 19th, up Dry Creek. Everybody invited.

Hon. Ben Stephens and Mr. Kennedy, candidates for Representative, spoke here Friday night to an appreciative audience.

The boys gave a dance at the barber shop, last Thursday night. It was well attended and everybody enjoyed themselves very much

Andy Smith went to Louisville, last Monday. He formerly lived there, but had not been in that city for 21 years. He found his companions all dead, and the place looked strange to him.

Mrs. Mary Hood is getting better.

The strikers at the rolling mills did not succeed.

Miss Sadie Zimmer is sitting up, and will soon be out again.

Miss Lena Gooddell has been visiting Mrs. W. C. Reeves.

Several storms passed over our burg last week, doing much damage.

Berkshire.

Will Hume is visiting friends in Carrollton.

Born—To Charles Drusier and wife, a 10 pound baby.

Sam Friend's children are da ngerously ill with flux.

The rain that fell here last Thursday night caused considerable damage.

Robt. Noell and Robert Finnell made a flying trip to Warsaw, Friday.

Miss Ernestine Allphine, of Gallatin, was visiting her grandparents in this vicinity last week.

Died, Aug. 6th, at his home near here, Uncle Charles Slater, after being sick for several years. He was in his 89th year, and has been a faithful member of the South Fork church for several years. He will be missed by his church, missed by his family and by all his acquaintances, who loved him dearly. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Flickertown.

Hiram Early's children have the measles.

Ben Hewitt has started his huckster wagon again.

We are having plenty of rain and crops are looking fine.

Bud Acra is able to be out again after several weeks' illness.

Cy Passons, of Tuscola, Ill., is visiting his parents near here.

Edward and Mrs. Fannie Gaines are visiting relatives in Illinois.

John Baldon's voice is heard in the land again since threshing season is over.

John Early and Geo. McCool, of Petersburg, and Kirb Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, are painting Miss Julia Smith's new house.

Tom Nettles gave a dance, last Thursday night. A couple of young gentlemen from Dillsboro, Ind., and Henry Bahn, of Petersburg, furnished the music.

News reached here last week that John Passons, son of Andy Passons, who lives up on Ashby Fork, and Miss Ida Stanley, of Tuscola, Ill., were married on July 17th. May they live a long and happy life is the wish of John's many friends here.

Believue.

Mrs. Mary Corbin is improving rapidly.

Corn good, potatoes fine and cabbage finer.

Cadie Maurer and W. B. Arnold spent Sunday in Pete.

B. H. Pope is delivering his wheat to M. J. Corbin, this week.

We are glad to see Bud Goodridge able to attend church again.

Will Clore and Arch Acra, of Scattersville, were in town Friday.

Al Rogers and wife were visiting their parents here, Saturday and Sunday.

Fred McAtee, of Indiana, was over Sunday to hear brother John preach.

E. L. Grant and wife were the guests of Mrs. Mora Huey, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Fannie Snyder, of Petersburg, was visiting her mother and sister, Sunday.

J. W. McAtee preached at the Baptist church, Sunday, to a large and attentive audience.

Prof. Snyder will turn over his truck field to his son Albert, this week, and will attend the Institute.

Bro. Utz failed to fill his appointment here, last Sunday. We hope he may be able to be with us again soon.

We hope to poll a full vote here Saturday, and would be glad to hear of the other precincts doing likewise.

Harry Rosebury says, "Mike larnt that colt he bought of him to throw a fellow every time he sets on his back."

Minnie Snyder, of Petersburg, and Willie May Corbin, of Lawrenceburg, spent last week with their grandma Corbin.

Mrs. J. Frank Grant and daughter, Mrs. Curry, of Baltimore, arrived here last Thursday, and will visit relatives until about the 20th of September.

Z. T. Roberts passed through on his way to Ben Cason's, last Saturday, after some four or five weeks stay with his brother-in-law, Dr. French in Indiana.

Scott Willett, wife and his mother-in law, of Lexington, arrived here Sunday on a visit to his sister and brother-in-law, J. H. Lawell and wife, for some ten days, when they will leave for Cape May, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Lawell, where they will spend a couple of weeks.

Hathaway.

On the 1st inst., a large number of the people of this and adjoining neighborhoods, assembled at the famous big springs on W. S. White's farm, to be present at the annual fish fry. Numerous well filled baskets were brought, which with 100 pounds of fish and the 15 gallons of fish chowder, furnished a bountiful feast for the very large crowd present. When dinner was announced ready, Rev. J. W. McAtee returned thanks and the feat began. After dinner the Hathaway string band entertained the crowd with excellent music until about 5 p. m., when the crowd dissolved. Mr and Mrs. White receiving many thanks for their unexcelled hospitality during the day.

NOTES.

Joe Riddell A. J. Utz and T. J. Stephens were the oldest men in attendance.

M. W. Neal and G. L. Smith proved to be expert soup eaters.

Those from a distance were William Green, jr., and F. H. Stevenson, of Rising Sun.

The big spring which flows freely, drought or no drought, was a great attraction.

Geo. Smith, C. S. Smith and S. H. Marshall were the cooks, and understood their business.

It was agreed that the fish and soup as prepared for the occasion would be good any mid-time.

About 200 people assembled at Big Bone church, on Tuesday of last week, to participate in the third annual fish fry at that place, some coming from quite a distance. A large number of well filled baskets were brought, the contents of which, with 150 pounds of fish cooked on the ground, made a sumptuous repast. This was one of the most enjoyable occasions spent by the neighborhood during the year.

Petersburg.

Potatoes are rotting in the ground.

Brooks & Snelling threshed 20,000 bushels of grain.

The hot, dry winds nearly ruined some fields of corn

The Aurora Ferry Co., will build a new boat this fall.

Mrs. Huff, 94, and Peter Hartman, 84, are in poor health.

Mrs. Fred McCool is very low at this writing with lung trouble.

The Distilling Co., shipped 10 barrels of whisky to Manila, last Wednesday.

John D. Norris, of Osgood, Ind., is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Berkshire.

Miss Sue McWethy will graduate from a Lexington college, this week.

Miss Gracie Grant has a handsome lady friend from the city visiting her.

Sam Pope and wife, of East Bend, were visiting Mrs. Julia Cox, Sunday.

Will Casey went to Monterey, Owen county, last Wednesday, to sell a boat load of salt.

Albert Gardner, manager of the Blue Grass grocery, is a proud father of a nice little baby.

John H. McWethy, who was in poor health sometime ago, we are glad to say is improving.

Edwin Botts has just returned from a pleasant visit with deputy sheriff Joe Givans, of Sparta, Ind.

The tow-boat, Smoky City, layed up here Sunday night while Capt. Hyatt called on his parents.

Prof. B. W. Nelson, Mrs. Mary Walton and Miss Bettie Dolph will teach the public school here.

James Ahearn, of Florence, and Arthur Pitcher and Sam Shinkle, of Big Bone, were in town Friday.

Wallace McWethy, who has been visiting in Memphis, Tenn., for nearly a year, has returned home.

Carl Grant will teach the Berkshire school, and Prof. D. M. Snyder, the Woolper school this fall and winter.

Dr. W. E. Grant, of Louisville, stopped to see his father, on his return from the National Dental Association, at Niagara, New York.

Dr. Weindel, of Patriot, Ind., came up Thursday night and went back Friday. The doctor has a good practice among the Hoosiers.

Master Albert Knemba, of Cincinnati, is visiting Earl Whiting, and the Gridley boys of the same city are the guests of Will Alden.

J. D. Norris says Indiana Democrats are as anxious about the race for Governor in this state as we are. They want to see Goebel elected.

Prof. D. C. Peck, of Trimble county, will attend the institute this week. There is not a middle aged man ou Woolper or Ashbyfork that don't recollects the Doctor.

Hon. Ben Stephens and J. W. Kennedy, candidates for the legislature, spoke to a small crowd here Wednesday night. They dwelt on county, state and national issues.

The river has been rising very fast in the last few days, and has reached a stage of 16 feet. The current is full of green corn, potatoes, pumpkins and all kinds of farm produce.

Mrs. McCool, wife of Fred McCool, maltster at the distillery, died Sunday morning of consumption, after several months' illness. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her loss.

A number of Chas. Bahn's friends surprised him last Thursday, it being his birth day, by having a fish fry on the bar below town. Mr. Croxton and family and Mr. Wilson and family of Dillsboro, Ind., came over and mingled with the crowd. About 50 persons were present and all had a good time.

James D. Smith, the 10 year old son of Lyatra Smith, died very suddenly on the 9th, of inflammation of the bowels. His funeral the next day was one of the largest ever seen at the cemetery. Jim was a favorite among the young people and his loss will be deeply felt. The family has the sympathy of a large circle of friends.

Union.

Mrs. Anse Bristow was quite sick Sunday.

Charley Baker has been seriously ill for several days.

Mr. Will Rice, of Gunpowder, is having his house painted.

Mr. Dick Thomason, of New Columbus, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy.

J. S. Houston has been on the sick list for several days. Glad to report him better.

Miss Martha Lassing entertained the Excelsior Literary Club Friday evening, and a delightful meetiug is reported.

Gus Freidman has not recovered from *coming in contact with that 200 pound* sheep, but continues to nurse a very sore hand.

Dr. Crouch has put in a complete stock of drugs and chemicals and will be pleased to supply all persons in need of such articles at reasonable prices

Rev. Adams preached Saturday and Sunday at the Baptist church. Sunday was a lovely day and a large audience greeted the Doctor and listened to a spleudid sermon.

Latest reports from Thursday nights storm go to show that Uncle Hook Scuiour lost a hen and chickens; Chas. Cleek, 9 pigs; Mott Houston, wash tub, washing machine, &c.

Miss Stella Myers issued 100 invitations to a party given Wednesday evening, but the rain prevented many from going. Some 50 guests were present and spent a most enjoyable evening.

Geo. H. Stephenson has been able to get down to town again, after being sick for ten days. George has lots of corn and honey to sell and lots of beans to eat, so it don't suit him to be sick.

Mrs. Elizabeth Huey entertained her Sunday school class taught years ago at Big Bone. They come up and surprised Mrs. Huey every summer, and spend a grand day. Just as they did last week.

H. Bannister bought out Mr. Lampkin and will engage in blacksmithing again. The Squire has had a good rest and ought to carry a full stock of reserve force and shoe lots of horses inside of ten hours..

Ask Tony Bentler about that queer looking wooden animal that Lemon Buch cut out of a tree on the Hamilton place. He will, doubtless, tell you it beat anything ever seeu by him or any body else. Standing in the yard it bears a striking resemblance to some animal and was cut out of a beach top.

Cyrus Lampkin, who has been engaged with Mr. Sol Long in the blacksmith and wagon business, in our town for some time, moved to Big Bone Springs, last week. Mr. Lampkin sees a better prospect for business at the Springs and acted accordingly. He is a first-class smith and willing to work early and late to keep in the push.

Richwood is a real live, modern town, in many ways—one way is having 4999 trains pass in the night. Not exactly "ships passing in the night," but "double headers," last 46yers, No. 85ers and all sorts of sleep destroyers that makes one start up from a sound sleep and declare the "Elm Hole" had caved in or Tom Burkett was snoring by telephone. We had the pleasure of earning some sheckles by the sweat of our face in Richwood for 8 or 10 days recently and at the same time received our daily bread from the well supplied table of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Rice. Mr. Rice and family treated us with great kindness and sent us away with a 10 pound loaf of corn-light bread as a parting gift that would make the Recorder editor's mouth water and his appetite register 210° degrees in the shade.

The rain Thursday night was the heavlest that has fallen in this section for many years. The creek became a raging torrent and swept everything before it. Looking from Rouse's sawmill down the creek it presented the appearance of a broad avenue as the water had taken every water-gap out and mashed the weeds and grass down flat like a paved street for 50 feet on each side. Corn, millet, tobacco and other crops suffered and in some cases totally washed out. About 1:30 a. m., a man came to our house and invited us to go out and look at the creek. Well if you ever saw a time of ethereal midnightness and all things were alike from a stack of black black cats to a ship load of ebony colored Americans, last Thursday night was the time. How on earth the man ever expected us to "see the creek" is a mystery that no one except a Hindoo Jugler could unravel. A 22-inch "Collitas telescope" would not penetrate over 3½ feet into Thursday night's blackness.

LAWRENCEBURG FAIR

Lawrenceburg, Indiana,

AUG. 22, 23, 24, 25 & 26,

BABY SHOW every day.

A full program of

RACES each day.

Will have the best line of

LIVESTOCK

ever seen on their grounds.

For information address

H. L. NOWLIN, Secretary,
Guilford, Indiana.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

BEAUMONT COLLEGE HARRODSBURG, KY.
Strongest Southern Girls' School Curriculum, perhaps; in essentials, the peer of any elsewhere. Six languages, without extra charge. Piano and Organ Director, Mme. Doct., Oxon. Superb advantages in Art and in Elocution. Grounds (33 acres) unsurpassed in America for beauty. Its students have represented more than 30 States. Refined home. Number limited. Terms reasonable. TH. SMITH, A. M., Pres. (Alumnus of Univ. of Va.)
Stirling Music Director, Grad. Roy. Col. of Music, Munich.

Local News.

Northern lake weather Monday.

Harvest Home next Saturday week.

The rag weed crop is not as large as usual.

A big fair at Lawrenceburg next week.

T. D. Goodridge has 19 stock hogs for sale.

Several visiting attorneys are attending court.

C. H. Acra treated the office to a nice watermelon, last week.

You will have a good time if you attend the Lawrenceburg fair, next week.

Clore Bros., of Clore's Ridge, have a lot of old corn for sale. Price, 40 cents.

Several teachers passed through here Monday enroute to Petersburg to attend the institute,

Elder H. M. Curry will be at Mount Pleasant church on the next regular church meeting day.

Mr. W. T. Smith was kicked by a horse Monday, and narrowly escaped being seriously hurt.

Robt. Taggart, of Union, is the champion tobacco raiser. He is said to have tobacco topped 8 feet from the ground.

The melon wagons are on the move now. No very large watermelons have made their appearance here this season.

Logan Zellers, colored, who was raised here, was run over by a train at Lawrenceburg Junction, Sunday, and both of his legs were cut off.

The repairs on the Presbyterian church not being completed, the Methodists kindly permitted Rev. Davis to use their church, last Sunday.

Tony Bentler run his threshing machine into the shed, last Friday, finishing his campaign over in Kenton county. He threshed 11,000 bus. of grain.

The Burlington and Bellevue ball teams played at Bellevue Saturday and here Monday. The scores were 7 to 3 and 20 to 8, Burlington winning both games.

After this month Jeff Rouse's mill at Union and Rouse Bros. (the Weaver mill) will grind on the 2d and 4th Saturdays in each month until further notice.

The crop of town hogs is a failure by no means this year. Some as fine porcine specimens as one ought to desire to see perambulate the streets and sidewalks with an air of independence that is astonishing.

O. P. Conner claims that he was the first man in the county to discover a genuine kissing bug. The bug was found on his shirt sleve. Chas. Robinson who had seen them in the city pronounced it the genuine article.

The Sunday school celebration at Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday, was attended by about 800 people, and was a complete success in every particular. Several interesting addresses were delivered. The vocal music was excellent.

The Secretary of the Lawrenceburg fair writes us: "Prospects for a grand fair were never better than now. Long lists of entries are already made and lots of applications are now in for stalls. Horsemen are making great preparations for the races."

LOST—A gold watch charm, with M. M. R., on one side and W. & L. on the other. Supposed to have been lost at Hopeful the day of Mrs. Goodridge's funeral, the 27th of June. Any information will be thankfully received.
W. E. GLACKEN, Richwood, Ky.

Jerry Underhill mustered his threshing force out of service, last week, and run his machine under the shed. Since the close of the campaign Jeff Eddins has become very restless, and it is probable that he will enlist and proceed to the Philippines in search of desired excitement.

An Aurora item in Sunday's Enquirer says: "Colonel John Moody of Boone county, Kentucky, who has acted as Marshal for all the fairs in this and adjoining counties for more than 20 years, was presented by the Fair Association yesterday with an elegant Marshal's outfit, consisting of an officer's sash, baton, saddle and bridle. Although 76 years of age the veteran will ride as usual, at the Lawrenceburg Fair next week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Finch
announce the marriage of their
daughter,
Virginia Corey,
to
Nahum Wright Gilman,
on Wednesday evening, Aug. ninth,
1899.
At home
after September first
169 East Fifty-third St.,
Chicago.

Our young friend Lawrence Phipps, played a part in a couple of accidents, last week. The first occurred one dark, rainy night as he was going home, when in descending a hill the horse attached to his buggy made things lively with his heels. The vehicle was injured some, but Lawrence escaped uninjured. A few days after this he jumped over a fence, lighting on a wire nail that ran nearly through his foot. From the effects of his last experience he was quite lame for several days.

Quite a good crowd was present at the renting of the privileges at the fair grounds, last Saturday afternoon. The four refreshment stands were let separately and were rented to J. F. Blyth as follows: No. 1, $220; No. 2, $180; No. 3, $85; No. 4, $60. The basket and bicycle check room was rented by J. S. Clutterbuck at $55. Tony Beutler got the feed room for $5. The barber shop rented for $11 25. The melon privilege went to Perry Carpenter for $11. The privilege to sell canes and whips brought $10. Total $938.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Jeff Eddins has a sever attack of lampers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreylich leave for a trip to Niagara Falls to day.

W. E. Townley and a friend, of Cincinnati, were visitors at W. J. Rice's, Sunday.

Victor Julian and Eldrige Allen, of Newport, were visiting in Burlington, Sunday.

Misses Mary and Branham Roberts, of Verona, are guests of Judge Roberts and family.

G. W. Roberts, of Verona, was the guest of his brother, Judge Roberts, Saturday night,

J. B. Berkshire and wife, of Florence, were guests of J. S. Clutterbuck and wife, Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Arnold, of Williamstown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. W. Finch, of this place.

Walter Lassing and sister, Miss Martha, of Union, were guests at their brother's here Saturday.

Miss Flora Arnold, of Bellevue, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck, a few days last week.

Mrs. Acklin Riggs, of Kenton county, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. G. Hughes, of this place, last week.

Mrs. Rouse and daughters, and Misses Metz and Hatmaker, of Cincinnati, are boarding with Mr. and Mrs. George Blyth.

Mrs. W. E. Piper, daughter and son, of Dayton, Ky., and Mrs. Gussie Armstrong, of Covington, are guests of Mrs. Brady.

Mrs. Jas. A. Cowen, of Gallatin county, returned home last Saturday, after a week's visit with her husband's relatives here.

C. G. Riddell, of Rabbit Hash, was in town a few hours, last Wednesday. He made his round trip on the hurricane deck of a mule.

B. W. Campbell, wife and two sons, of Delhi, spent Sunday in Burlington. They have but recently returned from a sojourn at the sea shore.

Esq. J. C. Byland, the hustling agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Co., with headquarters at Walton, was in town one day last week.

James Riggs, of Cedarville, Ohio, was the guest of his cousin, Wm. Hughes, a few days last week. On Thursday they went to Big Bone Springs.

M. F. Morrison and Wm. Toohy, of Rising Sun, were among those attending court Monday. They are among the leading business men in their county.

Rev. Hoover and little son, Hyder, left for Virginia, Monday afternoon, for a three weeks' visit. Mr. Hoover's mother is seriously ill, and he was written to come on at once.

Dr. L. Kirtley, D. D., of Peoria, Ill., was a guest of his Uncle J. A. Kirtley, of the Utzinger neighborhood, a few days last week. Dr. Kirtley is one of the ablest divines in the State of Illinois.

Benton Murphy, of Carroll county, was in Burlington, a day or two last week, the first time for over 20 years. He is a son of the late James Murphy, who was a citizen of the Francesville neighborhood many years ago. Benton is a prosperous citizen of his adopted county.

Nick Oberding, who lives at Lawrenceburg Junction, was in town Wednesday. He was making a tour of this county in the interest of the Lawrenceburg fair, which he says will be the best ever held there. He said: "Tell the Boone county boys that I will be on hand again this year and will insure them a grand time, and they must be sure and come."

COUNTY COURT.

G. W. Roberts was appointed administrator of Nat Hind, deceased. J. G. Kennedy, J. T. Roberts and J. R. Johnson, appointed appraisers.

The will of Orlean Ryle was probated, and W. J. Ryle qualified as administrator with the will annexed.

Mary Buffington was appointed administratrix of the estate of the estate of B. W. Buffington. Orlando Snyder, Joseph McWethy and Frank Smith, appraisers.

H. B. Adams was appointed administrator of the estate of W. W. Garuett, deceased. G. M. Allen, W. W. Grimsley and James Taylor, appraisers.

The will of Ben Quick, deceased, was probated. This will was probated at a special term of the county court held December 17, '96, and as such business can not be transacted at a special term, the will was again probated.

Riddell & Stephens, of Rabbit Hash, were granted license to peddle merchandise.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The August term of the Boone Circuit Court convened Monday morning. Judge Greene was not present, and Attorney S. W. Tolin was elected special judge, and he proceeded to organize the grand jury which is composed of the following gentlemen: J. L. Frazier, foreman; G. B. Powers, J. M. Riggs, Jacob Cook, Charles Hensley, B. F. Crisler, Frank Hodges, B. A. Floyd, W. L. Cropper, J. O. Roberts, B. C. Surface, F. A. Utz.

The jury was given a plain, comprehensive charge by the court, when it went to its room to begin investigating the county's moral record for the last few months.

Judge Green and Commonwealth's Attorney Gray arrived early yesterday morning, and court was begun at once.

Only one petit jury had been organized when we went to press.

Ira Aylor, of Erlanger, who was indicted at the last term for peddling without license, was tried by a jury and acquitted.

The attendance at court is small.

The members of Knights of Pythias Lodge of Burlington, are invited to visit the Rabbit Hash Lodge on the 19th inst. Work in the Second and Third Ranks.

The mornings are nice and cool.

The Lawrenceburg fair begins next Tuesday.

Next Saturday is the primary election for Representative.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

McALPIN & THOMSON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

The Sun Shines on both Sides of the Street for the Man, Boy or Child who wear our

CLOTHING

Come in and try on some of the New Styles, if you want a most graceful becoming suit. Our CLOTHING are easily the neatest fitting, finest looking and best wearing in the country. Our experience in the business enables us to sell at

ROCK BOTTOM.

Whether you are ready to buy or not, we want to see you in our store. It will cost you nothing to look at our goods.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

●DEALER IN●

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

As chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee for this county, I publish herewith a list of the names of persons appointed on that committee for each precinct, and hereby call a meeting of said committee for Monday, September 4th, 1899, at the court house in Burlington at 1 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is desired, and I urgently request every member of the committee to be present that we may organize and successfully conduct effective campaign work. The names appended have been suggested to me, and if anyone cannot serve, I request that he will suggest someone in his place and get them to attend the meeting called. J. G. FURNIST.

Burlington—J G Furnish, C C Roberts. Bullittsville—C W Riley, John Stephens. Petersburg—M F Wingate, Hank Hoffman. Bellevue—Caddy Maurer, Dr H A Williamson. Hamilton—R Lee Huey, W W Grimsley. Beaver—G E Carroll, G W Sleet. Verona—Geo W Roberts, C W Waller. Walton—J C Byland, S C Johnson. Union—L B Dickerson, L H Voshell. Florence—Ben Stephens, Dr B A Dulaney. Constance—Walter Gordon, John Couner. Rabbit Hash—Dr L C Cowen, Robert Wilson.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public sale at my residence on the Covington and Lexington pike, 2 miles north of Walton, and 2 miles south of Richwood, on the C. N. & T. P. R. R., on

Friday, Sept. 8th, 1899,

The following stock:

25 fresh Milch Cows, some have calves by their sides; 15 yearling Jersey heifers; 200 Stock Sheep, in lots to suit purchasers; several Horses and Work Mules.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of four months will be given on all sums over $10, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Walton Deposit Bank; $10 and under, cash. No property removed until terms of sale are compiled with.

W. L. GAINES.

Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

J. T. MARSHALL,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct. 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

W. M. RANDALL,

DENTIST.

Will be at

BURLINGTON,	PETERSBURG:
Monday,	Wednesday,
Tuesday,	Thursday,
	Friday,
	Saturday,

OF EACH WEEK.

GIVE HIM A CALL.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

Opens September 18, 1899,

Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences.
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lulu Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d. That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Verona, Ky.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

FRANCE is trying to surpass Germany in the matter of red tape. Advertising posters must bear revenue stamps varying in value according to the size of the poster. A man who affixed a fifteen-centime stamp to a poster which should have had only a six-centime stamp has just been fined 125 francs, or $25, for the offense.

A SCOTTISH paper says that between 150,000 and 200,000 kilts are made every year. The kilted regiments of regulars, militia and volunteers number some 17 battalions. To these may be added the pipers belonging to Lowland regiments, making in all about 14,000 men. As the military kilt is only provided biennially this represents a supply of 7,000 each year.

STATISTICS show that the medical profession is more prone to suicide than any other. During the last three years the number of suicides occurring among physicians has been, respectively, 43, 49 and 47 per annum, an average of nearly one to 2,000; or, as the death rate among the physicians is about 25 to 1,000, nearly one-fiftieth of all the deaths in the profession have been by suicide.

MISS ADELAIDE EVERHART, who was commissioned by the Georgia legislature to paint a picture of the late Charles F. Crisp, at one time speaker of the national house of representatives, has completed her work and the portrait has been accepted. The figure is life size and Mr. Crisp is painted standing at the speaker's desk with a gavel in hand. The work will be hung the state capitol in a few days.

COL. CHARLES E. JONES, the Georgia historian, has compiled a list of the surviving confederate generals, which show that out of the original 19 lieutenant generals, seven survive: of the 81 major generals, 16 are living, and of 365 brigadier generals, 92 survive. The living lieutenant generals are James Longstreet, Alexander P. Stewart, Stephen D. Lee, Simon B. Buckner, Wade Hampton, John B. Gordon and Joseph Wheeler

A MONUMENT recently placed in a cemetery in Louisville, Ky., bears inscriptions to the memory of John Austin, a soldier of the revolution; James Allen Austin, his son, a soldier of the war of 1812; James Grigsby Austin, his grandson, a soldier of the war with Mexico, and James Richard Gaibright, his great-grandson, a confederate soldier, who was killed at Murfreesboro, Tenn., January 1, 1863. All were privates.

FRANCIS RYCHNOWSKI, a mechanical engineer of Lemberg, Austria, has discovered a strange and very subtle matter, which he has called "electroid," because of a certain affinity with electricity. Electroid, produced by a special appartus built by the inventor, is obtained by the dissolution of certain matter under the influence of the electric current. It makes noise and at the same time a refreshing scent and cool breeze are experienced.

A VIENNA engineer named Pollack has made a discovery which seems to have solved the question of the rapid transmission of telegraph messages. By a process only requiring the use of a simple appara us Herr Pollak is able on the same telegraphic line to wire 60,000 words an hour. The details of this remarkable invention have been bought up by a stock company, which states that up to the present they have met with great success.

E. N. DINGLEY, of Kalamazoo, Mich., who is preparing a biography of his father, the late Representative Dingley, reports that President McKinley, in a recent conversation with him, said: "When you come to write of my relations to Congressman Dingley say in the strongest and most emphatic terms that I offered him the position of secretary of the treasury, and that he declined on the ground that he could help me more in the house than in the treasury."

THE map of the United States may be radically changed in a few years. After all the natural gas has been taken from the bowels of the earth, there is a probability that the crust of the earth above the space once occupied by the gas will cave in to the depth of thousands of feet in some places. In that event the great lakes would drain into this immense abyss and the bottom of the lakes would become dry land. What is now known as the gas belt in Indiana, Ohio and Pensylvania would then be a desert of water.

COMPARATIVELY little notice has been taken of the death of Senator Albert Grevy, a brother of the former president of the Grench republic. He is chiefly remembered as having been governor general of Algeria at a period of great ferment in the African colony. He was appointed to the post in 1879, and had to repress the rising of the Kabyles. Soon afterward his administration was hotly attacked by several deputies and journalists, and in 1881 he resigned under compulsion. He has been little heard of since the period of the Panama revelations.

KENT county, Md., has a peach tree that is believed by State Entomologist W. G. Johnson to be the largest tree in the Uni ed States. The tree is on the farm of Allen Harris, on Eastern Neck Island, and is of the Crawford variety. It has a full crop of peaches this year, and has never failed to bear a crop since it began growing. It measures 67 inches in circumference and 22 inches in diameter. Three of the limbs are 23 inches, 29 inches and 30 inches in circumference, respectively. It is seldom that the large trees are the best bearers, but the case of this giant proves to be an exception.

TERRIBLE TALE.

Thirty Survivors of the Edmonton Trail Have Arrived at Wrangel.

Trading and Transportation Companies, Canadian Officials and Newspapers That Advertised the Trail as Feasible to Klondike Gold Fields Denounced.

WRANGEL, Alaska, Aug. 6, via Seattle, Wash., Aug. 11.—The Stickeen river steamer Strathcona arrived here Thursday with 30 survivors of the Edmonton trail.

These men came in with the pack train sent out from Telegraph Creek and Laketon by the various trading companies last spring.

The unfortunates tell heartrending stories of hardships endured, comrades lost and abandoned, and strongly denounce the trading and transportation companies, as well as the Canadian officials and newspapers that so profusely advertised this route as a feasible one to the Klondike gold fields. To outward appearances these men certainly give evidence of the awful suffering undergone since leaving Edmonton 18 months ago. Most of them are sickly looking, with unkempt beards and greasy clothes—pictures of physical and financial wrecks. Several are gray and bear marks of scurvy.

A few have just enough money to reach Seattle or Victoria but the majority are without funds. The citizens of Wrangel have applied to the United States government at Washington but up to this date no aid has been received. There are about 25 destitute miners here. Many have narrow escapes from starvation along the trail from Fort Simpson to Mud river and Fort Laird. A. H. Tigar and party lived on squirrels and bacon for nearly two weeks.

M. Ostig. C. Stiefel and M. W. Weisen, three of a party of five from Chicago, owe their lives to a bear that they killed just as they had run out of provisions about 20 miles from Laird Post. Wm. Schmidt and Fred Swift, of the same party, left the camp at Laird Post last spring to trap and have never been heard from since.

M. Randlemann, of Chicago, was lost in the woods above Fort Laird last fall and was compelled to live on bacon for three weeks.

Perry Wells, brother of W. H. Wells, who was one of the passengers on the Strathcona, died of scurvy at Telegraph Creek.

It is admitted that there are more than 100 men scattered along the trail between Laird Post and Pelly Banks, and relief parties have been sent out by the Hudson Bay company. The last report brought to Laird Post was that many were dying of scurvy and hunger.

It is estimated that there are thirty or forty sufferers at Telegraph Creek, awaiting the next trip of the boat. The sick that had to be carried on stretchers had not yet reached Glenora, when the Strathcona sailed.

Several starvation cases are reported. About 20 miles above Devils Portage, two unknown men were found frozen to death last winter. A man bearing the name of Johnson, from New York, was found dead in a tent near the source of the Mud river, last fall. This poor fellow had as covering only half of a blanket and in a diary still open in his hand, were these words opposite the date, February 15, 1897: "I died of hunger."

All along the route from Fort Simpson, on the McKenzie river, to Fort Laird men with frozen limbs were assisted, while some, too weak to help themselves, were necessarily left behind by those more fortunate and able to struggle along. Scurvy raged in all the camps more or less, but there are few deaths from this disease reported.

Provisions were scarce and high at all the military posts last winter and at several, including Laird Post and Fort Francis, even the postmen were put on short rations during the months of April and May of this year. Flour sold at $33 per sack, bacon at 75 cents per pound and beans 25 cents per quart.

QUARANTINE RAISED.

The Yellow Fever Epidemic at the Soldiers' Home, Hampton, Practically at an End—Record of the Scourge.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 11.—The yellow fellow epidemic is practically at an end. The quarantine established by this city against Hampton and vicinity was raised Thursday night.

The local quarantine against Norfolk will be raised Saturday evening. The record of the scourge to this date show a total of 43 cases, of which 11 resulted fatally. Twelve cases were discharged as cured and 20 convalescents remain in the hospital at the soldiers home.

Seven People Injured in a Wreck.

BRINKLEY, Ark., Aug. 11.—A collision between a passenger train on the Choctaw & Memphis and a freight on the Cotton Belt at the crossing at this place Thursday resulted in the injury to seven people, two of whom are probably fatally hurt.

Sailed for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 11.—The United States transport Morgan City sailed for Manila Thursday night with 60 recruits and "casuals" aboard. The departure of the vessel was uneventful.

THOUSANDS ARE DESTITUTE.

War Department Appeals to the People to Send Supplies to the Sufferers of Storm-stricken Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The war department Friday took prompt measures for the relief of the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico. When the press dispatches and Gen. Davis' advices made known the extent of the disaster steps were immediately taken to send supplies and the transport McPherson was ordered put in readiness to sail from New York on Monday next. She will carry rations and other necessaries. Secretary of War Root Friday afternoon sent the following appeal to the mayors of all cities of more than 150,000 population:

"Sir—The governor general of Porto Rico confirms the report that upon the 8th instant a hurricane swept over that island, entirely demolishing many of the towns, destroying many lives and reducing, so far as he can estimate, not less than 100,000 of the inhabitants to the condition of absolute destitution, without homes or food. Unless immediate and effective relief is given these unfortunates will perish of famine.

"Under these conditions, the president deems that an appeal should be made to the humanity of the American people. It is an appeal to their patriotism, for the inhabitants of Porto Rico have freely and gladly submitted themselves to the guardianship of the United States and have voluntarily surrendered the protection of Spain, to which they were formerly entitled, confidently relying upon more generous and beneficent treatment at our hands. The highest considerations of honor and good faith unite with the promptings of humanity to require from the United States a generous response to the demand of Porto Rican distress.

"This department has directed the immediate distribution of rations to the sufferers by the army in Porto Rico, so far as it is within the power of the executive, but in the absence of any appropriation we must rely largely upon private contributions.

"I beg that you will call upon the public-spirited and humane people of your city to take active and immediate measures in this exigency. The government transport McPherson will be sent directly from the port of New York to Porto Rico on Monday, the 14th instant, to carry all supplies of food which can be obtained. Further transports will be sent at future dates, of which public notice will be given.

"Any committee charged with the raising of funds will receive full information and advice upon communicating with this department.

Very respectfully,
"ELIHU ROOT,
Secretary of War."

A report has been received at the war department from an officer at San Juan, Porto Rico, estimating that the number of killed amounts to 500. The same officer says a very serious condition of affairs exists at Ponce.

WINDOW GLASS WORKERS.

They Have Entered Into a Compact With the Independent Companies and Will Fight the Combine.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 12.—Word is brought from Philadelphia, where the window glass workers have just closed their convention, that because of their failure to arrange for a conference with the combine manufacturers, they have entered into a compact with the independents. The agreement is that the workers shall receive the advance of 7½ per cent. which they have been contending for, they in return to work hand in hand with the independent manufacturers. More than 25,000 glass workers will be affected by the new arrangement, which practically means a fight against the combine.

West Virginia Oil Boom.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 12.—The Harrison county oil field is causing an influx of oil men. There are 50 producing wells, one flowing 500 barrels, 20 flowing 100 to 200 barrels, 25 or 30 ranging 30 to 65 barrels. Twenty new locations were made this week in South Penn. It is reported that there are ordered 200 riggings for the Jarvisville and Wolf Summit fields. It is rumored that the Standard and Eureka Pipe Line Co. will move their shops here from Mannington.

Arresting Prominent Reformers.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "I learn from a prominent ex-reformer that the Transvaal government has prepared warrants for the arrest of prominent reformers whenever the condition of affairs at Johannesburg provides an excuse. The presumption is that President Kruger means to secure the leading Uitlanders as hostages the moment trouble arises."

Weighs 500 Pounds.

HAGERSTOWN, Ind., Aug. 12.—Miss Lucy Havens, an Indiana girl living in Laporte county, has received a great deal of attention lately because of her refusal of an offer of $25 per week from a circus manager to travel with them as the fat girl. Miss Havens is but 18 years old and weighs 500 pounds. She lives with her parents on a farm and assists in all the work, being especially expert in milking. She is active in movement and quite good looking. Her parents are wealthy and amply able to take care of her.

THE HURRICANE.

Ponce, P. R., Almost Destroyed, Nearly All Frame Houses Down.

Damage to the Port Estimated at $250,000—There Was Awful Destruction of Property on the Eastern Coast—Large Number of Lives Lost.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The weather bureau issues the following hurricane bulletin: "Hurricane centers apparently approaching Nassau, Bahama. Storm will increase in intensity upon reaching the Gulf stream, and will probably reach the South Atlantic coast towns of the United States Friday night.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Aug. 12.—A hurricane broke over the south coast at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning and swept northwest. There was no abatement for nine hours, the greatest damage being done between 8 and 10 a. m. The wires were down and communication with the interior was impossible. It is now chiefly carried on by couriers.

It is now said that 500 persons lost their lives at Ponce during the hurricane. Terrible distress prevails there.

Arreyo, on the south coast has been destroyed, sixteen lives were lost there and the town is still submerged in water.

At Guayamo the houses are still standing. Seven persons were killed there. A number of houses were pillaged, squads of soldiers were unable to maintain order and starvation threatens the population.

At Abonita very little remains standing except the cathedral and barracks. Four natives perished, and three United States soldiers were badly injured. As the town is without food, government relief has been dispatched thither.

El Cayey was leveled to the ground, 200 houses being demolished. Two United States soldiers were injured there and many cavalry horses killed.

At Catano the entire plant of the Standard Oil Co. was ruined. The loss on the property is $200,000.

At Bayamo a majority of the houses were destroyed and the rest were flooded. Two hundred cattle were killed and the railway was seriously damaged.

The village of Carolina was literally razed. At Caguas four persons were killed.

A message by courier from Humacao, Porto Rico, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, reports the complete destruction of that place by the storm. Sixty-four persons lost their lives and the injured number over 200. The loss to property is estimated at $2,000,000. Yabucoa, another Porto Rican town, shared a like fate. Twenty persons were killed.

Three persons were killed at Las Piedras and five at Junio.

Courlers from the other districts are anxiously expected at the palace. The steamer Slocum, Capt. Thomas, en route from Mayaguez to San Juan, was caught in the storm, but her passengers and crew were saved through the heroism of Mr., Single, the first officer. The coffee crop is ruined, and the loss will reach millions. Very great injury has been done also to the orange crop. No definite returns have yet been received from the southern section of the island apart from Ponce. It is certain, however, that the food supplies in the stricken districts have been destroyed, and in these quarters the quantity of government stores is small. Relief wagons will be sent out Friday in various directions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The West Indian hurricane appears to be gradually decreasing in strength and the chances are that it will spend itself before making much further progress. This was the welcome news given out by the officials of the weather bureau Sunday night. It is based on the fact that there has not been any decided fall in the barometer in the localities that should feel its effects, and by the presence of an area of high pressure in the northern part of the United States, which tends to keep the storm from continuing its onward march.

It is now south of Jacksonville, indicating a slow northward movement since Saturday night. The bureau has no wire reports south of Titusville, Fla., some distance below Jacksonville, since Saturday night, and nothing from Nassau, Bahama islands, since Friday afternoon. The following message has been sent to the Philadelphia and New York maritime exchanges and to other shipping points:

"Storm still central in Florida, but with decreased strength. Conditions safe for vessels sailing north at all points from Wilmington, N. C., northward."

Monte Christi Besieged.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Aug. 14.—Monte Christi is now besieged by the insurgents and the town is without provisions.

A Dramatic Suicide.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Aug. 14.—Ernest L. Grubb, committed suicide here Sunday. He came to this city to visit his daughter, who had been adopted by an aunt. He asked the daughter to play for him on the piano. While listening to the music and talking to the aunt, he suddenly whipped out a revolver and dramatically placing it to his head, exclaimed: "This ends it all," fired and immediately fell dead. No cause is given for his self-destruction. Grubb leaves a large family at Nashville.

FOR SAFE-KEEPING.

Lewis Williams, Tramp Negro, Escorted by the Capital Guards From Jackson, Ga., to the Jail in Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 13.—A company of the Capital City guards, under command of Capt. Barker, arrived here late Friday night from Jackson, Ga., escorting Lewis Williams, a tramp Negro, to the Atlanta jail for safe keeping. The Negro appeared at the farmhouse of McKinney Watkins, a quarter of a mile from Jackson Friday morning for some food. He was refused and left the house. Soon after Mrs. Watkins saw him returning, but before he reached the door, she picked up her baby and ran screaming from the house.

Her husband, supposing that she was about to be assaulted, chased the Negro half a mile, being joined by several of his neighbors. The Negro was wounded by a pistol shot and easily captured. He was taken to jail, but a large crowd assembling, the sheriff wired Gov. Candler for assistance. The governor quickly summoned the Capital City guards and dispatched them to Jackson.

STORM AT SANTIAGO.

The Heaviest in Fifteen Years—Severe Weather Experienced by Vessels in the Windward Passage.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 12.—The heaviest storm experienced here in 15 years struck this city Thursday. Rain and wind were almost incessant for several hours. Several houses on streets in the lower portion of the city were undermined and a good deal of damage, though nothing very serious, was done elsewhere.

In the American camp nearly half the tents were blown down.

The Ward liner Santiago, Capt. Leighton, from New York, August 3, via Nassau, where she arrived August 7, reached here Friday morning, having met with severe weather in the Windward passage. The heavy seas damaged the bridge somewhat.

No new cases of yellow fever were developed Friday according to the official reports.

BILL WILSON LYNCHED.

He Was Charged With Attempted Criminal Assault—He Was Hanged on the County Gallows by a Mob.

PORT GIBSON, Miss., Aug. 12.—Bill Wilson, colored, was lynched under peculiar circumstances. Last Tuesday Wilson was arrested in the Hermanville district on a charge of attempted criminal assault. Friday afternoon the jailer, upon entering Wilson's cell, discovered the prisoner hanging to the county gallows with several bullet wounds in his neck and shoulders. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death by hanging and shooting by unknown parties. The execution took place so quietly that none of the officials knew what was going on.

FLOATING DRY DOCK.

The Advisability of Building One for Cavite, Philippine Islands, Being Discussed—It Will Cost $1,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The advisability of building a floating dry dock at Cavite, Philippine islands, is being generally discussed by the officials of the navy department, and it is not improbable that a recommendation for such a dock may be made by Secretary Long in his annual report. All our ships on the Asiatic station must now go to Hong Kong, six hundred miles away, to be docked.

It is believed that a floating dock could be built in this country, taken apart and transported to Manila in a sailing ship. Such a dock could be built for about $1,000,000.

HEAVY CLAIMS.

American Miners, Who Were Driven Out of the Atlin Mining District, British Columbia, Preparing Cases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Ex-Representative Jas. H. Lewis, of Washington, was at the state department Friday preparing the case of the American miners who were driven out of the Atlin mining district of British Columbia, for formal submission to Secretary Hay upon his return to the city. Mining claims estimated at $10,000,000 were taken from these miners, and together with their claims for improvements and personal damage raised the total of the claims to about $25,000,000.

Barn and Contents Burned By Lightning

NEW HAVEN, W. Va., Aug. 12.—During a violent electrical storm Friday morning lightning struck and set fire to a large barn belonging to Mrs Adam Roush, of Bechtel. Together with ten tons of hay a number of farming implements and three head of horses were totally destroyed.

An account of the blue rose has been given by the German gardeners in Slavonia, Chwoika and Bitz, who are cultivating it. Reports came of blue roses that grew wild in Servia, and a specimen was sent to them two years ago with beautiful violet-blue flowers. They have been experimenting to see whether the color is retained under cultivation or whether it is due to the soil of the moors where it is found. If the roses retain their blue the plants will be for sale in 1901.

The sun at its center is three times as heavy as mercury.

"One Year's Seeding, Nine Years' Weeding."

Neglected impurities in your blood will sow seeds of disease of which you may never get rid. If your blood is even the least bit impure, do not delay, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. In so doing there is safety; in delay there is danger. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla and only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints.

PLIGHT OF A BASHFUL MAN.

He Would Have Gone If He Could Have Summoned Up Courage to Ask for His Hat.

"I always was a bashful sort of a fellow when I was young," said Ammias Fisher, as he passed his plate for the third piece of pie. He was dining out with friends and wished them to understand his temperament.

"But I was broken of that habit before I was 25. It was either a case of get over it or stay all night, and I got over it," he said, as his plate was returned with a good sized piece of pie such as Topeka housekeepers make. "I was calling, out on Fillmore street, and when I went in I forgot all about putting my hat on the rack in the hall, and carried it into the parlor with me. I put it on a sofa, and when the lady of the house came in she said 'how-dy-do' and sat her 200 pounds down on that hat.

"'I beg your pardon,' I said.

"'Why, what's the matter?' she asked, for I guess I looked kind of bewildered.

"'O, nothing,' I answered. 'I just got a stitch in my heart.'

"We went on talking, and I thought that when she got up I could sneak that hat, but she talked and talked.

"It got along to nine o'clock, and I knew I ought to go, but I was too bashful to say anything, so I just waited. Then the clock struck ten, and I knew I was staying too long, but I could not get that hat.

"'Is it moonlight?' asked the 280-pound lady.

"I said it was, and knew she wanted me to go, but I did not have the nerve to ask for that hat. Just as the clock struck 12 she blurted out: 'Why don't you go?'

"'I will if you will give me that hat,' I said.

"'What hat?'

"'My hat.'

"'Where is it?'

"'You are sitting on it.'

"'Me?' and she jumped up.

"There was my hat, and it looked much sat upon, but no more than that woman. I have never been bashful since then."—Burlington Hawkeye.

A FAIR DEMONSTRATION.

They Were Satisfied the Thing Could Be Done, But by Some One Else.

Mark Twain and his friend, Rev. Joseph H. Twitchell, once rode a bicycle ride from Hartford, Conn. (their home), to Boston, and wrote beforehand to an acquaintance in the latter city, telling him their line of route and what time he might expect to see them arrive. The appointed time was an ideal one for a long run, and the two friends started quite early in the morning. But neither of them was accustomed to long rides, so after 12 or 15 miles had been ridden, it became apparent that each of the riders was waiting for the other to say something. Finally Twain said, as they came in sight of the railway station in a small town they had entered: "Let's take the train the rest of the way."

Of course Mr. Twitchell agreed, and so the acquaintance in Boston was surprised by seeing the two friends walk up to his door about one o'clock in the afternoon. He had not expected them till evening, but he greeted them warmly, and addressing Mr. Twitchell, said: "Well, you made pretty good time, didn't you?"

"Oh, fairly good time for novices," was the reply.

"What time did you leave Hartford?" he asked of Mr. Clemens.

"About seven a. m."

"What, you don't mean to say that you have ridden all the way from Hartford to Boston on your bicycles!"

"No," replied Mark Twain, "but we rode far enough to demonstrate that it could be done."—Detroit Free Press.

Big Four Niagara Falls Excursion.

On August 15 the Big Four route will run their annual excursion to Niagara Falls. The rate will be only $7.00 from either Cincinnati or Indianapolis with corresponding low rates from other points. Connecting lines will sell excursion tickets via the Big Four route. For full information call on your local agent or address,
Warren J. Lynch, G. P. A., Big Four route,
Cincinnati, O.

If you have your own way see that your way is right.—Atchison Globe.

Pain Conquered; Health Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 92,549]

"I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing down pains and a great sufferer during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles."—MRS. DELLA REMICKER, KENSSELAER, IND.

The serious ills of women develop from neglect of early symptoms. Every pain and ache has a cause, and the warning they give should not be disregarded.

Mrs. Pinkham understands these troubles better than any local physician and will give every woman free advice who is puzzled about her health. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. Don't put off writing until health is completely broken down. Write at the first indication of trouble.

CARTER'S INK
Is what all the *great* railways use.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

THE CAMPAIGN.

Standard-Bearer William Goebel Sounds the Keynote.

The Position of Kentucky Democracy in the Present Contest Outlined—Opening Address Delivered at Mayfield, Ky., on Saturday, August 13.

The democratic campaign was formally opened at Mayfield, Ky., Saturday, with speeches from Senator Goebel, candidate for governor, and ex-United States Senator Blackburn.

Senator Goebel, in his speech, said:

We are entering upon the initial battle of the great national conflict of 1900. Now, as in 1896, the corrupt and corrupting forces that seek to perpetuate their control of government, to enrich themselves at the expense of the masses of the people, are engaged in an effort fraudulently to take Kentucky's electoral vote from Bryan and transfer it to McKinley; to prevent the election to the federal senate of Blackburn, Kentucky's foremost champion of bimetallism, and to subject Kentucky permanently to the domination of Hannaism and Hunterism, and all that they imply.

In 1896 the most effective instrument that aided in fraudulently taking Kentucky's vote from Bryan and giving it to McKinley was the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. To-day the chief influence that is endeavoring to repeat the foul work of 1896 is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. Now, as in 1896, the means employed to this end are the subsidizing of newspapers, the coercion and intimidation of employes and dependents, and an attempt to divide the democratic party.

The reason for this course of the most powerful monopoly of the commonwealth is found not so much in the pretended apprehension of hostile state legislation—for no such legislation is or has been proposed—but in the fact that those who own and control that corporation have a greater interest than any other persons on earth in the maintaining of the single gold standard.

I do not believe that the people of Kentucky are ready to abandon government of, by and for the people, and to substitute therefor government by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., for the benefit of the Rothschilds and the Belmonts. But that question must be determined in this contest.

There is no fact better establish d than that during the canvass preceding the recent democratic state convention, and during that convention, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company left undone nothing within its power to control the action of that convention. That that attempt failed is sufficiently attested by the platform adopted and ticket nominated by the convention and the open letter of Mr. Milton H. Smith. And when this corporation failed to control the democratic state convention, then its agents attempted to break up that convention, in order to prevent the nomination of candidates upon the platform that had been adopted.

The platform adopted by the democracy of Kentucky this year is as clear and unequivocal a defiance of all the forces of monopoly and concentrated wealth as the national platform of 1896 itself. It reaffirms without qualification that national platform, and especially insists upon the independent free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Money is a measure of value, a medium of exchange. It is an established economic principle that as the volume of primary money, which is the basis of all business exchanges, decreases the value of all property measured in the medium of exchange decreases. And as the volume of primary money increases, the value of property measured in or by it increases. Also, as the amount of primary money is lessened, the purchasing power of the dollar is increased. From the foundation of the government until 1873 both gold and silver constituted primary money of this country—being freely received at the mints without discrimination against either metal, and without charge for mintage. In 1873, without demand therefor from any political party, without discussion of the matter, without open or public demand from any business interest, but secretly and surreptitiously, silver was demonetized and gold was made the sole primary money. The volume of primary money was thus cut in half; the value of all things measured in money was likewise cut in half, and the value of purchasing power of all credits was doubled. This act was done in the interest of the holders of bonds and other securities of the American people.

It doubled the value or purchasing power of all debts the American people owed; it depreciated at least one-half the value of all property the American people possessed or might produce. The great creditor nation of the world in 1873 was England, and there the great bulk of American securities was owned. The United States was the great debtor nation. The act of 1873 imposed upon this country the monometallic system of the greatest creditor of this country, England. That system is as much a British system now as it was in 1873. An American policy should replace this British policy. This can only be done by restoring silver to its constitutional place as a money metal. The bimetallist asks nothing from government upon this subject except to undo the wrong it has done. He proposes no mere experiment. He insists upon a return to the wise conservatism of the founders of the republic. The struggle for the return to this system has now continued for a quarter of a century. That struggle must succeed. The demonetization of silver was a fraud upon every solvent man—a theft from every honest debtor, a robbery from every laborer and producer. It was done by avarice, and will be undone by justice. The democracy of Kentucky, now as in the past, in this contest sides with the struggling masses who produce the wealth and pay the taxes. The republican party, now as in the past, ranges itself with the idle holders of idle capital, with the bondholder and the money changer. The democrats of Kentucky declare that their faith in bimetallism has been vindicated by events; that the necessity for the restoration of the double standard was acknowledged by President McKinley and the congress when, in 1897, a commission was sent to Europe to entreat other nations to aid us in re-establishing bimetallism; that the failure of this commission to secure European co-operation establishes the fact that the free coinage of silver can come only through the independent action o the United States, and that the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 is the only ratio at which bimetallism can be restored, and that opposition to that ratio is confined to those who oppose bimetallism at any ratio, and to those who ignore the reasons which led three national conventions to adopt it.

And, in order to emphasize as nothing else could emphasize, their conviction and purpose with reference to this great question, the democracy of Kentucky have in their platform nominated as their candidate for the presidency next year William Jennings Bryan, and as their candidate to succeed William Lindsay in the federal senate Joseph C. S. Blackburn.

The democratic platform pledges the party to renewed efforts to suppress trusts. It declares in favor of an amendment to the anti-trust statute now on the statute books making non-enforceible any contract made by any trust, or any member of any trust, with a view to fix or regulate prices or control production. In other words, no trusts, and no member of any trust or combination, shall be permitted to recover in the courts of the commonwealth the price of any article that is the product of any trust.

The trust is among the greatest of the evils of the time. Trusts are formed and operated through corporations. The corporation is a creature of the government. Theoretically all corporations are created for the public good. When they abuse their privileges and menace the public welfare laws should be enacted to prevent the abuses or to revoke the privileges abused.

The tendency of the trusts of this day is to produce a condition like that which was produced by what was known as the feudal system in Europe 400 and 500 years ago. Our histories teach us that in that time and under that system nearly all wealth—which then consisted largely in land—was owned by a select class known as the nobility. The great body of the people were tenants and servitors upon the land, many passing with the land like the cattle upon it. With the development of constitutional liberty the feudal system disappeared. The trust of this day tends to impoverishment of the many to enrich the few. It means corruption of government, the purchase of special privileges and use of the power thus acquired to plunder the masses of the people. It enables its operators to control both production and consumption. It robs producer, consumer and employe alike. It means what the concentration of great wealth in the hands of the few has meant in all ages and in all countries—the making of mere dependents of the great body of people, depriving them of all hope of progress or independence. It is founded in heartless greed, and is at war with fundamental principles of republican institutions and the dearest rights of mankind. Republican government can not coexist with complete domination of the trust. Carried to its logical conclusion, the trust is more destructive of individual independence than a monarchical form of government. Either the people must control the trusts or the trusts will rule the people.

The chief means through which trusts are establish d and maintained are the single gold standard and a high protective tariff. The democratic party is and has always been unalterably opposed to both; the republican party is responsible for both.

At the last session of the Kentucky general assembly the democratic majority of the house of representatives passed an anti-trust bill, offered by Mr. Bradburn, of Bowling Green, which, in my judgment, would have proved effective to crush the operations of the trust in this state. In both the house of representatives and senate every republican vote was cast against this bill. It failed of passage in the senate solely because there two members, elected as democrats, joined with the entire republican membership of that body in voting against it. Notwithstanding this record of the republican party in both nation and state, the republican platform in Kentucky declares, "We pledge the republican party to the enactment of all such laws as may be necessary to prevent trusts, pools, etc.

And Mark Hanna—the real head of the republican party in this nation, the gatherer and disburser of the immense corruption fund used to make McKinley president, which included $1,000,000 contributed by the sugar trust; Hanna, the agent through whom the powers of government sworn by the republican party bartered to the contributors of this fund, in order that they might not only reimburse but magnificently compensate themselves by levying tribute, through unequal laws, upon the people; Hanna, himself one of the foremost manipulators and greatest beneficiaries of trusts, actually had the recent republican state convention in Ohio to denounce the trusts.

The democratic platform approves of, and the republican platform demands the repeal of, the statute amending the election law enacted by the last general assembly. The gist of that statute is that it takes from the county judges and confers upon three commissioners in each county the power to appoint each year the precinct election officers that are to conduct elections, the county commissioners being appointed by a state board of three commissioners chosen by the general assembly.

This statute was rendered necessary by the frauds by which the vote of Kentucky was in 1896 taken from Bryan and given to McKinley. By what means were these frauds in the election of 1895 committed? By the deliberate and systematic violation of the most important provision of the secret ballot election law, designed to prevent frauds, namely, that provision which directed that at each voting precinct there shall be a division of the election officers among the political parties contesting in the election. There never was a secret ballot election law enacted anywhere that did not contain that safeguard against fraud. Why is that provision so important? Because by other provisions of the law it is directed that immediately upon the closing of the polls the ballots shall be counted, and immediately upon conclusion of the counting the ballots shall be destroyed, and then the voter is prohibited from testifying in any proceeding, civil or criminal, how he voted. It is obvious that under such a system, if election officers act corruptly they can with impunity make the result of an election what they choose without reference to how the votes were cast. The ballots being destroyed and the voter prohibited from testifying how he voted, it is impossible to prove the fraud. When the officers are divided among the political parties, the representatives of each party can see to it—and, if they are honest, they will see to it—that no false count in the ballots is made, and they will refuse to join in certifying any other than the honest result.

In only one way could indefinite repetition of these frauds be prevented. That way was by changing the appointing power so as to render it certain that at every voting precinct in the commonwealth the democratic party would be represented by two real democrats, as well as the republican party by two republicans and this the new law does.

Many misrepresentations were uttered and published about this law. It was asserted that no penalty for offenses committed by election officers was provided by the new law, and consequently there was no law providing punishment for such offenses. But in the suit to test the validity of the law the appellate court adjudged, as the advocates of the law had contended, that the penalties provided by the original secret ballot election law remained in force and were applicable to every wrong done after enactment of the new law. It was claimed that because the anti-trust statute did not provide for appeals to the courts from decisions of election contest boards in election contests, therefore that right was destroyed. But the court of appeals decided, as the democrats contended, that the right of appeal to the courts remained unaffected in every case in which there was such right before the new law was enacted.

The republican platform declares that the democratic broad power to irresponsible commissioners not chosen by or accountable to the people for their acts." To whom is a county judge in any of the mountain counties having large republican majorities responsible? And what would such a judge care for criticism because he had not, in appointing election officers, divided them among the political parties? Under the old law the action of the county judge in appointing election officers could not be reviewed, nor could he be removed from office nor be in any wise punished for disregarding the law governing the appointment of election officers. There can scarcely be imagined a more irresponsible power than that conferred by the old law upon the county judge.

But the new law empowers the state commissioners to remove from office at any time any county commissioner, so that whenever any county commissioner violates the law there is an immediate remedy by bringing the matter to the attention of the state board.

It was said this law was without precedent, but in Ohio the republican party has for years had in operation a law which exists in one man, the secretary of state, the power to appoint county election commissioners for all counties in the state save those containing the large republican cities, and in these excepted counties, which usually go republican even when the state goes democratic, the power to appoint the election commissioners is vested in the mayors. The republican press of Ohio, of course, continues to denounce the "infamous" Kentucky election law.

In Virginia, the home of Jefferson, the father of the democratic party, the general assembly at every session, by joint resolution, appoints a board of three election commissioners for every county in the commonwealth, who in turn appoint the registration and election officers. Mahoneism has given the people of Virginia a proper appreciation of the importance of this subject, and they have therefore placed it upon the same plane with the highest function of government—the exercise of the sovereign legislative power.

In Tennessee, the home of Jackson, than whom there was no greater democrat, nor truer man, the governor annually appoints three election commissioners for each county, who in turn appoint the election officers. The people of Tennessee have had a longer experience with republican frauds under a secret ballot system than have the people of Kentucky, and that experience has taught them what is necessary to prevent these frauds.

The best test of any law is its practical operation. In November of last year we had an election under this law. It is conceded that the election was as fairly conducted as any election ever held in the commonwealth. Two contests for seats in congress grew out of that election, both contests being made by the republican candidates, but in neither case was there any claim of wrong under or by reason of this law. Judge Jones, the republican candidate for judge of the court of appeals last year, made opposition to this law the basis of his canvass. He was defeated. Neither he nor any one else has even pretended that wrong of any kind contributed to the result. This is a complete answer to every objection that has been made to this law.

Gov. Bradley, in his message to the general assembly that enacted this law, recommended the enactment of a new election law to prevent election frauds. The bill for the new law did not meet his views and he vetoed it, but even he has declared that the new law is better than the old law, to which the republican platform demands a return.

No well-informed, fair-minded man doubts that but for this law Judge Hobson would not be judge of the court of appeals. No well-informed, fair-minded man doubts that but for this law—without reference to how the votes may be cast—the results of the elections this year and next year would have been determined now in favor of the republican party.

Their real objection to this law its opponents do not state; that objection is that this law insures honest elections. This law takes the vote of Kentucky out of the vote market which Hanna established in Kentucky in 1896. It destroys the assumed infallible right of the republican party to steal elections. It is the barricade which the democracy of Kentucky have erected to repel the invasions of Hannaism, and it will prove effective to prevent a repetition of the theft of 1896.

The democratic platform indorses and the republican platform condemns the bill offered by Senator McChord and passed at the last session of the general assembly, which was vetoed by the governor.

If that bill had become a law the railroad commission would have been empowered by it to fix maximum rates for the carrying of freights on railroads in this commonwealth, in order to prevent discrimination and extortion.

The democratic platform favors, and the republican platform opposes, the enactment of a law reducing the prices of school books used in the common schools of the state. At the last session there was passed by the house of representative a bill upon this subject, offered by Mr. Chinn, of Mercer county. This bill fixes a maximum of prices for school books, on an average, one-third less than the price now fixed by the school book trust, but that maximum was still ten per cent. above the average maximum price fixed by a similar law that has been in successful operation in Indiana for ten years. In the house of representatives and in the senate every republican vote was cast against the bill.

What good reason can there be why the same school books, manufactured and sold by the same corporation, should in Kentucky cost 45 per cent., or nearly one-half, more than they cost in the adjoining state of Indiana? Such is the fact, solely because the law permits it, and because the representatives of the republican party in the last general assembly did the bidding of the lobbyists of the book trust. If there be anything that ought to be made as nearly free as air as the law can make it, it is the opportunity of every child in the commonwealth to get an education.

The democracy of Kentucky affirms that it is as true now as it was when Jefferson wrote it into the Declaration of Independence, that "governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," and that this applies to all peoples everywhere. They affirm that this nation should no more have a British colonial policy than it should have a British financial policy; that what would have been "criminal aggression" in Cuba is "criminal aggression" in the Philippines, and therefore they denounce the policy of the present national administration in these islands. The only redeeming features of the republican policy of imperialism are the bravery and heroism of the American soldiers.

DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Both of the Participants Are Dead—Eight or Nine Shots Were Fired From Forty-Five Caliber Revolvers.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 14.—A sensational duel to the death occurred here Sunday morning between Policeman A. P. Rawlins and Charles A. Daniels. Forty-five caliber single action six-shooters were the weapons, the distance three paces, and both of the principals are dead. Eight or nine shots were fired, and plate glass windows for a block around were shattered. Rawlins lived ten minutes and Daniels lived exactly an hour. The former was shot three times and the latter once.

Rawlins was under the influence of liquor at the time and a friend was trying to induce him to go home when Daniels crossed the street and sat down in front of a drugstore. Rawlins pointed his finger at Daniels and said: "There sits a cowardly ——." This was repeated three times before Daniels got up from his chair and approached. There was not a half dozen words spoken before the shooting began. Rawlins died in the street. Daniels staggered into the drugstore where he expired.

The Agrarian Riot at Guadaloupe.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from the island of Guadaloupe reports a trial there of the ringleaders of an Agrarian riot, involving the wrecking of a plantation and a murderous attack on three Englishmen by 600 men, in which the correctional tribunal attributed the outrage to "the prevailing unwholesome excitement fomented by socialistic propaganda."

ANOTHER FIGHT.

San Mateo Taken, With an American Loss of Three Killed.

The Filipinos Were Routed After Forty Minutes' Fighting—Twenty-Three of the Enemy Are Known to Have Been Killed—Colored Troops.

MANILA, Aug. 14.—A reconnoisance Saturday by troops of Gen. Samuel B. M. Young's brigade with the object of discovering the whereabouts of the enemy near San Mateo, northeast of the San Juan reservoir, about ten miles from Manila, resulted in the occupation of San Mateo.

The American loss was three killed and 13 wounded, including a lieutenant of the 21st infantry.

The Americans approached San Mateo in three columns. Maj. Cronin, with 15 men of the 25th infantry, advanced from Novaliches, five miles west of San Mateo. Capt. Rivers, with 100 men of the 4th cavalry, and Capt. Parker, formerly lieutenant colonel of the 12th New York Volunteer regiment, with 280 men of the 21st and 24th infantry and the 4th cavalry, approached in two columns from the south.

Maj. Cronin experienced many difficulties arising from the condition of the country and failed to effect a junction with Capt. Rivers west of San Mateo, as had been planned.

Capt. Rivers advancing, took an outpost of the enemy two miles southwest of the San Mateo. He then encountered strong resistance among the hills, the enemy firing from excellent positions. Having failed to connect with Maj. Cronin, and seeing that the town was already occupied by the Americans Capt. Rivers withdrew, covering his withdrawal by a heavy volley. He lost a sergeant killed.

Capt. Parker, on advancing, found the enemy strongly entrenched on the far side of some rice fields, about a mile wide and covered with deep mud. Pushing forward rapidly, he routed the Filipinos after 40 minutes' fighting, and then continued the march upon San Mateo, which he entered without serious resistance about half-past one in the afternoon.

Maj. Cronin entered the town about half-past four. The Americans still occupy the place. Our men were exhausted by the heavy marching.

Twenty-three of the enemy are known to have been killed.

This is the first action in which Col. Hurt's colored troops participated. They behaved well, their leaders having difficulty in holding them back.

Gen. Young accompanied Capt. Parker's column and was under fire through out the engagement. It is estimated that the enemy numbered between 300 and 400 men.

The insurgents have taken the aggressive in the neighborhood of the railroad. On Saturday night they unsuccessfully attacked San Luis, on the Rio Grande, near Calumpit, which is garrisoned by two companies of the 22d infantry. The Americans had one man, a sergeant, killed and two privates wounded.

Sunday morning a similar affair took place at Gringua, four miles west of Malolos where another small garrison is stationed as a safeguard against a possible attack upon the railway. A special train took reinforcements to Malolos and Guiguinto, just north of Bulacan.

THE RELIEF OF DERRY.

The Protestant Celebration of the Anniversary at Londonderry Led to Riotous Scenes Sunday.

LONDONDERRY, Aug. 14.—The Protestant celebration of the anniversary of the relief of Derry, besieged by James II.'s army in 1689, led to riotous scenes here Sunday. An excursion party, composed of 400 members of a '98 club, arrived from Belfast, but the police refused to allow the excursionists to enter the city. The appearance of a nationalist band to meet the party caused disorders and stone throwing. Both mobs attacked the police. Finally the riot act was read and the mayor of Londonderry called out the garrison. Eight constables were seriously injured.

The rioting was renewed Sunday evening on the departure of the excursionists in the vicinity of the railway station. The police made repeated baton charges and several persons were injured.

German Celebration in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—One hundred thousand German-American citizens participated Sunday in the celebration incident to the opening of the fourteenth annual convention of the Kreigerbund and the twenty-fifth annual reunion in America of the Deuscher Kreigerverein.

Robbery of a Mail Pouch.

DETROIT, Aug. 14.—Discovery of a bold robbery of a mail pouch en route from Chicago with northwestern mail for Canadian points was made Sunday afternoon by a Grand Trunk railway porter. The pouch, with a quantity of opened letters, was found under a platform at the railroad station. The bag was stolen, it appears, Friday night while en route in a mail wagon from the Michigan Central to the Grand Trunk station. No clew has been discovered by the detectives employed on the case.

MAITRE LABORI.

Capt. Dreyfus' Counsel Ambushed by Two Men and Shot—His Recovery is Doubtful.

RENNES, Aug. 14.—Two men ambushed Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, and one shot was fired, hitting Labori in the back. M. Labori fell in the roadway. He is still alive.

Maitre Labori left his house alone for the court at about 6 o'clock Monday morning. His residence is situated in the suburbs of the town about a quarter of an hour's walk from the Lycee, the route being along a solitary road beside the river Vilaine.

He had reached a point half way on his journey when two men, who had evidently been lying in wait for him, rushed out of a narrow lane and one of them fired a single shot from a revolver. The murderers were only a couple of yards behind their victim and the bullet struck Maitre Labori in the back. The wounded man uttered an agonized cry and fell on his face. The murderers immediately fled through the lane from which they had emerged and both escaped.

At 7:30 o'clock it was announced that the bullet had entered the stomach; that there was no outward bleeding and that the physicians believe that M. Labori will die from the wound.

A later story has it that M. Labori was shot in the temple by a man who fired a revolver at him outside the court and that the miscreant was arrested.

Only two or three laborers going to work witnessed the shooting of Maitre Labori. The spot was well chosen, as the murderers could not be seen by M. Labori until they rushed out upon their victim, the entrance to the lane being hidden by bushes. Moreover they were afforded an easy means of escape by passing back through the lane, which led to the country.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

M. Godefrey, President of the Committee of the Jeunesse Royalists, and Others Arrested—A Demonstration.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—Demonstrations occurred Sunday evening outside the offices of the anti-semitic league where Jules Guerin, president of the league and Max Reis, the former Jew baiting mayor of Algiers, against whom orders of arrest were issued Saturday on a charge of conspiring to bring about a change of government, are still besieged by the police.

Fifty anti-Semites took up a position in a restaurant opposite and M. Guerin harangued them from a window. Finally the police closed the thoroughfare to prevent the demonstration becoming serious.

In the course of the evening M. Godefrey, president of the committee of the Jeunesse royalists, was arrested, and a dispatch from Saint Lo, capital of the department of Manche, announces the arrest of M. Le Menuet, secretary of the League of Patriots.

It appears that the report of the arrest of M. Mariel-Habert, member of the chamber of deputies for Rambouillet and a high official of the League of Patriots, was incorrect. He is still at large. Out of 37 warrants issued, some 27 have been executed.

SENATOR BEVERIDGE.

He and Lieut. Commander Percy St. John Are Taking Waters in the Canadian Park, at Banff, N. W. T.

BANFF, N. W. T., Aug. 14.—The friends of Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who is taking the waters in the Canadian National park, are crowding him with dispatches of inquiry concerning his health. To all the senator has answered that he is well.

Lieutenant Commander Percy St. John, of her majesty's ship Peacock, is also here, and can scarcely contain himself with indignation on account of his reputed criticism of Gen. Otis and the Filipino campaign. American papers containing the reported interviews at Victoria have made the commander furious. He denies the correctness of his interviews, and has through his attorney demanded to be set right.

SHIP CANAL FINISHED.

Port Arthur, Tex., is Now a Seaport—The Steamship St. Oswald Royally Welcomed by the Populace Sunday.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Aug. 14.—Port Arthur is now a seaport. The magnificent steamship St. Oswald, beautifully decorated with flags and streamers, entered the ship canal at 1 o'clock Sunday and steamed through at a speed of eight knots an hour. She was royally welcomed by almost the entire population of the city. For two years past assertions have been freely made that the canal would never be finished, that it was not practicable and was only a town site. There is much rejoicing at the completion of the work.

Monster Tooth and Jawbone.

BOURBON, Ind., Aug. 14.—While the dredge was working on the Hoffman lake drainage ditch a monster tooth and jawbone was found. The tooth weighs nearly eight pounds, is eight inches in length, and is six inches in width. The tooth is fresh, as if highly polished, but the jawbone is much decayed. It was found at a depth of six feet in the marsh land, and is pronounced the remains of a monster prehistoric animal. Other portions of the skeleton were found, but in handling them they crumbled to dust.

Pith of the Press.

Less Otis or more troops is the demand in the Philippines.—Kansas City Times.

We should not be surprised to hear that John Sherman is studying to be a Democrat.—Atlanta Constitution.

Alger's role of martyr may yet land him in the Senate. It has already strengthened him.—Nashville American.

The rainy season is at hand, and General Otis is strongly committed to the "more rain, more rest," idea. —Washington Post.

The American people cannot be convinced that Admiral Dewey is ever guilty of talking nonsense.—Baltimore American.

No doubt Otis is blissfully unconscious of the space he occupies next to pure reading matter.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

It is disappointing to learn that the valiant Roosevelt applied the masterful knife to General Alger's back.—Detroit Free Press.

Vice President Hobart is not a talkative man, but what he says goes. And what he says goes goes likewise.—Chicago Tribune.

There will be some curiosity as to the identity of the next man to engender the cordial support of Mr. Pingree.—Washington Post.

Kohlsaat and Grosvenor have not been heard from for several days. They must be taking a vacation.—Fremont (Ohio) Messenger.

So far as the infernal newspapers are concerned, my dear Sir Wilfred, you are everlastingly right. Blank 'em!—Grover Cleveland.—Chicago Tribune.

President McKinley might take a hint from France and begin a judicious weeding out among the Generals of the army.—Ft. Worth (Tex.) Register.

Alger received a magnificent welcome on his return to Detroit. Perhaps Uncle Charley Grosvenor can figure out what that means.—Omaha World-Herald.

McKinley expresses his entire confidence in Otis, but Otis need not get gay over it. McKinley also expressed his entire confidence in Alger.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

General Miles is not going to ask the new Secretary of War for his rights until he finds that they are denied to him. And therein he is eminently wise.—Columbus Dispatch.

Alger's welcome at Detroit makes Senator McMillan keep up as vigorous a thinking as the man who finds his neighbor's cow getting her breakfast on his lawn.—Minneapolis Journal.

It is a fortunate thing for Admiral Sampson that he will not be obliged to make a personal identification of the ships he sent to the bottom at Santiago.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Don't forget the primary election which will be held next Saturday.

Two or three communications came in too late for use this week —all of them that can be used will appear next.

The floods, last week, did an immense amount of damage to crops in the lower part of the county. Some stock was drowned.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Florence

Mrs. Ann Osborn has been quite sick for the past two weeks.

M. J. Castleman, of Glencoe, was a visitor here, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. T. L. Swetnam, of Covington, was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Sayer, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Drogie, of Covington, are the guests of her father, Fred Rich.

Mrs. Caroline Senlour, of Erlanger, was the guest of Jacob Rice and family, Sunday.

Martin Cahill and family were the guests of Mrs. Cahill's father, Henry Oelaner, Sunday.

Andy Grogan has been a very sick man for the past ten days, and is not any better at this writing.

Dr. Charles Souther, of Cincinnati, was here Sunday on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Souther.

Miss Annie Carpenter, of Chicago, who has been visiting relatives here, the past three weeks, returned home last Thursday.

A. J. DeFord, of the Enquirer staff, spent Sunday here with his family, who are spending a few weeks with A. M. Thomas and family.

There is to be a meeting of the citizens of this county at Erlanger Thursday night to see what can be done in way of getting a street car line out here. Let everybody go and help the cause along.

Mr. Marion Stephens is very low and not expected to live. The speaking which was to have taken place here Saturday night by the candidates for Representative was postponed on account of Mr. Stephens' illness.

Primary Election.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Boone county, pursuant to call, met in the office of D. E. Castleman in Burlington, at 2 o'clock p. m., July 22, 1899, and the following resolutions were unanimously carried:

1st. That the nomination of a candidate for the Legislature be determined by a primary election, to be held on August 19th, 1899, under the law, and that said primary election be conducted free to the candidates, except for the expense for ballots, for which expense the Chairman of the Committee, after having contracted for the printing thereof, shall apportion the same among the candidates.

2d. That all known Democrats and those young men who are not of age on the date of said primary, but who will be legal voters at the November election, and will pledge themselves to support the nominee of this primary, shall be entitled to participate therein.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the Committee adjourned to meet at the office of D. E. Castleman, in Burlington, on August 7th, 1899, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting officers for said primary election, at which time each committeeman is requested to recommend a list of primary election officers for his precinct. D. E. CASTLEMAN, Ch'm'n

J. C. BENNINGER, Sec'ty.

The County Democratic Executive Committee met last Monday pursuant to adjournment, and appointed the following officers to conduct the primary election on the 19th inst.:

Burlington—Willis Grant, Al Rogers, Judges; J. S. Clutterbuck, clerk, Ed Hawes, sheriff.

Bullittsville—Thos Grant, Wash Watts, judges, Walter Crigler, clerk, Chas McAfee, sheriff.

Petersburg—E Krulz, S S McWethy, Judges, J B Tolin, clerk, Thos Hines, sheriff.

Bellevne—Jas Rogers, E L Grant, judges, W B Arnold, clerk, Hubert Brady, sheriff.

Rabbit Hash—Lewis Clore, Don Williamson, judges, Moses Scott, clerk, Fillmore Kyle, sheriff.

Big Bone—W W Grimsley, G L Pitcher, judges, G M Allen, clerk, B H Stephens, sheriff.

Beaver—G W Sleet, Geo Ossman, judges, G S Carroll, clerk, J B Eldridge, sheriff.

Verona—J W Waller, E E Fry, judges, G B Johnson, clerk, W A Vest, sheriff.

Walton—J J Hudson, T F Curley, judges, A R Johnson, clerk, Andrew P Ellis, sheriff.

Union—Wm Taliaferro, J W Conner, judges, J L Frazier, clerk, L J Riley, sheriff.

Florence—R P Houston, Thomas B Aylor, judges, J R Rouse, clerk, D H Brown, sheriff.

Constance—W E Walton, Simeon W Tanner, judges, Jell Cloud, clerk, Leonard Crigler, clerk.

Ordered by the committee that its proceedings as published in the Recorder be their notice and authority for holding the Democratic primary election on the 19th of August, 1899.

It is ordered by the committee that Dr. J. G. Furnish be and he is appointed chairman of the county democratic campaign committee, and is empowered to select one member for said committee for each voting precinct.

D. E. CASTLEMAN, Chairman.

As a farewell to Mr. Astor the band might be requested to play that touching popular ballad, "Take your clothes and go."—Washington Star.



The Coming of Baby

brings joy or pain. It's for the mother to decide. With good health and a strong womanly organism, motherhood but adds to a woman's attractiveness.

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardui

takes away all terrors by strengthening the vital organs. It fits a mother for baby's coming. By revitalizing the nerve centres it has brought chubby, crowing youngsters to thousands of weak women who feared they were barren. It purifies, heals, regulates and strengthens, and is good for all women at all times. No druggist would be without it. $1 co.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:—"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

Coal! Coal!

Good Raymond City Coal

In the Yard,

9 1-2 Cents a Bushel.

KANAWAH COAL

9 cents a bushel.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,

Erlanger, Ky.

J. O. HUEY, Manager.

PREMIUM LIST

—OF THE—

Fourteenth Annual Meeting

—OF THE—

BOONE CO. HARVEST HOME ASSOCIATION.

To be held on its Grounds near

LIMABURG, - - KY.,

—ON—

Saturday, Aug. 26, 1899.

GRAIN.

	1st.	2nd.
Wheat, best half bushel.....	$2	$1,00
White Corn, best 25 ears.....	2	1,00
Yellow Corn, best 25 ears.....	2	1,00

The above 3 premiums given by the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture.

Rye, best peck..... 1
Oats, best peck..... 1
Sweet Corn, best 12 ears..... 1
Tobacco, best 6 stalks..... 1
Best display of Grain—first premium, 2 hole Gasoline Stove by the W. G. Snyder Co..... 2,50 1,00

VEGETABLES.

Irish Potatoes, best pk early 1
Irish Potatoes, best pk late.. 1
Sweet Potatoes, best peck.... 1
Tomatoes, best peck—premium by Harrison Clore..... 1
Pumpkins best three..... 1
Squashes, best three..... 1
Kershaws, best three..... 1
Watermelons, best three..... 1
Nutmegs, best three..... 1
Turnips, best peck..... 1
Onions, best peck..... 1
Green Beans, best peck..... 1
Best 3 gallon Soup Beans..... 1
Cabbage, best three heads... 1
Celery, best six bunches..... 1
Carrots, best six..... 1
Radishes, best six..... 1
Cucumbers, best six..... 1
Best display Beets..... 1
Best display Peppers—25 bu.
Coal by the Hatfield Coal Co., Covington, Ky..... 2
Best dispiay Vegetables. $2 1,00

This premium given by the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture.

FRUITS.

Apples, best display—15 lbs. best coffee by J. H Voss & Bros..... 2,50
Peaches, best display..... 1
Plums, best display..... 1
Pears, best display..... 1
Quinces, best display..... 1
Grapes, best display—One case assorted wines given by A. J. Bresch & Co..... 2,50
Best display Fruit—premium by the Ky. Bureau of Agriculture..... $3,00 2,00 1,00

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Sour Pickles, best display—Fine Lamp given by L. H. Grober & Co..... 2
Sweet Pickles, best display.... 2
Corn Bread, best loaf..... 1
Best loaf Bread, hop yeast—1 set Spoons by E. W. Scales.. 2
Best loaf Bread, salt rising—1 bbl. Jackson's Best Patent Flour given by R. Hamilton Grocery Co..... 4
Best Pound Cake, without icing..... 1
Best Jelly Cake..... 1
Best Layer Cake—premium by Gus W. Mauinger..... 2
Butter, best 3 lbs.—Child's Suit by Rolfes & Wachs..... 3
Peaches, best single can..... 1
Pears, best single can..... 1
Tomatoes, best single can..... 1
Maple Molasses, best quart.... 50
Sorghum Molasses, best quart 50
Apple Vinegar, best quart..... 50
Best 2 lbs. Honey..... 50
Best Lady Cake—Picture and Frame by Wm. R. Scheifers 1,50
Fruit Butter, best display—Premium by Jameson Bros. Printers, 13 Pike St. Covington, Ky..... 2
Preserves, best display—First premium by C. T. Davis & Co., Hebron, Ky..... 2 1,00
Jelly, best display—1st premium by Elmer Beall, Sheriff Boone Co., Ky..... 3 2,00
Best Fruit Cake—6 doz. Mason Fruit jars by G. W. Hill & Co 3

POULTRY.

Cochins, best pair—Pair Shoes by Amos Tweed, Masonic Temple, Ludlow, Ky..... 1,50
Leghorns, best pair..... 1
Wyandotts, best pair..... 1
Minorcas, best pair..... 1
Brahamas, best pair..... 1
Game, best pair..... 1
Plymouth Rock, best pair—Umbrella by Coppin's Dry Goods Palace..... 3
Bantams, best pair..... 1
Turkeys, best pair—one year's subscription to Ky. Post.... 3
Geese, best pair—Lapduster by Chas. Mathmann..... 1,50
Ducks, best pair—Heavy Copper Boiler by Hesselman & Wahle..... 2,50
Poultry, best display—1st premium by John Aillson..... 3 2,00
Fuchias, best display..... 1
Cactus, best display—picture & frame by Grote, Marschal & Co..... 1
Best Hanging Basket—1 year's subscription to Boone County Recorder..... 1,50
Best Hand Bouquet—picture and frame by Grote, Marschal & Co..... 1
Geraniums, best display—premby G. C. Goode..... 1,50
Best display Flowers in pots—Davis Swing Churn by J. M. Walker & Co..... 5,00

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Cut Flowers, best display..... 1
Wax Flowers, best specimen.. 1
Feather Flowers, best specimen 1
Paper Flowers, best specimen Lady's Hat by Mrs. J. Appel 5
Hair Flowers, best specimen... 1
Tapestry Painting, best sp'men 1
Crayon Drawing, best sp'men 1
Pencil Drawing, best spe'men 1
Oil Painting, best specimen—Framed picture of W. J. Bryan by Frank Handorf, 23 W. 7th Street Covington, Ky... 2
Best Knit Counterpane..... 1
Best Calico Patchwork Quilt... 1
Worsted Patchwork Quilt, p'n 1
Silk Patchwork Quilt, plain... 2
Fancy Fan Quilt—Chamber Set 12 pieces by Delbi Ferry Company..... 5
Silk Patchwork Quilt, crazy—Wringer by J. H. Mersman, Jr., & Co..... 3,50
Worsted Patchwork Quilt, crazy—pair fine Gold Glasses by F. Pieper..... 4

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

Linen Embroidery, best..... 1
Silk Embroidery, best..... 1
Cotton Embroidery, best..... 1
Kensington Work, best..... 1
Arasine Work, best..... 1
Crochet Work, best..... 1
Lace Work, best..... 1
Art Needle Work, best sp'men 1
Knit Lace, best specimen..... 1
Drawn Thread, best specimen 1
Rag Carpet, best 10 yards..... 1
Fancy Knitting in Silk..... 1
Best Hand-made Shirt..... 1
" Hand-sewing, new work... 1
Woolen Knitting, plain..... .50
Knitting in Cotton, plain..... .50
Best fancy Woolen Knitting.. .50

HOGS.

Best sow with 6 or more sucking pigs..... $5
Best pair pigs under 6 months of age..... 5
Best boar and sow over 6 mos. and under 1 year..... 5

SHEEP.

Best aged buck, long wool..... 3
Best aged buck, short wool—Pair Men's Shoes by Dan Cohen, Covington..... 5
Best aged Ewe, long wool..... 3
Best aged Ewe, short wool..... 3
Best pair Lambs—Child's Suit by H. F. Blase..... 5

CATTLE.

Best dairy bull under 2 years—$2.50 of this premium given by Farmers & Traders National Bank..... 5
Best bull, beef breed, under 2 years..... 5
Best dairy Heifer, under 2 yrs 3
Best heifer, beef breed..... 3
Best milch cow..... 5
Best Jersey Herd, bull and 3 or more cows..... 10 5,00

HORSES.

Best suckling draft colt regardless of sex—2nd premium by H. H. Thomann..... 5 2,50
Best suckling harness colt regardless of sex—1st premium by B. B. Allphin, Deputy Sheriff, Boone co —2d premium by J. S. Clutterbuck.... 5 2,50
Best suckling colt, general purpose, regardless of sex—1st premium by H. Eilerman & Son; 2nd premium by Ernstes Bros., Hebron, Ky..... 5 2,00
Best mare mule colt, get of J. E. House's Jack..... 5
Best horse mule colt, get of J. E. House's Jack..... 5
The two above premiums given by J E. House, Yarnellton, Ky.
Foot Race, 200 yards dash—Hat by J. J. Gelken..... 3
Best looking unmarried lady on grounds—Willow Rocker by Calne & Baisley..... 5

General Admission. 25c.
Children Under 10 years, Free.
Dancing Free.

All Privileges—Will be rented at the Grounds, Saturday, August 19th, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m.

Consign your Stock to

Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,

—Live Stock—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,

OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.

We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,

PETERSBURG, KY.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF

Walton :-: Academy

—OPENS—

First Monday in September.

First-class Instruction in all Common School Branches.

Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.

Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE

CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE

builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches { Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. } Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for Insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

— DRUGGIST, —

Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS

Take Notice!

If you want good

Fertilizer

PLEASE GIVE

B. F. ZIMMER

A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of **Fertilizer** for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to☞

CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,

COVINGTON, KY.

Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.

Central Covington Stock Yards Co.

Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.46	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetow'n "	7.50	3.10
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. wchs2-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for extraction.

☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

JOHN L. VEST,

SURVEYOR

WALTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work south of Burlington, Ky. Prompt attention given to all mail orders.

Executor's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of L. B. Stephens, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle same; those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. D. FRAIZER,
L. D. STOUSE, Executors.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1899. NO. 44.

HAS Croker Judge Tarvin's permission to support Bryan in 1900?

IT looks very much like John R. McLean will be the Democratic nominee for Governor in Ohio.

THE politician who is carrying water on both shoulders would better stay away from telephones.

SOME of those fellows who bolted the Democratic ticket to prevent Blackburn's defeat for the U. S. Senate are now threatening to defeat him.

BROWN made a grand stand play at Lexington, Wednesday, when he declared that he would withdraw from the race for Governor if Goebel would.

MORE men are to be mustered as targets for the Filipinos. It will never be known how many American soldiers lost their lives in the war with the islanders.

WHEN John Young Brown said the Lexington convention "must nominate a full ticket," that put an end to the quibbling in regard to that question. He was boss.

THE "gag rule" that Sweeney fought in the Louisville convention, he favored at Lexington, viz: That all resolutions should be submitted to the committee on resolutions without debate. About the next thing heard from Sweney he will have bolted the bolters' convention.

THE RECORDER is for the regular Democratic ticket, but in maintaining its position it will not apply such epithets as "yellow dog," "scalawag," "fools" and "thieves" to the opponents of the regular Democratic ticket, that kind of abuse, at which some of them appear to be adepts, beining left to them. Nothing is ever gained by abusing people, but very often considerable is lost. Keep your temper and you will feel better after the campaign is over.

FOR at least two reasons the Lexington convention ignored Joe Blackburn's candidacy for United States Senator: First, because the convention was manipulated by the bone and sinew of the Democratic gold bug element in Kentucky, and it hates Blackburn worse than a rattle snake because he is an uncompromising free silver man. Second, because the man the convention was called to nominate for Governor is a candidate for United States Senator, expecting to be elected by the aid of the Republican members in the next General Assembly.

THE free silver Democrats in Kentucky will regard with suspicion any political move the principal leaders of which are such prominent gold bugs as Basil W. Duke, of Louisville; W. H. McCoy, of Covington; W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington; W. C. Owens, of Georgetown; W. M. Beckner, of Winchester, while Simon Bolivar Buckner, of Palmer and Buckner fame, is indorsing the move and the Louisville and Nashville railroad is furnishing the sinews of war. The nominees of the Lexington convention are the offspring of a combination of the above named elements and can but be objectionable to the free silver men of Kentucky.

THE following is the ticket nominated by the bolting Democrats, in their convention held in Lexington, last Wednesday;

For Governor, John Young Brown, of Louisville.

For Lieutenant Governor—P. P. Johnson, of Lexington.

For Attorney General—Lawrence P. Tanner, of Daviess.

For Auditor—F. A. Pasteur, of Caldwell.

For Treasurer—John C. Droege, of Covington.

For Secretary of State—Ed L. Hines, of Warren.

For Superintendent of Public Instructions—Dr. Edward O. Geurrant, of Woodford.

For Commissioner of Agriculture—B. W. Vandiveer, of Lincoln.

The platform denounces the Louisville Democratic convention; denounces the Goebel election law; wants common carriers regulated by legislation; and favors free competition in the sale of school books.

POLITICAL.

Goebel is gaining ground in Carroll. We have seen several men the past week who were dead against him that are now for him.—Carrollton News.

Senator Blackburn, during his speech at Mayfield, turned and pointed to Goebel, and said to the immense gathering of Democrats: "If you want a candidate to lead you against corporate greed, there sits the man."

John Herndon, who travels for a Louisville House, says he was in the office of ex-Gov. Brown on Monday of the Louisville Convention and told Brown he thought there would be a deadlock and that he, Brown, told him to not get him slaughtered, but to say to his friends he would accept the nomination.

Some people say that they are against William Goebel for Governor, because he is a "Dutchman." Well, we have some pretty good citizens in this country who are descendants of German ancestors. This is the first time we have heard the question raised that a man was not fit for office because of his nationality. Goebel will make the best Governor the State has ever had. "Dutchman or no Dutchman."—Williamstown Courier.

Senator Goebel has done as much, if not more, than any other man in Kentucky, to suppress lotteries in this State, he has fought them in season and out of season, and has thereby become a benefactor to the State. If mainly through his efforts lotteries have been suppressed in Kentucky, what hundred men of his traducers, take the very pick and choice of them, have done a hundredth part as much for the benefit of the State as Senator William Goebel?

The three newspapers which are fighting the Democratic ticket hardest are the Louisville Dispatch, the Lexington Morning Herald and the Louisville Evening Post. They all claim to be Democratic papers. President Carter, of the Dispatch, voted for Bradley against Hardin in 1895 and helped to send to Frankfort from Louisville the notorious Republican delegation which defeated Senator Blackburn. The political policy of the Lexington Herald is controlled by Col. Breckinridge who ran for Congress under the log cabin in 1896 and took away from the Democratic party in the Seventh District enough votes to give the State to McKinley against Bryan and give Judge Burnam the Appellate Judgeship over Judge Pryor. Dick Knott, the editor of the Louisville Post, was the first editor in the State to pull down the name of Gen. P. W. Hardin from the head of the ticket in 1895, and his paper fought Bryan in 1896, and has already announced its purpose to fight him in 1900. Will the Democrats of Kentucky be led by such cattle?—Winchester Democrat.

At whom does the Williamstown Courier aim this hot one?

"A politician who tries to carry water on both shoulders, who is for Goebel and the Democratic ticket when in a Goebel crowd, and against the ticket when in a crowd of Republicans and bolters hasn't the respect of either side. Such a man ought to be smoked out. He ought to get up on the fence and say who he is for. The Conrier believes a man has the right to vote as he wants to; he has a right to vote for any party at any time he sees fit. But a Democrat has no right to vote the Republican or bolters' ticket and call himself a Democrat. He has no right to give aid and comfort to the enemy, and draw a good salary at the hands of the Democratic party. The world respects a man who has convictions. The man who, if he is against the Democratic ticket, has the courage and manhood to come out and say, 'I am aginst it, and you can call me a bolter, if you want to.' Don't call a good Democrat out behind a bar-room and whisper in his ear, 'I have to vote the Democratic ticket, because I am going to run for office again; but the whole ticket ought to be beaten, and no self-respecting man can afford to be for it, and you ought not be for it." Praise the Lord there are but few such men in the Democratic party, and they will be smoked out of their holes between now and November."

One of the planks in the Democratic platform is an endorsement of the Chinn School Book bill, the purpose of which is to give the children of this Commonweath their school books at a much less cost than now paid. We have heard that bill discussed upon the streets of Owenton by some of the opponents of the Goebel ticket as being in the interest of Goebel and the Courier-Journal. We presume their arguments are those of W. H. Sweeney, who recently referred to the bill in the following language:

"The State is to furnish to the children of this State school books at cost price. Who is to fix the cost price? Who is to do the printing? Your State officials. Elect their ticket and I will ask you who do you think will do it? The Courier-Journal, of course, and what will be behind—a million dollars steal that the honest Democracy of this State will have to pay."

We have read the bill with some care and must say that Mr. Sweeney could not well have misrepresented it more had he devoted a column to it than he did in this paragraph. The Governor is to appoint seven Commissioners, chosen with special reference to their scholarly and business qualifications, by and with the consent of the Senate, no more than three of whom shall belong to the same political party, who are to procure books from the lowest bidders. The bill provides the maximum price to be paid for each book, which is nearly fifty per cent less than that now paid. Each Commissioner is to be subject to indictment for a violation of any of the provisions of the act.—Owenton Herald.

State News.

A locust tree near Marksburg is in full bloom.

A gang of pickpockets got in their work at the Lexington fair, last week.

Eight Mormon churches have been destroyed by mobs in Kentucky within a year.

The writing desk of Stonewall Jackson has been purchased by citizens of Fairmount.

An old, abandoned shaft at Frenchburg has begun sending forth a heavy flow of oil.

Lightning killed four mules belonging to David Mimms, of Hadensville. They were standing under a tree.

Bourbon county corn and hemp crops will not amount to more than one-half of what they would have done had the weather been propitious.

Vice President Edson Bradley, of the Distilling Company of America, announces that the Kentucky plants will make 14,000,000 gallons.

John and George Reeves, who escaped from the Frankfort penitentiary two years ago, were captured near Tyrone, in Anderson county a few days ago.

A gentleman who lives in the Paynes Depot district told the Times a few days ago that he had eighty acres in corn that he didn't believe would yield forty barrels.—Georgetown Times.

A small caterpillar or worm is playing havoc with the foliage of the English elm in and about Springfield, and some of the prettiest shade trees are almost denuded of leaves by the little pest.

Mrs. Lottie Williams, of Vienna, Estill county, who has just celebrated her one hundredth birthday, has in her possession some valuable pioneer relics in the shape of a set of cups and saucers, which were used in the old fort at Boonesborough, the first settlement of Kentucky. They were given her by her father, who was one of the original occupants of the fort and a friend of Boone, Kenton, Callaway and other contemporary pioneers.

IF under the Goebel election law the result of an election can be changed as easily as the Republicans claim, it is dollars to dougnuts that it will not be repealed if they control the legislature next winter.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

There were 52 teachers enrolled in the institute this week, four being excused on account of sickness. The following list shows the places where each will teach:

Burlington — Mrs. Kirtley and Sadie Kirtley; Bellevue—Katie Craig; Bullittsburg—G. S. Hann; Willoughby—Anna Schwartz; Locust Grove—Viola Walker; Florence—Marie Korn and Ethel Conner; Pleasant Ridge—Olive Orem; Yancy Clore—Lillian Corbin; Garrison—Ethel Terrill; Limaburg—Flora Youell; Petersburg—B. W. Nelson, Mrs. Walton and Herbert Grant; Woolper—D. M. Snyder; Francisville—Omer Henry; Bullittsville—Bernice Duncan; Rabbit Hash—Maud Ryle; East Bend—S. J. Orem; Grange Hall—Nannie Bristow; Big Bone Church—D. I. Tanner; Hathaway—Edna McElroy; Hamilton—Laura Wolfe; Allphin—Miss Flynn; Constance—Lulu Souther; Pt. Pleasant—Mrs. G. W. Watkins; Hebron—T. Z. Roberts; Union—Neander Stephens; Frogtown—Lucy Clayton; Verona—J. H. Craven; Ryle—John Elliott; Robinson—Jeanette Chambers; Mt. Zion—Ella Norman; Walton—Mrs. Alice Coffman and Lizzie Kipp; White—Ella Cason; Rucker—A. M. Yealey; Bedinger—Lottie Fall; Berkshire—Carl Grant; McVille—Bessie VanNess; Crisler—Marietta Riley.

Beech Grove, Terrill, Balsly, Taylorsport, West, Big Bone Lick, Beaver, Johnson and Craven have not yet employed teachers; neither have the assistants at Verona been selected at present.

The following teachers were also enrolled: Anna Wolfe, Allie Weaver, Sallie Vaughn, Katie Smith, Mary Rouse, Lizzie Parker, E. S. Mathews, Margaret Marble, Lacy Kirtley, Wm. Gaines, Mary Gaines, Bettie Dolph and Lottie Burnett.

MONDAY.—MINUTES.

Institute was not organized until afternoon, as all of the teachers did not arrive in the morning. After enrollment, singing and prayer, Prof. Early delivered the welcome address. Prof. A. C. Fleshman, the instructor, was introduced by the Superintendent, and after outlining the work for the week, Miss Lillie Rouse, the primary instructor, began the discussion of primary reading, followed by A. C. Fleshman.

TUESDAY.

After the various committees were appointed, the discussion of Primary Reading was resumed by Miss Rouse, followed by Misses Bristow and Lottie Burnett. Intermediate Reading was ably discussed by Mrs. Kirtley and Lizzie Kipp, followed by Supplementary Reading by D. M. Snyder. School Library, by Miss Bristow, after which a model lesson in reading was given by Prof. Fleshman. He showed very plainly the difference between mechanical reading and getting the thought of what is read, and recommended that pupils be kept on one lesson a week if necessary in order to understand thoroughly what is read.

Prof. E. C. McDougle, of the National Normal University, was present and gave interesting talks on the different subjects.

Advanced Reading was introduced by Supt. Voshell; spelling, by Anna Wolfe; Diacritical Marks and Penmanship, by Miss Rouse, followed by Miss Norman. After the noon recess Language Lessons were thoroughly discussed by Misses Burnett, Corbin, Rouse and Prof. Fleshman. Prof. Fleshman next explained School Exhibit and presented a large number of specimens of the work of his former pupils, of Winchester, Ky., which were much appreciated.

School management was introduced by Mrs. Coffman, and School Tactics, by Miss Rouse. School mangement continued, by Prof. Fleshman. Adjournment.

WEDNESDAY.

After song, prayer and roll call, Miss Rouse conducted a model class in reading and numbers. Mrs. Walton had previously secured a class of 18 pupils between the ages of 5 and 7. Only three or four of this number knew their letters. Miss Rouse satisfactorily demonstrated how to teach reading without first knowing the alphabet. Grammar was then taken up and fully discussed by Misses Duncan, Bristow and the Superintendent. Prof. Fleshman then gave a very interesting talk on the "Teaching Process." In the afternoon the graduating exercises of the Boone county graduates were held. Visitors began to arrive early and by 2 o'clock Gordon Hall was filled to its utmost capacity. The following is the program:

Music.
Invocation.....Prof. Early
Music.
Address.....Sup't. Voshell
A Modern Telemanchus.....
Susie McWethey
The Game of Life.....Anna Johnson
Music.
The Evils of War.....H. B. McNeal
Lady Maud's Oath.....Katie Clayton
Music.
Is Ambition a Crime?.....Lizzie Vest
The Enlargement of Woman's Sphere
Lillie Hammond
Napoleon Bonapart.....Ura McElroy
The Rise and Fall of Slavery.....
Bernice Johnson
Music.
Presentation of Diplomas.
Address.....Prof. E. C. McDougle

Those of the graduates who were unable to be present were Misses Lizzie Hammon, Ura McElroy and Bernice Johnson.

THURSDAY.

After devotional exercises Psychology was introduced and very ably discussed by Prof. Fleshman. Lillie Rouse then took up the subject of Primary Geography and presented it in such a clear and logical manner that it received the hearty approval of every teacher. She followed the order laid down in the course of study furnished by the State, and showed the importance of so doing. In this discussion she used maps and blackboards made by herself, proving that at a very small cost teachers can make their own apparatus if the trustees will not furnish it. In the afternoon History was introduced by David Snyder and discussed at length by Profs. Henry, Fleshman, Voshell and Lottie Burnett. Primary Arithmetic, Lillie Rouse. Written Arithmetic, Prof. Early.

FRIDAY.

Supintendent Voshell announced on Thursday that he would present mental arithmetic this morning, and all came prepared to take part, even some outsiders joining in the discussion. The Superintendent formed a class composed of the teachers and held their closest attention for an hour and a half. W. T. Stott was present and at the conclusion of the Superintendent's remarks gave some model solutions, and urged upon the teachers the importance of giving more prominence to mental arithmetic in the schools. Prof. Fleshman then took up the study of Physiology and gave some valuable hints on the method of teaching same.

In the afternoon Prof. Early presented a plan how to learn names of the Kings and Queens of England in 20 minutes. The Instructor then gave a talk on Civics, after which the reports of the various committees were heard. Prof. Fleshman made a brief talk, thanking the teachers for their kindly interest shown him and the citizens of the town for assisting in making the work here so very agreeable. After some other miscellaneous business the institute adjourned.

The committee on resolutions reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. Whereas much complaint is heard from different parts of the county in regard to the exclusion of Intellectual Arithmetic from the course of study in the public schools; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as teachers, do all within our ability to enforce the study of said branch, and also petition the State Board of Education to make said part of the mathematical course prominent in the arrangement of questions for applicants for teachers' certificates.

2. That, If the Superintendent be able to secure the services of an Instructor, we recommend that the Institute be held during the first week in October, 1900, instead of in August.

3. That, Feeling greatly benefitted by their efficient work, we extend thanks to our Instructors, Miss Lillie Rouse and Prof. Fleshman, who have patiently, and with untiring energy, presented the most practical and best methods of pedagogy.

4. That, We thank Prof. E. C. McDougle, of Lebanon, O., for the helpful talks given us during the session, and especially for the lecture on "The Schoolmaster in the Republic," and the inspiring address to the graduates.

5. That, We express our hearty appreciation of the manner in which our worthy Superintendent, L. H. Voshell, has conducted our Institute; of the interest he is manifesting in securing better teachers; of his encouraging the graduation of pupils from the public schools, and of the general interest he is taking in the upbuilding of the schools of this county.

6. That, The committees on music and the entertainment, deserve great credit for their work in securing such willing and talented musicians and elocutionists.

7. That, We are under great obligations to Prof. Gardiner and others for their kindly assistance in the entertainment, and to Mr. W. J. Hon for the use of the excellent piano furnished by the John Church Co.

8. That, We heartily thank the town of Petersburg for the comfortable and spacious hall donated for our use through the officers of the town.

9. That, We extend thanks to the citizens of the town for their persistent efforts to secure the comfort and pleasure of the teachers, throughout the entire session, and we wish to especially express our appreciation of the delightful ride given us on Wednesday evening upon "La Belle Riviere."

DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS.

1. Hamilton and Rabbit Hash, at East Bend, Sept. 23.
2. Union and Beaver, at Grange Hall, October 7.
3. Petersburg and Bellevue, at McVille, October 28.
4. Florence and Constance, Pleasant Ridge. November 4.
5. Burlington and Bullittsville, at Burlington, November 25.
6. Walton and Verona, at Walton, December 2.

NOTES

Prof. Early took an active part in the work.

Gordon Hall was an ideal place to hold the Institute.

The Crisler House was popular with teachers during the session.

The first day flags were displayed all over town in honor of the occasion.

Prof. E. C. McDougle, of the National Normal University, lectured Wednesday evening on "the Schoolmaster in the Republic."

There were 40 female teachers enrolled and only 12 male. The whole number was about equal to the number of schools in the county.

There were five applicants for teachers' certificates on Friday and Saturday. The examination was held in the public school building.

There were eight teachers enrolled who have never taught, but judging by the active part they took in the discussions, they will make good teachers.

About 100 went on the excursion to Aurora and Lawrenceburg. This was provided for by the town, with Hon. T. B. Mathews and Dr. Grant, managers.

The vote on place for holding the next Institute will be taken at the various district associations by secret ballot. It looks now like Petersburg will get it again.

Prof. A. C. Collins, who will teach at West Covington next term, was excused from the Kenton County Institute, Thursday and Friday, and was with us on those days.

The teachers express their thanks for the valuable assistance rendered by the young ladies and gentlemen of the town in making the entertainment on Wednesday night a success.

W. J. Hon and wife, representing the John Church Co., furnished a piano for the occasion, and rendered valuable assistance in furnishing good music. Prof. Gardner, of Lawrence, Ky., was also a good assistant in the musical line.

THE following is taken from the Kentucky Post, which is opposing the Democratic ticket. It demonstrates by figures that all the Brown ticket expects or hopes to accomplish is the defeat of the Democratic ticket:

"The delegates to the Lexington bolting convention of Bryan Democrats reported great disaffection from every county represented. In no case was the bolting vote in a county placed below 200. In some cases the disaffection in counties was reported to be as high as 1000. The total disaffection vote is figured at 22,000. In 1897 Shackleford, Democrat, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals received 187,482 votes. On the same basis Goebel's vote would be reduced to 165,482, if Brown would receive 22,000 votes. By giving Taylor the vote recorded for Bailey, Republican for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, 169,678, his plurality over Goebel would be 4286."

If Democrats desire to assist in fastening Republican rule on the State of Kentucky, now is their time to avail themselves of that opportunity. The above figures afford a plain declaration of the intent of the ticket put in the field at Lexington, and it expects to accomplish its purpose by a small margin—4,196.

THE Commissioner of pensions has made some rulings that are stirring up the members of the G. A. R. who are threatening what they will do politically if the wrong of which they complain is not righted.

Politics are getting hotter in Kentucky day by day.

The Republicans opened their campaign at London, yesterday.

Gov. Brown will open his campaign at Bowling Green next Saturday.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

HIGH heels, it is said, owe their origin to Persia, where they were introduced to raise the feet from the burning sands of the country.

ON Nov. 6 a school of journalism is to be opened in Paris with Jean Crupi, Henri Fouquirer and MM. Seigrobos and Cornely as instructors.

PRINCETON university continues to be the envy of most other institutions of learning. She received about $300,000 in gifts during the last collegiate year, including $100,000 for a new dormitory, $100,000 for a new professorship in English, $100,000 for a new chair in politics and $85,000 toward a chair in history.

ICED chloroform has been used as an anæsthetic in Prof. Shorburg's clinic, in the Julius hospital, at Wurzburg, Bavaria, in over 14,000 cases, without a single unpleasant result. The advantages claimed for this preparation of chloroform are the quickness of its action, its comparative freedom from danger and the absence of nausea and depression so common with other anæsthetics.

W. H. FARR, of Osborne county, Kan., though weighing but 135 pounds, is a prodigy of strength. Recently, on a wager of $80, he carried 150 pounds of flour on his back three miles without setting it down or resting and then offered to bet $100 that he could carry it back over the same route. On a wager of $5 he shouldered a 300-pound barrel of salt and carried it 100 feet with apparent ease.

IN Essex, Eng., the unwonted spectacle of monks riding bicycles may be daily witnessed. The Franciscan Fathers, who have charge of the mission at Braintree, have also to attend to the spiritual needs of two other missions at long distances, and, in order that they may accomplish this work, they have, with the permission of Cardinal Vaughan, invested in cycles, on which they ride from one mission to another.

AN Austrian gunmaker, who has devoted great attention to revolvers and repeating rifles, has patented a new form of revolver. In the present type of weapon the gas generated in the discharge is made use of for reloading and resetting the revolver, but in the new one these functions are performed by mechanism. Climatic conditions affect the gases and render the weapon less effective; this state of things is avoided by the new patent.

A NOVEL method of detecting the sound of a steamship's propellers has been invented by an Italian. He has made an apparatus which is a variation of the telephone. Several transmitters are submerged and arranged on land, or to point in different directions, all being connected with a receiver on board another ship. The direction in which the sound is loudest indicates the point of the compass in which the distant ship is to be looked for.

PUERTO RICO, says the scientists, was originally an immense forest, from the seashore to the mountain summits. It is doubtful if there is a single foot of its land area which was not at one time covered with tree growth, from the diminutive mangrove bushes on the coast to the giant trees of the mountain sides and tops. Although still wooded in the sense that it is dotted by many beautiful trees, the island is now largely defor-sted from a commercial point of view.

THE sultan of Turkey's favorite color is dark red. The German emperor likes his uniforms blue and red and covered with gold embroideries. The king of Greece, who dons his uniforms as seldom as possible, has a marked preference for light colors. The emperor of Austria has a preference for gray, while the emperor of Russia likes dark green uniforms, and the king of Italy, excepting the rare occasions when he appears in a general's uniform, generally wears black.

AMONG the historical relics preserved at old Carpenter's hall, Philadelphia, none are more carefully and jealously guarded than ten or 12 hard wood chairs which occupy a railed-off corner of the Congress room on the first floor, near the southern doorway. They are some of the original chairs that were used during the session of the continental congress by Patrick Henry and his patriotic colleagues. Three or four of the chairs have high arms and are the identical ones used by the officers of the congress.

DR. CARILLANO DUTRA of the state of Matto Grosso, Brazil, has sent a sworn statement to the Academy of Medicine at Rio de Janeiro, affirming that he has invariably cured almost immediately the bites of the rattlesnake and other more venomous reptiles, even after the poison has entered the blood in circulation, by administering two tablespoonfuls of soup containing two grammes of calomel and 30 grammes of strong lemon juice, and repeating the dose within two hours. After the third dose the patient is free from danger.

EMILE ZOLA has written a letter to the editor of L'Ami des Betes, in which he declares that during his exile nothing gave him more pain than the news of the death of his dog. His wife wrote to him that the dog searched for him everywhere, became melancholy, and died suddenly. "It seemed to me as if my departure had killed him," writes Zola, "and I wept like a child. Even now I can not think of him without being moved to tears. When I resided a large part of my house seemed deserted and lonely. And of all the [illegible] I have had to bear this one

NEW REGIMENTS.

No Delay Will Be Allowed in Enlisting and Equipping Them.

The New Regiments Will Increase the Strength of the Army to 93,045 Men, Being Only 4,893 Short of Authorized Number.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—"The policy of the war department" said Secretary Root Thursday "is to furnish Gen. Otis with all the troops and supplies that he can use and which are necessary to wind up the insurrection in the Philippines in shortest possible time."

The secretary was speaking of the 10 regiments which were called out Thursday by order of the president. He said that no delay would be allowed in enlisting, equipping and supplying the new regiments, nor in transporting them as well as the other regiments already organized to the Philippines as soon as they were needed for active operations. If the present number of transports are insufficient more will be procured.

The men already enlisted for the Philippine service will be sent at once and the new regiments will be forwarded as fast as they are organized and needed. While there has been some suggestion that the new regiments will be used as a reserve force, it may be stated positively that these regiments as well as more if they can be used will be sent to reinforce Gen. Otis.

Secretary Root sent a copy of the order of Thursday to the various departments of the army, and they at once began preparations for supplying the new organizations.

Within half an hour the ordnance bureau had sent orders to the different arsenals directing that complete outfits of arms and ordnance supplies for each regiment be sent to rendezvous where they are to be organized. The quartermaster's department gave orders for supplying tents, clothing and other equipments furnished by that department, while the commissary department ordered a sufficient supply of rations to be on hand to feed the troops as fast as they arrive. The medical department was also directed to see that supplies were sent. The regiments will be recruited with the same care exercised in enlisting the first ten regiments.

The districts which were not very thoroughly covered in recruiting for the first regiments will be visited by the officers in the new organizations. It is the intention of the department to have the regiments give more attention to firing than any other feature of the drill. The men will be armed as are the regular infantry regiments, with the magazine army rifle.

The selection of the majors and company officers for the regiments is now occupying the attention of the secretary and the men are being chosen from among the volunteers who were called out in the Spanish war. The officers will be distributed as equitably as possible among the different states, but the efficiency and records of the men will govern to a great extent in their selection.

It appears from Thursday's orders that the ten new regiments are to be mainly recruited in New England and the middle and central western states. Kansas and Pennsylvania have apparently been selected as the best field for recruits. It is said that no special effort is to be made to secure recruits in the southern states.

Thursday's action will add 13,090 men to the enlisted strength of the army and increases the total strength of the army to 95,045 men, being only 4,893 men short of the total authorized volunteer establishment of 35,000. It is stated at the department that the number of volunteers already called into service is regarded as amply sufficient to meet all possible needs of the army, and that there is no possibility that the remaining 4,893 volunteers will be called for.

BABE WAS UNHURT.

"The Hogs Are Eating My Child" Cried Mrs. Fred Lawyer, Near Washington, Ind., and Dropped Dead.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Fred Lawyer, who resides six miles from here, left her two and three-year-old children at home alone Thursday morning, while she visited a neighbor. Suddenly she heard the cries of a child.

"The hogs are eating my baby," she cried, as she sprang to her feet, and started on a run toward her home. Mrs. Lawyer had gone but a short distance when she fell to the ground unconscious, and in 20 minutes died. Heart disease was brought on by fright, the doctors say.

The child whose cries had caused its mother's death was merely crying because angry at its little brother.

The Port Reopened.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—United States Minister Bradley has informed the state department that the port of Iquitol, Peru, which has been closed by decree since June 2 last, on account of a seditious movement there, has been formally declared reopened.

Jiminez Expedition Formed.

PUERTA PLATA, Aug. 18.—President Figuero, of Santo Domingo, has received a dispatch informing him that a Jiminez expedition has been organized at Baracoa, Cuba.

BACILLUS ICTEROIDES.

The Commission Appointed by the President to Investigate Cause of Yellow Fever Reports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The report of the commission appointed by the president in 1897 from the marine hospital service staff to investigate the nature of yellow fever was Friday made public by Surgeon General Wyman. The commission was composed of Surgeon Eugene Wasdin and Past Assistant Surgeon Geddings, both yellow fever experts.

The conclusions of the commission are summarized as follows:

First, That the micro organism discovered by Prof. Guiseppe Sanarelli, of the university of Bologna, Italy, and by him named "Bacillus icteroides," is the cause of yellow fever.

Second, That yellow fever is naturally infectious to certain animals, the degree varying with the species; that in some rodents local infection is very quickly followed by blood infection; and that, while in dogs and rabbits there is no evidence of this subsequent invasion of the blood, monkeys react to the infection the same as man.

Third, That infection takes place by way of the respiratory tract, the primary colonization in this tract giving rise to the earlier manifestations of the disease.

Fourth, That in many cases of the disease, probably a majority, the primary infection or colonization in the lungs is followed by a "secondary infection" or a secondary colonization of this organism in the blood of the patient. This secondary infection may be complicated by the coinstantaneous passage of other organisms into the blood, or this complication may arise during the last hours of life.

Fifth, That there is no evidence to support the theory advanced by Prof. Sanarelli that this disease is primarily a septicaemia, inasmuch as cases do occur in which the bacillus icteroides can not be found in the blood or organs in which it might be deposited therefrom.

Sixth, That there exists no casual relationship between the bacillus "X," of Sternberg, and this highly infectious disease, and that the bacillus "X" is frequently found in the intestinal contents or normal animals and of man, as well as in the urine and the bronchial section.

Seventh, That so far as your commission is aware, the bacillus icteroides has never been found in any body other than one infected with yellow fever, and that whatever may be the cultural similarities between this and other micro-organisms, it is characterized by a specificity which is distinctive.

Eighth, That the bacillus icteroides is very susceptible to the influences injurious to bacterial life; and that its ready control by the processes of disinfection, chemical and mechanical, is assured.

Ninth, That the bacillus icteroides produces in vitro as well as in vata, a toxin of the most marked potency, and that, from our present knowledge, there exists a reasonable possibility for the ultimate production of an antiserum more potent than that of Prof. Sanarelli.

PATROLLING THE COAST.

The Santo Domingo Government Apprehensive of the Arrival of Jiminez, the Leader of the Revolution.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 19.—Advices from Santo Domingo say the government there is growing desperately apprehensive of the arrival of Jiminez, leader of the revolution, who is momentarily expected. His arrival, it was added, will completely turn popular opinion, which has been partly undecided. Consequently the chief object of the government is to intercept Jiminez, and a number of armed vessels are patrolling the coast with orders to search every strange vessel and capture Jiminez under any flag, armed or not.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 19.—The Dominican agents are rapidly recruiting expeditions in this part of the island, particularly on the north coast.

Orders were received from Havana Friday to hold the men recently captured at Baracoa pending an investigation.

All trading schooners are closely watched. Thursday the tug Adonis was armed and sent to Guanatanamo to patrol the coast. It is certain that several expeditions have been able to get away without any interference, but Gen. Leonard Wood, the military governor, is determined to do all in his power to enforce neutrality.

Prices of Meats Raised.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Prices for all meats for the consumers were raised from two to three cents per pound at a mass meeting of the Retail Butchers' association of this city Friday night. These advanced prices will go into effect Saturday.

The Forty-Second Regiment.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 19.—A telegram was received Friday night by Congressman Alexander from Secretary of War Root to the effect that one of the new volunteer regiments, the 42d, will be organized and stationed at Fort Porter, in this city.

No Hope for Judge Hilton's Recovery.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Judge Hilton at a late hour Friday night was still in a comatose state and believed to be gradually sinking. There is no hope of his recovery.

CAME TOGETHER.

Two Trolley Cars on the Norristown Line Collide.

The Railway Is a Single Track Road—It Is Said the Motorman Failed to Wait at the Switch for the Arrival of the Other Car.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—A head-on collision between two trolley cars occurred Sunday on the Norristown, Chestnut Hill and Foxborough railway, in Plymouth township, Marion county, a few miles north of this city. Thirty persons were injured. The following are believed to be fatally hurt and in the Charity hospital at Norristown.

John Parson, Philadelphia, internal injuries and several ribs broken.

William Hartstine, West Point, Pa., internal injuries and ribs broken.

Mrs. Bridget Nunan, seriously injured about the body.

Others badly hurt, but not fatally injured, are:

Mrs. Julia Moeslin, Norristown, and Miss Alice McGuigan, Philadelphia, who are also in the hospital.

The railway is a single track road with switches. The passengers of the south bound car assert that the motorman failed to wait at the switch for the arrival of the car going north, and the accident resulted.

PHILIPPINE QUESTION.

Adm. Dewey Believes It Will Be Solved Soon—The Inhabitants Are Capable of Self-Government.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—The Naples correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs the substance of an interview he had with Adm. Dewey there during the admiral's visit. Adm. Dewey said he believed the Philippine question would shortly be solved. In his judgment the inhabitants were capable of self-government, and the only way to settle insurrection and to insure prosperity was to concede it to them. He delared that he was never in favor of violence toward the Filipinos, and remarked that after autonomy had been conceded annexation might be talked of. When asked whether a conflict between Germany and the United States over the Philippines were possible, Admiral Dewey replied, according to the correspondent: "It is impossible to forsee the unforseeable."

INSURGENTS ROUTED.

One Hundred of Them Driven From Their Intrenchments by Lieut. Cole and 80 Men of the Sixth Infantry.

MANILA, Aug. 21.—One lieutenant of the 12th infantry was killed and another was seriously wounded while reconnoitering Saturday evening north of Angeles. The Americans encountered a large force of insurgents and drove them from their positions.

Lieut. Cole, of the 6th infantry, with 80 men encountered 100 insurgents intrenched in the mountains of the island of Negros and routed them after an hour and a half of severe fighting.

The Americans had three men slightly hurt. Nineteen dead insurgents were counted in the trenches.

Six rifles and a quantity of reserve ammunition were captured.

The insurgents recently cut the cable in Laguna bay, leading to Calamba, on the south shore of the lake, but the break has been repaired.

MAJ. HARRISON ILL.

He Has Yellow Fever and Is in a Bad Condition—His Case Is the First to Occur at Cristo, Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Aug. 21.—Maj. Russell B. Harrison, inspector general, is critically ill with yellow fever. The disease has progressed for three days although not pronounced yellow fever until Sunday afternoon. The case is the first to occur at Cristo whither headquarters was removed last month to escape infection.

Of late the quarantine rules have been relaxed, owing to the fact that there have been no new cases in the city and officers from headquarters have been in the habit of coming to Santiago daily, returning to headquarters at night. Maj. Harrison has been isolated but not brought to the fever hospital.

Mysterious Shooting in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 21.—While driving with his family through Holmesburg, a suburb of this city, Frank Radcliffe was killed by a bullet fired by a me unknown person about 7 o'clock Sunday night. The ball struck him in the breast and he fell dead in his wife's arms. The occupants of the carriage heard no report nor could they see any one in the vicinity. The police are investigating the case.

Gov. Tanner Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 21.—Sunday night Dr. George N. Kreider, the attending physician, said that Gov. Tanner is suffering with malarial and his fever is high. He will probably be unable to attend to the duties of his office for a week.

Epidemic Spreading.

MADRID, Aug. 21.—It is reported here that a case of the plague has developed at Figuera, Portugal, and there is rumor of a death from the disease at Barcelona.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Bishop L. H. Holsey, of Texas, Has a Scheme to Colonize Them and Erect Negro States.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—At the meeting of the colored men's convention Friday, Bishop L. H. Holsey, of Texas, proposed to the members an entirely new scheme for the solution of the race problem. His idea is to have the Negroes build up a separate government of their own, but instead of deporting them to Africa, as advocated by Bishop Turner, of Georgia, he would have this nucleus of the colored man located within the United States.

Bishop Holsey explains his proposition as follows:

There is but one way to solve this problem and that is separation and segregation. That is, the Negro race must occupy a state or states and hold territory to themselves. To make this movement effective 1,500,000 voters should sign a petition to congress to set apart a sufficient amount of the public domain with proper legislative restrictions by which a state or states may be erected which will be distinctly Negro states, having all the rights, powers, privileges, functions and political facilities given other states in the union.

If this can be accomplished the black man would derive all the benefits and advantages for development that make a people intelligent, thoughtful and noble.

The removal of the Negro to such a state or states would settle the great problem as far as the Negro is concerned, and would relieve the south of many a side issue in the social and political world.

When asked what portion of the United States had been selected by the advocates of the scheme, Bishop Holsey replied: "Oklahoma and New Mexico have been mention, but we have not got so far with the project that we feel in a position to select any particular territory."

ON CONDITION.

M. Guerin Will Surrender on His Own Conditions and Refuses to Accept Those Proposed by Gen. Jacquey.

PARIS, Aug. 19.—M. Guerin decided Friday night to energetically maintain his own propositions and refused to accept those proposed by Gen. Jacquey.

M. Guerin's decision not to surrender was delivered after a deputation of the national defense group had waited on him and informed him of the contents of the semi-official note.

Gen. Jacquey and M. Firmin Faure, revisionist and anti-Semite, a deputy from Oran, Algeria, had numerous interviews during the day with members of the chamber of deputies and also with Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, whereupon Gen. Jacquey submitted his proposition for surrender.

It is now said M. Lasies, deputy from the Condon district of the Geers, has decided to discontinue further negotiations with M. Guerin. Gen. Jacquey, who is a republican member of the chamber of deputies, is also discouraged and has left Paris.

A semi-official note issued Friday night says:

"Having consideration for humanity above all other things, the government from the beginning discarded the idea of storming M. Guerin's house or the seizure of the accused by mere force. Measures for preventing M. Guerin from communicating with the outside world, as well as preveuting or dispersing all assemblages, will be maintained, however, as long as possible."

PARIS, Aug. 19.—A strict blockade has been established in the Rue De Chabrol and the authorities Saturday morning begun a regular siege of the house in which M. Guerin and his anti-Semite colleagues have entrenched themselves.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

Boy Swung Up From a Barn Rafter at Murray City—Two Men Arrested and Held on Suspicion.

MURRAY CITY, O., Aug. 19.—George Simko, 14, was found dead in a barn by his sister Friday. Saloonist John Namet, his stepfather, sent him out to feed the horses.

The young man being at the barn so long, his sister went out to see what was wrong, finding him dead in the haymow. Foul play was suspected. Search was made and a rope was found, which showed that the boy had been hanged and cut down.

At the coroner's inquest it was found that the boy's neck was broken. Marks around the neck also show prints of the rope. Two men were seen at the barn just before the boy was found.

Two arrests have been made, Rube and Mohlon Lanning, from New Pittsburg, O. They were seen to go through the saloon toward the barn. Marshal Wm. Channell, a Surtos City deputy, made the arrests.

Business Portion Destroyed.

BOISE, Ida., Aug. 19.—The town of Placerville, in Boise county, was wiped out by fire. The business portion of the place was destroyed and most of the residences. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

First Ten Regiments Full.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The number of enlisted men Thursday was 309, making a total of 14,429. Even with the discharges that have been made there are a sufficient number to fill the first ten regiments.

"For the Sake of Fun Mischief is Done."

A vast amount of mischief is done, too, because people neglect to keep their blood pure. It appears in eruptions, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervousness, kidney diseases, and other ailments. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases promoted by impure blood or low state of the system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

SUNKHAZER FLIES OF MAINE.

Worse Than Jersey Mosquitoes and Kissing Bugs Have No Chance with Them.

Since reading in the newspapers of the kissing bug and his doings all the people in rural Maine have taken to capturing bugs and insects of all sorts and bringing the specimens to town for examination by newspaper men and naturalists. Countless are the kinds of bugs that have been taken to Bangor in bottles, boxes and preserve jars, and the captors all seem to be sorely disappointed when told that instead of the genuine kisser they have a moth killer, a face-winged fly, or something quite common and harmless.

A man came from Veazie to Bangor the other day with a ferocious-looking bug corked up in a preserve jar and claimed the credit of having captured the first kissing bug in that part of the country. It was not the famous kissing bug that he had, but a native bug somewhat resembling a small lobster with wings.

"I don't care a hang," declared the Veazie man, when told that he must try again. "These fellers kin lick the stuffin' out of Sunkhazers, and that's what none of your common bugs kin do."

Not many people living far away from Bangor know what a "Sunkhazer" is like. It is a ferocious big fly that infests the flats and meadows about Sunkhaze deadwater, a place in the Penobscot river where the water is slack and where millions of logs are rafted. The Sunkhazers are the pest of the loggers, upon whom they feast to their heart's content, and nothing can drive them away. They are four times the size of the famed mosquitoes of Jersey, and any Maine man will back one of them against a dozen kissing bugs in a fair stand-up fight. Maine folks have, probably, no kissing bugs, but so long as the Sunkhazers survive they will not feel lonesome.—N. Y. Sun.

Fooling the Public.

"I'm about hushed in the matter of curiosities," mused the owner of a small store. "It's a bad habit—this idea of drawing trade by making a museum of the window, but I can't stop now—business won't allow it."

A few hours later the soda water trade was rushing. The crowd outside the window gazed until it was thirsty at the remarkable bird that hung in a big cage. The card attached bore a handful of the alphabet hysterically put together and designed for a scientific name. After it were the words: "From Samoa."

A few days later the "curiosity" was feeling in the best way with the rest of the bantam hens.—Detroit Free Press.

Cody Called for a Cut.

Col. Cody, the eminent scout, helped to build a church at North Platte, and was persuaded by his wife and daughter to accompany them to the opening. The minister gave out the hymn, which commenced with the words: "Oh, for ten thousand tongues to sing," etc. The organist, who played by ear, started the tune in too high a key and had to try again. A second attempt ended like the first in failure. "Oh, for ten thousand tongues to sing my great—" came the opening words for the third time, followed by a squeak from the organ and a relapse into painful silence. Cody could contain himself no longer, and blurted out: "Start it at five thousand, and mebbe some of the rest of us can get in."—San Francisco Wave.

Doctor and Patient.

Dr. Brown—Aren't you rather inconsistent? You told me the other day that you are ten per cent. better than you were when you first consulted me, and now you have come here and want me to take 20 per cent. off my bill.

Convalescent—But I am not here this time for my health.—Boston Transcript.

Wronged.

"Every man," shouted the orator, "has his price!"

"You're a darn liar," said the member from Wahpanga, in an undertone. "My price is only $300, and I ain't got it yit."—Chicago Times-Herald.

It takes a woman to be unhappy thinking how unhappy she would be if she were not as happy as she is.—N. Y. Press.

Hewitt—"Every rose has its thorn." Jewett—"Yes; the thorn is the bill."—Town Topics.



Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE. A true and official copy. A Facsimile of the Historical Document, together with General Washington's commission as Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army. Its authenticity duly certified to by James G. Blaine, Sec. of State. Lithographed on fine bond paper in two colors and showing the great seal of the United States. Suitable for framing and as ornament to any home. Securely mailed to any address for 50 cents, postpaid. Remit by registered letter, money order, draft or P.O. postage stamps to WILSON & DALY, 83 Adams Street, Chicago, Ill. Agents Wanted.



A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

DREYFUS TRIAL.

Gen. Mercier Says the Prisoner Will Be Condemned.

M. Labori is Anxious to Return to Court Even if He Has to Be Carried in An Ambulance—Is Dissatisfied with M. Demange's.

RENNES, Aug. 21.—Gen. Mercier, who was minister of war when Capt. Dreyfus was condemned and who in the present trial is the virtual prosecutor, was called upon Sunday by the correspondent of the Associated Press, who invited him to make a statement of the position of the anti-Dreyfusards.

Although unable to receive the correspondent in person Gen. Mercier sent his oldest son to convey the following expression of his views:

"Gen. Mercier considers it useless to attempt to convert foreign opinion regarding the Dreyfus question, in which, moreover, foreigners have no right to intervene. Foreign people have been misled by their press, which is violently Dreyfusard, for the very good reason that a majority of the foreign newspapers have been bribed by the Jewish syndicate. Gen Mercier considers anything he might say explaining his position, which is that of a majority of the French people, would be useless. The best reply to Dreyfusard statements abroad will be the condemnation of Dreyfus.

"This condemnation is only a matter of ten days or a fortnight, for condemned Dreyfus certainly will be. Foreigners will then see that their journals have deceived them, for they will recognize that the mass of the French nation, who will receive the news of the conviction of Dreyfus as joyful things, is composed of officials and that the majority of the French applaud the condemnation. It will be because it is just and merited."

The Associated Press correspondent then called upon Maitre Labori, who lives within 200 yards of Gen. Mercier, the houses of both being guarded by gendarmes and detectives, who sit in chairs in the roadway in front of the houses.

M. Labori was taking the air in the garden. He has been suffering severely from insomnia, and Sunday was feverish and excited. The wound itself has not made the progress the doctors hoped for, although there had been no relapse. In view of this general condition his medical advisers oppose his going to court Monday, as he had desired. They predict that the exertion would so overtax his strength as to compel him to take to his bed, which he would probably not leave, in that event, for a month.

Tuesday or Wednesday, therefore, will more probably see his reappearance in court. He will be provided with a specially constructed chair that will enable him to conduct the cross-examination at the outset without rising from his seat.

M. Labori is intensely anxious to return to court even if he has to be carried there in an ambulance. He is dissatisfied with M. Demange's conduct of the case thus far, and on his return he intends to have Gen. Mercier and the other generals back on the witness stand. After reading their evidence he is confident of his ability to crush Mercier, and he expects to use the Schneider and Panizzardi telegrams also to confound Mercier.

RENNES, Aug. 21.—The Dreyfus court-martial reconvened Monday morning at the usual hour. Maitre Labori was not present. His doctors considered that it would be inadvisable for him to attempt to take part in Monday's proceedings in view of the danger of a relapse.

The witness was Col. Fabre, who deposed that he had discovered the similarity between the hand writing of the accused and that of the bordereau. He reiterated his conviction of the guilt of Dreyfus, saying: "I am sure he wrote the bordereau."

Looks Like Murder.

PAINESVILLE, O., Aug. 21.—Myron Metcalf, of Willoughby, was found dead at the side of the Cleveland & Painesville suburban car track, a short distance west of that place Sunday night. Railroad officials say he was not struck by any of the cars. There were a number of severe bruises on the head and it is generally believed that he met with foul play.

Schooner Sinks.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 21.—The four-masted schooner Augustus Palmer, Capt. Haskell, loaded with 2,125 tons of coal from Newport News to Bangor, Me., went ashore Saturday near Thimble light. The sea was running very high, and she immediately sank in four fathoms of water. Capt. Haskell and crew were rescued and brought to Norfolk Sunday afternoon. The Palmer is a total loss.

Asleep on the Track.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 21.—John Van Horn, while under the influence of liquor, laid down on the Nickel Plate railroad track at Argos, using the rail for a pillar, and went sound to sleep. The regular freight train ran over him, crushing his head to a pulp. The engineer of the train said that it was impossible for him to stop, and when he noticed the man he blew the whistle, but Van Horn, being in a drunken stupor, did not awaken. Van Horn was single man and about 32 years of age.

GEN. JIMINEZ ARRESTED.

Just as He Was About to Sail From Cienfuegos Capt. Stamper Apprehended Him—Says it Is an Outrage.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.—In view of the fact that Col. Bacallao, chief of the secret police, persisted in his declaration that Gen. Juan Isidor Jiminez, the aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, was in Havana, either not having left or having returned the military authorities telegraphed to Cienfuegos instructing Capt. Stamper, collector of customs there, to ascertain whether Jiminez was on the Menendez steamer and to take him under arrest if that should be the case.

Just as the steamer was about leaving Cienfuegos, Capt. Stamper located Jiminez and arrested him. Jiminez denounced the arrest as an outrage. He said he had broken no law and would not yield except to force. Capt. Stamper replied that he was ready to use force if necessary and Jiminez then yielded, remarking that he did so only because he could not help himself.

Senor Frias, mayor of Cienfuegos, refused to make the arrest, claiming that Gen. Jiminez was an old personal friend, whom he had known intimately for years. When Jiminez was taken into custody, Senor Frias was found with a police inspector in close conversation with Jiminez and the latter's secretary; it is believed the mayor was urging him to leave the steamer, to conceal himself and to wait for a better opportunity. Capt. Stamper informed Jiminez that he would make him as comfortable as possible, and after Jiminez and his secretary had packed their trunks they were driven, accompanied by the chief of police and Capt. Stamper, to the Union hotel, where two bedrooms and a diningroom were placed at their disposal.

Gen. Jiminez will be kept under police charge until further advices are received from the governor general. There is much excitement among the people of Cienfuegos over the affair. The sentiment is generally expressed that the authorities had no right to arrest Jiminez, an unarmed citizen, going apparently to Santiago de Cuba, and the point is even made that if he were going to San Domingo, he would only be returning to his native country.

Senor Aybor, a representative of Jiminez, left Cienfuegos for Santiago de Cuba last Tuesday, after remaining at the former place ten days. It is believed he tried to fit out an expedition, as a small schooner was found lying outside the harbor, supposed to be awaiting a cargo of ammunition. Aybor had taken out clearance papers for Key West several days before.

OFF THE BRIDGE.

Portion of a Passenger Train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railroad Goes Into Little River.

TEXARKANA, Tex., Aug. 19.—A message has just been received here to the effect that a north-bound passenger train on the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad went into Little river, 50 miles north of here. A switch engine, with crew, has left for the scene. The wreck is between stations, and it is not known how much of the train went off the bridge. It is known, however, that the baggage, express and mail cars went in

The Shamrock at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The Shamrock, the British yacht that is to compete for the American cup, arrived at New York Friday. After the yachts had anchored in the upper bay Capt. Archie Hogarth, of the Shamrock, said: "The Shamrock behaved beautifully. I am more than satisfied with her. In fact, I am delighted, because my most sanguine anticipations have been more than realized. But I will say this, that gleeful as I am with the behavior of the boat, I was more surprised with the generous reception which she got from the time that we were abreast of Sandy Hook."

Glorot Not the Assassin.

RENNES, Aug. 19.—Glorot, who claims to have been the man who attempted to assassinate M. Labori, was brought to Rennes Friday evening. Col. Picquart, M. Gast and others who saw the would-be assassin, declare Glorot was not the man. The prisoner has written a letter to the police making an alleged confession and glorifying in the crime. The doctors say he is insane.

Yellow Jack at Port Limon, Costa Rica.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Surgeon General Wyman was Friday notified by Surgeon Carson, stationed at Port Limon, Costa Rica, of the appearance of one case of yellow fever at that place. This is one of the eight American ports, at which the marine hospital service has an official stationed to report promptly on the appearance of yellow fever. This is the first that has been reported at any of the fruit ports this season.

The Children Safe.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 19.—Mrs. Susan Cutter, living in the outskirts of the city, Friday afternoon attached the family horse to a road wagon, and with her three little children started to drive down town. Within a short distance the horse started on a runaway. Mrs. Cutter was thrown out and fatally hurt internally, besides which she suffered a broken arm. The little children clung to the wagon, and after a long run the horse finally turned homeward, where he arrived safely with the little ones unhurt.

RIOTS IN PARIS.

Serious Disturbances Occurred Recalling Some Aspects of the Commune.

Church of St. Joseph Almost Completely Gutted and Valuable Paintings Destroyed—Many Were Hurt Fighting the Police.

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Paris was Sunday the scence of most serious disturbances, recalling some aspects of the commune. In response to an appeal of the journals Le Peuple and La Petite Republique, groups of anarchists and socialists gathered about 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Place de la Republique. The police had taken precautions and there seemed no danger of disorders.

Sebastian Faure and Faberot, well know revolutionary anarchists, were the ringleaders, Faure, standing on the pedestal of the statue which rises in the center of the Place de la Republique, addressed the crowd. Among other things he said that the anarchists should be masters of the streets. The police then interfered and dislodged Faure and Faberot, making three arrests. The crowd at this point dispersed, but a column of demonstrators, headed by Faure and Henri D'Horr, made for the Place de la Nation.

The police broke through the column and a struggle for the mastery followed. Shots were fired and M. Goullier, commissary of police, was twice stabbed with a knife.

This threw the police into momentary confusion. The mob reassembled and ran toward the Place de la Nation.

In the meantime the anarchist mob retraced its course to the Place de la Republique, smashing the windows of religious edifices on the way.

Suddenly, either at the word of command or in obeyance to impulse, the column made a loop and curved toward the Church of St. Ambroise, where the rioters smashed the windows.

Proceeding thence toward the Faubourg Du Temple, at the corner of the Rue Darboy and the Rue St. Maur-Popincourt, they formed up into a compact body. Hatchets were suddenly produced, with long knives stolen from the counters of shops, and a concerted rush was made upon the church of St. Joseph. The aged sacristan, seeing the mob hastily closed the outer gates, but these were soon forced with hatchets and bars of iron. The massive oaken doors were then attacked.

According to the first account the wild horde burst into the church, which instantly became a scene of pillage and sacrilege. Altars and statues were hurled to the floor, and smashed; pictures were rent, candlesticks, ornaments and hosts from high altars were thrown down and trampled under foot. The crucifix above was made the target for missiles, and the figure of the Saviour was fractured in several places.

Then, while rancorous voices sang the "Carmagnole" the chairs were carried outside, piled up and set on fire in the center of the square fronting the church.

When this stage was reached the crucifix was pulled down and thrown into the flames. Suddenly the cry was raised that the statue of the Virgin had been forgotten, and the crowd returned and tore this down also.

Meanwhile the sacristan, who had been captured by the anarchists, escaped and called the police and republican guards, who promptly arrived with many constables. They were compelled to fall back in order to form up into line of defense, as the anarchists attacked them fearfully with knives. At length the officers began to gain the mastery. A score of anarchists took refuge in an adjacent house. Others entrenched themselves in the belfry and fiercely defended themselves by showering missiles on the republican guards, but finally these were dislodged. Twenty anarchists were arrested, taken to the police station, searched and found to be carrying revolvers, loaded sticks and knives.

When the police entered the church the anarchists had just set fire to the pulpit. The interior of the edifice was a complete wreck. Several valuable old pictures that can never be replaced were ruined.

About 10 o'clock disorders occurred on the Boulevard de Magneta, Boulevard de Strasbourg. Several revolver shots were fired, but nobody was injured.

Up to 1 o'clock Monday morning 380 persons have been reported injured, including several policemen. No one as far as known was injured by firearms. Nearly all were hurt by being crushed or trodden under foot. A body of rioters who had taken refuge in the court yard of Gare de l'Est was expelled by the police, who made 95 arrests. Quiet has now been restored.

Reed's Resignation.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 21.—Reed's resignation will be sent to the governor of Maine this week to take effect September 4. The special election to elect a successor to Mr. Reed in this district will be held about the middle of October.

Hensley Won Out.

MARION, O., Aug. 21.—After a close fight Dr. J. L. Hensley received the indorsement of the republican central committee for representative for the Marion-Morrow district.

BROWN NOMINATED.

One of the Most Remarkable Gatherings Ever Assembled in the Interest of Politics in the State.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 17.—Every county of the 119 composing the state but nine were represented at one of the most remarkable gatherings of Kentucky citizens ever assembled in the interest of any political cause within the borders of the state. They assembled Wednesday in accordance with the call of Chairman P. P. Johnston, of the state central democratic committee, for the purpose of nominating a full ticket to oppose the ticket nominated at Louisville in June and headed by William Goebel.

Over 3,000 were in their seats in the convention hall of whom over 900 were delegates, all seated at 1:55 p. m., when Hon. Phil Thompson, sr., called the convention to order. Jno. W. Greene, of Owens county, temporary chairman and subsequently permanent chairman, made a strong speech on taking the chair.

While the committees were out ex-Congressman Owens, of Scott, Capt. Sweeney, of Marion, Theodore Hallam, of Kenton, made addresses. Resolutions adopted declare the Louisville nominee is not the nominee; of the democratic party and demands the enactment of a law giving force and effect to Section 151 of the state constitution, which provides for deprivation of office of any person who, to secure his nomination or election, has been guilty of the unlawful use of money or other things of value, or has been guilty of fraud or intimidation, bribery or corrupt practices, etc., etc.

It indorses the principles and platform of the Chicago convention in 1896 and Bryan for president in 1900; denounces the Goebel election law; favors a regulation of railroads so as to prevent extortion; demands the abolishment of the Chinn book bill; condemns McKinley for the alleged advancement of the interest of trusts.

Hon. Theodore Hallam, of Kenton, nominated John Young Brown for governor, and the nomination was made by acclamation.

After the nomination of Brown the convention adjourned until 8 p. m., when Brown accepted the nomination in a lengthy and impressive speech. The entire ticket was nominated by acclamation.

In the race, however, for superintendent of public instruction, Revs. A. W. Overstreet, of Spencer, and E. O. Guerrant, of Jessamine, were nominated. The former withdrew and the latter was chosen by acclamation. The ticket is:

John Young Brown, Jefferson, governor.

Maj. P. P. Johnston, Fayette, lieutenant governor.

Lawrence P. Tanner, Owensboro, attorney general.

Frank A. Pasteur, Caldwell, auditor.

John C. Droege, Kenton, treasurer.

Edward L. Hines, Warren, secretary of state.

E. O. Guerrant, of Jessamine, superintendent public instruction.

G. W. Vandeveer, of Lincoln, commissioner of Agriculture.

An interesting party question arose soon after the nomination.

The committee on organization brought in a report in which it claimed the democratic emblem. The Goebel following will also claim it and the matter may have to be settled in court.

Anti-Goebel men claim that as the Louisville convention did not claim it their party may do so with legal propriety. A formal claim will be made to the secretary of state, perhaps Thursday, and as he is a republican, will likely grant it. The convention adjourned sine dine at 11:20 p. m.

Snake In a Coffee Pot.

MIDDLESBORO, Ky., Aug. 17.—A queer story of the death of three lodgers comes from Buchanan county, Virginia. According to the report Sam and Malcolm Hill and Will Shafer were at breakfast, when Shafer fell over dead. Immediately the other two men were taken violently sick. In less than an hour they were dead. An investigation was made, and it was found that a copperhead snake had crawled into the coffee pot from which they had all partaken.

Her Lover Slain.

PINEVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—Floyd Parkey, colored, was shot and killed here Wednesday afternoon by Frank Sopher, a mulatto. Sopher was arrested. They quarreled over dice. Parkey was to have been married Wednesday night and the bride was preparing her wedding dress when the fatal shot was fired.

Big Louisville Barbecue.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 17.—A grand democratic barbecue is being planned for Louisville, to be held the second week in October.

Threw an Explosive Drug in Her Face.

LANCASTER, Ky., Aug. 17.—Three burglars attempted to enter the residence of Charles Blanks, residing near here, by raising a window. Mrs. Blanks heard the noise and went to the window. They threw an explosive drug in her face. She is in a critical condition. There is no clew to the assailants.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 17.—Gov. Dyer Wednesday issued a proclamation appealing for aid for the Porto Rico sufferers.

MCKINLEY'S MODESTY.

The Height of Absurdity Reached by Our Self-Effacing Executive.

Great are courage, sobriety, industry, love, charity, modesty, but the greatest of these is modesty. Our noble executive has of these qualities a plenty, but of modesty he has enough to go around his entire cabinet if he could only induce the members to take some of it.

In the old days, when bashfully admitting that he was really the author of the tariff measure which bore his name; in aftertimes, when, hailed as the shining exemplar of protection, he stood on the floor of congress, clad in light gray "Prince Albert," a red rose in his lapel, his right hand thrust into his bosom; still later, when he deprecated the ardor of worshipers who likened him to the great Napoleon, agreeing blushingly that he resembled the Corsican in brain, but averring that physically he was of larger and slimmer build; still later, when, as governor of Ohio, he granted only under extreme pressure that he was the dominant unity of the republican party, and subsequently, when he shrinkingly permitted a bunch of enthusiastic idolaters to pay his debts—modesty has been his chiefest, most charming characteristic. It is as much a part of our heaven-born ruler as are his gold-rimmed eyeglasses and patent-leather shoes.

The other day we were informed that he would not attend the New York ceremonies of welcome to Admiral Dewey. Men of prominence have besought him, committees have called upon him, the wires have tingled with messages of pleading from Gotham's highest and best, but all to no purpose. Why? Because he is not willing to rob Dewey of the glory that belongs to him; because he is not willing to draw the eyes of the multitude from Dewey and center them on himself; because he will not have the people to split their throats and deafen him with cheers that should be reserved for Dewey; because he believes that, for this occasion only, Dewey is entitled to the center of the stage. It is like him—like our modest, altruistic, self-abnegating, cheaty, imperial chief.

"His own judgment," we are told by the dispatches, "his own sense of justice and propriety, his natural inclination to give Dewey all of the credit that is coming to him weighed more heavily in the balance than all of the pleadings, arguments and inducements. So it was that he finally decided to remain quietly in Washington during the hubbub and turmoil of the Dewey reception. The original plan of the Dewey committee was for the president, accompanied by Vice President Hobart and the cabinet, to meet the admiral at quarantine. The idea was that there the president should extend to the admiral the thanks and greetings of a grateful public. For a time the president looked upon this plan with favor and he came near to giving it his sanction. But the more he thought over it the more he became convinced that he should do nothing that might dim the luster of Dewey's star."

We ask a common-sense public: "Isn't that delicious?" and await an affirmative reply in confidence. George Dewey, commanding an American squadron not especially powerful in weight or numbers, sailed at nighttime through a narrow passage, over water which he believed to harbor mines, and dared death in so doing. Beginning action of daylight, he achieved one of the most complete naval victories of the ages, without the loss of a man, crushed Spain's strength in Asiatic waters, knelled the downfall of that kingdom and heralded to a watching world that the spirit of dead Decatur lived in American seamen. William McKinley, a republican politician, a congressman of no marked force, an average Ohio governor, was made president of this republic by the mistakes of his opponents. In more than two years of incumbency he has given a steady and unrelieved exhibition of vacillation, weakness, petty politics, subservience to bosses, deference to incompetent subordinates and an incexensable desire to harbor, defend and protect rascals. Yet he fears that his presence will "Dim the luster of Dewey's star!" The absurd could no further go.—Chicago Chronicle.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——It is not exactly known what McKinley and Hobart are doing in the woods together, but it is suspected that they are celebrating their escape from Alger.—Chicago Record.

——The Chicago platform, like the inaugural address of Thomas Jefferson, was built for all time. We need not repudiate a syllable or idea of it. But when new and important issues arise we can take them into the family and make the campaign upon them without apologizing for any past fight.—W. J. Bryan.

——Imperialism is unpopular among the American people and militarism has not yet gained a foothold. When men like ex-Senator Edmunds and Senator Hoar definitely take up the cudgel against the administration's policy it may be too much to say they will win, but it is only natural to expect that the fur will fly if the exigencies of an approaching national campaign do not render them speechless.—Denver Post.

——Our exports to Brazil, which have always been small, are reported to be declining still further owing to the action of the Brazilian government in imposing a new duty of 50 cents a barrel on flour. Inasmuch as flour has been one of our principal articles of export to that country, the amount sent there annually being valued at about $3,000,000, the balance of trade against us will be larger than ever. It is not strange, therefore, that our flour exporters are urging upon the administration the advisability of retaliatory measures.—Minneapolis Sentinel.

OPPORTUNITY OF DEMOCRATS.

A Time for Wisdom and Counsel and the Consolidation of the Party.

That hope which beats eternal in the human breast is a concomitant of democratic faith. A long lease of power, ably and discreetly exercised through the formative period of our national existence, and until long after the experimental stage of our institutions was passed, gave way to a series of reverses no less remarkable. Democracy has had a comparatively small part in the direction of public affairs since 1860, yet it has never thought of abandoning organization, has never failed to make a stubborn fight for supremacy, and has never relinquished the underlying principles of its political creed. The inherent vitality of a party that can thus rise confident and defiant from continued defeats is such as to insure success if its wisdom will not prevent a dissipation of such splendid courage and strength.

The reliance of the republican party upon some fatal blunder on the part of the opposition has too often been verified. There has been want of leadership and of generalship. Instead of massing strength forces have been scattered and divided against themselves. There is a lack of tolerance within the party, a failure to bear and forbear, to modify individual and factional opinions so as to reach such an avowal of principles as will receive loyal and conscientious support from all. With this concessionary spirit prevailing the democrats have one of the finest fighting opportunities presented them in half a century.

Merely for the sake of presenting this view of the case in its strongest light, assume that it would be right to bring our financial system under the dominion of those favoring free silver. It is the evidence of one attempt and the conviction of the shrewdest political prophets that the thing cannot be done. Nothing is more certain than that the forcing of this issue in the campaign would lose the support of many who are antagonistic to the republican party in its present attitude. Why, then, commit the folly of making it an instrument of party defeat? Why alienate an element of strength that might insure a victory in the next national contest? As has been said by an ex-United States senator, who supported Bryan: "The silver question is not the only issue which confronts the American people. It is not even the most important one," and the statement is truer now than when he made it.

The imperial policy of the administration, the unprecedented reign of trusts and the underlying principles of democracy as bearing upon the problem of the best popular government, should inspire a platform particularly acceptable to the masses, and if it is not provided therein without the financial plank to which they cannot subscribe, the onus of defeat and the continuance of current misrule will be charged to the platform makers. It is a time for wisdom in council, and the men of the party should address themselves seriously to this question of securing an army that will give triumph to their cause. It is clearly a choice between sacrificing everything or gaining the much that seems attainable.—Detroit Free Press.

MATERIAL ENOUGH.

Plenty of Issues for Democrats in the Next Presidential Campaign.

Democrats should not now determine what issues shall be emphasized and what subordinated in 1900. Wisdom today may be madness to-morrow. Let democrats everywhere be wiser than serpents and more harmless even than doves. Let them wait and possess their souls in patience. Political history is making rapidly nowadays. Men are weighed each hour in the balance and their value accurately appraised. Heroes rise and fall in the popular mind, come and go on the great stage stretched out before us. The republican party has in its three years of power done all it could contrive to do to drag down the name of the republic and make it a ruin and a shame to every beholder. They have broken the records for political infamy since 1896. Now, let them go on with their congenial work. Give them all the rope they would like. Let them multiply their infidelities one hundredfold. Let them monopolize that field. Let them continue to worship the shrines of Hannaism, Algerism and Otisism. Let them revel in fraud, force, dishonor and incompetency. Let no democrats emulate these vices of the republican party!

Let us get the whole political situation squarely before the American people next year. Let us keep conspicuously in view the crowning glories of republican rule, the ripe fruits of the McKinley administration—Hannaism, Otisism and Algerism. The party leaders may drive out certain individuals. They cannot get rid of the disease. The whole republican organization is inoculated. There has been no quarantine. The epidemic of incompetency and dishonor is as wide as the continent.

Democrats must stamp this political leprosy out of the body politic of the nation. To do so they must keep it in sight as one of the issues of 1900. Let nothing obscure it! Hold it up before the eyes of the people. Let every hamlet ring with it. Shout it from the housetops! Write it on the sand hills! —Washington Times.

——Roosevelt's prating about clean politics is like Satan's quoting Scripture for selfish purposes. New York's governor, in the brief time that he has served as the state's chief executive, has capitulated, body, boots and breeches, to the Platt republican machine, and now loses no occasion to do the dirty work of the easy boss and to advance his interests at every opportunity.—Syracuse Telegram

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Aug., 23, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. McCHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. McCHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Attend the Harvest Home next Saturday.

William Utz killed a spreading adder, last week.

W. R. and J. L. Rouse had 7 sheep killed by dogs, last week.

Only a few went from here to the primary election, Saturday.

M. C. Giaddy put up a wire yard fence for Jerry Beemon, last week.

Mrs. Seamon and daughter, of Covington, were visiting here last week.

All the privileges except the refreshment stand were rented by Harvest Home Co., last Saturday.

Francesville.

Dan Koons is spending a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. Bruce Henry.

Bro. Atwood, of Erlanger, preached at Sand Run last Sunday mornig and evening.

Mrs. George McGlasson's mother is spending the summer months with her, hoping to benefit her health.

Mr. Wash Tanner gave a musical social last Thursday evening. It was enjoyed by 25 or 30 of his neighbors and friends.

Charley Scothorn has purchased the McCortuey place, of W. H. Hayes. He expects to erect a dwelling on it in the near future.

The game of ball between the Francesville boys and the Pt. Pleasantites was won by the former. Harry Kilgour umpired the game and Holly Goodridge kept the score.

Hathaway.

Nathan Clements is on the sick list.

Sweet cider is on the bill of fare now.

Henry McNeely, of Gallatin county, was visiting here, last week.

S. H. Marshall went to the city, last week, and purchased a nice bunch of beep.

Clay White has purchased a Graphaphone and will give exhibitions at different places.

J. M. Setters is on Gunpowder, this week, threshing. He has threshed 16,000 bushels this season.

Gunpowder creek was on a boom last Thursday night a week, and the water destroyed much corn in the bottoms.

The most enjoyable event of the season was the musicale giveu by Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rue on the evening of the 17th inst. About 75 guests answered to invitations and all enjoyed a pleasant evenlug listeiug to the sweet strains of music furnished by the Hathaway string band until a late hour, when the guests returned to their several homes, wishing to meet again in the near future.

Rabbit Hash.

Miss Ella Craig, of near Walton, visited friends here, last week.

Hubert Ryle's child has been very sick for a week, but is some better.

Thos. Hankerson, of Grant county, Ind., visited friends and relatives here, last week.

Mrs. Dessie Ryle has been very sick at her father's, L. L. Stepheus, but is improving.

Miss Maud Matson, of Rising Sun, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Etta Stephens, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson, of Lawreuceburg, Ind., buried their youngest child here, last Mouday.

Elbert Ryle, son of Richard Ryle, of Cincinnati, was visiting his uncle John P. Ryle and family, last week.

Mrs. E. P. Stephens, of Osborn, Mo., arrived here, two weeks ago, to spend a month or two visiting relatives.

Bro. Harris assisted by the Rev. Bedinger, held a meeting at the Methodist church here from Saturday the 12th inst., to the following Friday evening. Thursday and Friday was their Quarterly meeting, the Presidlug Elder was present.

Gunpowder.

James Dubbins, of Richwood, is confined to his bed with typhoid fever.

Mr. Harry Hicks, of Cincinnati, was the guest of J. H. Tanner last Sunday night.

J. M. Conner, of the Covington Stock Yards, passed through our burg last Sunday.

Misses Dalsie Hardiu and Edith Rouse, of Hebron, were guests of Miss Lellee Floyd, last Friday.

The joint council of the Boone county charge, will meet at Hebron church next Saturday at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. C. Hankins and family, Eli Surface and family, Mrs. Lizzie Bartell, and your correspondent and family, spent last Sunday with J. S. Surface.

Miss Olive Orem and sister, Delpha, of Bennington, Ind., called on your correspondent last Saturday, to complete the arrangements for the fall term of school, which will be taught by Miss Orem.

The meetings at Ebenezer are still in progress, being conducted by the pastor, Rev. Lentz, and will probably continue throughout the present week. May the earnest efforts which are being put forth by him be richly rewarded by many souls being brought to the Saviour.

Petersburg.

Joe Ferris is feeding one hundred 200 pouud hogs for the fall market.

The bonded warehouses hold fifty thousand barrels of whisky and are two-thirds full.

Hon. N. S. Walton is preparing for dry weather by building an immeuse pond near his stock barn.

The loss, by leakage in the bonded warehouses at the distillery every year amounts to several thousand dollars.

The Rolling Bear Medicine Co. need not be afraid to visit our town, as the hen that layed the bad eggs has flown.

M. E. Wingate says his purchase of lambs this year did not weigh as much by ten pounds per head as his last year's purchase.

It is said that T. E. Randall, of Utzinger, will move to his farm in the bottoms this fall; it is also said that Ras will shy his castor in the ring for Assessor.

M. F. Wingate has 100 acres of corn that will make 40 bushels to the acre. Joe Ferris has 75 acres, and Col. Appletou 75 acres that will average 75 bushels to the acre.

Hebron.

Claud Tauner is able to be out again.

Miss Daisey Harding is visiting at Floreuce.

T. Z. Roberts will teach the fall and winter school here.

Mrs. Laura Shannon is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Clore.

Several of our people attended the Carthage fair, last week.

Madge Crusey, of Sycamore Hill, Cincinnati, is visiting Lizzie Clore.

J. C Clore, of Cincinnati, was the guest of his father Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Mannin spent last Thursday with her niece, Mrs. Wayman, of Covington.

G. Sheridan Hann spent several nights, last week, with friends in this neighborhood.

Quite a number of our youug people visited what is known as the Middle creek cliffs, last Saturday.

Misses Mary and Alice Bullock came out from the city Saturday and remained over Sunday with their cousin.

We suppose our young friend, Edgar Graves, is well acquainted now with the town of Petersburg, as he was seen driving in a circle around the town at the Institute, one day last week with one of Boone county's fair teachers.

The series of meetings at the Bullittsville Christian church, is booked to close Tuesday night. Night after night has Rev. Miller plead with those who are out of Christ, but it seems that Satan has them within his grasp. Rev. Miller's texts during the meetiug were excellent selections.

Constance.

Mrs. Dolwick is quite sick.

The Constance Sunday school outing was a grand success.

The small boy and the hoop raise an awful dust these days.

Wm. Tanner spent last Tuesday with relatives at Dayton, Ohio.

Fred Moore was installed as clerk for Davis' store this week.

Fred Moore has accepted a position at Davis' store. Success to you, Fred.

Rev. Peno preached an eloquent sermon at the Christian church, Sunday night.

Rev. Robt. McGowen is conducting a camp meeting here. Good speakers are in attendance.

A large audience attended the camp meeting which is being conducted by Rev. McCowen at the missiou.

Constance has a fine prospect for a coal famine, as their is no coal in the yard here, and little prospects for any.

Miss Celia Winters left for the city, last week, where she has secured employment in a large manufacturing establishment.

Last Thursday was Boone county's turnout at Carthage, O., fair. More buggies and wagons were in Constance that day than ever before.

Work has commenced on the Aurora and Lawreuceburg electric road. The power house will be located at North Bend. It will be completed by Jany., 1st, 1899.

Union.

F. F. Adams was in town Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Allen, of Erlanger, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Mrs. Smith, of Elizabethtown, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Lane.

Lee Cleek has been on the sick list for two months with nervous troubles.

Jack Berkshire will put a new roof on Miss Lizzie Aylor's residence this week.

James Bristow attended a meeting of the K. P.'s at Rabbit Hash, Saturday night.

Mrs. Tom Brown and daughter, of Newport, are the guests of Miss Lillie Corbin.

J. T. Hughes, of Beaver, was in town Saturday with Mr. Green, the telephone hustler.

Mr. Parker, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday in our village, the guest of Miss Lou Williams.

Mr. Dick Thompson, after a pleasant visit of two weeks in Union, has returned to New Columbus.

J. L. Frazier started out with a prospect for no corn, but now reports a prospect for 12 barrels per acre.

The telephone committee made arrangements with Mr. Green Saturday to build the line from Union and Florence, and work will begin at once.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Covington, are the guests of S. S. Smith and wife. Mr. Smith's health has improved since coming to the country.

Sam Hicks purchased of L. W. Lasing six bullocks weighing 1,800 pounds each at 5c, which is said to be the highest price paid for cattle in this county for ten years.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter has a peach tree with nine peaches on it. Jas. Smith reports one with two on it. Mr. Smith thinks Boone county cannot furnish a peck of peaches for the fair.

Wm. Surface, of Gunpowder, has a clever and original way of entertaining customers. He has a band of musicians play every evening in front of his store and sets up the cigars to visitors. "Buut" is in the push.

Theodore Green was fixing the lightning rods on Mr. Kennedy's house, recently, and a cloud came up, the lightning flashed across the clouds a few times and Mr. Green slipped quietly down, went the house around, and no more was seen of Theodore Green.

Pink Lunsford, after a party colored experience of one year in Newport and Cincinnati, such as wrestling with malaria, getting out of the backwater's way, &c., has come back to the pleasant valleys and fertile hills of Boone to stay. He will help Lawrence Kenney hustle on the Matson place.

Supt. Voshell was "doiug the sights" of Aurora with a delegation of Union citizens, recently, and visited the Fire Departmeut. The chief was asked by Professor to show the youug ladies how quick the "hitch up" could be made. The bell tapped, horses came with a rush into position and men came sliding from above—results, young ladies yelled, rushed out of position and Professor made a slide for the river.

When you see three young men at the still hour of midnight digging a horse out of the ditch with a shovel and three earnest determinations to keep the "Boss" from hearing them it's 5 to 1 they don't want anything said about the matter. Well we woul! but we object to the manner of dress adopted by these midnight horse extractors. Holy Moses! suppose the man in the moou had asked the goddess of night to come to the wiudow and look down upon the scene and she had looked and seen one fellow with necktie on; another with one sock on and the other posing as a model in altogether art. Is likely the moon would have changed right there and then.

Some 200 people were in town Saturday and politics were discussed from all sides. Nothing but good humor prevailed and no one seemed disposed to start a "rough time." Under the present voting system no draggiug and hauling of voters is seeu and everything runs like a piece of well oiled machinery. Jas. A. Smith, J. L. Rouse and Beu Crisler reported Long Brauch all o. k and crops fine. Thos. Garrison and Samuel Stephens say Pleasant Hill couutry was disfigured by the storms, but is still in the push; Neal Bros., Lon Utz and Uncle Ras Stepheus were telling how the Hathaway section was flourishing; John Hickory Bradford, Elsie Garrison and Elbert Rice reported peaches scarce, apples plentiful, beans abuudant and corn fine in their country; John Cleek, Henry Ross and John Hogan told how the creek had washed out its mouth, run out of its head, torn up its sides, changed its bed and performed many antics, but left their corn and tobacco all right.

Walton.

Miss Addie Counelly, of Dry Ridge, is visiting Miss Alice Laws.

The post-office has been moved to Edwards Bros., hardware store.

Mrs Sleet and niece, Lucille, of Dayton St., Cincinnati, are visiting relatives at Beaver.

C. C. Metcalfe's drug store has been closed out, he having decided to abandon the business.

Mrs. Agnes Schleuker, of Wapkoneta, Ohio, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Fred Shafer.

Miss Lizzie Vest and Mr. Samuel Bonar, of Dry Ridge, are the guests of Miss Blanche Dyas.

Mrs. Dr. Bagby gave a sumptuous dinner in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Bristow, last Thursday.

Miss Effie Lermond attended the Kenton County Teachers' Institute at Independence, last week.

The many friends of Miss Lou Edwards were rejoiced to see her out again after her long illness.

Mrs. Alice Fisk and son, Harley, of Falmouth, have been visiting their old neighbor, Mrs. J. A. Sanders.

Misses Alle Wilson and Adah Lermond returned Sunday from a protracted visit to Mrs. Allie Lermond, of Sliverville, Ind.

Mrs. Alice Coffman, Misses Lizzie Kipp and Mary Rouse attended the Boone County Teachers' Institute at Petersburg, last week.

T. J. Stephens and D. T. Haley, two of our enterprising citizens managed to secure "The nigger baby privilege" at the coming Floreuce fair.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Myers, of Hamilton, O., and Miss Bettie Palmer are the guests of Jno. Palmer. Mr. M. is the chief stenographer of the Niles Works at that place.

Miss Lulu Jones has returned from making a number of visits to West Va., Bracken and Mason counties, this State. Torrid weather traveling seems to have agreed with Miss Lulu.

Miss Leona Rouse made a long visit to her father in Andersou, Indiana, and during the time had a very pleasant excursion to Michigan. Before returning she made a visit to her grand-mother at Morning View.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Hoppe, of Foster's Crossing, O., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kipp, last Sunday. Mrs. Hoppe, nee Miss Lizzie Deffendahl, is well known and highly esteemed by many of our citizens.

The Walton base ball club gained the fourth consecutive victory at Sherman over its nine on the 12th. Capt. John Fink of the Walton team carrying off the honors on the occasion. Rah for Fink. They also met and defeated the L. & N. bridge builder's nine at the park the following day, and tumbled them by a score of 26 to 14.

A flying corps of seven young ladies from Independence, on bicycles, made a dash into town Saturday evening, and before any one realized it Robt. Jones' grocery store was in a state of siege and almost carried by assault. Jones surrendered unconditionally and the storming party made him mount his wheel, and under a strong guard he was taken to Independence. The following were noted for conspicuous heroism in the assault and are recommended for immediate promotion: Misses Nellie Rankin, Belle Hume, Edith Scales, Clora Rankin, Iva Hume, Clara Jones and Marie Dunlap.

Everything looks like a speedy termination of hostilities.

The storms here on the nights of 10th and 11th inst., were terrific. Such downpouring of rain was never before known by the oldest inhabitants. Fences, crops and bridges were swept away in all directions. Stone fences along the banks of insignificant streams were carried by the force of the rushing waters. On Mrs. Ruth Hind's place many rods of stone fencing were washed completely away—the rock being distributed the Lord only knows where. Arthur Stephenson living on Walton branch came in from Verona and turned out his horse. He had been in the house only a few minutes when he said to Sam Houston (who is building a house for him,) "Good God, look at that creek. I'm afraid my horse will be carried away." Next mornlug he was found at John S. Johnsou's a mile below, very stiff and barely able to move. About one hundred yards above the old Stephenson mill a stone 10 feet wide, 14 feet long and 8 inches thick was heaved from the bed of the brauch agaiust a tree.

The primary election, Saturday, developed much greater interest than was anticipated. The Democracy of the country seems to be arousing to the danger of the situation. The unmistakable action of the L. & N. officials has wakened them as nothing else would have doue. Both Stephens and Kennedy were Hardin men. At the Burlington convention Stephens voted for Harulu while Mr. Kenuedy did not vote at all. To this circumstance many attribute his overwhelming defeat. It is more than probable that Judge Stephens would have won in any event as he is one of the most popular men in the county, and his coming out so strong for the ticket nominated at Louisville, shows him to be what he really is, an all around, every day, and Suuday too, Democrat that is up and doing from the word go. The crowd that went from here to the Republican Ad Convention at Lexington, and whose R. R. fare was paid by some mysterious person as was also their expeuses in Lexington, was a mighty factor in openlug the people's eyes, and the Goebel men are more active and determined since that event.

Richwood.

Mrs. Ed Stephens has been quite ill.

Mr. Herbert Barnes was visiting in Constance, Sunday.

Mrs. John McCollum, of Texas, is visiting Mrs. M. Grubbs.

Miss Carpenter, of Indianapolis, Ind., is visiting Miss Hattie Tanner.

Mr. James Dobyns is quite ill. He has symptoms of typhoid fever.

Miss Anna Herue has returned from a visit to relatives in Cincinnati.

Rev. Lentz is holding a very interesting meeting at Ebenezer church.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Surface, of Gunpowder, were visiting friends in this vicinity, Sunday.

Master Charles Dendee entertained a number of his little friends, Saturday, in honor of his birthday.

Irvin Kyle, of Floreuce, passed here Sunday with a friend. They were in one of the nicest turnouts of the season.

Friends and relatives met at the family cemetery on the Glacken homestead and put the cemetery in order.

Mrs. Jno. Carpenter, Mrs. Jno. Powers and Mrs. M. Grubbs speut a very pleasant day in Verona, Wednesday week.

Miss Mary Thompson is visiting friends in this neighborhood. She is remembered by many with the kindliest of feelings.

Miss Lillie Hammond returned from Williamstown. She brought with her Miss Benta Snow, who will remain until September.

Among the youug people from this place who attended the Carthage, O., fair, were Miss Lucy Robiuson and Mr. Ben Northcutt.

Willie Glacken was hurt Saturday evening by falling from his horse. His injuries will confine him to the house for only a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Tanner celebrated their silver wedding by entertaining in royal style, one day last week. Many people from a distance were present.

The singing at Dr. Menifee's was one of the pleasantest affairs ever held. The genial doctor knows how to mix other than medicine, and a great part of the success of the affair was due to the fact that his wife is a lovely hostess.

Prof. Will E. Cook, formerly of Beaver Lick, has been confined to his bed in Cincinnati with fever for several weeks, but is getting some better. Prof. C., was on a visit to his mother who lives in Dayton where he was taken. He still holds a responsible position with the C. & O. R. R. at Newport News, Va.

Mrs. Harvey entertained the following guests, last Sunday week: Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. White and daughter, Annie Francis, of Williamstown; Mr. and Mrs. Broaddus, of Nicholson; Mrs. Annie Sparks, of Danville; Mrs. Marel Parks and daughter, Lizzie, of Richmond, Ky. Eight of this party were deaf and dumb, but for all that were well educated and very entertaining.

North Bend.

The fruit on the river is very fine this year.

Mrs. Lucinda Clore spent last Thursday with Mrs. Columbus Kirtley.

Mrs. W. O. Kirtley has been visiting her father, Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley.

Miss Bessie Cropper spent several very pleasant days at the Lexington fair, last week.

Miss Isabel Sparks, who was visiting Mrs. T. W. Baisley, has returned to her home at Walnut Hills, O.

Several boys of the Bullittsville neighborhood spent the day with Master Earl and Raymond Cropper Saturday.

It has been several weeks since there was any letter from North Bend, and in the meantime quite a good deal has happened.

Mrs. G. M. Riley returned from Dayton two weeks ago, and brought her daughter, who was quite sick with typhoid fever there. Miss Annabel is improving and we hope before long to have her up and among us.

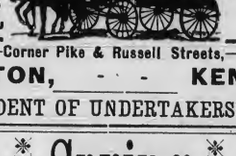
NOTICE.—I hereby notify the public that my wife Katheriny, has left my bed and board, and that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. ADAM BAUER.

Aug. 16t, 1899.

A good rain is needed.

LAWRENCEBURG FAIR
Lawrenceburg, Indiana,
AUG. 22, 23, 24, 25 & 26,
BABY SHOW every day.
A full program of
RACES each day.
Will have the best line of
LIVE STOCK
ever seen on their grounds.
For information address
H. L. NOWLIN, Secretary,
Guilford, Indiana.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
CROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINCTON, - - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Spring Suits NOW
And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have
Over Five Hundred Styles
Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.
H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINCTON, - - KENTUCKY
H. F. BLASE

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES
for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh
DRUGS AND GROCERIES
received daily. A large stock of
PAINTS & OILS
on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
—GIVE ME A CALL—
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

BEAUMONT COLLEGE HARRODSBURG, KY.
—Strongest Southern Girls' School Curriculum, perhaps; in essentials, the peer of any elsewhere. Six languages, without extra charge. Piano and Organ Director, Mus. Doct., Oxon. String Music Director, Grad. Roy. Col. of Music, Munich. Superb advantages in Art and in Elocution. Grounds (28 acres) unsurpassed in America for beauty. Its students have represented more than 30 States. Refined home. Number limited. Terms reasonable. TH. SMITH, A. M., Pres. (Alumnus of Univ. of Va.)

Local News.

A light vote was polled at the primary Saturday.

Business in the circuit court was brisk Tuesday morning.

For Sale.—Two yearling bucks. O. W. Gaines, Bullittsville.

James Clore spent a day or two last week on the hay market in the city.

A great many watermelons are being hauled from the Bellevue bottoms.

Bentler will sell corn and other feed at reasonable prices at the fair next week.

It will be but a few weeks until Burlington and Union can "hello" at each other.

Quite a large delegation of Burlington people attended the Carthage, O., fair, last Thursday.

W. J. Rice had a force of hands at work on the public roads in his bailiwick, several days last week.

The petit jurors were finally discharged Monday, and all but two drew pay for five days. Total, $240.

It is hoped that the fair, next week, will not collide with a block of as torrid weather as that of last year.

Florence people are getting ready for the big fair there next week. The old town will be a lively place next week.

Several colts about here are being prepared for exhibition at the Harvest Home next Saturday and at the fair next week.

Bert and Oule Rouse's grist mill will grind on the 4th Tuesday in each month, instead of the 4th Saturday as heretofore stated.

The Lawrenceburg fair is booming this week, with Col. Moody with his new regalia in command. The girls will watch the Colonel closely this week.

Blyth & Clore, who will have the refreshment stands at the fair next week, say it will be unnecessary to bring your dinner, as they will have plenty of everything to eat.

Miss Mary Riddell, of Hebron, took three premiums at the Carthage, Ohio, fair, last week. Two for driving and one for riding. One was the third premium for lady driver.

The Big Four base ball club that played here last Saturday afternoon, put up a very poor game, the local team defeating the visitors from the city in a score of 20 to 8.

Elders Cornell and Currey will preach at the usual hour on Saturday at the regular monthly meeting at Mt. Pleasant. On Sunday there will be two services. Basket dinner on Sunday.

Week before last the type made our Bellevue correspondent say Mrs. Clara Maurer celebrated her 60th birthday, &c, when it should have read "Miss Clara Maurer celebrated her 16th birthday."

A long procession of movers passed through town, last Friday afternoon. They said they were from Scott county and were going to Rising Sun. They looked like a small army on the move.

The Cincinnati reds will play the Aurora ball team next Thursday afternoon on the old Hoosier grounds. Harry Bahn, of Petersburg, will play second base for Aurora. Game called at 2:30 p. m.

The fair at Floreuce begins next week, and it will be equal to or better than any of the past. The list of premiums that will be given away is larger and more liberal than those of any other fair in this part of the country.

The following is a list of the members of the Burliugton Turtle Club: J. F. Blyth, D. E. Castleman, J. M. Lassing, J. L. Clore, J. S. Clutterbuck, Jeff Eddius, A. B. Rouse, Harry Blyth, J. G. Furnish, Ed Hawes, Bert Gaines, Edwin Gaines, Geo. Blyth, N. E. Riddell, Chas. Westbay, Gordon McKim, Herbert McKim, Wat Brown. The next meeting of the club will be at the court house, on which occasion Hon. John S. Gaunt has accepted an invitation to deliver a speech.

The last Quarterly Conferecue for the year was held by the Presiding Elder, J. R. Deering, last Friday at East Bend Methodist church. Rev. D. E. Bedinger had been preaching for that congregation for several days. His sermons were good and much appreciated by the members. The Methodist Annual Conference meets on the 30th at Carlisle. Bishop Key presides. The preacher for the new Conference year will preach his first sermon at Burlington on the 3d Sunday in September.

A copy of the following letter was mailed to the clerk of each church in the North Bend Association:—The North Bend Association of Baptists meets with the Burlington church, September 6th, 1899. The committee on entertainment will be glad to receive as early as possible the list of delegates from your church so that they may be assigned homes. Please send list, as soon as appointed, to the chairman of that Committee at Burlington, Ky., and oblige,

Yours fraternally, JAS. W. KELLY,
Chairman of Committee on entertainment.

The following which occurred some time since in this county illustrates how easily a man's vote is sometimes changed, and how he repents of his action afterwards: A prominent politician in one of the precincts of this county, just previous to a Congressional election, wrote to the district's representative, who was a candidate for reelection, to send him certain public documents from Washington. The books failed to show up in a reasonable time, and the voter got angry and voted against the nominee of his party, for which act he repented when he received the desired books in a week or two after the election. The application for the documents had been properly filed, and when its turn came it received attention and the books were forwarded. It is best not to be too hasty in politics as well as in other matters.

PERSONAL MENTION.

James Mitchell has typoid fever.

Chas. Wilson moved out to William Pope's, Monday.

Mrs. Westbay and Mrs. Castleman are on the sick list.

H. C. Diers, of Walton, called on us Monday.

W. W. Dickerson, B. F. Menifee and C. C. Crain, of the Grant county bar, have been attending circuit court.

Mrs. Lou Utz, of the Union neighborhood, was the guest of O. J. Ryle and family, several days last week.

Mr. Lucas, of Dry Ridge, Grant county, moved to town, last week, and is operating Mrs. Kirkpatrick's blacksmith shop.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley has rented a portion of F. P. Walton's house here, and will occupy it while she teaches in Burlington.

Messrs. David H. Platt and Reese Parry, of Lawrenceburg, were in town Friday on business. Mr. Platt made us a pleasant call.

W. Lee Cropper, of the Utzinger neighborhood, presented us, last week, with a basket of as fine grapes as this section of country can produce

Quite a number of persons from the Limsburg neighborhood, passed through town Saturday morning enroute to the Roberts reunion down on Middle creek.

Judge O'Hara, of Covington, attended court several days during the present term, the first time he has appeared at this bar since he was taken sick here several terms since.

Miss Lillie Johnson, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Charles Clore and other relatives in this county, left for her home in Stafford, Kansas, last Monday, after a pleasant visit of several months.

Henry McNeely, of Gallatin county, attended court here a few days last week. Many years ago he was a citizen of the Bellevue neighborhood. He has the appearance of a man who is in good condition both physically and financially.

Logan Zellers, colored carriage driver for J. H. Burkam, was run over by a freight train near the Hardentown school house on Saturday night and both legs cut off. He had been to this city Saturday evening on an errand for Mr. Burkham. Shortly before midnight he started home afoot over the Big Four Road. When he got opposite the Hardentown school house a west bound freight which was switching struck him, knocking him down and cutting off one leg. The noise of the train drowned his cries for help, and he lay there by the track unable to drag himself away. The train back in a few minutes and cut off the other leg. He claimed the train had no light out and he did not see it until it was too near to get out of the way, and that some men came up shortly after the accident and laid him to one side and left. About one o'clock a. m. Chat Hays, who was returning from a party, heard the poor man's cries and notified the family of Col. Burkam. He was taken into a cab of another freight engine just passing and brought to town. Medical aid was summoned and both limbs were amputated. He revived notwithstanding the severity of his injuries, and the physicians expressed a hope of his recovery, but the great loss of blood and shock proved too great, and the unfortunate man died about five o'clock on Monday day morning. Logan was well known about town, and was polite and inoffensive. It was charged that he was intoxicated, but Theo. Burkam informs us there was no evidence of such being the case. He had been coachman for the Burkam family for a number of years, and was well thought of by them. He was aged 52 years and single. The funeral took place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Betty Thomas, in the New Additiou, Tuesday afteruoon—services conducted by Rev. Simms Dudley.—Lawrenceburg Register.

On Middle creek, three miles east of Bellevue, there is a deep, shady valley, enclosed by lofty, rugged cliffs, and traversed by a gushing, limpid brook. From under the hugh cliffs issue numerous springs of wonderful clearness and purity. Here, summer after summer, Thomas Roberts' children and their families meet in reunion, accompanied, usually, by many neighbors and distant friends. Last Saturday, August 19th, the gathering numbered near 150 persons—from Indiana, from Hebron, and from the immediate neighborhood. Some of the distinguished visitors present were Drs. Furnish and Rouse, Ad Baker and wife, of Indiana, &c. Cecil and Clyde Hafer, and Chas. Kelly and others gave entertaining proof of their skill as musicians, and with a bountiful repast, swinging and cliff-climbing, it was a most delightful day.

The primary election poll books were not all in Monday, and the committee postpoued the count until next county court day. The following is the unofficial report of the vote as cast by precincts. All the members of the committees are requested to be present at the count:

	Stephens.	Keunedy.
Burlington	97	25
Walton	92	29
Florence	155	8
Petersburg	59	83
Union	50	72
Constance	22	6
Bellevue	26	20
Rabbit Hash	62	49
Big Bone	19	103
Bullittsville	75	25
Beaver	30	52
Verona	48	50
	725	502

The Annual State Convention of the Kentucky Sunday School Association will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Louisville, July 29, 30, 31. A most excellent program has been arranged. Every Sunday School in the State is entitled to one delegate for each hundred members or fraction thereof. Entertainment will be provided for all accredited delegates on condition that their names are sent in as soon as appointed. The railroads will give one and one-third fare for the round trip on the certificate plan.

Pat Diggins, inmate at the County Infirmary, died suddenly yesterday morning.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.
UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

?Are You Ready to Buy?

CLOTHING?

If you want WELL MADE, PERFECT FITTING CLOTHING At Rock Bottom Prices, we've got them. You wont be satisfied unless you see our line.

All Neat, New Patterns. No Shop Worn Goods.

Men's Pants from $1.00 up.
Men's Suits from $2.50 up.
Children's Suits from $1.00 up.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

A question all Democrats should consider: Do you believe Gov. Bradley would appoint a true Democrat or a true silver man to represent the State at a confereuce of trusts and combinations? Do you believe he would appoint men who would not uphold trusts and combines? Do you believe they would allow a true silver man in their conference? Don't you believe Gov. Bradley kuew whom to appoint in the interest of trusts and combinations? The following are the names of those whom the Governor has appointed, says the Commercial Tribune: Senator William Lindsay, Frankfort; Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge, Gen. P. Wat Hardin, Harrodsburg; ex-Congressman John W. Lewis, of Springfield; Hon. John W. Yerkes, Louisville; Judge W. Holt, Frankfort; Hon. W. P. Kimball, Lexington. Do you believe Gov. Bradley would appoint any man who he thought would try to breakup trusts and combines?

J. E. H.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Pt. Pleasant.

Miss Abbie Carter has returned to her home in St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Lillie Richie, of Ludlow, is the guest of Mrs. Harry Scott.

Born, on the 4th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Burton Scott, a daughter.

Miss Emma Herndon, of Covington, is the guest of Mrs. James Riley.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended fair at Carthage, last Thursday.

Miss Edith Goins will attend school at the Midway, Ky., Orphan's School, this winter.

Mrs. Mark Weakly and daughter, Miss Mary, are the guests of relatives in this county.

Misses Nora Rucker and Grace Russell attended the Institute at Petersburg several days last week.

Mr. Sherman Hedges, of Los Augeles, Cal., has recently been the guest of his brother, of this neighborhood.

Mrs. Homer Riggs and Miss Eva Riggs, of Erlanger, were the guests of Mrs. Stella Clore, last Thursday.

J. W. Riggs and family, and Mrs. Weakly and daughter spent Sunday with James Beall and family, at Hebron.

Mrs. John Rucker entertained several of her friends, last Thursday. Those present were Mrs. N. S. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Walton, of Utzinger; Mrs. Lizzie Gaines and daughter, of Louisville; Mrs. Herndon, of Covington, and Miss Grace Russell.

Flickertown.

Miss Julia Smith has moved into her new house.

Henry Smith was visiting over on Gunpowder, Sunday.

Cy, Ben and Henry Passons went to Indianapolis, Sunday.

Joe Vincent has been quite poorly of rheumatism for a week past.

Very few from this neighborhood attended the Institute at Petersburg.

Few if any from this neighborhood attended the Aurora fair, last week.

James D. Smith died on the 24 instead of the 9th inst. as your Petersburg correspondent reported

Mr. and Mrs. L. Nichols were visiting Harry Acra and wife, of the Scattersville neighborhood, a couple of days last week.

Dogs made a raid on Steve Gaines' sheep, one day last week, but, fortunately, they were discovered before they did any damage.

Jim Snyder awoke three times, one night last week, and found himself and the feather bed on the floor. Jim does not know how they got there.

Your correspondent went on the teachers' moonlight excursion to Aurora and Lawrenceburg, last Wednesday night. The boat left Petersburg for Aurora about 8 p. m. From Aurora it went to Lawrenceburg, thence back to Petersburg, where it arrived at 10:30.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at

BURLINGTON,	PETERSBURG:
Monday,	Wednesday,
Tuesday,	Thursday,
	Friday,
	Saturday,

OF EACH WEEK.
GIVE HIM A CALL.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
Opens September 18, 1899.

Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences.
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lulu Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d. That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Verona, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

SUMMER VACATIONS.

Dr. Talmage Draws Some Lessons from Our Annual Outings.

Dangers and Temptations That Surround Our Watering Places—Necessity of a Period of Inoccupation.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

At this season of the year, when all who can get a vacation are taking it, this discourse of Dr. Talmage is suggestive and appropriate. The text is John 5:2, 3: "A pool, which is called in the Hebrew tongue Bethesda, having five porches. In these lay a great multitude of impotent folk, of blind, halt, withered, waiting for the moving of the water."

Outside the city of Jerusalem there was a sanative watering place, the popular resort for invalids. To this day there is a dry basin of rock which shows that there may have been a pool there 360 feet long, 130 feet wide and 75 feet deep. This pool was surrounded by five piazzas, or porches, or bathing houses, where the patients tarried until the time when they were to step into the water. So far as reinvigorating was concerned, it must have been a Saratoga and a Long Branch on a small scale; a Leamington and a Brighton combined—medical and therapeutic. Tradition says that at a certain season of the year there was an officer of the government who would go down to that water and pour in it some healing quality, and after that the people would come and get the medication. But I prefer the plain statement of Scripture, that at a certain season an angel came down and stirred up or troubled the water, and then the people came and got the healing. That angel of God that stirred up the Judaean watering place had his counterpart in the angel of healing who, in our day, steps into the mineral waters of Congress or Sharon or Sulphur Springs, or into the salt sea at Cape May and Nahant, where multitudes who are worn out with commercial and professional anxieties, as well as those who are afflicted with rheumatic, neuralgic and splenetic diseases, go and are cured by the thousands. These blessed Bethesdas are scattered all up and down our country.

We are at a season of the year when rail trains are laden with passengers and baggage on their way to the mountains and the lakes and the seashore. Males of our citizens are away for a restorative absence. The city hosts are pursuing the people with torch and fear of sunstroke. The long, silent halls of sumptuous hotels are all abuzz with excited arrivals. The antlers of Adirondack deer rattle under the shot of city sportsmen, the trout make fatal snap at the hook of adroit sportsmen, who toss their spotted brilliants into the game basket; the baton of the orchestral leader taps the music stand on the hotel green, and American life has put on festal array, and the rumbling of the tenpin alley, and the crack of the ivory balls on the green-baized billiard tables, and the jolting of the barroom goblets, and the explosive uncorking of the champagne bottles, and the whirl and the rustle of the ballroom dance, and the clattering hoofs of the race courses, and other signs of social dissipation attest that the season for the great American watering places is in full play. Music! Flute and drum and cornet-a-piston and clapping cymbals wake the echoes of the mountains. Glad am I that fagged-out American life for the most part has an opportunity to rest and that nerves racked and destroyed will find a Bethesda. I believe in watering places. They recuperate for active service many who were worn out with trouble or overwork. They are national restoratives.

Let not the commercial firm begrudge the clerk, or the employer the journeyman, or the patient the physician, or the church its pastor a season of inoccupation. Luther used to sport with his children; Edmund Burke used to caress his favorite horse; Thomas Chalmers, in the dark hour of the church's disruption, played kite for recreation—so I was told by his own daughter—and the busy Christ said to the busy apostles: "Come ye apart awhile into the desert and rest yourselves." And I have observed that they who do not know how to rest do not know how to work. But I have to declare this truth to-day—that some of our fashionable watering places are the temporal and eternal destruction of "a multitude that no man can number," and amid the congratulations of this season and the prospects of the departure of many of you for the country I must utter a warning, plain, earnest and unmistakable.

The first emptation that is apt to lover in this direction is to leave your piety at home. You will send the dog and cat and canary bird to be well cared for somewhere else, but the temptation will be to leave your religion in the room with the blinds down and the doors bolted, and then you will come back in the autumn to find that it is starved and suffocated, lying stretched on the rug, stark dead. There is no surplus of piety at the watering places. I never knew anyone to grow very rapidly in grace at the Catskill Mountain house or Sharon Springs or the Falls of Montmorency. It is generally the case that the Sabbath is more of a carousal than any other day, and there are Sunday walks, and Sunday rides, and Sunday excursions. Elders and deacons and ministers of religion who are entirely consistent at home, sometimes when the Sabbath dawns on them at Niagara falls or the White mountains take a day to themselves. If they go to the church, it is apt to be a sacred parade, and the discourse, instead of being a plain talk about the soul, is apt to be what is called a crack sermon—that is, some discourse picked out of the effusions of the year as the one most adaped to excite admiration, and in those churches, from the way the ladies hold their fans, you know that they are not so much impressed with the heat as with the picturesqueness of half disclosed features. Four puny souls stand in the organ loft and squall a tune that nobody knows, and worshipers, with $2,000 worth of diamonds on the right hand, drop a cent into the poor box, and then the benediction is pronounced, and the farce is ended. The toughest thing I ever tried to do was to be good at a watering place. The air is bewitched with the "world, the flesh and the devil." There are Christians who, in three or four weeks in such a place, have had such terrible rents made in their Christian robe that they had to keep darning it until Christmas to get it mended.

The health of a great many people makes an annual visit to some mineral spring an absolute necessity, but take your Bible along with you, and take an hour for secret prayer every day, though you be surrounded by guffaw and saturnalia. Keep holy the Sabbath, though they deride you as a bigoted Puritan. Stand off from gambling hells and those other institutions which propose to imitate on this side the water the iniquities of Baden-Baden. Let your moral and your immoral health keep pace with your physical recuperation, and remember that all the sulphur and chalybeate springs cannot do you so much good as The healing, perennial flood, that breaks forth from the "Rock of Ages." This may be your last summer. If so, make it a fit vestibule of Heaven.

Another temptation hovering around nearly all our watering places is the horse racing business. We all admire the horse, but we do not think that its beauty or speed ought to be cultured at the expense of human degradation. The horse race is not of such importance as the human race. The Bible intimates that a man is better than a sheep, and I suppose he is better than a horse, though, like Job's stallion, his neck be clothed with thunder. Horse races in olden times were under the ban of Christian people, and in our day the same institution has come up under fictitious names. And it is called a "summer meeting," almost suggestive of positive religious exercises. And it is called an "agricultural fair," suggestive of everything that is improving in the art of farming, but under these deceptive titles are the same cheating, and the same betting, and the same drunkenness, and the same vagabondage, and the same abomination that were to be found under the old horse racing system.

I never knew a man yet who could give himself to the pleasures of the turf for a long reach of time and not be bettered in morals. They hook up their spanking team and put on their sporting cap and light their cigar and take the reins and dash down on the road to perdition! The great day at Saratoga and Brighton Beach and Cape May and nearly all the other watering places is the day of the races. The hotels are thronged, every kind of equipage is taken up at an almost fabulous price, and there are many respectable people mingling with jockeys and gamblers and libertines and foul-mouthed men and flashy women. The bartender stirs up the brandy smash. The bets run high. The greenhorns, supposing all is fair, put in their money soon enough to lose it. Three weeks before the race takes place the struggle is decided, and the men in the secret know on which steed to bet their money. The men on the horses riding around long ago arranged who shall win. Leaning from the stand or from the carriages are men and women so absorbed in the struggle of bone and muscle and mettle that they make a grand harvest for the pickpockets, who carry off the pocketbooks and the portemonnaies. Men looking on see only a string of horses with their riders flying around the ring. But there is many a man on that stand whose honor and domestic happiness and fortune—white mane, white foot, white flank—are in the ring, racing with inebriety and with fraud and with profanity and with ruin—black neck, black foot, black flank. Neck and neck go the horses in that moral Epsom. White horse of honor; black horse of ruin. Death says: "I will bet on the black horse." Spectator says: "I will bet on the white horse." The white horse of honor a little way ahead. The black horse of ruin, Satan mounted, all the time gaining on him. Spectator breathless. They put on the lash, dig in the spurs. There! They are past the stand. Sure. Just as I expected. The black horse of ruin has won the race, and all the galleries of darkness "huzza! huzza!" and the devils come in to pick up their wagers. Ah, my friends, have nothing to do with horse racing dissipations this summer.

Another temptation hovering around the watering place is the formation of hasty and lifelong alliances. The watering places are responsible for more of the domestic infelicities of the country than nearly all other things combined. Society is so artificial there that no sure judgment of character can be formed. They who form companionships amid such circumstances go into a lottery where there are 20 blanks to one prize. In the severe tug of life you want more than glitter and splash. Life is not a ballroom where the music decides the step, and bow and prance and graceful swing of long train can make up for strong common sense. You might as well go among the gayly-painted yachts of a summer regatta to find a war vessel as to go among the light spray of the summer watering place to find character that can stand the test of the great struggle of human life. In the battle of life you want a stronger weapon than a lace fan or a croquet mallet. The load of life is so heavy that in order to draw it you want a team stronger than that made up of a masculine grasshopper and a feminine butterfly. If there is any man in the community who excites my contempt and who ought to excite the contempt of every man and woman, it is the soft-handed, soft-headed dude, who, perfumed until the air is actually sick, spends the summer in striking killing attitudes, and waving sentimental adieux, and talking infinitesimal nothings, and finding his heaven in the set of a lavender kid glove. Boots as tight as an inquisition. Two hours of consummate skill exhibited in the tie of a flashing cravat. His conversation made up of "Ahs!" and "Ohs!" and "He hes!"

There is only one counterpart to such a man as that, and that is the frothy young woman at the watering places; her conversation made up of French moonshine; what she has in her head only equaled by what she has on her back; useless ever since she was born, and to be useless until she is dead, unless she becomes an intelligent Christian. We may admire music and fair faces and graceful step; but amid the heartlessness and the inflation and the fantastic influences of our modern watering places beware how you make lifelong covenants.

Another temptation hovering all around our watering places is intoxicating beverages. I am told that it is becoming more and more fashionable for women to drink. I care not how well a woman may dress, if she has taken enough of wine to flush her cheek and put a glassiness on her eye, she is drunk. She may be handed into a $2,500 carriage and have diamonds enough to astound the Tiffanys—she is drunk. She may be a graduate of the best young ladies' seminary and the daughter of some man in danger of being nominated for the presidency—she is drunk. You may have a larger vocabulary than I have, and you may say in regard to her that she is "convivial" or she is "merry" or she is "festive" or she is "exhilarated," but you cannot with all your garlands of verbiage cover up the plain fact that it is an old-fashioned case of drunk.

Now, the watering places are full of temptations to men and women to tipple. At the close of the tenpin or billiard game they tipple. At the close of the cotillion they tipple. Seated on the piazza cooling themselves off they tipple. The tinged glasses come around with bright straws and they tipple. First they take "light wines," as they call them, but "light wines" are heavy enough to debase the appetite. There is not a very long road between champagne at five dollars a bottle and whiskey at ten cents a glass. Satan has three or four grades down which he takes men to destruction. One man he takes up and through one spree pitches him into eternal darkness. That is a rare case. Very seldom indeed can you find a man who will be such a fool as that. Satan will take another man to a grade, to a descent at an angle about like the Pennsylvania coal shoot or the Mount Washington rail track, and shove him off. But this is very rare. When a man goes down to destruction, Satan brings him to a plane. It is almost a level. The depression is so slight that you can hardly see it. The man does not actually know that he is on the down grade, and it tips only a little toward darkness—just a little. And the first mile it is claret and the second mile it is sherry and the third mile it is punch and the fourth mile it is ale and the fifth mile it is whisky and the sixth mile it is brandy, and then it gets steeper and steeper and steeper, until it is impossible to stop. "Look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its color in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."

Whether you tarry at home—which will be quite as safe and perhaps quite as comfortable—or go into the country, arm yourself against temptation. The grace of God is the only safe shelter, whether in town or country. There are watering places accessible to all of us. You cannot open a book of the Bible without finding out some such watering place. Fountains open for sin and uncleanliness. Wells of salvation. Streams from Lebanon. A flood struck out of the rock by Moses. Fountains in the wilderness discovered by Hagar. Water to drink and water to bathe in. The river of God, which is full of water. Water of which if a man drink he shall never thirst. Wells of water in the valley of Baca. Living fountains of water. A pure river of water as clear as crystal from under the throne of God. These are watering places accessible to all of us. We do not have a laborious packing up before we start—only the throwing away of our transgressions. No expensive hotel bills to pay; it is "without money and without price." No long and dusty travel before we get there; it is only one step away.

In California, in five minutes, I walked around and saw ten fountains all bubbling up, and they were all different, and in five minutes I can go through this Bible parterre and find you 50 bright, sparkling fountains bubbling up into eternal life—healing and therapeutic. A chemist will go to one of those summer watering places and take the water and analyze it and tell you that it contains so much of iron and so much of soda and so much of lime and so much of magnesia. I come to this Gospel well, this living fountain, and analyze the water; and I find that its ingredients are peace, pardon, forgiveness, hope, comfort, life, Heaven. "Ho, everyone that thirsteth, come ye" to this watering place. Crowd around this Bethesda. O you sick, you lame, you troubled, you dying—crowd around this Bethesda! Step in it, oh, step in it! The angel of the covenant to-day stirs the water. Why do you not step in it? Some of you are too weak to take a step in that direction. Then we take you up in the arms of prayer and plunge you clear under the wave, hoping that the cure may be as sudden and as radical as with Capt. Naaman, who, blotched and carbuncled, stepped into the Jordan, and after the seventh dive came up, his skin roseate complexioned as the flesh of a little child.

A BUSINESSLIKE WOMAN.

One Who Easily Proved Her Sex Capable of a Practical Turn of Mind.

Dr. Nathan Wood told a good story of woman's capability for business at the annual meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association of New England. He said:

"I happen to be a trustee of Vassar college. At first I shared with all my fellows the old-time feeling about its not being quite possible for women to be dignified and intelligent in business matters of a corporation charged with the management of a great institution. I well remember when the alumna of Vassar finally persuaded the trustees to let them nominate three women to be fellow trustees with us. There were 27 of us on that board of trustees, and all of them except the present speaker were very distinguished gentlemen.

"We had before us a grave problem, as the city of Poughkeepsie had determined that we must do something about the sewerage of the college. We had spent money and money and money in endeavoring to remedy its defects, but the city still followed us up and threatened us with suits. The matter was brought up in the board of trustees, and we were at our wits' end, when a woman got up in the board, and, in a very simple and modest fashion, she said: "Gentlemen, I think if you would follow this plan you would succeed.' And she went on and outlined a plan in detail, giving us specifications, probable cost, probable amount of time, just what would need to be done, all in the most methodical and businesslike and clear fashion that you can imagine. We all gasped. We saw at once that she knew what she was doing and that she was talking from actual knowledge of the facts, and we adopted her plan. That woman was Mrs. Ellen H. Richards, of the Massachusetts institute of technology."

Oom Paul's Modesty.

President Kruger recently refused an interview to a celebrated Englishman, who thereupon sent back word that he must see him, that he was no ordinary person, that, in fact, he was a member of the house of lords. The servant went away and returned with the message, "The president says he cannot see you, and adds that he is a cattle herder."

Penny Postage Success.

As a result of the penny postage scheme between the British colonies it has become necessary to extend the facilities of the general post office in London. The volume of Canadian business alone has doubled since the first of the year.

HAT OF SPUN GLASS.

Odd Headgear the Cost of Which Will Prevent Frequent Imitation.

A guest at one of the leading New Orleans hotels put in an appearance in the office wearing a very peculiar looking hat. At first glance it seemed to be of finely woven brown straw, but closer scrutiny showed that the material was evidently something else. It was passed around among a group of friends, and they all took a guess. One thought it was prepared silk, and another thought it was asbestos, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"You are all wrong," said the gentleman; "it is made of spun glass. You can see it has considerable elasticity, and I fancy it would be about as hard to break as an ordinary Panama. I value the hat chiefly as a curio," he continued, "for it is too hot to be worn with much comfort. It was made several years ago by an old Austrian at Pittsburgh, Pa., who invented a process for spinning and weaving glass, his idea being to produce a noninflammable fabric for window curtains and other draperies. It was found, however, that the stuff couldn't be made attractive to the eye. It was too stiff and ungraceful and the expense was prohibitive for theatrical drop curtains—the only purpose to which it might have been adapted. Anyhow, he gave up the undertaking, and this hat was one of the last things he made. I had backed the enterprise to a small extent, so the hat stands me in about $1,100. It is the most expensive article of attire that I possess. I don't know anything about its acoustic properties, but I presume one might talk through it the same as through any other hat."

Retort from the Witness Stand.

A certain doctor had occasion, when only a beginner in the medical profession, to attend a trial as a witness. The opposing counsel in cross-examining the young physician made several sarcastic remarks, doubting the ability of so young a man to understand his business. Finally, he asked: "Do you know the symptoms of concussion of the brain?" "I do," replied the doctor. "Well," continued the attorney, "suppose my learned friend, Mr. Baging, and myself were to bang our heads together, should we get concussion of the brain?" "Your learned friend, Mr Baging, might," said the doctor.

Trade with Argentina.

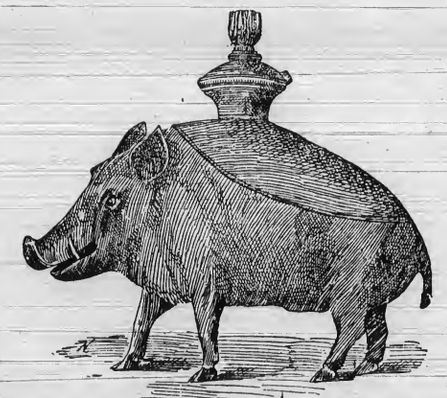
Argentina buys most of her goods from Britain. Italy is second, Germany third and the United States a close fourth, with the prospect of soon being second.

MGR. DIOMEDE FALCONIO, O. S. F.



This noted churchman has just been appointed apostolic delegate to the dominion of Canada—the same position held by Mgr. Martinelli in this country. In spite of his Italian name, Mgr. Falconio is an American citizen, having for years served as professor and president of St. Bonaventure's, the college of his order, at Allegany, N. Y. Subsequently he did parish work in St. Anthony's church, New York city. He was born in 1842, in Italy; in 1860 he joined the Franciscan order, and five years later was sent to the United States. He was naturalized at Allegany in 1872. After his recall to Italy he was created archbishop of Acrenza.

REMARKABLE HINDOO LAMP.



This strange spirit lamp has been found in the workshop of a Hindoo watchmaker. It is in the shape of a boar and has the burner on its back. The design is not inartistic, nor is it badly executed, but the most striking feature of it all is that its owner regards it as a household god. It is sacred to the memory of the watchmaker's father, by whom it was made, and some hold that there is a suggestion of the transmigration of souls of men into animals in the reverence with which this image is regarded. It is used, nevertheless, for the purpose for which it was designed—as a spirit lamp by which the watchmaker heats metal or solder.

HUMOROUS.

Bacon—"Did you ever go on a deer hunt?" Egbert—"Well, yes; I went with my wife shopping for bargains, one day."—Yonkers Statesman.

Spoiling the Fun.—Jimmie—"Won't yer maw let yer go swimmin'?" Tommy—"Yes, but she wants me to take a cake o' soap an' a towel along."—N. Y. Journal.

Tommy Wagg—"Pa, what does 'M. D.' after a doctor's name mean?" Mr. Wagg—"Perhaps it refers to his patients, my boy, and stands for 'many dead.'"—Pun.

She—"He said he would do anything in the world I wanted him to." He—"An' what did yer tell him?" She—"I tole him to go chase himself."—Philadelphia North American.

"You shafe yourself?" asked the barber. "Yes." "I thought so. You cut your chin. I neffer cut my chin." "So I see," returned the victim. "I wish you would, because it isn't particularly interesting."—Harlem Life.

A Boy's Query.—"You have only had half of the poodle clipped, mamma," said little Tommy. "Yes, Tommy." Tommy thought a moment and asked: "Is it so that the warm end of the dog can enjoy the coolness of the other end all the more?"—Detroit Free Press.

Kate—"There seems to be a coolness between Harry and Hetty." Bertha—"Yes; they had a little tiff, and she said she had about made up her mind to enter a convent and take the veil, and Harry said he thought it would become her style of beauty wonderfully. And now they won't even look at one another."—Boston Transcript.

BLACK MEN TASTE THE BEST.

An Ex-Cannibal Who Had Eaten Both Gives a Critical Opinion.

"I don't suppose that there are many men in Chicago, if any, who can say they have seen and talked to a cannibal on his native heath.' Yet I have done so, and the occasion was one of interest to me and one I will never forget."

The speaker was Father Galligan, the well-known pastor of St. Patrick's church on the West side, and he was talking to a few of his friends on the subject of his travels in lands strange to the ordinary run of tourists.

"At Levuka," resumed Father Galligan, "lived on one of the islands of the Tonga group, down in the South Pacific. I had been making a tour of that little-known section of the world, and while on one of the larger islands of the group stopped at the house of a priest, a simple, noble-hearted man, who had devoted his entire life to mission work among the natives.

"After I had been there a few days, I said to him: 'I understand these people practice cannibalism, and I have always had a strong curiosity to see and talk to a man who has eaten human flesh. Can you arrange it for me?'

"He smiled in answer to my question and then told me that he had lived there 40 years; that all the natives were civilized and Christians, and that there had not been a case of cannibalism on the islands in half a century. 'However,' he continued, 'there are a few old men here who practiced cannibalism in their younger days, and I will send for one of them.'

"In a few minutes a tall and stately looking old man entered the house and saluted us. 'This is a former cannibal,' said my host, 'but he only talks his native language.'

"'Ask him if he has ever eaten human flesh,' I said.

"'Yes, frequently, when I was a young man,' was the reply.

"'Did you ever eat white men?'

"'Yes, several times.'

"'And people of your own color?'

"'Yes, when we made war we ate our captives if we were victorious. If not, they ate us.'

"'Which tasted the best, white man or black?'

"'Black man much the nicest; white man too salty.'

"I had learned something, and that was the relative taste of black and white men's flesh," said Father Galligan. "Whether it holds good generally, though, I don't know. The few white men whom the old native had eaten had all been sailors, living for months and years on salted meats, and that probably accounted for the difference. But those days have passed in these islands, and when you read tales of cannibalism from those sections now you may set it down as sheer romance."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Universal Lingo.

The English language is a globe trotter; newspapers are published in that cosmopolitan vehicle of communication in almost every large city and great port of the world, in places as remoteas Singapore and Buenos Ayres, Hong-Kong and Bombay, Cairo and Valparaiso, while it is being studied in Chinese cities and the big towns of Burmah. It has become the world language, indispensable to all business men and statesmen.—N. Y. Sun

A Retort Conjugal.

Mr. Methodical (in great irritation)—We've lost the train again. Your unpunctual habits will drive me out of my mind.

Mrs. Methodical (sweetly)—At least, dear, such a ride would not fatigue on account of its length, would it?—N. Y. World.

Where He Landed.

Griggs—What became of that son-in-law of yours who failed in business about a year ago? Has he got on his feet again?

Briggs—No; he is still on my hands.—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

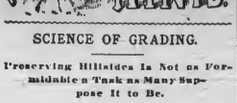
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

SCIENCE OF GRADING.

Preserving Hillsides Is Not as Formidable a Task as Many Suppose It to Be.

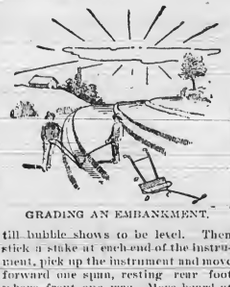
The grading of undulating lands, and in fact any soil that washes badly, is not a difficult task. Various preventive measures have been adopted, such as horizontal embankment, liberal fertilizing, deep plowing, flat culture, binding crops and rotation, which prevent washing. The graded embankment has given good satisfaction in the south. By this method, as illustrated, the embankment must be large enough and strong enough to carry off all water during the heaviest rains; must be of uniform grade with equal fall in all places, about one inch to a rod. Where to locate embankments, the grade to give them, construction as to shape and strength and distance apart must all be considered by each man doing the work.

Before lines can be run an instrument must be secured that is strictly accurate and perfectly reliable, one



HOME-MADE SURVEYOR'S LEVEL.

that can be run up grade or down. Set the spirit level, b (see illustration), at one inch drop. The side boards, a, a, are fastened so as to be just one rod apart on the ground. The crosspiece on which the level rests must be perfectly horizontal. With the level at one-inch drop, go to a point half way the length of the intended embankment. This point should be three or four feet lower, vertical, than the highest part of the field. In setting up the instrument two boards 18 inches long and four inches wide will be required to set under each foot of the instrument in operating and each must rest perfectly level. The raised end of the spirit level will always be the down-grade end. Set the level at one-inch drop and the raised end of the level always to the left hand as the instrument is faced; smooth the ground where each foot of the instrument will rest, put down the boards and set the instrument on them and see how the bubble in spirit level is. If not level, then move foremost foot of the instrument up or down hill,



GRADING AN EMBANKMENT.

till bubble shows to be level. Then stick a stake at each end of the instrument, pick up the instrument and move forward one span, resting rear foot where front one was. Move board at front to opposite side of stake. See how the spirit level shows, and move front foot up or down till level, and proceed to the end of the line.

Return to where you began half way and finish the other end of the line going up grade, if the whole line is not more than 250 yards; but if more than that, finish the line by running down grade from that place. The water will then go both ways from the middle. No line should be more than 250 yards with grade all in one direction. Always begin at middle of line, even if you intend the water to go only one way. It is best to always divide it, letting one-half go in each direction. Then go down the slope, or incline, from 15 to 60 yards (three or four-foot vertical drop) and lay off another line, just as was the first; and so on until the field is finished.

To build the embankments plow out a space three to five feet in width, beginning right inches from the line of stakes on the upper side. A steel-shod, b, handscrape as portrayed in the larger cut is the thing to make them with. One or two men pull the scrape by handle c, and one manages the handles at a. Leave stakes in embankment until finished, raising if necessary to prevent covering. The line of stakes should be exactly in the center of the embankment. Sometimes plowing will be necessary a second time to get loose soil to build the embankment strong enough. Low places, gullies or old roads should be filled six to ten inches higher than the general height of the embankment.—H. J. Dunton, in Farm and Home.

Black Teeth in Pigs.

Frequently young pigs come into the world with teeth so long that they reach out over the tongue, lacerate the teats of the dam, make her angry, and raise Cain generally. Frequently these teeth are black. The thing to do when you find this kind of trouble brewing in the pig lot is to get a pair of pinchers, get the little fellow under your left arm, and with the pinchers in your right, break every one of these teeth off short, says Wallace's Farmer. It is a short, easy job, and should not be neglected. This will restore peace and prevent the young fellow from getting a backset at the time of life when any backset is a serious matter.

COLD STORAGE PAYS.

In Present Conditions City Merchants Reap a Big Profit Which Fruit Growers Should Save.

The fruit farm is the proper place for the cold storage of fruit. This is acknowledged now by the best authorities on cold storage. The reason for this is that the fruit must of necessity be injured and wasted in handling before it reaches the cold storage in the cities. In order to keep fruits for a long time in cold storage they must be raised and packed especially for this. Dealers who receive a surplus of fruit in hot weather send part of it in cold storage for a few days to prevent its rotting in their hands, but this is very different from the cold storage of fruits for a long period until all of the other fruit is off the market. Thus grapes, pears, apples and similar fruits are put away in cold storage until long past middle winter. Then they are brought out and sold for fancy prices. The loss which the dealers suffer in handling this fruit is due to the deterioration of the fruits while in transit to the city. In the great lake grape districts in western New York the growers have their own cold storage, and they have found that the grapes picked from the vines and carried direct to the cold storage house keep much better and longer than any put in cold storage in the cities. These grapes can be marketed in the middle of winter without much loss from waste.

The possibilities of cold storage on the farm will be appreciated by another generation, and every large fruit farm will have its cold storage house. The ordinary ice house is used on some farms where ice can be easily obtained in the winter season. But the farmer situated inland from any body of fresh water is not rendered helpless. The ammonia and dry air process of freezing and making cold storage is even cheaper than using ice. It costs more at the beginning to start an ammonia cold-storage plant, but after it has once been erected the cost of maintaining it is cheaper than using ice. The dry cold air that comes from one of these cold-storage plants is better for the fruits than the damp air that prevails in an icehouse. The construction of such a cold-storage house by a number of farmers in one locality would prove a feasible plan, and in the end the cooperative work would pay. The lack of cold-storage facilities has caused thousands of dollars' worth of loss on nearly every fruit farm of any size in the country. Not only would such a storage place be of inestimable value in keeping the fruits a few weeks to take advantage of the markets, but it would serve as a place to keep certain fruits for out of season markets when prices always rule high. At present the merchants in the cities reap all this profit.—S. W. Chambers, in American Cultivator.

THE WEANING PROBLEM.

In Order to Make a Good Calf the Youngster Should Be Weaned Almost Instanter.

A lady in Mississippi has a fine calf from a heifer only 17 months old; a grade between the Jersey and the Friesian breeds. She does not need the milk and queries whether it be best to turn heifer and calf into pasture or to let the calf draw the milk twice a day. Either way would spoil both dam and calf.

In order to make a good cow of the heifer and a well-behaved youngster of the calf, the best time to wean a calf is instanter. No matter what the object, a calf, if healthy, can be taught to drink from the bucket in three days. We are not unmindful of the fact that the natural way for the calf to look for nourishment is to look up, but we also know that to drink any drinkable substance, either water or milk, the calf must hold its head down; hence, sooner or later, it must look down in order to drink.

We are also mindful of the fact that the first milk is a physic, but that fact has never given us any trouble; the first milk drawn from the dam does not lose all of that property. Another season for the "instanter" is that a heifer is easier to handle and to gentle or break to milking. The process is agreeable to the animal to have relief from a distended udder. When the calf is placed in a pen or stall near the dam and she sees it doing well, she will mew a little, but will soon quiet down and be content, especially when she notices the contentment of her young and it chewing the cud.

There is always more or less danger of a young cow learning to suck herself, a vice when once learned she will never forget. There is no end of trouble with such an animal. There is a beautiful young jersey cow that practices it. All manner of contrivances have been applied with very indifferent results. Of course, in a very valuable animal it may be endured, but can never be entirely cured.—C. W. Murtfeldt, in St. Louis Republic.

Roads of the Future.

This nation must sooner or later turn its thought seriously to the problem of road building. The antiquated and stupid methods which now prevail will no longer do. Those who undertake to build our roads must have the necessary understanding of the work before them. The primitive plan of having the farmer work out his tax by doing his share of work for which he has as little fitness as he has for doing any other form of skilled labor outside of his own calling must give way.—St. Paul Globe.

Generally slow growing grape vines like the Delaware should not be cut back. It will suffice to rub off some of the buds, when just starting. But vigorous growers should have the ends of the runners pinched off.—St. Louis Republic.

PICTURED HORSES.

Artists' Conceptions of the Noble Steed of the Present Are Not Always Natural.

The artists' horse of to-day is an altogether different creature from the artists' horse of a century ago. In years gone by his neck was arched, his rump well rounded and his whole bearing pompous and melodramatic. Frequently in the good old days he raised one foreleg like a setter dog or reared on both hind legs after the fashion of a grizzly bear. But things have changed now, and the pictorial, or marble, steed has altered his quondam poses for brisker and more businesslike attitudes. While the modern metamorphosis may lack the heroic features which formerly characterized our good old friend, we believe the artistic horse of the present day is much more accurate. They say the change is due almost entirely to the revelations of the instantaneous camera. This infallible portrait maker has caught the steed in action and shown us exactly how he looks. It has always shown us that when he runs he doubles up like a jackknife and throws grace to the winds. It has likewise demonstrated the fact that old-time artists had erroneous ideas as to how the brute handled his feet and used his legs. Indeed, photography has shown us so many things about moving horses that strict accuracy in their portraiture is almost ridiculous.

SAVING SILVER AT THE MINT.

Iron Tools Eaten Away by Acid to Preserve Their Precious Coating.

Perhaps the most interesting scheme for the recovery of waste silver at the mint is that applied to the utensils of the melting gang, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The big iron stirring rods, the dippers, the strainers and the ladles that come in contact with the molten metal are laid aside at intervals and sent downstairs. They are covered with what looks like brown rust, but is really oxidized silver.

Suppose, to digress a moment, one desired to get a coat of paint off the outside of a house. In such an event the plan of scraping away the house and leaving the shell of paint standing would be regarded as somewhat eccentric, yet that is substantially the method adopted at the mint.

The implements are placed in tubs of sulphuric acid, which attacks the iron or steel, but leaves the silver untouched.

They are very curious, these fragile casts. Their surface is a sort of natural filigree, honeycombed with innumerable fantastic perforations. The reproduction of a bolt or screw is oftentimes as perfect as an electrotype, but they are hurried remorselessly back to the crucible and thus pursue their cycle until at last they find their Karma in a minted coin.

Oom Paul's Modesty.

President Kruger recently refused an interview to a celebrated Englishman, who thereupon sent back word that he must see him, that he was no ordinary person, that, in fact, he was a member of the house of lords. The servant went away and returned with the message: "The president says he cannot see you, and adds that he is a cattle herder."

Penny Postage Success.

As a result of the penny postage scheme between the British colonies it has become necessary to extend the facilities of the general post office in London. The volume of Canadian business alone has doubled since the first of the year.

Area of Klondike Gold Fields.

The productive area of the Klondike gold field covers from 1,000 to 1,300 square miles.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.			
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 25	@	$ 4 25
Select butchers	5 00	@	5 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@	6 75
HOGS—Common and heavy	3 70	@	4 00
Mixed packers	4 05	@	4 75
Light shipping	4 05	@	4 80
SHEEP—Native	3 80	@	4 10
LAMBS—Spring	5 40	@	6 35
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	72
No. 3 red		@	68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32½
Oats—No. 2		@	22
Rye—No. 2		@	52
HAY—Prime to choice		@	12 75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@	9 50
Lard		@	5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12	@	12½
Choice creamery		@	22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 25	@	1 40
POTATOES—New, per bbl	1 15	@	1 25
CHICAGO.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	74½	@	74
No. 2 Chicago spring	69	@	72½
CORN—No. 2	66	@	66½
OATS—No. 2	21½	@	21¾
PORK—Mess	7 65	@	8 25
LARD—Steam	5 1½	@	5 20
NEW YORK.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	76
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	41
RYE		@	60
OATS—Mixed	26½	@	27
PORK—New Mess	8 75	@	9 40
LARD—Western		@	5 60
BALTIMORE.			
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	74½	@	75¾
Southern	69½	@	72
Corn—Mixed	36½	@	36¾
Oats—No. 2 white	26	@	26¾
Rye—No. 2 western		@	52½
CATTLE—Fair to quality	5 00	@	5 25
HOGS—Western	5 30	@	5 40
INDIANAPOLIS.			
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	68½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	21
LOUISVILLE.			
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@	3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@	71
Corn—Mixed	34	@	34½
Oats—Mixed	22	@	22½
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
LARD—Steam		@	5 25

BARGAINS IN TOMBSTONES.

Advanced Methods in the Funeral Business Adopted Near a City Cemetery.

The approaches to all the cemeteries about New York are lined with stoneyards, where headpieces may be had on short notice and in a great variety of styles to suit the varying tastes and degrees of grief or sentiment on the part of the survivors. Tombstones are such cumbersome and heavy ware that they are displayed at the very gates of the graveyards for convenience in making prompt deliveries. The demand for them is reasonably steady, and it would not strike the casual observer that there was much stimulation to an eager competition in the business of supplying them.

It is the more surprising, therefore, says the New York Sun, to come across a job lot of headstones at bargain prices. Out in an eastern suburb of the city on Long Island a wheeling tonrist came upon an odd spectacle of a markdown sale of tombstones the other day. All goods were marked in plain figures in the regular and much approved manner of the great department stores. The prices were attractive and the manner of their exhibition was enough to tempt one to lay in a supply against the time when in the course of nature he might need something in this line.

Lettered in white paint were all styles, shapes and sizes in granite monuments—plain, polished and ornate. "This style, $20;" "Very fine at $48;" "A beauty, only $14.50," and "Reduced to $30," were some of the legends. The stonecutter stood, like a floorwalker, among his wares, wearing an inviting smile, while a rival dealer across the way looked on with scorn all over his grimy face at the advanced business methods of his neighbor.

WANTED ST. PAUL'S ADDRESS.

A Turkish Censor Who Was After the Author of Epistles to the Galatians.

The Athens Asty reports that a Greek benevolent society in the Turkish capital recently issued a printed appeal to the Hellenic community in Stamboul for some special charitable object. The appeal contained a citation from one of the epistles of St. Paul to the Galatians. Two days after the publication of the circular a commissary of police from the censor's department called upon the printer and demanded the address of St. Paul, who was to be charged with the public utterance of seditious and politically provocative language.

The printer at first was inclined to laugh outright at the absurdity of the request and indictment, but as it is always a little risky to venture upon a pleasantry with a Turkish official he sedately replied that St. Paul, the author of the objectionable citation, had been dead for more than 18 centuries. This ruffled the gravity of the police commissary, who angrily exclaimed: "How dare you attempt such impudent gaolery with me?" and forthwith arrested the printer. Extraordinary as it may appear, the reiteration of the same simple explanation to the censor had an equally exasperating effect on that intelligent official, and the unfortunate typographer was locked up for his "perverse continuacy." It was only after the lapse of three days and on the urgent intervention of the Greek patriarch that the printer was released.

RATHER EMBARRASSING.

How a Philadelphia Boy's Impromptu Amen Caused a Sensation in Court.

Attorney John A. Ward, one of the popular members of the Philadelphia bar, says the Inquirer, of that city, recalls at times an incident in one of the courts which happened shortly after he had been admitted to practice law, and which he tells with scarcely the shadow of a smile. It was when court was just opening for the morning session that a boy, sitting by his side, heard the usual prayer made by the crier. The lad seemed surprised, until, as the last words were uttered by the official, Ward, without a thought as to the result, punched the boy in the side with his elbow and told him to say Amen. Quick as a flash came the response from the boy in a tone of voice that at first startled lawyers and spectators and disturbed the equilibrium of the presiding judge.

When the instant of astonishment had passed men and women who were present laughed lightly as all eyes were directed toward the lad and Ward. "I was too confused to do anything," says the latter, "except to look in any direction but at the south, as seemed to be appealing to me to know why everybody was looking at us. I still say 'amen' myself when prayer requires it, but I have never told anyone else to do so since the occurrence in court, and I never will."

Lived Without a Stomach.

"Some time ago," says the Scientific American, "we described the remarkable operation of Doctor Schlatter, in which he extirpated the stomnch of a female patient. It is interesting to know that she lived 14 months after the operation, and that there was no difficulty in keeping up the nutrition of the patient. The food taken passed directly from the aesophagus to the intestines, and the intestinal digestion was sufficient to satisfy her wants. This was shown by the long continuance of her life after the operation."

CHRONIC WEATHER KICKERS.

The Lunchroom Philosopher Gives His Views on Mankind in General.

"D'je ever notice," said the lunchroom philosopher, "what a never-contented lot o' pinheads we are? Now, it seems no time at all since I was a-rarin' around and kickin' like blazes because the leaves and crocuses didn't appear on schedule time. I believe I blamed my wife for it. I was so dead sick and tired of chilly blasts and my olive green top-coat that I sort o' held her personally responsible for the backwardness of the lilacs and daisies and pansies. I told her that I wanted red-hot, sizzling weather, and lots of it—that for all I cared a dog the sun could go on sizzling forever. Now I find that I'm sick of the summer. I find myself longing to hear the leaves swirling in the ditches and to have the fire lighted in the latrobe. I find that I want to take brisk walks in the sharp, chilly air. I find that I'm hungry for buckwheat cakes and sausage. I'm tired o' beer. I'm weary of car riding out in the country. Durn it all—I want snow three feet high, blizzards of it, and I want the thermometer and the hot Scotches! And along toward the end of next February I'll be chewing the rag, in the same old way, about moving to some tropical country, where I can get warmed up and be fanned by balmy zephyrs, and all that kind o' bleat. We don't know what we want. We even get sick of seasons that we long for, much as kids get sick of their painted Noah's arks or tin soldiers."—Washington Post.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

An Ounce of Prevention.

"Doctor, a friend of mine has assured me that sucking lemons will prevent sea sickness. Is that true?"

"Yes, provided you sit in the shade of a tall tree while you suck the lemon."—Standard and Catholic Times.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Traces.

Sorrow had left its marks on her face, but she still showed traces of her former beauty.

In fact, the bitter tears had washed off only a couple of streaks.—Indianapolis Journal.

Its Equivalent.

Pedagogue (severely)—Now, sir, for the last time, what's the angle of the hypothenuse of a right-angled triangle equivalent to?

Boy (desperate)—It's equivalent to a lickin' for me, sir. Go ahead.—Boston Traveler.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Liked Him.

Jaggles—I see there's a new keeper in the menagerie. Didn't the animals like the old one?

Waggles—I guess so; they ate him up.—Judge.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Just So.

"You big dod-gasted duffer!" cried the star centerfielder, "did you say I was out?"

"Precisely," replied the umpire. "You are just $25 out." And he carefully noted the fine in his little book.—Philadelphia North American.

You likely do not want to undertake dyeing your old garments, because you have made failures, but this was with the old fashioned package dyes, that one package colored wool and another cotton. Putnam Faddless Dyes colors all kinds of fibers at once. You simply boil the goods with the dye and they are made new. You cannot fail in this.

A man repents oftener of what he says than of what he doesn't say.—Chicago Daily News.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 224 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

A man has to be very much in love with a woman to willingly carry her parasol over her.—Philadelphia Times.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Don't go to extremes—especially in your dealings with bees and wasps.—Chicago Daily News.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA TEETHING POWDERS

Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Makes Teething Easy. TEETHINA Relieves the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age.

Costs Only 25 Cents. Ask Your Druggist for It.



SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT WINCHESTER

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ROBERT DOWNING

Tells the Secret of His Great Endurance.



Robert Downing, the Tragedian.

Robert Downing was recently interviewed by the press on the subject of his splendid physical health. Mr. Downing promptly and emphatically gave the whole credit of his splendid physical condition to Pe-ru-na, saying:

"I find it a preventive against all sudden summer ills that swoop upon one in changing climates and water.

"It is the finest traveling companion and safeguard against malarial influences.

"To sum it up, Pe-ru-na has done me more good than any tonic I have ever taken."

Healthy mucous membranes protect the body against the heat of summer and the cold of winter. Pe-ru-na is sure to bring health to the mucous membranes of the whole body.

Write for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

Remember that cholera morbus, cholera infantum, summer complaint, bilious colic, diarrhoea and dysentery are each and all catarrh of the bowels. Catarrh is the only correct name for these affections. Pe-ru-na is an absolute specific for these ailments, which are so common in summer. Dr. Hartman, in a practice of over forty years, never lost a single case of cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea, or cholera morbus, and his only remedy was Pe-ru-na. Those desiring further particulars should send for a free copy of "Summer Catarrh." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $5 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

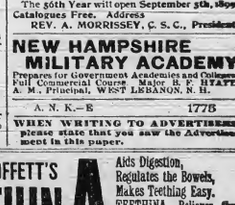
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue H Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK Is what the largest and best school systems use.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

EDUCATIONAL.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art, Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Architecture.

Thorough Preparatory and Commercial Courses. Ecclesiastical students at special rates. Room Free. Junior or Senior Year, Collegiate Courses, Rooms to Rent, moderate charge.

St. Edward's hall, for boys under 13.

The 50th Year will open September 5th, 1895. Catalogues Free. Address

REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITARY ACADEMY

Prepares for Government Academies and Colleges. Full Commercial Course. Maj. W. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal, WEST LEBANON, N. H.

A. N. K.—E 1775

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The following prosecutions against the following persons were filed away: Burt Staley, T. D. Ross, Sam Ingram, Mike Teeters, John Leopold, Mike Cahill, Charles Ertel, The Great China Tea Co., Elzie Gorman, Robert Finnell, Thomas Maloney, Henry Osborn.

Ira Aylor was found not guilty of peddling without license.

Kite Story was fined $25 and ten days for carrying a pistol. Robert Kite, for assault, was fined $5 and A. M. Acra for shooting a hog belonging to another person was fined $10.

Prosecutions against the following persons were continued: Martin Bailey, Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., Jacob Cohen.

The following persons were each fined $50 for peddling without license: J. L. Riley, C. W. Myers, Imperial Tea Co.

Prosecutions against the following persons were continued and alias processes ordered issued therein: Sherman Ross and two others, Robert England, John Hilker, Ed Clore and Fred Sutton, Claud McGuire, Frank and Dick McNeal.

Role Robinson and Harmon Polly were adjudged not guilty of gaming for which they were indicted at the last April term.

Prosecution against Simon Jacobs was dismissed.

The case of John Acra against G. T. Gaines was decided in favor of Acra. This was an appeal by Acra from a judgment finding him guilty of a forcible detainer.

The trial of the damage suit of Perry L. Aylor vs. E. Mannin, both of the Hebron neighborhood, was begun Friday before noon. Each side had a small army of witnesses on hand to testify, but the defendant only testified on his side, while only three or four of the plaintiff's witnesses were heard. At the conclusion of the testimony the court admonished the jury and postponed further hearing of the case until Monday morning. This was a suit for slander, and grew out of the trouble that has prevailed in the Hebron public school for some time. The plaintiff asked for $2,000 damages for the defamation of his character. The jury found $60 in favor of the plaintiff, Perry Aylor.

Following is the list of petit jurors at this term: Wm. Kinney, John Black, R. L. Howlett, C. M. Allen, J. L. Rouse, H. G. Cropper, Marion McMullen, O. W. Gaines, James Hogan, Thos. Garrison, Ezra Wilhoit, Lawrence Farrell, William Goodridge, Kirby Crisler, Israel Flick, J. M. Long, Geo. Hoard, J. Q. Elstun, Ed Taylor, J. F. Blyth, Wm. Ryle, Joe Graves, John Clore, Mike Clore, J. D. McNeely.

COURT NOTES.

Several ladies were in attendance upon court every day last week.

This was the first term at which the County Surveyor had no reports of land divisions to file.

Jailer Adams has been annoyed with a boil on one of his hands since the beginning of court.

In the prosecution of Prof. Hahn for assaulting Clyde Hafer, the jury found the defendant not guilty.

The court adjourned Friday evening until Monday morning on account of the primary election Saturday.

The grand jury adjourned Friday afternoon. It was a body of young men, Charles Hensley being the youngest.

Of the indictments found at this term of the court none are of a serious nature, be it said to the credit of the county.

Our young friend, John Vest, of Walton, stood a splendid examination, and was granted a license to was practice law, and admitted to the bar.

J. L. Frazier made a good foreman of the grand jury. He did not believe in wasting time investigating trivial offenses of which Justices of the Peace ought to take cognizance.

Ex-Sheriff D. Beall was doorkeeper for the grand jury. He has a voice like a caliope, and had no trouble in making the witnesses hear if they were in town.

When the witnesses in the Aylor-Mannin damage suit were lined up around the bar to be sworn they were two deep. It looked like swearing in a company to go to the Philippine war.

On Monday of last week Judge Greene made a speech in Williamstown in opposition to the Democratic ticket, and on Wednesday he attended the bolters' convention at Lexington, Mr. Tolin holding court in his absence.

Twenty-two of the Burlington "Turtle Hunting Club" were indicted for violating the fish law by seining down on Gunpowder during the past month. The club had two meetings this summer and it caught several more indictments than turtles. The club contemplates making an assignment.

The grand jury's report is one of the shortest on record. It is as follows:

To the Hon. J. W. Greene Judge of the Boone Circuit Court: We, the grand jury, have been in session since Monday the 14th inst., being five days, have examined thirty-four witnesses and found ten indictments. The county buildings have been inspected and the repairs needed are so small that we pass them without recommending an appropriation for it.

J. L. FRAZIER, Foreman.

Another branch of the Edwards divorce suit was introduced at this term. It is a motion to modify the judgment rendered at last term.

Pith of the Press.

An army put under the command of Otis is an army sacrificed. —N. Y. Journal.

It will be known in history as McKinley's war, and will not be remembered to his credit.—Atlanta Journal.

In the case of General Mercier, flaring announcements were all there was to the show.—Detroit Free Press.

Root is in the Cabinet, but Algerism was not rooted out of the McKinley Administration.—Hamilton (Ohio) Democrat.

Whenever the Administration finds a man who is almost persuaded, it turns him over to Vice President Hobart.—Washington Post.

Mr. McKinley will find driving the double team, Philippine War and Presidential Election, not a very easy task.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

General Alger's wounds are said to be heading nicely. There is nothing more solacing to a hurt than a potato poultice.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Pingree is delighted at the report that President McKinley is angry with him. He says this is almost too much honor for a plain shoemaker.—Atlanta Journal.

The only question is whether Governor Roosevelt can possibly be induced to commit political suicide to please McKinley or anybody else.—Pittsburg Press.

Admiral Sampson seems to be within grappling distance of the prize money. This is about 10 miles nearer than he was to earning it.—Omaha World-Herald.

The suggestion that Mr. Reed may at the same time be a Maine lawyer and a New York Congressman will strike terror to the hearts of some people.—Boston Globe.

The decision of John J. Ingalls to reappear in Kansas politics tends to confirm the report that Mrs. Lease means to devote her entire time to Spiritualism.—Washington Star.

The Administration will be better prepared to meet the attacks of its enemies when it is sure that Mr. Gage has retired from the explanation department.—Washington Post.

Mr. Dick, of Ohio, has been made a Colonel. Mr. Dick is the gentleman who can check any kind of an advance as long as Mr. Hanna's bank deposit holds out.—Omaha World Herald.

President McKinley never settled upon anything but Mark Hanna's bosom. Such a thing as conviction upon any subject or question, he never knew or experienced.—Youngstown (Ohio) Vindicator.

The funny things which Speaker Reed refused to say to the reporters when he returned from Europe are much more funny than the funny things which Senator Depew said upon his arrival at home.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Report comes from Washington that Mr. McKinley has summoned Mark Hanna home to look after the fence in Ohio. There has been an awful slump down that way of late, and something must be done at once.—Minneapolis Times.

Now it is Hanna who is homeward bound ahead of schedule time. Matters must be in a pretty bad way when 70,000,000 Americans cannot get along for more than a fortnight without the protectorate of a political boss.—Akron (Ohio) Democrat.

CROP AND STOCK.

W. B. Hatchet, of Mercer county, sold 100 stock ewes at $2 25 per head.

In Bourbon county O. W. Rankin sold to Jonas Weil 36 cattle, averaging 1,405 pounds, at 5 cents.

Cook & Co., of Fayette county, sold to Warren Rogers, of Bourbon county, 300 sheep at $3 60 per head.

Allie Jones, of North Middletwon, sold to Mr. Wolf, of Chicago, his fine saddle mare Ruby, for $500.

Sidney G. Clay, of Bourbon county, sold to James Weil sixty-eight 1,450 pounds cattle at five cents.

It is claimed that clover hay may be baled in the field, but the experiments made are not sufficient to show the benefits derived compared with storing clover in the mow. The clover is cut in the morning, after it is free from dew or rain, and when well wilted the hay tedder is used, so as to give it every chance to cure. In the afternoon the hay is baled and hauled to the barn. If this method is practiced care must be exercised in having the hay properly cured and in just the proper condition for baling, as baled clover is more liable to heat than timothy or other kinds.

The corn crop of this country is usually about four times that of wheat and three times that of oats. While much importance is attached to our wheat crop, yet it is far behind corn in value No crop is more useful than corn, for from it the larger proportion of the meat and other products from animal is obtained, while its fodder nearly equals the value of grain. It is really the corn crop that gives this country its advantages in agriculture, instead of wheat. Although wheat is a prominent article of export, yet it does not enter very largely into the production of meat milk, cheese and butter, hence the exports of corn in the forms of products on the farm from its use, largely exceed wheat, while the consumption of corn on the farms is enormous. The corn plant is also becoming a source from which paper is manufactured, while the government utilizes it from which to derive articles for use in the navy. The amount of corn used in the manufacture of glucose is large, and corn oil is a valuble product. One of the advantages of the corn crop is that it can be grown on nearly all soils, and its cultivation assists in clearing the land of weeds. The average per acre of corn is much lower than it should be, but improved methods are raising the average every year.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

The Crittenden Association met with the Gardnersville church on Aug. 9th and 10th, and to the credit of the church be it said that one of the most delightful sessions was held in the history of the association. There were immense congregations present each day. The order was splendid and all business was transacted with dispatch. Bro. W. H. H. McMillian together with his faithful flock at Gardnersville had every thing beautifully arranged and the music was delightful indeed. W. R. Elliston was again chosen moderator as was also Bro. J. N. Eckler to be the clerk. The good people at Gardnersville will long be remembered for their great kindness and generous hospitality.

As mentioned last week in the Courier, Lieutenant Dillion with his orderly Sergeant, reopened the recruiting station at this place Monday. All day long a stream of young men who wanted to fight for "Uncle Sam" kept pouring into the office to be examined. While a large number were unable to pass the examination required, fourteen were secured who passed. The boys were taken to Ft. Thomas Monday morning and will go to McPherson, Ga., where they will become members of the 29th Infantry, and it is by no means improbable that some of them will yet see service in the Phillipines. The enlistment is for a term of 22 months. Following are the names of those who passed the examination and signed enlistment papers: Tom E. Jones, Serch Ashcraft, John Hutton, June Harvie, J. M. Rankin, John N. Williams, George O. Work, Charles Bradley, Charles Jenkins, Will H. Work, W. N. Brown, Claude Page and Russell O'Bannon. Claude Page had the distinction of being placed in charge of the boys to Ft. Thomas. At the depot a very affective scene took place, more than a hundred persons had gathered, to see them off, among them many of the boys mothers and sisters, who bade them goodbye as if they never expected to see their loved ones again.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Gov. Chandler, of Georgia, since the series of lynchings that have recently occurred in that State, has been asked by newspapers in various parts of the country to give his opinion of the race question in the South, and in reply to one of them the Governor has fully and freely expressed his views as to the cause of the conflicts and the remedy therefor. The Governor believes the present day cause of the uprisings is the intermeddling with the relations of the whites and blacks in the South by "fools and fanatics who know nothing about the situation," but thinks the whole trouble dates from the day of emancipation. Gov. Candler believes a restricted suffrage will remedy the evils; that the ballot be given only the intelligent negro. As to the disposition to be made of the large percentage of illiterate negroes the Governor makes no suggestion. The Governor in referring to the emancipation contrasts the treatment of negroes by the white people of the South before the war with that of the carpet-baggers immediately after.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 10th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct. 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public sale at my residence on the Covington and Lexington pike, 2 miles north of Walton, and 2 miles south of Richwood, on the C. N. & T. P. R. R., on

Friday, Sept. 8th, 1899,

The following stock:

25 fresh Milch Cows, some have calves by their sides; 15 yearling Jersey heifers; 200 Stock Sheep, in lots to suit purchasers; several Horses and Work Mules.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of four months will be given on all sums over $10, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Walton Deposit Bank; $10 and under, cash. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

W. L. GAINES.

Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' - Barber - Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.

First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.

Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Phychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.

Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE builds 100 rods a day, 36 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables. Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. } Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.30	10.50	ar Stamp'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him. mch27-yr.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for extraction.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

Coal! Coal!
Good Raymond City Coal
In the Yard,
9 1-2 Cents a Bushel.
KANAWAH COAL
9 cents a bushel.
J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
Erlanger, Ky.
J. O. HUEY, Manager.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899. NO. 45.

A BURLINGTON jury would acquit Dreyfus on the first ballot.

GOV. BRADLEY is giving the Republican ticket neither aid nor comfort.

THE First Volunteer Infantry, stationed at Ft. Thomas, Campbell county, started for Manila, last Saturday morning.

REV. COLEMAN, of Louisville, is receiving hot shot from some of the ministers in the State, whom he has catechised politically.

ROBERT CLARK, founder of the large Fourth street book concern, in Cincinnati, died at his home, Glendale, Ohio, last Saturday, in his 71st year.

WHILE the Republicans are rejoicing over the trouble in the Democratic ranks, the kicking element in their own party is not growing weaker.

GOV. TAYLOV'S London speech was not as substantial a presentation of his party's position in regards to the issues of the day as he was expected to make.

BRYAN Democrats are not lead by such men as W. C. P. Breckinridge, Basil W. Duke, W. M. Beckner, W. H. McCoy, Will Owens, Simon Bolivar Buckner, and others of the gold standard idea. These are the ring-leaders in the Brown move.

REV. KERFOOT, Baptist, went to Shelbyville and gave Goebel a roast, and the next mail from that place carried a letter from a resident Baptist minister-lawyer to the Democratic Campaign Committee, offering to take the stump for the Democratic ticket.

IF that Louisville convention could not make a nomination that was binding, why was John Young Brown doing all in his power to secure a nomination by it? That convention was regularly organized, but as much can not be said for the Lexington convention.

IN a few days nearly all the schools in the county, will begin the fall and winter terms. The teachers and pupils have had several months vacation, and should begin the fall and winter's work with a vim calculated to accomplish something. The teachers are nearly all experienced instructors.

THE Colored Baptist Association of Kentucky, which met at Paris, last week, adopted resolutions denouncing the Separate Coach Law, and virtually pledged the members of the Association to vote for no candidate who does not favor its repeal. These resolutions are causing the Republicans some uneasiness.

THE editor of the Shelbyville Sentinel was too savage in his response to Rev. Kerfoot's attack on Mr. Goebel. The editor of the Sentinel is certainly aware that the Louisville Dispatch is the only paper in Kentucky that has the unquestioned right to abuse people, and the Sentinel ought not to have invaded its field; besides it is painful to a Democrat to see a Democratic paper display any of the attributes of the Dispatch.

THE Republican platform declares in favor of cheaper school books, but makes no suggestion as to how they are to be obtained, while, on the other hand, the Democratic platform indorses a law that was drafted with that end in view but was defeated in the legislature; it gives you something by which you can ascertain exactly what the Democratic party will do for the benefit of the poor class, along that line.

IT is claimed that there will be very large exports of wheat to meet the demands of Western Europe. If this be true there will be an increase in the price of that cereal.

WHEN Mr. Brown begins his speech by admitting that he would have accepted the nomination for Governor at the hands of the Louisville convention, and then proceeds to declare Goebel a fraudulent nominee he places himself in a position so ridiculous as to render him an object of pity.

IN his speech at Bowling Green, last Saturday, Gov. Brown admits that he was willing to accept the nomination at the hands of the Louisville convention. That is he was willing to accept what he claims was a fraudulent nomination. It seems that Mr. Brown is looking both ways at once in this matter.

HON. W. O. ROHDES, of Bowling Green, was willing to bolt the Louisville ticket that Democracy might be purified, but when John Young Brown is presented to him as a purificationist, he goes over to the Goebel camp without delay, and gives out a long interview stating his reasons for his action. He says a look at the leaders in the Lexington convention satisfied him as to their purpose.

REV. COLEMAN, of Louisville, pretends to think he is assisting in a move that is calculated to purify politics. Now, if Rev. Coleman, and all the ministers who are of his way of thinking in regard to this matter, will turn their attention to the moral reformation of one or two of the leaders of the anti-Goebel move in the Sixth Congressional District, they will find enough work along that line to require their entire time until long after the November election.

COMMENCING with next issue the RECORDER will be printed one day later in the week than heretofore. This change will be made that the neighborhood news may receive more attention than it has been possible to give it in the past. Correspondents will continue to mail their contributions as early in the week as heretofore, as all communications must reach this office not later than Tuesday at noon. Correspondents are requested to write as regularly as they can.

MR. DOERHOEFER, of Louisville, the Kentucky representative of the American Tobacco Trust, is a member of the State Executive Committee of the anti-Goebel Democrats. How does a crowd who believes in putting a member of one of the greatest trusts in the land in the lead in their organization, suit the Democrats of this county? Think about this. Only a few months since farmers were holding meetings in this State with a view to downing the trust that Mr. Doerhoefer represents in Kentucky, and what these same farmers will do next November for these politicicans that Mr. Doerhoefer is representidg in this campaigh, will be a plenty.

The sale of the Alexander herd of export cattle, which is always an event in stock circles in Kentucky, occurred last week. There were five hundred fine cattle in the herd this year and Mr. C. Alexander sold them to Louis Feltzer & Son, of Chicago, Western agents of Schwartzchild & Sulzberger, of New York, for a private price. The cattle will be shipped in November to London to be used for Christmas beef. This is the largest sale of export cattle made in Kentucky this year.—Paris News.

State News.

Owen county is experiencing a drought.

Harrodsburg girls have formed an anti-gossip society.

A Morehead woman gave birth to triplets, last week.

There are five cases of smallpox in one family in Robertson county.

At Hayden A. B. Napier was shot and killed by deputy sheriff A. B. Morgan.

E. Renick Graham, of Owensboro, died of overindulgence in alcohol and cigarettes.

The Shelby county fair, last week was the most successful in the history of the association.

A man was kicked in the temple by a horse at Brooksville fair, last week, and he died instantly.

Near Owensboro, last Friday, three people were killed by lightning while at work in the field.

James Hasson has sued a Maysville policeman for $1,000, for hitting him with his club and destroying his eye.

Dr. Hood, of Columbia, who has been faithful in attending smallpox patients at Columbia, has contracted the disease.

One of the features of the Bullitt county fair, last week, was a wedding that was solemnized in the Judges' stand.

An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out near Red House, Madison county, and the public schools have suspended.

The Rev. Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, of Louisville, has sued the Shelbyville Sentinel for $25,000 on account of a recent editorial concerning him.

Not less than 300 dogs, 50 hogs, 10 cows and 4 horses have been killed in Greenup county in the last few weeks on account of hydrophobia.

Miss Sarah Rice, of Leitchfield, discovered a small pimple on her chin and opened it. Inflammation set in and she died in a few days of acute cellulitis.

The revival at East Eagle closed last week. There were 194 additions to the church, of which 106 were baptised. It was a grand meeting and much good was accomplished. —Owen News.

J. S. Croucher, of Cartorville, Garrard county, fell into a threshing machine and his foot was cut to pieces. Medical aid was not easily secured, and he died from the shock and loss of blood.

Gov. Bradley has appointed Dr. J. B. Ely, a Frankfort Democrat, Superintendent of the State Institute for the education of feeble minded children. The salary is $1,500 a year, with board and washing for himself and family.

The rural free delivery mail service recently established in Fayette county is a pronounced success. Postmaster Elkin reports that during the first ten days of August a total of 2,244 pieces were delivered and collected on the four routes.

A band of whitecaps, numbering about 50 members, have taken the law into their hands in the Polin neighborhood, Washington county. They first went to the homes of J. L. Chesser and Joe Scott and gave them warning that to remain in the vicinity later than the 15th of next month would be attended with danger to themselve.

A fatal disease, resembling bloody murrain, has broken out among young cattle in Madison county. The victims are mostly calves, and about 30 have died in the last few weeks around Speedwell. The symptoms are swelling under the throat, and then giving way in the back and loins. They rarely live twelve hours after being stricken with disease.

Junius B. Clay, of Paris, has raised from one male and three female pheasants nearly one hundred of the birds. He is raising them to stock his big farms in Nicholas and Fleming counties. The grown males weigh two and one half pounds and the females two pounds, and for stocking parks, etc., they are quoted at $36 per dozen. As they are larger, hardier and more palatable than quails, they are likely to be plentiful in that section.—Paris Kentuckian-Citizens.

In Madison county, Maggie Hudson, 16, met death accidently at the hands of her elder brother, William. The children had been romping, when William decided to go hunting and went upstairs for his rifle, coming downstairs the weapon in some manner was discharged, the ball taking effect in the neck of his sister, Maggie, who had followed him. She died in twenty minutes. The boy was arrested, but subsequently released on evidence adduced at the Cornorer's inquest.

Wm. Henderson, father of Jefferson Davis Henderson, a Middleborough school teacher, died at his home, at the head of Clear creek, Bell county, at the extreme age of 94 years. Mr. Henderson had passed a remarkable life. From a youth he had drank, chewed, and smoked, for forty years of his life drinking half a gallon of whisky a day. He was born in the same house in which he died, and was never farther than 18 miles from his home in his life. He never saw a train in his life, although living within three miles of the L. & N. railroad.

Mr. A. T. Murphy, who lives two and a half miles from the city on the Illinois Central railroad, while plowing a few days ago unearthed a relic of the war. It was a cannon ball weighing three and a half lbs. It is evidently a relic of the war of 1861-65, and was doubtless shot from the fort here during the battle with Forrest's men on March 25, 1864. The land on which the war relic was found has been under cultivation for many years. It is nearly four miles from the fort. A number of shells and grapeshot have been found at various places in the city since the war, but this is the only one, so far as memory serves, found so far from the scene of conflict.—Paducah Visitor.

Lexington's weather prophet. Prof. Asa Martin, furnishes the Leader with his forecast for the incoming winter. He says: "As Christmas comes this year on Monday, we can look for perilous times such as war, famines, earthquakes, pestilence and terrific storms on sea and land, and great distress among nations. There will be during the winter twenty-five snows. The first one will November 11, 1900. There will be two ice spells, one in December, the other in January. Ice will be three and one half inches and five inches thick. There will be ten days of zero weather. The coldest day will be ten below zero. The people can lay in coal and be ready as I warn you all in time."

Last Monday evening, while Mr. John Merritt's little boy Roy and Mr. James Knight's little boy Marshall, both aged three years, were playing in Mrs. Greenwell's yard, they lifted a trapdoor which covers a drive well, three feet square and fifteen feet deep, and which was filled with water to within twelve to fourteen inches of the top. With a tin cup Marshall was trying to dip water, when he tumbled in headforemost. As he rose to the surface of the water Roy laid down on the platform and reached with his hand for the other boy, grasped his hand and pulled him up until he could reach the platform, when, with the strength of both, the boy was brought to the top. Several lady callers were at Mrs. Merritt's when Roy ran in to tell his mother that Marshall had fallen into the well. They all ran in a fright to find the "ducked" boy standing, wringing wet and too scared to move and hardly able to talk. It was a very narrow escape from death, and showed the remarkable presence of mind of Roy, a child three years of age.—Uniontown Telegram.

Dr. H. C. Duvall, of Milwood, Grayson county, was in town the other day attending the meeting of the Medical Society. While here he told the following remarkable incident of the life of the smallpox germ. He said that in 1872, after he had been practicing medicine about 5 years he was called to see the child of a man named Fraise living near Leitchfield. He saw that the child was very sick, but was unable to tell what was the matter with it. He called in Dr. Heston, and both of them then called in Dr. Cleaver. After a long consultation they decided that the child had smallpox. They told the parents what they thought was the matter. None of the family had been off the place for some time, and none of them had been exposed in any way to smallpox. Finally the mother of the child said that her father had died with the smallpox more than fifty years ago, and that she had the week before gotten a sponge out of a trunk that had been used in her father's illness and had bathed the child's eyes with it. Dr. Duvall said he was satisfied that in that way the child had contracted the smallpox. The germ had lain dormant for fifty years in that sponge, but when it was put in warm water and applied to the child's eyes it became inoculated with the dread disease. The child and both its parents died with the disease.—Elizabethtown News.

Binder Twine.

For some years the Agricultural Department has been trying to find an American substitute for the sisal hemp, from which "binder twine" is made.

This strong cord, with which the harvesting-machines tie up the bundles of wheat, is indispensable to the Western farmers. Its manufacture has reached such proportions that "binder twine" plays an important part in each new tariff schedule, and has absorbed the attention of politicians as well as of the farmers.

The United States has depended upon foreign countries for the new material, and a powerful trust controls its manufacture. The facts give peculiar significance to the successful outcome of the experiments of the Agricultural Department.

The material which has now proved its commercial importance is the strong wire-grass of the slough lands of Wisconsin, Minnesota and other Western States. The plant, known to botanists as carex stricta, is very abundant, but has always been considered valueless.

The process of manufacture consists of washing the grass, combing to separate the fibres, and spinning in a specially devised machine which twists a fine protecting yarn in with the fibres, thereby insuring the evenness necessary to use in harvesting machines. The waste is made into bottle covers, and a cheap and very durable floor matting is also woven from the grass. The new twine will sell for one-third less than that now on the market, and is said to do its work equally well.

Achievements like this, which turn useless material into valuable commodities and increase the worker's efficiency by lessening his expenses, are a credit to any country and no nation has more of them than the United States.

With the exception of flour, which sells to-day at about $1 less than a year ago, the cost of living generally has increased in the last 12 months. The price of metal and textile materials has advanced nearly 100 per cent, and such staples as print cloths are higher by 30 or 40 per cent than this time last year. There has been a general increase in the price of dyestuffs and starch. The pine boards from which the boxes for packing the goods are made are about 15 per cent more expensive than formerly; the nails and woven wire bands used in fastening the packages are from 15 to 10 per cent dearer, and labor is fully 10 per cent higher than two years ago. There have been advances in all classes of hardware, while house furnishing goods cost 10 to 15 per cent more. Carpets are about 20 per cent higher, while stoves and kitchen utensils, owing to advance in iron and other metals, are from 35 to 50 per cent above the prices quoted 12 months ago.

Last year table salt was 80 and 90 cents a barrel; now it is $1 50. This high rate is excessive, and the result of trade combinations. There has been a little rise in the prices for refined sugar, while some important changes have occurred in the prices for spices which housekeepers most frequently use. Peppers are from one and one half to two cents a pound higher, while other spices cost about four cents a lb., more.

These are only some of the increases on supplies bought daily by the house-keeper, but the superintendent of a large department store said yesterday that every branch of the establishment was selling goods at prices considerably above those of a year ago. The change, however he said, had been so gradual and had been so marked by retailers that the average housewife does not realize that she is paying more for any given article of dress or food.—New York Tribune.

THE Rising Sun people are living in hope of the electric railway reaching their town in the near future.

THE low water in the river has put a stop to the steamboats war that has been so spirited between Louisville and Cincinnati for several weeks.

CROP AND STOCK.

W. E. Hatchet, of Mercer county, sold 1,000 stock ewes at $2 25 per head.

A Bath county farmer claims to have pulled a large wagon load of onions from a bed 6 by 30 feet in size.

Will Broadwell, of Cynthiana, was at Harrodsburg buying mule colts which were selling at from $10 to $32.

There's nothing small about the corn crop out in Kansas. It is estimated that this year's yield in that State will amount to 362,000,000 bushels, 100,000,000 bushels greater than the previous banner year 1889.

There is the finest crop of corn and tobacco in Breckinridge county we ever saw. The corn is simply out of sight and while the tobacco is not as large in acreage as it was last year it will make up in quality. —Breckinridge News.

M. J. Farris sold to Simon Weid agent, 235 export cattle for October and November delivery, at 5 cents per pound. These cattle are expected to weigh about 1,450 pounds at shipment. Mr. Farris has 200 more good ones to be ready later.—Danville Advocate.

Roger R. Early has leased for 3 years to Wigglesworth Bros., his "Graham farm" of 367 acres, eight miles from Lexington on the Russell's Cave pike, at $6,000 per year; and to Frank Thompson his "Woodward farm," 400 acres, in Fayette, at $4,000 per year. Mr. Early retaining the dwelling and contiguous buildings on this farm. This arrangement gives Mr. Early a fine home and $10,000 a year for the next three years.

Mr. Buck Park, livestock dealer of Hasdin county, purchased last week for the United States Government two car loads of Kentucky horses. One car load was bought in Hardin county averaging weight from 900 to 1,000 pounds, from 4 to 6 years of age, and cost from $80 to $100. They were shipped by rail to New York, and from that city the horses will be shipped at once to Gen. Otis, in Manila, to be used as cavalry horses in the command under Gen. Joe Wheeler.

Chicago has nearly 30 per cent. of all the eggs in storage in the United States, according to the statements of the managers of the various cold-storage plants in this city. The following are the quantities of eggs now in the coolers: Western Refrigerator Company, State and Michigan streets, 290,000 cases; Produce Refrigerator Company, West Lake street, 150,000 cases; Monarch Refrigerator Co., Michigan street, 125,000 cases; Union Cold Storage and Warehouse Co., State street, 100,000 cases; John Drucker, Canal street, 20,000 cases; A. H. Barber & Co. and P. H. Bolton & Co., South Water street, 15,000 cases. This total of 700,000 cases, or 168,000,000 eggs, is 280,000 cases more than were in cold storage last year. The total cost was $2,677,5000. Storage and insurance will increase the price to an average of 14 cents a dozen, 4 cents a dozen more than last year.—Chicago telegram to the New York Times.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Three of the oldest men of Grant county have paid the debt of nature during the past week and have gone to their reward: Judge Heil Childers, George W. Beasley and J. Brown.

The Williamstown telephone system will be in operation before another issue of the Courier reaches its readers. There will then remain just two more things the people of Williamstown need to make this one of the best towns in the State of Kentucky and they are water works and electric lights.

Tobacco cutting has begun in Grant county and unless it should rain within a few days cutting will be general within the next week. The intensely dry and hot weather is ripening the crop very fast. It will be an inferior crop at best much of it being small and of poor quality. Corn cutting has also begun and will continue until the crop is in the shock even should it rain. Grant county has the poorest corn crop it has raised in many years.

IF you want to see everybody and his cousins, go to the fair this week.

THE Times is the name of a new candidate for legislatic favor in Covington.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The following prosecutions against the following persons were filed away: Burt Staley, T. D. Ross, Sam Ingram, Mike Teeters, John Leopold, Mike Cahill, Charles Ertel, The Great China Tea Co., Elzie Gorman, Robert Finnell, Thomas Maloney, Henry Osborn.

Ira Aylor was found not guilty of peddling without license.

Kite Story was fined $25 and ten days for carrying a pistol. Robert Kite, for assault, was fined $5 and A. M. Acra for shooting a hog belonging to another person was fined $10.

Prosecutions against the following persons were continued: Martin Bailey, Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., Jacob Cohen.

The following persons were each fined $50 for peddling without license: J. L. Riley, C. W. Myers, Imperial Tea Co.

Prosecutions against the following persons were continued and alias processes ordered issued therein: Sherman Ross and two others, Robert England, John Hilker, Ed Clore and Fred Sutton, Claud McGuire, Frank and Dick McNeal.

Role Robinson and Harmon Polly were adjudged not guilty of gaming for which they were indicted at the last April term.

Prosecution against Simon Jacobs was dismissed.

The case of John Acra against G. T. Gaines was decided in favor of Acra. This was an appeal by Acra from a judgment finding him guilty of a forcible detainer.

The trial of the damage suit of Perry L. Aylor vs. E. Mannin, both of the Hebron neighborhood, was begun Friday before noon. Each side had a small army of witnesses on hand to testify, but the defendant only testified on his side, while only three or four of the plaintiff's witnesses were heard. At the conclusion of the testimony the court admonished the jury and postponed further hearing of the case until Monday morning. This was a suit for slander, and grew out of the trouble that has prevailed in the Hebron public school for some time. The plaintiff asked for $2,000 damages for the defamation of his character. The jury found $60 in favor of the plaintiff, Perry Aylor.

Following is the list of petit jurors at this term: Wm. Kinney, John Black, R. L. Howlett, C. M. Allen, J. L. Rouse, H. G. Cropper, Marion McMullen, O. W. Gaines, James Hogan, Thos. Garrison, Ezra Wilhoit, Lawrence Farrell, William Goodridge, Kirby Crisler, Israel Flick, J. M. Long, Geo. Hoard, J. Q. Elstun, Ed Taylor, J. F. Blyth, Wm. Ryle, Joe Graves, John Clore, Mike Clore, J. D. McNeely.

COURT NOTES.

Several ladies were in attendance upon court every day last week.

This was the first term at which the County Surveyor had no reports of land divisions to file.

Jailer Adams has been annoyed with a boil on one of his hands since the beginning of court.

In the prosecution of Prof. Hahn for assaulting Clyde Hafer, the jury found the defendant not guilty.

The court adjourned Friday evening until Monday morning on account of the primary election Saturday.

The grand jury adjourned Friday afternoon. It was a body of young men, Charles Hensley being the youngest.

Of the indictments found at this term of the court none are of a serious nature, be it said to the credit of the county.

Our young friend, John Vest, of Walton, stood a splendid examination, and was granted a license to was practice law, and admitted to the bar.

J. L. Frazier made a good foreman of the grand jury. He did not believe in wasting time investigating trivial offenses of which Justices of the Peace ought to take cognizance.

Ex-Sheriff D. Beall was doorkeeper for the grand jury. He has a voice like a caliope, and had no trouble in making the witnesses hear if they were in town.

When the witnesses in the Aylor-Mannin damage suit were lined up around the bar to be sworn they were two deep. It looked like swearing in a company to go to the Philippine war.

On Monday of last week Judge Greene made a speech in Williamstown in opposition to the Democratic ticket, and on Wednesday he attended the bolters' convention at Lexington, Mr. Tolin holding court in his absence.

Twenty-two of the Burlington "Turtle Hunting Club" were indicted for violating the fish law by seining down on Gunpowder during the past month. The club had two meetings this summer and it caught several more indictments than turtles. The club contemplates making an assignment.

The grand jury's report is one of the shortest on record. It is as follows:

To the Hon. J. W. Greene Judge of the Boone Circuit Court: We, the grand jury, have been in session since Monday the 14th inst., being five days, have examined thirty-four witnesses and found ten indictments. The county buildings have been inspected and the repairs needed are so small that we pass them without recommending an appropriation for it.

J. L. FRAZIER, Foreman.

Another branch of the Edwards divorce suit was introduced at this term. It is a motion to modify the judgment rendered at last term.

Pith of the Press.

An army put under the command of Otis is an army sacrificed. —N. Y. Journal.

It will be known in history as McKinley's war, and will not be remembered to his credit.—Atlanta Journal.

In the case of General Mercier, flaring announcements were all there was to the show.—Detroit Free Press.

Root is in the Cabinet, but Algerism was not rooted out of the McKinley Administration.—Hamilton (Ohio) Democrat.

Whenever the Administration finds a man who is almost persuaded, it turns him over to Vice President Hobart.—Washington Post.

Mr. McKinley will find driving the double team, Phillippine War and Presidential Election, not a very easy task.—Memphis Commerciai-Appeal.

General Alger's wounds are said to be heading nicely. There is nothing more solacing to a hurt than a potato poultice.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Pingree is delighted at the report that President McKinley is angry with him. He says this is almost too much honor for a plain shoemaker.—Atlanta Journal.

The only question is whether Governor Roosevelt can possibly be induced to commit political suicide to please McKinley or anybody else.—Pittsburg Press.

Admiral Sampson seems to be within grappling distance of the prize money. This is about 10 miles nearer than he was to earning it.—Omaha World-Herald.

The suggestion that Mr. Reed may at the same time be a Maine lawyer and a New York Congressman will strike terror to the hearts of some people.—Boston Globe.

The decision of John J. Ingalls to reappear in Kansas politics tends to confirm the report that Mrs. Lease means to devote her entire time to Spiritualism.—Washington Star.

The Administration will be better prepared to meet the attacks of its enemies when it is sure that Mr. Gage has retired from the explanation department.—Washington Post.

Mr. Dick, of Ohio, has been made a Colonel. Mr. Dick is the gentleman who can check any kind of an advance as long as Mr. Hanna's bank deposit holds out.—Omaha World Herald.

President McKinley never settled upon anything but Mark Hanna's bosom. Such a thing as conviction upon any subject or question, he never knew or experienced.—Youngstown (Ohio) Vindicator.

The funny things which Speaker Reed refused to say to the reporters when he returned from Europe are much more funny than the funny things which Senator Depew said upon his arrival at home.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Report comes from Washington that Mr. McKinley has summoned Mark Hanna home to look after the fence in Ohio. There has been an awful slump down that way of late, and something must be done at once.—Minneapolis Times.

Now it is Hanna who is homeward bound ahead of schedule time. Matters must be in a pretty bad way when 70,000,000 Americans cannot get along for more than a fortnight without the protectorate of a political boss.—Akron (Ohio) Democrat.

CROP AND STOCK.

W. B. Hatchet, of Mercer county, sold 100 stock ewes at $2 25 per head.

In Bourbon county O. W. Rankin sold to Jonas Weil 36 cattle, averaging 1,405 pounds, at 5 cents.

Cook & Co., of Fayette county, sold to Warren Rogers, of Bourbon county, 300 sheep at $3 60 per head.

Allie Jones, of North Middletwon, sold to Mr. Wolf, of Chicago, his fine saddle mare Ruby, for $500.

Sidney G. Clay, of Bourbon county, sold to James Weil sixty-eight 1,450 pounds cattle at five cents.

It is claimed that clover hay may be baled in the field, but the experiments made are not sufficient to show the benefits derived compared with storing clover in the mow. The clover is cut in the morning, after it is free from dew or rain, and when well wilted the hay tedder is used, so as to give it every chance to cure. In the afternoon the hay is baled and hauled to the barn. If this method is practiced care must be exercised in having the hay properly cured and in just the proper condition for baling, as baled clover is more liable to heat than timothy or other kinds.

The corn crop of this country is usually about four times that of wheat and three times that of oats. While much importance is attached to our wheat crop, yet it is far behind corn in value. No crop is more useful than corn, for from it the larger proportion of the meat and other products from animal is obtained, while its fodder nearly equals the value of grain. It is really the corn crop that gives this country its advantages in agriculture, instead of wheat. Although wheat is a prominent article of export, yet it does not enter very largely into the production of meat milk, cheese and butter, hence the exports of corn in the forms of products on the farm from its use, largely exceed wheat, while the consumption of corn on the farms is enormous. The corn plant is also becoming a source from which paper is manufactured, while the government utilizes it from which to derive articles for use in the navy. The amount of corn used in the manufacture of glucose is large, and corn oil is a valuble product. One of the advantages of the corn crop is that it can be grown on nearly all soils, and its cultivation assists in clearing the land of weeds. The average per acre of corn is much lower than it should be, but improved methods are raising the average every year.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

The Crittenden Association met with the Gardnersville church on Aug. 9th and 10th, and to the credit of the church be it said that one of the most delightful sessions was held in the history of the association. There were immense congregations present each day. The order was splendid and all business was transacted with dispatch. Bro. W. H. H. McMillian together with his faithful flock at Gardnersville had every thing beautifully arranged and the music was delightful indeed. W. R. Elliston was again chosen moderator as was also Bro. J. N. Eckler to be the clerk. The good people at Gardnersville will long be remembered for their great kindness and generous hospitality.

As mentioned last week in the Courier, Lieutenant Dillion with his orderly Sergeant, reopened the recruiting station at this place Monday. All day long a stream of young men who wanted to fight for "Uncle Sam" kept pouring into the office to be examined. While a large number were unable to pass the examination required, fourteen were secured who passed. The boys were taken to Ft. Thomas Monday morning and will go to McPherson, Ga., where they will become members of the 29th Infantry, and it is by no means improbable that some of them will yet see service in the Phillipines. The enlistment is for a term of 22 months. Following are the names of those who passed the examination and signed enlistment papers: Tom E. Jones, Serch Ashcraft, John Hutton, June Harvie, J. M. Rankin, John N. Williams, George O. Work, Charles Bradley, Charles Jenkins, Will H. Work, W. N. Brown, Claude Page and Russell O'Bannon. Claude Page had the distinction of being placed in charge of the boys to Ft. Thomas. At the depot a very affective scene took place, more than a hundred persons had gathered, to see them off, among them many of the boys mothers and sisters, who bade them goodbye as if they never expected to see their loved ones again.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Gov. Chandler, of Georgia, since the series of lynchings that have recently occurred in that State, has been asked by newspapers in various parts of the country to give his opinion of the race question in the South, and in reply to one of them the Governor has fully and freely expressed his views as to the cause of the conflicts and the remedy therefor. The Governor believes the present day cause of the uprisings is the intermeddling with the relations of the whites and blacks in the South by "fools and fanatics who know nothing about the situation," but thinks the whole trouble dates from the day of emancipation. Gov. Candler believes a restricted suffrage will remedy the evils; that the ballot be given only the intelligent negro. As to the disposition to be made of the large percentage of illiterate negroes the Governor makes no suggestion. The Governor in referring to the emancipation contrasts the treatment of negroes by the white people of the South before the war with that of the carpet-baggers immediately after.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public sale at my residence on the Covington and Lexington pike, 2 miles north of Walton, and 2 miles south of Richwood, on the C. N. & T. P. R. R., on

Friday, Sept. 8th, 1899,

The following stock:

25 fresh Milch Cows, some have calves by their sides; 15 yearling Jersey heifers; 200 Stock Sheep, in lots to suit purchasers; several Horses and Work Mules.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of four months will be given on all sums over $10, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Walton Deposit Bank; $10 and under, cash. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

W. L. GAINES.

Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS, Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS, Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' - Barber - Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Stage 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.
LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS,
WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY,
PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.30	10.50	ar Stam'g Gr'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him. mch22-y3.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 5.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for extraction.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

Coal! Coal!
Good Raymond City Coal
In the Yard,
9 1-2 Cents a Bushel.
KANAWAH COAL
9 cents a bushel.
J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
Erlanger, Ky.
J. O. HUEY, Manager.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899. NO. 45.

A BURLINGTON jury would acquit Dreyfus on the first ballot.

GOV. BRADLEY is giving the Republican ticket neither aid nor comfort.

THE First Volunteer Infantry, stationed at Ft. Thomas, Campbell county, started for Manila, last Saturday morning.

REV. COLEMAN, of Louisville, is receiving hot shot from some of the ministers in the State, whom he has catechised politically.

ROBERT CLARK, founder of the large Fourth street book concern, in Cincinnati, died at his home, Glendale, Ohio, last Saturday, in his 71st year.

WHILE the Republicans are rejoicing over the trouble in the Democratic ranks, the kicking element in their own party is not growing weaker.

GOV. TAYLOV'S London speech was not as substantial a presentation of his party's position in regards to the issues of the day as he was expected to make.

BRYAN Democrats are not lead by such men as W. C. P. Breckinridge, Basil W. Duke, W. M. Beckner, W. H. McCoy, Will Owens, Simon Bolivar Buckner, and others of the gold standard idea. These are the ring-leaders in the Brown move.

REV. KERFOOT, Baptist, went to Shelbyville and gave Goebel a roast, and the next mail from that place carried a letter from a resident Baptist minister-lawyer to the Democratic Campaign Committee, offering to take the stump for the Democratic ticket.

IF that Louisville convention could not make a nomination that was binding, why was John Young Brown doing all in his power to secure a nomination by it? That convention was regularly organized, but as much can not be said for the Lexington convention.

IN a few days nearly all the schools in the county, will begin the fall and winter terms. The teachers and pupils have had several months vacation, and should begin the fall and winter's work with a vim calculated to accomplish something. The teachers are nearly all experienced instructors.

THE Colored Baptist Association of Kentucky, which met at Paris, last week, adopted resolutions denouncing the Separate Coach Law, and virtually pledged the members of the Association to vote for no candidate who does not favor its repeal. These resolutions are causing the Republicans some uneasiness.

THE editor of the Shelbyville Sentinel was too savage in his response to Rev. Kerfoot's attack on Mr. Goebel. The editor of the Sentinel is certainly aware that the Louisville Dispatch is the only paper in Kentucky that has the unquestioned right to abuse people, and the Sentinel ought not to have invaded its field; besides it is painful to a Democrat to see a Democratic paper display any of the attributes of the Dispatch.

THE Republican platform declares in favor of cheaper school books, but makes no suggestion as to how they are to be obtained, while, on the other hand, the Democratic platform indorses a law that was drafted with that end in view but was defeated in the legislature; it gives you something by which you can ascertain exactly what the Democratic party will do for the benefit of the poor class, along that line.

IT is claimed that there will be very large exports of wheat to meet the demands of Western Europe. If this be true there will be an increase in the price of that cereal.

WHEN Mr. Brown begins his speech by admitting that he would have accepted the nomination for Governor at the hands of the Louisville convention, and then proceeds to declare Goebel a fraudulent nominee he places himself in a position so ridiculous as to render him an object of pity.

IN his speech at Bowling Green, last Saturday, Gov. Brown admits that he was willing to accept the nomination at the hands of the Louisville convention. That is he was willing to accept what he claims was a fraudulent nomination. It seems that Mr. Brown is looking both ways at once in this matter.

HON. W. O. ROHDES, of Bowling Green, was willing to bolt the Louisville ticket that Democracy might be purified, but when John Young Brown is presented to him as a purificationist, he goes over to the Goebel camp without delay, and gives out a long interview stating his reasons for his action. He says a look at the leaders in the Lexington convention satisfied him as to their purpose.

REV. COLEMAN, of Louisville, pretends to think he is assisting in a move that is calculated to purify politics. Now, if Rev. Coleman, and all the ministers who are of his way of thinking in regard to this matter, will turn their attention to the moral reformation of one or two of the leaders of the anti-Goebel move in the Sixth Congressional District, they will find enough work along that line to require their entire time until long after the November election.

COMMENCING with next issue the RECORDER will be printed one day later in the week than heretofore. This change will be made that the neighborhood news may receive more attention than it has been possible to give it in the past. Correspondents will continue to mail their contributions as early in the week as heretofore, as all communications must reach this office not later than Tuesday at noon. Correspondents are requested to write as regularly as they can.

MR. DOERHOEFER, of Louisville, the Kentucky representative of the American Tobacco Trust, is a member of the State Executive Committee of the anti-Goebel Democrats. How does a crowd who believes in putting a member of one of the greatest trusts in the land in the lead in their organization, suit the Democrats of this county? Think about this. Only a few months since farmers were holding meetings in this State with a view to downing the trust that Mr. Doerhoefer represents in Kentucky, and what these same farmers will do next November for these politicicans that Mr. Doerhoefer is representidg in this campaigh, will be a plenty.

The sale of the Alexander herd of export cattle, which is always an event in stock circles in Kentucky, occurred last week. There were five hundred fine cattle in the herd this year and Mr. C. Alexander sold them to Louis Feltzer & Son, of Chicago, Western agents of Schwartzchild & Sulzberger, of New York, for a private price. The cattle will be shipped in November to London to be used for Christmas beef. This is the largest sale of export cattle made in Kentucky this year.—Paris News.

State News.

Owen county is experiencing a drought.

Harrodsburg girls have formed an anti-gossip society.

A Morehead woman gave birth to triplets, last week.

There are five cases of smallpox in one family in Robertson county.

At Hayden A. B. Napier was shot and killed by deputy sheriff A. B. Morgan.

E. Renick Graham, of Owensboro, died of overindulgence in alcohol and cigarettes.

The Shelby county fair, last week was the most successful in the history of the association.

A man was kicked in the temple by a horse at Brooksville fair, last week, and he died instantly.

Near Owensboro, last Friday, three people were killed by lightning while at work in the field.

James Hasson has sued a Maysville policeman for $1,000, for hitting him with his club and destroying his eye.

Dr. Hood, of Columbia, who has been faithful in attending smallpox patients at Columbia, has contracted the disease.

One of the features of the Bullitt county fair, last week, was a wedding that was solemnized in the Judges' stand.

An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out near Red House, Madison county, and the public schools have suspended.

The Rev. Dr. F. H. Kerfoot, of Louisville, has sued the Shelbyville Sentinel for $25,000 on account of a recent editorial concerning him.

Not less than 300 dogs, 50 hogs, 10 cows and 4 horses have been killed in Greenup county in the last few weeks on account of hydrophobia.

Miss Sarah Rice, of Leitchfield, discovered a small pimple on her chin and opened it. Inflammation set in and she died in a few days of acute cellulitis.

The revival at East Eagle closed last week. There were 194 additions to the church, of which 106 were baptised. It was a grand meeting and much good was accomplished. —Owen News.

J. S. Croucher, of Cartorville, Garrard county, fell into a threshing machine and his foot was cut to pieces. Medical aid was not easily secured, and he died from the shock and loss of blood.

Gov. Bradley has appointed Dr. J. B. Ely, a Frankfort Democrat, Superintendent of the State Institute for the education of feeble minded children. The salary is $1,500 a year, with board and washing for himself and family.

The rural free delivery mail service recently established in Fayette county is a pronounced success. Postmaster Elkin reports that during the first ten days of August a total of 2,244 pieces were delivered and collected on the four routes.

A band of whitecaps, numbering about 50 members, have taken the law into their hands in the Polin neighborhood, Washington county. They first went to the homes of J. L. Chesser and Joe Scott and gave them warning that to remain in the vicinity later than the 15th of next month would be attended with danger to themselve.

A fatal disease, resembling bloody murrain, has broken out among young cattle in Madison county. The victims are mostly calves, and about 30 have died in the last few weeks around Speedwell. The symptoms are swelling under the throat, and then giving way in the back and loins. They rarely live twelve hours after being stricken with disease.

Junius B. Clay, of Paris, has raised from one male and three female pheasants nearly one hundred of the birds. He is raising them to stock his big farms in Nicholas and Fleming counties. The grown males weigh two and one half pounds and the females two pounds, and for stocking parks, etc., they are quoted at $36 per dozen. As they are larger, hardier and more palatable than quails, they are likely to be plentiful in that section.—Paris Kentuckian-Citizens.

In Madison county, Maggie Hudson, 16, met death accidently at the hands of her elder brother, William. The children had been romping, when William decided to go hunting and went upstairs for his rifle, coming downstairs the weapon in some manner was discharged, the ball taking effect in the neck of his sister, Maggie, who had followed him. She died in twenty minutes. The boy was arrested, but subsequently released on evidence adduced at the Cornorer's inquest.

Wm. Henderson, father of Jefferson Davis Henderson, a Middleborough school teacher, died at his home, at the head of Clear creek, Bell county, at the extreme age of 94 years. Mr. Henderson had passed a remarkable life. From a youth he had drank, chewed, and smoked, for forty years of his life drinking half a gallon of whisky a day. He was born in the same house in which he died, and was never farther than 18 miles from his home in his life. He never saw a train in his life, although living within three miles of the L. & N. railroad.

Mr. A. T. Murphy, who lives two and a half miles from the city on the Illinois Central railroad, while plowing a few days ago unearthed a relic of the war. It was a cannon ball weighing three and a half lbs. It is evidently a relic of the war of 1861-65, and was doubtless shot from the fort here during the battle with Forrest's men on March 25, 1864. The land on which the war relic was found has been under cultivation for many years. It is nearly four miles from the fort. A number of shells and grapeshot have been found at various places in the city since the war, but this is the only one, so far as memory serves, found so far from the scene of conflict.—Paducah Visitor.

Lexington's weather prophet, Prof. Asa Martin, furnishes the Leader with his forecast for the incoming winter. He says: "As Christmas comes this year on Monday, we can look for perilous times such as war, famines, earthquakes, pestilence and terrific storms on sea and land, and great distress among nations. There will be during the winter twenty-five snows. The first one will November 11, 1900. There will be two ice spells, one in December, the other in January. Ice will be three and one half inches and five inches thick. There will be ten days of zero weather. The coldest day will be ten below zero. The people can lay in coal and be ready as I warn you all in time."

Last Monday evening, while Mr. John Merritt's little boy Roy and Mr. James Knight's little boy Marshall, both aged three years, were playing in Mrs. Greenwell's yard, they lifted a trapdoor which covers a drive well, three feet square and fifteen feet deep, and which was filled with water to within twelve to fourteen inches of the top. With a tin cup Marshall was trying to dip water, when he tumbled in headforemost. As he rose to the surface of the water Roy laid down on the platform and reached with his hand for the other boy, grasped his hand and pulled him up until he could reach the platform, when, with the strength of both, the boy was brought to the top. Several lady callers were at Mrs. Merritt's when Roy ran in to tell his mother that Marshall had fallen into the well. They all ran in a fright to find the "ducked" boy standing, wringing wet and too scared to move and hardly able to talk. It was a very narrow escape from death, and showed the remarkable presence of mind of Roy, a child three years of age.—Uniontown Telegram.

Dr. H. C. Duvall, of Milwood, Grayson county, was in town the other day attending the meeting of the Medical Society. While here he told the following remarkable incident of the life of the smallpox germ. He said that in 1872, after he had been practicing medicine about 5 years he was called to see the child of a man named Fraise living near Leitchfield. He saw that the child was very sick, but was unable to tell what was the matter with it. He called in Dr. Heston, and both of them then called in Dr. Cleaver. After a long consultation they decided that the child had smallpox. They told the parents what they thought was the matter. None of the family had been off the place for some time, and none of them had been exposed in any way to smallpox. Finally the mother of the child said that her father had died with the smallpox more than fifty years ago, and that she had the week before gotten a sponge out of a trunk that had been used in her father's illness and had bathed the child's eyes with it. Dr. Duvall said he was satisfied that in that way the child had contracted the smallpox. The germ had lain dormant for fifty years in that sponge, but when it was put in warm water and applied to the child's eyes it became inoculated with the dread disease. The child and both its parents died with the disease.—Elizabethtown News.

Binder Twine.

For some years the Agricultural Department has been trying to find an American substitute for the sisal hemp, from which "binder twine" is made.

This strong cord, with which the harvesting-machines tie up the bundles of wheat, is indispensable to the Western farmers. Its manufacture has reached such proportions that "binder twine" plays an important part in each new tariff schedule, and has absorbed the attention of politicians as well as of the farmers.

The United States has depended upon foreign countries for the new material, and a powerful trust controls its manufacture. The facts give peculiar significance to the successful outcome of the experiments of the Agricultural Department.

The material which has now proved its commercial importance is the strong wire-grass of the slough lands of Wisconsin, Minnesota and other Western States. The plant, known to botanists as carex stricta, is very abundant, but has always been considered valueless.

The process of manufacture consists of washing the grass, combing to separate the fibres, and spinning in a specially devised machine which twists a fine protecting yarn in with the fibres, thereby insuring the evenness necessary to use in harvesting machines. The waste is made into bottle covers, and a cheap and very durable floor matting is also woven from the grass. The new twine will sell for one-third less than that now on the market, and is said to do its work equally well.

Achievements like this, which turn useless material into valuable commodities and increase the worker's efficiency by lessening his expenses, are a credit to any country and no nation has more of them than the United States.

With the exception of flour, which sells to-day at about $1 less than a year ago, the cost of living generally has increased in the last 12 months. The price of metal and textile materials has advanced nearly 100 per cent, and such staples as print cloths are higher by 30 or 40 per cent than this time last year. There has been a general increase in the price of dyestuffs and starch. The pine boards from which the boxes for packing the goods are made are about 15 per cent more expensive than formerly; the nails and woven wire bands used in fastening the packages are from 15 to 10 per cent dearer, and labor is fully 10 per cent higher than two years ago. There have been advances in all classes of hardware, while house furnishing goods cost 10 to 15 per cent more. Carpets are about 20 per cent higher, while stoves and kitchen utensils, owing to advance in iron and other metals, are from 35 to 50 per cent above the prices quoted 12 months ago.

Last year table salt was 30 and 90 cents a barrel; now it is $1 50. This high rate is excessive, and the result of trade combinations. There has been a little rise in the prices for refined sugar, while some important changes have occurred in the prices for spices which housekeepers most frequently use. Peppers are from one and one half to two cents a pound higher, while other spices cost about four cents a lb., more.

These are only some of the increases on supplies bought daily by the house-keeper. but the superintendent of a large department store said yesterday that every branch of the establishment was selling goods at prices considerably above those of a year ago. The change, however he said, had been so gradual and had been so marked by retailers that the average housewife does not realize that she is paying more for any given article of dress or food.—New York Tribune.

THE Rising Sun people are living in hope of the electric railway reaching their town in the near future.

THE low water in the river has put a stop to the steamboats war that has been so spirited between Louisville and Cincinnati for several weeks.

CROP AND STOCK.

W. B. Hatchet, of Mercer county, sold 1,000 stock ewes at $2 25 per head.

A Bath county farmer claims to have pulled a large wagon load of onions from a bed 6 by 30 feet in size.

Will Broadwell, of Cynthiana, was at Harrodsburg buying mule colts which were selling at from $10 to $32.

There's nothing small about the corn crop out in Kansas. It is estimated that this year's yield in that State will amount to 362,000,000 bushels, 100,000,000 bushels greater than the previous banner year 1889.

There is the finest crop of corn and tobacco in Breckinridge county we ever saw. The corn is simply out of sight and while the tobacco is not as large in acreage as it was last year it will make up in quality. —Breckinridge News.

M. J. Farris sold to Simon Weid agent, 235 export cattle for October and November delivery. at 5 cents per pound. These cattle are expected to weigh about 1,450 pounds at shipment. Mr. Farris has 200 more good ones to be ready later.—Danville Advocate.

Roger R. Early has leased for 3 years to Wigglesworth Bros., his "Graham farm" of 367 acres, eight miles from Lexington on the Russell's Cave pike, at $6,000 per year: and to Frank Thompson his "Woodward farm," 400 acres, in Fayette, at $4,000 per year, Mr. Early retaining the dwelling and contiguous buildings on this farm. This arrangement gives Mr. Early a fine home and $10,000 a year for the next three years.

Mr. Buck Park, livestock dealer of Hasdin county, purchased last week for the United States Government two car loads of Kentucky horses. One car load was bought in Hardin county averaging weight from 900 to 1,000 pounds, from 4 to 6 years of age, and cost from $80 to $100. They were shipped by rail to New York, and from that city the horses will be shipped at once to Gen. Otis, in Manila, to be used as cavalry horses in the command under Gen. Joe Wheeler.

Chicago has nearly 30 per cent. of all the eggs in storage in the United States, according to the statements of the managers of the various cold-storage plants in this city. The following are the quantities of eggs now in the coolers: Western Refrigerator Company, State and Michigan streets, 290,000 cases; Produce Refrigerator Company, West Lake street, 150,000 cases; Monarch Refrigerator Co., Michigan street, 125,000 cases; Union Cold Storage and Warehouse Co., State street, 100,000 cases; John Drueker, Canal street, 20,000 cases; A. H. Barber & Co. and P. H. Bolton & Co., South Water street, 15,000 cases. This total of 700,000 cases, or 168,000,000 eggs is 280,000 cases more than were in cold storage last year. The total cost was $2,677,5000. Storage and insurance will increase the price to an average of 14 cents a dozen, the cents a dozen more than last year's Chicago telegram to the New York Times.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Three of the oldest men of Grant county have paid the debt of nature during the past week and have gone to their reward: Judge Hezekiah Childers, George W. Beasley and Asa Brown.

The Williamstown telephone system will be in operation before another issue of the Courier reaches its readers. There will then remain just two more things the people of Williamstown need to make this one of the best towns in the State of Kentucky and they are water works and electric lights.

Tobacco cutting has begun in Grant county and unless it should rain within a few days cutting will be general within the next week. The intensely dry and hot weather is ripening the crop very fast. It will be an inferior crop at best much of it being small and of poor quality. Corn cutting has also begun and will continue until the crop in the shock even should it rain. Grant county has the poorest corn crop it has raised in many years.

IF you want to see everybody and his cousins, go to the fair this week.

THE Times is the name of a new candidate for [illegible] favor in Co[illegible]

...ESS TRIALS.

...Shows How They Re... the Spirit.

...e Trade—The Merchant's ...School of Industry, Pa., ...ience, Integrity and Up... right Living.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

In this discourse Dr. Talmage argues that religion may be taken into all the affairs and instead of being a hindrance, as many think, is a requirement. The text is Romans 12: 11, "Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord."

Industry, decisiveness and Christian principle—all commended in that short text. What, is it possible that they can be conjoined? Oh, yes. There is no war between religion and business, between ledgers and Bibles, between counters and counting houses. On the contrary, religion accelerates business, sharpens men's wits, sweetens acerbity of disposition, fills the blood of phlegmatics and throws more velocity into the wheels of hard work. It gives the balancing to the judgment, more breadth to the will, more muscles to industry and throws into enthusiasm a consecrated fire. You cannot in the circle of the world show me a man whose honest business has been ruined by religion.

The industrial classes are divided into two groups—producers and manufacturers. Producers, such as farmers and miners. Manufacturers, such as those who turn corn into food and wool and flax into apparel. Traders, as make profit out of the transfer or exchange of all that which is produced and manufactured. A business man may belong to any one or all of these classes, and not one is independent of any other.

When the prince imperial of France died on the Zulu battlefield because the fastening of the stirrup to the saddle girth gave as he clung to it, his comrades escaping, but he falling under the spears of the savages, a great many people blamed the empress for allowing her son to go forth into that battle, and others blamed the English government for accepting the service, and others blamed the Zulus for their barbarism. The one most to blame was the harness maker who fashioned the strap of the stirrup out of shoddy and imperfect material, as it was found to have been afterward. If the strap had held, the prince imperial would probably have been alive to-day. But the strap broke. No prince independent of a harness maker! High, low, learned, ignorant, you in one occupation, and another, all bound together.

Now that there must be one continuous line of sympathy with each other's success. But whatever your vocation, you have a multiplicity of engagements into your life there come losses and annoyances and perturbations as well as percentages and dividends, if you are pursued from Monday morning to Saturday night, and from January to January by inexorable obligation every day, then you are a business woman, and the subject is appropriate to your case.

You are under the impression that the wear and tug of business life are a prison, into which a man is thrust, or it is an unequal strife, where unless a man goes forth to contend. I show you this morning that business was intended of God for grand and glorious education and discipline, and I shall be helped to say what I have to say I shall rub some of the dust of care out of your brow and smooth some of the burdens from your soul. I am not talking of an abstraction through never having been in active life. I know all about business. In my first parish at Belleville, ten miles from New York, a large portion of my audience was made up of New York merchants. Then in Syracuse, a place of immense commercial activity, and then I went to Philadelphia and lived long among the merchants of that city, than whom no better men on earth, and then I stood at my Brooklyn pulpit Sabbath by Sabbath, preaching to the majority of whom were business men and business women. It is the abstraction of which I speak, and only with which I am well acquainted.

In the first place, I remark that business life was intended as a school of piety. God gives us a certain amount of raw material out of which we are to grow our character. Our faculties to be reset, rounded and sharpened. Our young folks having graduated from school or college need a further education, that which the rasping and filing of every-day life alone can give. Energy is wrought out only by friction. After a man has been in active business activity 10, 20, 30 years, his character is not to be measured by weights and rules or ladders. There is no standard scale, and there is no line that we can fathom, and there is no chaff that we cannot thrash.

My brother, why did God put you to the school of energy? Was it that you might be a yardstick merchant, or cloth, or a steelyard tobacconist? Was it merely that you might be better qualified to chaffer and bargain? God placed you in that sphere of energy that you might be developed in Christian work. If the unused talents in the Christian Church to-day were brought out and harnessed, I believe the world would be converted to God. There are so many people turning no mill [illegible] to no factory [illegible] stand out [illegible] cellent of every harvest. He demands the best men of every generation. A cause in which Newton and Locke and Mansfield toiled you and I can afford to join in. Oh, for fewer idlers in the cause of Christ and for more Christian workers, men who shall take the same energy that from Monday morning to Saturday night they put forth for the achievement of a livelihood or the gathering of a fortune, and on Sabbath days put it forth to the advantage of Christ's kingdom and the bringing of men to the Lord.

Dr. Duff visited a man who had inherited a great fortune. The man said to him: "I had to be very busy for many years of my life getting my livelihood. After awhile this fortune came to me, and there has been no necessity that I toil since. There came a time when I said to myself 'Shall I now retire from business or shall I go on and serve the Lord in my worldly occupation?'" He said: "I resolved on the latter, and I have been more industrious in commercial circles than I ever was before, and since that hour I have never kept a farthing for myself. I have thought it to be a great shame if I couldn't toil as hard for the Lord as I had toiled for myself, and all the products of my factories and my commercial establishments, to the last farthing, have gone for the building of Christian institutions and supporting the church of God." Would that the same energy put forth for the world could be put forth for God. Would that a thousand men in these great cities who have achieved a fortune could see it their duty now to do all business for Christ and the alleviation of the world's suffering!

Again, I remark that business life is a school of patience. In your every-day life how many things to annoy and to disquiet! Bargains will rub. Commercial men will sometimes fail to meet their engagements. Cashbooks and money drawer will sometimes quarrel. Goods ordered for a special emergency will come too late or be damaged in the transportation. People intending no harm will go shopping without any intention of purchase, overturning great stocks of goods and insisting that you break the dozen. More bad debts on the ledger. More counterfeit bills in the drawer. More debts to pay for other people. More meannesses on the part of partners in business. Annoyance after annoyance, vexation after vexation, and loss after loss.

All that process will either break you down or brighten you up. It is a school of patience. You have known men under the process to become petulant, and choleric, and angry, and pugnacious, and cross, and sour, and queer, and they lost their customers, and their name became a detestation. Other men have been brightened up under the process. They were toughened by the exposure. They were like rocks, all the more valuable for being blasted. At first they had to choke down their wrath, at first they had to bite their lip, at first they thought of some stinging retort they would like to make, but they conquered their impatience. They have kind words now for sarcastic flings. They have gentle behavior now for unmannerly customers. They are patient now with unfortunate debtors. They have Christian reflections now for sudden reverses. Where did they get that patience? By hearing a minister preach concerning it on Sabbath? Oh, no. They got it just where you will get it—if you ever get it at all—selling hats, discounting notes, turning banisters, plowing corn, tinning roofs, pleading causes. Oh, that amid the turmoil and anxiety and exasperation of everyday life you might hear the voice of God saying: "In patience possess your soul. Let patience have her perfect work."

A remark again that business life is a school of useful knowledge. Merchants do not read many books and do not study lexicons. They do not dive into profounds of learning, and yet nearly all through their occupations come to understand questions of finance, and politics, and geography, and jurisprudence, and ethics. Business is a severe schoolmistress. If pupils will not learn, she strikes them over the head and the heart with severe losses. You put $5,000 into an enterprise. It is all gone. You say: "That is a dead loss." Oh, no. You are paying the schooling. That was only tuition, very large tuition—I told you it was a severe schoolmistress—but it was worth it. You learned things under that process you would not have learned in any other way.

Traders in grain come to know something about foreign harvests; traders in fruit come to know something about the prospects of tropical production; manufacturers of American goods come to understand the tariff on imported articles; publishers of books must come to understand the new law of copyright; owners of ships must come to know winds and shoals and navigation, and every bale of cotton and every raisin cask and every tea box and every cluster of bananas is so much literature for a business man. Now, my brother, what are you going to do with the intelligence? Do you suppose God put you in this school of information merely that you might be sharper in a trade, that you might be more successful as a worldling? Oh, no. It was that you might take that useful information and use it for Jesus Christ.

Can it be that you have been dealing with foreign lands and never had the missionary spirit, wishing the salvation of foreign people? Can it be that you have become acquainted with all the outrages inflicted in business life and that you have never tried to bring to bear that Gospel which is to extirpate all evil and correct all wrongs and illuminate all and save men for this world and the world darkness and lift up all wretchedness to come? Can it be that understanding all the intricacies of business you know nothing about those things which will last after all bills of exchange and consignments and invoices and rent rolls shall have crumbled up and been consumed in the fires of the last great day? Can it be that a man will be wise for time and a fool for eternity?

I remark also that business life is a school for integrity. No man knows what he will do until he is tempted. There are thousands of men who have kept their integrity merely because they never have been tested. A man was elected treasurer of the state of Maine some years ago. He was distinguished for his honesty, usefulness and uprightness, but before one year had passed he had taken of the public funds for his own private use and was hurled out of office in disgrace. Distinguished for virtue before. Distinguished for crimeafter. You can call over the names of men just like that, in whose honesty you had complete confidence, but placed in certain crises of temptation they went overboard.

Never so many temptations to scoundrelism as now. Not a law on the statute book but has some back door through which a miscreant can escape. Ah, how many deceptions in the fabric of the goods! So much plundering in commercial life that if a man talk about living a life of complete commercial integrity there are those who ascribe it to greenness and lack of tact.

How many men do you suppose there are in commercial life who could say truthfully: "In all the sales I have ever made I have never overstated the value of goods; in all the sales I have ever made I have never covered up an imperfection in the fabric; in all the thousands of dollars I have ever made I have not taken one dishonest farthing?" There are men, however, who can say it, hundreds who can say it, thousands who can say it. They are more honest than when they sold their first tierce of rice, or their first firkin of butter, because their honesty and integrity have been tested, tried and come out triumphant. But they remember a time when they could have robbed a partner, or have absconded with the funds of a bank, or made a false assignment, or borrowed illimitably without any efforts at payment, or got a man into a sharp corner and fleeced him. But they never took one step on that pathway of hell fire. They can say their prayers without hearing the chink of dishonest dollars. They can read their Bible without thinking of the time when with a lie on their soul in the custom house they kissed the Book. They can think of death and the judgment that comes after it without any blushing—that day when all charlatans and cheats, and jockeys and frauds shall be doubly damned. It does not make their knees knock together, and it does not make their teeth chatter to read "as the partridge sitteth on eggs and hatcheth them not, so he that getteth riches, and not by right, shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool."

What a school of integrity business life is! If you ever have been tempted to let your integrity cringe before present advantage, if you have ever quickened up in some embarrassment and said: "Now, I will step a little aside from the right path and no one will know it, and I will come all right again. It is only once." That only once has ruined tens of thousands of men for this life and blasted their souls for eternity.

A man arose in Fulton street prayer meeting and said: "I wish publicly to acknowledge the goodness of God. I was in business a trouble. I had money to pay, and I had no means to pay it, and I was in utter despair of all human help, and I laid this matter before the Lord, and this morning I went down among some old business friends I had not seen in many years just to make a call, and one said to me: 'Why, I am so glad to see you! Walk in. We have some money on our books due you a good while, but we didn't know where you were, and therefore not having your address, we could not send it. We are very glad you have come.'" And the man standing in Fulton street prayer meeting said: "The amount they paid me was six times what I owed." You say it only happened so? You are unbelieving. God answered that man's prayer.

Oh, you want business grace. Commercial ethics, business honor, laws of trade, are all very good in their place, but there are times when you want something more than this world will give you. You want God. For lack of Him some that you have known have consented to forge, and to maltreat their friends, and to curse their enemies, and their names have been bulletined among scoundrels, and they have been ground to powder, while other men you have known have gone through the very same stress of circumstances triumphantly. There are men here to-day who fought the battle and gained the victory. People come out of that man's store, and they say: "Well, if there ever was a Christian trader, that is one." Integrity kept the books and waited on the customers. Light from the eternal world flashed through the show windows. Love to God and love to man presided in that storehouse. Some day people going through the street notice that the shutters of the window are not down. The bar of that store door has not been removed. People say: "What is the matter?" You go up a little closer, and you see written on the card of that window: "Closed on account of the death of one of the firm." That day all through the circles of business there is talk about how a good man has gone. Boards of trade pass resolutions of sympathy, and churches of Christ pray: "Help, Lord, for the godly man ceaseth." He has made his last bargain, he has suffered his last loss, he has ached with the last fatigue. His children will get the result of his industry, or, if through misfortune there be no dollars left, they will have an estate of prayer and Christian example which will be everlasting. Heavenly rewards for earthly discipline. There "the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

MAN OF THE MACHINES.

McKinley Is Wanted by the Professional Politicians and Pap Suckers.

We know whom the politicians want. They want McKinley. He has given them their heart's desire to its full measure. In every state their machine is his. They have been given the offices and in return they will give him delegations at the national convention. Pretty much everything the administration could lay its hands on has been turned into provender for the bosses and put into their crib for them to munch at their leisure.

The first scramble was for Alaska. Its slender yield of patronage was snapped up in the twinkling of an eye, and the result is a national scandal.

Then the wolves howled for more. The Spanish war was their opportunity. Did they overlook it? Not they. They redoubled their cries. And they were heard. The army was turned over to them. Algers, Eagans, Heckers, Duffields, Blaines, Brices, Quays, Mitchells, Platts had their sway, and had it as long as the offices held out.

Next there was the census. Politicians demanded these places, and to ask was to receive. No sooner said than done. The necessary qualification, Merriam candidly said, was "pull."

So there is no doubt whom the politicians want. They want McKinley. Theirs he is now, theirs he will be next time, if elected. For him delegates are already selected in many states. For him the "federal brigade" everywhere is girding on its armor, preparing to raise assessments and pack conventions as in the good old days of "pernicious activity."

But how about the people? They ought to be stronger to-day than they were four years ago. Then they forced McKinley on unwilling bosses, because they believed in him. His identification with high tariff had persuaded them he was a fighter. They loved him for the free trade enemies he had made. Powerful enough then to prevail over the bosses who opposed him, are they powerless now to prevail over the bosses who have combined with him? Then they loved him for a fighter, now they distrust him for a shifty opportunist. If the head of the American people has not been sobered by the world-wide responsibilities into which the Spanish war has thrust us, if its heart has not been ennobled at the sight of its best blood freely and heroically shed on foreign soil, then it is to be despaired of.

The indirection of McKinley's treatment of Alger, the iniquitous consequences of his equivocal course in making war in the Philippines, have undeceived many who have been believers in the president. They show his weakness of conviction, his desire to placate populism and "anti-imperialism," his want of conception of statesmanship except in the terms of political intrigues.

No one need delude himself with the false hope that these incontestable truths can be kept from general knowledge or successfully denied before the people. They can be resisted, and, we believe, successfully resisted, if Bryan is nominated against him. But there is time now to escape the necessity of an unenviable and difficult position.

Will the people take heart, or will they remain supine under the administration's alliance with the apolisman? Of one thing they may be assured—they need not be deterred through fear of the compact's irrefragability. Rats do not desert the sinking ship with half the celerity the bosses will show in desertion of their whilom ally once they are convinced of his unpopularity.

Will a senator or a collector forsake the man who has given him his every demand, once he is persuaded he can ally himself with a stronger candidate? Ha! Will a duck swim? Will a cat eat cream?—Portland Oregonian (Rep.).

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——A contemporary wants to "unload Otis and end the war." Otis isn't the only feature of the Philippine war business that has a didn't-know-it-was-loaded aspect.—Albany Argus.

——Mr. Bryan's latest definition of what we got from Spain in the Philippines for $20,000,000 is about the best yet. We got "an option on the fight" which she had waged for 300 years.—N. Y. World.

——Many republican papers are predicting good prices for wheat as the result of famine abroad. Without intending it they are stabbing protection and depriving McKinley of credit.—St. Louis Republic.

——Already Root is mentioned as McKinley's running mate next year. With Hanna running the head by proxy and the trusts running the tail by their attorney, things ought to come the monopolies' way.—Kansas City Times.

——The campaign of next year will turn not upon the currency question, but upon the unfaithful, unpatriotic and dishonest administration of William McKinley. No amount of lying about the attitude of Mr. Bryan will avail to change the situation.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Not content with his station as the lightning calculator of the administration, Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, has essayed a new role in the character of glorifier for Marcus Alonzo Hanna. Mr. Hanna's character and record are no doubt of interest to the American people, but his friends will not be doing him any great service in inviting their public investigation. — Washington Times.

——It is reported that Kansas and Nebraska will have tremendous corn crops, and republican journals are getting ready to exploit the yield as one of the beneficent results of electing William McKinley president of the United States. It will be remembered, though, that in the hardest times western farmers were burning corn and feeding wheat to the hogs.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

DECIDEDLY UNAMERICAN.

The President's Attitude on the Philippine Question Is Against All Fairness.

According to a correspondent for Harper's Weekly, who recently interviewed the president at Lake Champlain, Mr. McKinley favors the permanent holding of the Philippines as a means toward securing the trade of China for this country.

It is the president's idea to retain the islands as a colonial possession, under a form of government to be directed from Washington. He would garrison the seacoast of the larger islands with American troops, taking care that the colonial service of no one organization exceeded 12 months, owing to the deadly effect of the tropical climate. "Such a dream as this," it is asserted, "appeals very strongly to the republican mind."

It is doubtful, however, whether the appeal is equally strong to the minds of Americans more loyal to American principles. The extension of American trade is earnestly to be desired, and is favored by all Americans concerned in the prosperity of their country. But there is a fixed conviction in the minds of many persons that an extension of American trade at the expense of American principles and to the menace of American institutions would be a deplorable thing.

England, Germany and other great land-grabbing powers never fail to preface the conquest of new territory with the argument that such conquest is demanded by a due consideration for the extension of trade. Under the magnetism of the cry that "Trade follows the flag" they justify the planting of the flag wherever a people is found too weak to resist aggression. So far in the history of this government the American flag has not been used as a cloak for such practices, successive American administrations having remained faithful to the principles upon which this government was founded.

It seems now, under President McKinley's leadership, that the United States government has arrived at the point where a decision must be made between remaining a consistent republic, free in itself and refusing to imperil the freedom of other peoples, or becoming an empire in effect, reaching out for the conquest of any unprotected territory offering sufficient booty to justify conquest. The decision must be made by the people of the United States when the time comes to vote on the administration's policy of imperialism as inaugurated in the Philippines. It should be safe to say that the American people will unqualifiedly condemn the president's un-American policy.—St. Louis Republic.

ORGANIZATION OF PARTIES.

It Is Not Everything But It Is Essential to the Achievement of Success.

It is alleged by high authority that it is a wise precaution for a nation in times of peace to prepare for war. In the same proportion it is eminently wise for political parties to take advantage of a lapse in activity to prepare for a prospective campaign.

Confidence in the justness of the democratic cause will aid much in bringing success, but this confidence must be supplemented with perfect organization.

In this connection the attention of the democrats of the nation is called to the wise words spoken by William J. Bryan in his Des Moines speech.

Among other words of wisdom, the great champion of the people spoke the following:

"Organization is by no means everything to a party. But still a party cannot do much without organization. Organization requires sacrifices. In time of war there are plenty of men who are willing to leave their homes, say goodby to wife and mother and children, and go to the front to fight the battles of their country. The sacrifices to be made for principle's sake in times of peace are just as important.

"The trouble is we have been lacking in campaign funds. In the case of the democratic party, these funds must come from the masses of the party. When the republicans want to raise money they go to the bankers, the heads of corporations, the trust managers, and they furnish the supply. And when the ticket is elected, the bankers dictate the policy of the party. It is just as much the duty of the people to furnish campaign funds as to vote."

There is always more or less of disagreement among the leaders in any party. To harmonize these differences is one of the most important points in preparing for a successful campaign.

It is noted with much satisfaction that there is a marked tendency toward harmony now made manifest among the democrats.

Evidences are accumulating that common ground is being sought and that before the struggle of 1900 opens the democratic party will be able to line up in solid phalanx, ready for the combat.—Chicago Democrat.

——Ten more regiments of soldiers are to be enlisted for service in subjugating an inoffensive people 10,000 miles away who want to govern themselves. This additional levy of troops will bring the army in numbers to about 100,000 men. The taxpayers will soon begin to groan more audibly at the cost of imperialism. But the "yellow-bellies" must be subjugated if it cost every man and every dollar in the country!—Illinois State Register.

——We should not only give the Filipino independence, but also protection. We should protect him from his enemies. We should establish a government and then tell him it is his, and then we should tell the rest of the world: "Hands off!" That would be a declaration of American principles.—William J. Bryan.

BRYAN ENTERS A DENIAL.

Asserts That He Never Agreed to Put the Silver Issue in the Rear.

At a meeting of Nebraska democrats at Omaha on Friday, August 18, William J. Bryan made the following declaration:

"My attention has been called to the report sent out from Des Moines to the effect that I was willing to subordinate the silver question to other questions, and I have been asked whether I was correctly reported.

"I never said at Des Moines or anywhere else that the money question should be sent to the rear. I have insisted at all times and in all places that the money question will be before the country until bimetallism is restored. I have repeated over and over again that this nation must act alone, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation, and that sixteen to one is the only ratio at which the mints can be opened. There is no possible excuse for the constant effort of a section of the press to misrepresent the views of free silver men.

"I have never for one moment thought a compromise desirable or possible. In 1896 7,000,000 persons voted for candidates pledged to international bimetallism and 6,500,000 voted for candidates pledged to independent bimetallism. Every vote for bimetallism, whether international or independent, is a protest against the single gold standard. We have the gold standard to-day, not because the people want it, but because a handful of English financiers defeated President McKinley's effort to secure foreign aid in the restoration of bimetallism.

"The republicans are now preparing to make all contracts payable in gold. This will increase the quantity of legal tender money and make the scramble for gold more intense. The republicans also contemplate retiring the greenbacks in the interest of national bank notes. Can the money question be forgotten while the money changers are (to quote the language used by Mr. McKinley in 1891) trying 'to make money scarcer and therefore dearer—money is the master and all things else the servant?' The gold men know that our abandonment of the ratio of sixteen to one would be equivalent to an abandonment of the money question and they know that an abandonment of the money question would lead to the surrender of all that the party gained by the Chicago convention. The republicans fear the money question, and, therefore, the republican papers are ready to praise the wisdom and magnify the promises of any democrat who will give out an interview against sixteen to one."

A PLANK READY-MADE.

One That Is Already Sawed and Trimmed for the Republican Platform.

The republican record on trusts is already made up. The plank has been sawed, planed, mortised and fitted for their platform. The plan of their managers to anticipate the democratic convention in "denouncing trusts" is rendered futile by these facts:

1. It is a republican tariff (averaging 52 per cent.) which has promoted and now protects the most pervasive and powerful organization of trusts that this or any other country has ever known.

2. It is a republican attorney-general who wrote on March 20, in reply to an appeal from a citizen of Philadelphia to enforce the federal anti-trust laws, that "If amenable to any law, the trusts are amenable to the laws of their respective states," and added: "I would be superofficious to attempt a crusade against affairs with which I have no business."

3. It is under a republican administration that industrial trusts have so enormously increased that the Financial Chronicle estimates the output of their "securities" for this year alone at $6,000,000,000. They cover pretty nearly the whole field of industrial activity, and have raised prices, closed mills and manufactories, "regulated production" and restrained trade at will without attempt at interference by the federal department of justice.

If this is not a record to which the republican convention will be disposed to "point with pride" as indicating the attitude of its party toward trusts, it is a record which can neither be hidden nor impeached. It is made up of facts which speak louder than words as to the influences and forces which control the republican party. To "denounce trusts" in view of this record would simply be to add impudence to insincerity.—N. Y. World.

An Inhuman War.

The truth is that the war in the Philippines is one for conquest, for a clear title to the islands for which the country paid so goodly a price to Spain. The war is conducted for the purpose of perfecting that title; it is a war for acquisition, for the expansion of our territory, the increase of our commerce, for strategical advantages in the far east. That which the country has paid duly for with money the country contends, with force of arms, that it shall have. If the government has not that cause for the war it has none. Certainly it cannot be truly said that the war is one for liberty and humanity, as it is in restraint of the liberty of the Filipinos to govern themselves; it is against humanity, as it kills, devastates and desolates the homes and lands of those who are contending for "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," and to secure for themselves and their posterity the rights of such a government as derives its "just powers from the consent of the governed."—Philadelphia Ledger (Rep.).

——For every act and deed of Alger during his official career, up to his affiliation with Pingree, the McKinley-Hanna administration is morally and politically responsible, whether these acts be good, bad or indifferent. It was an infamy that he should ever have come into any president's cabinet. His remaining as long as he did was a still greater infamy. Neither the one nor the other can be lessened or avoided at this time.—St. Paul Globe.

——We lost the last campaign because we lacked the foreign vote. They didn't understand the silver issue. But they well understand what a standing army means. They know what expansion and imperialism mean, and will vote against them. They will understand these things better than the native Americans themselves, and on such issues we can [illegible]—W. J. Bryan.

STICK TO BRYAN.

Nebraska Democrats Stand by the Silver Leader.

Democratic Sentiments Uttered by Temporary Chairman W. H. Tompson Before the State Convention at Omaha.

In his speech before the democratic state convention at Omaha on Tuesday, August 22, Temporary Chairman W. H. Tompson said:

"In the coming battle of 1900 we will reaffirm the platform of 1896 and renominate the same leader of democracy. We will be true to the pledge of our fathers. We will, as loyal sons reared in reverence their teachings, swear anew eternal allegiance and fidelity to the Declaration of Independence, worship its every line and maintain its every precept, sacred as the memories of our heroes dead and loyal as the patriots living. To tear therefrom one of its sacred principles is to invite the beginning of an endless ruin and decay.

"Party, party, what sins have been committed for the perpetuity thereof in the years gone by, but it was left to the nineteenth century, republican, to announce from the rostrum and through the press that this nation has outgrown the principles enunciated in the sacred declaration. Yet the distance is only from a martyred Lincoln to the wobbling policy of the present administration. 'Who will pull down the flag?' No man or nation. But every patriot, every believer in the Declaration of Independence should join in lifting it up into the sunlight of its own beauty, and let every star and every stripe glitter with truth resplendent. Peace upon earth and good will unto men. If to be a son of America is to be nobler than to have been a son of Rome, then America's sons must be kept out of the Roman business. If by greed and conquest Rome fell, then we should heed that lesson.

"We should treat the Filipino with the frankness that begometh a great nation, and with the charity inspired by a victorious army, as if sitting in the president's mansion, and not as a member of a board of trade. Do you say I am wrong? Then let the returning heroes answer. I appeal to the lips of the living and the writings of the dead, who knew and know. If 'no man is good enough to govern another without his consent,' by and with what authority is our president acting? If the reason for not announcing a policy is because congress is not in session, why does not the president make more calls for congress, as provided in the constitution, and less calls for arms and soldiers, not strictly in accordance with the constitution? Are we to decry a Russian czar and welcome an American usurper? Or is he too afraid of 'having a congress on his hands,' and thereby to ignore the constitution and to deprive the people (through their agents, the members of congress), of a right to order what shall and what shall not be done? Does the president fear what all know—that imperialism and militarism are Siamese twins and that each is, and must be, a stranger to a republican form of government?

"However much we may feel for the oppressed elsewhere, we to-day plead for our own institutions, for the home and the fireside. Tear down the flag? No, but let it not be the emblem of oppression.

"What Cleveland tried to do by way of running, or rather ruining, the finance of the country McKinley is trying by way of war and colonization to ruin and undermine the established policy of our government: each attempted not to advise congress, but to run congress, or arbitrarily do without it. The one caused the wreck of the democratic party, the other is causing, and will cause, the wreck and ruin of the republican party. Each has polluted our politics with officials and appointees.

"The commission or one wrong, like the obtaining of one luxury, demands another. Once imperialism is adopted, its demands and must have as its support militarism; and those once obtained must have confederates, and in order to have them we must have an alliance with some other nation, and our most natural alliance is with England. So here we have the annual American alliance. And again we turn away from the teachings of all our history from Washington to McKinley. Democracy, ever true to the teachings of its founders, answers no.

"The trust under McKinley has outstripped all rivals and to-day stands with gunin hand, the drum major of his prosperity. The gun is in the hand of the laborer seeking the employment he lost by the absorpment of the establishment of his employer, and to amuse the traveling man while he reads his 'no longer want ads.'

"We hear the question asked as to what you are going to do about trusts. I would remove from them first the fostering care of the government. They are, to a great extent, in this country at least, the direct offspring of a protective tariff and the gold standard. The protective tariff makes the way easy and the gold standard makes it in numerous cases, a business necessity. I would first remove the protection on every article, and when a trust whose competition was formed on any article of necessity I would make such organization a crime, with imprisonment, and not a small crime, as the punishment, and provide for the government taking charge of the cargo and winding up its affairs. With plenty of money in the hands of the people new enterprises will spring up instantly and business will move as it should move.

"If the interstate commerce commission cannot regulate transportation, I would assist them by requiring the government of the drainage canal to the Mississippi: by canal shorten the trip through the lakes, and assume absolute control of and construct a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and then throw open the water-carrying trade to all and any who wish to engage therein.

"Instead of fooling away our money in the far-off Philippines, if it is land we want I would spend the millions in constructing new lines to the west coast.

"With the $20,000,000 spent in that investment for an 'option on a war' these western plains and valleys would wave with their golden harvest as fields never waved before.

"A law should be enacted providing for a board of arbitration between capital and labor that would and could arbitrate, and thus stop the destruction of property, loss of lives, stagnation of business, and, worse than all, loss of respect for our laws and institutions. Compel an equitable adjustment of differences.

"You ask what the leading issue of 1900 will be. My answer is, good, old-fashioned democracy all along the line, and our new Andrew Jackson leading the fight into every state in the union. Let every soldier enlisted in our new cause select such guns from the many as may be best adapted to its use; then aim at the enemy and not at our own people. The war is not ended; it has just begun."

HEALTH HINTS.

Do not throw paper, circulars or fruit skins on the street.

Do not put garbage in unsightly vessels.

Do not put ashes in anything but sound barrels or cans.

Do not fill them higher than four inches below the top.

Do not expose waste longer than necessary.

Do not place garbage, ashes or any kind of refuse on the sidewalks; keep it within your fence line until called for.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BATH.

Patients Are Treated by Radiant Heat Where a High Temperature Is Needed.

The vogue enjoyed in England by the "Dowsing radiant heat bath," which has led to the establishment of several sanitariums for the treatment of patients by radiant heat, has caused the English medical papers to pay considerable attention to the discussion of the therapeutics of heat and light baths. In most of these appliances incandescent baths are used for generating the heat, as it is claimed there is a special advantage in the fact that the heat emitted is from a source at a very high temperature, is radiated rather than conducted, and that the light itself has a beneficial effect. The baths are wooden boxes or cabinets arranged for the reception of a patient's body or limbs, and studded thickly inside with incandescent electric lamps and reflectors; so that the patient is subjected to light and heat at the same time. The diseases in which the treatment is said to have been found useful are rheumatism, asthma, anemia, neurasthenia and obesity. Winternitz states that the patients perspire profusely while in the cabinets, and the rapidity with which the perspiration sets in is specially insisted on by him. He says that after five minutes' exposure to the electric lamps this profuse perspiration begins, although the temperature of the air in the cabinet is not more than 81 degrees Fahrenheit. His results are very much in line with those of Kellogg in this country, who, for many years, has been active in this field of electro-therapeutic work. Kellogg attributes the effects noticed to radiant heat, the action of which, from a source at a high temperature, he compares with that of the heat of lower grade, which is employed in the hot room of a Turkish bath. Thus, he states that the degree of perspiration obtained with a air temperature of 85 degrees Fahrenheit in the electric cabinet is equal to that produced in a Turkish bath at 106 degrees Fahrenheit. It must be said, however, that in the absence of data as to the degree of humidity of the atmosphere surrounding the patient in the two cases, this comparison is not perfectly convincing. The atmosphere of a small closed box differs essentially from that of the hot room of a Turkish bath, which is properly ventilated and supplied with volumes of hot, dry air. The main points which seem to be established by the discussion are that the radiant heat penetrates the tissues more deeply; that the effect is more stimulating; that perspiration is more quickly induced, and, also, that the comparative coolness of the air about the patient is an advantage. But whether the light emitted by the lamps plays an important part or not is a question which is still in doubt.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Fine Specimen of Cheek.

Here is the latest one in street car stories. A Detroit railway car was running swiftly along Porter street the other night when a man hailed it as it drew near a corner. The car stopped and the man stepped onto the rear platform. He rode several blocks before the conductor came out and then he pulled out his watch and asked him:

"I just wanted to see if I could find out the time from you?"

The conductor took out his watch and told him the time. Then the other thanked him, motioned to him to stop the car and dropped off just five blocks from where he had got on, not a cent the worse for his ride.—Detroit Free Press.

The Confidence of Youth.

"And now that you are through college what are you going to do?" asked a friend of the youthful graduate.

"I shall study medicine," was the grave reply of the ambitious young man.

"But isn't that profession already overcrowded?" asked the friend.

"Possibly it is," answered the knowing youth, "but I propose to study medicine just the same, and those who are already in the profession will have to take their chances."—Chicago Evening Journal.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Aug. 28.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common,	$ 25 @	4 15
Select butchers	4 90 @	5 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 75 @	7 05
HOGS—Choice and heavy	4 90 @	4 90
Mixed packers	4 80 @	4 70
Butchers and shippers	4 60 @	4 83
SHEEP—Choice	3 40 @	3 75
LAMBS—Spring	4 00 @	5 00
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25 @	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	71
No. 3 red	@	68
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	23¼
Oats—No. 2	@	2 3¼
Rye—No. 2	@	57
HAY—Prime choice	@	10 50
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	@	9 50
Lard	@	5 05
BUTTER—Choice dairy	12 @	12½
Choice creamery	@	18
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 25 @	1 50
POTATOES—per brl	1 15 @	1 25
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 80 @	3 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	72½
No. 3 Chicago spring	70¾ @	71¾
CORN—No. 2	31½ @	32¾
OATS—No. 2	21¼ @	21¾
PORK—Mess	7 95 @	8 30
LARD—Steam	5 07½ @	5 10
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 80 @	3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 r'd	76¾ @	76¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed	@	36¾
RYE	@	56
OATS—Mixed	@	28¼
PORK—New Mess	8 75 @	9 00
LARD—Western	@	5 50
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 25 @	3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	74¾ @	75¾
So. them	60 @	72
Corn—Mixed	37 @	37¼
Oats—No. 2 white	27 @	27¾
Rye—No. 2 western	@	53¾
CATTLE—First quality	5 00 @	5 20
HOGS—Western	5 30 @	5 40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed	@	32
Oats—No. 2 mixed	@	21¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45 @	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	@	70
Corn—Mixed	@	34
Oats—Mixed	22 @	23
PORK—Mess	@	9 00
LARD—Steam	@	5 35

THIS CAT REFUSED TO DIE.

How an Intelligent Pussy Put a Stop to a University Professor's Demonstration.

Students of one of the big universities in this city have a cat that has utterly refused to become a martyr to science. Its history is another instance of the refining and elevating influence of science, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

Prof. Blank asked J. P. Morgan, the janitor to get a cat for him, as he wished to illustrate his lecture on "Respiration" by experiments upon the animal. Mr. Morgan succeeded in getting one with the aid of some small boys. When his students had assembled the professor put the cat into the glass receiver of the air pump and began to pump out the air. Before the piston had time to move more than once or twice the cat began to feel very uncomfortable, and, discovering the aperture through which the air was escaping, put her foot on it and thus corked the pipe and stopped the removal of the air.

Several subsequent attempts to carry on the experiments were alike ineffectual, for as soon as the glass cover was put over her and she felt the removal of the air the cat would put her feet over the pipe and keep them pressed there.

The students, struck by the remarkable intelligence shown by the cat, asked the professor to liberate the animal and loudly cheered her self-possession when the cat, after coolly cleaning herself and smoothing her ruffled fur, jumped down and rubbed against the legs of the students sitting on the front bench. She is now permanently annexed to the college and an object of interest to all visitors.

PLEA FOR THE CODFISH.

A Chief Cook Says This Fish Is Not Appreciated at Its Real Worth.

"If codfish cost a dollar a pound," said the chef, "it would be more universally beloved. I tell you, it is the best dinner fish known. I have tried the whitefish all over the world, but the codfish is king of them all and is not appreciated at his real worth. Cook him in any way you like and he is delicious. Even the dried codfish, picked up and served in cream for breakfast, is a fine dish. Put him in a bag, sew him up tightly and let him boil, or bake him carefully, well stuffed, and he is delicious.

"Let me tell you that when you make fishcakes you should not drown out the fish with potato. Put as little potato or other substance in the cakes as possible, and, if you want them as fine as they can be made, wrap them in a blanket of eggs and do not be sparing of the egg. You can make a tasty dish of codfish cakes if you will follow my advice. Fish cakes are considered a very democratic dish, of course, but my patron, who pays me a large salary, is a democrat as he used to be in his younger days. When he sends down to me an order for fish cakes for the next morning's breakfast he says he wants Meschutt's fish cakes, with egg. That is the order, and he is thinking of his younger life, when, as he once told me, in a basement on Broadway he used to get the finest butter cakes and fish cakes he ever tasted, 'excepting yours, chef,' he adds always. But I know that dimes in those days were as thousand-dollar bills to him now, and his appetite was keener and more appreciative."

SHEEP FOUND IN ALASKA.

Flesh Said to Be the Most Delicious of All Wild Game and Is Much Sought.

This rare wild white sheep is found nowhere in the world but Alaska, and few specimens for mounting whole have ever been obtained, says a writer in Outing. This species, named ovis dalli by Prof. Dall, differs from its cousin, the Rocky mountain big horn (ovis montana) in color, ovis montana being a dull brown in midsummer, changing to a grayish drab in winter, with a slight ashy-colored patch over the rump all the year, while the ovis dalli is snow-white at all seasons; in fact, there is not a colored hair on any part of its body. He is not quite so stockily built as the "big horn," yet more trim and shapely. Two of my specimens stood 42 inches at the shoulder. His limbs are not quite so heavy, and his horns will not average as large at the base, although quite as long. The horns of my largest specimen of 1897 measured 41½ inches in length and 12¾ inches in circumference at the base.

The flesh is the most delicious of all wild game. In the summer this sheep lives chiefly on the rich, succulent growth of the saplenium septentrionale, which grows in the crevices of the rock on the sunny slopes of this ragged range. This beautiful animal must endure great hardships to survive the winters of this icy north.

Charitable People.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor tax Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a pauper population of 5,000 or more.

A Harem Car.

Central Asian railroad managers try to meet the desires of their public. A harem car with latticed windows has been constructed for the emir of Bokhara.

RATTLESNAKE EATER.

A Georgia Negro Who Captures and Sells the Reptiles Sometimes Makes a Meal of Them.

Moses Henderson is a sable son of Africa and lives two miles from Americus in a rocky field where rattlesnakes are most plentiful, says the Savannah News. Moses makes a living by capturing snakes and selling them. This is the truth, strange as it may seem. One day lately he killed a large one with 11 rattles on it. This was a fat snake and Moses ate it. The other day he brought a very large snake to the city, trying to sell its hide. There were 23 rattles on it. The snake was very poor, and Moses said it would not do to eat, and he stuffed its hide and sold it for a good price. Every year Moses makes a good deal of money selling snake oil. He says right down the vertebrae of a rattlesnake is a fatty streak of flesh that makes an oil, when fried, that will cure any case or rheumatism. It is strange to how many people he sells this rheumatic snake oil. He has a long list of certificates from people he has cured. Some of them are from intelligent whites, who declare that the oil has cured them when all other remedies have failed. He sells a vial of the oil for one dollar and guarantees a lasting cure.

Moses says his father was an African voodoo doctor and taught him how to cure all aches and pains with snake oil. The negroes of Sumter county venerate and fear him as a mysterious doctor who can cure when all else fails, and look upon his snake oil as something enchanted.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

A Missouri Woman Suggests That When It Becomes a State It Shall Be Called Jefferson.

Mrs. Robert H. True, of Clinton, Mo., writes to the St. Louis Republic suggesting that when the Indian territory shall become a state it be admitted to the union under the name of Jefferson. She says:

"I have made the suggestion to several prominent citizens of the territory in my recent rip through that important section, and they view the proposed name of Jefferson with enthusiasm. They think it would be acceptable to the entire territory thus to honor the memory of Thomas Jefferson, under whose direction the Louisiana purchase was made. Jefferson's name is forever associated with the history of the central state.

"Since the purchase of the original territory of Louisiana in 1803, many states have been formed, numbers of which have been named for individuals who have achieved greatness. No state has been named in honor of Jefferson, who opened and closed the negotiations for the purchase. The only remaining portion of the purchase in the union is the part known as the Indian territory. Progress will demand that a state be formed of this territory.

"The only opportunity of honoring Jefferson by naming a part of the original purchase for him is in naming Indian territory 'Jefferson' when it is made a state."

ROCKING BEAUTIFIES WOMEN.

How an English Scientist Accounts for the Symmetry of American Limbs.

The rocking chair, according to an English scientist over here for the purpose of writing a book of travels, deserves even a higher place in American esteem than it now holds, for it is responsible, this eagle-eyed observer claims, for one of the greatest beauties of the American women, the beauty of her lower limbs, says the Philadelphia Record. "If you will think," he said at a dinner party the other night at Atlantic City, "if you will think of the exercise one gets on a rocking chair, you will see that I am right. How many times, on these broad, wind-blown piazzas, does a young woman rock herself in her chair in the course of a morning? In fancy it would take a calculating barber to tell you that. At any rate, the exercise she gets is excellent and ample. That push which the toes gives to keep the chair in motion, repeated and repeated, makes the instep high, the calf round and full, and it keeps misshapening flesh off the ankle, keeping the ankle delicate and slender. Such delicate ankles under such robust calves made me fear, when I first came down and saw your women in their bathing dresses that the pneumatic stocking, so popular in my own land, had gotten a foothold here. I am convinced now that it is not so."

Where It Rains Forever.

You can expect a shower at Panama, says a correspondent in the Chicago Record, about three o'clock every afternoon during the rainy season. The rest of the day and evening after six o'clock is delightful, and no one thinks of carrying an umbrella, but at Colon it rains all the time, and, according to the old proverb, it never rains but it pours. It is the real thing by the bucketful. It seems as if the bottom had dropped out of the sky. Colon and Panama are 47 miles apart. The rainfall at Panama is about 92 inches annually, or about eight feet. The rainfall at Colon is 250 inches annually, or about 21 feet, and the people get it all in five months, an average of four feet a month precipitation, while in Arizona they only have a few inches. It takes all the rest of the year for the people to get dry.

Modern Fable.

A general who was conducting a war on a distant island wrote to the agricultural department of his government to ship him a ton of acorns. When asked what he intended to do with them he replied:

"There is no shade in our trenches, and the troops suffer from heat. A growth of large oaks will add much to the comfort of the men in the firing line."

He would have said more, but his attention was arrested by a burst of song from a neighboring jungle.

"Ah," he sighed, "that is a round robin!"

And he walked sadly away.—San Francisco Examiner.

The New Torpedo.

A young Swede has invented a torpedo operated solely by invisible rays of light, which enables it to explode at will beneath the enemy's fleet, in a like subtle manner Hostetter's Stomach Bitters attacks and conquers all stomach troubles. When a sufferer from constipation or dyspepsia or liver complaint takes the Bitters he is sure of one thing, sooner or later, and that is cure. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Rule That Works Both Ways.

"I have frequently observed," said the vegetarian, "that when a man lives on beef he becomes something like an ox; if he eats mutton he looks sheepish, and if he eats pork the chances are he will grow swinish."

"Perhaps you are right," said the turtle-fed alderman. "I have also observed that when a man lives on nothing but vegetables he is apt to be pretty small potatoes."—Chicago Evening News.

The Druggist's Work.

There is a druggist in one of the suburban districts who advertises:

"The doctor prescribes; we execute."

Such advertising cannot fail to appeal to those who desire to be executed.—Boston Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Crushing the Old Man.

Purse-Proud Father—Can you support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed?

Complacent Young Man—I could if I were contented with it, but I hope to give her something better.—Somerville Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

The Noble Animal.

Trader—Don't you want to sell that horse?

Farmer—Naw. I keep him extra to haul broken-down automobiles back to town.—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Tommy Tompkins—"I bet my pup kin lick your kitten." Willie Wilkins—"Well, I bet if he does he'll wish he hadn't when my kitty grows up."—Ohio State Journal.

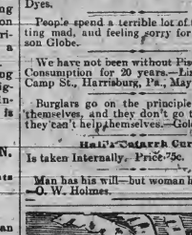
Do not allow dealers to sell you something just as good as Putnam Fadeless Dyes. There is no such a thing on the market. Insist on having Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

People spend a terrible lot of time in getting mad, and feeling sorry for it.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price 75c.

Man has his will—but woman has her way. —O. W. Holmes.



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the best laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brings Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 4,282]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhœa and kidneys were affected.

"After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and to-day I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and can eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SABINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c., 25c., 50c. per box.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to cure Tobacco Habit. 50c. or $1.00. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

ATTENTION!
COMRADES, are You Ready to Attend
33d ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT
G. A. R.
—AT—
PHILADELPHIA,
September 4-9, 1899
CHEAP RATES VIA
"BIG FOUR ROUTE"
AND CONNECTIONS.

Tickets will be on sale September 1, 2, 3, 4, 1899, good to return to and including September 10, 1899, with privilege of extension upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent, Big Four Route, not later than September 9, 1899, and payment of a fee of 50 cents per ticket. Upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent, Big Four Route, at Philadelphia on or after September 4th, 1899, and payment of a fee of 50 cents per ticket, a certificate will be issued entitling the holder to a ticket reading via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. from Philadelphia to any point on the Big Four Route, at which ticket will be delivered upon presentation of certificate and payment of a fee of 50 cents. Tickets via Baltimore & Ohio may be stopped over at Washington, D. C., within limit of ticket, on deposit of ticket with Joint Agent, Big Four Route, at Washington, D. C., and payment of a fee of 50 cents per ticket.

For full information regarding tickets, routes, time of trains, sleeping car service, etc., call on nearest Big Four Route ticket agent, or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt. CINCINNATI, O. W. P. DEPPE, A. G. P. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Endorsed by over 1,000,000 persons as the best in the world.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES.
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute. If dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory.
Your dealer should have them—if not, we will furnish you. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.
kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue free.
Established over 20 years.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.
NOTICE OF UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

CAPILLAR
Permanently cures all Itching, Scaly, Scabby Humors, Dandruff, Ichthyosis, Eczema, Scald Head, Chilblains, Piles, Rashes, Remove Dandruff, Ichthyosis and making it Soft, Silky and Lustrous. All Face Eruptions Prevented. Beautiful Skin and Complexion. Try one bottle. Delighted. Impossible to Lose Hair. A rare, great seller. Lady canvassers wanted. $72 a week. Sample bottle 25c. Manufacturing Co., N. Y. Address, T. HILL MANSFIELD, Agt., 1133 B'way, N.Y.

CARTER'S INK
—None so good but it costs more than the poorest.

$75 Month easily outfit free; we want a man in every county to introduce Poultry Specialties. Reference. Send Market Pl., Philadelphia.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A. N. K.—B 1776

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it?

WILL MAKE BABY FAT AS A PIG.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders.)
Costs only 25 Cents. Ask your Druggist for it. Must keep by all druggists.
C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Rev. (now Bishop) Joseph S. ... Wrote: "We gave your TEETHINA to our children during the teething period with the best results. The children were all healthy and cheerful and certainly were relieved from anything we ever used."

...RECORDER.
...Aug. 28, 1895.
...time.....$1.00
...time.....
...Tributes of Respects or ...
...of a like nature, per inch .50

A. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.
C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.
A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

James M. Utz killed a spreading adder Monday. It was two feet long.

Miss Flora Yoxell will begin teaching the public school here next Monday.

J. E. Rouse and family, of Yarnelltown are guests of Mr. George E. Rouse and family.

Dr. Rouse has raised enough money to put new seats in the church at Hebron. The old seats will be sold.

James W. Utz and wife gave an ice cream supper Saturday night. A large number of young people were present.

Last Friday Richard Popham was thrown out of his wagon and hurt considerably. His left ear was cut in two and Dr. Rouse stuck it together.

Maple Grove.

Jake Stahl has purchased a fine horse.

Miss Katie Smith, of Burlington, will teach our school this winter.

Quitman & Co., of Cincinnati, were in this vicinity, last Saturday, buying horses.

The Constance, jr., ball team was defeated by a picked nine from Erlanger by a score of 18 to 14.

Irvin Hood and Henry Gerjin attended the Alexandria fair, last Saturday. They report an immense crowd there.

Blaine Robinson was badly frighten ed by a runaway horse, which he contrived to stop in time to prevent the buggy from being wrecked.

Will Smith is pushing to completion the store which he is building at the corner of the Bullittsville and Dry Creek pike and Elijah's creek avenue.

Bellevue.

This locality is suffering for rain.

Mrs. Emma Pate, of Burlington, is visiting her parents here, this week.

Oscar Beemon has purchased a house and lot from Gillie Weisele and wife, and Miss Jane Glore.

Quite a number of Odd Fellows went from here to Rising Sun, Sunday afternoon, to attend the funeral of W. R. Seward.

Bro. Utz did not attempt to preach, Sunday, but he made one of those excellent talks of which he is capable at any time.

Misses Mary Huey and Flora Arnold left Monday morning for Illinois, where they will spend a month or more visiting relatives.

Some few are asking when the primary election for the nomination of a Democratic candidate for the legislature come off.

Our old friend, John McConnell, of East Bend, who passed through here Saturday, reported a good rain in his neighborhood that morning.

Francesville.

Mrs. Mary Waits' quilting was largely attended by friends and relatives.

Quite a large crowd from this place attended the Harvest Home, Saturday.

Mrs. M. M. Gaines, of Richmond, was visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. T. Gaines, last week.

Your humble servant had the pleasure of a trip down to the cliffs near Middle creek, to the Roberts reunion. A more delightful spot for an outing could not have been selected; it being so shady and such clear, cold water to drink. After climbing over the rocks and steep hills, of course we were ready to partake of the bountiful dinner which was spread. At a late hour in the afternoon the crowd began to disperse, the many friends and relatives wishing each other many such happy reunions.

Our fair Hebron correspondent seems inclined to take a material interest in some of the young men of this place. So much so, in fact, that some say it is prompted by jealousy, others by a deeper interest, but we know it is but the work of a loving heart and purely motherly interest she feels. She went over to Petersburg, last week, to see that they were not kidnapped and attended strictly to business, as can be done by one of her items. By way of relieving her curiosity, we will say it is our opinion that "Jack" Henry was not the girl at Hebron. Whether she was handicapped by parental ties, we are unable, as yet, to inform, but we feel certain if he was, especially, she will extend her heartfelt sympathy.

Petersburg.

Miss E. Rhea Helms is visiting in Cincinnati.

Prof. Early's and the public school will begin Sept. 4.

Policeman Cloak, of Cincinnati, is the guest of Geo. Ruth.

Miss Maud Ruth has returned from a six weeks' visit in Cincinnati.

M. C. Cave is selling melons at Warsaw, Patriot and all way landings.

Mrs. Davis, of Paris, Ky., mother of Mrs. E. T. Krutz, is here on a visit.

Mrs. J. I. McWethy and Miss Bessie Berkshire are visiting in Owensboro.

Rev. Finley, pastor of the Christian church, held services, every night last week.

A. M. Lynch, wife and children, of Louisville, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. R. C. Tilly.

Mrs. B. B. Berkshire, of Louisville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sebree, last week.

Fishing in the river is fine now. Uncle Andy Helms caught a 48 pound catfish Thursday morning.

Mrs. Andy Leonard and her beautiful daughters, Misses May and Jennie, are visiting Billy Casey.

"Hank" Hoffman is proving to be one of the best politicians in this end of the county. Hurrah for Hank!

Elvin Earl Helms won first prize at the Lawrenceburg fair, last Thursday. He is the son of our popular tonsorial artist.

We feel lonesome since the teachers left us. We hope they will be with us again next year, at any rate we extend the welcome hand.

The blue grass store has quit business. Mr. Gardner, the gentlemanly clerk will go to the central part of the State to run a store.

J. W. Early has embarked in the feather renovating and upholstering business with a Mr. Aylor, of Lawrenceburg. They are at Bellevue, now.

Prof. Chas. Gardner will start a conservatory of music here. He has purchased a $1,200 piano and will place it in the elegant room owned by B. R. Smith.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sebree, last Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. The contracting parties being Mr. Wm. Price, one of the nicest young men the little city of Constance affords, and Miss Leota Ryle, the beautiful and accomplished sister of Mrs. Sebree. They were united in the holy and most sacred bonds of matrimony by Rev. Watkins, of Bullittsville. The bride was attired in pearl gray broadcloth trimmed with blue satin, white overlace and pearl pasementry, while the groom wore the conventional black. It was quite a surprise to the many friends of Miss Leota, as she had kept it a profound secret, hence the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Sebree was not filled—only the immediate relatives to the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Price have the best wishes of a host of friends for a long life full of happiness and prosperity.

Richwood.

Meridith Conner returned from the city, Saturday.

Rev. Lents closed a very successful meeting on Saturday.

Mr. John Glackin, who has been ill is able to be about again.

Mr. Jno. Rice is the proud owner of a very pretty new buggy.

Mr. Jas. Dobyns is getting along as nicely as can be expected.

Mr. Baxter and family attended church at Mt. Zion, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson carried out Sunday in a very handsome new rig.

Mr. Worth Dixon was passed through here on his way to Burlington Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hollingwood, of Covington, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Grubbs.

Miss Artie Green, of Covington, who has won many admirers deservedly is visiting Mrs. Jno. Tanner.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Surface had the misfortune to fall and strike on a sharp point, cutting quite an ugly gash. Dr. Moffitt took four stiches to close the wound.

Mrs. Scott ann two daughters from Lexington, are visiting Mr. Joe Scott. Mrs. Scott always attends the Lexington fair, but she prizes the Florence fair very highly and is a regular attendant.

Rev. Cram preached his farewell sermon at Mt. Zion, Sunday. The congregation are hoping for the best and that he will be reappointed, for his earnest efforts have been very much appreciated. He has made quite a good impression among all.

Union.

Will Garnett has a cherry tree in full bloom after bearing one crop.

J. J. Childress has been roofing a barn for his brother Jeff, in Kenton county.

Rev. Spears, of Washington, Ky., preached at the Presbyterian church, Sunday.

Lightning struck a peach tree within ten feet of James Smith's residence, Saturday morning.

J. M. Wilson cannot understand how a man can have an expression on his face like a cucumber patch.

Marshall Hedges has a fortune in his grasp, that is if he can get Harry Cronel to go partners with him and get it.

James A. Huey and wife entertained the Excelsior Literary Club, last week. A large and enthusiastic meeting is reported.

B. L. Rice, general manager of the Covington Coal Co., was in Union, recently, talking railroad, telephone and politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Poindexter, of Cynthiana, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Sunday, and Mr. Poindexter returned home Sunday evening, to return during the fair.

H. G. Blanton has engaged in the livery stable and undertaking business at Erlanger with Mr. McAlpin, and will be pleased to have his friends call on him when in need of anything in their line.

J. W. Kennedy accepts his defeat without any noise or disturbance about it. Mr. Kennedy comes out of the race with a clear conscience and claims to have made the canvass on high-toned principles and fairness of methods.

Here's hoping every man, woman and child in the county who desires to go, may have the "wherewith" to go and enjoy the first four days of the fair. We hope the bonds of friendship may all be renewed and a two-cent stamp put on them according to law.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Huey entertained, Tuesday evening, a large number of friends at their home near Union. As usual, all present had a grand time—four musicians discoursing sweet music during the evening to which the fantastic toe was tripped. Refreshments were served, consisting of ice cream, watermelon ice, &c.

Mrs. John McConnell and daughter, of East Bend, were the guests of C. F. Baker, last week. During their stay Miss Bertha invited a number of little folks to meet her cousin, Wednesday afternoon. The evening was passed in a lovely round of innocent amusements, and supper was served at 7 o'clock, after which the usual courtecies were exchanged and the little folks returned to their homes wishing Miss Angee much happiness.

Geo. H. Stephenson and James A. Huey went fishing Saturday, on Gunpowder. They ate dinner with the tall Sycamore of Long Branch and had a fine time generally. George caught 8 nice bass and hung several others, while Jim had the usual luck, "never got a nibble." He is reported as fishing with a pole that Hercules could hardly have held out 15 minutes without getting a sunstroke. Anyway, he gave up fishing and went to stringing the bass as George caught them, so when night came he was too busy to notice it and would have been there string yet if George had stayed.

Verona.

Cutting of tobacco has begun. The crop is of fine quality.

K. Kennedy gave the youngsters a social one evening last week.

Rev. Hughes, the Methodist minister, preached last Sunday at New Bethel.

Russell Hume attended the Lexington fair and reports a splendid exhibition.

We learn that our friend, John Robison, will move to Elwood, Ind., in the near future.

Dr. B. K. Menefee will shortly move to Crittenden, where he will resume the practice of medicine.

There will be very little wheat sown in this neighborhood, this fall, on account of the corn being blown down.

Misses Anna L. Woods, of Lexington, and Carrie Fling, of Flingsville, are the pleasant guests of relatives here.

Bro. Adams and members of New Bethel church met, last Saturday, to make arrangements for the approaching revival.

A protracted meeting will begin at New Bethel church, Sept. 3d, conducted by Revs .E. N. Dickens, formerly of Bellevue, and S. M. Adams.

The Sabbath has been broken at this place by base ball players, and it is more than probable they will be presented to the next grand jury.

We were glad to meet our young friend, Hodge Hudson, who has just returned home from Willmore College, where he has been fitting himself for the ministry.

Here is a list of persons who took premiums at the Alexandria fair: Chas. Griffith, on span of mules; J. T. Griffith, on mare and colt; W. M. Whitson, on two-year old mule.

Arthur Stephenson had the misfortune to lose two fine mules a few days since. Mr. S. tied the two mules together and turned them in the pasture, and when found they were choked to death.

Prof. J. H. Craven has been employed as principal teacher of the public school at this place. The assistants have not been employed, owing to the lack of sufficient public money to hire good teachers. The trustees are doing their best to secure good teachers, and $200 will have to be made up.

Gunpowder.

Miss Lillie Rouse, of Lexington, is visiting relatives here.

W. A. Carpenter and mother, of Covington, were guests of W. A. Tanner, Sunday.

Orin Phipps, our genial friend, was on our streets, last Sunday, with his best girl.

Some tobacco has been cut and the crop is the best that has been raised for several years.

The school at Pleasant Ridge will begin the second Monday in September, with Miss Olive Orem as teacher.

The meeting at Ebenezer closed last Saturday night. A series of meetings will begin at Hopeful church Sept. 9.

Albert Beemon, of Walton, was in the neighborhood, last Thursday, looking after some of his business interests.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Max Lentz expect to attend the Sunday-School Convention in Louisville, this week: Mrs. Lentz was chosen a delegate and will represent Hopeful Sunday School at that meeting.

Rev. Dr. Bell, editor of the Lutheran World, has resigned his position, and accepted a call to the First Lutheran Church of Baltimore, Md., and it will not longer be convenient for him to serve as editor. Rev. H. Max Lentz has been chosen to fill the place of Dr. Bell in addition to the duties of office editor. He will continue to reside at Florence, and his relation to the church as he serves will not be changed for the present at least.

At the joint council at Hebron last Saturday E. H. Surface was elected delegate to attend the next meeting of Synod.

Hebron.

Death came in all his power and cast his wand in our midst, last Friday, calling Miss Pauline Bagenbogen to her reward. Seventeen years had she spent in this life, and the last three years of that time she had given to her Savior, having professed His name August 30th, 1892. Bright and intelligent, she worked with a zeal and an ambition to accomplish whatever she undertook. When, in old age, the angel of death comes, it is sad, but sadder, indeed, when he knocks at the door of a youthful soul. This young lady graduated in the common school course of study two years ago, and one of the graduates having gone before, two diplomas are now only reminders of the loved ones; but God, in His infinite wisdom, doeth all things well. Rev. Lents preached the funeral, taking the following scripture as his text: "In My Father's house are many mansions; I go to prepare a place for you, that where you may be, there may I be also; if it were not so I would have told you." How comforting are these words of the Son of God. A star dropped in the crew of time, now, as the past would call, cause ripples to beat against the shores of eternity, who, indeed, is aware, none of us can realize what the feelings are when resting on the pillow of death, but may the remainder of our little band live on in loving service of our heavenly Father.

Constance.

The river is getting very low.

Harvey McGlamon is quite sick.

Wm. Myers is happy—it is a bouncing boy.

Mr. Alfred Cason, of Burlington, was here last Thursday.

The Constance Mission is holding a very interesting meeting.

A supper party spent the evening with Mr. and Mrs. Haberly, the other evening.

Mrs. Anna Richmond has returned to her home at Blue Ind., after a visit of several weeks with her parents, B. F. Zimmer and wife.

Rev. Watkins went to the Petersburg neighborhood, last Wednesday evening, to marry a couple, and on his return trip he got lost, and drove nearly all night, finally landing at the Poor House, near Burlington.

Berkshire.

Mrs. Rosie Black is on the sick list.

W. F. Moore's family is very ill of flux.

Bennie Richerson, of Indiana, is visiting relatives here.

C. C. Roberts, the clever Verona druggist, was visiting his uncle, E. L. Roberts, last week.

Mrs. A. A. Allphin and children, of Gallatin county, were visiting her father, last Thursday.

T. A. Stewart is suffering greatly with a bruised hand. The doctor thinks it will have to be amputated.

While threshing at J. G. Finnell's one day last week, John Story got one of his hands cut nearly off while feeding the machine.

Tom West has gone to Chicago to get rich, but one thing is certain, he will not find pretty girls as numerous there as they are in Kentucky.

Died—On the 26th inst., Tom Dud Friend, son of Samuel and Ada Friend, aged two and half years. He was sick about three weeks. He had flux.

The protracted meeting at the Beaver Christian church, closed on the 26th inst., and had seven additions, viz: Misses Bertha Wilson, Bertha Gordon, Messrs. Jesse Wilson, Jordan Harris, Willy Lilley, Claud Moore and Mrs. T. M. Black.

Walton.

T. F. Cuiley and family visited the city, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stephens have returned from a week's visit to relatives and friends in Dayton, Ohio. Both were delighted with the trip to the beautiful city.

Charley Stansifer took down 91 new recruits for some of the new regiments one day last week. Charley's success in recruiting will secure a Captain's or a First Lieutenant's commission in the new regiment.

The Walton Academy will open in regular session next Monday. The prospect for a large attendance is very flattering, and patrons can rest assured that the high standing that the institution has reached in efficient and thore training will be maintained.

Miss Ada Lermond while visiting in Indiana, came across a book entitled, "Betsy Gaskins' Dimicrat." It should be in the hands of every voter in the land. Written in dialect it portrays most admirably the trials of "Betsy Dimicrat, and Jobe, her husband, Republican. There is abundance of humor throughout, and it deals with the errors of both parties, and suggests in plain and forcible language the remedies for many of our troubles.

Cyrus Coffman, who has been traversing Grant, Pendleton, Campbell and Bracken counties, selling fruit trees and sprayers, says that Goebel is gaining every day; that the loudest voiced opposition to him comes from the gold standard crowd, who, shielded by the L. & N.'s Lexington ticket, will vote for Taylor. Esq. J. C. Byland, the Central Union Life Insurance Company's agant for the Sixth Congressional District, confirms every word Mr. Coffman said. Both men say that Hon. A. S. Berry's henchmen are the most inveterate in their denunciation of Goebel. And it is so here. Such men as Sam C. Johnson, Jas. Stapleton, Wm. Lee Johnson, Larry Farrell and other staunch and tried leaders of this county, are confident that we will gain more than three for everyone that leaves the Democratic ranks. The most persistent electioneering ever done in Walton is being now done by a German Republican; and he is meeting with great success. Mr. Lawrence Ferrell may develop into a speaker of note. His brief but striking remarks about the delegation that went to the Republican Aid Convention were greeted with the heartiest applause, and none of the delegates who were present had aught to say.

NOTICE.—I have never authorized any person to sign my name to a receipt, or note, or a paper of any kind, and any person signing my name will be punished to the full extent of the law, by me, for forgery.
JOHN S. MASON, Hathaway, Ky.

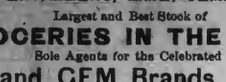
It looks now like this will be a dry, dusty week, which will detract very much from the pleasure that attending the fair should afford. The dust on the grounds will be controlled, but going to and from the fair is where the discomfort will come in.

Chas. White passed through town yesterday with a fine sheep he bought of J. J. Bucker. The farmers of this county are taking great interest in the upbuilding of their flocks, which are a source of considerable revenue.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 118 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,
Mrs. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  EMBAL-
TAKER MER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Fall Suits
NOW
And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have
Over Five Hundred Styles
Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.
H. F. BLASE.
H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES
for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh
DRUGS AND GROCERIES
received daily. A large stock of
PAINTS & OILS
on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
—GIVE ME A CALL—
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

?Are You Ready to Buy?
CLOTHING?
If you want WELL MADE, PERFECT FITTING CLOTHING At Rock Bottom Prices, we've got them. You wont be satisfied unless you see our line.
All Neat, New Patterns.
No Shop Worn Goods.
Men's Pants from $1.00 up.
Men's Suits from $2.50 up.
Children's Suits from $1.00 up.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.
ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

A good rain is needed badly.

Next Monday is county court day.

Ho for the fair is the cry this week.

Several persons in this county began cutting tobacco, last week.

Measles in Burlington. They were introduced by a colored boy.

Edgar Berkshire has a young Jersey cow and calf for sale at a bargain.

Take your best girl and spend three or four days at the fair this week.

Next Monday is Labor Day. Gov. Bradley has proclaimed it a holiday.

The fair board will spare no efforts to have the best of order maintained

Everything is ready for the opening of the big fair at Florence, this morning.

It has been very quiet about the court house since the adjournment of circuit court.

The threatening weather Saturday, reduced the attendance at the Harvest Home.

A strong force of police will be on hand all week to keep good order at the fair.

There is not much of a stir among the farmers in the direction of another wheat crop.

None of the boys have found time to go seining since the adjournment of circuit court.

From the way the boys talk they had an immense time at the Lawrenceburg fair, last week.

But one divorce granted by the circuit court at its last term, Ida D. Kelly from Jesse C. Kelly.

Mrs. Gene Kelly's baby took the premium at the baby show at the Lawrenceburg fair, last week.

It took Bruce Clore several hours, Tuesday morning to get his freight train for Florence, made up.

Herbert Kirkpatrick has been doing a goodseal of roof painting over in the Gunpowder neighborhood.

B. W. Adams was out a day or two last week buying posts for the Union and Florence telephone line.

Blyth & Clore have secured the services of the best "fish frier" in the world, for this week at the fair.

The Burlington ball team has not been defeated this year. The boys begin to think they are "undefeatable."

The business over the telephone line increases day by day, and it will soon be so useful that it could not be dispensed with.

Farmers! buy The J. & F. Schroths & Co,, special Wheat Grower, only $20 per ton. B. F. Zimmer, agent, Constance, Ky.

Miss Katie Smith will teach the fall and winter school at the Rucker school house out on the Bullittsville and Dry Creek pike.

All roads lead to the fair at Florence, this week, and many a quarter that has been laid up for the occasion will find investment.

Mr. Joseph Kennedy requests us to announce that the colts of his horse, Dexter, will be shown on Friday of this week at the fair.

Dr. Metcalfe, of Boone county, a nephew of Rev. Dr. Evans, has located here and opened an office over Branham's grocery.—Carrollton News.

The Catholic church iat South Erlanger was destroyed by fire, last Sunday afternoon. How the fire originated is not known. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,000.

The Standard Oil Co., was fined $60 last week, for peddling oil without a license. That Company has been indicted in a great many counties in the State.

Quite a crowd of Burlington men are camped on the fair grounds for this week. They are in pursuit of the surplus dimes that will be among the crowd this week.

Everybody, and the cook, will attend the fair a few days this week. It is hoped the weather clerk will furnish less torrid weather than that which he had on tap during the fair last year.

The Licking Association of Particular Baptist will be held at Sardis, Boone county, Ky., beginning, Providence permitting, on Friday before the second Saturday in September, and continue three days.

We neglected, last week, to mention that Mrs. Patterson had received a fall by which she was considerably injured, but, fortunately, no bones were broken nor joints dislocated, and she will be about again soon.

Rev. J. F. Carsey, Universalist, will preach in Burlington, next Sunday morning and evening at the usual hours. He will, thereafter, preach for the congregation here regularly on the first Sunday in each month.

The North Bend Association of Baptist will begin its annual session, with the church at Burlington, next Wednesday morning. The several committees have been busy for a week getting everything ready for the occasion.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify the public that my wife Katherine, has left my bed and board, and that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. ADAM BAURER.
Aug. 16t, 1899.

The circuit court refused to modify the judgment rendered at the last April term in the Edwards divorce suit, and give the custody of the two boys to their father, A. M. Edwards, who is making a hard fight to recover his children.

PERSONAL MENTION.

D. E. Castleman is entertaining his mother.

Master Henry Adams is still confined to his bed with his knee.

Mrs. Emma Brown spent last week down on Middle creek with her parents.

Miss Grace Green, of Walnut Hills, Ohio, is the guest of Misses Ines and Kittie Gaines.

Chas. Allen and wife, of Big Bone, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adams, Friday.

Miss Mary Riddell took premiums for riding and driving at Alexandria fair, last week.

Dr. Furnish was called to Fincastle, Ohio, Monday, to see his sister, Mrs. Parish, who is very ill.

Leonard Kite and wife, of Waterloo, were guests of Mrs. Kite's father and sister, of this place, Sunday.

Daniel Dobbins, of the Richwood neighborhood, was transacting business in Burlington, Thursday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gaines and little daughter, of Louisville, have been visiting friends in Burlington, the past week.

Nathaniel Carpenter, of Gallatin county, will attend the fair this week, and meet a host of his old acquaintances.

J. E. Rouse and family, of Yarnellton, Fayette county, are visiting friends in this county and attending the fair this week.

Mrs. H. C. Presser, of Hathaway, was visiting her father, Mr. O. J. Ryle, and family at this place, two or three days last week.

Miss Lottie Hall returned home, Friday, after a week's visit with her aunt, Mrs. Julia Elstun, of the Hathaway neighborhood.

H. G. Blanton is now apartner of Cal McAlpin, at Erianger, having purchased Mr. Thompson's interest in the livery business

Mr. Henry Barlow, one of the several prosperous citizens of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town a short time, last Thursday.

Reuben Hager, of East Bend, was in town Saturday moruing. He remained only long enough to learn that he had gained his land suit.

The Misses Hogan, daughters of Jno. Hogan, of the Mt. Zion neighborhood, were the guests of Mrs. Addie Westbay, at this place, last Friday.

Miss Mary Thompson returned home last Friday, after a pleasant visit of several weeks with friends at Erlanger and in the Mt. Zion neighborhood.

Messrs. B. E. Bryan, Howard Shaft, and Misses Mamie Cocklin and Edna Flinn, of Cincinnati, were the guests of Mrs. Cowen, last Saturday night.

Atty. Tolin took his summer outing assisting Capt. Hartman operate the Lawrenceburg ferry, last Friday and Saturday. They handled a large crowd of fair goers.

Mrs. Geo. F. Piper and children, of Louisville, will be the guests of Mrs. Piper's mother of this place, until after the session of the North Bend Association of Baptists.

Robt. Bradford, of Hebron, was in this part of the county a day or two last week, trying to convince some of the young men that they ought to buy a new buggy and initiate it at the fair this week.

A. B. Rouse left Monday morning for Madison, Indiana, to attend the wedding of two couples of his schoolmates. One to-day at noon, the other, tomorrow evening. He will be the groom's best man in the wedding today.

Mrs. F. E. Kirtley and daughters are now citizens of Burlington, and will be valuable acquisitions to society. Mrs. Kirtley will teach the fall and winter school here. She has had considerable experience in the school room, and will give the patrons a good school if they will cooperate with her in her efforts in that direction.

A large barn belonging to Bennett Harris, who lives in Indiana, just across the river from Bellevue, burnt about 10 a. m., on the 22d inst., together with 1,400 bushels of wheat and 20 bushels of clover seed. No insurance. It is supposed the fire resulted from spontaneous combustion.

We dropped in at the county clerk's office, last Thursday, and found Dudley Finnell and deputy clerk Garnett searching some antiquated records to ascertain the original width of a road that was established shortly after the flood. The road passes Mr. Dobbins' farm near Frogtown.

The county clerk issued a marriage license on the 23d, for Geo. W. Price, of Constance, and Mrs Leola Ryle, of the Petersburg neighborhood. Each aged 22. Mr. Price is one of the Recorder's contributors at Constance, and it wishes for him and his wife a journey along the pleasantest paths of this life.

The suit of Kirtley &c., against Hager, &c., involving about 100 acres of land in East Bend bottom, this county, and about $14,000 in money, was decided at the last term of the circuit court The court held that Hager and wife and B. C. Stephens are entitled to the land, and that the plaintiffs take nothing by their suit. An appeal was taken to the court of appeals by plaintiffs. S. W. Tolin and John S. Gaunt were attorneys for the successful parties, Hager and wife and Stephens.

According to the North American Practitioner, Dr. True, of Philadelphia, has made quite extensive experiments with the juice of the tomato for the purpose of discovering its virtues as a medicine. Dr. True's investigations have led him to adopt the juice of the tomato in cases in which the blood needs toning up. The United States Government and the German Government have also made experiments and many facts of interest have been discovered. During the recent war with Spain the juice of the tomato was utilized extensively as a health preservative among certain bodies of troops, with results which were eminently satisfactory.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers —AND— Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

THE HARVEST HOME.

Between 800 and 1,000 people assembled at the Harvest Home grounds, last Saturday, to witness the annual exhibition of that popular association. The display of farm, garden and dairy products was large and very fine, while many of the good cooks of the county displayed large quantities of bread, preserves, jellies, cakes, &c. The quilt show, only, was not as large as usual. The fancy needle work was splendid. The shows of colts and cattle were uncommonly good. The foot race was the first thing afternoon, and created great interest. There were two entries, Walter Hafer and Charles Goodridge, the distance covered being 100 yards. The contest was very close, Hafer winning by a nose. The contest in which several young men took a very great interest was that to decide who was the best looking unmarried lady in attendance. There were three entries:—Misses Lillie Goodridge, Sidney White and Martha Lassing. The friends of each of the young ladies hustled at a lively gait, but Miss Goodridge won out by a large vote. Miss Lillie is the daughter of Allen Goodridge, of the Hebron neighborhood.

The following is a list of the successful competitors:

GRAIN.

Half bushel wheat, Thos. Hafer, 1st premium, $2; 2d premium, same, $1.

25 ears white corn, 1st premium, A. M. Yaley, $2; second, G. E. Rouse, $1.

25 ears yellow corn, first premium, Jerry Tanner, $2; 2nd J. E. Smith, $1.

The premium on each of the following articles was $1.

Rye, Walter Hafer.
Oats, David Snyder.
Sweet corn, Jake Lodge.
Tobacco, Robt. Snyder.
Display grain, 1st, Thos. Hafer, $2.50; second, Walter Hafer, $1.

VEGETABLES.

The following premiums are $1 each:
Irish potatoes, early, Joe Giger.
Irish potatoes, late, same.
Sweet potatoes, Albert Beemon.
Tomatoes, Perry Aylor.
Pumpkins, Chas. Garnett.
Squashes, Jameson Aylor.
Watermelons, Huey Aylor.
Nutmegs, same.
Turnips, W. C. Rouse.
Onions, G. B. Powers.
Green beans, J. W. Dixon.
Soup beans, Perry Aylor.
Cabbage, Frank Rouse.
Cellery, Dora Baker.
Carrots, W. C. Rouse.
Radishes, Wm. Criven.
Cucumbers, Wm. Kirkpatrick.
Beets, W. C. Rouse.
Peppers, Tom Hafer, $2.
Display vegetables, 1st, Perry Aylor, $3; 2d, Tom Hafer, $2; 3d, S. W. Aylor, $1.

FRUIT.

Display apples, Ed Berkshire, $2.50; Plums, same, $1; Pears, same, $1.
Quinces, J W Utz, $1.
Grapes, W H Clayton, $2.50.
Display fruit, 1st, Ed Berkshire, $3; second, John Aylor, $2.

PANTRY AND DAIRY.

Sour pickles, Nannie Baker, $2.
Sweet pickles, Mrs W P Beemon, $2.
Corn bread, Mrs J E Smith, $1.
Loaf bread, hop yeast, Mrs W F McKim, $2.
Loaf bread, salt rising, Mrs Sheilie Tanner, $4.
Pound cake, Mrs R W Rouse, $1.
Jelly cake, Kate Walton, $1; Layer cake, same, $2.
Three lbs. butter, Emma Farrell, $3,
Can peaches, Mrs Jane Crigler, $1
Can pears, Mrs Mamie Eroste, $1.
Can tomatoes, Mrs Robt Rouse, $1.
Quart maple molasses, Emma Farrell, 50c.
Quart sorghum molasses, Nannie Baker, 50c.
Apple vinegar, Owen Aylor, 50c
2 pounds honey, Jas Kendall, 50cts.
Lady cake, Mrs B T Kelly, $1.50
Fruit butter, Mamie Tanner, $2
Display preserves, 1st, Mamie Tanner; $2; 2d, Laura Conner, $1
Display jelly, 1st, Mrs E O Rouse, $3; 2nd, Grace Conner, $2
Fruit cake, Mamie Tanner, $3

POULTRY.

Cochins, A M Acra, $1.50
Leghorns, John Aylor, $1
Wyandotts, J H Aylor, $1
Minoras, John Aylor, $1
Brahmas, W C Rouse, $1
Game, A M Acra, $1
Plymouth Rock, Jerry Tanner, $3
Bantams, Bell Baker, $1
Turkeys, B H Segner, $3
Geese, W C Rouse, $1.50
Ducks, same, $2.50
Display poultry, 1st, A M Acra, $3; 2nd, W C Rouse, $2

FLOWERS.

Fuchias, Eva Quigly, $1
Cactus, Nannie Baker, $1
Hanging basket, Henry Hafer, $1.50
Hand bouquet, Emma Acra, $1
Geraniums, Eva Quigley, $1.50
Display flowers, Eva Quigley, $5

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PAINTINGS.

Cut flowers, Nannie Baker, $1
Wax flowers, Ada Allen, $1; Feather flowers, same; Paper flowers, same, $5
Hair flowers, Ora Ross, $1
Tapestry painting, Mrs Huey Aylor, $3
Crayon drawing, Scott Smith, $1
Pencil drawing, G B Powers, $1
Oil painting, Mrs J C Souther, $2
Counterpane, Mamie Tanner, $1
Calico quilt, Mrs A E Clore, $1
Worsted quilt, Mrs F Riddell, $1
Silk quilt, Mrs Dr Delaney, $2
Fancy fan quilt, Mrs N W Carpenter, $5.
Silk quilt, crazy, Mrs F Riddell, $3.50
Worsted quilt, crazy, Etta Beemon, $4

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLE WORK.

The premium on each of the following articles was $1:
Linen embroidery, Inez Gaines
Silk embroidery, Emma Clore
Cotton embroidery, A E Crigler
Kensington work, Mrs Yaley
Araseue work, Mamie Tanner
Crochet work, Jennie Dixon
Lace work, Mrs E O Rouse
Art needle work, same
Knit lace, Katie White
Drawn thread, same
Rag carpet, Ora Ross
Fancy knitting, silk, Mrs E A Snyder.
Hand-made shirt, Mrs J E Smith
Hand sewing, Jennie Dixon
Woolen knitting, Miss Permelia Corbin, 50c
Fancy woolen knitting, Mrs A E Crigler, 50c

HOGS.

Sow and 6 or more pigs, Ben Snyder, $5.
Pair of pigs under 6 months, Milton Souther, $5.
Boar and sow over 6 months, Will Garnett, $5.

SHEEP.

Aged buck, long wool, J. H. Aylor, $3; aged buck, short wool, same $5; aged ewe, long wool, same, $3; aged ewe, short wool, same, $3; pair lambs, same, $5.

CATTLE.

Dairy bull under 2 years, Joe Scott, $5.
Bull, beef breed, under 2 years, J. H. Aylor, $5.
Dairy heifer, under 2 years, Charles Youell, $3.
Heifer, beef breed, Oney Rouse, $3.
Milch cow, Joe Scott, $5.
Jersey herd, Joe Scott, 1st, $10; Chas. Youell, 2d, $5.

HORSES.

Suckling draft colt, regardless of sex, James Code, 1st, $5; Russell Smith, 2d, $2 50.
Suckling harness colt, regardless of sex, Noah Clore, 1st, $5; Ben Snyder, 2nd, $2 50.
Suckling colt, all purposes, regardless of sex, Jerry Blyth, 1st, $5; Russell Smith, 2d, $2.
Mules the get of J. E. Rouse's jack: Mare mule colt, Geo. Anderson, $5.
Horse mule colt, Bennie Kelly, $5.
Foot race, 100 yards, Walter Hafer, $3.
Best looking unmarried lady, Lillie Goodridge, $3.

NOTES.

The usual very excellent order prevailed.

Twenty-four nice colts were shown in the all-purpose ring.

The day was a financial success, but not a money maker for the association.

Carl Cason put to sleep the fellow at whose head they were throwing balls.

The premiums given were not very large but competition was none the less spirited.

The young people put in the time dancing. They had no time to spare to look at the pumpkins.

The poultry show was considerably larger than usual. The poultry business is on the increase in this county.

Hubert Conner is an efficient and accommodating secretary. The other officers attend closely to their duties.

The successful exhibitors lost no time in applying to Secretary Conner for their orders for the payment of premiums.

The rain Saturday morning killed off a crop of dust that would have been very annoying, and it also reduced the attendance considerably.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 1346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

CONGRESSMAN CHARLES CURTIS, of Kansas, is an Indian of the Kaw tribe. He is a republican from the district embracing Topeka, and has now served three terms in Congress, and holds a certificate for a fourth. He is a lawyer by profession and an earnest and accomplished speaker, and the most conspicuous "friend at court" of the red men.

A DEFAULTING bank cashier who had eluded the police for three years by staying in a seaside village was discovered by a strange accident. While strolling on the beach with a young woman, watching the warships, a sailor on board a cruiser, who happened to come from the town whence the defaulter had absconded, in looking through a telescope recognised him and informed the police.

A MEMBER of the Heine family, in commenting on the unveiling of the Heine monument in New York in the Frankfurter Zeitung, declares that there can be no nephew of the poet in America, as was alleged to be the case. Heine had two brothers and one sister. One of the brothers had no children. The other had three, of whom only one survives—Baron Max Heine. The sister has one son—Baron Embden.

SECRETARY OF WAR ROOT and Mrs. Root have had no easy time house-hunting in Washington. Mrs. Root has devoted most of her days in the capital trying to find an acceptable abiding place and has not yet been able to get one. It is said the Roots may take the mansion once occupied by Mr. De Lome, who was Spanish minister at the beginning of the war. It is on Connecticut avenue, above Du Pont circle, and is owned by "Ben" Cable.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JR., has proved to be a genius, and, although at odds with his father over marrying Miss Grace Wilson, he is the smartest member of the Vanderbilt family. He always has been of a mechanical turn of mind, and has designed a sailboat and electric launch, both turning out fast and with lines of beauty. For several years young Vanderbilt has been in the drafting room of the New York Central railroad, and has worked up, until to-day he has charge of that department.

AN interesting commission has been given by the French government to a lady art worker in gold for a necklace designed as a gift to the empress of Russia. It consists of 12 medallions in gold, each bearing the portrait of a French woman celebrated in political, literary or social history. The series begins with the first Christian queen of France and ends prior to the great revolution. The art work of the goldsmith was declared at the recent woman's congress in London to be peculiarly suitable for women.

CAPT. DREYFUS has unusual knowledge in military affairs. He was the first Hebrew ever appointed on the general staff. October 15, 1894, he was arrested and put in prison, but left in ignorance of the charges against him. Gen. Mercier declared that he had overwhelming evidence that Dreyfus was guilty of high treason, it being claimed that he had told army secrets to the Germans. He was tried, convicted and condemned to solitary imprisonment on Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana.

THE revolutionary war cost $135,193,703 and 30,000 human lives; the war of 1812, $107,159,000 and 2,000 lives; the Mexican war $74,000,000 and 2,000 lives; the Indian wars and other minor wars, $1,000,000,000 and 46,000 lives; the civil war $8,500,000,000 and 544,000 lives, and the Spanish war, $150,000,000, being the liabilities incurred, although $360,000,000 was appropriated by congress on account of this war. The total number of men and officers who were killed and died from disease and wounds during the war was 3,910.

MISS JANE L. BUCHAN, a young woman of Southern Pines, N. C., has discovered a new field of industry for women in grape-packing. As the grape season lasts only a few weeks, in order to make it pay, she contracts with various vineyards and has a corps of experienced girl workers trained by herself. The careful selecting of the fruit and the trimming and lining of baskets with paper lace is particularly adapted to the deft fingers of women, and one has a record of 113 baskets packed in six hours.

A NEW and unique industry has been established at Wabash, Ind., by Nathan Meyer, a prominent local manufacturer, and his associates. The concern is regularly incorporated under the title of the Wabash Belgian Hare Breeding and Importing Co. The company will undertake to import large numbers of the animals from Europe, and will propagate them on an 80-acre farm south of the city leased for the express purpose. A ten-acre tract has been set apart for the breeding grounds and range, and a well built rabbit house has been erected to shelter the hares in bad weather.

THE Court of Cassation of France is one of the most august and able judicial tribunals in the civilized world. The honesty of its judgments is always above suspicion. Its decisions have always commanded the respect of the bar and the judiciary of every civilized country. France has had many of her institutions rudely shaken by the frequent revolutionary convulsions by which she has been afflicted, but this court has survived all revolutions and changes of government, and has stood like a pillar of granite, unaffected by popular excitements and unaffected by political prejudice.

THE HURRICANE.

One Hundred Lives Lost in the Albemarle and Pimlico Sounds.

Many Schooners, Pungies, Sloops and Fishing Craft Wrecked, Ashore, Broken Up, Sunk or Turned Over—Sounds Strewn With the Wreckage.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 23.—It is now thought that the number of people who lost their lives by shipwreck and disaster attending the West Indian hurricane which passed up the coast about ten days ago will reach 100. Accounts in many respects conflicting continue to come in from the Albemarle and Pamlico sound region, and the coast from Hatteras to Boyds is not, in which section the greater number of casualties occurred. As this section of water is the artery for small craft from the region tributary to Chesapeake bay and as far north as Philadelphia and south to Georgia, the number of vessels traversing these inland seas is always great.

Masters of craft in from that region state that all schooners, pungies, sloops and fishing craft wrecked, ashore, broken up, sunk or turned over are to be seen almost hourly in a trip through the sounds and it thought that the total drowned will run close to one hundred if it does not even reach it.

One Swan, Hog and other islands in the vicinity of Portsmouth, Big and Little Kinnaket, Ocracoke and smaller points, fully 60 to 70 houses, four or five churches and numerous stores, barns and warehouses were either washed away or damaged beyond repair. As a result numbers are homeless and destitute and many others have lost crops and flocks. Stocks and implements and the fishing interests have suffered greatly. In a few days a fairly complete report can be made, but at present rumors outweighing true statements and an accurate footing of the damage can not be reached.

EX-JUDGE HILTON DEAD.

The Principal Funeral Services Will Be Held in Saratoga and the Remains Buried in Greenwood Cemetery.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Ex-Judge Henry Hilton, of New York, died at 5:35 o'clock Thursday afternoon, at Wood lawn park, his Saratoga country seat. He had been in an unconscious state several hours, and his last moments were without pain.

At his bedside were Mr. and Mrs. Albert B. Hilton, Mrs. Horace Russell, a daughter of the attending physician.

Although no definite arrangements have yet been made in regard to the funeral, it is understood that the principal services will be held in Saratoga. The judge's body will be buried in the family plot in Greenwood.

FIVE MINERS KILLED.

Dynamite Exploded at the Margaret Mining Co.'s Mine Near Carterville, Mo.—Victims Blown to Atoms.

JOPLIN, Mo., Aug. 25.—Five miners were killed by an explosion of dynamite Thursday evening at the Margaret Mining company's mine near Carterville.

While Gilbert was engaged in the preparation of a blast a stick of dynamite which he held in his hand exploded and the concussion exploded a box of dynamite which stood near by. The big concentrating plant was demolished and the five men at work there were blown to bits. The shock of the explosion was felt at Oronogo, three miles away.

DU PATY DE CLAM ILL.

Too Sick to Testify in the Dreyfus Court-Martial Case—Jonaust Refuses to Allow Medical Examination.

RENNES, Aug. 25.—At the opening of the session of the Dreyfus court-martial Friday morning a medical certificate, signed by doctors unknown here, was read, declaring that it was impossible for Col. Du Paty De Clam to leave his bed and come to Rennes to testify.

M. Labori asked that two well known medical men should be instructed to examine him, but Col. Jonaust refused.

Rowland Strong, the English newspaper man, then deposed to the circumstances in which Esterhazy confessed to him that he wrote the bordereau.

A Millionaire's Daughter.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Juanita Teresete Terry, aged 13, who was killed, with her half sister and nephew, by a train at Seabright, N. J., was the only daughter of the late Juan Pedro Terry, the Cuban millionaire, and would have inherited between six and seven millions from his estate. Her next of kin is Mrs. Charles W. Tripp, her half sister, who was badly injured in the railroad accident.

Threw a Dynamite Bomb.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Rome reports the throwing of a dynamite bomb into the villa of the archbishop of Gallipoli, province of Lecce, seriously damaging the walls of the building. The motive for the outrage is believed to have been political.

Philadelphia Porto Rican Fund.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25.—The Porto Rican fund now amounts to $24,489. The relief committee will send another ship load of supplies if the government will provide the vessel.

CUBAN CAPITAL.

Smuggling in Havana Almost Stamped Out by Collector Bliss.

An American Woman Writes to Gen. Gomez—She Says She Hopes She May Live to See Him President—The General Replies.

HAVANA, Aug. 26.—A Filipino, who had lived some years in Cuba and amassed a considerable fortune, recently died, and the question arose as to who should take charge of the estate. As the man died under American sovereignty—the United States controlling the Philippines—the courts of Cuba could not deal with the matter and the military authorities refused to act. The responsibility therefore devolved upon the British consul general, Mr. Lionel Carden, who represents the interests of American citizens here, and Mr. Carden, will be in in charge of the estate until the the return of the son of the deceased from Mexico.

Owing to the activity of Collector Bliss, smuggling, which used to be rampant in the city of Havana, is now stamped out here. Cuba is a kind of Paradise for smugglers, owing to the long, broken coast, and it will take some time to eradicate smuggling altogether. But Collector Bliss is determined to do all in his power to put an end to it. He offers 25 per cent. of the value of the confiscated goods to any custom house inspector capturing a smuggler.

The strike of masons continues, though the masters have to agree to pay from $2.50 to $3.80 to masons, and from $1 to $1.40 to laborers for a day of nine and a half hours. It is said the carpenters will strike next Monday if the strike of the masons has not been arranged by that time.

Gen. Maximo Gomez recently received a letter from Madame Teodora Lanier, who says she has been watching and praying for him 30 years, and that the Cubans ought to bless him, "strewing with flowers the path of the man who has sacrificed most of his life on their behalf." She hopes she may live to see him president of Cuba, and asks him to write to her, subscribing herself, "A devoted American friend."

He replied in part as follows:

"The sweet and beneficent spirit that inspired the sentiments of your letter and the spontaneous sympathy of soul which it shows move all my gratitude."

Gen. Gomez was so much impressed by the assurance that he gave the correspondence to the local papers.

Veterans' Union Convention Closes.

DES MOINES, Ia., Aug. 26.—The Union Veterans' union closed its annual convention here Friday. The final reports showed the order prosperous financially and increasing rapidly in membership. The next meeting will be held at Washington in October, 1900.

Maj. Harrison Out of Danger.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—A cable dispatch received at the war department Friday from Maj. Gen. Wood says Maj. Russell B. Harrison, who is ill at Santiago of yellow fever, appears to be out of danger. Ex-President Harrison, who is in Paris, is being kept daily informed of his son's condition.

A Strange Affliction.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 26.—Because of a nervous affliction, Tom Booth, aged 60 years, can not walk, but if some one will start him he can run pell-mell ahead until somebody stops him.

The Plague at Astrahkan.

VIENNA, Aug. 26.—Although according to the latest reports, the plague at Astrahkan, Russia, is not bubonic, but milder and pneumonic, the Roumanian government has issued an order closing the Russo-Roumanian frontier.

IDLE NEGROES.

The Crusade Against Them in Little Rock is Being Pushed Vigorously—A Large Number Leaving the City.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 26.—The crusade against idle Negroes, which began shortly after the atrocious assaults committed on white women in this city last week, is being pushed vigorously.

Of the 50 Negroes jailed as suspects, a large number have been sentenced to jail for 60 days on bread and water on the charge of vagrancy.

The bread and water sentences are given under authority of an old law that had not been invoked in many years. Large numbers of Negroes have fled from Little Rock to escape arrest. Three who have been identified as those who assaulted white women have been removed to another county to avoid possible lynching. Officers are still searching for the other two culprits and are arresting every idle Negro they find on a charge of vagrancy.

Gov. Jones Friday received a letter from the "National Anti-Mob and Lynch Law association," of Springfield, O., requesting him "in the name of humanity, law and order, to prevent the lynching of those 40 men in Little Rock."

THE CORDON AT OPORTO.

It is Asserted That it Established It Will Produce a Famine More Injurious Than the Plague Itself.

OPORTO, Aug. 26.—There has been a great exodus of the population since the government announced its intention to establish a sanitary cordon around Oporto with the view of restricting the spread of the plague. The proposal meets with much opposition. Dr. Pina Callado, the governor of Oporto, has resigned as a protest. It is asserted that the cordon if established, will produce a famine more injurious than the plague. Both railways are now closed and the only exit is by the sea.

At a largely attended meeting of the Mercantile club Friday resolutions were adopted protesting against the old fashioned and exaggerated methods of isolation.

It is announced that the cordon will not affect Lecca or Gaya so that the wine export will continue.

OLYMPIA BATTALION.

It Landed From the Cruiser at Villefranche for Drill—The Entire Population Viewed the Parade.

NICE, Aug. 26.—The Olympia battalion landed from the cruiser Friday morning at Villefranche, near here, for drill purposes, the entire population of the town viewing the parade from the surrounding heights. The men presented a splendid appearance. Adm. Dewey received a visit shortly before noon from Edward Andre, Belgian consul at Manila. He passed a quiet day on board, and seemed in perfect health and greatly benefitted by the rest he is taking.

Rough Rider Appointed Lieutenant.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 26.—Geo. Curry, sheriff of Otero county, N. M., who was a captain in Roosevelt's rough riders, has been appointed a lieutenant in the 11th cavalry now being formed in the Philippines. He has tendered his resignation as sheriff.

Fatally Injured in an Elevator.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 26.—Ernest W. Burbank, salesman for the wholesale druggists, Walding, Kinnen & Marvin Co., got his head caught between a descending elevator and the floor Friday evening and received probably fatal injuries.

Typhoid Fever Epidemic.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Aug. 26.—An epidemic of typhoid fever is raging in this city. There were three deaths Friday and in several other cases the patients are very low.

DREYFUS GOING TO THE LYCEE.



The hour is a quarter past six. He is attended by military warders. On his way to the Lycee he has to pass through a double row of soldiers, who are drawn up as shown in the sketch, with their backs turned toward him.

MAYORS IN JAIL.

Two New Municipal Governments in the Philippine Islands Collapse.

The Trend of Affairs Tends to Make the Policy of Leniency Unpopular Among Americans—Morong Was Burned After its Abandonment.

MANILA, Aug. 23, via Hong Kong, Aug. 28.—Recent events have proved somewhat discouraging to officials who are trying to accompany war with a policy of conciliation. Two new municipal governments have collapsed through the treachery of the mayors. Sunday the mayor of San Pedro Macati, who was elected by the people, under the direction of Prof. Dean Worcester, of the United States advisory committee for the Philippines, was brought to Manila and lodged in jail. The United States officers at San Pedro Macati found that he was using his office as a recruiting station for the Philippine army. Four disguised insurgent officers were helping him.

The mayor of Baliug was also arrested and confined in the same prison. The Americans caught him passing between the line of the two armies with incriminating documents, which the authorities secured. Another prominent native mayor is under surveillance.

When the result of the election at Imus, which Gen. Lawton and Prof. Worcester engineered, was announced the Americans inquired as to the whereabouts of the people's choice and were informed that he was in prison at Bilibid, where the authorities had placed him on suspicion of being a revolutionist. He was released and installed as mayor.

Such events and conditions tend to give color to the assertions of foreign residents acquainted with the native character who insist that a great majority of the natives sympathize with the insurgents and elect officials whom they know to be revolutionists.

For two weeks Manila has been policed at night with unusual vigilance. Apparently the authorities are expecting trouble.

The trend of affairs tends to make the policy of leniency unpopular among the Americans. When they abandoned Morong they burned the whole town.

Col. Smith, of the 12th infantry, who is in command at Angeles, is skeptical regarding Filipino friendliness. Instead of allowing the natives to return to the town as heretofore he has ordered his troops to shoot all men trying to pass the lines and to turn back the women and children. He recently gave the Amigos in the town an opportunity to prove their professed friendship, putting them to work at digging trenches and cleaning streets, but this only displeased them.

The foremost citizen of Angeles, a lawyer who had welcomed the Americans with a great show of cordiality, was found communicating with the insurgents. The Americans promptly marched him off to San Fernando to stand trial.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Flames Did an Immense Amount of Damage to the Standard Oil Refineries at Chicago Sunday Night.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—One of the most destructive fires that has ever occurred at the Standard oil refineries broke out at Whiting Sunday night. It was caused by a leak at the bottom of one of the stills. A few minutes after the fire broke out there was a terrific explosion and the flames spread rapidly to the two immense tanks containing 2,200 barrels of partially refined oil. At the present time it looks as though the eight remaining will be consumed. The loss so far is estimated at $100,000. There are over 30 streams of water playing on the fire, and the supposition is it will be impossible to do more than confine it to the present limits. Stephen Wilkens, a fireman, Harry Bonney, engineer at the works, and Jesse Cunningham, a still man, were seriously burned by the blazing oil.

Philippine Island Finances.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A statement of the receipts of the Philippine islands from the date from occupation by the United States government to July 31 last, shows that the total receipts from all sources for the period named was $5,249,411. The receipts from all sources by ports for the above named period are: Manila $3,848,248; Iloilo $265,360; Cebu $156,136.

Train Hit Them.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 28.—A Michigan Central passenger train struck one of D. J. O'Hara's garbage wagons, killing the horses, demolishing the wagon and fatally injuring the driver, Martin Setello.

Everything Quiet in Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—J. G. Leigh, special correspondent of the London Times, who has just arrived from Samoa, says that while everything at present is quiet in the islands, the powers should act at once upon the proposed treaty, otherwise the disturbances that have but just subsided may be be renewed. Commissioner Eliot, who is also here, does not anticipate a renewal of hostilities, though he says that local conflicts between the opposing factions can not, for the present, be prevented.

"You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry."

We never realise the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

A PHILANTHROPIST.

He Was Going to Get Rich and Get Up Something to Cool the People Off.

"Yes, sir," exclaimed the man with a linen duster and a high-crowned straw hat, "I'm going to do it."

"What are you going to do?" asked the policeman to whom the stranger had addressed himself.

"You know," he went on, without heeding the question, "that the summer months are invariably marked by increased outbreaks of all kinds. Men's angry passions seem to rise with the thermometer."

"Who were you threatening just now?" asked the policeman, sternly.

"Threatening?"

"Yes. You said you were going to do something. What are you going to do?"

"I'm going to get rich. I'm going to get some steady employment and save up my money and start it judiciously and get rich. There's no end of good you can do with riches. Rich men are doing a great deal of good now. They establish schools and colleges and libraries and let the people get acquainted with the soothing thoughts of philosophy and the sublimities of science. But in the months of July and August you, as a practical criminologist, have doubtless observed philosophy and science don't work. By the time I have got rich there will be all the colleges and libraries that there will be need of, and I will cap the summit of our civilization with a bequest for a mammoth marble refrigerator in each town, so that when anybody feels his indignation rising he can go there and wander up and down the stately corridors and cool off."—Washington Star.

HE SOON GOT WELL.

Landing with the Bootjack on the Leader's Nose Had a Beneficial Effect.

It was a sad scene. The old man lay on his bed, and by him sat the faithful wife, holding his worn hand in hers and forcing back the tears to greet his wandering look with a smile. She spoke words of comfort and of hope. But he felt the cold hand falling on him, and he turned his weary eyes up to her pale, wan face.

"Jennie, dear wife, I am going."

"Oh, no, John—not yet—not yet."

"Yes, dear wife," and he closed his eyes; "the end is near. The world grows dark about me. There is a mist around me gathering thicker and thicker, and there, as through a cloud, I hear the music of angels—sweet and sad."

"No, no, John, dear; that isn't angels; that's the brass band at the corner."

"What!" said the dying man. "Have those scoundrels dared to come here when they know I'm dying? Give me my bootjack. I'll let 'em see."

And in a towering rage the old man jumped from his bed, and before his wife could think he had opened the window and shied the bootjack at the band.

"I've hit that fat leader in the nose!" And he went back to bed and got well.—Tit-Bits.

To California via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $6.00, and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago.

Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

In Technical Terms.

A reporter fell on a slippery pavement the other day. He did not use "unparliamentary language," as some would have done, but bit his lips, rubbed down the bruises, and, with a benevolent smile radiating his countenance, remarked:

"We don't cherish any ill will, but for entertaining reading matter commend us to the obituary notice of the man who ought to sweep this pavement."—Tit-Bits.

Her Suggestion.

A five-year-old girl lost her pet spaniel, but regained it by means of an advertisement. Her Sunday school lesson was about the lost sheep, and she was very attentive. When her teacher finished speaking she said:

"Miss May, why didn't the shepherd advertise in the paper for the sheep?"—Philadelphia Times.

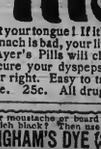
Safe.

She—I think Dewey can be trusted to select a new admiral's uniform that suits him, don't you?

He—Oh, yes! It isn't as if he were a married man.—Puck.

Lying's a certain mark of cowardice.—Southern.

Ayer's Pills



Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

PISO'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

SENATOR GOEBEL

Addresses a Vast and Enthusiastic Audience at Mt. Sterling.

An Eloquent and Powerful Argument on the Issues of the Campaign.—The L & N and the Trusts Aim to Control the State.

MT. STERLING, Ky., Aug. 21.—Fully 3,500 people, packed as close as they could stand, to-day heard Senator Goebel and nominee Goebel upon the issues of the campaign.

The speeches undoubtedly had excellent effect. Senator Goebel was never in better voice, and the evident sympathy of the crowd with all he said fairly inspired him. It was by far the best speech he ever made, and the audience was held spell bound. He said:

"Fellow Democrats: The most active opponents of the Democratic ticket today, my fellow citizens, are the L. & N. Railroad, the American Book Trust and the American Tobacco Trust. They are engaged in an effort to control the state government of Kentucky. Your platform adopted at Louisville is a defiance of the efforts of these corporations. (Applause.)

"You are now to determine whether you, by your duly executed servants, or the L. & N. railroad, the American Book Trust and the American Tobacco Trust are to govern Kentucky. (Applause.)

"The L. & N. Co. entered the campaign early. They failed to dominate the Louisville Democratic convention, and in the letter of President Smith, of that company, they have entered the campaign, and will only desist upon the making of a pledge that the Legislature of Kentucky will do nothing that they object to. Now, the first time in years, corporate greed has thrown off the mask and entered upon an open effort to manage the affairs of a free people.

"Hon. John Young Brown, the alleged nominee of an allege l convention at Lexington (applause), said in accepting his alleged nominauon: 'Go home and tell your neighbors what you heard here.' Did he expect the delegates to that convention to go home and tell what they really heard—the rumbling of the Louisville & Nashville pay train? (Applause and cheers.) Or, they heard the music of the Louisville Buckingham Theatre band?

"Did he expect them to tell their neighbors that they saw as one of the chief actors there Wilbur F. Browder, the head lobbyist of the L. & N. Railroad. (Applause.) That they saw there William H. Mackoy, enairman of the Palmer and Buckner committee in my county? Did he expect them to tell their neighbors that Basil Duke, of the L. & N. Railroad Company, was managing that convention, with the assistance of John H. Whallen, of Lou sville, who helped the Republican County Judge of Jefferson county to so name the Louisville election officers in 40 precincts that not a single election officer was for W. J. Bryan? (Applause.)

"Of all men it doesn't lie in the mouth of John Young Brown to say aught against the Democratic ticket of Louisville. (Applause.) He attempted, six days after what he ob'ected to had been done at Louisville. to get for himself the same nomination which was given to me." (Prolonged cheers.)

Senator Goebel then read an extract from a Louisville paper which was published upon the personal application of Mr. Brown, who hoped that the convention might thereby be stampeded to him.

He told how Mr. Brown had asked Mr. Charles C. McChord to go up to the Courier-Journal office and request the publication of an anonymous article stating that there was "much talk about John Young Brown as a compromise candidate."

"He did everything he cou'd," said Mr. Goebel, "to secure the nomination which was given to me. The cause of his discontent is much plainer than the motive for his bolt. (Cheers). Now, my fellow citizens, the fight before you is no more and no less than a repetition of the fight of 1899." (Cries of "That's right.")

Senator Goebel then reviewed the effort of the L. & N. to defeat the Democratic ticket now as in '96 by the free circulation of subsidized newspapers. "We won't read them," shouted a man in the audience, and the crowd cheered.

Senator Goebel said that the whole purpose of anti-Democratic effort was to divide the Democratic vote and secure the election of the Republican ticket, the continuation of pro-corporation rule and the defeat of Bryan. There was much cheering and applause when Bryan's name was spoken.

The Republican party, said Senator Goebel, is the political agent of the money power and trusts. It hopes to carry Kentucky this year as well as next year solely by the use of tremendous corruption funds. (A yell of "that's no lie.")

THE SCHOOL BOOK TRUST.

"Now, my friends," said Senator Goebel, "I want to say a few words to you about the School Book Trust. I observe that Mr. Grinstead, the chief lobbyist of the School Book, took part in this bolting convention. (Cheers.) Now I want to tell you a simple fact. Certain school books are in use in Kentucky and in Indiana. They are exactly the same in both states. There is not the difference of a dot or punctuation mark on them, yet they are sold for 25 per cent. more in Kentucky than in Indiana. The reason for this difference in price is that Kentucky has not passed a law regulating the price of school books and Indiana has. In Indiana such a law has been on the statute books for ten years, and it has been a satisfactory law in every respect. In my opinion, if anything should be made as free as possible it should be the opportunity of every poor child in Kentucky to get an education. (Applause.)

"Fellow Democrats, the Republican party should be judged not by what it says but what it does." (Applause.)

Senator Goebel recalled the introduction of the Chinn school book bill. He said it had been opposed by Moquet who participated in the "bastard convention," at Lexington (laughter and applause), by George Alexander and by James C. Gillespie. (Cheers.) "That bill," continued Senator Goebel, "would have saved the parents of school children in Kentucky the enormous sum of $700,000 per year." (Applause.)

The speaker then took up the McChord railroad bill, classifying it as a Democratic measure, denounced by the Republican convention and ignored by the railroad convention at Lexington He explained the provisions of the McChord bill and cited the fact that Geo. Alexander and James C. Gillespie, who attended the bolters' convention, had voted on this bill. "Not with the decree of the Democratic caucus, but with the veto of the Republican Governor." (Cheers.

Senator Goebel went into details in explaining the railroad exaction which the McChord bill will correct. The crowd listened with much interest, especially to the explanation as it applied to local freight rates.

Senator Goebel concluded with a clear statement of the issues confronting Democrats. "You are to decide," said he, "if Republican rule shall be continued indefinitely, if Kentucky's vote shall go to McKinley or to Bryan, if J. C. S. Blackburn shall go to the senate or some Republican or Democratic renegade if imperialism shall take the place of Democracy."

MOSQUITOES OF THE WORLD.

An Extensive Collection of the Pests Is Now Being Made by the British Museum.

"We are at present busy making a collection of mosquitoes from all parts of the world for the purpose of investigating the theory of malaria being solely contracted from mosquito bites, and out of a box of 50 from Malta only about seven or eight were true mosquitoes. That shows how widespread error is," said Ernest Austen, of the natural history department of the British museum —who knows more about mosquitoes than ordinary people ever imagined there was to learn, says the London Leader.

"And have you come to any conclusion regarding the malarial theory?"

"Well, of course, that's rather out of my province. But I may say that it has been proved that it is undoubtedly contracted from mosquito bites at times, and we expect to find that it is always so. We have proved that bird diseases in India are spread by the bite of parasites peculiar to them, and it is likely we shall learn that malaria is the result of mosquitoes. If that is so, the next thing to do will be to stamp out mosquitoes."

"Easier said than done, isn't it?" queried the Leader representative.

"The pools where they breed must be filled up—they cannot exist without water—and ere long the mosquito will take its place with the great auk and the dodo. And, by the way," added Mr. Austen, "if any of your readers will be kind enough to send me on any mosquitoes I shall be glad to see them."

BUGS ON THEIR COLLARS.

Fashionable Men Now Wearing Queer Devices in Jewelry on Their Neckwear.

When somebody starts a new idea in wearing apparel or any other matter which interests humanity, the idea is seized upon with avidity. This is especially true of man, for the only changes he can encompass are with reference to the cut of coat or trousers. He must appear in a suit of sables in the evening with the same robbery of the skirts of the coat which marked the dawn of 1812. So when anything new does come up it is apt to receive fervent hail.

When the much-touted kissing bug came before the lime lights some man became possessed of an idea. That idea consisted of drawing an outline sketch of some bug or bettle upon the white collars of mankind. Bugs of the most horrible and fear-inspiring appearance were drawn with forceps-like beaks, apparently casually lingerfing on the collar with intent to sample the life fluid of the wearer.

The great advantage this device possessed was that it inspired the friends of the wearer to make vain efforts to remove the bug. First the rescuer would make wild waves of his hands with a view to scaring the bug. But this failing he would make a frantic grab and encounter merely the glossy stiffness of the collar. Then he would set up the drinks. The device is being worn to a considerable extent, but its efficacy in reducing thirst is on the wane.

PAY FOR THE SOCIETY NEWS.

Those Whose Names Get in Print in London Must Pay Big Prices for the Notice.

All the personal paragraphs and society news that appear in the London papers are paid for except that which relates to the royal family, the nobility and the diplomatic corps, says the Philadelphia Times. If an ordinary citizen gives a ball or marries off his daughter or entertains the prince of Wales at dinner he is compelled to pay for his glory. Mrs. John W. Mackay, Mr. William Waldorf Astor and other ordinary persons, native or foreign, in London society pay for every notice they receive in the newspapers. Sometimes the report of a ball or a wedding costs $300 or $400 for every newspaper it appears in. The following standing announcement concerning what is known as the "agony column" will be found in the London papers:

"All society, personal and fashionable paragraphs, except those relating to royalty and official incidents, will be charged for at a minimum rate of one guinea for two lines, each succeeding line ten shillings and sixpence additional."

Therefore when any of your friends in London send you a copy of an English newspaper containing a personal notice you may understand it has been paid for.

All the advertising in English newspapers is on outside pages. The news and other reading matter is on the inside.

HE MAY RESIGN.

The Burghers May Demand Resignation of President Kruger.

The Governor of Natal Refuses to Allow Transit of Empty Cartridge Cases Intended for the Transvaal—London Paper Comments.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—There is little fresh news from South Africa, but it is announced that the governor of Natal has refused to allow the transit of empty cartridge cases intended for the Transvaal. The Pretoria correspondent to the Daily Chronicle declares that President Kruger's concessions are so far-reaching that it is doubtful whether the Burghers will ratify them. He thinks it more likely that they will demand Mr. Kruger's resignation and the appointment of a younger man probably Schalk W. Burger, a non-official member of the executive council of the Transvaal.

All the morning papers comment upon the seriousness of the situation as revealed on Saturday at Birmingham by the speech of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies.

The Daily Telegraph calls the speech "an informal ultimatum." The Standard says it marks the most critical stage yet reached. The Daily News observes: "We can not but suppose that such grave words were well weighed beforehand."

The Times says: Such a delicate situation can not be protracted. We believe that within the last few days the final arrangements for the general direction of the expedition which will be necessary in the event of a rupture have been completed at the war office.

"It is scarcely necessary to point out the extreme danger of allowing entrance into South Africa of arms which would be likely to fall into the hands of the black population, exceeding the white fourfold."

ANOTHER STORM COMING.

The Weather Bureau is Not Able to Predict the Exact Course of the Reported Cyclone off Martinique.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Officials of the weather bureau are not yet able to predict the extent to which the cyclone reported south of Martinique will develop. At present the information received here indicates only a slight disturbance south of San Domingo. The locality affected now, however, is entirely outside of the scope of the reporting station and until the storm moves further north it will be impossible to determine its extent.

By Monday morning it is expected that the storm may reach the vicinity of Santiago when more definite data may be obtained. Careful watch is being kept by the weather bureau of its progress and should a severe blow come prompt warning will be given by the service.

Inasmuch as the weather bureau officials are on the lookout constantly and report promptly the approach of any unusual and sudden change in the meteorological conditions, Chief Moore is of the opinion that the cable company operators should be restrained from disseminating reports which may cause unnecessary alarm. With this object in view he Sunday sent the following dispatches to the Halifax and Bermuda Cable Co., the United States and Haytien Cable Co. and the International Oceanic Cable Co:

"For the good of humanity and in the interest of commerce will you please not cable any West Indian hurricane forecasts unless emanating from the United States weather bureau. A baseless forecast may be the cause of much unnecessary consternation, as instanced in the dispatches made public Sunday morning."

INSPECTED THE TROOPS.

Secretary Root and Adjt. Gen. Corbin Paid a Flying Visit to the Army Camp at Camp Meade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Secretary Root and Adjt. Gen. Corbin paid a flying visit to the army camp at Camp Meade, Pa., Sunday. They left here Saturday at midnight, and returned to the city late Sunday afternoon. Their object was to inspect the two new regiments of volunteer infantry, the 27th and 28th, which have just been recruited and are now rendezvoused at that camp preparatory to their departure for the Philippines. Both the secretary and the adjutant general are enthusiastic over the fine appearance of the men of the regiments.

The 27th regiment, under Col. Bell, is now under orders to proceed to San Francisco, and probably will leave Camp Meade on the train which is bringing home from that city the Pennsylvania organization which has been doing duty in the Philippines.

Valuable Timber Burned.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 28.—Immense forests fires are raging about Laramie peak, in the northern part of Laramie county. The fires have been burning for the past ten days, and have destroyed a large quantity of valuable timber.

Lady Yarde-Buller Insane.

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 28.—Lady Yarde Buller, daughter of the late Gen. Kirkham, has been declared mentally incompetent by Judge Hall, and a guardian appointed for her.

RACE WAR IN GEORGIA.

Gov. Candler Sends Troops to Darien—The Negroes, With Arms, Are Encamped in a Swamp.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—While all was quiet here Friday night, the day was one of great anxiety and intense excitement among the white people. An outbreak by the Negroes has been momentarily expected since the killing by John Delagell, a Negro, of Jos. Townsend, a prominent citizen and deputy sheriff of this county.

Friday Sheriff Blount sent the following to Gov. Candler:

"Please order Liberty independent troops to report to me mounted at once. Situation critical. One deputy killed; another wounded."

Col. A. R. Lawton, late commander of the 3d Georgia regiment, U. S. V., also wired the governor to send a quantity of carbines and supply of ammunition for the soldiers. Col. Lawton was here Friday morning to investigate the situation. After a conference with the officials, he returned to Savannah. When the governor received the message from Sheriff Blount he ordered Col. Lawton to return if necessary and take command of the militia. He is now here in that capacity and has enough men, it is believed, to easily handle the situation.

The sheriff and his deputies continue to make arrests of the rioting Negroes, and the jail has a large number in it, notwithstanding that the tow boat left here Friday morning for Savannah with 25 rioters who had been arrested. This was a precautionary measure to prevent an attack on the jail by the Negro friends of the prisoner and to make room for those who have been arrested since the removal.

The situation here is regarded as critical, although with determined military control it is thought further trouble can be prevented. It is estimated that the Negroes outnumber the white people in this part of Georgia five to one, and the whites are consequently apprehensive.

John Delagell, the Negro who killed Deputy Sheriff Joseph Townsend and wounded Deputy Hopkins, while trying to arrest him, can not be found. He is the son of Henry Delagell, whose arrest for assault started the trouble. The county officials have offered $100 reward for John Delagell, and Gov. Candler will be asked to increase this amount.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—The 75 members of the 1st Georgia who were left here two days ago, when old man Delagell was taken to Savannah were patrolling the town Friday night. All saloons are closed and the strictest order is maintained. Nearly every Negro left town Friday morning, and Friday night word came that they were massed in Delagell's swamp 12 miles from town. They are known to be armed and a posse of citizens left on a special train for the place at 8 o'clock. They will maintain a guard over the Negroes and prevent them from doing any damage during the night. A telegram was sent to Brunswick urging all white citizens to come to Darien. A boat was dispatched to bring them to this city and a special train will be ready in case more want to come. The presence of the whites is wanted to overawe the Negroes who are well aware of their superiority in numbers. One hundred men of the First Georgia are under orders in Savannah to be in readiness to move and if more militia is wanted the Liberty Rifles will be sent. The ordering out of these troops is within the discretion of Col. Lawton.

DARIEN, Ga., Aug. 26.—A conference was held at 11 o'clock Friday night between Sheriff Blount, militia officials and a citizens committee and it was decided to take decisive action at day light against the Negroes who are massed and armed in Delagell's swamp, 13 miles from the city.

The sheriff wired Col. Lawton, who is in Savannah, Friday night, to send the militia at once, and he received a reply that the men are ready and that the Liberty county troops will start from Hinesville for Darien at 2 o'clock.

The McIntosh dragoons are at their armory here with horses ready. The citizens moved from Darien on a special train for the swamp at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, and the militia, about 150 in number, one hour later. The Negroes are armed in defiance of law, and the purpose from it is to surround the swamp and relieve the blacks of their firearms and arrest them.

Two special trains are being prepared.

Third Attempt Futile.

UNION CITY, Ind., Aug. 26.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hindsley, aged 87 years, living at Deerfield, Ind., attempted suicide Friday by slashing her throat with a case knife. This failed, and she was tearing at the wound with her fingers when found. This is her third attempt.

New Amateur World Records.

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—More world amateur records fell in the 15 miles championship race Friday night. H. Y. Bedell of New York, and Everett Ryan, of Waltham, competed, both being paced by motor tandems. Bedell led on the first mile, and then Ryan went to the front and his tandem crew cut a terrific gait. At four miles the record commenced to go down, and when the race was finished new figures were credited. Bedell's time for 15 miles was made in 37 minutes, 19 1-5 seconds.

A CONVENT FIRE.

Many Children Burned and Suffocated by Flame and Smoke.

Fire Engines Were Dispatched From Piedmont and Nyack—Eight Physicians Also Sent From the Latter Place to Give Relief.

SPARKILL, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Fire Monday morning destroyed St. Ann's convent, and it is reported that many children have been burned to death. There were upwards of 1,000 occupants in the building when the fire broke out.

The exact number of the dead could not be told at 3:15 a. m.

George A. Martine, of Sparkill, one of those who first discovered the fire, telephoned to Nyack for assistance. Mazeppa engine company responded from that place. Eight doctors also went to the asylum from Nyack.

A request for aid was also telephoned to Piedmont.

Empire Engine Co. was dispatched from Piedmont to the scene of the fire.

Piedmont is this side of Nyack, and both engines, with their compliments of fire fighters, arrived at about the same time.

Eight doctors also went to the fire from Nyack to give relief to the injured.

The asylum, which is conducted by the Sisters of Charity, held about 1,000 children. It was a long, frame building, three stories high.

The flames were not discovered until the whole building was one mass of fire. The children had scant chance of escape.

The scenes at the conflagration were heartrending. The children, clad in their night robes, could be seen falling backward into the furnace of flame and smoke, while the shrieks of the dying could be heard above the crackle of the devouring flames.

Some of the children were crippled for life by jumping from the windows. Many of the sisters also were injured, while others lost their lives heroically while trying to rescue their charges.

Although the services of the fire apparatus from neighboring places had been promptly rendered, the engines arrived too late to be effective in saving life or property.

The fire started on the upper floor of the three-story building. Nearly 300 of the occupants of the convent occupied rooms on this floor, and all the dormitories were lighted with kerosene lamps.

There is little doubt that the fire was caused by the explosion of one of these lamps. The fire spread rapidly upward and burned through the shingle roof of the building in two places.

At the time of discovery the fire had made such progress that the sisters could not awake the hundreds of children under their charge, marshal them in order and march them from the building, as was their practice at fire drills.

Many of the little victims were suffocated in their sleep.

CANAILLE DE D— DOCUMENT.

The Eclair is to Be Prosecuted By the Government for Publishing It—Gen. Mercier to Be Arrested.

RENNES, Aug. 28.—The government has decided to prosecute the Eclair for the publication of the "Canaille de D——" document, one of the four documents secretly communicated to the Dreyfus court martial of 1894, and which has been shown not to refer to Capt. Dreyfus at all. But the object of the government is to discover who communicated it to the Eclair. The assumption is that the communication was made by Col. Du Paty De Clam or possibly by Gen. Gonse. The publication occurred three years ago, but under the law prosecution can be maintained at any time during the following five years.

Sunday evening it was rumored that the government has also decided to arrest Gen. Mercier, but the rumor is not confirmed.

Saturday evening a report was in circulation that Gen. Mercier had fled to the Island of Jersey, but this story proved to be without foundation. Early Sunday morning the gendarmes were still posted outside the residence of Gen. St. Germain, military commander of this district, with whom Gen. Mercier has been staying during the trial. Their presence indicated that he was still there and in reply to questions they declared that they had not seen him leave the grounds. Sunday afternoon he was undoubtedly at home, although he declined to receive callers. No one who has studied his character and methods believes that Gen. Mercier would flee at the prospect of arrest. He has altogether too much doggedness in his composition. Gen. St. Germain's house is in one of the suburbs of Rennes.

Fatal Bicycle Accident.

OTTAWA, O., Aug. 28.—Mrs. W. S. P. Gill was riding her wheel Sunday night when she slid down an embankment, bruising her face and body and breaking the hip joint. Drs. Light and Reed are in attendance. There are small hopes of her recovery.

Finns Leaving Their Country.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 28.—Messrs. Borgstroem and Zilliacs, prominent Finlanders here, declared that 100,000 Finlanders have decided to leave their country owing to Russian oppression.

NEWS ITEMS.

It is reported in Madrid that a case of bubonic plague has developed in the Oporto prison.

A dispatch received by the navy department from the commander of the Wilmington at Montevideo states that she has lost a flange of one propeller.

G. Turina, a prominent sculptor, who had been employed for some days on the Dewey triumphal arch, now under construction in New York, died suddenly at his home Sunday.

A fire at Armona, Cal., Sunday, the cause of which is unknown, destroyed $30,000 worth of property, including a large quantity of this season's crop of raisins.

The 26th regiment will leave Plattsburg, N. Y., for San Francisco on their way to the Philippines on or about September 5. Orders have been received to that effect Friday.

The Politische Correspondenz of Vienna, says that a deputation of American merchants from Manila has gone to Washington to promote a scheme for ceding the Philippines to Great Britain.

Sixteen men from L. battery, 5th United States heavy artillery, have arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Sandy Hook en route to Manila, where they will join the 3d cavalry. They will sail on the transport Victoria.

Adm. Dewey passed Sunday on his flagship, the United States cruiser Olympia, at Nice. More than a thousand residents of Nice visited the war ship, expressing the greatest admiration and pleasure.

The government, according to a Calcutta newspaper usually well informed, has asked the British India Navigation Co. what transports would be available for government use in the event of war in the Transvaal.

The governors of twenty-one states are announced as having appointed delegations to attend the conference on trusts, by the Civic Federation of Chicago, and called to meet in that city September 13 to 16.

The anti-Semites assert they are carrying food supplies by an undergrondd passage to Jules Gnerin, the anti-Semite agitator, and his beleaguered companions at the headquarters of the anti-Semite league in the Rue De Chabrol, Paris.

At Los Angeles, Cal., Ex-Gov. Samuel Merrill, of Iowa, who has resided there for some time, suffered a stroke of paralysis Friday, and is thought to be dying. He was injured severely in an electric car accident several months ago, and has never entirely recovered from that injury.

The Lokal Anzeiger publishes the following from Constantinople: "A financial crisis is imminent. The Ottoman exchequer is empty. The finance minister has fled from those seeking payments and taken refuge in a private residence, which is now under the protection of the police."

Dr. Calpos Salles, president of Brazil, Sunday morning declared that Brazil would take part in the Pan-American exhibition in Buffalo. He also said that Gen. Roca, president of the Argentine republic, would pay a visit to the United States on the same occasion.

Julius Alexander, colored, was privately hanged at Charlotte, N. C., Thursday, for assaulting a white woman. He confessed the crime and said the penalty was just. A colored preacher in a talk on the scaffold said Alexander's crime was "one in which we are glad to see the law carried out."

Suspicious cases of fever have occurred at Orizaba, Mex., and it is believed to be yellow fever. The matter is being thoroughly investigated by the superior board of health. In the meantime Orizaba has been declared under sanitary suspicion and all rules applicable to infected towns has been applied.

At Marshfield, Wis., Wm. Moran, fireman on the Chicago & Nortwestern road, shot and killed his wife and afterward killed himself Sunday morning. Family trouble caused separation and it was this that led to the deed. Four children are left orphans. Moran was thought to be temporarily insane.

Rev. Father Elward J. Fink, S. J., has been appointed president of Gonzaga college, Washington by Father Martin, provincial of the Jesuit order, who resides in Rome. Father Fink will fill the position made vacant by the death of Father Calligan last July. His incumbency will continue for three years.

It is reported that Gen. Juan Isidor Jiminez, the revolutionary aspirant to the presidency of Santo Domingo, who is now in Manzanillo, has received during the last three days more than 800 applications to join any expedition he may intend to send to Santo Domingo. The applications include many Cuban officers who served under the late Gen. Garcia.

At Des Moines, Ia., the National Veterans' union Thursday afternoon adopted resolutions denouncing Gov. Shaw for appointing J. Rush Lincoln, an ex-confederate, as brigadier general of Iowa troops when they were called into service at the opening of the Spanish war.

The minister of war, Gen. Marquis De Gallifet, has transmitted the dossier of the Tavernier inquiry into the conduct of Col. Du Paty De Clam to the court-martial at Rennes as requested by Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, on Wednesday last.

Pith of the Press.

That "prolonged push" for Otis is growing too prolonged.—Boston Traveler.

Aguinaldo is said to walk in his sleep. When he is awake he runs.—San Francisco Chronicle.

It is suspected in some quarters that the Sultan of Sulu must have been born in Ohio.—Chicago Times Herald.

The chances are that McKinley will return to Canton and leave that Philippine job unfinished.—Kansas City Times.

Now that Lawyer Root has a war map, he can see how much of the Philippines we are not occupying.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

General Otis is said to be a man of few words. Hence his disposition to cut down everything sent over the cable.—Philadelphia Times.

Mr. McKinley has now ascertained that he needs more money. There is a whole lot to learn in the war business.—Chicago Journal.

The Administration hopes to see Lawyer Tom Reed, of New York, take an early plunge into his private business.—Washington Post.

Governor Roosevelt has reached the chronic stage of the speech-making malady, and where it will lead to nobody can guess.—Pittsburg Times.

Captain Carter stole only $1,600,000. Perhaps the sum is so small that the President does not care to bother with the case.—Kansas City Times.

If this country were France we should know that Captain Carter's sentence was suspended to vindicate the honor of the army.—Chicago Record.

It is plainly the purpose of Secretary Root to send a sufficient force to the Philippines to compel General Otis to move on.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Otis has been instructed to "get Aguinaldo." The returning volunteers appear to think Otis has already got almost enough of him.—N. Y. World.

Senator Tillman seems to be in a position to negotiate for any unused vocabulary General Egan may happen to have on hand.—Washington Star.

There is a small but growing list of men who were too great to be President. The names of Thomas B. Reed is likely to be added to it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Otis had mighty little trouble excluding the Chinese from the Philippines, but putting Aguinaldo out seems to be a job for a bigger man.—St. Louis Republic.

Of course, if Captain Carter's attorney decides to prolong his European outing, Attorney General Griggs will grant an extension of time.—Washington Post.

When the customs officers search Mr. Grovenor's baggage they will be very likely to find a large invoice of fine opinions of Mr. Hanna.—Washington Post.

The vigorous mentality and great executive ability of General Miles are already having their effect in the operation of the War Department.—Minneapolis Tribune.

As soon as Tom Reed unpacks his trunks and gets the creases out of his clothing he should rush around the corner and join an anti-expansion club.—Washington Post.

An ignorant typhoon met General Joe Wheeler on his arrival at Manila and tried to keep him from going ashore. That typhoon only wasted its wind.—St. Louis Republic.

Tom Reed is going out of politics to make money. In this respect he is reversing the methods pursued by other distinguished members of the Republican party.—St. Louis Republic.

Admiral George Dewey used to be called a "dude" in Washington. Upon his return from Manila, however, nobody at the capital will be likely to fling the name at him.—St. Paul Globe.

Croker sized up the Van Wyck boom and solemnly pronounced it a "dead one." But we must credit a certain Mr. Hogg with furnishing the facts upon which he based his estimate.—Minneapolis Times.

Mr. McKinley's censor is still lying to the American people. And the people are lying in wait for Mr. McKinley's Presidential boomlet. It is one of those cases where one lie deserves another.—Milwaukee News.

It is of the greatest importance to Mr. McKinley's Presidential chances that the war shall be brought to a close at the earliest possible moment. Why doesn't he send Hanna to see Aguinaldo?—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

The Ohio Republican managers may have a few intricate problems on their hands, but they have not invited Mr. Gage to come out and take charge of the explanation department.—Washington Post.

It will cost the trusts more to conduct another campaign for McKinley than it would for any other man in the United States. But should he be elected he would be worth a great deal more to the trusts than any other man.—St. Paul Globe.

Governor Roosevelt refuses to play second fiddle to McKinley or anybody else. Covered up under the emphatic denial that he will run for the Vice Presidency next year, is the intimation that it must be the White House or nothing.—Savannah News.

POLITICAL.

It looks very much like John R. McClean will be the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio.

In a few weeks every stump in Kentucky will be occupied by a political orator, and people will have but little time to devote to anything but politics.

The Brown people claim that there was great enthusiasm manifested at the opening of their campaign at Bowling Green, last Saturday, while the other fellows say it was a frost.

Mr. McKinley's prospects for renomination rests largely on the result in Ohio's election, this fall. A close call for the Republican ticket over there means trouble for the President.

Republican Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, is speechless with delight over the nomination of his dearest foe, Taylor. Words can not express his gratification. This, no doubt, is why he is declining all invitations to stump.—Albany Argus.

All indications point to a red-hot campaign this year. Politics is almost the sole topic of conversation on the streets during these sultry dog days. Voters are rapidly lining up, and the Democrats are being stirred up as they have not been stirred for nine years in Christian. If hard work will accomplish results, Christian county will be redeemed.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

If the signs of the times point correctly, John Young Brown is making the race for Governor with no earthly hope of election, but for the purpose of drawing support from Mr. Goebel and thus aiding in the election of Gen. Taylor, the Republican candidate. For this "labor of love" Mr. Brown has doubtless had it whispered into his ear that the g. o. p. will elevate him to the United States Senate to succeed Lindsay. The ex-Governor is in the attitude of a drowning man grabbing at a straw, without the slightest hope of obtaining it.—Falmouth Pendletonian.

"Yes," said a Brown delegate after returning from Lexington. "I have nothing to conceal. Our fare was paid all the way from Cadiz to Lexington and back. Our bill of expense included hack fare, railroad fare, hotel accommodations, and, in not a few instances, cigars, tobacco, beer and champagne." This is what caught some of the 2,000 "delegates" that went to the Brown convention. It is no wonder that there were 2,000 purificationists "on hand," when it is considered that the railroad monopolists for two weeks before the burlesque convention was to be held had their minions out in the woods whooping up the "honest farmers."—Cadiz Record.

The anti-Goebel men are making a great fuss about some of the delegates to the Louisville convention being unseated and others put in their places. That was not the first time such things have been done. In the convention that nominated Hardin in 1895, the delegation headed by Senator Goebel was turned down and another delegation was seated. Goebel went back home and went to work, and the Democratic vote of his county was largely increased. In the National Convention of 1896 the sitting delegation from Nebraska was unseated and one headed by W. J. Bryan was seated in its stead.—Winchester Democrat.

The most disreputable feature of the present campaign is the attempt to make an issue of the unfortunate affair between Senator Goebel and John L. Sandford. During the heat of the canvass prior to the convention a scurrilous sheet, published in Covington, containing a highly-colored article on the occurrence was scattered broadcast through the State, and a number of copies reached this office. While we were opposing Senator Goebel's nomination, we branded that method of campaigning as infamous and refused to have anything to do with it. If it was infamous then it is ten times more infamous now, and the men who are using it seem lost to every sense of shame.—Cynthiana Democrat.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at
BURLINGTON, Monday, Tuesday,
PETERSBURG: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
OF EACH WEEK.
GIVE HIM A CALL.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public sale at my residence on the Covington and Lexington pike, 2 miles north of Walton, and 2 miles south of Rich wood, on the C. N. & T. P. R. R., on

Friday, Sept. 8th, 1899,

The following stock:
25 fresh Milch Cows, some have calves by their sides; 15 yearling Jersey heifers; 200 Stock Sheep, in lots to suit purchasers; several Horses and Work Mules.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of four months will be given on all sums over $10, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Walton Deposit Bank; $10 and under, cash. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.
W. L. GAINES.
Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:
Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct. 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.
All taxes not paid by Dec 1st, 1899, will have the 5 per cent. penalty added Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
Opens September 18, 1899.

Miss N. E Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lulu Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:
Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.
2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.
3d That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Verona, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 350 acres. Address
Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.



Look in Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Comsville, Texas, says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Meese.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Haselrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—E. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—R. B. Ailphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Munsi.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.
Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

J. T. MARSHALL,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and children's work a specialty. All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.

First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.

Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cæsar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.

Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stamp Ground	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.
Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 5,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for extraction.
Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

Coal! Coal!
Good Raymond City Coal
In the Yard,
9 1-2 Cents a Bushel.
KANAWAH COAL
9 cents a bushel.
J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
Erlanger, Ky.
J. O. HUEY, Manager.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1899. NO. 46.

THE ELECTION LAW.

AN ACT to Further Regulate Elections.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

§ 1. The General Assembly shall at its present session elect three Commissioners who shall be styled "The State Board of Election Commissioners." They shall hold office for a term of four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified; they shall be citizens and electors of Kentucky, and not less than twenty-five years old; in the year one thousand nine hundred and two, and every fourth year thereafter the General Assembly shall elect such Commissioners. Said Commissioners shall qualify by taking before the clerk of the Court of Appeals an oath faithfully to perform their duties according to law. Of such qualifications said clerk shall make a certificate, which shall be noted upon the record of the proceedings of said Board and preserved among the records. Said board shall elect one of its members chairman who shall it shall appoint a Secretary who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board. The Board shall prescribe the duties of the Secretary and fix his compensation, which shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars per annum. The Board shall keep a record of its acts, orders, findings, judgments and all of its proceedings. A majority of said Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business of the Board, and a majority of said board may make any order, finding, judgment, or do any act or thing that the Board is authorized or empowered to make or do. If a vacancy occurs in said Board whilst the General Assembly is in session, said vacancy shall be filled by election by the General Assembly. If a vacancy or vacancies occur in said Board whilst the General Assembly is in vacation, the same shall be filled by appointment by the remaining member or members of said Board. Resignations from said Board shall be in writing, directed to the Board and filed among the records thereof.

§ 2. Said State Board of Election Commissioners shall annually, not later than the month of September, appoint three election commissioners for each county in this Commonwealth, who shall be styled the "County Board of Election Commissioners;" such County Election Commissioners shall be citizens and electors of the county for which they are appointed, and shall not be less than twenty-five years old. Before entering upon the duties of their office, they shall qualify by taking before some officer authorized by law to administer oaths, an oath faithfully to discharge their duties as such Commissioners according to law. The officer administering such oath shall make a certificate thereof, which shall be filed in the office of the County Court Clerk of the county. Said Board shall elect one of its members chairman, who shall preside at its meetings. A majority of such Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business of the Board, for the doing of any act or thing that the Board may do, and the making of any order, finding, or judgment of the Board. Any member of such County Board may be at any time removed from office by the State Board of Election Commissioners. All vacancies in such county Boards shall be filled by said State Board, but until such vacancy or vacancies be filled by appointment by said State Board any vacancy or vacancies in any such county Board may be temporarily filled by appointment by the remaining members, or member of such county Board. Said county Board shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be a public record, and be kept in the office of the county court clerk.

§ 3. Said County Board shall annually not later than the month of October, appoint for each election precinct in the county, two judges, one clerk, and one sheriff of election, to act as such in their precinct, all of whom shall be discreet, qualified voters of the precinct for which they are appointed, and shall hold their offices until their successors are appointed and qualified; and so long as there are two distinct political parties in this Commonwealth, the judges, clerk and sheriff of election, in all elections by the people, under the Constitution and laws of the United States and under the Constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, shall be selected and appointed as that one of the judges at each place of voting shall be of one political party, and the other judge of a different party; and there shall be the like difference at each voting place between the sheriff and clerk of election: Provided, That there be a sufficient number of qualified persons of each political party resident in the precinct with which to fill said offices. No person shall be eligible as an officer of election who has not been a resident house-holder in the precinct for which he is appointed for not less than one year next preceding his appointment, or who has anything of value bet or wagered on the result of such election, or who is a candidate to be voted for at such election, or who is not capable of reading the Constitution of the Commonwealth in English, and of writing a plain and legible hand. It shall be the duty of said County Board of Election Commissioners to test all such election officers as to their qualifications before appointment. If at any time before an election it shall be made to appear to the County Board of Election Commissioners by the affidavit of two or more qualified voters of the precinct, or other evidence, that any election officer is disqualified under the provisions of this Act then said County Board shall investigate said matter and determine whether such officer is disqualified, (and such a decision shall be final); and if he be found disqualified such officer shall be removed from office and a qualified person of the same political party as the officer removed shall thereupon be appointed in his stead. Said County Board of Election Commissioners may at any time remove from office any election officer and fill the vacancy thus occasioned. And said County Board may at any time fill any vacancy in the office of election officer. The County Board of election Commissioners shall give due notice of said appointment of election officers to the sheriff of the county, who shall, at least ten days before the next ensuing election, give each judge, clerk and sheriff written notice of his appointment.

§ 4. Should the County Board of Election Commissioners fail to appoint such officers of election, or either of said officers fail to attend for thirty minutes after the time for commencing the election, or refuse to act, the officers in attendance shall appoint a suitable person or persons to act in his or their stead for that election. If none of said officers shall appear, as herein required, the qualified voters present shall elect the officers of election viva voce, as nearly as possible in conformity with the provisions of this Act, who shall serve as such officers. Each officer of election shall before entering upon the duties of his office, take an oath faithfully to discharge his duties, as such officer, before some person authorized to administer an oath, or if no such officer be present, it may be administered by the clerk of the election, who in turn shall be sworn by one of the judges of election.

§ 5. Said County Board of Election Commissioners shall constitute a Board for examining and canvassing the election returns of each county, and awarding and issuing certificates of election. Any two of the members of said Board may constitute the Board, but if either be a candidate, he shall have no voice in the decision of his own case. If from any cause, two of the members of the Board can not act, in whole or in part, in examining and canvassing the returns, their places shall be supplied as in case of vacancies in such Board. Within two days next after an election, the sheriff shall deposit with the clerk of the county court, the returns from the different precincts. On the next day the said County Board of Election Commissioners shall meet in the clerk's office, between ten and twelve o'clock in the morning, open and canvass the returns of such election, and give a triplicate or more written certificates of election, over the signatures, of those who have received the highest number of votes for any office exclusively, within the gift of the voters of the county, one copy of the certificate to be retained in the clerk's office, another delivered to each of the persons elected, and the other forwarded by the county clerk to the Secretary of State at the seat of government. For offices not within such gift, they shall give duplicate or more written certificates, over their signatures, of the number of votes given in the county, city, town, district or precinct, particularizing therein the precinct at which the votes were given, one copy to be retained in the clerk's office, one delivered to the sheriff, and one, in case of municipal or district election, to the common council of said municipality or governing authority of such district. The poll books shall thereafter remain in the clerk's office as parts of its records; so, also shall the certificates of any precinct judges which may have been used in the absence of the poll book of that precinct.

§ 6. Where two or more counties vote together in the choice of a Representative or Senator, the canvassing Boards of election of the respective counties, shall make duplicate written certificates over their signature of the number of votes given in the counties for such Representative or Senator, one copy to be retained in the clerk's office of such county, and the other to be sent immediately by mail by said Board to the canvassing Board of the county in such district having the largest population, which last named Board shall between ten and twelve o'clock in the morning of the second Monday after the election meet in the clerk's office of their county, compare the certificates of the canvassing Boards of the several counties, and therefrom give triplicate certificates of election in writing over their signatures, of the persons who appear to have received the largest number of votes one copy of the certificate to be retained in the clerk's office, another delivered to the person elected, and the other forwarded to the Secretary of State at the seat of government.

The certificate of election of a county officer shall be in substance in the following form: "Commonwealth of Kentucky, Ret. We, A. B, and C, duly authorized to canvass the returns of the county of ——, do certify, that at an election held in said county, on the —— day of——, E. F. was duly elected to fill the office of ——." The certificate of election of a Justice of the Peace, or constable, shall be altered to show that the election was held in a named district.

§ 8. When the election of a Governor or Lieutenant-Governor is contested, a board for determining the contest shall be formed in the manner following: First. On the third day after the organization of the General Assembly which meets next after the election, the Senate shall select, by lot, three of its members, and the House of Representatives shall select, by lot, eight of its members, and the eleven so selected shall constitute a board, seven of whom shall have power to act. Second. In making the selection by lot the name of each member present shall be written on a piece of paper, every such piece being as nearly similar to the other as may be. Each piece shall be rolled up, so that the name thereon can not be seen, nor any particular piece be ascertained or selected by feeling. The whole so prepared, shall be placed by the clerk in a box on his table and after it has been well shaken, and the papers therein well intermixed, the clerk shall draw out one paper, which shall be opened and read aloud by the presiding officer and so on until the required number is obtained. The persons whose names are so drawn shall be members of the board. Third. The members of the board so chosen by the two Houses shall be sworn by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to try the contested election, and give true judgment thereon, according to the evidence, unless dissolved before rendering judgment. Fourth. The board, shall within twenty-four hours after its election, meet, appoint its chairman, and assign a day for hearing the contest, and adjourn from day to day as its business may require. Fifth. If any person so selected shall swear that he can not, without great personal inconvenience, serve on the board, or that he feels an undue bias for or against either of the parties, he may be excused by the House from which he was chosen, from serving on the board, and if it appears that a person so selected is related to either party, or is liable to any other proper objection on the score of its partiality, he shall be excused. Sixth. Any deficiency in the proper number so created shall be supplied by another draw from the box. Seventh. The board shall have power to send for persons, papers, and records, to issue attachments therefor, signed by its chairman or clerk, and issue commissions for taking proof. Eighth. Where it shall appear that the candidates receiving the highest number of votes given, have received an equal number the right to the office shall be determined by lot, under the direction of the board. Where the person returned is found not to have been legally qualified to receive the office at the time of his election, a new election shall be ordered to fill the vacancy; Provided, The first two years of his term shall not have expired. Where another than the person returned shall be found to have received the highest number of legal votes given such other shall be adjudged to be the person elected and entitled to the office. Ninth. No decision shall be made but by the vote of six members. The decision of the board shall not be final nor conclusive. Such decision shall be reported to the two Houses of the General Assembly, for the further action of the General Assembly. And the General Assembly shall then determine such contest. Tenth. If a new election is required it shall be immediately ordered by proclamation of the Speaker of the House of Representatives to take place within six weeks thereafter, and on a day not sooner than thirty days thereafter. Eleventh. When a new election is ordered or the incumbent adjudged not to be entitled, his power shall immediately cease, and, if the office is not adjudged to another it shall be deemed to be vacant. Twelth. If any member of the board wilfully fails to attend its session, he shall be reported to the House to which he belongs, and thereupon, such House shall in its discretion, punish him by fine and imprisonment or both. Thirteenth. If no decision of the board is given during the then session of the General Assembly, it shall be dissolved, unless by joint resolution of the two Houses, it is empowered to continue longer.

§ 9. After an election for Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or other office elective by the votes of the whole State, or more than one county, or for a Judge of the Court of Appeals, Clerk of that Court, Circuit Judge, Commonwealth's Attorney, Representatives in the Congress or electors of President or Vice-President, or for or upon questions or constitutional amendments submitted to a vote of the people, it shall be the duty of the board of canvassers of returns for each county, immediately after the examination of such returns, to make out two or more certificates in writing, over their signatures, of the number of votes given in the county for each of the candidates for any of said offices, and the number of votes for or against such questions or constitutional amendments. One of the certificates shall be retained in the clerk's office, another the clerk shall send by mail, under cover, to the Secretary of State at the seat of government.

§ 10. Said State Board of Election Commissioners, and in the absence of either, the other two, shall be a board for examining and canvassing the returns of election for any offices named in the last section of this Act. First. It shall be the duty of said board, when the returns are all in, or on the fourth Monday after the election, whether they are in or not, to make out in the office of the Secretary of State, from the returns made, duplicate certificates, in writing, over their signatures, of the election of those having the highest number of votes, one certificate to be retained in the office and the other sent by mail to the person elected. If all the returns are not made, the right to contest an election shall not be impaired. Second. In the case of the election of a Representative in the Congress, there shall be three certificates, one to be retained in the office, another sent by mail to the clerk of the House of Representatives at the seat of Federal government. Third. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, immediately after the comparison of the returns, to cause a statement therefrom of the votes given in every county for each candidate, to be published in two newspapers. Fourth. If two or more persons shall be found to have received the highest and an equal number of votes for the same office so that the election cannot be determined among the candidates by a plurality of the votes, it shall be determined by lot in such manner as the board may direct, and in the presence of not less than three other persons. Fifth. If one or more of the persons voted for as electors of President is elected, then he or they, when convened to vote for President, shall determine which of the candidates having an equal number of votes shall be deemed to be elected without casting any lot therefor. But if none is elected, then the board shall determine the election by lot between those having the highest and equal number of votes, except that they shall be arranged and drawn for in classes according to their known pledges to vote for the different candidates so that the whole vote of the State may be given to the same person.

§ 11. Where the canvassing board of two or more counties on comparison of the returns, or the board of canvassers for a county, find that two or more have received the highest and equal number of votes for the same office they shall, by lot, determine which of the candidates is elected.

§ 12. Said State Board of Election Commissioners, or any two of them, shall be a board for determining the contested election of any officer other than Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, elected by the voters of the whole State, or of a judge or clerk of the Court of Appeals, Circuit Judge or Commonwealth's Attorney. First. Each member of the board, before entering on his duties as such, shall be sworn by some Judge or Justice to try the contested election, and give true judgment thereon, according to the evidence. Second. A majority of the board shall be necessary to a decision, which shall be in writing, and signed in duplicate by the members concurring therein, one copy to be retained in the office of the Secretary of State, and the other delivered to the successful party, or sent to him by mail. 3d. The board shall have power to send for persons, papers, and records, to issue attachments therefor, signed by its chairman, swear witnesses by its chairman or Secretary, and issue commissions for taking proof. 4th. Where it shall appear that the candidates receiving the highest number of votes given have received an equal number the right to the office shall be determined by lot, under the direction of the board; where the person returned is found not to have been legally qualified to receive the office at the time of his election, a new election shall be ordered to fill the vacancy; Provided, The first two years of his term shall not have expired. Where another than the person returned shall be found to have received the highest number of legal votes cast, such other shall be adjudged to be the person elected and entitled to the office. Fifth. The Governor shall immediately after such decision issue the proper commission, or order a new election, as the case may require.

§ 13. The County Board of Election Commissioners, or any two of them, shall be a board in each county, with like powers as those mentioned in the next preceding section, for determining the contested election of any officer elective by the voters of the county, or any district therein, excepting members of the General Assembly, and also of any Police Judge, clerk, marshal or other elective municipal officer, where there is no other provision of law for determining the contested election of such municipal officer. The board shall be governed by the rules mentioned in the next preceding section, where the same are applicable to its duties. The decision of the board shall be given in writing, and signed in triplicate, one copy to be entered on the minutes of the board, another delivered to the successful party, and the other, when necessary for obtaining a commission, sent by mail to the Secretary of State. When the decision so requires, a writ for a new election shall immediately be issued.

§ 14. Said State Board of Election Commissioners, shall hold its sessions at the seat of government, at Frankfort, where a suitable room for them shall be provided in some of the state buildings. The members of the board shall be paid for all their services under this act, $5 per day, while so in session; Provided, That no member of said board shall be paid more than $100 for his services in any year. Said board shall provide itself with necessary books, papers, material and postage, to enable it to perform the duties with which it is charged by this act. The chairman of said board shall certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the money so expended by said board, and the sums that the members of said board and its Secretary are entitled to be paid under this act, and thereupon the Auditor shall draw his warrant upon the Treasurer for the sums so certified, to the end that the same may be paid out of the treasurer.

§ 15. The County Board of Election Commissioners shall be paid for all services they may render under this act, $2 per day while actually in session; but no member of such board shall be paid more than $20 for his services during any year. Said board may provide itself with necessary books and stationery to enable it to perform its duties under this act, the amount of such expenditure, and the number of days the members of said board were actually in session, shall be certified by the chairman of the board to the Fiscal Court of the county and paid out of the county funds.

§ 16. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are, to the extent of such conflict, repealed.

§ 17. Because of the frauds that are now perpetrated in elections in this Commonwealth, there is an emergency that this act take immediate effect, and this act shall take effect upon its approval by the Governor or its passage.

There is a movement in a village not far from here to exterminate the whole tribe of lawyers and to establish peace on earth and good will toward men all the year round instead of at Christmastide.

And if one were asked to invent a fitting name for the village in which such altruistic experiment is being tried he could not come closer to it than by guessing the veritable name, which is Amityville.

In the effort to promote brotherly love and confound the legal profession, the inhabitants at Amityville have banded themselves into what they have named the Mutual Protective Association, and issued a prospectus containing these passages, which are practically a proclamation of boycott against lawyers:

"The average citizen has neither the time nor the opportunity to become learned in the law. He is therefore impelled at times to seek counsel of those who are supposed to be skilled in this profession. Here he confronts a danger that he little knows of till he leaves it at great cost and trouble, to wit: The extortionate demands of attorneys who are frequently not only expensive, but wholly incompetent and untrustworthy.

"To avoid as far as possible the dangers and difficulties above suggested we mutually and solemnly agree to treat with confidence and concern any matter that any member hereof may broach to this compact, or to any member of it, respecting his lawful rights, and to advise so as to secure them if possible without litigation.

"And in the event of any member hereof becoming involved in or threatened with a suit at law he shall have the sympathy and moral support of the combined membership, by way of assisting to procure honest and efficient counsel for fair compensation, and to avoid the irresponsible trickster whose services are dear at any price at all.

"No professional lawyer shall be eligible to membership in this league

"Any imposition by faithless counsel upon any member hereof will be regarded as an insult to all, and the perpetrator held as an enemy and treated accordingly."

Altruists will watch with profound attention the outcome of little Amityville's crusade against all the brood of lawyers.—N. Y. Journal.

As We Are Seen In Missouri.

[St. Joe Gazette.]

Man born in the wilds of Kentucky is of feud days and easy virtue. He fisheth, fiddleth, fusseth and fighteth all the days of his life.

He shunneth water as a mad dog and drinketh much whisky.

When he desireth to raise h—l he planteth a neighbor, and lo! He reapeth twenty fold.

He riseth even from his cradle to seek the scalp of his grandsire's enemy and bringeth home in his carcass the ammunition of his neighbor's wife's cousin's uncle's father-in law who avengeth the deed.

Yea, verily, his life is uncertain and he knows not the hour he may be jerked hence.

He goeth forth on a journey "half shot" and cometh back on a shutter, shot.

He riseth in the night to let the cat out and it taketh nine doctors three days to pick the buckshot from his person.

He goeth forth in joy and gladness and cometh back in scraps and fragments.

He calleth his fellowman a liar and getteth himself filled with scrap iron even to the fourth generation.

A cyclone bloweth him into the bosom of his neighbor's wife and his neighbor's wife's husband bloweth him into the bosom of Father Abraham before he hath time to explain.

He emptieth a demijohn into himself and a shotgun into his enemy, and his enemy's son lieth in wait on election day, and lo! The coroner ploweth up a forty acre field to bury the remains of that man.

THE Boone County Insurance Company made an assessment of four per cent. of its premium notes, Monday, to pay the Dickey and Marshall losses, which, in the aggregate, amount to about eighteen hundred dollars.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

SUBLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

SEPTEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

LILIUOKALANI, former queen of Hawaii, is keeping house in Washington. She has abandoned all hope of regaining her throne, and says she is a thorough American.

THE people of Beverly Farms, Mass., are discussing a proposition to buy the residence formerly occupied by Oliver Wendell Holmes during the summer. The plan contemplates laying out a park about the house, which is now occupied by the autocrat's son, Chief Justice Holmes.

A GREAT national movement has been started for the observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington on December 14. The Sons of the Revolution and other similar organizations have the matter in hand, and are arranging the details of the plan.

AN electric vehicle manufacturing house in Toronto, Ont., has constructed a motor-driven invalid's chair which is claimed as being the smallest motor carriage in the world, the width over all being only about two feet. It is equipped with three cells of storage battery, weighing three pounds, and a small motor capable of driving it at a maximum speed of four and one-half miles per hour.

THE cheapest postal service in the world is that of Japan, where for two sen—about seven-tenths of a penny—letters are conveyed all over the empire. This is the more remarkable when one considers the difficulties of transit over the mountainous and irregular country, where the railway is still in its infancy and where wagons can only pass over some of the principal roads and only a few of the coast stations are connected by steamers.

ISAAC MCLELLAN, who was widely known as "the Poet of the Rod and the Gun," died a few days ago at his home in Greenport, L. I., at the age of ninety-three years. McLellan numbered among the friends of his youth, Henry Wadsworth, N. P. Willis, the novelist Hawthorne, and the theologian Cheever. He was associate editor of the Daily Patriot in Boston, and subsequently started a magazine of his own, known as the Pearl.

IN the fruiting season the banyan is an arbor for the feathered creation and a rude temple is often set up under or close to its shade, at which the wayfarer stops to cook a meal more frequently than to offer a prayer. These sacred trees, with their grateful shade, are common in every part of India and are confined to the tropical zone. As timber they are of no value, but gumlac is obtained from their juice and the bark is used by the Hindus medicinally.

DISCUSSION already prevails in naval circles as to what duty Adm. Dewey will be assigned to when he shall reach this country. Secretary Long intimates that the question will be determined entirely in accordance with the admiral's wishes in the matter. He may be stationed in Washington at the head of a board—possibly the board of inspection and survey, the duties of which may be enlarged to take in questions of policy relating to ship construction.

EX-GOVERNOR HOGG, of Texas, says regarding the stories about his children's names: "The truthof the matter is that my girl's name is Ima Hogg. She was named by her mother. Her mother was reading a book somewhere in which one of the characters which interested her exceptionally was named Ima. About that time the little girl came along, and she was named Ima. We never noticed the play of the name until it was called to our attention. The boys have all rational names. They are Tom, Mike and Will."

THE lengths of some of the longest bridges in the world are as follows: Montreal, 8,701 feet; Brooklyn, 5,989 feet; Dnieper, 4,213 feet; the new Havre de Grace bridge, 6,000 feet; bridge at Homestead, near Pittsburgh, 5,300 feet. China has the longest bridge in the world; it is 23,000 feet long; its roadway is 70 feet wide and 70 feet high; there are 300 arches and each of the pillars, which are 75 feet apart, bears a pedestal, on which is the figure of a lion twenty-one feet long, and made of one block of marble.

MUZAFFER-ED-DIN MIRZA, who reigns over the Kingdom of Persia, owns the most expensive pipe in the world. The meerschaum or pipe of state, which he owns and smokes on high imperial occasions, is valued at $400,000 and is set with diamonds, rubies and emeralds of the brilliest kind. Not only are the mouthpiece and the upper and lower portions of the snake-like shank of pure gold, enameled and set with the most gems, but the water bowl and the bowl are equally splendid and show lavish jewel work. The Shah's own years ago presented the Sultan of Turkey with a $1,500 pipe.

OLD VETERANS.

Thirty-Third Annual Encampment Opened in the Quaker City.

The Avenue of Fame, Which Extends for Five Blocks, Is the Most Magnificent Piece of Decoration Ever Attempted in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—The thirty-third annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began Monday. The vanguard of the veterans has reached this city and found the people with outstretched hands. Never again, perhaps, will Philadelphia be the scene of a national encampment of the G. A. R. Of the valiant men who defended the cause of the union there remains but a remnant, and with the depletion of the ranks the welcome is the more heartfelt and enthusiastic.

Adm. Sampson, with his fleet of fighting ships, arrived here Sunday, and this event marks the beginning of the week's celebration.

The route of the veterans' parade, which takes place on Tuesday, is one solid blaze of color and light. Not a building but has its front incased in the red, white and blue. The avenue of fame, which extends from Walnut to Cherry street, on Broad, a distance of five blocks, with the city hall as the center, is the most magnificent piece of decoration ever attempted in this city. There are two classes of columns. The larger and more ornate are about 50 feet in height and are placed at the street corners. The smaller columns, about 25 feet high stand on each side of Broad street between the larger columns. The corner pillars are massive, but graceful, and at the base of each are, alternately, heroic size, two soldiers and two sailors. Numerous circles of electric lights decorate the piles from the base to the golden eagles at the top. The columns are connected by festoons of bunting and laurel, and strings of incandescent lamps give a brilliant effect at night.

The north and south fronts of the city hall will be illuminated with massive electric light pieces 30 feet in length, representing the G. A. R. badge. Rows of incandescent lights extend from the top of Penn's statue, 55 feet above the street level, to the roof and around the structure, giving the effect of an immense column of brilliant light.

The big parade of Tuesday will be in twelve divisions. Post No. 1, from Rockford, Ill., the oldest post in the Grand Army, will head the line. As the veterans pass around the City Hall they will be reviewed by President McKinley, who is expected to arrive here Monday night, accompanied by Secretaries Root and Gage and Postmaster General Smith. There will be over 42,000 men in line. A feature of Tuesday's events will be the chorus of 3,000 school children, who will occupy a portion of the grand stand on the north side of the city hall. As the parade passes this point the children will sing patriotic airs.

A question of absorbing interest to G. A. R. veterans which will be decided during the encampment is the election of a commander-in-chief and other officers. Two candidates in the field are Albert D. Shaw, of Joe Spratt post, Watertown, N. Y., and Judge George Rasieur, of St. Louis. "Private" James L. Dalzell, of Company H. 116th Ohio, is also a candidate. Others urged by their friends are Col. W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati, acting commander-in-chief, and Brig. Gen. Charles Miller, of Venango, Pa.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Thirty-two Frame Buildings With Their Contents Destroyed at Pinconning, Mich.—Loss About $75,000.

BAY CITY, Mich., Sept. 4.—Pinconning village, 20 miles north of Bay City, was visited by a disastrous fire Sunday afternoon. Thirty-two frame buildings, including the Michigan Central passenger station, Macabee hall, 13 business houses and 25 dwellings were totally destroyed with their contents in nearly every case. A heavy north wind prevailed and the firemen were unable to cope with the flames. The fire stopped when it had burned itself out. The loss is roughly estimated at $75,000, with small insurance.

Will Be Wedded September 25.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 4.—Mrs. Potter Palmer has issued the invitations for the marriage of her niece, Miss Julia Dent Grant, which are in the following form: "Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Julia to Prince Michael Cantacuzene, Count Speransky, on Monday, September 25, 1899, at 12 o'clock, at All Saints Chapel, Newport, R. I."

Brakeman's Horrible Discovery.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—The body of Samuel L. Brown, one of the old freight conductors on the Big Four railway, was brought here Sunday night. Just before the train reached Sunman Sunday the brakeman missed the conductor, and upon running back he found him lying dead on the roof of a car with his neck broken. It is the supposition that he was struck by one of the overhanging bridges spanning Tanner's creek. Brown was 42 years old, and leaves a widow. His home was in this city.

SHAMROCK IN RACING TRIM.

Sir Thomas Lipton, Owner of the Boat, Arrives in New York—He Met With a Most Hearty Reception.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Capt. Archie Hogarth, the Shamrock's sailing master and his assistant, Capt. Wringe, have timed their work so well that the yacht, which arrived here August 18, after an ocean passage of some 14 days from the Clyde was ready Friday in her racing rig and in a new coat of green paint to receive her owner Sir Thomas Lipton and her designer, William Fife, who arrived by the steamer Campania.

The Cunard line steamer Campania arrived at quarantine Friday night at 7:30 o'clock and was met in the Narrows by a flotilla of tugs and the steam yacht Erin to greet Sir Thomas Lipton, who was a passenger on the liner. The quarantine commissioners' boat, the State of New York, also appeared on the scene with a large party under the guidance of Commissioner Palmer. The party consisted of Col. Tredwell, Gov. Roosevelt's military secretary, who was sent by the governor to receive Sir Thomas Lipton, a number of officials and members of the New York Yacht club, a number of members from the New England society and other similar organizations. All boarded the steamer and came up to the dock.

Sir Thomas Lipton when seen at quarantine said that he had a pleasant trip, but was glad to arrive at his destination. He said his party was small, consisting of Mr. William Fife, jr., Mr. Ratsey, the sail maker, and Sir Thomas' secretary. Sir Thomas, in his welcome down the bay, received an invitation, extending the courtesies of 56 clubs while in this country, and an invitation to lead the marine division of Dewey day celebration with his yacht Erin. Both were accepted.

One of the first questions Sir Thomas asked after the first greeting was: "How is the Columbia?" He then expressed the belief that the best boat would win, saying: "We felt it a waste of time to come here with anything but the best boat in England. She is here now. We are going to do our best. The Shamrock will do her best and we will try to do better than some people who have been here before. Whatever the outcome of the race may be, I am sure if I am defeated, it will be because I have not the best boat. I feel that I am among friends."

There was a large crowd at the Cunard dock when the Campania arrived. As the big vessel loomed up a tug bearing a big Shamrock flag came ahead and this caused great cheering on the part of the crowd on the dock. Cheers were given for the Shamrock and her owner.

When Sir Thomas came over the gang plank he was received with another great cheer. He took off his cap and bowed, and there was a smile on his face. He was pushed and jostled about in the great throng like a countryman in line for a ticket at a circus, but he took it all in good nature.

THE GUNBOAT MARIETTA.

Gov. Bushnell, on Behalf of Citizens of Marietta, O., Presents the Vessel With a Fine Silver Service.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, in behalf of the citizens of Marietta, presented a silver service to the gunboat Marietta at the Charlestown navy yard Friday. Gov. Bushnell was accompanied by a delegation of Marietta citizens. On reaching the navy yard the governor was received with a salute of 17 guns and under escort of marines proceeded to the dry dock in which the vessel lay decorated with flags and bunting.

The crew of the Marietta, officers of the navy yard, and the invited guests were assembled on the deck. After Gov. Bushnell had presented the gift, Commander Gleen, of the Marietta, responded, and short addresses were made by Rr. Adm. Pickering, commandant of the navy yard; Col. J. Payson Bradley, representing Gov. Wolcott, and Mayor Quincy, of Boston.

Preparing for War.

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 2.—The town is preparing for the eventualities of war. The inmates of the childrens home are going to Natal. The town council is providing a three months supply of food for the men and animals connected with the scavenging department. All the outgoing trains are crowded, and most of the prominent men have already left Johannesburg.

The R. & O. in Control.

WESTON, W. Va., Sept. 2.—The West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad passed into the control of the management of the Baltimore & Ohio Co. Friday. A. M. Lane has been appointed division superintendent and S. A. Steele foreman. All the present train men will be retained.

Stone-Thrower Bound Over.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Sept. 2.—For some time past the Big Four Railroad Co. has been annoyed by someone throwing stones through the car windows as the trains passed through Westport, a station ten miles south of this city. Mrs. Grant Plummer was struck and seriously injured by one of the flying missiles. Detective Grady arrested Edward Turaska, 17 years old, and brought him to this city. He was arraigned before Mayor Willoughby Friday morning and bound over in the sum of $500.

SHORT RATIONS.

Filipinos Trying Every Scheme to Get Food and Ammunition.

They Are Using Homemade Black Powder—A Force of Native Police Has Begun to Patrol Manila, Co-Operating With Provost.

MANILA, Sept. 4.—Many Spanish prisoners are escaping from the Filipinos and bringing into the American lines stories of hard treatment. They agree that the Filipinos are exceedingly short of rations, and that a large section of their troops is reduced to the use of home-made black powder. The natives are trying every scheme to get food and munitions from Manila. Daily arrests are made for attempts to smuggle contraband of war through the American lines. In one case a casco with a cargo of bamboo poles was overhauled, and the poles were found full of rice.

The insurgents have a wholesome respect for the British, on account of several threats of British warships to bombard their towns unless the rights of British subjects are respected. Two British vessels, the Lacson and the Nero, were driven by stress of weather into the harbor of Dagupan, the northern terminus of the Dagupan railway. The crews were imprisoned, but on their protests that they were British subjects the insurgents permitted one man named Edwards to come to Manila, promising to release the crew of the Lacson if Edwards secured from the British consul at Manila a statement establishing the nationality of the crew. A similar concesion was made to the crew of the Nero.

Edwards says he saw several American prisoners who were better fed than the Spaniards or the Filipino soldiers. Moreover they were not compelled to work as the Spanish prisoners are.

A force of native police has begun to patrol the city of Manila co-operating with the provost guards whose lack of knowledge of the language and the resorts of native criminals had given many opportunities for burglary, an industry which has been flourishing of late. The new force includes many members of the old force and some insurgents who have grown tired of fighting.

It has already done good work in running down native criminals.

The American secret service recently found a Filipino spy in Calamba. He is supposed to have been the man who stole four guns belonging to the Washington regiment. He offered desperate resistance to the soldier who was sent to capture him and tried to run away with revolver shots in his head. Finally he was brought down with a rifle bullet in the hip. He died after jumping from the stretcher and trying to run.

General Bates, it is expected, will establish posts at Zamboanga and in the islands of Tamthani, Jolo and Bongao.

Late Sunday afternoon the Kansas regiment embarked in big barges in the river and were towed to the United States transport Tartar, the regimental flag flying and the men cheering and singing. The Tartar sailed for home Sunday evening.

INDIANA MONUMENTS.

They Will Be Dedicated in Chickamauga Park September 20—Prominent Indianans Will Be Present.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The Chickamauga and Chattanooga park commission has received notice that the state of Indiana will dedicate its battlefield monuments September 20. The governor and his staff, the state commission, state officers, prominent members of the legislature and of the state delegation in congress, together with a large company of veterans, will attend.

The Wilder brigade association, made up of Indiana and Illinois veterans, will dedicate its monument at the same time, an attendance of 1,500 from the two states interested being assured on the part of this organization alone.

Policeman Killed by an Italian.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Policeman Patrick O'Keefe, attached to East 126th street station, was shot through the head and chest Sunday by Michael Farrelli in Farrelli's saloon, a notorious dive in Second avenue. O'Keefe will die. Farrelli was placed under arrest after a long chase and a desperate fight, in which he made further efforts to do murder. A mob of several thousand people gathered after the shooting and made determined effort to lynch the Italian.

Injured in a Saloon Brawl.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—As a result of a saloon brawl here Sunday in which a score of men participated several were injured by flying bullets and the establishment wrecked.

Will Serve a Life Term.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—Thomas McVeigh will not be shot to death but will serve a life term in the military prison at Alcatraz island, by the order of President McKinley. He recently arrived here from Manila on the Grant and was sentenced to be shot to death by musketry for making a murderous assault on his superior officer, Capt. D. C. Wright, of Company G, 1st Wyoming volunteers. He stabbed his companion, William Ferris, at the presidio before leaving for the Philippines.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

There Was a Decrease for the Month of August of $4,281,116—The Total National Debt Was $1,147,306,555.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business August 31, 1899, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $1,157,309,555, a decrease, as compared with last month, of $4,281,116. This decrease is accounted for by a corresponding increase in the cash on hand.

The debt is recapitulated as follows:

Interest bearing debt, $1,046,048,850; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,215,150; debt bearing no interest, $389,393,427; total, $1,436,659,427.

This amount, however, does not include $601,443,303 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows:

Gold $317,446,960; silver $503,059,814; paper $58,484,240; bonds, deposits in national bank depositories, disbursing officers balances, etc., $81,388,867, making a total of $960,379,882 against which there are demand liabilities outstanding amounting to $668,027,010, leaving a net cash balance on hand of $279,352,872. The net gold in the treasury Friday was $248,757,971, the largest amount in the history of the government, an increased of $877,371 over Thursday.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Government Receipts and Expenditures for August—An Increase in Receipts Over August of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during the month of August, 1899, the receipts from all sources amounted to $49,978,173, an increase over August, 1898, of about $8,750,000.

The disbursements during last month amounted to $45,522,711 as against $36,260,717 for last August. This leaves a surplus for the month of $4,455,802.

The receipts from customs during the last month amounted to $20,546,697, against $16,249,699 for August, 1898; from internal revenue, $24,237,039, against $24,015,934 for August, 1898.

From miscellaneous sources, $5,194,436, against $1,517,973 for August of last year.

The disbursements charged to the war department during August amounted to $14,981,593, against $25,163,235 for the corresponding month of last year.

The disbursements charged to the navy department were $4,597,905 against $6,856,277 for August, 1898.

Since July 1, 1899, the receipts have aggregated $98,032,431, as compared with $25,629,816 during the same period last year.

The expenditures during the last two months have amounted to $102,083,402, against $130,524,193 for the corresponding period last year.

THE BOILER EXPLODED.

Three Men Were Killed and Four Others Fatally Injured—The Bowl Factory Was Completely Wrecked.

MANISTEE, Mich., Sept. 2.—The boiler in Chapman & Sargents' bowl factory in Copemish, 30 miles north of here, exploded Friday afternoon, killing three men and fatally injuring four others.

George Rice was severely, but not fatally scalded. The building was totally wrecked, debris being scattered for 80 rods around. Water was immediately thrown on the ruins and fire prevented. Handy, who was the foreman, was found with his head blown completely off. The other men were working at the machines in the mill when the explosion occurred. All but three of them leave families. The loss to the factory will be $5,000.

Stogie Makers Meet.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—The fourth annual convention of the National Stogie Makers League began Friday in Arch hall. Delegates were present from Columbus and Cincinnati, O., Wheeling, W. Va., and Pittsburgh, Clarion and Uniontown, Pa. The session was secret. Resolutions were adopted encouraging the Cleveland street railroad strikers in all lawful attempts to better their condition.

The Parnell Monument.

BOSTON, Sept. 2.—A cablegram was received here Friday from Lord Mayor Daniel Tallon, of Dublin, and Hon. John E. Remond, M. P., signifying their acceptance of an invitation to visit the United States to inaugurate the movement for a monument for Charles Stuart Parnell. The cablegram states that they will leave Ireland about the middle of October.

Unusual Freshet in Porto Rico.

PONCE, Porto Rico., Sept. 2.—Heavy rains have caused an unusual freshet and the people, frightened on account of the recent hurricane, are leaving their houses and are being quartered in the public buildings. The soldiers, police and firemen worked all night.

Gans Defeats Bezenah.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Joe Gans, of Baltimore, whipped Eugene Bezenah, of Cincinnati, at the Broadway Athletic club Friday night. The men met for a 25-round go at 133 pounds.

"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."

A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

STORY SOUNDED WELL.

But There Was Reason to Believe That It Was Not Wholly True.

"When I first went west," tells a retired business man, who now does nothing in the way of work except mow the lawn and see that the cat is in the barn at night, "this maimed hand saved my life."

"Is that so?" asked the visiting neighbor, who knew that this form of invitation would be sufficient to insure the story.

"Yes, that's right. If I hadn't lost that first finger when I was a boy I wouldn't be here now. Jim Dixon and me were tradin' with the Indians. We exchanged beads, fake jewelry and bright calico for furs. All the buffalo were not gone then and we did a good business. One time we happened to strike a wandering band of savages that held us up on sight and it was plain from the way the red devils danced around us that we were to be put to death after the Indian fashion. All at once I recalled that a good many of the Indians knew me as the 'four-fingered' trader who was always on the level with those wild merchants, so I held up the hand and kept it up till one of the young bucks let out a significant grunt and then hurried to the chief in command. He came to me in a dignified manner, examined the hand, grunted about 16 times while deliberating, said 'How,' and released me as well as my partner. We were treated right up to the handle and permitted to depart when we wanted to. It was the closest squeak and the worst scare I had out in that country when near calls and heart-failure frights were the rule."

"Brave man," said one neighbor to another, as they walked away.

"Yes, regular big injun, if you accept all he tells. Between me and you he lost that finger two years ago while examining a bay cutter."—Detroit Free Press.

VERY OBLIGING.

He Was Willing to Give the Volcanic Vocalist a Good Hard Shove.

The young man, who sings loud and long was interrupted by a tap at the door of his apartment.

"Excuse me," said the tall, thin stranger, "I am sorry to intrude. I occupy the flat under you, and I have come up to inquire if you are the gentleman who sings ballads."

"Yes," was the answer, with the air of a man who is modest, but cannot deny the truth. "Are you fond of music?"

"I don't know that I am what you would call fond of it. At the same time I haven't anything particular against it. I am very much affected by some things I hear."

"That amounts to the same thing as being fond of it," was the answer, in a tone of soothing encouragement.

"I have been wondering if I caught the words of your favorite song correctly. Let me see:

"'How often, oh, how often,
Have I wished that the ebbing tide
Would bear me away on its bosom
To the ocean wild and wide.'

Is that right?"

"Yes; it's all right, according to my recollection. Is that one of the pieces you are affected by?"

"Yes. I have been affected by that for hours at a time. It has drawn me irresistibly to you. It has filled me with a yearning to do something that would make you happier. And I called up to say that if you'll come down to the river with me any evening I'll buy your canoe and hire a boat and give you a good start on the first ebbing tide scheduled. And I don't mind saying that the further out it bears you the better I'll be satisfied."—Washington Star.

Not So Bad.

"How did the family come out in the matter of settling the estate?" was asked of one of the brothers.

"Might have been worse, but we finally succeeded in effecting a compromise with our lawyer by which he agreed to let us have half."—Detroit Free Press.

Family Pride.

The Husband—But we can't afford to keep a carriage.

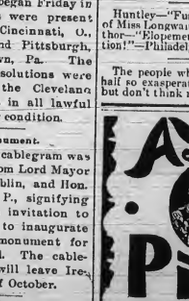
The Wife—I know we can't, but I want to show that stuck-up Mrs. Brown that we can have things we can't afford just as well as they can.—N. Y. Journal.

Knew His Capacity.—"Poor Bilkins is dead. He drank 14 gallons of straight whisky, 14 high balls and a half-a keg of beer night before last." "Is that so? What was the cause of his death?"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Fact in Physiology.—"They say a man who turns pale when he gets mad is the most dangerous." "I guess that is so. A man who is scared nearly out of his boots will put up an awful fight."—Indianapolis Journal.

Huntley—"Funny thing, that elopement of Miss Longwaite and young Snipper." Author—"Elopement? That was an abduction!"—Philadelphia North American.

The people who can't see a joke are not half so exasperating as those who do see it but don't think much of it.—Puck.



Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A GREAT THRONG

Entertained By Senator Goebel and Mr. Blackburn at Bowling Green.

The Hostile Attitude of Certain Railroads and Bolters Explained—Malicious Antagonists of Kenton Arraigned and Records Read.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Aug. 28.—The banner meeting of the present campaign in Kentucky was held in this city this afternoon when between 4,000 and 5,000 people attended the speaking of Senator Goebel and Mr. Blackburn.

Senator Goebel was introduced by Judge Robert Rodes and spoke as follows:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—I believe this place was picked out by Hon. John Young Brown to launch the campaign of the bolters against the Democratic party. I wish Hon. John Young Brown were here today. There was not a single free railroad train; there was not a single free ticket; there was not a single free lunch to help swell the crowd to such enormous proportions, but every man paid his way to come here.

MALIGNERS ARRAIGNED.

"Before I go into the body of what I have to say I want to say something about certain statements that were made in this community some weeks since. I never assault a man in my life unless he first assaulted me. But I ask no quarter; I fear no one."

Referring to one of his Kenton county foes, Goebel pointed out that he had beaten him in one election in every precinct and on a total vote of 7 to 1. "This man," remarked Goebel, "says I have not changed a particle in 20 years."

"If I had been a drunkard and debauchee," said the speaker, "I, too, would have changed, and would carry with me a face as similar as that of cancerous beefsteak. He may talk about my brother, but I never had one in the penitentiary [applause], and that is more than he can say for himself."

Another opponent from the mouth of the Licking he charged with having demanded money while in the legislature from the Lottery Co., "and I have the original copy of the letter at home," he added. Myers grew a stipend from the lottery company, and his present stand was due to the fact that he (Goebel) had a bill passed taking away that stipend. This man had been defeated two years ago in Kenton county by 2,000 votes. He referred to the fact that John C. Droege, bolters' candidate for treasurer, had charged this man with attempted bribery, and the latter escaped the grand jury on a technicality. The opposition of other individuals, he showed, was due to legislation affecting their financial interests which he had aided in passing.

Along with these scorching remarks on purificationists, Hallam, Myers and Droege, he said:

"There is also W. H. Mackoy, of Covington. He was chairman of the Palmer and Buckner and the Blindman committees of Kentucky in 1896 and 1897; he was a member of the board of directors of a turnpike company when I secured the passage of a law which resulted in cutting its tolls in half and I thereby interfered with his business somewhat. I think you ought to know the reasons that animate these assaults upon me."

As to the Louisville Dispatch and Post Senator Goebel said:

"The Dispatch is owned by the L. & N. Railroad Co. and every free copy of that paper and the Louisville Post is paid for out of the coffers of the L. & N."

RAILROADS AND BILLS.

He dwelt at some length on public acts of his which had aroused the hostility of the railway corporations.

Senator Goebel discussed his fellow-senate's bills. He said in explanation that the liability of the railroad corporation to its employes for injuries in the service should be the same as it is to the traveler. If through the neglect of an employe a stranger is injured the company is responsible, but if one employe is injured by another in many cases the company is not responsible. The liability of the company should be the same to the employe who hazards his life every day as it is to the ordinary traveler.

"I have had several letters," said Senator Goebel, "asking me what was my position with reference to double headers and whether I would recommend to the legislature, if elected governor, the passage of a law prohibiting the running of double headers. I want to state that I am for a law against double headers on freight trains. Let me explain what is meant by double headers.

"It is double the number of cars in one train, to which there are two engines and one crew of men. The employes on the second engine have no chance to escape in case of a wreck. They are boxed up as in a box car and that is why the employes oppose it. They think their safety outweighs the saving to the railroad company by dispensing with an extra crew. This is the law in some other states and should be here. If any citizens deserve protection, it is the railroad employes. Now, if this is unjustifiable hostility, I want to confess my guilt."

Senator Goebel said that during the strike in 1894 some railroad men were thrown into jail, and he was called upon by the representatives of the railway order to defend them at Covington. He not only did this, but also went on their bonds, got them acquitted and without charging them a fee. He was glad he had done that and would do it again. If that was unjustifiable hostility to the railroads, then he was ready to confess his guilt.

The federal government has an eight-hour employment law, and in the general assembly he made an effort to secure the passage of a law limiting the hours they would be required to serve. "And I am for such a law now," he added. "If I get to be governor I shall continue to favor legislation of the same character, because I believe it is right. If there are any railroad employes in this audience, I hope they clearly understand my position in these matters."

AS TO BROWN.

Speaking of John Young Brown Senator Goebel said:

"I charged several days since that a few hours before I was nominated John Young Brown procured the publication of an article in the Louisville Times suggesting to the state convention his own nomination by the very delegates that nominated me. I don't care to add anything to what I said except that I didn't get the information from Senator McChord, who refused to answer a letter which I wrote to him upon the subject. When Gov. Brown tried to get the nomination from the same delegates that nominated me, he estopped himself from complaint. If that convention had nominated Brown, Stone or Hardin, I would have been the first to march up [loud applause] to the footlights in Music hall and call upon my friends to support the nominee.

"The contortions of certain candidates make me smile. They seem to think I was running for amusement. Each one thought I ought to have given the nomination to him. [Laughter.]

"Brown seems to think I sent McChord and Woodson to his office to offer him the nomination, but Brown can not find a man in Kentucky who will say I didn't try my very best to get that nomination, and if anybody thinks I will not try to win they are very much mistaken."

HIS SILVER RECORD.

The speaker said Brown had referred to his (Goebel's) record on the silver question. The senator did not like to parade his own acts, but since Brown had referred to them he would call their attention to some facts. He reviewed his record as a party man, showing his support of Bryan in 1896, and showing his record in the state senate at Frankfort.

In the democratic caucus to nominate a senator in 1896, without solicitation, he had voted for John Young Brown, and in view of this, the particular regretted Gov. Brown's present course.

Mr. Goebel said he was chairman of the Kenton county campaign committee in 1896, and there, in the home of John G. Carlisle, there was tunneled out for Bryan a majority that was 500 votes greater than that which the county gave to Cleveland in 1892.

The speaker said that during the 1896 campaign, when asked for a contribution to the campaign fund, he gave $700 in cash.

"I don't know whether any other person in Kentucky gave $700 for Bryan," said Mr. Goebel, "but if there is one his name is not John Young Brown." [Applause and laughter.]

The speaker proceeded into an arraignment of republican principals and republican methods.

Senator Goebel said, addressing himself to any discontented persons who might be present, that if they found any good reason in the proceedings of the Louisville convention to cause them to oppose any one, for them not to vote for him, but to vote for the rest of the ticket. "Charge it all up to me," he said.

Senator Blackburn in a ringing speech electrified his hearers. He said:

"Goebel had told them that the fight was whether the Democratic or the Republican party would control for the next four years in Kentucky, but he asserted that it was a question of control for the next 40 years. He declared that let the railroads bring out as many bolting tickets as they might, the mind of the public could not be diverted from the fact that the fight was between Goebel and Taylor and not between Goebel and Brown or Brown and Taylor."

CAR-RIDING MAKES HER SAD.

It Is Because Mothers Ill-Treat Their Small Boys by Pulling Them About.

"I am always made sorry when I ride in the cars, through the shopping districts particularly," says the Chicago Chronicle of a woman, "to see the way mothers ill-treat small boys. It is an ethical cruelty, but quite as disastrous as physical ill treatment might be, it seems to me. I see poor little fellows of seven and eight, nice little men, who would be manly if they were allowed to be, pulled around in the cars, out of the cars, pushed into that seat and out of it into another as if they were so many little dummies.

"They usually are very nearly that, for seven or eight years of such pushing and pulling are enough to take all the spirit out of a small boy unless he has unusual vigor of character. A boy of that age ought to be beginning to look out for his mother and finding seats for her. Occasionally a sensible mother, who treats her boy like a human being, is to be found, and it is a pleasure to see the two together. The boy who is dragged around like a little muff during the early part of his life is apt to come to himself after a time if he is not entirely ruined and then he goes to an opposite extreme, is rude and self-asserting while he is trying to establish an equilibrium, and the mother can't imagine what the trouble is."

French Romance of To-Day.

People in England are constantly complaining that French novels are not what they were, says a writer in the Contemporary. And this is true; the crop is slighter, and the quality has abruptly varied. "We cannot gather grapes of thistles." A few months ago one of the first of French novelists told me how impossible he found it to lose himself in an imaginary world while such ominous rumors fill the streets of Paris. The intricate Chinese puzzle of fashionable psychology seems, after all, a trivial thing compared to the tremendous issues of reality. And if the author feels this, judge of the sentiments of the reader! The effect of the affaire Dreyfus on literature has been the sudden disappearance of the romance-motif—the old provincial theme of the married lady, her husband and her lover. After a brilliant renaissance, after occupying almost the whole area of fiction, this theme has subsided, and if people read and write novels still, to a certain extent, these novels, or at any rate the best of them, have a wholly different motive, interest, and intent.

A GRAND RALLY.

Senator Goebel Addressed the Democracy at Danville, Ky.

He Explained the New Election Law and the Fellow-servant Bill—The Speaker Analyzed the Key-Note of Attorney General Taylor.

DANVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—In no town in central Kentucky has the opening meeting of the Democratic campaign aroused more enthusiasm than in this, the county seat of Boyle, where Democracy is of the truest and bolters are unknown.

The Fair Commissioners had made a special change in their programme in order to give the crowd a chance to hear the two Democratic leaders, and at noon, the hour for the speaking, the grand stand, seating 2,500 persons, was crowded to its fullest capacity, while fully 500 persons who could not find places in the stand surrounded the speakers' platform.

On the platform with Senator Goebel and Senator Blackburn were Hon. C. C. McChord, ex-Gov. McCreary, Col. R. J. Breckinridge, "Daddy" Brooks, of Harrodsburg; Judge R. D. Williams, of Mt. Vernon; John B. Brenault, of Lincoln county; Capt. Will Curd, of Pulaski county, and "Bush" Cash, of Nicholasville. The speakers were cheered very enthusiastically when they appeared on the platform. It was a county fair crowd, composed presumably by men of all parties, but it was a most attentive audience, quick to applaud every point in in the democratic arguments.

Senator Goebel was introduced by Col. Breckenride in a telling speech giving a sketch of the nominee's courageous struggle to win for himself a high place among men. He said: "Mr. Goebel is a friend of the poor, he remembers the sorrows and privations of poverty; the protector of the laboring man, the fearless defenders of his rights, he knows the wants of those who daily toil bring their daily bread, the implacable foe of all who would oppress the poor or deprive the laborer of fair and just wages.

"The author of the laws now on our statutes abolishing lotteries, making gambling a felony, and punishing by confinement in the penitentiary. Now in the meridian of his life, in moral character, in strength of intellect, in his chosen profession he stands peer of the peerless of Kentucky jurists and statesmen. He bears the commission of the Democratic party as nominee for the office of Governor of Kentucky. He is the fearless, unconquered leader of that invincible host of free men who se shibboleth is equal rights to all, exclusive privileges to none."

There was prolonged cheering and shouts of "Goebel" when Col. Breckinridge concluded. Senator Goebel said:

"MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: If ever a man was confronted by an audience of the beauty, manhood and intelligence which are characteristic of the people of Kentucky I am that man. I wish I had the capability to do justice to this occasion.

"Mr. Bryan told the Democracy of Kentucky that this contest was one between plutocracy and democracy. As the campaign progresses the truth of Mr. Bryan's statement becomes daily more manifest. The great question this year is whether the corporations shall make, constrne, execute your laws, or whether the people of Kentucky shall govern. [Applause.]

Senator Goebel asserted that in 1896 the result of the national election was determined in advance by the influences of corporate wealth. He said that the same result was sought the next year by the same influences, and that they had begun their fight already in Kentucky. He pointed to the fact that Mr. Belmont, the executive head of the Louisville and Nashville railroad company, had notified the people of Kentucky that his corporation proposes to contest the result in the state this year.

"Before this campaign is closed," said he, "you will see the railroad employes of the state marched through the streets of your cities for political effect as they were in '96. I want to say a word right here to the railroad men. In 1896 the cars of the workingmen were reached through the public press, in the shop and in any way they could be reached and workmen were told if you vote other than the Republican ticket the fact will be known to your employer and that is a threat.

BALLOT WILL BE SECRET.

"The ballot ought to be secret under our present system. I want to say to you that under the provisions of the election law and under the administration of democrats, no railroad lobbyist, corporation agent shall know how the vote of any railroad employe is recorded, and the democratic party of Kentucky will stand by its own. No lobbyits shall be permitted to make any railroad man's ticket and thus learn how he voted. I can only repeat to railroad men the advice Bryan gave them in '96. He said: 'Do whatever may be necessary during the campaign to protect your wife and children from privation, but when you go into the voting booth vote your true sentiments.' [Cheers and applause.]

CORRUPTION FUND.

Senator Goebel said that Democracy would be called upon to battle tremendous corruption fund. "We know," said he, "that tremendous sums were contributed in '96 by corporations, and the contributions were reimbursed by having delegated to them power of government conferred by the people upon unworthy officials."

Senator Goebel's prediction of the certain readoption of the Chicago platform and the renomination of Bryan was loudly cheered.

"Neither in the nation or the state can any man strike monopoly in the pocketbook without incurring its deadly enmity. The mendacious and vicious attacks upon Bryan in '96 were due to this and I feel justified in saying that in some degree my case in the present campaign is similar. I will tell you some of my acts which certainly struck monopoly in the pocketbook. You shall judge whether these acts constituted unjustifiable hostility on my part or whether they were the proper acts of a public servant having the interests of the people in view."

THE FELLOW-SERVANT BILL.

Senator Goebel reviewed his long fight against the railroad corporations at Frankfort. When he told modestly but forcibly, how he had exhibited unjustifiable hostility in securing the release of railroad employes thrown into jail in Covington for technical violation of federal injunctions during the Pullman strike the applause which had been frequent and literal reached a perfect storm of sound. In reference to his "fellow-servant" bill he said: "The railroad employe who risks his little for a small reward should stand on at least as good a footing before the law as the tramp upon the highway." [Applause.]

Senator Goebel analyzed the "key-note" of Attorney General Taylor, showing that its statements concerning state finances were a web of pettifogging deceit, and that the Republicans had violated every specific promise made during the campaign of 1895. He assailed the hypocrisy of the Republican anti-trust declarations, and contrasted it with the abso ute refusal of the Republican officials to enforce anti-trust laws or enforce anti-trust legislation.

IT IMPLIED TOO MUCH.

The Young Man Was Aroused at the Suggestion of Previous Engagements.

He told the shop assistant that he wanted to purchase something that would be a suitable present for a young lady, says Tit-Bits.

The clerk brought out albums, books, gold pens and pencils and card cases, but nothing seemed to suit. As the last resort he showed the young man an engagement calendar—a beautiful little tablet on which to record the engagements for each day of the week.

"Quite the fad now," he explained, as he displayed the calendar. "All the young ladies feel the need of them, especially during the season."

"What is it?" asked the young man.

"An engagement calendar," replied the shop assistant. "She'll find it invaluable—"

"You think she would like one?" asked the young man, with forced calmness.

"I'm sure she would, if she hasn't one already," said the assistant.

"Well, I want to say to you that she wouldn't," exclaimed the young man, losing control of his temper. "I know her and you don't, and I want you to understand, sir, that she has no use for any such calendar. She doesn't have to keep any record of her engagements. This is the only time that she has ever been engaged, and any man who says that she will ever be engaged to anyone else or that she has to put it down on a tablet to remember has got to fight. That's all there is to that."

He had left the shop before the assistant had sufficiently recovered from his surprise to explain.

HOW TO HAVE A PICNIC.

Those Who Follow This Advice Will Be Sure to Enjoy the Occasion.

Before many weeks we will wake up some fine morning to find out that the leaves on the trees have begun to blush with pride just before their fall and that summer has gone. Then we will hear from all sides: "Oh, why didn't I do this or that? I intended to all summer—but didn't get around to it, and now it is too late!" says the Detroit Free Press.

One of the things to be deplored will be that more time was not spent in the open air—at the parks, on the river and at near-by country places. It is so easy to set out the summer doing nothing. But it is a bad habit, for when winter comes again it seems like an old story and isn't half so welcome as if the summer had been spent in complete change. This is genuine old-fashioned picnic season, and the picnic ought not to be despised. Nothing is so delightfully unconventional; and relaxation, of course, is the basis of rest.

But it is a great mistake to think that a picnic is not a success unless the entire party is roused out of bed at sunrise and the lunch big enough to feed a regiment. Quantity there must be, of course, for everybody expects to eat too much, but more than anything else, have the lunch a dainty one. One doesn't mind a grasshopper or two in the lemonade or a family reunion of ants on the cake—but if the sandwiches are thick and the cake is dry and other things are in the same black list not even a picnic appetite will be satisfied.

WISE ANIMALS.

Some That Seem to Do Some Thinking When They Get Into Trouble.

A naturalist found black ants were devouring the skins of some bird specimens on a table, so he made tar circles on four pieces of paper and put one under each leg of the table. Ants will not cross tar. Pretty soon he found the ants busily at work again, and, looking at the tar circles, found each one was bridged by bits of sand which the clever ants had brought in from the street.

On one occasion, owing to excessive heat, one of the combs of a beehive became detached and was in great danger of falling. The bees at once set to work and erected a shoring pillar between the endangered comb and the one next to it. The pillar braced the comb and kept it from falling. Then they rebuilt the wax cells, fastening the comb to the wall, and afterward removed the pillar.

A Capuchin monkey was given some walnuts, which he tried to crack with his teeth, but found he was not strong enough. He then seized a stone which was near by, held the nuts on the ground with one hand and used his stone hammer with the other, with excellent results. Other monkeys have been seen to utilize nutpicks.

Dogs Growing Weaker.

Experts agree that the life of a dog is shortened by close breeding and exhibition, and that we are gradually raising dogs that will not be so long-lived as the semiwild mongrel types.

Rest of Telegraph Wires.

Scientists say that telegraph wires are better conductors on Monday than on Saturday, on account of their Sunday rest.

GLOOMY PICTURE

Business in Johannesburg Paralyzed and Prices of Breadstuffs Rising.

Bankruptcy and Starvation Is Staring the People in the Face—Transvaal Government Will No Doubt Reject Chamberlain's Last Proposal.

LONDON, Sept. 4. — The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, who paints a gloomy and pitiable picture of the condition of things there, says:

"It is almost a case of absolute exodus and panic. Business is paralyzed, the prices of foodstuffs are rapidly rising, half the houses are empty and the others are tenanted by people who do not pay rent, the landlords being glad enough to have them as occupants in order to insure some sort of protection to the property.

"The tension has reached the snapping point. Bankruptcy and starvation are staring the people in the face. Another fortnight of suspense will result in a complete commercial collapse. The banks are thronged with people anxious to withdraw their gold, and the railways are besieged by those who wish to get away."

The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The Transvaal authorities are forwarding huge quantities of Mauser ammunition from Pretoria to Bloemfontein. On Friday 1,500,000 rounds arrived at the Orange Free state capital.

All the special dispatches to the London morning papers from South Africa indicate that the correspondents have got the impression that the reply of the Transvaal government to Mr. Chamberlain's latest note will be an impertinent rejection of the suggested conference at Cape Town and a threat to withdraw the five year franchise offer.

The correspondent of the Times at Newcastle, Natal, confirms the belief of its Johannesburg correspondent, Mr. Moneypenny, that aggressive action is imminent.

A special dispatch from Johannesburg says it is understood that the charges against Mr. Pakeman, editor of the Transvaal Leader, who was arrested on Saturday, will be reduced from sedition to contravention of the press laws.

DEAD IN THE WOODS.

Remains of a Cincinnati Man Found Near St. Louis—Dogs Had Torn the Flesh From the Face.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—The body of a man supposed to be L. L. Applegate, of Cincinnati, was found in the woods near Blandon, St. Louis county, Sunday. It was badly decomposed and had probably been lying where found for the past week. A half emptied bottle of morphine seemed to indicate that Applegate had committed suicide. The deceased, who had been at work with a local typewriter company, has a mother in Cincinnati. The body was identified through papers found in the clothing.

Dogs had torn the flesh from the face of the dead man until it was unrecognizable. Both arms had also been torn from the body and lay several feet away.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Chicago Carpenter Killed His Wife and Five-Year-Old Daughter, and Takes His Own Life by Hanging.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—While mentally unbalanced Sunday Henry Ende, a carpenter, shot and killed his wife Emma and fatally wounded his 5-year-old daughter. He then committed suicide by hanging himself in the kitchen of their home, 358 West Belmont avenue. The little girl, Hilda, died shortly after being removed to the hospital. Two other children, aged 11 and 9, who slept with their mother, did not wake up until several hours after the tragedy occurred. Trouble with tenants, who occupied a house which Ende owned, is supposed to have aggravated his mental condition.

Senator Morgan's Prophecy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: "Senator Morgan, of Alabama, prophesies that expansion will be the salvation of cotton and is about to start a crusade in the south to spread the new gospel. In his prophetic vision he sees Manila the great cotton market of the world, instead of Liverpool.

The Receipts of Gold at Boise.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 4.—The receipts of gold at the United States assay office here during August was larger than for any other month in the history of the office, the total being $243,830. For the first eight months of the year the receipts were $1,120,583 against $883,706 for the corresponding period of last year.

The Lynchers Were Foiled.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Sept. 4.—Sheriff Thomas, of Posey county, arrived here Sunday evening with Dan Powell, colored, whom he saved from a mob by escaping in a buggy. Sunday William Carr, a prominent citizen of that place, was fatally shot by Webb Thomas, a Negro, who escaped and is now being hunted by infuriated citizens. A mob then turned to the jail to lynch Powell, who shot an officer a week ago, and is under penitentiary sentence. Feeling against Negroes is running high at Mt. Vernon.

KEY WEST QUARANTINED.

Two Deaths From Yellow Fever and Several Cases Diagnosed—The Yellow Jack at New Orleans.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 2.—Communication with Key West by the rest of the world has been cut off by orders of Dr. J. Y. Porter, executive officer of the Florida state board of health, on account of two deaths and several cases which have been diagnosed as yellow fever. The order was issued Thursday night by Dr. Porter on the report of the existence of the disease in Key West from Dr. Charles B. Sweeting, agent of the board at Key West, and sanitary inspector of the port. Dr. Porter, who left Key West one week ago on a brief vacation, was reached in Virginia and left immediately for Florida, wiring his orders to quarantine the island city. He will reach Jacksonville at noon Saturday and will immediately leave for the south, arriving at Key West Sunday afternoon. Meantime no one will be allowed to leave the island until Dr. Porter arrives.

The dead are Dennis Eagan, jr., deputy collector of customs at Key West, who was taken sick early in the week, and a boy named Cosgrove. Both were buried Friday. Five additional cases have been diagnosed as yellow fever, and seven suspicious cases are under surveillance. Those who have been declared to have the fever were named by Dr. Sweeting Friday afternoon as follows: Oakley, Stockin, Norris, Browder and Pate, all supposed to be white men. The suspicious cases are Taylor, Burgis, Cockran, Rosenthal, Shomshield, Dr. McCallahan and Mrs. E. Sudlow.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 2.—A special to the Constitution from New Orleans says:

An autopsy held Friday on the body of Young F. Udolph, who died Thursday, revealed the fact that death was caused by yellow fever. The case was reported to the authorities four days ago but Dr. Murphy, of the marine hospital service, did not think the case was one of yellow fever.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 2.—The state health department Friday night received information of one death from yellow fever at New Orleans Friday afternoon. State Health Officer Blunt at once ordered a rigid quarantine against New Orleans on passenger and freight business, to continue indefinitely, and all border stations were notified to refuse admission to any person or freight from that port.

MURDER IN TEXAS.

Capt. R. E. Boyle Shot and Killed His Brother-in-Law, A. L. Culberson, a Citizen of Atlanta, Tex.

TEXARKANA, Tex., Sept. 2.—News has reached here of a shocking killing at Atlanta, Tex., 30 miles south of here. Capt. R. E. Boyle shot and killed A. L. Culberson, his brother-in-law. The men had up to a few days ago been on the best of terms. Culberson was a prominent attorney, a nephew of Congressman David Culberson and a cousin to United States Senator Charles A. Culberson, and Boyle is mayor of the town. They met Thursday and had a few hot words and began fighting, but were separated. Friday they met again in front of the post office and the killing occurred. After the shooting Capt. Boyle surrendered to the officers and refused to discuss the affair.

GEN. R. A. ALGER.

The Ex-Secretary Declines to Become a Candidate for Mayor of Detroit—His Senatorial Candidacy.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—Gen. R. A. Alger, ex-secretary of war, responding Friday to an inquiry as to whether he would be willing to accept the republican nomination for mayor of Detroit this fall said:

"It would unquestionably be a great honor for any one to be mayor of Detroit. However, I positively could not think of it. I would not think of taking a nomination for mayor any more than I could think of taking a nomination for governor."

As to other political matters including his own candidacy for senator, the general declined to talk.

ORDERED HOME.

Commander Taussigh, of the Gunboat Bennington, Differed With Adm. Watson and Relieved of Command.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Commander T. Taussigh has been relieved of the command of the gunboat Bennington by orders of Adm. Watson and ordered home from Manila. He is said to have differed with the admiral as to the management of the fleet and his criticism led to the action above noted. Unless the officer, upon his arrival in the United States, should seek to pursue the matter and ask for a court of inquiry, it is likely there will be no further steps in the matter.

Fire in a Packing Plant.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 2.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock Saturday morning in the big plant of the Jacob Dold Packing Co., which covered several acres of ground on the West river bottoms, between Ninth street and Missouri river. At 2:30 o'clock the fire was under control. The fertilizing department, the engine rooms, the ice plant, the sausage department and the lard room were destroyed with much costly machinery, and other parts of the plant were more or less damaged. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept., 6, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.
C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.
A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

We are having very dry weather.

The thermometer registered 96° here, last Sunday.

Miss Flora Youell's school started off with a good roll of scholars, Mouday.

Harry Hicks, of Cincinnati, was visiting his uncle, Geo. Baker, Sunday.

A baby shoe was found on the pike. Owner can have same by calling at Roue's store.

S. J. Rouse has lost a Southdown buck, and any information as to it will be thankfully received.

Henry Quick, of Hebron, and Miss Ross Utz, of this place, were married on the 30th ult., by Rev Lentz. After the ceremony they left for Louisville. We congratulate them and wish them a happy and prosperous life.

Gunpowder.

R. O. Beemon is arranging to build a large barn in the near future.

Ben Houston, of Verona, was visiting relatives here last week.

Rev. Watkins and family were guests of W. H. Rice, last Sunday.

J. H. Aylor took over $100 in premiums on his fine stock at the fair last week.

Jas. A. Rouse is doing some carpenters work for his father-in-law in Grant county.

Theodore Cornell and wife, of Covington, were guests of J. C. Hankins last Sunday.

Uncle Early Rouse, who has been on the sick list for quite a while, is still confined to his room, and his condition has not improved any for the better.

Richwood.

Mr. Lewis Rice's horse was found at his home.

Rev. Lentz and family spent Suuday with Mr. Lute Tanner.

Miss Jennie Mardis, of Covington, is visiting Mrs. John Conner.

Miss Edith Lancaster will continue her studies next week in Coviugton.

Mr. William Carpenter captured the $50 premium on his horse at the Boone fair.

Mr. Park Gilmour and Miss Elsie Neely have been the guests of Mrs. Willie Wolfe.

Mrs. Merrill Parks and daughter, Elizabeth, returned to their home in Richmond Monday.

Some one had ridden Frank Glackin's horse away from the fair grounds and returned it, thus saving a search and a long walk.

The friends of Mr. Hal Blantou will be pleased to know that he in connection with Mr. McAlpin, have succeeded Riggs Bro., in the livery and undertaking business in Erlauger. Mr. Blanton has many friends here and of course will accommodate any who may call to see him.

Walton.

There would not be a letter from Walton to day if it had not have been for an unwarrantable outrage committed by a chuckleheaded and more than probably a drunken, bush-whacking policeman at the Boone county fair grounds on Saturday. Johnnie Crowe, an 18 year old boy and one of the most respectable youths of the place, took his best girl, a belle of the town, to the fair on Saturday. After driving in the grounds the young lady got out and said she would wait there for him until he had hitched his horse. After he had hitched his horse, and while on his way back to the young lady, one of the police arrested him, claiming he had got over the fence, refused to take him by the place where he had left the young lady and would not allow him to speak to any one of his friends as he was being hustled before "The Board" When there, Mr. Owen Utz, who was acting as "Big Mogul," asked John if he had any money." Certainly I have, said the youth. "Do you think I would come to the fair without money? But what business is that of yours? Utz made John give him a quarter of a dollar and then let him go. It was as clear a case of hold up as ever was. Before Crowe left the grounds the policeman hunted him up and again took him before "the Board," when Crowe was given back his quarter. If the policeman or for that matter, Owen Utz, either had have had any sense and had taken a good look at Johnnie they would have seen that he was not one of the kind to sneak over the fence, and the father of the young lady, are very indignant, and the matter will be looked into by the court.

There is great indignation here and Crowe may bring suit in the U. S. Court.

Hebron.

Our school begins the 18th inst.

Hebron was well represented at the fair, last Saturday.

Spencer Aylor went to work Monday after a week's vacation.

Miss Lucy Clayton begins her school at Frogtown next Monday.

Harry Hicks and mother, of Cincinnati, are guests of Mrs. C. E. Clore.

Frank Jackson, of Cincinnati, visited friends here, Saturday and Sunday.

Charles Hann, of Harrison, O., made a short call in this vicinity, last week.

Miss Stella Reuaker was called home Sunday, on account of the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Clutterbuck resumed her duties as music teacher, Monday, after giving her pupils a week's vacation.

The Christian Endeavor Social will be held Saturday night at the home of Ab Quick. Everyone is invited.

A number from here attended the harvest home at Cheviot, Ohio, last Thursday. All report a good time.

Miss Clara Hossman aud Ione Campbell, of Walnut Hills, O., spent several days with the former's parents, at this place, last week.

The semi-monthly meeting of the C. E. Society met Sunday with Mrs. Dr. Rouse. Topics—Holding up our pastor's hands by our prayers, service, sympathy and appreciation. Several remarks were made on all these.

The to be Francesville teacher, we are sorry to say is to remember that we are too far indeed, above controversy in our worthy paper. We know who he is and we are known also, and inform Mr. Henry that there exists in our heart nothing but friendship as a fellow teacher aud sympathy for his ignorance ou our behalf. We don't exhibit such kindness for young men at 16 or any other time, and further still, if he minds other people's affairs when he is teaching as he did ours, he is certain to be dancing with fewer friends.

Union.

Joe Weaver is an expert bicycle rider.

Rev. Moore preached Saturday aud Sunday, at Sardis.

Tobacco cutting is the principal business on hand now.

Our public school will begin the second Monday in September.

Miss May Norman narrowly escaped being blown up with powder, last week.

John W. Kenney, of Covington, passed through town Sunday evening.

Mrs. Mott Houston has been suffering very much this summer with asthma.

Mrs. R. A. Riley, of Bracken county, is visiting relatives in Union and vicinity.

Dogs killed and wounded several sheep for Jimmie Huey, one morning last week.

Bristow Bros., received two premiums on a dairy cow and are very much pleased over it.

Miss Mamie Gaines, of Washington, Ky., was the guest of Miss Lillie Corbin, last week.

There have been more people hauling rock aud gravel, lately, than we have seen for many a day.

Mr. and Mrs. Bicker entertained a number of relatives and friends from Cincinnati Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. O. M. Huey, wife and children, of Carrollton, were the guests of Mr. aud Mrs. Kennedy, last week, and attended the fair.

James Utz has put in new bridges on his pike and added a large quantity of rock and gravel, and the Beaver and Union pike have done the same.

James Bristow employed Gran Rouse to build a substantial woven wire fence in front of his home and it certainly adds very much to its appearance.

An epidemic of colds is raging here. Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Rachael Rice, Mrs. Bettie Smith, Mrs. Fail, Joseph Huey, James A. Huey and several others have them.

Mrs. John Garrison and Mrs. Wallace Garrison have the kindest sympathy of a large circle of friends in the death of their mother at her home in Gallatin county, last week.

Uncle Moses Lane returned, Saturday morning, from a two weeks visit in Franklin and Anderson counties. He reports the political situation in that section as boiling hot.

The residence of F. Dickey on the Beaver & Union pike was destroyed by fire, Saturday evening. F. Dickey, jr., lost everything but a piano. Insurance on house, $1,509, none on contents.

Wm. Kenny, one of the popular and efficient employees of the Covington & Cincinnati Street R. R., was the guest of his parents, last week, and attended the fair. He believes the electric road to Hamilton will finally be built.

We hoped that every man, woman and child in Boone county might go to the fair if they wanted to and had the money. It looks now as if they all went A great many people went to enjoy themselves and regardless of dust, heat and crowd, went in "Galligee" and had a large time. A large per cent. of the people liked the cake walk and thought it a great hit for the Fair Co.

Monday morning we met J. W. Taliaferro with what might be called a regular ice wagon expression on his face and inquired the cause of his cold storage appearance. Oh! said he, I am rich this morning, as I have an acher of ivory to sell. Dr. Adams, the popular and efficient dentist, bought him out a 9 45 and sent him home looking as happy and pleasant as an ice-dealer in hot weather.

Henry Conner exhibited a mule colt for J. S. Houston at the fair Wednesday. Sumner was in town that day and comiug out met a man who said, "Your mule got the string," and it was hard work to keep him from dancing, but, later, another man met him and said, "Your mule did not get the string," and it was hard to keep him from having a sunstroke. All coons will look alike to him from now on and mules too.

Esq. Banuister and John Taggart, sr. engaged in a deadly combat with a "spreading serpent" of the viper variety, Friday morning. His snakeship crawled into the Squire's shop and proposed to run it, but he made a mistake for Messrs. B. & T., set in on him with iron bars, hammers, &c., with such force and effect as to demolish him in five minutes. The snake was not 12 feet long, 44 inches in diameter, with eyes like balls of fire and a tail that flashed forked lightning from every joint, but was simply 6 inches long and had all the fighting properties of a first-class battle ship.

Union was given a cake walk that was a cake walk and no mistake Saturday evening, at 4 o'clock. The band did not play "rag time," and everything was favorable for trouble, two horses came dashing up Main street without riders or bridles. It was evident that one of the horses was crazy and everybody got out of the way. He made a break for Mr. Clement's grocery and would have gone in only for the railing in front. At the corner of High street he turned up, but a second later changed his course and struck for Rachal's dry goods store, and, perhaps, would have entered, only your humble scribe was in the door. As it was he smashed over the high rock wall into Main St., again and went up the street, first over rock piles then against fences, &c., finally landing at the toll-gate where he got a glance at Uncle Mott and was restored to perfect sanity.

Supt. Voshell and your correspondent called on Dr. Loug as the sun was gilding the western hills with golden tints, lighting up the woodlands and fields, making the birds warble songs of beauty, mosquitoes hunt their holes, &c., Wednesday morning. We found the doctor ready to go fishing on Gunpowder and we went. By noon 5 beautiful bass and several other nice fish had been caught for dinner—dinner was served at 1 o'clock and the menu consisted of roasting ears a la-shuck-ou, coffee, fried bacon, bass, perch aud catfish ou well browned corn bread. After this appetizing food had been discussed Prof. Voshell went to the land of nod and sawed gourds for two hours, during which time Mr. Long entertained your scribe with a description of life in the Cumberland mountains. He says people up there are annoyed very much by gold and silver hunters from all parts of the United States who get a crazy notiou that the mountains are filled with these precious metals, and all they have to do is dig and find. He says one peculiar phase of "mountain life is having the moon shine" all the time.

Florence

Robert Walker, of Richmond, Ky., attended the fair here, last week.

George Crouch has opened up a grocery here kuown as the cheap cash grocery.

Dr. Wm. Corey, of Covington, is spending a couple of weeks among old friends here.

Misses B. and Sennie Taylor, of Gallatin county, spent Sunday with Mrs. A. M. Thomas.

Misses Ethel and Ada Ryle have returned home from a pleasant visit with relatives at Rising Sun, Ind.

Misses Leua and Ada Latham, of Oak Park, Ill., is spending a few weeks here with their mother, Mrs. Mary Latham.

The public school will begin next Monday, the 11th inst., with Miss Mary Korn as principal and Miss Ella Weaver, assistant.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Clark and sister, Miss Carrie, of Cincinnati, spent from Friday till Monday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark.

Miss Elizabeth Kenyon, who has been visiting her cousins, the Misses Latham, the past three weeks, returned to her home at Cincinnati, Monday.

The fair is over and everybody is glad, except those who failed to get any premiums. Taking everything into consideration, the fair, as usual, was a success.

Lost, at the fair grounds, on Thursday, a small Masouic pin. Any one finding it will be rewarded by the owner if left at the Florence postoffice or returned to Miss Della Grogan.

Sunday evening, Sept. 3rd, about 3 o'clock, death visited our town again and claimed for its victim Mrs. Angeline Osborn, aged 63 years, who has been suffering for the past three or four months with malarial fever. Mrs. Osborn's maiden name was Augeline Offutt and was married to Joseph Osborn Sept. 17th, 1854, who preceded her to the grave 14 years ago, during which time she has resided at this place, with the burden of her afflicted daughter, who was buried just one week ago, having died at Lakeland asylum. Mrs. Osborn was a lady of noble character, loved and esteemed by all; always ready to assist those in need—her life has been one of christian sacrifice. A faithful woman has been called to her reward. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. G. N. Buffington at the house, after which the remains were laid to rest in the Florence cemetery at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Constance.

Mrs. Harvey McGlasson is improving.

Dr. Murat has commenced work on his new residence.

Rev. Peno preached at the Christian church Sunday night.

C. W. Wood, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday with relatives here.

The steamer Pauline of Petersburg, landed at our port Sunday.

Miss Pheobe Price, of Price Hill, O., was visiting your scribe, Sunday.

Fred Moore is now a resident of our town, having moved here, Saturday.

W. B. Reeves and wife, and George W. Price and wife spent Sunday at the home of D. C. Reeves.

The Fairview Christian Sunday-School will hold its annual outing Saturday, Sept. 9th, on the Dry Creek base ball grounds. All schools are invited.

While returning from market last Saturday, Mr. Rusk's wagon was struck by the B. O. & S. W. express at the ferry crossing, knocking him out of the wagon and seriously hurting his head.

Bullittsville.

Since our last communication Bullittsville has met with a loss that I fear she will never be able to regain. She has not only lost her institution of learning, but has lost her center of attraction, the hospitable home of Mrs. Kirtley. The bright faces of her two lovely daughters will be sadly missed, both in Bullittsville and the society surrounding it. We commend them to the Burlington society circle, and congratulate it in being so fortunate as to gain what we have lost.

Bullittsville has lately enjoyed a highly appreciated intellectual and musical feast. Three weeks ago last Sunday night, Rev. G. A. Miller, of the Fifth Street Christian Church, Covington, began a series of meetings in the Christian Church at this place. He brought with him two members of his choir, Mr. Alvin Ranshaw and Miss Emma Herndon. Mr. Miller is one of those magnetic pulpit orators who draws around him not only of the world but of every Christian denomination. He is too high toned and refined to repel by word or thought any member of his audience. He is an earnest, forcible speaker, studiously avoiding the bigotry of sectarian denominations, confining his discourses to a liberal and intelligent enunciation of the truths contained in the Bible. His sermons are at once elegant and sublime, forcible and ornamented gem-illuminated thoughts, gathered from the teachings of the inspired writings. Mr. Ranshaw, as a leader in singing is a success. He has a deep, melodious bass voice that lends grandeur to his singing. He is an energetic leader and imparts his energy to those who sing with him. Miss Emma Herndon favored the audience with several beautiful, soul-inspiring solos. Miss Emma has a clear, sweet, pathetic voice, while her articulation is so distinct that every word can be heard, and those who hear her sing are not only moved by the pathos of her voice, but the words which express the sentiment of the song. There were a great many good singers who assisted in the musical feast we have been enjoying, but time and space will not permit me to do justice to their liberal contribution.

Last Wednesday evening it was our privilege and pleasure to be present at the Schuster-Ransom Co. entertainment at Erlanger. A very select audience, something over 100, greeted the bright young artists heartily in their humorous and refined presentations of the three comedy sketches selected for the entertainment of the evening. The versatile capacity of both Miss Schuster and Mr. Ransom in readily applying themselves to the new tasks and new scenes, their thorough mastery of the art of elocution and the beauty, grace and bright intelligent face of Miss Schuster, and the wit and humor and graceful figure of Mr. Ransom form a most happy combination that promises and insures them a happy success in their most refined and praiseworthy ambition. They were assisted by three rising young artists, Miss Hull, Miss Ludwig and Mr. Harry Steward. The evening's entertainment was opened with the representation of the very amusing comedy, "The Mouse Trap," by Miss Schuster as Pretty Pet, and Mr. Ransom as Mr. Briefbag The audience manifested their appreciation of the efforts of the young artists by their rapt attention and hearty applause. The next representation was a "Proposal Under Difficulties," by Miss Hull as Mrs. Dorothy Andrews, Miss Ludwig as Jennie, the Maid, Mr. Ransom as Mr. Yardley and Mr. Steward as Mr. Barlow. This was a very amusing presentation, and each of the young artists acquitted themselves most admirably. Miss Ludwig's distress in discovering the duplicity of Mr. Yardly, and Miss Hull's indignation was, in each case, most natural and artistic. The discomfeiture of Mr. Ransom, when the discovery of his duplicity in flirting with the mistress and the maid was highly appreciated by the audience. Mr. Steward, as the injured suitor, was presented in a natural and most heart-rending manner. The third and last comedy presented was the "Oakland Derby." This was the most highly appreciated presentation of the evening's entertainment. Nearly everyone present was a warm friend of the leadiug young artist, and being cognizant of the fact that Mr. Ransom was the author of the comedy and that he had written it especially for himself and Miss Schuster, and as this was its introduction and first presentation it was natural that all present were more deeply interested in its presentation than in anything that had preceded it. Miss Schuster and Mr. Ransom as Mrs. and Mr. Jack Drew, presented this interesting and amusing comedy in a manner that could not be excelled in point of humor and refinement, and never did a comedy hold such an uproarously laughable audience. Your correspondent thoroughly saturated his kerchief with the tears of hearty appreciation.

Utzinger.

Miss Anna Kirtley is visiting her sister, Mrs. Clay Duncan.

Lewis C. Walton, of Oklahoma, died August 6th, of typhoid fever.

Miss Pauline Winston, of Covington, is visiting her parents at this place.

Miss Fannie Willis has returned home after a visit of several weeks at Lexington.

Mr. Jinks Willis and family, of Lexington, are visiting his brother, T. G. Willis and family.

Mrs. Lizzie Graves and Mrs. J. Frank Grant are visiting friends and relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. John Cropper, who has been quite sick since Sunday last, we are glad to report improving.

Harry Walton, who has been in the oats business in California for the past two years, has returned home, looking the better for his trip.

Prof. Hann, of Harrison, Ohio, will teach our school. Mr. Hann will make a good teacher, and the district is fortunate in securing his services.

Tobacco cutting is progressing rapidly, and the weather is propitious for curing. From present indications we will have the finest crop we ever raised in this section.

The sheep industry is receiving more attention than ever before. There is a manifest disposition on the part of most of our farmers to improve their stock and give more attention to this profitable industry than usual.

Two associations in session in this county this week—at Burlington and Union.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 118 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Fall Suits NOW
H. F. BLASE.
And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have
Over Five Hundred Styles
Of Spring and Summer Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.
H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES.
for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh
DRUGS AND GROCERIES
received daily. A large stock of
PAINTS & OILS
on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
—GIVE ME A CALL—
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

?Are You Ready to Buy?
CLOTHING?
If you want WELL MADE, PERFECT FITTING CLOTHING At Rock Bottom Prices, we've got them. You wont be satisfied unless you see our line.
All Neat, New Patterns.
No Shop Worn Goods.
Men's Pants from $1.00 up.
Men's Suits from $2.50 up.
Children's Suits from $1.00 up.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.
ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

THE FAIR.

The attendance on the first day was about 1,000. The exhibition of mules and horses was very good, while the stock pens were filled with as fine sheep as Kentucky affords. The following is the list of the first days awards:

MULES, JACKS AND JENNETS.

Mule colt under 1 year old, Samuel Taylor 1st premium, William Botts, 2d.

One and under two, Rouse & Wilhoit 1st, Ben Stephens, 2d.

Two and under three, Marshall Whitson 1st, C. Dunn, 2d.

Pair of mules, C. L. Griffith, 1st, G. E. Rouse, 2d.

Mule any age, C. L. Griffith, 1st, Geo. E. Rouse, 2d.

Mule colt, the get of Bedinger's jack, Mike. Samuel Taylor.

Jack any age, John C. Bedinger, 1st, Rouse & Wilhoit, 2d.

Jennet any age, John C. Bedinger, 1st, M. T. Graves, 2d.

Running-walking horse, Chas. Wilson, 1st, Charles Clore, 2d.

DRAFT HORSES.

Colt under one year, J. Cody, 1st, Walter Riddell, 2d.

One and under two, Kirby Richardson, 1st, A. S. Yelton, 2d.

Two and under three, F. M. Smith, 1st, A. S. Yelton, 2d.

Mare three and under four, A. L. Caldwell, 1st, W. S. Walton, 2d.

Horse three and under four, Joe Trapp, 1st, Sam Hall, 2d.

Stallion three and under four, A. L. Caldwell, 1st and 2d.

Mare four and over, L. Bradford, 1st, Riddell & Thatcher, 2d.

Gelding four and over, Ed Beicher, 1st, Ben Michaels, 2d.

Stallion four and over, W. T. Stewart, 1st, F. M. Smith, 2d.

Stallion, mare or gelding, any age, Riddell & Thatcher, 1st, L. C. Wright, second.

Farm team, Gus Menninger, 1st, Ben Michaels, 2d.

Model horse, mare or geldlug, any age, W. S. Roberts, 1st, Charles D. Keith, 2d.

Coach horse, C. H. Tanner.

SHEEP.—SOUTHDOWN.

Ram under one year, C. H. & E. Wood, 1st, John H. Aylor, 2d.

One and under two, J. W. Garrett, 1st, B. C. Tauner, 2d.

Ram two and over, John H. Aylor, 1st, W. M. Whitson, 2d.

Ewe under one, C. H. & E. F. Wood, 1st, W. M. Whitson, 2d.

One and under two, J. W. Garrett, 1st, J. H. Aylor, 2d.

Two and over, J. W. Garrett both premiums.

Cotswool.—

Ram one and under two, John H. Aylor, 1st, E. Ellis, 2d.

Ram two and over, C. H. & E. Ford, 1st, C. Ellis, 2d.

Ewe one and under two, C. Ellis, 1st, John H. Aylor, 2d.

Ewe two and over, C. Ellis, 1st, E. H. Blankenbeker, 2d.

Hampshiredowns.—

Ram under one year, E. H. Blankenbeker both premiums.

Ram one and under two, W. M. Whitson, 1st, E. H. Blankenbeker, 2d.

Two and over, E. H. Blankenbeker, both premiums; also both premiums on ewe under one; ewe one and under two, and ewe two and over.

SHROPSHIREDOWNS.

Ram under one year, J. W. Garrett, 1st, J. P. Tanner, 2d.

One and under two, J. H. Aylor, 1st, J. W. Garrett, 2d.

Two and over, J. W. Garrett, 1st, J. H. Aylor, 2d.

Ewe under one, J. H. Aylor, both,

Ewe one and under two, J. W. Garrett, 1st, E. H. Blankenbeker, 2d.

Two and over, J. W. Garrett, 1st, E. H. Blankenbeker, 2d.

HAMPSHIREDOWNS.

Best ram under 1 year, E. H. Blankenbeker, both premiums.

One and under two, W. M. Whitson, 1st; E. H. Blankenbeker, 2nd.

Two and over; Ewe under one year, Ewe, oue and under two; Ewe, two and over, E. H. Blankenbeker all of the above premiums.

FLORAL HALL.

Display apples, Ed Berkshire first, J. B. Dixon second; display pears, Joe Weisenburg first, G. W. Dunlap second; display plums, Ed Berkshire; display quinces, Miranda Goodridge; display fruit, Ed Berkshire first, W. H. Clayton second; display fruit butter, Miss Mamie Tanner; display sour pickles, Mrs. J. H. Baker; display sweet pickles, Mrs. W. P. Beemon; can of peaches, W. H. Clayton; can tomatoes, Mrs. W. Woodward; pound cake, Mrs Mintie Glacklu; lady cake, Mrs. John Fulton; jelly cake, Mrs. Dudley Rouse; layer cake, Miss Kate Walton; fruit cake, Mrs. W. R. Carpenter; loaf corn bread, Mrs. J. E. Smith; hop yeast bread, Mrs. Ezra Wilhoit; salt rising, Mrs. Shellie Tanner; maple molasses, Tony Bentler; sorghum molasses, J. H. Baker; apple vinegar, Mrs. F. A. Utz; comb honey, G. W. Folmer; extracted honey, same; display preserves, Mrs. W. P. Beemon first, Mrs. Mamie Tanner second; butter, Mrs. Emma Acra.

SECOND DAY.

The attendance on this day was between 3,000 and 4,000. The show in the ring was poor, but at the stock pens it was good. The following is the list of premiums:

BEEF CATTLE.

Best bull 2 years and over, Wm Warfield, W H Rouse.

One and under 2, John H Aylor.

Warfield cleaned up the balance of the list of premiums on cattle.

There was a large number of entries in the potato race, which was the most exciting contest of the day. The premiums were taken by Walter Robinson, Lloyd Stephens, Albert Robinson.

SADDLE HORSES.

Colt under 1 year, J F Blyth, J W Palmer.

Under 2 years, Chas D Keith, James Tanner.

Two and under 3, J S Rich, A A Eckler.

Mare 3 and under 4, Jas Carpenter, Jas Tanner.

Gelding 3 and under 4, J F Cleek, Lou Clarkson.

Stallion 3 and under 4, Chas Keith.

Mare 4 and over, W S Roberts, C D Keith.

Gelding 4 and over, Moreland & Wear, J C Clore.

Stallion 4 and over, W S Roberts, C D Keith.

Boy rider, Beanie Rich, Boyd Hudson.

Stallion, mare or gelding, regardless of age, W S Roberts first and third, C D Keith second.

HOGS.—THINRIND.

Boar 1 year and over, Ira Aylor, J H Aylor.

Sow 1 and over, Mont Walton, Geo E Rouse.

Pair pigs 6 months old and under 1 year old, J H Aylor, W E Garnett.

Pair pigs under 6 mouths, Geo E Rouse, J B Conrad.

CHESTER WHITES.

Boar 1 year and over, M L Souther, W E Walton.

Boar under 6 months old, T J Hughes both premiums.

Sow 1 and over, T J Hughes both.

Pair pigs 6 and under 12, H L Tanner, Mont Walton.

Pair pigs under 6 months, T J Hughes both.

POLAND CHINA.

Boar 1 year and over, Wm Hasbush, Mout Walton.

Sow 1 year and over, Wm Hasbush, Mont Walton.

Pair pigs 6 month and over, and pair pigs 6 months old and under 1 year, and pair pigs under 6 months, William Hasbush both premiums.

Sow and 6 or more pigs, Wm Hasbush, R O Smith.

FLORAL HALL.

Display flowers in pots, Mrs W E Walton; hand bouquet, same; hanging basket, Henry Hafer; zephyr flowers, Corda Lipp; wax flowers, Ada Allen; paper flowers, same; hair flowers, Ora Rouse; hammered brass, H W Smith; crayon drawing, F M Rolper, Mrs Fannie Mann; pencil drawing, B Rolston, Kate Souther; color painting, Mrs Maberry both premiums; oil painting, Mrs J C Souther, Kate Souther.

THIRD DAY.

By noon of the third day there was between 6,000 and 7,000 people on the ground. The forenoon was devoted to the exhibition of dairy stock, and a larger and better show was never seen in this part of the country. The afternoon was consumed in showing harness animals, and the contests in all but two or three rings were very interesting. The following is the list of awards for this day:

DAIRY CATTLE.

Bull, two years and over, J T White, Joe Scott.

One and under two, R W Knapp, C H Youell.

Cow, two and over, C H Youell, Julius Bristow.

Heifer, one and under two, C H Youell both premiums.

Heifer, under one, W D Collins, C H Youell.

Herd, bull and three or more cows, Joe Scott, Garnett and Youell.

Milch cow, Julius Bristow, C H Youell.

Jersey bull and heifer under two, Joe Scott.

Jersey heifer two and under three, W R Garnett.

Cake walkers, first, Tom Cole and Mag Bartou; second, Tom Cole and Lucy Shepherd.

HARNESS HORSES.

Colt under one year, Noah Clore, 1st; Jeff Griffith, 2d.

One and under two, R F Fassett, J A Riddell.

Two and under three, C D Keith, A A Eckler.

Mare three and under four, Hubert Gaines, J E Rouse.

Gelding three and under four, R L Conrad, no second.

Best mare four and over, Dr Hale, Cincinnati; J P Tauner.

Best gelding four and over, J Fletcher, Moreland & Ware, Covington.

Stallion four and over, W J Carpenter, John Clore.

Mare with two or more colts, Chas Griffith, James Code.

Pair harness horses, Frank Thatcher, Charles Tanner.

Stallion with five or more colts, J W Watts, B E Northcutt.

Colt by Timothy Boy, James Code.

Single roadster, F Fletcher, Dr Hale, W J Carpenter.

Fancy turnout, M L Riddell, C D Keith.

FLORAL HALL.

Display linens with silk embroidery, Mrs Nannie Hall, Mrs R H Talbott, both of Lexington; Hand painting on silk, satin or velvet, Mrs J H Hall, of Lexington; Mrs Fannie Manser, Covington; Silk embroidery, Miss Evelyn Coppin, Mrs E Sellers, both of Covington; Linen embroidery, Mrs Nannie Hall, Mrs R A Hall, Newport; Worsted embroidery, Mrs J E Smith, Etta Beemon; Cotton embroidery, Mrs R H Talbott, Evelyn Coppin; Crochet work, Mrs Helen Curry, Williamstowu; Knit lace, Evelyn Fisher, Covington; Plain sewing, Susie Lipp; Drawn thread work, Mrs C M Williams, Covington, Mrs R H Wolfe; Silk embroidery, Mrs R H Talbott, Nettie Rouse; Battenburg lace, Mattie Lenson, C M Williams; Shirt by girl under 15, Eva O Utz; Rag carpet, Ora Ross; Woolen knitting, fancy, Mattie Hall, Lexington; woolen knitting, plain, Mrs E Cowen; cotton knitting, plain, Mrs T L Harris; fancy silk knitting, Mrs E G Rouse; silk quilt, Mrs B A Dulaney, Mary Curry; worsted quilt, Mrs J E Smith, Etta Beemon; calico quilt, Mrs S A Green, Mrs W M Rogers; knit counterpane, Mrs J H Hunton, Mamie Tanner.

FOURTH DAY.

The crowd on Saturday was about a duplicate of that of the day before, and the show in the ring was good, while that in floral hall, exceeded that on the corresponding day of any of the preceding years:

ALL-PURPOSE HORSES.

Colt under one year, Noah Clore, J W Palmer.

One and under two, R F Fassett, C D Keith.

Two and under three, S A Golden, C D Keith.

Three and under four, J P Tanner, J F Cleek.

Horse or mare four and over, W S Roberts, C D Keith, S A Goldeu.

Pair match horses, C D Keith, J P Tanner.

Lady rider, Mrs D W Mawn, Mrs Coal Hob, Mary Riddell.

Consolation prize, J W Poindexter, R D Courad, J L Fulton.

FLORAL HALL.

Clover seed, G S Hann; rye, oats and red wheat, Tom Hafer, W O Hafer second on red wheat; white corn, George Roberts, A M Yealy; yellow corn, Jerry Tanner, J E Smith; sweet corn, H C Hafer; display grain, Tom Hafer; 10 pounds burley tobacco, W T Wolfe, W N Utz; six stalks burley tobacco, W N Utz; Irish potatoes, H T Tucker; sweet potatoes, D M Snyder; onions, G B Powers; turnips, Perry Aylor; beets, S W Aylor; tomatoes, Bart Aylor; cabbage, Noah Clore; display vegetables, Perry Aylor, Tom Hafer, W T Tracy; display Irish potatoes, H R Hearn, Joe Geiger; green beans, W L R Rouse; soup beans, Sarah Rouse, watermelons, Huey Aylor; squashes, J W Dixon; muskmelons, Huey Aylor; carrots, Jake Crigler; parsnips, same; cucumbers, Ida Clutterbuck; radishes, Thos Corcoran; peppers, Perry Aylor; pumpkins, Sarah Garnett; canteloupes, S W Aylor; biggest pumpkin, Henry Aylor.

POULTRY.

Pair Cochins and pair Leghorns, Geo Ewalt; Wyaudotts, A M Thomas; Plymouth Rocks, Geo Ewalt; Laugshangs and Minorcas, J M Davis; Hamburgs, A M Acra; Brahmas and Black Spanish, Geo Ewalt; Games, A M Acra; Bronze Turkeys, B H Snyder; Holland Turkeys, John Aylor; Geese, W C Rouse; Ducks, A M Acra; display poultry, Geo Ewalt, J M Davis.

NOTES.

The one judge plan seemed to give satisfaction.

Not a single accident occurred in the exhibition ring.

The show in Floral Hall was a big feature each day.

L. C. Yager reported the fair for the Commercial Tribune.

The cakewalk was a new feature and was a drawing card.

A good show of harness horses is the best drawing card for a fair.

The refreshment stands made plenty of money for those who rented them.

The catch-penny concerns, of which there were several, did a thriving business.

The rain Friday afternoon assisted very much in bringing back a big crowd for Saturday.

Joel Corbin, of Aurora, Ind., was on hand Saturday, and meet hundreds of his Kentucky friends.

The directors handled the large crowds of Friday and Saturday without trouble whatever.

Noah Clore's colt took three blue strings on his colt, one of them was a premium given by the owner of its sire.

The saddle horse show did not come up to that of last year. It was not because good premiums were not given.

The directors watched closely the exhibition of each day to see wherein improvements can be made next year.

Noah Clore's colt took first and J. W. White's second in the show of the colts of Dexter, Joseph Kennedy's horse.

It would be a great pleasure to attend a fair where everybody thought everything was conducted exactly right.

When all the seats in the amphitheater were occupied the crowd seemed to be composed of about three ladies to one man.

The refreshment stand with a cooking department attached, did a rushing business the last two days. It fed hundreds of people, giving each a good meal.

John Bradford, of Scott county; Geo. W. Brown and William Bradford, of Nashville, Tennessee, were in attendance and met many of their old acquaintances.

With the liberal use of the sprinkling cart, and a good supply of ice water on hand all the time, the large crowds of Friday and Saturday were kept reasonably comfortable.

Taking the four days as a whole the fair was a complete success, for which the directors are entitled to credit, as they spared no efforts to bring about a fair that would be satisfactory to its patrons.

William Warfield exhibited a large number of as fine short horn cattle as can be gotten together in Kentucky. He is an extensive shorthorn breeder and keeps no cattle on his farm that are not as near perfection as it is possible to grow them.

Pete McAtee, who worked for Tony Bentler, a few years ago, but who, for some time, has been breaking on a passenger train running between Cincinnati and Junction City on the Southern Railroad, drove out to O. P. Conner's in a hack, last Friday, and took Mrs. Naunie Cloud, daughter of O. P. Conner and wife, to Erlanger, where they were united in marriage, after which they went to Ludiow, which will be their future home.

E. L. Riley, of Bullittsville has 55 good stock ewes for sale.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS,
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Travelling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

Local News.

Tony Bentler will grind next Friday.

Jerry Beemon, of Limburg, has a fresh jersey cow and calf for sale.

Robert McGlasson's wife presented him with a 9 pound girl as his 34th birth day present.

There was a very small crowd in town Monday, and very little business was done in court.

Farmers in town Monday complained that pastures were drying up, and that corn and tobacco are firing up badly.

Farmers! buy The J. & F. Schrotha & Co., special Wheat Grower, only $20 per ton. B. F. Zimmer, agent, Constance, Ky.

It was Miss Nellie Rouse who received first premium on embroidery work at the Harvest Home, instead of Mrs. Emma Glore.

Friday Lee Gaines' big sale of Livestock will be had at his residence near Walton. It will be attended by a large crowd. A large lot of dairy stock will be sold.

The official count of the vote cast at the last primary election was made, last Monday. It varied only a few votes from the statement heretofore published. Stephen's official majority was 225.

Our old friend, D. M. Hewitt, who resides down on Woolper, came in with a lot of supplies Monday, and he could not have selected a more opportune time for replenishing our table. Thanks, Daniel, thanks.

The Bellevue and Burlington ball teams will cross bats on the park at this place next Saturday at 2:30 p. m. Bellevue is coming to take Burlington's scalp that day, and will have Johnson, of Aurora, to do their pitching.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify the public that my wife Katheriny, has left my bed and board, and that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. ADAM BAURER.
Aug. 16t, 1899.

NOTICE.—I have never authorized any person to sign my name to a receipt, or note, or a paper of any kind, and any person signing my name will be punished to the full extent of the law, by me, for forgery.
JOHN S. MASON, Hathaway, Ky.

It is a pleasure to us to announce that our friend, Henry Quick, of Hebron, has enlisted as a benedict, he and Miss Rose Utz, daughter of Mr. John P. Utz, of Limaburg, marrying last Thursday. Here is wishing Henry and his good wife much happiness.

Died—August 27th, at Lexington, Missouri, Asa T. Kirtley, aged 90 years. Deceased was a native of this county, and was the second son of Elder Robert Kirtley. At the age of fourteen he became a member of Bullitsburg church. He was married early in life, and in 1837 he moved to Missouri, where he reared a large family, most of whom survive him. One of his sons is a minister of prominence and usefulness in Illinois. After a long, useful and honored life, he died in faith calmly, peacefully and happy, leaving the writer of this sketch the only survivor of a large family.
J. A. KIRTLEY.

The death of Peter Hartman, Sr., at his home across the river on last Thursday morning, removes a well known citizen from this community. Mr. Hartman was born in Germany January 18th, 1816, and came to the United States in 1843. He was a basket maker for several years, and being of thrifty, industrious habits invested his accumulated savings in land, and for many years had been engaged in farming in Kentucky, and became quite wealthy. For the past few years he suffered greatly with rheumatism and ailments peculiar to persons of advanced years. He was aged 83 years, 7 months and 6 days, and was highly respected for his many excellent traits of character and sterling honesty. He leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters. The funeral occurred Saturday morning at the St. Lawrence church, Rev. J. F. Sondermann conducting the services.—Lawrenceburg Register.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,
—UNION STOCK YARDS,—
Cincinnati, - Ohio.
—TELEPHONE 7346.—
Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.
Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

A SERVICE OF SONG.

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Sermon on Music in Religion.

The Best Music Rendered Under Trouble—God Meant All to Sing—The Proper Music for a Church.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

Dr. Talmage to-day discussed a most attractive department of religious worship—the service of song. His ideas will be received with interest by all who love to lift their voices in praise in the Lord's house. The text is Nehemiah 7:67: "And they had two hundred forty and five singing men and singing women."

The best music has been rendered under trouble. The first duet that I know anything of was given by Paul and Silas when they sang praises to God and the prisoners heard them. The Scotch Covenanters, hounded by the dogs of persecution, sang the psalms of David with more spirit than they have ever since been rendered. The captives in the text had music left in them, and I declare that if they could find, amid all their trials, two hundred and forty and five singing men and singing women then in this day of Gospel sunlight and free from all persecution there ought to be a great multitude of men and women willing to sing the praises of God. All our churches need arousal on this subject. Those who can sing must throw their souls into the exercise, and those who cannot sing must learn how, and it shall be heart to heart, voice to voice, hymn to hymn, anthem to anthem, and the music shall swell jubilant with thanksgiving and tremulous with pardon.

Have you ever noticed the construction of the human throat as indicative of what God means us to do with it? In only an ordinary throat and lungs there are 14 direct muscles and 30 indirect muscles that can produce a very great variety of sounds. What does that mean? It means that you should sing! Do you suppose that God, who gives as such a musical instrument as that, intends us to keep it shut? Suppose some great tyrant should get possession of the musical instruments of the world and should lock up the organ of Westminster abbey, and the organ of Lucerne, and the organ at Haarlem, and the organ at Freiburg, and all the other great musical instruments of the world. You would call such a man as that a monster, and yet you are more wicked if, with the human voice, a musical instrument of more wonderful adaptation than all the musical instruments that man ever created, you shut it against the praise of God.

> Let those refuse to sing
> Who never knew our God,
> But children of the heavenly King
> Should speak their joys abroad.

Music seems to have been born in the soul of the natural world. The omnipotent voice with which God commanded the world into being seems to linger yet with its majesty and sweetness, and you hear it in the grainfield, in the swoop of the wind amid the mountain fastnesses, in the canary's warble and the thunder shock, in the brook's tinkle and the ocean's paean. There are soft cadences in nature and loud notes, some of which we cannot hear at all and others that are so terrific that we cannot appreciate them.

The animalculae have their music, and the spicula of hay and the globule of water are as certainly resonant with the voice of God as the highest heavens in which the armies of the redeemed celebrate their victories. When the breath of the flower strikes the air, and the wing of the firefly cleaves it, there is sound and there is melody; and as to those utterances of nature which seem harsh and overwhelming, it is as when you stand in the midst of a great orchestra, and the sound almost rends your ear because you are too near to catch the blending of the music, so, my friends, we stand too near the desolating storm and the frightful whirlwind to catch the blending of the music, but when that music rises to where God is, and the invisible beings who float above us, then I suppose the harmony is as sweet as it is tremendous, in the judgment day, that day of tumult and terror, there will be no dissonance to those who can appreciate the music. It will be as when sometimes a great organist, in executing some great piece, breaks down the instrument upon which he is playing the music. So, when the great march of the judgment day is played under the hand of earthquake, and storm and conflagration, the world itself will break down with the music that is played on it. The fact is, we are all deaf, or we should understand that the whole universe is but one harmony—the stars of the night only the ivory keys of a great instrument on which God's fingers play the music of the spheres.

Music seems dependent on the law of acoustics and mathematics, and yet where these laws are not understood at all the art is practiced. There are today 500 musical journals in China. Two thousand years before Christ the Egyptians practiced this art. Pythagoras learned it. Lasus of Hermione wrote essays on it. Plato and Aristotle introduced it into their schools, but I have not much interest in that. My chief interest is in the music of the Bible.

The Bible, like a great harp with innumerable strings, swept by the fingers of inspiration, trembles with it. So far back as the fourth chapter of Genesis you find the first organist and harper—Jubal. So far back as the thirty-first chapter of Genesis you find the first choir. All up and down the Bible you find sacred music—at weddings, at inaugurations, at the treading of the wine press. The Hebrews understood how to make musical signs above the musical text. When the Jews came from their distant homes to the great festivals at Jerusalem, they brought harp and timbrel and trumpet and poured along the great Judean highways a river of harmony until in and around the temple the wealth of a nation's song and gladness had accumulated. In our day we have a division of labor in music, and we have one man to make the hymn, another man to make the tune, another man to play it on the piano and another man to sing it. Not so in Bible times. Miriam, the sister of Moses, after the passage of the Red sea, composed a doxology, set it to music, clapped it on a cymbal and at the same time sang it. David, the psalmist, was at the same time poet, musical composer, harpist and singer, and the majority of his rhythm goes vibrating through all the ages.

There were in Bible times stringed instruments—a harp of three strings playing by fret and bow, a harp of ten strings resounding only to the fingers of the performer. Then there was the crooked trumpet, fashioned out of the horn of the ox or the ram. Then there were the sistrum and the cymbals, clapped in the dance or beaten in the march. There were 4,000 Levites, the best men of the country, whose only business it was to look after the music of the temple.

These 4,000 Levites were divided into two classes and officiated on different days. Can you imagine the harmony when these white robed Levites, before the symbols of God's presence and by the smoking altars and the candlesticks that sprang upward and branched out like trees of gold and under the wings of the cherubim, chanted the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Psalm of David? Do you know how it was done? One part of that great choir stood up and chanted: "Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good!" Then the other part of the choir, standing in some other part of the temple, would come in with the response: "For His mercy endureth forever." Then the first part would take up the song again and say: "Unto him who only doeth great wonders." The other part of the choir would come in with overwhelming response: "For His mercy endureth forever," until in the latter part of the song, the music floating backward and forward, harmony grappling with harmony, every trumpet sounding, every bosom heaving, one part of this great white robed choir would lift the anthem: "Oh, give thanks unto the God of Heaven!" and the other part of the Levite choir would come in with the response: "For His mercy endureth forever."

But I am glad to know that all through the ages there has been great attention paid to sacred music. Ambrosius, Augustine, Gregory the Great, Charlemagne, gave it their mighty influence, and in our day the best musical genius is throwing itself on the altars of God. Handel and Mozart and Bach and Durante and Wolf and scores of other men and women have given the best part of their genius to church music. A truth in words is not half so mighty as a truth in song. Luther's sermons have been forgotten, but the "Judgment Hymn" he composed is resounding yet all through Christendom.

I congratulate the world and the church on the advancement made in this art—the Edinburgh societies for the improvement of music, the Swiss singing societies, the Exeter hall concerts, the triennial musical convocation at Dusseldorf, Germany, and Birmingham, England, the controversies of music at Munich and Leipsic, the Handel and Haydn and Harmonic and Mozart societies of this country, the academies of music in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Charleston, New Orleans, Chicago and every city which has any enterprise.

Now, friends, how are we to decide what is appropriate, especially for church music? There may be a great many differences of opinion. In some of the churches they prefer a trained choir; in others they prefer the melodeon, the harp, the cornet, the organ; in other places they think these things are the invention of the devil. Some would have a musical instrument played so loud you cannot stand it, and others would have it played so soft you cannot hear it. Some think a musical instrument ought to be played only in the interstices of worship, and then with indescribable softness, while others are not satisfied unless there be startling contrasts and staccato passages that make the audience jump, with great eyes and hair on end, as from a vision of the witch of Endor. But, while there may be great varieties of opinion in regard to music, it seems to me that the general spirit of the word of God indicates what ought to be the great characteristics of church music.

And I remark, in the first place, a prominent characteristic ought to be adaptiveness to devotion. Music that may be appropriate for a concert hall, or the opera house, or the drawing room, may be inappropriate in church. Glees, madrigals, ballads, may be as innocent as psalms in their places. But church music has only one design, and that is devotion, and that which comes with the toss, the swing and the display of an opera house is a hindrance to the worship. From such performances we go away saying: "What splendid execution! Did you ever hear such a soprano? Which of those solos did you like the better?" When, if we had been rightly wrought upon, we would have gone away saying: "Oh, how my soul was lifted up in the presence of God while they were singing that first hymn! I never had such rapturous views of Jesus Christ as my Saviour as when they were singing that last doxology."

My friend, there is an everlasting distinction between music as an art and music as a help to devotion. Though a Schumann composed it, though a Mozart played it, though a Sontag sang it, away with it if it does not make the heart better and honor Christ. Why should we rob the programmes of worldly gayety when we have so many appropriate songs and tunes composed in our own day, as well as that magnificent inheritance of church psalmody which has come down fragrant with the devotions of other generations—tunes no more worn out than they were when our great-grandfathers climbed up to them from the church pew to glory? Dear old souls, how they used to sing! When they were cheerful, our grandfathers and grandmothers used to sing "Colchester." When they were very meditative, then the bearded meeting house rang with "South Street" and St. Edmund's." Were they struck through with great tenderness, they sang "Woodstock." Were they wrapped in visions of the glory of the church, they sang "Zion." Were they overborne with the love and glory of Christ, they sang "Arieh." And in those days there were certain tunes married to certain hymns, and they have lived in peace a great while, these two old people, and we have no right to divorce them. "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder." Born as we have been, amid this great wealth of church music, augmented by the compositions of artists in our day, we ought not to be tempted out of the sphere of Christian harmony and try to seek unconsecrated sounds. It is absurd for a millionaire to steal.

I remark, also, that coreetness ought to be a characteristic of church music. While we all ought to take part in this service, with perhaps a few exceptions, we ought at the same time to cultivate ourselves in this sacred art. God loves harmony, and we ought to love it. There is no devotion in a howl or a yelp. In this day, when there are so many opportunities of high culture in this sacred art, I declare that those parents are guilty of neglect who let their sons and daughters grow up knowing nothing about music. In some of the European cathedrals the choir assembles every morning and every afternoon of every day the whole year to perfect themselves in this art, and shall we begrudge the half hour we spend Friday nights in the rehearsal of sacred song for the Sabbath?

Another characteristic must be spirit and life. Music ought to rush from the audience like the water from a rock—clear, bright, sparkling. If all the other part of the church service is dull, do not have the music dull. With so many thrilling things to sing about, away with all drawling and stupidity. There is nothing that makes me so nervous as to sit in a pulpit and look off on an audience with their eyes three-fourths closed and their lips almost shut, mumbling the praises of God. During one of my journeys I preached to an audience of 2,000 or 3,000 people, and all the music they made together did not equal one skylark! People do not sleep at a coronation; do not let us sleep when we come to a Saviour's crowning.

In order to a proper discharge of this duty, let us stand up, save as age or weakness or fatigue excuses us. Seated in an easy pew we cannot do this duty half so well as when upright we throw our whole body into it. Let our song be like an acclamation of victory. You have a right to sing—do not surrender your prerogative. If in the performance of your duty, or the attempt at it, you should lose your place in the musical scale and be one C below when you ought to be one C above, or you should come in half a bar behind, we will excuse you! Still, it is better to do as Paul says in singing "with the spirit and the understanding also."

Again, I remark that the music must be congregational. This opportunity must be brought down within the range of the whole audience. A song that the worshipers cannot sing is of no more use to them than a sermon in Choctaw. What an easy kind of church it must be where the minister does all the preaching and the elders all the praying and the choir all the singing! There are but very few churches where there are "245 singing men and singing women." In some churches it is almost considered a disturbance if a man let out his voice to full compass, and the people get up on tiptoe and look over between the spring hats and wonder what that man is making all the noise about. In Syracuse in a Presbyterian church there was one member who came to me when I was the pastor of another church in that city and told me his trouble, how that as he persisted in singing on the Sabbath day a committee, made up of the session of the choir, had come to ask him if he would not just please to keep still! You have a right to sing. Jonathan Edwards used to set apart whole days for singing. Let us wake up to this duty. Let us sing alone, sing in our families, sing in our schools, sing in our churches.

I want to rouse you to an unanimity in Christian song that has never yet been exhibited. Come, now; clear your throats and get ready for this duty. I never shall forget hearing a Frenchman sing the "Marseillaise" on the Champs Elysees, Paris, just before the battle of Sedan, in 1870. I never saw such enthusiasm before or since. As he sang that national air, oh, how the Frenchmen shouted! Have you ever in an English assemblage heard a band play "God Save the Queen?" If you have, you know something about the enthusiasm of a national air.

Now, I tell you that these songs we sing Sabbath by Sabbath are the national airs of the Kingdom of Heaven, and if you do not learn to sing them here how do you ever expect to sing the song of Moses and the Lamb? I should not be surprised at all if some of the best anthems of Heaven were made up of some of the best songs of earth. May God increase our reverence for Christian psalmody and keep us from disgracing it by our indifference and frivolity.

Bramble-Dobbs thinks he is a good poker player, doesn't he?

Thorne—Yes, but it costs him a good deal of money to think so.—N. Y. Journal.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY.

The Glamor of Imperialism Does Not Mislead the Level Headed American.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has returned from a prolonged tour of the west, and cheers the heart of the imperialists by announcing that he "did not find an 'anti' west of Chicago." There is no explanation given of how he managed to pass through so many western states without finding an anti "west of Chicago," because expressions of anti-imperialism from west of Chicago have been heard clear to the Atlantic coast. We do not for a moment doubt that the secretary's statement is exact, and therefore it is the more wonderful. It was a remarkable feat.

That his experience was unique may be judged from the results of an extensive inquiry by the Farm and Home, an agricultural paper published at Springfield, Mass., and Chicago, Ill. The paper is circulated in the farming regions of the west and south. On the 1st of May that journal propounded to its readers a series of ten questions, all of them bearing on our new national problems, except one as to whether United States senators should be elected by the people, asking them to put their replies on postal cards. It recently published a summary of the 21,000 replies which were received. Of this large number about ten per cent. came from New England, about 25 from the middle states, nearly 40 from the central west, and the rest almost equally from the south and the Pacific coast. The first question was: "Should the Filipinos be held in subjection to the United States, or should they be allowed to form an independent government?" The answers from each of the five sections of the country were largely in favor of independence, the totals footing up 12,520 for independence, to 8,416 for subjection. The majority was still greater for Cuban independence—13,199, as against 7,362 for annexation. On the other hand, a large proportion favor the annexation of Porto Rico to the United States—11,597, as against 6,004 for its independence and 1,746 for its annexation to Cuba.

The greatest unanimity and emphasis was noted on the comprehensive question: "In general, should the United States adhere to or depart from its former policy of non-interference with nations beyond either ocean?" There were 13,624 replies in favor of adherence, as against only 3,887 in favor of the new departure.

That, bear in mind, was a straw taken in May, when every dispatch brought the cheering news that the trouble in the Philippines would be ended in a few days. It was months before the admission was made that the Philippine war was a really serious war; before the protest of the correspondents was made against censorship, showing that the state of affairs is so bad in the Philippines that it was feared to let the American public know the truth; before the administration got rid of the incompetent Alger and drafted the energetic Root into the cabinet; before it was confessed that 100,000 troops were necessary to cope with Aguinaldo's forces; before the organs of imperialism began to admit that the course in the Philippines was a mistake from the beginning. Then the majority against imperialism was pretty large, although the project had not yet lost its original luster. What would the majority be to-day when the bad mess that affairs are in is becoming more and more apparent? What will it be next November? What in November, 1900? These are practical questions to those whose only chart and compass is popular approval. The people who respond to these questions are emphatically the plain people, whose opinions after all shape the course of the government. The glitter of imperialism had not drawn them away from the national ideals in May, when the brilliancy of the project was the greatest. Now, when the project is being stripped of its tawdry embellishment, and stands in its repulsive nakedness as a war of subjugation, it is not likely to make people abandon the constitution and the Declaration of Independence.—Utica Observer.

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——The state elections the coming fall may throw much doubt on President McKinley's renomination.—Milwaukee Journal.

——The republicans say that the democratic party is divided about "cardinal principles;" but they turn every color of the rainbow at the mere mention of democratic harmony to upset their rosecate predictions.—Albany Argus.

——President McKinley in a five minutes' talk has told the American people that he wants peace in the Philippines. All that he now has to do is to officially communicate this news to Aguinaldo and his wish will be gratified.—Kansas City Times.

——The campaign of next year will turn not upon the currency question, but upon the unfaithful, unpatriotic and dishonest administration of William McKinley. No amount of lying about the attitude of Mr. Bryan will avail to change the situation.—Chicago Chronicle.

——President McKinley's little splutter about the flag is just as indecisive and meaningless as other indications he has given of a policy toward our acquisitions. He is simply at sea and, drifting, taking refuge behind flag rhetoric and glittering generalities.—Pittsburgh Post.

——An official organ of the administration admits that the Philippine commissioners will not make their report until after they have returned and been informed of what the president wants them to report. They will then make a report in accordance with the president's instructions.—Syracuse Telegram.

McKINLEY'S POLICY.

Government by Proclamation and Peace Through Subjugation.

In his speech at Ocean Grove Mr. McKinley gave this brief definition of what he called "the president's policy in connection with the Philippines:"

"Peace first, then, with charity for all, establish a government of law and order, protecting life and property, and occupation for the well-being of the people—a government in which they shall participate under the stars and stripes."

He prefaced this declaration with the assertion that "our flag does not mean one thing in the United States and another thing in the Philippines."

Our flag in the United States means "government of the people, by the people, for the people." Does it mean this in the Philippines?

At home our flag means "government with the consent of the governed." Are we asking the consent of the Filipinos to "establish a government" for them, as the president puts it?

At home our flag means "no taxation without representation." Mr. McKinley purposes to tax the Filipinos. Does he mean to give them representation in our congress?

At home our flag means the supremacy of the civil over the military power. Will it signify any such thing in the Philippines for years to come, even after the inhabitants have been subjugated?

The most that "the president's policy" promises, after "occupation" by our forces, is a government established by him, through military power, in which the inhabitants shall "participate under the stars and stripes."

However benevolent and beneficent this sort of government for the Filipinos may be, it is not the sort of government that our flag means in the United States; it is not a form of government recognized in our constitution; it is not a government established or authorized by congress, but is directly contrary to the letter and spirit of the resolution adopted by the senate after the ratification of the treaty with Spain.

It is in fact a military satrapy that Mr. McKinley proposes—government by proclamation.

One of Mr. McKinley's predecessors in the executive office got into no end of trouble by proclaiming and defending and endeavoring to enforce what he called "my policy." Is not the incumbent of the white house following the same line?—N. Y. World.

PECKSNIFFIAN PALAVER.

McKinley's Hypocritical Declaration of His Philippine Policy.

It will doubtless amuse the wearied cynics of European diplomacy to read President McKinley's ingenuous announcement that he proposes to subjugate the population of the Philippine islands "for the well-being of the people," and to rule them by foreign fiat "with charity for all."

This hypocritical cloaking of the real intent of conquest under fair-sounding names is a feature of land-grabbing which has long been abandoned by the greater powers of the old world. It had its days in the eastern hemisphere, possessing certain temptations to the novice and wielding a certain influence over the minds of people who shrank from robbery at the outset. But it was a shoddy subterfuge, wearing threadbare in a very short time, and it is now regarded abroad as the garb of the "cheap man" in world politics. It will be impossible for the president of the United States to assume it with dignity.

The big land-grabbing powers of Europe nowadays are frank in their despoiling of weaker nations. They seize foreign territory with a candid acknowledgment of the fact that its possession means to them a widening of their commercial horizon and a strengthening of their militant power. The well-being of the peoples whom they subjugate is not pleaded as their reason for conquest. They do not pretend to bend the conquered race's neck to the yoke "with charity for all." You don't hear them talking of "benevolent assimilation" with an oily whine worthy of Mr. Pecksniff.

President McKinley should be more manly in his declaration of purpose. He should say outright that he proposes to hold the Philippines because the world-hungry trusts to whom he is subject demand the Philippines as booty and plunder of war. There will be no additional danger to the president in making this acknowledgment. The people already recognize the fact as the controlling influence behind the president's expansion policy.—St. Louis Republic.

Too Hopeful.

Hope springs eternal in the human breast, and President McKinley has a breast that is a perfect hotbed of the feeling. But even in his case we find it hard to believe that he still cherishes the fond hope with which he was so long deluded in regard to the speedy submission of Aguinaldo. Yet they say in Washington that the president still has fond expectations on this point and that they have been rekindled through recent advices from Manila. Surely by this time he should have learned that when a Manila dispatch, whether it comes from Gen. Otis or one of our Philippine commissioners, talks about the collapse of the insurrection being near at hand the proper reply, expressed, of course, in more courteous phrase, would be "Oh, bosh!" We wish we could take a brighter view of the prospect of the Filipinos' surrender, but common sense and recurrent disappointments lead to the conclusion that the war will outlast the rainy season.—Boston Herald.

——Some of the republican journals appear to have discovered that Mr. McKinley has a "Philippine policy." Summed up, the policy, so far as Aguinaldo is concerned, is "Take a licking and look pleasant."—St. Paul Globe.

HUMOROUS.

"Will you have some of the sugar-cured ham?" asked the landlady.—"What was it cured of?" asked the new boarder, suspiciously.—What-to-Eat.

Mrs. Snaggs—"Isn't it odd that a French duel is usually harmless?" Mr. Snaggs—"Yes; they ought to introduce the American toy pistol into France for duelling purposes."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Blunt—"Who reads your poetry, anyhow?" Dillets—"Why, my dear sir, all the prominent magazine editors of the country, and many of the lesser lights on the daily and weekly papers."—Philadelphia North American.

Logical and Unanswerable.—Mr. Cross—"If the love of money is the root of all evil, what shall be said of your insatiate love of jewelry?" Mrs. Cross—"Why, darling, it's an excellent means for uprooting evil!"—Jewelers' Weekly.

O'Flannigan (in an awful predicament two stories high)—"Faith, Pat, I can't howld on here enny longer. I'm goin' t' drop—rest me sowl!" O'Mulligan—"Could yes hang on a wee bit longer. Tim, till I get me new dinner booket from under yez?"—Ohio State Journal.

No Eyes for Sheila.—He took his fiancee sailing one summer's day, and they sailed to a beach-bound island in the sound. When they returned one of their friends said: "Did you bring back any of those beautiful shells on the beach?" "We didn't see any shells," they said. And then they wondered why everyone laughed.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

His Reformation.—Uncle John—"The fact is, you have no stability about you. How many times, now, have you sworn off cigarettes, only to begin smoking again worse than ever?" Harry—"But I have sworn off for good now, and I've stuck to it this time." Uncle John—"Stuck to it? How long, pray?" Harry—"Well, I haven't smoked to-day, and to-morrow and the day after will make three days."—Boston Transcript.

SHIPWRECK SAVED LIVES.

Loss of the Steamer Milwaukee Kept the Saugatuck Crew from Starving.

"And you never heard of the wreck of the Milwaukee?" said Capt. J. N. Upham, of the Saugatuck. "Well, well, well!" Capt. Upham has sailed the lakes 54 years, and, still hale and hearty, is taking things easy this year as skipper of the little steamboat Pilot on the Kalamazoo river.

"Let's see. The Milwaukee was wrecked right here off Saugatuck way back in the '30's—'37, if my memory serves me right. Now, the Milwaukee, she was a fine full-rigged ship—not a schooner, mind you, but a full-rigged ship—and you don't see them nowadays on this lake, I can tell you. She belonged in Buffalo and she was bound there with a cargo of flour. She had picked up the flour all along the coast, beginning with St. Joe. Now, in those days if a Saugatuck man wanted any flour, he packed his wheat on his back—70 pounds was a good back load—clear to Otsego, ten miles this side of Kalamazoo. Then he got it ground and packed it back again. So you can see there wasn't much flour in Saugatuck for the Milwaukee. Where did it come from? Why, from Kalamazoo. They brought it down the Kalamazoo river, 30 miles by small boats. The Milwaukee, she couldn't get in the river and she was lying at anchor off the mouth. Well, it was late in the fall and the Milwaukee was in a hurry to get away for Buffalo. Her crew was kept working night and day taking on flour and they were so played out they were almost ready to mutiny. The last of the flour was put aboard about midnight. The shore men hadn't more'n got back before a reg'lar gale come down out of the northwest, with snow and cold weather. The next morning the Milwaukee was goin' to pieces on the beach and her flour was comin' in on the waves. The crew was already ashore—we found 18 of them drowned and frozen stiff on the sand. They're buried over there in that old deserted cemetery that's about all that's left of the city of Singapore.

"And now, here's another part of the story; it's an ill wind that blows nobody good. Well, sir, this storm brought on the winter. Everything froze up and stayed froze till the next April. And sureas you live Saugatuck people would have starved to death that winter if it hadn't been for the Milwaukee's flour. She had 3,000 barrels on board, and a whole lot of it was saved. People lived on it and even fed it to their cattle. Yes, sir, that flour was the salvation of Saugatuck that winter, sure. A good many more'n 18 would have been dead by spring if the Milwaukee hadn't been wrecked right here."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

St Hoskins' Boy.

Passenger Agent Drake, on his recent trip to Denver, got hold of a yarn about Arkansas from a Little Rock school-teacher who was going to Los Angeles. This teacher said that below Little Rock 80 miles was a country that was a century behind. Children were not compelled to put on civilized dress until 21 years old. He said he went down into that particular section during the holidays of last winter hunting. Just as the party got into a little town that had the only post office for 40 miles a big, burly young fellow, looking a good deal as Adam probably looked when he bossed the garden of Eden, came tearing down the rocky street, swinging his arms and clawing the rocks and clamoring along pursued by three men. One of the party asked a young fellow who stood near the wagon, laughing, if that fellow running was crazy. "Naw," he said, with a drawl; "that's St Hoskins' boy. He's 21 years old to-day and they's trying to catch him to put some clothes on him."—Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

DEMOCRATIC DECLARATION.

Made by Hon. William T. Mooney, Temporary Chairman at the Ohio State Convention.

In his address to the Ohio democratic state convention at Zanesville, August 30, Hon. William T. Mooney, temporary chairman, in the course of his remarks said:

"There will be to-day no contest as to the platform declarations which our party shall make. There is no difference of opinion. The democratic party of Ohio stands squarely upon every plank of the Chicago platform of 1896. We believed it then and we believe it now.

"The people who sent us here do not believe in a double standard of democracy. In 1856 the test was: 'Are you loyal to the platform?' and that is the Ohio test to-day.

"The party in Ohio is too thoroughly honest, too completely convinced, too desperately in earnest, to desire to be misunderstood. The reaffirmation of the national platform does not eliminate and does not fail to both recognize and emphasize that we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, at the ratio of sixteen to one, without waiting for the consent or assistance of any nation on earth.

"We believe that the demonetisation of silver in this country in 1873 was accomplished by fraud and crime; that the action was taken without any demand from or the consent of the people of the United States, and we declare to believe that blessings have flowed or will flow from legislation so procured and so enacted. We still distrust the new found solicitude of England to promote our material welfare, and we deny the right of the British parliament to participate in the government of this union, in monetary or other matters.

"The readers of the republican party are committed to a bank currency. Not being able to go into partnership with Europe on the silver question, and recognizing their inability to cope with the question themselves, the republicans have resolved to appoint a receiver for the money question, and their selection for a receiver, not inappropriately, to be the banks of the country. All honest men, however, may be amazed at the effrontery of a party which one moment contends that this government is unable to sustain an American financial policy and the next moment asserts that the American banks can be relied upon to formulate and carry out a safe and proper financial policy. And we are at a loss to understand why, if the banks can be charged with this exercise of governmental power, they did not in some manner demonstrate their fitness for the trust in the money famine of 1893, when their vaults were bursting with the accumulated money.

"If there has been an increase in the world's supply of gold, and if that increase has in any measure found its way to our mints, and if an increase in our money supply has contributed to our prosperity, as our adversaries state, it follows that we were right in 1896, when we contended that the money supply if increased would result in prosperous times. If it be added that the scale of general prices, excluding only farm commodities, the manufacture and sale of which is controlled by a trust, that the scale of general prices of all other articles is still on the decline, and if it be further considered that India has been forced by the money power of England to go to the gold standard, and the bank of England has been for some time and is now making fierce efforts to supply from other sources a gold reserve for its vassal, thus reducing this country's distributive share, it must follow that we are right now in our contention for recognition of the white metal.

"We are pointed to a business revival in the United States and it is argued that this makes most strongly against our position. That there has been a revival none will deny, and that the revival is not confined to this country our adversaries will certainly not contend. The revival of trade in Canada, Germany and Mexico, as well as the United States, proves too much, for the republican party has nothing in common with Germany, holds Mexico as an a 'horrible example,' and till it yields up a portion of Alaska will not be reestablished on cousinly terms with Canada. The business revival for which so much is claimed is naught but the reaction succeeding a world panic and a world famine. Such reactions always come, are always marked and are sometimes spectacular. Business revived after the panics of '73, '84, and '87, but remember waves ride the sailing as well as the flowing tides. The existence of the revival is not evidence to establish the fact that trade will continue. Proper conditions are necessary to support and maintain it, and an increase in trade requires inevitably an increase in the medium through which trade is carried on.

"Concede, however, that we are increasing our stock of money; admit that the balance of trade will continue in our favor and will continue to supply to us a balance in gold. Is there, then, any reason why this country may not establish and maintain an American monetary policy? In this undeveloped country money is required to establish, as well as to carry on, enterprises, and if money must be borrowed, if interest must be paid, let it be borrowed and paid here, to be returned without demand again and again into the field of our activities and to be paid again and again in the further development and in furthering the prosperity of our own country.

"The silver question is not dead, and till men cease to think, till the American people are willing to take their laws from Britain, till the republican party recognizes that not the existence but the distribution of wealth makes prosperity, till cause comes to the agricultural classes, till a fair wage is paid to the mechanic, and till content and satisfaction come to those who toil, until silver is restored to its proper place in the coinage the democratic party will stand by the Chicago platform.

"The money question is not, however, the only issue in this campaign. Everything, from the lands to grow cotton, from steel rails to sardines, from straw board to sugar, from tin cans to tobacco, from crackers to chewing gum, has been organized into a trust.

"Not only are these aggregations of wealth intended to control prices and to beat down wages, but in politics they threaten to affect our liberties.

"We are informed by an eminent republican, who professes to know his own business, that no political issue can be made of the trust question. And why not? Because it is ineffectual? Because the state cannot control its creatures? Because these giant corporations have too much power?

"The republican party is in power in the state and nation. Why does it not, instead of denouncing the trusts on paper, prosecute them in the courts, and why does it not hold up the hands of officers who try in this respect to do their duty? But is not all this in keeping with what was to be expected? To be consistent must not the republican party favor the trusts? To pay a debt of gratitude must not that party be for the trusts? Must not that party, which favored a tariff to eliminate competition so that the favorites of the government might plunder the pockets of the people, be in favor of trusts while they take the people by the throats? Is Hanna against the trusts? Carry the news to Mooney. Hanna against the trusts? In those latter days do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?

"We charge that the trusts of the country own this administration, and that their rule to it was secured by purchase, and until Mr. Hanna is dethroned we insist that the trusts will continue as now to be in possession of their property so secured. That the trusts can be controlled by the states only, and not by the general government, is a matter of no consequence to us, if they can be controlled at all; the republican party is at fault. So long as the attorney general of the United States is selected and inducted into office because he is a trust lawyer, and so long as an attorney general of the state of Ohio is retired to private life because he has undertaken in this respect to enforce the law, the republican party must fall in its declaration that it is opposed to trusts.

"We charge that the republican party, as at present controlled, stands for, if indeed it has not already entered into, an Anglo-American alliance. The democratic party stands to adopt for the United States, upon any subject of governmental concern, any but an American policy. We have no desire, we perceive no necessity, to aid Britain in the maintenance of a British policy anywhere, and with full confidence in the strength of our cause and country, we ask no aid from Britain in maintaining an American policy anywhere that it is necessary or desirable to maintain one. We adhere to the Monroe doctrine. We are loyal to the counsels of Washington's farewell address. We are not prepared to accept the ancient antagonisms of England as our own, nor to participate with her in her new found hates or envies; and at this juncture, when England sees its power slipping away and perceives with alarm the great advance of German manufacture in the world's trade, we have not discovered any reason why we should side with England and oppose the advance of Germany. We oppose the Anglo-American alliance; we would equally oppose any such alliance, and our motto will continue to be, in the future as in the past, 'one flag, one country and one allegiance.'

"In condemning the doctrine of imperialism, we in no manner abandon our soldiers in the field. But at the same time, whenever a purse-proud, trust-controlled administration dares array an army of forces against a people fighting for the God-given right to rule themselves, whenever the sum total of a people's offending is that they desire to be free, it will be the duty of the democratic party to be brave enough to expose the pretense, to tear the mask from the hideous face of fraud and greed and avarice, and proclaim that the recognition of such a war for such purposes is un-American and must be brought to a close.

"We proclaim that there shall be beneath our flag no slaves, no subjects, no colonists, who cannot be citizens, and, lest we be late, we proclaim now that no commercial empire must not be placed before principle; the doctrine, the recognition of which made us a great, free people, must not be ignored, departed from or limited, and we profess our lasting adherence to the doctrine that all men are created free and equal.

"We affirm that the war in the Philippines, as at present conducted, is one of criminal aggression, and we find no difference in the situation the administration occupies than the one occupied by Spain in the Philippines before the surrender. Whatever rights we have were acquired by purchase from Spain; our right is no higher.

"We declare that while no proclamation has been made, the fact is that this administration intends to hold the islands as a dependency; that the conquest of the war is a part of a political scheme and the government of those islands is to be used as a manner of payment for political services. The civil service is not intended to apply.

"The importance of the campaign this year must not be underestimated. This is the year beginning the triumph of 1900 for democracy's cause and democracy's candidate; the issues are made up of the people's interests, and the present administration's inefficiencies and blunders. The questions involved are the hope of the people for the future, the possibility of their prosperity, the maintenance of their liberties, the existence of the fundamental principles upon which this government is founded. The name of the candidate for the presidency next year appears in the resolutions of every convention held by the democracy this year in the state of Ohio. True to the people, devoted to their interests, gifted with wisdom to see what is right, and possessed of eloquence and courage to declare and defend it, the exponent of every principle declared to be democratic, the uncompromising foe of all at variance with the people's best interest, the unquestioned leader of a reunited democracy, his name resembles upon your lips, and trust and confidence in his honesty and capacity abide in your hearts; an ideal candidate, stronger in defeat than his opponent in victory, he is demanded by the democracy of Ohio and the democracy of the country as our standard-bearer in 1900—William Jennings Bryan. Under the banner of the democracy we enlist with him as our leader, and this day we resolve to make an appropriate and fitting beginning for next year, when at that great tribunal of the people's will—the ballot-box—this error of 1896 will be corrected and the ill considered and unjust judgment then rendered will be reversed."

McKinley's Optimism.

Mr. McKinley cannot afford to be otherwise than optimistic. It is his war. He embarked the country in it without consulting either congress or the people. The acquisition of the Philippines was his idea. He insisted through his docile agents and brakers in Paris upon the surrender of the Philippines by Spain as the condition upon which he would agree to make peace with the latter country, although nothing of the kind was stipulated or even hinted at in the protocol. Rather than miss what he must have thought at the time was a fine bargain he agreed to pay Spain $20,000,000 for her title, such as it was, and to take the chance of leading the Filipinos into submission. How many millions in addition to the $20,000,000 paid to Spain have since been expended in the vain effort to protect the Spanish title by war and bloodshed the American people do not know.—Baltimore Sun.

—The questions which split the republican party and drove its great men away from Blaine were not so momentous as are the questions which are driving great republicans away from McKinley. The issues which drove hundreds of thousands of republicans away from Hayes to Tilden were as nothing compared with the questions of to-day. In the meantime, only folly on the part of the democratic party can keep the people from turning to true democracy as a refuge from the dangers which threaten their country. And the democratic national convention will be held in 1900.—Poughkeepsie News-Press.

—President McKinley told the people at Ocean Grove that there had been doubt expressed in some quarters as to the purpose of the government respecting the Philippines and that he saw no objection to stating it there. "Peace first, then, with charity for all, an established government of law and order, protecting life and property and occupation, for the well-being of the people, in which they will participate under the stars and stripes." In other words, it is the purpose that the Philippines shall not be independent at present, but shall remain "under the stars and stripes."—Indianapolis Sentinel.

GROUPER AND PARROT FISH.

The Characteristics of One Strikingly Displayed in the Tank of the Others.

The Bermuda groupers are so called on account of their habit of grouping together. There are plenty of fishes that on occasions by accident or design may come together side by side, or in some other regular order or formation, but there are few if any that get together as the groupers do. In the tank of groupers at the aquarium, says the New York Sun, these fishes may be seen, half a dozen or more of them at a time, ranged along the glass at the front of the tank, heads all to the front, and with their bodies lapping one another diagonally with uniform regularity. Sometimes at feeding time they stand, or rather suspend themselves in the water side by side, in a uniform rank, heads up, near the surface, and wait there for the man with the food, whose step they may have heard on the platform back of the tanks.

A curious illustration of the fishes' tendency to group was shown in another way. Into a tank in which there were two parrot fishes there was put also a grouper. One of these parrot fishes was not feeling very lively; instead of swimming around it lay on the bottom of the tank, over in one corner, just breathing and taking things easy. This was the grouper's opportunity, and it stretched itself out on the bottom of the tank right alongside the parrot fish and as close to it as it could get, and stayed there.

DOG-WHIPPING DAY.

When Every Boy Is Allowed to Use a Switch in England—An Old Custom.

There are parts of rural England where they still set aside a day for whipping dogs.

Dog-whipping day is October 18. Then every boy in the neighborhood is privileged to arm himself with sticks and lashes and beat every dog he meets to his heart's content. There are different stories as to the origin of this strange custom. In Yorkshire tradition has it that a priest, when going his rounds many years ago, dropped the holy water used in communion service. A dog that happened to be near by swallowed it, and was promptly whipped for his guiltony, and in commemoration of this event it has been deemed expedient to thrash the entire dog family on this day throughout the succeeding years. In the vicinity of Manchester the tale goes that the good fathers in a certain monastery used to set platters of food outside the gates for the poor pilgrims that infested the country at certain seasons. On one occasion a dog, whose stomach was probably empty as any pilgrim's ever dare be, very selfishly ate the food himself. He was caught in the lawless act and was whipped soundly, and his crime and its punishment have been visited upon his descendants these many generations.

Mexico and the Yaquis.

The struggle between the Yaqui Indians and the Mexican government has been inevitable ever since the construction of the Mexican Central railroad brought civilization within an easy march of the Yaqui territory. With the extension of the area of gold discoveries in Sonora the conflict could not be longer averted and it will have a melancholy interest in history as probably the last stand of the red man on this continent against destiny. The Yaqui is not as aggressive or as bloodthirsty as the Apache, but he is fully as impervious to civilization and quite as good a fighter.

Birch Wood Exported for Spools.

About 10,000,000 feet of birch wood will be sent this year from Maine to England and Scotland for spools.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 3 85
Select butchers	4 85	@ 5 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 25	@ 4 00
Mixed packers	4 25	@ 4 45
Select shippers	4 30	@ 4 40
SHEEP—Choice	3 60	@ 3 85
LAMBS—Spring	4 50	@ 5 10
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 35	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 6 3/4
No. 3 red		@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Oats—No. 2		@ 22 3/4
Rye—No. 2		@ 50
HAY—Prime to choice	10 00	@ 10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 37
Lard		@ 5 10
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 14
Choice creamery		@ 22
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 50	@ 1 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 30	@ 1 40

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72 1/4
No. 3 Chicago spring	66 1/4	@ 71 1/4
CORN—No. 2		@ 31 3/4
OATS—No. 2	21 1/4	@ 21 3/4
PORK—Mess	7 25	@ 8 00
LARD—Steam	5 05	@ 5 20

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patents	3 60	@ 3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 74 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 38 3/4
RYE		@ 49 1/2
OATS—Mixed		@ 27
PORK—Mess	8 75	@ 9 20
LARD—Western		@ 5 50

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 80
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69 1/4	@ 69
Southern	67	@ 70 1/2
Corn—Mixed	30 1/2	@ 27
Oats—No. 2 White	27	@ 28
Rye—No. 2 western	55	@ 58
CATTLE—First quality	5 00	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	5 30	@ 5 40

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 Mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 21 1/4

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73	@ 74
Corn—Mixed	23 1/2	@ 24
Oats—Mixed	22	@ 22 1/2
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 25

OLD FOES WATCH EACH OTHER.

Navajos and Mokis Still Keeping a Guard Their Ancestors Established 300 Years Ago.

The Navajos and the Mokis are ancient enemies. The Navajos stalk the plain, wide scattered. The Mokis huddle on the point of a precipitous mesa towering a thousand feet above the red desert. Inch by inch they cowered before their persecutors through a hundred years until at last they built their village of to-day on the heights four centuries. Though bitter foes, the Navajos peneeably visited the Mokis every alternate year on the day of the mysterious ceremony of the snake dance.

Three hundred summers ago, so runs the tradition, a Navajo boy while watching the dance fell from the brink of the mesa to a mangled death on the tumbled rocks far below. And every second summer since, when the visiting Navajos come on to the mesa they stand, now in groups, now singly, at the spot where the boy fell and gaze down from the heights for hours at a time.

The Mokis believe the Navajos are only waiting a favorable opportunity to pounce upon them and avenge their dansman's death. Recent visitors to the land of the Mokis say that on the day of the dance there is always a red-blanketed Navajo on the point of rock gazing stolidly below. Behind on the pile of the village and outlined against the sky is the solitary form of a Mokl watching the Navajo intensely. Both were standing the guard their ancestors stood through 300 summers.

THE BUTTERFLY.

Mother Uses the Down from Her Body to Make a Nest for Her Young, Then Dies.

There is something really pathetic in the way a mother butterfly builds a nest for her children. In the first place the little home where the eggs are deposited represents a great deal of sacrifice, for it is lined with several layers of soft down plucked from the mother's own soft body. The eggs, having been laid carefully upon this luxurious, pretty couch, are protected by an equally pretty coverlet made of the same material. These butterfly bedclothes are often arranged with an intricacy that is quite curious and perplexing. Sometimes a bed is made so that each separate delicate hair stands upright, thus giving the entire nest the appearance of a little brush of downy fur. Then again the eggs are laid spirally round a tiny branch, and as the covering follows their course, the effect resembles the bushy tail of a fox, only the nest is more beautiful than the "brush" of the finest fox that ever roamed our country. The building of this downy nest is the last earthly labor of the mother butterfly, for by the time it is completed her own delicate body is denuded of its natural covering, and there is nothing left for her to do but to die—a sacrifice which she promptly and heroically makes in the interest of the coming butterfly generation.

STILL RULES THE WAVES.

Britannia Owns Half the Tonnage of the World in Ships and Uncle Sam Is Next.

The old-time boast that "Britannia rules the waves" was never more justified than it is to-day. Figures published in Feliden's Magazine show that the entire tonnage of the world in ships amounts to a round total of 27,073,528 tons, of which enormous aggregate the United Kingdom and her colonies own rather more than one-half, or, to be precise, the immense and overshadowing proportion of 13,988,508.

Deducting from this latter total 1,661,584 owned by the British colonies throughout the world, the United Kingdom possesses no less than 12,326,924 tons, it is indeed a far cry from this predominating tonnage to the second biggest, which, it is hardly surprising to learn, is that of the United States of America, and which figures out to 2,465,387 tons.

Germany takes third place with 2,453,334 tons, which thus follows closely upon American heels. All probably but those who follow maritime affairs closely will learn with some surprise that Norway easily occupies the fourth place.

Sweet Sympathy.

A pretty story is told at Vienna about Archduchess Valerie, youngest daughter of the emperor. It seems that when traveling the other day from Linz to Vienna she noticed on the platform at Linz a 14-year-old schoolboy crying bitterly. She had the conductor bring the lad to her compartment and, finding that he was proceeding to Vienna to attend his father's funeral, she insisted on his traveling with her, paying the difference in his fare, as he had only a third-class ticket. During the trip she devoted herself to the task of comforting him, telling the boy among other things, that she, too, had suffered much from the loss of a fondly loved parent, who had died suddenly in a foreign land. It was only when the boy reached Vienna and was leaving the train that he discovered that the kind lady was Archduchess Valerie.

Spanish Queen's Charity.

The queen regent of Spain recently inherited a large fortune from a bachelor, Alexander Solar, and has given $600,000 of it to charities.

THE GRAND BRACE.

Pathetic Plea of the Bibulous Head of the House Next Morning.

One of the Bohemian citizens of the town went home the other night after having donned a pair of skates that would have slid him over in Arizona desert with the mercury bubbling out of the top of the thermometer. He had no recollection of how he got home, and even the next morning he was not certain whether he was on a storm-tossed Atlantic liner or making a leap from a balloon minus a parachute. He went down to the breakfast table with enough wet towels wrapped around his head to make a turban for the mahdi. His wife met him with reproaches in her eyes, but she did not scold him. She wanted to inform him of his conduct the night before, however.

"My dear," she said, "did you know that you came very near killing us all when you went to bed last night?"

"Nope," said her husband, thickly, as he felt his hot forehead.

"Well, you did. You knocked over the baby's cradle. Then you blew out the gas and we were nearly asphyxiated. What do you think of that?"

Her husband is usually a resourceful man, but the fumes of many cocktails taken the night before somewhat clouded his intellect. He made a grand brace and tried to look pathetic.

"M'love," he said, as a ray of inspiration burst through his foggy brain, "wasn't I here to die with you? —Washington Post.

Music for Nervousness.

Some scientists have claimed that music has the power to soothe the nerves. But the quickest way to cure nervousness is to strengthen the nervous system. We know of nothing which will accomplish the quicker than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the one medicine that is successful above all others in the treatment of blood, stomach and liver disease. Do not take a substitute. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Irony.

"Did you ever notice a man from St. Louis?" inquired the janitor philosopher. "Well, if ye didn't it's worth yer whoile. Up the boulevard he struts wid his head in the air, blindly thor's big commercial interests tied up in his fate by an attymobile. He picks himself up, goes home an' tills his frinds th' jackasses; but thot th' jackasses are inside. Oh, he's a bitter lobster."—Chicago Evening News.

Home Seekers' Excursions via "Big Four Route."

To the North, West, Northwest, Southwest, Southeast and Southeast. Selling dates: August 15th, September 5th and 26th and April 3d and October 3d and 17th, 1899, at one fare, plus $2.00 to authorized points in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indian Territory, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Lousiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Manitoba, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington. For full information and particulars as to rates, routes, tickets, limits, stop-over privileges, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned. W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. Agt., Warren J. Lynch, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

What He Had.

Guest—What have you got?

Waiter—I've got liver, cal's brains, pig's feet—

"I don't want a description of your physical peculiarities. What you have got to eat is what I want to know."—Boston Traveler.

Can't Succeed.

Some men are so deficient in the elements of success that they would never set the world on fire even if the world were insured in their favor.—Detroit Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Sort of "Short Deck."

The boss dynamiters of Japan are Pak Ki Jack, Pak Chung Yung and Pak Ying Hyo, and they are a very bad pack.—Baltimore Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Feminine Exhortation.

A Boston paper says that about 300 women have been licensed to preach. The rest have not taken the trouble to get a license.—St. Louis Republic.

"Oh, that I should have married a funny man!" she wailed. "What is the matter, lovely, dear?" asked her most intimate friend. "He came home and told me he had a sure way to keep jelly from getting moldy at the top, and when I asked him how, he said turn it upside down."—Boston Traveler.

You have several dollars worth of old clothes that are good but soiled. Dye them over with Diamond Fadeless Dyes and they will be new again. Only takes an hour and they will not stain your hands or vessels.

Tommy—"Who was that lady you spoke to?" Willie—"That's the lady that lets my ma go out any afternoon but Thursdays and Sundays."—Boston Transcript.

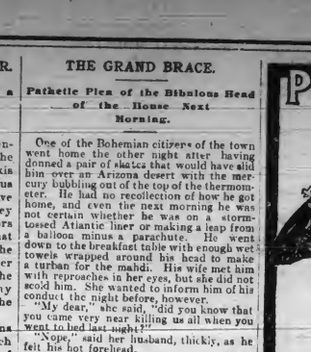
I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from asthma.—E. D. Towsuend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

The car conductor's motto is: "Let us put off till to-morrow the man who cannot pay to-day."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Men are never so good or bad as their opinions.—Mackintosh.



The debilitating drains and discharges which weaken so many women are caused by Catarrh of the distinctly feminine organs. The sufferer may call her trouble Leuchorrhoea, or Weakness, or Female Disease or some other name, but the real trouble is catarrh of the female organs and nothing else.

Pe-ru-na radically and permanently cures this and all other forms of Catarrh. It is a positive specific for female troubles caused by catarrh of the delicate lining of the organs peculiar to women. It always cures if used persistently. It is prompt and certain.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

"BIG FOUR"

"The Sea Level Route"

TO

NEW YORK.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE.

WAGNER SLEEPING CARS.

DINING CARS.

W. E. INGALLS, President. E. O. McCORMICK, Pass. Traffic Mgr.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $5 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL STYLES. ALL STYLES

THE LEXICON says W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.



Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width. Plain or cap toe. Catalogue H Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.



Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CARTER'S INK

Too good and too cheap to be without it.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A. N. K.—E 1777

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders,)

Costs only 25 Cents. Ask your Druggist for it. If not kept by druggists mail 25 Cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Rev. (now Bishop) Joseph S. Key, Wrote: "We have your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used."

$60.00 PER MONTH.

We desire a limited number of trustworthy, energetic men in each state. To acceptable parties we will pay a regular salary of SIXTY DOLLARS per month. All applicants must furnish references. This advertisement will only appear in this issue, therefore address at once,

J. H. CHAMBERS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Sept., 6, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50.
Six months	75.
Three months	40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, CARDS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, SALE BILLS, AND NO SE BILLS

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Erlanger.

A petition for a vote on the graded school proposition in the Erlanger district, is out.

The Elsmere, South Erlanger and Woodside school district has voted a graded school, and a tax of 20 cents on the $100 worth of real estate.

Father Kolbe desires to inform the members of St. Henry's church, of Erlanger, that the services, next Sunday will be held at the town hall, the K. P's having kindly donated the hall. He desires the presence of all the members.

Gasburg.

Stock water is getting very scarce.

Melons have sold better this season than for many years.

A Miss Craig and a Miss Dorn from Lawrenceburg, are visiting friends and relatives here.

Frank Hartman, jr., and family, of Tacoma, Wash., have returned to their home, after a two months visit to relatives here.

Politics seems to be taking a rest here, only occasionally you hear the subject mentioned. There is considerable division of sentiment in this immediate vicinity.

Amanda, the 15 year old daughter of Mrs M. Terrill, while visiting at Elijah Parker's, arose in her sleep and walked out of a second story window and fell about 15 feet to the ground; with the exception of a considerable jar, she escaped injury.

Rabbit Hash.

Several from this neighborhood attended the fair last week.

Sidney Stephens' youngest child has been quite sick, the past week.

Dr. Cowen intends to build a large barn on his farm in the Bend.

Mr. John Elliott, of Ohio county, Indiana, will begin teaching at the Ryle school house, next Monday.

A. G. McConnell started Monday morning with two of his daughters, to Millersburg, where they will enter college.

Doc Ryle is repairing his house and barn, and it is thought he expects to marry soon, but who is the bride-to-be is a puzzle.

Mrs. Mary McConnell has sold the farm on which she resides to Elijah Hodges, and has bought Reuben Hager's upper farm.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson gave the young people an ice cream supper which was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Agness Stephens was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ella Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, the first of last week. Mrs. E. P. Stephen accompanied her and will remain there and at Petersburg for several days.

Capt. Hastings and daughters, Mrs. McConnell and children, and Mrs. Dr. Cowen returned home Thursday night, from a visit to Mrs. Clara McKay, in West Virginia. Their visit was shortened on account of the sickness of one of the children.

The Bellevue neighborhood was shocked last Monday afternoon by the sudden death of John T. Marshall, who, while at work on the vault that is being built in the new cemetery near the toll gate, was taken suddenly ill, and survived only a short time after being taken to the residence of James H. Lawell, a short distance from where he was at work. He had not been complaining and ate a hearty dinner at noon. The deceased was in his 53d year, and was a gentleman of the true Kentucky type. He was always reserved, yet an affable and congenial companion, and had a large circle of warm friends who had been his associates from boyhood. For many years he was engaged as a teacher in the public schools of this county, and many of the young men and women of to day were his pupils, and will be grieved to learn of his death. The writer and "Dump" Marshall, had been close friends from childhood, and in his death he recognizes that while the community has lost a good citizen he has lost a friend upon whom he could rely at all times. The deceased had never been married and was a son of H. P. Marshall, of the Waterloo neighborhood.

The Baptist bretbren and sisters have been very busy for several days preparing for the Association which meets with the church here this morning.

The citizens of the town have subscribed money to have the streets sprinkled during the association. Tony Bentler contractor.

The Methodist Conference has reassigned Rev. Harris to the Petersburg charge, and Rev. Cram, to the Erlanger charge.

The entire Walton bar was attending Quarterley Court here yesterday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Dr. Murat and wife, of Constance were in town yesterday.

Mrs. S. P. Tilley, of Columbus, O., is visiting her sisters here.

Henry Clore has sold his farm near Limaburg, to W. T. Davis.

Mrs. Kate Ashburn, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister at this place.

Jacob Platt, of the Petersburg, neighborhood, made us a call, yesterday.

Ed and L. W. Webb, of Home City, Ohio, are spending the week in Burlington.

Rev. Hoover arrived home, Friday, from Virginia, leaving his mother some better.

C. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, was a guest of his sister at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Dodie McGarvey, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. F. M. Morrow, of Carrollton, are guests at Richard White's.

Miss Ella Duncan returned home the latter part of last week from a visit to relatives at Middletown, Ohio.

C. Ross Loudwick and family, and Robert Foster, of Cincinnati, were guests at Judge Riddell's Sunday.

Mrs. Nannie Chambers, of Covington, is visiting A. C. Chambers and family in the Utzinger neighborhood.

B. E. Bryan and wife, Emil Roessler, wife and son, of Cincinnati, and W. C. Byers, of Crittenden, were guests at Mrs. Cowen's a few days last week. Miss Edna Bryan, of Cincinnati, is a guest there now.

COUNTY COURT.

L. H. Voshell, county superintendent of public schools, was allowed $50 on salary.

The will of Susan G. Anderson was probated, and George W. Anderson, her husband, qualified as executor.

J. M. Lassing was appointed administrator of the estate of John E. Dorsey. H. R Hearn, R J. Thomas and Ben Stephens were appointed appraisers.

The will of William Riley was probated, and America Riley qualified as executrix. Omer Cleek, Daniel Bedinger and B. C. Bedinger were appointed appraisers

W. C. Goodridge allowed $2 50 for brick to repair court house hall floor.

Pith of the Press.

Perhaps General Brooke is to come home for one of those famous conversations with Mr. Hobart.—Washington post.

Mark Hanna's influence in politics is undoubtedly powerful. It is making Ohio solidly Democratic.—St. Louis Republic.

Mr. McKinley may need delegates in the next convention, but, if so, he is leaving no patronage stone unturned to secure them.—St. Paul Globe.

Joe Wheeler says the climate of the Philippines is good, but Joe is inclined to be partial to any climate where fighting is going on.—Chicago Record.

Gen. Otis should endeavor to secure the services of Garrett H. Hobart. Anybody who could get Alger to retire could hardly fail to have some influence with Aguinaldo.—Topeka State Journal.

There is no period on a well-regulated farm during which idleness should exist. Stock raising combines many occupations. The dairyman who has a large herd must rise early and work until darkness returns. The many little details will keep him busy, and there is always something to be done; yet there are hundreds of farmers who have but few animals because they object to the work that necessarily follows the keeping of stock, but such farmers lose just as much time in the whole year and also deprive themselves of that portion of the profits which are made by utilizing the home-grown products that are not salable in any form unless consumed by stock. They overlook the fact that every pound of material grown on the farm that can be used for the production of some higher-priced product increases the profits by cheapening the cost, as well as the saving in labor, in hauling and shipping bulky products to market. One operation on the farm leads to another in regular rotation, and just the same as spring seeding leads to harvest, so does the storing of the products at a season of the year when the farmer is not called in the field to give his entire attention to work away from the barnyard. The care of the manure heap after the fall is gone is alone worth the time and labor of the farmer, while machinery and implements may be overhauled. Farm work has no ending and the labor that can be bestowed after harvest will return a satisfactory profit.—Philadelphia Record.

The Republicans are playing a pretty good game of politics in Kentucky, and hope to retain, by the indirect assistance of Democrats, the control of the State government, which until the split in the Democratic party, they saw no possible chance of holding another term. They, as anyother party would, are making the most of the situation.

As Regard Fruit Trees.

The following opinion has been rendered by Judge McClure, of Pennsylvania, in regard to fruit trees, whose branches over-hang adjoining property. "If the branches of trees growing on one's land hang over the line upon the other, the adjoining owner may cut off the branches perpendicular with his line, provided the branches had been allowed to extend over a period of twenty-one years or more, without objection, when no right would be gained to cut them off. Fruit on a tree is part of the realty and is not the subject of larceny. If the fruit had fallen to the ground the neighbor could pick it up and use it. The right of adjoining landowner to lop off branches of overhanging trees before twenty-one years of permissive acquiescence has elapsed does not carry with it the right to the fruit hanging on the tree. The fruit is not the product of his soil or labor." The tree and all that grows upon it is the property of the man on whose land the trunk stands, but he has no right to plant his trees so that the branches encroach upon his neighbor's property. The neighbor is protected to the extent that he can cut off the branches up to the time the tree is twenty-one years old. His tacit acquiescence up to that time is held to be acknowledged that he is willing that the tree should encroach upon his property. Besides the lopping off of projecting branches might be made to to kill the tree.

State News.

Twenty-four cases of small-pox are reported in the counties of Casey, Adair and Taylor.

Brady Hubbard was shot and seriously wounded by his brother in Knox county.

In Casey county, Bruce Marble was shot and killed from ambush by an unknown assassin.

At the request of a supporter of John Young Brown for Governor, the RECORDER publishes this week the Goebel election law.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public sale at my residence on the Covington and Lexington pike, 2 miles north of Walton, and 2 miles south of Richwood, on the C. N. & T. P. R. R., on

Friday, Sept. 8th, 1899,

The following stock:

25 fresh Milch Cows, some have calves by their sides; 15 yearling Jersey heifers; 200 Stock Sheep, in lots to suit purchasers; several Horses and Work Mules.

TERMS OF SALE.

A credit of four months will be given on all sums over $10, purchasers to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Walton Deposit Bank; $10 and under, cash. No property removed until terms of sale are complied with.

W. L. GAINES.

Sale to begin at 9 a. m.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

Opens September 18, 1899.

Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences.
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lulu Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d. That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Verona, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 450 acres. Address

Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidge.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Sup't Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Denrale, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—S. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Harding.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; L. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. R. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Neell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Bylano, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

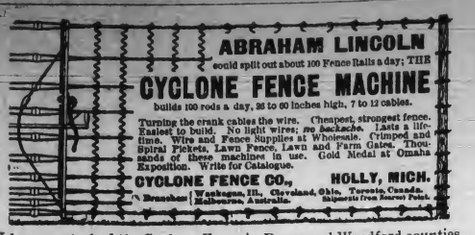
Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at
BURLINGTON, Monday, Tuesday, PETERSBURG: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
☞OF EACH WEEK.☜
GIVE HIM A CALL.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. R. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. R. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to☞
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.
Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.80	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kentou, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for extraction.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

Coal! Coal!
Good Raymond City Coal
In the Yard,
9 1-2 Cents a Bushel.
KANAWAH COAL
9 cents a bushel.
J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
Erlanger, Ky.
J. O. HUEY, Manager.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1899. NO. 47.

It now looks like those who predicted an early fall, are going to prove the correct prognosticators.

MR. HALLAM is desirous of increasing the L. & N. pay-roll and says the Brown party must have one hundred more speakers.

HONS. J. C. CANTRILL, of Scott county, and J. M. Lassing, of this county, will speak at Bedford, Trimble county, next Saturday.

THE Court of Appeals decided that the Goebel election law is constitutional, and that court is the highest authority in this State on such matters.

THE Williamstown Courier entered its twenty-first year, last week. It is a first-class country paper, and will continue such so long as its present editor controls it.

FROM every direction in the State comes reports of most auspicious openings of the public schools, an indication that there is on increasing interest in the cause of education.

IT never occurred to anybody until in the last few days, that Joe Blackburn was anything like a "sheep killing dog," and strange to say the Commonwealth alone made the discovery.

THE people of Kentucky are interested in cheaper school boo and they listen attentively to the Democratic speakers who advocate the passage of a law for the reduction of the prices of these books.

THE platform adopted by the Brown convention at Lexington condemns the Republican State Administration, but the object of the convention was to assist the Republicans to retain control of Kentucky. The same platform declares in favor of the free coinage of silver and Bryan for President, which declaration is rendered farsical because of the fact that W. C. P. Breckinridge, W. M. Beckner, W. H. McCoy, Basil W. Duke, and other noted gold bugs manipulated the meeting.

THE Louisville Dispatch is now denouncing the Goebel election law as infamous, but immediately upon the passage of the law the Dispatch boasted of the influence it had exerted in behalf of the law and intimated that to its influence, principally, was due its passage over the Governor's veto. If what the Dispatch claimed for the law was true then it is true now, and every time it attacks that law it attacks what less than two years ago it was anxious to make the Democrats of Kentucky believe was its offspring.

THE Kentucky Post of last Monday afternoon contained what purported to be an interview with Judge Tarvin, in which he was quoted as saying that Goebel would not receive to exceed 25,000 votes in Kentucky, and that he would not make speeches for Goebel—that he is not his kind of man. At the very time the bogus interview was being printed Judge Tarvin was at Frankfort, making a speech in favor of Goebel and the remainder of the Democratic ticket. When shown the interview, the Judge denounced it as utterly false, and repudiated every statement it contained.

THE Covington Commonwealth likens Joe Blackburn unto a "sheep killing dog," but the Commonwealth will find it exceedingly difficult to convince the Democrats of Kentucky that Joe Blackburn possesses a single attribute of a "sheep killing dog," or of anyother kind of dog for that matter. The Commonwealth use to have some choice of language to use in its editorial columns, but now it appears to be inclined to follow the example of some of the disreputable sheets in this State. In as much as Joe Blackburn has never referred to the Commonwealth in this campaign, its attack on him is cold-blooded and unwarranted. Like other men, Joe Blackburn has his faults, but the Kentucky Democrats will be slow to believe upon the testimony of the Commonwealth, that the man whom they have so long loved to honor, is in the least like a "sheep killing dog."

[Covington Commonwealth.]

The suspicion is extant that deception will be used to convince the people that the Goebel election law is one of the fairest laws on earth. Copies have been given out evidently with the intention to mislead or confuse the voter. The Boone County Recorder, which has always been regarded as an honorable and fair newspaper, has either made an omission or followed copy of the law as furnished by some designing politician which leaves out the strong enacting clause of Section 12. That part of which we call the attention of the public is, "Where another than the person returned shall be found to have received the highest number of legal votes cast, such other shall be adjudged to be the person elected and entitled to the office.

The decision of the board shall be final and conclusive.

Fifth. The Governor shall immediately after such decision issue the proper commission, or order a new election, as the case may require."

The Recorder in reprinting the law has it:

"When another than the person returned shall be found to have received the highest number of legal votes cast, such other shall be adjudged to be the person elected and entitled to the office. Fifth. The Governor shall immediately after such decision issue the proper commission, or order a new election, as the case may require."

The question arises is this another attempt to conceal the real purport of the infamous measure?

In putting the Goebel Election Law in type for use in these columns on the 6th inst., the type was set directly from the bound volume of the Acts of the Legislature of 1898, and if any deception was practiced on this paper in regard to said law, the "designing politicians" who are guilty are the State officials at Frankfort, whose duty it is to have printed and bound, and send out to public officers throughout the State these Acts, and the words, **"The decision of the board shall be final and conclusive,"** do not appear in section 12 of said law. And it is the party to which these same State officials belong that the Commonwealth is doing everything in its power to continue in control of Kentucky.

That the RECORDER printed the law correctly it offers in evidence the following certificate:

We certify that we have compared section 12 of what is known as the "Goebel Election Law," and which was published in the Boone County RECORDER of the 6th inst., with the law as it appears in the Acts of the Legislature of 1898, sent out by the Secretary of State, and find that the RECORDER published said section correctly, and that the words, "The decision of the Board shall be final and conclusive." appear nowhere in said section 12.

M. T. Garnett, D. C. C.,
C. C. Roberts, Co. Judge,
J. W. Duncan, Circuit Clerk.

Now, neighbor, try and conduct yourself like the respectable paper you use to be, and when the campaign that is causing so many men to disregard truth is over, you will still retain the confidence of the public.

The Post Office Department has adopted a new form of domestic money order, which will be introduced gradually, or as supplies of the old form become exhausted, at the various post offices throughout the country, after the 4th of September. The new form is somewhat smaller than the order now in use. Its dimensions are about those of the ordinary bank draft. It has two adjuncts—the advice, or notification to be sent by the issuing to the paying postmaster, is a reproduction of the order through the use of carbonized paper (the manifold process), and a receipt for the amount, to be furnished by the issuing postmaster to the remitter. On the back of the order a separate space has been provided for the stamps of banks through which it may be passed for collection. Through the process mentioned (the carbon or manifold process), the order and the advice are produced simultaneously. By the same operation the essential particulars of name of payee date, amount, and place of payment, as written in the order are duplicated, or reproduced, and made to appear in the advice precisely as in the order. The liability to mistake is thus greatly lessened and a saving of time effected. The receipt which is to be furnished by the issuing postmaster to the remitter, showing the number and date of the order and the amount for which issued, is also, in the main a reproduction, by the carbon process of the writing and stamping on the order, hence must necessarily agree therewith. The adoption of a receipt has not hitherto been practicable. It will tend to popularize the postal money order, supplying more than all else what was needed to make it, in the estimation of the public, a perfectly satisfactory vehicle for the transmission of small sums. Possession of the receipt will give the remitter a feeling of security. In shape and size the new order is deemed a decided improvement over any other form of money order ever adopted by the department.

POLITICAL.

Why is that John Young Brown, the great Democrat, never in any of his speeches has anything to say against the candidacy of the Republicans?

There is nothing in the administration of public affairs by the Republican party in Kentucky to justify the continuance of that party in power for the good of the public. No promises made by that party as to lessening public expenses and securing a more efficient public service have been kept. Instead of a reduction of taxes, they have been increased. There is nothing in the practice of the policy of the Republican party to commend it to popular favor.—Georgetown Times.

Capt. Stone was willing and anxious to take the nomination for Governor from the Louisville convention at any stage of the proceedings. Gen. Hardin was anxious and willing to take it. The preponderance of testimony goes to show that ex-Governor Brown would have taken it. The platform was made before any candidate was nominated. Ex Governor Brown doubtless feels a little embarrassed in attacking the methods of the convention and the platform adopted.—Georgetown Times.

The Democratic campaign is in full blast from one end of the State to the other. Over forty speeches were made last Monday in as many different counties, and it may be said that from this on it will be kept warm every where. The question is between Democratic or Republican control in Kentucky and this is all there is at issue. The Republican administration has been a dismal failure. It has increased the expenses and it has produced asylum officers that have disgraced the charities of the State. The expenditures of the prisons have drained the treasury, while favored incompetant officials have been kept on the pay roll. Last month the deficit in the general expenditure fund was nearly $800,000. The sinking fund has been absorbed while the school fund is also used. On September 1, 1899, we predicted the deficit in the State treasury, in the general expenditure fund will exceed $800,000. The Democrats did not hide their deficits, but General Taylor is attempting to create the impression that there is a surplus in the State treasury to-day. There should be over $1,000,000 in cash in the treasury, but it is not there. It has disappeared with expensive Republican Government. We demand Gen. Taylor to give the people the truth. They are entitled to it and he should tell the truth.—Western Argus.

Pith of the Press.

Abe Lincoln freed his slaves, William McKinley compels his to fight for their freedom.—Denver Post.

The principal feature of Mr. McKinley's "straightout poliov" is that it demands so much explaining.—Omaha World-Herald.

Perhaps Mr. Hobart can help the Administration out by drumming up some clients who can monopolize Tom Reed's time.—Washington Post.

Captain Carter and Captain Dreyfus do not parallel each other at all points, however. There is a slight divergence, for instance, at Devil's Island.—Philadelphia Press.

Attack has made it impossible for Mr. McKinley to keep on protecting Carter by methods of secrecy and stealth—or, indeed, to keep on protecting him by any methods.—N. Y. World.

Captain Oberlin M. Carter, who swindled the Government out of $1,600,000, says if he goes to jail he will take other official knaves with him. He cannot carry his threat into execution any too soon to suit the country at large. And the more he carries the better.—San Francisco Examiner.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Condition of Crops and Live Stock September 1st, 1899.

Replies were received this month from 143 correspondents, representing 100 counties.

WHEAT.—Threshing has progressed in the Northern and Western States of the winter wheat belt without developing any change from conditions previously reported. The crop is a light one in yield and considerably below the average in point of quality.

Spring wheat harvest is nearing completion and some threshing has been done. In addition to the injury to the crop in Minnesota and the Dakotas by the hot winds, farther damage by hail and wind storms has occurred, the loss being total in a number of counties in Minnesota and South Dakota. Rain during the latter part of August has interfered with harvesting and threshing in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska, causing sprouting in shock and stack and bleaching of the standing grain. The yield from threshers is reported disappointing, rarely exceeding fifteen bushels per acre.

In Kentucky the weather was generally favorable to threshing, and no reports of sprouted grain are received. Yield continues to prove light, with the quality holding up to the excellent grade promised earlier.

Considering the favorable indications for a higher future market the crop is being marketed freely. Reports show but 57 per cent. of crops in farmers hands September 1, as compared with 76 per cent. on September 1, 1898.

Preparation for seeding the next crop is well advanced, although work is now suspended in a number of counties on account of a second drouth. Forty per cent. of fall plowing was completed September 1.

CORN—In a number of counties, especially in the central section, the rains ceased at a time when late corn was at the stage when early corn sustained such injury, and unless rain comes soon, may prove even lighter than early corn.

In the Western dounties the rain continued longer, and late corn will make a full average crop. Some early corn is being cut. Late corn will not be safe from danger before October 1.

The condition of the State, as a whole, averages 73, which is the average on August 1. The condition September 1 for the past two years, was, September 1, 1898, 105; September 1, 1897, 88. The Western section shows the highest average condition, 81, an improvement of four points during a month. In the central section the condition is 65, and for Southeastern section it is 76.

In a number of the extreme Western counties "army worms" threatened total destruction of late corn.

TOBACCO—Tobacco has greatly improved during August and while the improvement was checked to some extent by the cessation of rains, the outcome is very satisfactory. The condition September 1 averages 78, an improvement of 9 points during the month. The condition September 1, 1898, was 90; in 1897, 60. In the Western section the condition averages 76; in the central 78, and Southeastern 84. The Western condition is materially affected by damage from vast numbers of worms, which are reported more numerous than ever before known. It is estimated that 16 per cent. of crop was housed prior to September 1, which is 9 per cent. less than was housed by same date last year.

SHEEP—The number of breeding ewes is estimated at 90 per cent. of the number in 1898. There has been a substantial increase in the central counties, many of which report an increase of 25 per cent. over last year. On the other hand, in the Eastern, Southeastern and Southern counties, devoted more particularly to raising stock sheep, the number is correspondingly decreased, being but 80 per cent. of the number in 1898.

HEMP—The estimated average yield of hemp per acre is 675 lbs. The average yield for 1898 was 850 pounds. For 1897 the yield was 760 pounds.

Cattle—The number of "feeders" compared with 1898 is 85 per cent. Cattle are suffering annoyance to an unusual degree from the "horn fly," which is more numerous than ever known. This, with the drying up of pastures and scarcity of stock water in some sections, has reduced the condition of cattle as well as live stock generally. Some "Pinkeye" is reported in Bullitt county.

Horses—The number of "weanlings" is 85 per cent. of the number in 1898.

Mules—The number of "sugar mules" is estimated at 80 per cent; "cotton mules" at 83 per cent., and "weanlings" at 88 per cent. of the number of 1898.

Hogs—The number of hogs is estimated at 87 per cent. of the number of 1898. A number of counties report an unusual scarcity of hogs. Hog cholera is prevalent to a limited extent. Thirty correspondents answer the question, "Have you hog cholera? affirmatively and 108 answer in the negative.

Pastures—Pastures in the Central counties are very short indeed, while in the Western section grazing is still good. The condition averages 81 compared with average years. On August 1st the condition was 94.

Apples continue to drop, and orchardists are resorting to making them into cider to save a portion of the crop. The yield of fall and winter apples will be very light and of inferior quality.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

The Ten Mile Baptist Association met with the Mason church, last Wednesday and Thursday. Tremendous crowds were in attendance who were well entertained by the good people of Mason.

The Catholics will soon begin the erection of a $5,000 church at this place. More than $4,500 dollars have been subscribed toward the new church, and its promoters believe the full $5,000 will be subscribed in a few days.

Tobacco cutting is progressing rapidly, notwithstanding the intensely hot weather. The crop has been immensely damaged by the drouth and is being made lighter and shorter every day yet on that account. The Grant county crop will not make more than half a crop in weight and the quality must of necessity be poor.

Last Thursday afternoon as Mrs. Mary Perry was returning from the Ten Mile Baptist Association at Mason with her little six year old grandson, the horse became frightened at a passing handcar and ran away. A large number of persons were on the road returning from the Association and quite a panic ensued for a time. The buggy in which Mrs. Perry was riding was overturned and she and the boy thrown out. The boy received a severe scalp wound and other injuries about the back and was quite seriously used up. Mrs. Perry was also considerably injured but not dangerously.

Harve Sanders and Will McGuire have been confined in the county jail for the past few weeks in default of $500 bond, charged with criminal assault. The confinement was evidently growing monotonous and wearisome, for last Friday evening they made an attempt to escape and succeeded. They waited till Jailer Cates and his good wife had become wrapped in the sweet dreams of Morpheus, then taking the blankets and bedding which was left in their apartments, tore them into strips and constructed ropes. In the ceiling of the corridor of the jail is a small door which fastens over a scuttle hole. Further up is a ventilator just large enough to admit a man's body. This is covered with small bars which are very easily forced off. The two prisoners climbed through the scuttle hole and fastened the blanket-constructed rope on the inside, let themselves down one at a time and gained their liberty. No attempt has been made to catch the escaped prisoners. Sheriff Webb says he has got tired of catching criminals only to have them get away. The offense for which these two criminals were confined was quite grave and there is little doubt but they would have been convicted at the next term of court had they not escaped.

The Southern Methodist Conference, in session at Carlisle, tried Rev. John W. Reeves, the Presiding Elder of the Lexington district, and expelled him on a charge of immorality brought by R. T. Marshall, a wealthy farmer of Fleming county. The charges date back some years and involve a lady who is said to live in the shadow of the Flemingsburg Courthouse, but whose name has not been made public yet. It is reported in the newspapers that Rev. Reeves will bring a civil suit in the court to clear his name.

State News.

Owenton is to have a $2,500 artesian well.

Counterfeit half-dollars are in circulation in Boyle county.

The drought did great damage to growing vegetation in Owen county.

One of the features of the Bullitt county fair, was a wedding that was solemnized in the Judges' stand.

The annual reunion of the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry Association will be held in Flemingsburg October 5.

A case of smallpox is reported at Needmore, in Lincoln county, and twelve cases at Jabez, Russell county.

Eight hundred pounds of bass, newlights, "cats" and other fish were taken out of a hole in Dix river last week.

A man named Helton, near Wrights, Letcher county, was shot by assassins from ambush and fatally wounded.

Geo. R. Secrest, a prominent lumber dealer living near Carlisle committed suicide. Financial reverses are assigned as the cause.

An attempt was made to burn the town of Albany, in Clinton county. A suspected young man was driven out of the place.

Rev. W. W. Duncan, a well-known Presbyterian minister of Hopkinsville, has been adjudged insane and sent to the asylum.

A wind and rainstorm did great damage in Henry county, Wednesday night. At Gistville, Thomas Crittenden was killed by lightning.

A letter was received at Lexington, a few days ago, that had traveled 25,000 miles, having crossed the Pacific three times in its travels.

On the night of the 5th inst there was a heavy storm between Owenton and Monterey. Several tobacco barns were blown down and one man was killed by lightning.

Mrs. Julia Uppigrove, of Monroe county, a widow about sixty years of age, was found hanging by the neck, dead in her kitchen. Bad health supposed to be the cause.

In Webster county, David Killough was shot to death by John Gardner, his brother-in-law. Killough had attacked Gardner at the latter's home, firing the first shot.

A toll gate on the Eminence and Clear creek turnpike in Shelby county was blown up with dynamite. The gate at this point had been similarly destroyed on two previous occasions.

Jas. Duncan, of Lawrence county, is afflicted in a peculier manner. A few months ago a drowsiness came over him, and now he sleeps constantly. Physicians find it impossible to awaken him.

J. L. Young, of California, Ky., went to Newport to deposit $150. He forgot about it being Labor Day, and the banks were closed. He got mixed up in a crowd in Cincinnati and his pocket was picked.

James Roberts was killed at his home in Clay county, between Manchester and Hayden. He was sitting on his porch, a report rang out from the woods and he fell dead, the shot passing through his head.

In Nicholas county Henry Gifford was shot and badly wounded by a man named Gallaher. The scene of the shooting was in the watermelon patch of Frank Smith, who had employed Gallaher to guard his place.

At present there are more cases of typhoid fever in Trimble county than ever known at one time before. Nearly all of them prove fatal. It is not known what contains the germs, but most physicians think it is in the water.

Mr. Jack Clark fell into an old unused cistern containing six feet of water in the yard attached to his shop one day last week and had a narrow escape from death. He want in head foremost, and was bruised about the head and one arm.—Georgetown Times.

George Philpot, leader of the Philpot faction, is expected to call on Governor Bradley to protect him and his people from the Griffiths. The report says it this is not done the Philpots will turn on their enemy with a view to the extermination of the rival faction.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

SEPTEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

THE largest tree in the world lies broken and petrified at the end of a defile in northwestern Nevada. It is said to be 666 feet long.

THE duke of Westminster, whose horse Flying Fox, recently won him $50,000, has presented the sum to the Royal Alexandria hospital, Rhyl, of which he is president.

AN Englisman just home from the west coast of Africa says he saw a whole village swimming out to the steamer, wearing, as they swam, renovated second-hand stovepipe hats in all the glory of the white tissue paper in which they are shipped out for sale.

ALL our senses do not slumber simultaneously. They fall into insensibility one after another. First the eyelids obscure sight and the sense of taste is the next to lose susceptibility. Smelling, hearing and touch then follow. Touch is the lightest sleeper and most easily aroused.

A BRIDGE composed wholly of telegraph wire was built over the Jhelum river at Kohala, in the Punjab, in the place of a bridge which was swept by the floods in 1892. A similar bridge was constructed during the first Soudan campaign over the Kokora river for military purposes.

PEOPLE marvel at the mechanism of the human body with its 493 bones and 50 arteries. But man is simple in this respect compared with the carp. That remarkable fish moves no fewer than 4,336 bones and muscles every time it breathes. It has 4,320 veins, to say nothing of its 99 muscles.

AN engineer in Tunis has invented a deep-sea diving apparatus which has been tried without accident at a depth of 174 feet near Cherbourg. The inventor declares his purpose of searching for the hull of the Alabama, which lies where she was sunk by the Kearsarge off Cherbourg harbor.

THE Automobile club of America, with principal offices in New York City, has been incorporated by the secretary of state at Albany. The purpose is to maintain a social club devoted to automobilism and to its development throughout the country. The club will arrange for pleasure runs and encourage road contests among owners of automobiles.

LIQUID air incinerator has been proposed as the very latest method of disposing of the city's dead. It is claimed for liquid air that it does its work swiftly. In half an hour a body weighing 180 pounds can be reduced to six pounds of phosphate of lime and mineral matter. The retort can be opened immediately after combustion, so that funeral services extend scarcely more than three-quarters of an hour.

HENRY D. MILLER, an old resident of Baton Rouge, La., when in Washington recently, stated the original "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was still standing on the estate of Joseph Henry, in Natchitoches parish, Louisiana. Its identity was established, he says, a good many years ago. The original of "Legree," the villian of the story, was an old Scotchman named McAlpin, known to many of the earlier residents of the state.

SINCE the cutting down of their supply of tobacco the convicts in the Iowa state penitentiary have been sullen and hard to manage and some 300 of them have refused to work. Chicago physicians interviewed on the subject say that the action of the prison authorities was unwise; that tobacco in moderate quantity does no harm and that its quieting effects make prisoners as well as soldiers more amenable to discipline and less disposed to mischief.

PRESIDENT PORFIRIO DIAZ of Mexico, who intends to visit the United States shortly, has rounded out twenty years of successful administration. Diaz found Mexico in a state of brigandage, revolution and anarchy. With a firm hand he seized the reins of government. While our sister republic preserves many of the forms of popular government, the will of the president is never thwarted. Backed by the military power he is supreme in the state. Nor does his ascendancy over the people depend upon force alone. His administration has been wise and has borne substantial fruit.

IF the claims that are made for his invention are well founded an English chemist has discovered a means of producing a degree of heat vastly more intense than ever produced through human agency before. While details of the invention are being kept secret it has transpired that the process consists in the use of kerosene oil and steam in such a way as to produce a temperature of about 4,000 degrees. So intense is this heat that it melts platinum and carbon with ease, and even magnesia, considered one of the hardest substances to fuse, is melted almost as quickly.

EXAMINATIONS.

Treasury Department Modifies Them in Customs and Revenue Services.

Applicant Must Be a Person of Moral Courage, Undoubted Honesty, Physical Ability and Familiar With Business Methods.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The treasury department has had under consideration for some time the preparation of examinations for the positions in the customs service and internal revenue service which pertain to excepted places, under the president's order of May 29, 1899, such as deputy collectors of internal revenue, storekeepers and gaugers, compensation under $500, and for positions in the customs service filled by cashiers, chief or principal deputies at customs ports, and the principal deputy at each sub-port, deputy naval officers and deputy surveyors.

The department has concluded to reduce the examination to arithmetic, including the conversion of currency, letter writing, plain copy and business experience and training. The arithmetic will be as practical as possible and where practicable will relate to the actual business transactions intended for the employes.

For storekeepers and gangers the candidates will be called upon to furnish vouchers to be filled by reputable citizens who are acquainted with the applicant. The applicant will have to show his age, occupation and residence. The person signing the voucher must show the length of time he has been acquainted with the applicant, whether the applicant is possessed of moral courage, and would be a proper person to employ without yielding to influence where he would be apt to temptation. It must be shown that the person signing the voucher would trust the applicant with employment requiring undoubted honesty; that the applicant has physical ability and can efficiently perform the duties; that he is of good address and familiar with men and the manner of approaching them; the voucher must show the length of time he has lived in the district from which he seeks to be appointed and with the familiarity he has with inhabitants, must show what knowledge applicant has as to methods of operating small distilleries and his familiarity with the manufacture of spirits at illicit distilleries; and that the candidate can render efficient service as an officer of internal revenue where honesty and integrity are indispensable. The applicant must have this voucher prepared before he is subjected to any academic test, and when it is approved by the collector it will count 70 per cent. in an examination. The other 30 per cent. in the examination will be the academic tests.

Two Men Killed by Lighting.

TUSCOLA, Ill., Sept. 8.—At the Douglas county fair at Camargo lightning struck the north end of the grand stand, killing two men instantly, fatally injuring two more and seriously disabling six others. The party was eating supper under the grand stand when the flash came.

Took Her Life.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 8.—Miss Eva Gould, a former patient of the Athens insane hospital, discharged as cured, hung herself.

Vigorous Quarantine Useless.

OPORTO, Sept. 8.—The faculty of medicine have telegraphed to King Charles asking him to come here in person and "see the uselessness of the vigorous quarantine." They belittle the seriousness of the plague outbreak.

The Temperature at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—The temparature reached the 94 mark Thursday, and six prostrations were reported. A lake breeze, followed by a shower, caused a drop of 15 degrees.

ENCAMPMENT ENDED.

Col. Albert D. Shaw Elected Commander-in-Chief—Resolutions Adopted on the Pension Question.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 8.—The 33d national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to an end Thursday night. The election of a commander-in-chief, which, it was supposed, would be settled only after a warm contest, was conducted and carried out in the most peaceable manner imaginable. Col. Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., was unanimously elected to the highest office of the organization after Judge Leo Rassieur, of St. Louis, had declined to be a candidate. Early in the campaign there were three candidates. W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati, who was acting commander-in-chief, was first mentioned and the names of Col. Shaw and Judge Rassieur later became prominent. Johnson's boom was ended Wednesday with his election to the office for the unexpired term of the late Commander Sexton, lasting two days.

This rendered him ineligible to candidacy for another term, and with the election of Col. Shaw he becomes as past commander-in-chief. The friends of Col. Shaw and Judge Rassieur claimed the victory until the Missouri veterans at Thursday's session of the encampment, withdrew from the contest in favor of his New York opponent. Aside from the selection of a commander-in-chief, the pension question receives the major portion of attention. Resolutions were adopted that rule 225, passed by congress in 1890, and now in practice, was a hardship in that it required proof of identity and injuries which many old soldiers could not furnish and asking that the president re-establish rule 164, later passed by congress, which is not so stringent in its requirements. The resolutions also deplored the practice in the pension bureau which bars widows who have an income of $96 a year, and asks that the limitations be increased to $250 a year. Pursuant to the resolutions a committee of five was appointed to seek relief from the administrative officers, and, failing there, to ask congress to amend the law in favor of the veterans.

As Chicago secured the next encampment, it is expected that Judge Rassieur will then be elected commander-in-chief.



COL. ALBERT D. SHAW,
Elected Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. at Philadelphia.

The Sons of Veterans Meet.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 8.—Whether there is really any friction between the Sons of Veterans and the G. A. R., and whether the two societies shall in the future camp together are the serious questions being considered by the eighteenth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans, which began here Thursday afternoon. Opinion among the delegates on the matter of camping together with the veterans of the G. A. R. is divided. There is in the hands of the resolutions committee a resolution fixing the 1900 encampment at Chicago simultaneously with the G. A. R. and ordering that the sons camp with the veterans hereafter. It was reported to the delegates for consideration Friday.

Inter-State Commissioner Resigns.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—A story was circulated Thursday night that W. J. Calhoun is to resign from the inter-state commerce commission to practice law in Chicago. Friends of Mr. Calhoun say the story is true.

Synagogues Closed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 8.—The government officials of the province of Kieff recently ordered the closing of 30 synagogues and schools at Birditcheff, which is the center of the Jewish population of the southwest provinces.

Prof. Wheeler's New Position.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—William Morton Wheeler, assistant professor of embryology at the University of Chicago has resigned to accept a similar position with the University of Texas.

NAVAL DISPLAY.

Many Lake Craft Lifted The Embargo on Lake Superior Navigation.

Many Hundreds of Tons of Ore Lightered From the Sunken Vessel—The Procession, Over 40 Miles in Length, Parade Down the River.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Sept. 11.—The embargo on Lake Superior navigation by the sinking of the steamer Douglas Houghton in the Soo passage last Tuesday was lifted at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The largest fleet ever accumulated on the lakes if not in America, began to move soon after, and one vast naval procession headed down the lakes, while another started on its way to Lake Superior. In the two there were over 200 of the largest craft under the American flag save the ocean liners.

The lifting of the embargo was full of dramatic incident. It was Tuesday last when the Houghton was sunk in the narrowest part of the channel by a collision with the schooner Fritz, which she had in tow. In passing through a narrow cut of solid limestone, the wheel chains on the Houghton had parted, and the steamer drove her nose far into the limestone rock on one side, while the current swung her stern against the opposite side of the channel. The next instant the Fritz crashed into the side of the boat, cutting a hole in her side. The Fritz then also swung across the channel, which was as completely blocked as if the engineers had constructed a dam at that point.

Every man who could be secured was put to work. Divers succeeded in putting a patch of wood over the break, and night and day after that the ore was shoveled into lighters. Sunday at noon 1,500 tons had been lightered and the bow of the Houghton had risen out of the water about five feet. It was found that the steamer had driven her way into the limestone ledge about 12 feet, and the ledge had to be blasted away. The first blast of dynamite only cracked the rock. A second was then placed under the rock and four tugs were hitched against the Houghton's stern on one side and two on the other side, while one was placed at her bow. The tugs started up at full speed and the battery was fired. It was expected that the next instant would see the Houghton floating down stream, carrying the tugs and lighters and even the trees from the bank to which the boat was hitched by a 13-inch hawser. But the Houghton did nothing of the kind. The great boat raised slightly, and then settled back nine inches deeper in the pocket than she was before. Again the rocks were charged with dynamite and again the tugs puffed and snorted when the charge was fired. Again the Houghton did not move an inch. This was repeated again and again until finally, after an unusually heavy charge, which shattered the rocks which held the bow of the Houghton in a vise, the big boat moved in the current and drifted and was pulled out of the channel.

It was a time of great rejoicing among the captains of the blockaded fleets, over a hundred of whom were at the scene. They hurried back to their ships, to prepare for the procession down the river. They soon began to move into position in Hay lake, where they took their places in the order of their arrival at the locks.

Sunday night the fleet stretched out for miles in Hay lake. Captains are waiting for word from Capt. Davis to start. They were passing down a third of a mile apart in order to avoid danger of collision. The procession is over 40 miles long. As most of the upbound boats have been gotten out of the way the procession will be perfectly continuous and doubtless it is the greatest naval display ever given in the United States.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Many Intended Exhibitors in Hungary Have Withdrawn Their Notices of Participation in the Big Show.

BUDA PEST, Hungary, Sept. 11.—The following semi-official statement has been issued:

"A move is on foot against sending exhibits to the Paris exposition in 1900. Many intending exhibitors have withdrawn their notices of participation on the ground that the present state of things in France renders it unsafe to send exhibits."

The Cathedral chapter of Gran, capital of the county of the same name on the Danube and the residence of the Catholic primate of Hungary, has cancelled its decision to send exhibits giving as a reason its unwillingness to endanger works of art worth millions of florins.

Shot His Son.

BEAZIL, Ind., Sept. 11.—Bruce Cook, was shot in the chest Sunday morning by his father, George Cook, an employe in the Crawford & McCrimmon machine shops. There had been trouble between the elder Cook and his wife and it is said that when he came home drunk Saturday night and began abusing his wife young Cook interfered and knocked his father down. As Bruce was entering home Sunday morning his father began firing at him. The father is now in jail. The young man may recover.

THE NAVAL VETERANS.

The Proposed Admission of Spanish War Veterans Causes a Split in Their Society—A New One Forming.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—There were lively times at Wednesday's session of the 14th annual convention of the National Association of Naval Veterans. A resolution providing for the admission of participants in the Spanish war to membership in the association started a rumpus and the result was that there is now a split in the organization. At the convention held in Cincinnati last September the resolution above mentioned was introduced and under the rules was laid over until this year. There was much discussion among the members as to the advisability of admitting the Spanish war veterans, and when the resolution came before the association Wednesday everybody was ready to fight for or against it. The leader of the forces in favor of the proposition was Past Er. Adm. B. S. Osbon, of the Farragut association, New York city. He delivered a passionate address, in which he said that the Naval Veterans' association should be perpetuated by admitting the men of the late war and not let the organization die with the veterans of the civil war. He was followed by Surgeon A. Trego Shertzer, of Baltimore, who stoutly maintained that the association was organized for the sailors of the civil war only, and that it should die with them. A number of other speeches were made, and the vote on the resolution was overwhelmingly against admitting the men of the late war.

When the result was announced the Farragut delegates from New York and the delegates from the Adm. Boggs association, of Newark, N. J., walked out in a body. It is their intention to start an opposition association to be known as the United States Veteran Navy, and headquarters will probably be in New York city. The bolters claim that they will get nearly 200 members from the Naval Veterans association and will admit to membership all those who were in the navy during the Spanish war. Outside of this episode the convention was a harmonious one. Er. Adm. Foss, of Minneapolis, was in the chair and made a very able address. A resolution was adopted abolishing the title of rear admiral and giving the highest officer in the association the title of commodore commanding.

The proposition to parade with the Grand Army of the Republic each year was defeated, as was also a resolution providing for the organization of a beneficial society within the association.

The convention will be visited Thursday by Adm. Sampson, of the North Atlantic squadron, now in the city.

THE GREAT RACE.

Star Pointer Won the First Heat and Joe Patchen the Last Two—Star Pointer Will Never Race Again.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Fifteen thousand enthusiastic spectators were at the Empire City trotting track Wednesday to see the great race between the star pacers, Star Pointer, Joe Patchen, John R. Gentry and Searchlight.

In the betting rings there was a surging crowd only too anxious to bet 100 to 30 on Star Pointer against the field, until pool selling was stopped by the local authorities.

Star Pointer won the first heat, beating Joe Patchen by a neck. Time, 2:04¼.

In the second heat Joe Patchen won by a length. Time: 2:03¾, the fastest mile made in a race this season.

There was a rush to cover amongst the spectators who recognized that the old time pacing king was to be dethroned, and they made no mistake. As soon as the word was given Joe Patchen started out to complete his victory, and he did it in a most effectual manner. Star Pointer broke so badly that he was distanced and John R. Gentry was utterly unable to compete with the horse that he beat at Rochester, and which beat him at Goshen. The time of the last heat was 2:04¼. It was announced that Star Pointer would never race again.

Two Killed By Lightning.

GARFIELD, Minn., Sept. 7.—John L. Larson, John Lundstrom, Albert Larson and Henry Eggan, of Garfield, and O. C. W. Westman from Belle Rivera, threshers, while returning from Brandon Wednesday afternoon, were struck by lightning. Lundstrom and Westman were killed instantly. The others were more or less injured but will recover.

Gold for Cape Town.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 7.—The British steamer Moravian, Capt. Simpson, sailed Wednesday for Cape Town with £150,000 gold.

The Georgia Cotton Crop.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 7.—Commissioner of Agriculture C. B. Stevens, who returned Wednesday after a trip of inspection, states that the Georgia cotton crop will be at least half a million bales short.

Tennessee Miners Strike.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 7.—Two hundred coal miners at the Sale creek mines struck Wednesday because the company was furnishing coal to the Dayton Coal and Iron Co., whose miners were on a strike for higher wages.

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by purifying and enriching the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the great remedy for all ages and both sexes. Be sure to get Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

NATION'S GREETING TO DEWEY.

Features of the Reception to the Manila Hero in Washington.

The central idea underlying the grand welcome to be given Admiral Dewey in Washington the first week in October is its national character. His arrival at the Capital will mark his real home-coming to the American people, where the officials of the government will participate, and the magnificently jeweled sword voted by Congress will be presented. To that end all the arrangements will be of a simple but most dignified character. The welcome to the hero of Manila at the National Capital will probably occur on Monday, October 2, although the date will depend upon the length of the celebration in New York, which is still unsettled. The principal features of the reception in Washington, as planned by the citizens, with the cooperation of the President and Cabinet, will be two in number—the presentation of the sword voted by Congress and a night parade. A public reception at the White House will be followed by dinner to the Admiral by President McKinley. The sword will be presented by Secretary Long, at the east front of the Capitol, in the presence of Mr. McKinley and all the members of the Cabinet, late in the afternoon, while the parade, consisting of organizations of all kinds, will be accompanied by an illumination of the city on a scale of beauty never before witnessed in Washington.

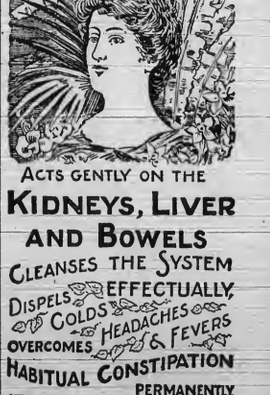


Sword Voted by Congress to Dewey.

The different features of the preparations are in the hands of a central body of citizens and eleven committees, embracing in all over a thousand people. Preparations for the celebration have been in hand for over a month.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and other railroads entering Washington have agreed upon cheap rates for the celebration, and the committee expects that there will be an outpouring of patriotic citizens almost equal to the inauguration of a President.

"Look up, lift up," was the motto on the badge worn by the jail young man. "Wot's dis?" asked the elevator boy. "Has us guys got a union?"—Indianapolis Journal.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER
AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MANF'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 50¢. PER BOTTLE.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

DREYFUS GUILTY

He Receives a Sentence of 10 Years, The Court Standing Five to Two.

He Expects to Be Released by October 15, Five Years from the Date of Former Condemnation—That Also is the Opinion of Several Attorneys.

RENNES, Sept. 10.—Capt. Dreyfus was found guilty.

The court's verdict sentences Dreyfus to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress. The court found extenuating circumstances.

Five judges voted for conviction and two against. During the reading of the verdict absolute silence prevailed in the courtroom.

The socialists are particularly bitter, and the excitement engendered by the presence of their leaders is growing hourly.

RENNES, Sept. 11.—Dreyfus has borne the terrible shock with marvelous fortitude, one might almost say with unnatural calm. Saturday he seemed stupefied when Maitre Labori communicated to him the verdict but he has since rallied. He passed a quiet night and arose when his orderly brought him water at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, just as he did during the trial when it was necessary.

Madame Dreyfus and Mathieu Dreyfus, his brother, visited him during the course of the afternoon, his brother subsequently leaving for Paris. The application to the court of revision was taken to him at noon by Maitre Labori's assistant and he signed it. Sunday he spoke but little, though he has seemed in better spirits than might have been anticipated. The meeting with his wife was naturally very affecting, but both held up as well as possible. He said to her: "I am not uneasy regarding myself as I shall soon be free, but I think of you and my poor children. They will be branded as the children of a traitor."

He is convinced that the ten years imprisonment to which he is sentenced will be wiped out by the five years of solitary seclusion he has undergone on Devil's island, and he expects to be released by October 15, which will be five years from the date of his former condemnation. He is so sanguine that he has made an extraordinary request of his wife for a novel to read in the meantime, explaining that his mind is so shaken and weighed down by recent events that he needs to divert his thoughts and to try to get all the recollections of the last three months out of his mind. He thinks that reading a novel will afford the desired mental repose and keep him from brooding.

The town Sunday was perfectly calm. There was not a sign of a demonstration nor a cry for or against Dreyfus or the Jews heard anywhere. A number of people gathered to see Mme. Dreyfus visit the prison, but they were quite respectful.

The troops and masses of gendarmes who Saturday gave the center of Rennes the appearance of a military camp have completely vanished. There are hardly any gendarmes in sight except near the Dreyfus residence, where a few are posted.

So far as can be ascertained military men are perfectly satisfied with the verdict which they interpret as safeguarding the honor of the army and at the same time doing an act of mercy for Dreyfus who, they say, has sufficiently expiated his crime in the awful existence he passed on Devil's Island. They point out that even if he is sent to Fort Corte it will be to receive henceforth the humane treatment he has experience since his return to France. One strange fact is the extraordinary difference of opinion respecting the exact effect of the judgment—whether he can be degraded again, and whether the five years solitary confinement he has undergone, will be regarded as equivalent to the ten years' detention to which he is now sentenced and he will be released next month. This matter is quite aside from the general impression that he will be pardoned in a few days by President Loubet, who will find some ground to exercise clemency.

Maitre Demange thinks the five years will count for nothing and that Dreyfus, according to law, will have to suffer ten years' detention. Many others, however, including several lawyers hold a contrary opinion and declare that he will be released in October.

A correspondent Sunday afternoon interrogated M. Coupois, the clerk of the court-martial, on this point. He was most emphatic in declaring that Dreyfus must serve 10 years from the date of a fresh degradation, the court-martial having considered the case as beginning when Dreyfus appeared before them, disregarding altogether his previous sentence.

Will Hold an Indignation Meeting.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Invitations were sent Sunday to leading citizens and clergymen irrespective of race and religion to take part in a great Dreyfus protest meeting which will be held this week in Cooper Union. Every leading Hebrew citizen is on the committee and will take part. At this meeting will be appointed a committee of men of standing of the financial, political and religious world, who will go to Washington and ask the president to make a personal appeal to President Loubet, of France, for Capt. Dreyfus.

THEY WILL NOT FIGHT.

British Cabinet Minister Says There Will Be No War with the Transvaal—Queen Victoria Will Not Permit It.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Mr. Montague White, the consul general of the South African republic in London, said to a press representative Friday evening: "I assure you on the authority of a cabinet minister that there will be no war with the Transvaal. In fact, the queen will not permit war. I received a telegram from Pretoria today assuring me that the Transvaal government quite understands the position regarding the peace party in England, and is in nowise misled by speeches and demonstrations."

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Anglo-Transvaal situation wore Friday a more peaceful aspect. In addition to the troops from India a brigade of four battalions of infantry is under orders to start for South Africa immediately, one from home and three from Mediterranean stations. The sailing of the Castle Liner Harlech Castle has been canceled and the steamer will probably be employed to transport these troops. A semi-official statement comes from Pretoria through Cape Town to the effect that the Transvaal government has explained to the British diplomatic agent, Mr. Conyngham Green that its last dispatch was meant as an acceptance of the proposed joint inquiry.

PRETORIA, Sept. 9.—In the first raad Friday morning debate was resumed on the interpellation of the government respecting the concentration of British troops on the border and the stopping of ammunition consigned to the Transvaal. The house adjourned shortly before noon, after adopting unanimously the following resolution:

The volksraad having considered that friendly correspondence is still passing between the two governments, that the concentration of troops in great numbers near the border has a detrimental and restless effect on the inhabitants of the state, and that the Transvaal has lived in friendship and peace with all nations and desires to continue to live in such friendship and peace, now declares its regret at the fact of concentration and expresses the opinion that in the case of eventualities, which might lead to enmity or war between the two governments the cause would not lie with the republic.

As regards the stoppage of ammunition at Delagoa bay, the Volksraad trusts that the government will act according to circumstances.

"The raad further resolves to drop the matter of the concentration of troops on the border for the present until the government shall supply further information to the raad, although the information obtained is unsatisfactory. Nevertheless and with a view to the results of the negotiations which are pending, the raad declares itself determined in the meantime to maintain the rights and independence of the republic."

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The cabinet council Friday was marked by absolute unanimity, and in spite of a lack of official information and the presence of much corroborative evidence that the situation is scarcely less strained, there is no sign of any intention to convene parliament and no immediate necessity exists to call out the reserves. It is probable, however, that the appeals from the government of Natal will result in the dispatch of a large body of troops from England and India to Natal and Cape Colony.

Brig. Gen. Ovenshine in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Brig. Gen. Ovenshine, who has just returned from the Philippine islands, called on Secretary Root and the president Friday. Gen. Ovenshine has been suffering from fever and has not yet recovered. He undoubtedly will be granted a further leave of absence. He reports that Gen. Lawton has suffered from chills and fever since he has been in the Philippines.

The Yellow Fever at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 9.—Thirty cases of yellow fever have been reported during the past 24 hours. Including two cases previously omitted, the total number occurring to date so far as known is 1,271. Two deaths have been reported during the past 24 hours, making the total number of deaths nine. The weather is still very warm and rainy and favorable for the spread of the disease.

Shamrock's Fourth Trial Spin.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Not much wind favored Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock in her fourth trial spin Friday. It is the general impression that Designer Fife was "putting the breaks on," for the yacht's traveling Friday when there was a breeze was so ridiculously slow that those watching her declared she was being purposely sailed out of trim.

Caterpillar in His Ear.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Sept. 9.—An immense caterpillar crawled into the right ear of Joseph King, of this city, Thursday night, and, wiggling about, set the man in agony. It required the efforts of three physicians to successfully extract the insect, which measured over an inch long.

To Investigate the Soil and Flora.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The government has sent Prof. Von Volkens, of the University of Berlin, to the Carolines to investigate the soil and the flora.

POWDER MILLS.

The Work on the Government Plant Near Indian Head Being Pushed.

Altogether the Group of Buildings Will Number 24 or 25. With a Capacity of 2,000 Pounds Daily—The Plant Covers a Wide Area.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The navy department expects to begin the manufacture of smokeless powder at its powder mills, a few miles back from the Potomac river, near Indian Head, within the next two or three months. Work on the mills has been pushed energetically, and at present about 1,200 men are employed. Adm. O'Neil, chief of bureau of ordnance, accompanied by Lieut. Seymour, of the bureau, inspected the work during the last week, and was much pleased at the progress made. Already about a dozen buildings are completed, the electric light plant, said to be one of the finest in the world, is installed, and the stand pipe, 120 feet high, is up. There are ten or twelve other buildings well along toward completion. Altogether the group of buildings will number 24 or 25, with a capacity of 2,000 pounds of smokeless powder daily. This daily output seems large at first thought, but one of the big 13-inch guns of the Indiana uses 1,000 pounds of powder at a single shot.

The various buildings of the powder plant cover a wide area about four miles back from the river. The general purpose has been to keep the buildings as far apart as the requirements of manufacture would permit, in order to avoid the dangers of explosions. For that reason there is no large central building, but many small ones, each having a distinct branch of the powder making. They are arranged, also, with a view to the prevailing winds, so that the risk of having the fumes of acid borne by the wind is reduced to a minimum.

One building is us d exclusively for the picking process; another for the mixing; another for the acids. In this way each stage of manufacture is detached from all the others, not only reducing the chances of accident, but also giving some security against widespread damage in case of explosion in any one stage of the process. Another precautionary measure has been the building of light "paper" walls at the ends of the buildings. These readily give to the pressure of an explosion, leaving the main walls of the structure standing, and materially reducing the loss which occurs when an explosion is closely confined.

In order to connect the many buildings and permit the powder proc ss to be carried on expeditiously, a complete trolley car service is to be in operation. This will keep the material in its various stages moving forward from building to building until completed. The electric light plant serves the three fold purpose of running the machinery, running the trolley car service from mill to mill, and supplying light for the plant.

The opening of the mills will mark a distinct departure by the government. Heretofore all the supplies of powder have been drawn from private sources. The first appropriation made by congress for a powder factory was about $200,000, but in the last naval appropriation bill $1,000,000 was given for the purchase or manufacture" of powder. This permits a part of the last appropriation to be used for the mills now in course of construction.

Can Not Accept the Sword.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10.—Mrs. David Eichberg, of this city, who recently started a movement to raise a fund among American Jews for the purpose of presenting a handsome sword to Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, convicted for treason toward the French government, received a letter from Mme. Dreyfus in which she said the captain could not accept a sword from the American people.

Altgeld on the Trust Conference.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—Ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld has returned to Gov. Tanner the commission appointing Mr. Altgeld a delegate to the trust conference to be held in Chicago September 13. As to his reasons for this step Mr. Altgeld said: "The fact is, I haven't much confidence in the proposed trust conference. It looks as if it were going to be more of a trust love feast than anything else."

The 26th Volunteers Pass Through Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The 26th United States volunteers, New England's regiment, commanded by Col. Edmund Rice, passed through Chicago Sunday night en route from Boston to San Francisco, where they will embark for the Philippines September 15.

The Situation at Key West.

KEY WEST, Fla., Sept. 11.—Twenty-three new cases of yellow fever and two deaths have been reported in the past 24 hours. The situation is still very gloomy and large numbers of people are sent to the detention camp at Dry Tortugas.

Took Everything in Sight.

COCHISE, Ariz., Sept. 11.—Express train No. 10, on the Southern Pacific, was robbed here Saturday night by four masked men, who blew the safe open and took everything in sight.

ALTGELD IN NEW YORK

Illinois Leader Talks on the Issues to Eastern Democrats.

Trusts Imperialism and Money Questions Are Foremost—Democratic Party Declared the Only Friend of Wage-Earners.

The Chicago platform democrats of New York celebrated labor day with a rousing meeting at Cooper Union, and ex-Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, was the principal speaker. The ex-governor referred to William J. Bryan as the new Jefferson of the west, and was cheered for this utterance to the echo. His speech covered all the issues of the day, but it was most warmly received for those parts which urged the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896. Resolutions were passed indorsing the Chicago platform and denouncing President McKinley's policy in the Philippines. The tenor of the meeting was decidedly against expansion. In the course of his speech Mr. Altgeld said:

"There is the great financial question, the effort on the part of the toilers and producers of America to restore one of the great money metals of the world to its position and position of power it had held for ages. By stealth and by fraud one of the money metals of the world was demonetized by governments not for the good of commerce, not by the industries and enterprises of the world, but by the strong arm of the government, wielded by chicane and the greed of the world. As the result of this act the world's volume of actual money was gradually reduced to nearly one-half, and, as the world's volume of money tends to determine the selling price of property, it follows that the property of the world, and particularly farms and farm products, fell in the selling price by nearly one-half, while the debts and fixed charges remained the same.

"And even to-day, when we are told that the farmer is prosperous, he is selling his products at just about one-half what he formerly got. This determines his purchasing power and of necessity determines his social status, by reducing his purchasing power to about one-half what it formerly was, by depriving him of his ability to buy at the factory and at the store as he formerly did, the great American market has been destroyed to a large extent and we are looking abroad in foreign lands for markets for our surplus, when we would find a greater market than we could possibly supply right at home if we would again restore the farmer's purchasing power to what it would be if the world's prices of products were fixed by a volume of money consisting of both metals, instead of being fixed by a volume of money consisting of only one metal.

The Farmers and the Trusts.

"At present the farmer has to pay trust prices—that is, prices arbitrarily made high by monopolies—for anything that he buys; but he has to sell his products not only in the open market of the world, but he has to sell them on a single gold standard value, which is about one-half as high as a bimetallic standard of value would be. This great wrong having been done to all property owners and to all laborers, by governments, must be undone by government, and, inasmuch as the powerful moneyed classes of the country are opposed to having the government right this great wrong, we must have a political party with sufficient moral courage and sufficient devotion to the cause of justice to carry out this reform without the aid of the moneyed classes.

Enthroned Dollars, Enslaved Men.

"Again, the fierce commercialism of the age, which has tended to enthrone the dollar and enslave the man, has lowered the standards and has covered the land with corruption until corrupt concentrations of money wielded by unscrupulous men have secured such complete control of the governments, national, state and municipal, that the people are almost helpless. Laws beneficial to their interests are passed through bribery, and laws necessary for their protection are kept off the statute book by bribery. The meet this new and unfortunate condition it is necessary that the people be given the power in certain emergencies to legislate direct, either by a popular vote to put specific acts upon the statute book, or to declare certain specific acts already on the statute book to be null and void. This would destroy the business of bribery, because it would render the fruits of bribery worthless. No corporation would buy a legislature or a city council if the acts of that legislature or council could be nullified by the people.

Initiative and Referendum.

"In some countries of the world they have long had a system of this kind. They call it initiative and referendum, meaning that the people shall in certain emergencies have the power to initiate legislation and shall have the power to have legislation that already exists referred to a vote of the people. This system has worked marvelously well where it has been tried, and we must have a political party in our country with sufficient patriotism to free nations and republican government to establish it here. It is not a question to speculate about. It is not a chimerical idea; it is simply a question of self-preservation.

Republican Party Sized Up.

"Again I ask you, which of the two great political parties can be depended on for a moment look at the history of the party now in power. When headed by the martyred Lincoln it stood for humanity, it stood for high ideals; in recent years it has by its acts repudiated the principles of that great man, it has swung to the opposite pole, and is the party of organized greed, organized selfishness, organized bribery, organized debauchery and organized hostility to free institutions. It has become one of the basic principles of this party to use the government, with all its power, for the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many.

"It was this party which, long after the war, built up the system of tariff robbery that proved the mother of trusts—that levied tribute on every toiler of America in order to enrich a few men who made contributions to campaign funds and, therefore, claimed the right to rob the American people; a system that built castles on the hills for the few and then covered the land with tramps. This party has, on all occasions, stood for especial privileges and it is opposed to municipal ownership of public utilities and is opposed to national ownership of transportation facilities and opposed to governmental ownership of monopolies. It favors monopolies, but insists that the benefit of the monopoly shall go to a few individuals and not to the whole people. It opposes this course because it can then draw on the favored few individuals for the fabulous sums of money with which to debauch the American voter and with which to secure false returns on election day.

Record of the Past Years.

"At the instigation of European bondholders and American Benedict Arnolds this party used the strong arm of the government to demonetise silver, and thus by one stroke doubled the labor, doubled the sweat and doubled the blood which the debtors of America had to give in payment of their debts; by one stroke spread paralysis, bankruptcy, distress and ruin over the richest land in the world. It is this party which to-day advocates the continuance of the gold standard because English capitalists benefit by it. It is this party which to-day is trying to force upon the American people an alliance with England. It is this party which insists that we shall get off the high moral plane we have occupied in international affairs and shall join hands with England and embark in a career of brute force, highway robbery and assassination.

"All this in order that a few syndicates and manipulators may wax rich. It is this party which sustains government by injunction and upholds those creatures who have been elevated to the bench by corporate influence in their attempt to strike down trial by jury and destroy the liberties of the American people.

"In 1896 this party collected a stupendous corruption fund on two continents and used it to debauch American citizens and to secure false returns from the American election. Standing as it does for everything that is destructive of republican institutions, it seeks to cover its crimes with a mantle of false pretense, and it is simply true to its corrupt nature when it indorses the course of the present administration. For while pretending and sanctioning every iniquity which syndicates imposed, this administration has stood in the market places of America and with solemn countenance made loud protestations of righteousness. No lover of progress, no friend of humanity, no devotee to free institutions, no believer in a higher destiny of man can ever with reason expect or hope for anything from the republican party as it is organized and dominated to-day.

Democratic Party's Good Work.

"What about the other great party? For the first 40 years of our history it was the party of progress, that gave to the world the highest ideals and shaped the destiny of the country. For 30 years after the war it stood for practically the same things that the republican party stood for. That is, it had become a mere convenience of political and commercial manipulators who used it to further their own ends and amass fortunes. During these 30 dark years it held out no inspiration, it pointed to no great principle, it espoused no great cause, it made no heroic fight for anything, but the Almighty has wisely provided that every lane shall have a turn, and that there shall be an end to all things.

"And there came an end to the lane of cunning, trading and trickery in which we had marched; three years ago the party came out of the lowlands and took a position on the hilltop of progress. It repudiated the men who had degraded and betrayed it; it flung new banners to the breeze; it espoused the cause of humanity and it adopted a new declaration of American independence. Standing for the noblest and highest thought of the time it has drawn to its standards the patriotic intelligence of America. A new set of men have come to the front; men who, instead of seeking only selfish ends on the low plane of brutality, stand out in the sun, ready to make every sacrifice for the welfare of the race. These men have high ideals, and the party guided by these men is capable of dealing with the great problems that confront us, is capable of leading the American people on to the great plane of industrial freedom, just as their predecessors a century ago led this republic into the plane of political freedom.

Nearing the Promised Land.

"My friends, we are not yet in the promised land! We have yet a mighty struggle before us. In fact, the great conflict is only begun. Mighty battles are yet to be fought, great sacrifices must yet be made; reverses, defeats and humiliations may yet have to be endured, but we are conscious of standing for the right, conscious of standing for a higher humanity, conscious of being in harmony with the evolution of the race, conscious of moving along the line marked out by the Almighty for the guidance of His people. And we know that the cause we represent will triumph, but until the hour of final victory we must be on our guard and we must be constantly ready for every conflict.

"Eternal vigilance must be on guard in our own party, for those interests which have dominated the party so long have not yet surrendered, but are seeking in every way possible to get control. Should they succeed it would defer the hopes of mankind and intensify the struggles of the toilers of this land; it would postpone the day of deliverance.

Opposes Any Change in Policy.

"Ever since '96 these interests have been scheming, organizing and systematically working to again get control of the machinery of the party and dominate its councils. They have talked about harmony, talked about getting the offices, talked about everything except a high idea and noble purpose or a great end. They succeeded in getting control of most of the mayors of the large American cities; they got into friendly communication with what are known as county seat politicians all over the country, who simply want office and do not care whether it is Christ or Beelzebub who is mentioned in the platform. The idea was industriously circulated that if we would take down the banner we nailed to the mast in '96, if we would abandon the principles we declared for, if we would again straddle every vital issue and fool as many people as possible, then we could get in and get offices, then we could again elevate small men to high positions.

"But they forget that we have passed the turn in the lane; they forget that the 6,500,000 men who fought with us in '96 had been taught for several years to hold their heads up and to work for a principle; that those men had been taught to be independent and to assert their manhood, and that, consequently, while they might be betrayed, they could not be delivered, and that, therefore, any scheme which contemplated the control of conventions by fraud or bribery or trickery, any scheme which contemplated changing the great platform of '96 would lose to the democratic party 50 men where it would possibly bring in one.

Standing by the Old Principles.

"It would lose the men of high purpose and strong convictions who are doing the world's work and gain a few men who represent the corrupt commercialism of the age. It would render the party incapable of any high mission in case we should succeed and they were to dominate its councils. The machinations and systematic plans to which I have referred were carried so far, the schemers were becoming so bold and the trimmers were becoming so active that about seven or eight months ago it was felt that something should be done to check their activity; felt that something should be done to serve notice on that class of politicians throughout the country that the Chicago platform democrats, who constituted the great bulwark of the party, would stand no trifling, but while they might be betrayed they could not be delivered. For if syndicates, chicanery, bribery and corrupt commercial interests must dominate the government we want the republican party to do it. It is to-day the especial mission of that party to represent those interests and the democratic party must not embark on that line of business. This country doesn't need two syndicate parties. The democratic party has an entirely different mission.

Saving the Fairness of Ohio.

"Here in this great state of New York you have formed an organization for the same purpose. And let me say that no man ever embarked on a nobler work. Recent events have indicated that the people are standing firm throughout the land, and very recent events indicate that some of the politicians have noticed this fact and are preparing to accept the situation.

"Whether the conspiracy to overthrow the Chicago platform will be abandoned, or whether it will go on, I do not know; but, my friends, we must take no chances. The people of America are with us and they are in earnest, and we must see to it that they are not betrayed. We welcome all men to the ranks who believe in the great mission of the democratic party and who are ready to help it carry out that mission.

"Let me now say in conclusion that our skies are brightening. We have not lost a single devotee, while all over the land men are rallying to our standards who fought us in '96 and who are now determined to overthrow the iniquity they helped to create. They are weary of duplicity in the white house, they see that the republic is being destroyed and they look with hope to the Jefferson of Nebraska. We live in momentous times, the people are pregnant with mighty issues. Let us stand firm, let us rise to the occasion and great will be the joy of an emancipated people."

NEWS ITEMS.

Miss Helen Gould, who was elected as national sponsor of the Spanish war veterans, accepts.

Newspapers of all nationalities in Europe fall in with the idea of boycotting the Paris exhibition.

The United States cruiser Olympia, with Adm. Dewey, sailed from Gibraltar Sunday afternoon for New York.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $280,967,566; gold reserve, $253,055,400.

The London Daily Chronicle says that Gen. Mercier issues from the Dreyfus case as one of the blackest scoundrels in history.

Dr. George Churchill, principal of Knox academy, died at Galesburg, Ill., Sunday, aged 70 years. He had been a resident there 60 years.

The bark Kitty was lost in a typhoon in the China sea. The captain, his wife and children and eleven of the crew were drowned.

The transport Sydney is reported at Yokohama and coaling with all well on board. She carried 360 marines and 350 recruits bound for Manila.

The National Export exposition, Philadelphia, will be opened at noon on Thursday next and remain open, Sundays excepted, until November 30.

The socialist and revolutionary groups demonstrated at Havre Sunday evening against the Dreyfus verdict. The police dispersed large crowds and made 15 arrests.

The iron mining companies of the Marquette, Mich., range have announced a voluntary raise in wages of ten cents a day taking effect September 1.

The Antigo (Wis.) screen door sawmill and furniture factory has been closed by attachments of creditors. The liabilities are placed at $50,000 and assets at $35,000.

Health officer Doty, of New York, reports that all of the four patients from Key West removed to Swinburne island from the steamer Lampasas, have developed yellow fever.

One new case of the bubonic plague was officially reported at Oporto Saturday. Dr. Irving, an American physician, arrived there Sunday to study the epidemic.

Senhor Eduardo Romana, former senator for Arequipa, was Friday inaugurated as president of the Republic of Peru for the term of four years in succession of Senhor Nicholas Pierola. The city is quiet.

Mr. Quesada, the Cuban commissioner, has presented to President McKinley telegrams received from the tobacco raising interests of Cuba, protesting against the proposal to admit Porto Rican tobacco into Cuba free of duty.

At Gibraltar, Friday, Adm. Dewey inspected the United States training ships Saratoga and Alliance, and was loudly cheered when leaving the vessels. The Saratoga sailed Friday afternoon for Madeira.

The special committee to invite the governor general of Canada and the members of his cabinet to attend the fall festival at Chicago next month left Sunday for Quebec, where the presentation will be made.

On the arrival of the bark Lanarkshire at Glasgow from France Sunday, the chief mate, Chas. Black of Montreal, was arrested on a charge of shooting and killing a colored seaman named Trott after a quarrel.

President Souchon, of the state board of health, of Louisiana, has issued the following bulletin: No new cases in New Orleans. Third case improving. Dr. Gant wires that the isolation at Mississippi City is perfect.

The marine hospital service at Washington has an official dispatch from Key West giving the total of yellow fever cases reported up to date as 185, with ten deaths. The detention camp at the Dry Tortugas is now in operation, and refugees are being received and cared for there.

Frank Aldrich, of New York, deposited $500 with Bob Stockton, a prominent sporting man of Denver, Col., to back "Mysterious" Billy Smith against Bob Fitzsimmons for $5,000 a side. Fitzsimmons to name the time and other terms, and the fight to be before the club offering the largest purse.

One case of yellow fever in Jackson, Miss., was officially reported to the state board of health Sunday afternoon. The patient is D. P. Porter, city clerk. Dr. Murray, of the marine hospital service, confirms the diagnosis and his report to Surgeon General Wyman says that the case is of a very malignant type.

The London Times, speaking of the Dreyfus case, says. "We do not hesitate to pronounce it the greatest and most pailing prostitution of justice the world has witnessed in modern times. All the outrageous scandals which marked the course of the trial pale into insignificance beside the crowning scandal of the verdict."

Gen. Frank, commanding the department of the gulf, received advices Friday from the commanding officer of the garrison at Key West that the battery at that post have left on the Mallory line steamer San Marcos for New York. The removal is made on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in Key West.

The navy department received word Thursday that the new battle ship Kearsarge would be ready for her official acceptance trial about the 25th inst., and asking that a course be laid on.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept., 13, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

Neighborhood News.

Hathaway.

Farmers are busy cutting tobacco.

Robert Adams is building a new cellar.

Joe Riddell commence cutting corn last week.

The thermometer registered here 106 last Wednesday.

Several of the farmers are getting scarce of stock water.

A light rain fell here last Friday. Only enough to lay the dust.

Your writer was so interested in going, to the fair last week he forgot to send in a communication.

G. L. Smith and wife, Mrs. Cynthna Mason and your writer and wife, attended the association at Union last Saturday.

Bellevue.

Prof. Snyder began his school at Woolper school house, Monday.

Quite a number from here attended the game of ball at Burlington, last Saturday.

Al Rogers and family, of near Burlington, were visiting their parents, last Sunday.

Rev. Watkins filled his appointment at the Christian church here. last Friday and Saturday nights.

Bro. Utz's appointment at the Baptist church, Sunday, was filled by Rev. Wright, of Georgetown College.

Uncle Harvey Marshall has chosen D. M. Snyder to administer upon the personal effects of J. T. Marshall.

Orlando Snyder and family, of Petersburg, were the guests of Mrs. Mary Corbin and Prof. D. M. Snyder, Sunday.

The sudden death of our old friend J. T. Marshall, usually called "Dump" was caused by lifting a stone into a wagon on Miss Julia Dinsmore's farm, causing a hemorrhage. His death was a severe shock to the entire community where he leaves a host of friends to mourn his death.

Francesville.

We had a delightful rain last Friday night.

Very little corn is matured enough to cut yet.

Omer Henry began his school at this place, Monday.

The farmers are most through housing their tobacco.

Corn cutting and wheat sowing will soon begin in earnest.

Charles, son of Will Goodridge, while placing tobacco in the barn loft, Thursday afternoon, fell, sustaining severe injuries to his arm, breaking both bones above the wrist, but thanks to Dr. Sayer, of Hebron, he is doing very well.

We attended the North Bend Association of Baptists at Burlington, last Wednesday and Thursday. Although the heat was almost intolerable, we found the house crowded and the yard full. There was good order and attention throughout. We heard preaching both days in the Presbyterian church. The business being done in the Baptist church. We enjoyed the most bountiful hospitality, the tables each day being laden with everything good to eat, and among the other blessings there was plenty of icewater on hand. Some of the good citizens of the town opened their homes to many of their friends and entertained them most royally. Among these fortunate ones was your humble correspondent.

Hebron.

Miss Edna Bryan, of Cincinnati, is visiting friends here.

The farmers were extremely glad to see the rain, last week.

The hands on the pike have been repairing bridges for a week.

James Clayton has been in very poor health for the past two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mannin were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cloud, Sunday.

Henry Quick and wife have gone to housekeeping in Mrs. Amanda Rouse's house.

Miss Hattie Harper spent Saturday night and Sunday as the guest of Miss Mary Riddell.

Mike Dye and family leave, this week, for Denver, Colorado, for the benefit of Mrs. Dye's health.

A large crowd attended the C. E. Social, but no program had been arranged and the visitors were somewhat disappointed.

Prof. Meeks will attempt to organize a class in vocal music at this place. He will sing at the Lutheran church Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Clore took in the Columbus, Ohio, fair, Thursday and Friday, and were in a wreck on the way coming back, but, fortunately, they escaped injury.

Rev. Watkins filled his regular appointment at the Christian church, Sunday. He made some beautiful remarks on "our conversion and how necessary it is for us to be born again through Christ.

Union.

John Cleek, of Frogtown, is on the sick list.

Prof. Collins, of Richwood, was in Union, Friday.

Uncle Frank Smith has added a veranda to his residence.

James A. Huey had more sheep killed by dogs, last week.

Edwin Gaines, the genial stock hustler, was in our town, Sunday.

Geo. Gaines, of Bullittsville, was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Crouch, Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Frazier, of Missouri, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. John Gibson.

Messrs. Moses Tanner and Ben Rouse are doing carpenter work for John Dennedy, of Richwood.

The many friends of Mrs. Martin Weaver (nee Alice Baumister) will regret to hear that her health is failing rapidly.

R. A. Riley and family returned to their home in Bracken county, Sunday, after a pleasant visit of several days at this place.

The principal of Speedwell Academy had the school under full headway, but reports have reached this office that four pupils melted and three burned up completely during the recent witch sensation.

Sunday morning's services at Sardis closed a three days meeting of Licking Association of Particular Baptists and to quote the words of an aged elder, "The meeting was a delightful feast," enjoyed by a large congregation each day.

Some funny things to see:—John Garrison ride a bicycle. Tom Burkett with 6 ft. whiskers. Theo. Green cutting a 154 lb. watermelon and weigh 304 lbs. himself. Matson Rachal smoke cigarettes, if you do. Arthur Adams mad. John Newman wearing a plug hat xmas.

The principal of "Pleasant Valley University" had to dismiss school Friday for fear the building and all therein would be consumed by the heat. Mr. Henry Barlow did not say the thermometer registered 3001 on top of the tin roof Thursday, but its likely he thought it did.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rice, of Gunpowder, have a beautiful home, also have an abundance of everything needed to make them comfortable and prosperous, so they enjoy life and make others enjoy it too. We were told time and again that nobody could beat "Daddy" Rice and wife being clever, and after working for them two weeks we believe it.

In hauling home some stove wood that was cut last fall, a Florence man found three bottles of whisky hid under the ricks, and it is supposition it was whisky stolen from a saloon last winter and hid there. Its likely there is not another rick of wood standing intact within two miles of where they were found. Mr. Bradford left them as he found them and went his way.

Col. Jno. R. Whitson, of Florence, dropped into town recently, and was asked if it was hot in his town? Yes, he said, it is hot and dry too; so hot that people build fires all around themselves to keep cool, the heat of the fires being cooler than the heat of the sun—so dry that the ground has cracked through to China and all kinds of photographs were being taken by Homer Oeismer of street scenes in Pekin and other cities of that country.

Owen Utz requests the Recorder to make this statement for him: I, Owen B. Utz being of lawful age and 6 feet 2, declare that at no time was my presence needed at the Florence fair recently, for "quarterly" purposes or any other purposes, and if it had been needed there my tobacco patch needed it worse and prevented my going. I further state that the Walton cor. was mislead as to names and belched forth his bad grammar and firery invective in vain."

Walton.

Miss Pitton, of Clifton Heights, is being entertained by Miss Lora Diers.

Miss Ada Lermond paid a Sunday visit to her friend, Miss Lyda Percival.

Miss Effie Lermond commenced teaching at the Jones school house in Kenton, on Monday.

Mr. Fred Shafer has followed the example loug ago set by Mr. Jacob Kipp, and has cleaned the street in front of his lot very nicely.

Mrs. J. T. Boulton, little daughter and Miss Josie D. Hastings, of Covington, are the guests of Mrs. Ruth A. Hiud, the mother of Mrs. Boulton.

Hugh Roberts, whose horse and buggy were stolen on the night of August 30th, received word from the Sheriff of Trimble county that he had arrested the man with the horse and buggy.

Miss Virginia Warrington, a representative of one of the oldest families in Covington, and Miss Etta Schultz, were the delighted guests of Misses Ethel Waltz and Miss Cordelia Walsh last week.

The surprise party to Miss Virginia Sawyer was overlooked entirely last week, and it was one of the most pleasant gatherings the young folks have had for a long time. They jollited to their hearts content. Clara Diers, Estella Booth, Katie Grubbs, Amanda and Leele Ellis and Hattie Vest, were the young ladies present, while the youths were Thos. Stevens, Harry Diers, Raymond Byland, Virgil Ryder, Ewell Murphy, Watson Dyas, John Ingram and George Grubbs. They enjoyed themselves as only youngsters can,

It is well enough for a man to endeavor to be conspicuous and to become so, but there is danger unless he adheres to a correct course of conduct that he may fall and become simply notorious, and such appears to have been the fate of D. T. Haley, who, in his aim to attain prominence among his fellow citizens attached himself to the fortunes of the pulssant Col. Albert S. Berry, who was notorious at the time of the Chicago Presidential convention, as occupying a position astride of the high fence separating the gold and silver question. The Colonel being very tall could, as it were, see all over the ground and noting the great majority of silverites in the convention forthwith gave in his adherence to their view of the question. Haley in a recent interview with a newspaper man made some statements and predictions that will need some investigation. In the first place he has himself designated as "store keeper" Haley. He thought plain Mister might do for a man like Theodore Hallam, but did not seem consequential enough for a man of his standing, for, although, he was the tail, as it were, of the Democratic party, a title of some kind would sound respectable to people who did not know him, even if it made him ridiculous in the eyes of those who did. In the next place he stated there was great disaffection about Walton and that the majority for Goebel would fall off at least 500 votes. There are not 500 in the district. When it is remembered that Haley told Wat Hardin that his majority would be as three to one in this precinct when it was actually two to one against him, he attained notoriety; when he told Campbell the majority would fall off 500 he was aiming at still greater notoriety. When he tells people he will vote for Goebel and shows his button, they know almost to a certainty that he will not do such is the estimation folks have for his assertions.

Gunpowder.

Henry Quick and wife were guests of J. H. Tanner, last Sunday.

The tobacco crop is nearly all cut and in the house in good condition.

Uncle Gus Rouse, of Milan, Ind., was visiting relatives here last week.

J. C. Hankins attended the Ohio State Fair, last Wednesday and Thursday.

J. S. Rouse has been on the sick list for several days, but was able to attend church Sunday.

L. H. Busby has begun work on his new shop, and expects to occupy it before the zero weather sets in.

Last Wednesday was the hottest day of the season. The thermometer registered 102 at several different points.

A large crowd attended the Baptist Association last Saturday and Sunday. Quite a number from a distance were present.

As previously announced, the meetings at Hopeful began last Saturday night, and will continue throughout the week.

Miss Maggie Youell, of near Point Pleasant, while stopping with Miss Cordie Rouse, last Saturday night, became seriously sick, and it will probably be several days before she will be able to return to her home.

The death angel has visited our community again, and taken from our midst our friend and neighbor, Early Rouse. The end came at an early hour last Sunday morning. The funeral services were conducted at his home on Monday the 12th inst by Rev. Adams. He leaves a wife, one son and one daughter to mourn his untimely death.

Richwood.

Miss Neida Dickey is visiting in Covington.

Mr. James Taylor, of Walnut Hills, spent a few days during the fair at Mr. Samuel Taylor's.

Mrs. Willie Bedinger has returned from a visit to Ohio. All her friends are glad to see her home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Frost have returned to their home in Venice, Ohio, after a short visit at the home of Mr. Dan Bedinger.

Rev. W. T. Spears spent his vacation in Union and Richwood, visiting his old friends, among whom he labored for so long.

Mrs. Clark from Augusta and Misses Janie and Bessie Clark Brauner from Griffin, Ga., have returned to their homes after a visit to Rev. W. H. Davis and family.

The home of Mr. Feldlug Dickey, jr., was destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon Sept. 2nd. He has the sympathy of all his friends on account of the loss of the old home place.

On Tuesday the 5th, Mr. Will Wolfe picked up a shawl and cape between Wolfe's blacksmith shop and the Richwood church. The lost articles will be returned to anyone who will call and describe them.

James Dobyns is slowly improving.

Ela Rogau had his hand badly torn by a gun exploding.

Miss Ida Grubbs returned, Sunday, from Hamilton, Ohio.

Miss Emma Harvey, of Williamstown, is visiting her mother.

Mr. W. H. Young, of Cincinnati, was visiting friends here Monday.

Miss Lillie Hammond is attending Prof. Myers' school at Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grubbs and little son spent Sunday in Union.

Many people complimented Mrs. John Dendee's premium cake very highly.

Mr. Ollie Dixon left, Thursday, for Hot Spring, for the benefit of his health.

Mrs. Lewis Rice is entertaining her father, and Rev. Moore and wife, of Georgetown.

Many people, who attend the Hamilton fair will take advantage of the beautiful street car ride from Cincinnati. After leaving the College Hill car it only takes 50 minutes to reach the Court House, where you can get a car direct to the fair grounds.

Florence

The public school opened here Monday with 68 pupils enrolled.

Hon. D. E. Castleman, of Burlington, passed through our town, Monday.

Mrs. C. T. Moffett spent Saturday and Sunday with the doctor's parents near Independence.

R. P. Rice, the bustling Deering machine man, left here Monday for Owenton in the interest of that company.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Conner, of Burlington, spent Sunday here the guests of Mrs. Conner's mother, Mrs. Mary Latham.

Mike Cahill is willing to place $10 to $5 on Goebel as our next Governor. We believe as Mike does, but have no money to bet.

Mrs. Katie Souther, who has been spending the heated term with her relatives here, returned to her home in Cincinnati, Tuesday.

Scott Smith, who has been clerking for J. R. Rouse for several months will leave in a few days to attend college. He has many friends here who will regret to see him leave. He is a young man of sterling qualities, and will succeed wherever he may go.

Miss Julia Offutt, who had been visiting here returned to her home in Georgetown Sunday. Ben Osborn accompanied her home. Misses Lena, Katie and Mable Offutt are still here looking after their interest in the estate of Mrs. Angeline Osborn.

Constance.

F. Prable is building an addition to his house.

Louis Teeter had a watch stolen from him last week.

Jeff McNeal, of Ludlow, was in town one day last week.

The Fairview Sunday-school outing was a grand affair.

Robt. McGowen closed a good meeting at Taylorsport, Sunday night.

Ed Otter, aged 19, of Cincinnati, was drowned at this place. His body was caught at North Bend.

Capt. C. Kotmyer expects to build a new ferry boat soon. It will be the handsomest ferry afloat.

The public school commenced this week with a large attendance, with Miss Lulu Souther as teacher.

John Anderson was followed by two fellows from Ludlow to Bromley. He thinks they wanted to rob him.

H. C. McNeal's oldest daughter died last Wednesday of heart failure. Her remains were buried at Florence Thursday at 2 p. m.

Corn cutting is the go now.

Marce Riddell, of Burlington, was in town Sunday.

It was 106 in the shade at Bruce Anderson's, last Tuesday.

Henry Klassner entertained a crowd of city friends, Sunday.

Mrs. Mollie Anderson visited relatives near Hebron, Sunday.

Miss Minnie Oten spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Masters.

The ferry boat was laid up a half day last week, on account of a hole in the boiler.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Reeves spent Sunday with Mr. Harvey McGlasson, near Taylorsport.

The rails for the new street car line have arrived and work on the line is being pushed rapidly.

Miss Louisa Zimmer returned home after a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Anna Richmond, at Blue, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Getker, Mr. and Mrs. Price, and Wm. Anderson spent Sunday evening at the home of Mrs. Eck Anderson.

Taylorsport.

Wednesday last was a scorcher.

J. H. Eddins had two cows to founder on apples.

Ed Mathews will teach the public school at this place.

James Dye has gone to Coal City, O., a clerk in Brack Whitlock's store.

Mr. Ralph Seabat, of Clifton, Ohio, spent Friday night with your scribe.

Pastures are drying up for the want of rain and stock water is getting scarce.

Perry Aylor and family, of Hebron, spent the day Sunday with Tom Clore and wife.

Miss Grace Barr, of Ludlow, has been spending the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Pickleheimer.

Mrs. Eva Williams and children, of Riverside, O., were visiting her brother, Wm. Wilson, last week.

Mrs. W. B. Grubbs has made quite an improvement by laying asphalt pavements around her house.

Mr. A. D. Sullivan, of Covington, will speak at the C. E. Meeting at Pt. Pleasant church next Sunday.

A small acreage of wheat will be sown this fall. Cutting corn and tobacco and digging potatoes are in order now.

Some of our Republican friends are attacking our party principles, which we as Democrats, advocate; saying that we had not had the regular nominees for Justice of the Peace in the 6th district. The case in reference was McNeal and Walton. Now, as there was no primary for said office the Democratic Committee, through the county paper, notified all persons wishing their names printed on the ballots to send $1 for printing. McNeal did so and at the regular election the voters preferred Walton and voted for him and he was duly elected.

Erlanger.

The Erlanger ball club defeated the Elsmeres by a score of 19 to 3.

There will be no school taxes in the Erlanger district this year to pay.

Geo. Abernathy, the pioneer of Erlanger Road, died Sunday afternoon. He was highly respected by all citizens.

Our colored citizens are wearing Goebie buttons and are going to vote for him. I have seen but one Brown man in this place.

St. Henry's congregation met at the K. of P. Hall, Sunday, and by a majority vote decided to rebuild their church. It will be built near the center of the parish, on the Lexington pike and Garvey aveuue.

Hume Store.

Water is getting very scarce.

Uncle Mike Lauler is very poorly.

Miss Mary West has been very sick of flux, but she is now some better.

Died.—Friday, Sept. 9, little Anna Dempsey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patty Dempsey.

Miss Nell Hume, of Berkshire, was the pleasant guest of Mary Houston, one night last week.

Mr. Omer Macrander and Miss Pearl Phillippe, of Gunpowder, were visiting relatives at this place Sunday.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In your paper dated Sept. 6th, under the head of Walton news, I am accused of having held up one Mr. Crowe at the Boone County Fair on Saturday. I was not at the fair this year and there must be some mistake, and if your Walton correspondent will give credit where it is due and he will oblige,

Yours truly, OWEN B. UTZ.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 118 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

Mrs J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Fall Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Fall and Winter Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

?Are You Ready to Buy?

CLOTHING?

If you want WELL MADE, PERFECT FITTING CLOTHING At Rock Bottom Prices, we've got them. You wont be satisfied unless you see our line.

All Neat, New Patterns.
No Shop Worn Goods.

Men's Pants from $1.00 up.
Men's Suits from $2.50 up.
Children's Suits from $1.00 up.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

For sale by F. P. Bruce, second-hand piano.

Vess W. Gaines has 85 good stock ewes for sale.

Assessor Willis will begin his annual rounds Friday.

Some hogs in the north part of the county have cholera.

Fine rains visited the Petersburg neighborhood, last week.

The continued dry weather has delayed plowing for wheat.

A large number of city wheelmen dined at W. E. Vest's, Sunday.

Jack Sandford has a fresh cow and calf, and 7 65-pound hogs for sale.

Born, on the 4th inst., to Ben Hewitt and wife, an 8½ pound son.

Wib Conner and Miss Anna Huuley, were married, one day last week.

A very great change in the temperature from what it was at this time last week.

Eli Tanner, of the Hopeful neighborhood, is building Miss Bettie Acra's house.

The Kentucky banana crop is now ripe and 'possums will soon be fat enough to eat.

The time of holding the North Bend Association of Baptists, has been changed to October.

For sale—Fine thoroughbred Thinrind boar, 18 months old.
J. F. BLYTH, Burling ton

The sheriff reports his collections of taxes for this year as behind the collections at this time last year.

The weather this week has been very fine for the tobacco harvest. Last week was entirely too hot for safe handling of tobacco.

Farmers! buy The J. & F. Schroths & Co., special Wheat Grower, only $20 per ton. B. F. Zimmer, agent, Constance, Ky.

The association was attended by a very large crowd each day last week, some estimating the crowd on Thursday at 800.

Tony Beutler kept the dust on the streets down during the association, but he had to keep his sprinkling wagon on the move all the time.

Baby, Nellie Bryan Terrill, daughter of Lewis R Terrill, was one of the prize winners at the Lawrenceburg fair. She is 11 months old and a little beauty.

The Stephen boys, of the Utzinger neighborhood, had to kill a $200 mare, one day last week. Her leg had been broken by a kick from her mate.

The board of County Election Commissioners will meet at the Court house in Burlington, at 9 a. m., on the 30th inst., to appoint officers of election for the county.

That there should be a bell in the belfry at the public school house, no one will deny, but the question is, how much will you contribute towards purchasing a bell?

Rev. Frank Williams is assisting Rev. Hoover in the protracted meeting that began at the church here Sunday evening. Rev. Williams is one of the best pulpit orators in this Sate.

Will Slayback, who raised a crop of tobacco on Bert Gaine's farm, was in town, one day last week, and while speaking of his very fine crop, said he had about 900 sticks that would do to strip.

After a high wind, Friday afternoon, the clouds began to thicken in the west and that night a much needed shower came, and by Saturday morning vegetation appeared to have taken on new life.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify the public that my wife Catherine, has left m bed and board, aud that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. ADAM BAURER.
Aug. 16t, 1899.

John Rowland's barn, in the Locust Grove neighborhood, was burned one night last week. It was full of tobacco. The fire was the work of an incendiary. The loss falls quite heavily on Mr. Rowland, as there was no insurance.

Mrs. Kirtley and daughter began teaching the Burlington public school, Monday. The compulsory educational law requires every child between 6 and 14 to attend at least 8 weeks of the public school, and the trustees expect that law to be compiled with.

NOTICE.—I have never authorized any person to sign my name to a receipt, or note, or a paper of any kind, and any person siguing my name will be punished to the full extent of the law, by me, for forgery.
JOHN S. MASON, Hathaway, Ky.

O. E. Rouse, one of the old and respected citizens of the Gunpowder neighborhood, departed this life, last Sunday morning at seven o'clock. The funeral occurred at his residence, Monday afternoon, in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends.

After having preached at Big Bone, last Sunday, Rev. J. A. Kirtley was taken very sick on the road from the church and getting out of his buggy became unconscious and his horse went on. Geo. Smith caught his horse, and putting Mr. Kirtley in his buggy took him home with him, and by Monday he was sufficiently recovered to go home.

Last Monday in the County Court John Hofmaun, an old and most highly respected citizen of the Florence neighborhood, was adjudged incapable of attending to his business, and F. A. Utz was appointed a committee for him. Mr. Hoffman is about 83 years old, and owns considerable property. Many years ago he was prominent in politics in this county.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dills is visiting H. W. Blyth and wife.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, attended church here Sunday.

Miss Bettie Acra will build a house on Jefferson street, in the near future.

Miss Katie Smith will begin teaching at the Rucker school house next Monday.

Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, was physically disabled the last day of the association.

Joseph Rice, son of Joshua Rice, of Missouri, is visiting his relatives in this county.

R. R. Revill and wife, of Covington, are here with their relatives for a visit of a few weeks.

Miss Naunie Kyle and Mrs. Sarah Dempsey, of Kenton county, are visiting friends in Burlington.

James Hogan and family have moved to Riverside, Ohio. We are sorry to lose as good citizens as they.

Mrs. Merit, of Indiana, was the guest of her neice, Mrs. G. G. Hughes, at this place, several days last week.

Walter Lassing, of Union, left Monday, for Richmond, Madison county, where he will enter college.

A. B. Rouse is running the Boone County Deposit Bank while Cashier Revill is absent in Virginia

Chas Scothorn, of the north part of the county, was in town Monday. He was driving a handsome turnout.

Elmer Beall and J. M. Eddins were in Petersburg, Saturday, the former being on a tax-collecting expedition.

Mrs. R. P. Berkshire and little grandson, of Rabbit Hash, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. White, last week.

James Mitchell was in town Monday. He looked very frail and feeble, but says he is gaining strength every day.

Herman Carpenter and wife, of Gallatin county, were visiting friends in this county and attending the association, last week.

Mrs. Kate Ashburn, after a visit of two weeks with her sisters at this place, returned to her home at Mt. Adams, Ohio, Tuesday.

Milton Goodridge, of Oldham county, returned home last Saturday, after having spent several days with his brothers at Florence

J. M. Lassing and his father, Dr. H. C. Lassing, of Union, went to Nashville, last Thursday, to visit H. C. Lassing, jr., who was quite sick.

Our young friend, Edwin Gaines, is putting on considerable style behind that double team of bay steppers over which he now holds the ribbons.

Ed and L. W. Webb, returned to their home, Home City, Ohio, Monday, after a week's sojourn in Burlington. They each felt very much improved in health.

This office has been notified to change Prof. Henry Newton's paper to Crittenden, Grant county, where he and one of his daughters are teaching school.

W. P. Campbell, representative of the Kentucky Post, was in town last Friday afternoon, seeking information in regard to the political situation in this county.

J. C. Revill left, last Saturday, for Lithia Springs, Virginia, where he will remain a few weeks, hoping that the water of these celebrated springs will improve his health.

Price Neal, of Grant county, is visiting his brother aud sister near here. He says they have a very poor corn crop in his county, and that everything has dried up entirely.

What the Bellevue base ball team did for the Burlington aggregation, last Saturday afternoon, was a plenty. The Bellevue boys came up determined to win, and at no time did the Burlington boys get into the game anything like they are capable of doing, the score closing 12 to 4 in favor of the visitors. Baker and Johnson, of the Aurora team was the Bellevue battery. These two clubs will play again next Saturday week at Bellevue, and as each has won a game, the next contest will be a warm one, as the series is for the championship of the county.

The stockholders of the North Kentucky Agricultural Association met on their grounds, last Wednesday, to hold their annual election of officers, and receive the report of the Secretary and Treasurer. Of the stock 189 shares were represented. The report of the Association to be in good condition financially. Friday and Saturday of the last fair were big days and put the balance on the proper side of the ledger. The old board was reelected except T. A. Bird, who declined to serve longer as a director. W. P. Carpenter was elected in his place.

By order of the Democratic campaign committee, appointments for speaking in the several precincts of the county will soon appear. Hand bills announcing the dates and speakers can be sent the committeemen of the respective precincts, and they will please give general notice. Any committeemen desiring any special dates for their precinct, can confer with the chairman, and have dates arranged to meet their desires. Speakers can be supplied for any time or occasion.

The following is the county campaign committee: Bullittsville—C. W. Riley, John Stephens; Petersburg—M. F. Wingate, Hank Hoffman; Bellevue—Caddy Maurer, Dr. Williamson; Hamilton—R. Lee Huey, Douglas Moore; Beaver—G. E. Carroll, Omer Cleek; Verona—Geo. W. Roberts, C. W. Waller; Walton—J. C. Byland, S. C. Johnson; Union—L. B. Dickerson, L. H. Voshell; Florence—Ben Stephens, Dr. Dulaney; Constance—John Cloud, Walter Gordon; Rabbit Hash—E. L. Stephens, Robt. Wilson; Burlington—J. G. Furnish, C. C. Roberts.

J. G. FURNISH,
Chairman Campaign Committee.

John T. Marshall did not die at Mr. Lawell's as stated last week. He died at C. H. Acra's. Dr. Williamson says he died from the effects of heat.

The leaves have begun falling from the trees.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers —AND— **Embalmers,**



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

The North Bend Association of Baptists met with the Burlington church, Sept. 6th and 7th. It was the Ninety-seventh annual session of the body and to the credit of all who participated in the association it was a most delightful meeting. Elders S. F. Swindler, James A. Kirtley and D. E. Castleman, Esq., were unanimously chosen Moderator, Assistant Moderator and Clerk, respectively.

Elder Swindler preached the introductory sermon on Missions. The sermon was strong and well delivered. The speaker dwelt at some length upon District Missions.

The following visitors in attendance were recoguized by the Moderator and invited to seats with the body: Elders W. P. Harvey, of the Western Recorder; A. J. Ramsey, of Dayton; W. J. Bliin, of Cincnnati; Geo. Hill, of Williamstown; Elmer Atwood, of Georgetown; O. M. Huey, of Carrollton, and Geo. H. Cox, Esq., of Davis County Association, representing Ministerial Aid Society.

The letters from the various churches showed advancement along all lines of Christian work.

Able speeches were made upon the reports on State, Home and Foreign Missions by Elders S. M. Burgess, A. J. Ramsey and W. P. Harvey.

The 1900 movement in Missions was considered and a committee of five with J. A. Lee as chairman, was appointed to labor with a like committee appointed by the General Association of Baptists. This movement has two objects in view, to interest the members of our churches in missionary work and to raise an increased amount of 25 per cent. for missions. Geo. H. Cox, Esq., represented the Minister's Aid Society and took up a collection of $17 for that object. He also secured pledges from nearly all the churches for the same object.

A collection of $36 74 was taken for the Orphans' Home. The pledges for this object were larger than last year—Beaver headed the list with a piedge of $40.

The usual temperance resolutions were passed.

Bank Lick was selected as the place for holding the next session. Tuesday after the first Sunday in October to be the time, and Eld. S. M. Adams to preach the introductory sermon. Eld. M. J. Hoover was chosen delegate to the Southern Baptist Convention that meets at Little Rock, Ark., next May.

The overflow meetings were held in the Presbyterian church, where excellent sermons were preached by Elders O. M. Huey, Geo. W. Hill aud A. J. Ramsey.

The Burlington church extends thanks to the town aud vicinity for the help and favors shown them in meeting the wauts of the Association.

Wooddie Sullivan, 18, son of Woodford Sullivau, and Mamie Porter, 15, daughter of A. C. Porter, eloped to Lawrenceburg, last Wednesday afternoon, and were married. They were attending the association here that day, and had been gone about two hours before the bride's father knew anything about their leaving. He undertook to head off the weddiug by telephone but was too late.

Z. T. Baker and Charles Stevenson, of Big Bone, dug up some very large teeth, last week, that belonged to some prehistoric animal. Deputy Sheriff Allphin, who saw the teeth, says they are as fine specimens as have been exhumed at that celebrated bone-yard. It has been some time since an extensive search for bone has been made at Big Bone.

Misses Anna and Lucy Botts formerly of Boone county, who have been in the dress-making business in Louisville for the past six years, having moved to Rising Sun, Indiana, will continue in the same business and will be pleased to have the patronage of their Kentucky friends.

C. L. Crisler says he cannot locate that hotel sign which P. T. Fall claims to have painted for him some time since. Where is the much needed and greatly desired sign, Phillip?

Col. Wm. Ackmyer, of Bullittsville, was in town this morning. He says he has been under the weather for quite a while.

Doll Walton, of Bellevue, went to market with a drove of cattle, yesterday. The dry weather hurried them off.

Cool, dry and dusty.

To the Rev. G. W. Watkins:

Dear Bro.—Since you state in your last communication that you have nothing further to propose in reference to the debate, I thus address you this open letter that the public may know how the matter stands. In behalf of the pastors of North Bend Association, whose utterances you called in question, in this paper, I submit the following propositions:

1. Baptist churches, to one of which I am attached as a member, are scriptural in origin, history, doctrine and practice.

Baptists affirm and Disciples deny.

2. The "Christian" church to which I am attached as a member, is scriptural in origin, history, doctrine and practice.

Disciples affirm and Baptists deny.

Will you deny the first proposition? If not, you concede all that we claim. Will you affirm the second? If not you acknowledge that the "Christian" church is unscriptural.

We are ready to affirm the first and deny the second. I accept the proposition submitted by you on the origin, doctrine and practices of the churches, and all other points of differences that you may desire to discuss under the general heading of the above propositions. You will remember you said that my propositions were fair, and that you would accept them if this discussion were between you and me.

Now, if you want a discussion of all the many points of differences between us, accept the propositions.

As to the place, I prefer Florence, as each of our denominations is represented there, and because of it being accessible to all our brethren. But we are willing to make the concession of allowing you to name the place.

I have secured Elder J. N. Hall as our representative, and he is anxiously awaiting your decision. T. L Utz.

Limaburg.

Farmers are busy cutting corn.

The crop of tobacco is nearly all in the house.

Jacob Rouse had a $40 cow to die the other day.

The thermometer registered 102 here on the 7th.

Rev. Lentz is conducting a protracted meeting at Hopeful.

Henry Quick is putting an additiou to Jerry Beemon's barn.

Sam Cummins and wife are visiting Sam's father in Lincoln county.

Henry Clore bought of Noah Clore his farm near Hopeful church, and he will move to it next spring. This community will be sorry to lose Henry and his wife.

Harvey Baker, son of Geo. W. Baker, after a lingering illness with that dreadful disease, consumption, died on the 10th inst. at 12:30 p. m., aged 25 years and 7 months. His funeral and burial occurred at Hebron yesterday. Harvey was a bright young man and a close student, and was preparing himself for the law, when stricken with the disease that carried him off. All who knew him were his friends. His bereaved father and mother, and sister and brother have the sympathy of the entire community.

Utzinger.

Dr. A. P. Walton spent Thursday at home.

Tobacco cutting has been pushed rapidly and is nearly done.

There are very few Brown men around here—all for Goebel.

Mrs. Sublett, of Versailles, Ky., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gaines.

Miss Eunie, daughter of T. G. Willis, has gone to Lexington to attend school.

The rain, Friday night, was a blessing to all and especially to those who were scarce of water.

Mrs. Dr. Roseboom, of Chillicothe, O., and Miss Genie Berkshire, were visiting in this neighborhood Friday.

Earl Walton, late of Brookiyn, N. Y. made a flying visit here Saturday. The boys look for a very hard winter and are returning home in good time.

Elmo Gaines, the popular and efficient deputy assessor, is housing the finest crop of tobacco in this neighborhood. He deserves his share of praise for the industry he has shown.

W. D Cropper sold to C. W. Riley, last week, a corn harvester which is said to do fine work. It cuts the corn and binds it in small bundles so that it can be easily shucked without untieing. Cropper, Gaines & Co., do a good business in farm machinery.

It has been nearly cool enough for frost, one or two mornings this week.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which

I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

W. H. HOSHAL & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cattle, Hogs and Sheep,

—UNION STOCK YARDS,—

Cincinnati, - Ohio.

—TELEPHONE 7346.—

Information Regarding Live Stock Cheerfully Furnished.

Consign Your Stock Direct to Us.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

A WORK FOR WOMEN.

Dr. Talmage's Stirring Sermon on "The Queens of Home."

Heroines of the Fireside and the Battlefield — Ministering Angels—What Her Chief Desire Should Be.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

In this discourse the opportunities of usefulness for women are set forth by Dr. Talmage, and many sympathies are stirred and memories recalled. The text is Solomon's Song 6, 8: "There are threescore queens."

As Solomon, by one stroke, set forth the imperial character of a true Christian woman. She is not a slave, not a hireling, not a subordinate, but a queen. In a former sermon I showed you that crown and courtly attendants and imperial wardrobe were not necessary to make a queen, but that graces of the heart and life will give coronation to any woman. I showed you at once at some length that woman's position was higher in the world than man's, and that although she had often been denied the right of suffrage, she always did vote, and always would vote by her influence, and that her chief desire ought to be that she should have grace rightly to rule in the dominion which she has already won. I began an enumeration of some of her rights, and now I resume the subject.

In the first place woman has the special and the superlative right of blessing and comforting the sick. What kind, what street, what house, has not felt the smitings of disease? Tens of thousands of sickbeds! What shall we do with them? Shall man, with his rough hand and clumsy foot, go stumbling around the sickroom, trying to soothe the distracted nerves and alleviate the pains of the distressed patient? The young man at college may scoff at the idea of being under maternal influences, but at the first blast of typhoid fever on his cheek he says: "Where is mother?" Walter Scott wrote partly in satire and partly in compliment:

Oh, woman, in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy and hard to please,
When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou!

I think the most pathetic passage in all the Bible is the description of the lad who went out to the harvest field of Shunem and got sunstruck—pressing his hands on his temples and crying out: "Oh, my head! My head!" And they said: "Carry him to his mother." And then the record is: "He sat on her knees till noon and then died."

It is an awful thing to be ill away from home in a strange hotel, once in awhile men coming in to look at you, holding their hand over their mouth for fear they will catch the contagion. How roughly they turn you in bed. How loudly they talk. How you long for the ministries of home. I know one such who went away from one of the brightest homes for several weeks' business absence at the west. A telegram came at midnight that he was on his deathbed far away from home. By express train the wife and daughters came westward, but they went too late. He feared not to die, but he was in an agony to live until his family got there. He tried to bribe the doctor to make him live a little while longer. He said: "I am willing to die, but not alone." But the pulses fluttered, the eyes closed, and the heart stopped. The express trains met in the midnight, wife and daughters going westward, lifeless remains of husband and father coming eastward. Oh, it was a sad, pitiful, overwhelming spectacle! When we are sick, we want to be sick at home. When the time comes to die, we want to die at home. The room may be very humble, and the faces that look into ours may be very plain, but who cares for that? Loving hands to bathe the temples. Loving voices to speak good cheer. Loving lips to read the comforting promises of Jesus.

In our civil war men cast the cannon, men fashioned musketry, men cried to the hosts: "Forward, march!" men hurled their battalions on the sharp edges of the enemy, crying: "Charge, charge!" But woman scraped the lint, woman administered the cordials, woman watched the dying couch, woman wrote the last message to the home circle, woman wept at the solitary burial, attended by herself and four men with a spade. We greeted the generals home with brass bands and triumphal arches and wild huzzas; but the story is too good to be written anywhere, save in the chronicles of Heaven, of Mrs. Brady, who came down among the sick in the swamps of the Chickahominy; of Annie Ross in the cooper shop hospital; of Margaret Breckinridge, who came to men who had been for weeks with their wounds undressed, some of them frozen to the ground, and when she turned them over those that had an arm left waved it and filled the air with their "hurrah!" of Mrs. Hodge, who came from Chicago with blankets and with pillows until the men shouted: "Three cheers for the Christian commission! God bless the women at home;" then sitting down to take the last message: "Tell my wife not to fret about me, but to meet me in Heaven; tell her to train up the boys whom we have loved so well; tell her we shall meet again in the good land; tell her to bear my loss like the Christian wife of a Christian soldier;" and of Mrs. Shelton, into whose face the convalescent soldier looked and said: "Your grapes and cologne cured me."

And so it was also through all of our war with Spain—women heroic on the field, braving death and wounds to reach the fallen, watching by their fever cots in the West Indian hospitals or on the troopships or in our smitten home camps. Men did their work with shot and shell and carbine and howitzer; women did their work with socks and slippers and bandages and warm drinks and Scripture texts and gentle strokings of the hot temples and stories of that land where they never have any pain. Men knelt down over the wounded and said: "On which side did you fight?" Women knelt down over the wounded and said: "Where are you hurt? What nice thing can I make for you to eat? What makes you cry?" To-night while we men are sound asleep in our beds there will be a light in yonder loft; there will be groaning down that dark alley; there will be cries of distress in that cellar. Men will sleep, and women will watch.

Again, woman has a special right to take care of the poor. There are hundreds and thousands of them all over the land. There is a kind of work that men cannot do for the poor. Here comes a group of little barefoot children to the door of the Dorcas society. They need to be clothed and provided for. Which of these directors of banks would know how many yards it would take to make that little girl a dress? Which of these masculine hauds could fit a hat to that little girl's head? Which of the wise men would know how to tie on that new pair of shoes? Man sometimes gives his charity in a rough way, and it falls like the fruit of a tree in the east, which fruit comes down so heavily that it breaks the skull of the man who is trying to gather it. But woman glides so softly into the house of destitution and finds out all the sorrows of the place, and puts so quietly the donation on the table that all the family come out on the front steps as she departs, expecting that from under her shawl she will thrust out two wings and go right up toward Heaven, from whence she seems to have come down.

O Christian young woman, if you would make yourself happy and win the blessing of Christ, go out among the destitute. A loaf of bread or a bundle of socks may make a homely load to carry, but the angels of God will come out to watch and the Lord Almighty will give His messenger hosts a charge, saying: "Look out for that woman; canopy her with your wings and shelter her from all harm," and while you are seated in the house of destitution and suffering the little ones around the room will whisper: "Who is she? Ain't she beautiful!" And if you will listen right sharply you will hear dripping down through the leaky roof and rolling over the rotten stairs the angel chant that shook Bethlehem: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men."

Can you tell me why a Christian woman going down among the haunts of iniquity on a Christian errand never meets with any indignity? I stood in the chapel of Helen Chalmers, the daughter of the celebrated Dr. Chalmers, in the most abandoned part of the city of Edinburgh, and I said to her as I looked around upon the fearful surroundings of that place: "Do you come here nights to hold a service?" "Oh, yes," she said. "Can it be possible that you never meet with an insult while performing this Christian errand?" "Never," she said, "never." That young woman who has her father by her side walking down the street, armed police at each corner, is not so well defended as that Christian woman who goes forth on Gospel work into the haunts of iniquity carrying the Bible and bread. God, with the red right arm of His wrath omnipotent, would tear to pieces anyone who should offer indignity to her. He would smite him with lightnings and drown him with floods and swallow him with earthquakes and damn him with eternal indignations.

Some one said: "I dislike very much to see that Christian woman teaching those bad boys in the mission school. I am afraid to have her instruct them." "So," said another man, "I am afraid too." Said the first: "I am afraid they will use vile language before they leave the place." "Ah," said the other man, "I am not afraid of that. What I am afraid of is, that if any of those boys should use a bad word in her presence the other boys would tear him to pieces and kill him on the spot." That woman is the best sheltered who is sheltered by the Lord God Almighty, and you need never fear going anywhere where God tells you to go.

It seems as if the Lord had ordained woman for an especial work in the solicitation of charities. Backed up by barrels in which there is no flour, and by stoves in which there is no fire, and by wardrobes in which there are no clothes, a woman is irresistible. Passing on her errand, God says to her: "You go into that bank or store or shop and get the money." She goes in and gets it. The man is hard fisted, but she gets it. She could not help but get it. No need of your turning your back and pretending you don't hear; you do hear. There is no need of your saying you are begged to death. There is no need of your wasting your time, and you might as well submit first as last. You had better right away take down your checkbook, mark the number of the check, fill up the blank, sign your name and hand it to her. There is no need of wasting time. Those poor children on the back street have been hungry long enough. That sick man must have some farina. That consumptive must have something to ease his cough. I meet this delegate of a relief society coming out of the store of such a hard-fisted man, and I say: "Did you get the money?" "Of course," she says, "I got the money; that's what I went in for. The Lord told me to go in and get it, and He never sends me on a fool's errand."

Again. I remark it is a woman's right to bring to us the kingdom of Heaven. It is easier for a woman to be a Christian than for a man. Why? You say she is weaker. No. Her heart is more responsive to the pleadings of Divine love. She is in vast majority. The fact that she can more easily become a Christian I prove by the statement that three-fourths of the members of churches in all Christendom are women. So God appoints them to be the chief agencies for bringing this world back to God. I may stand here and say the soul is immortal; there is a man who will deny it. I may stand here and say we are lost and undone without Christ; there is a man who will contradict it. I may stand here and say there will be a Judgment day after awhile; yonder is some one who will dispute it. But a Christian woman in a Christian household, living in the faith and consistency of Christ's Gospel—nobody can refute that. The greatest sermons are not preached on celebrated platforms. They are preached with an audience of two or three, and in private home life. A consistent, consecrated Christian service is an unanswerable demonstration of God's truth.

I speak to women who have the eternal salvation of their husbands in their right hand. On the marriage day you took an oath before men and angels that you would be faithful and kind until death did you part, and I believe you are going to keep that oath, but after that parting at the grave will it be eternal separation? Is there any such thing as an immortal marriage, making the flowers that grow on the top of the sepulcher brighter than the garlands which at the marriage banquet flooded the air with aroma? Yes, I stand here an embassador of the most high God to proclaim the banns of an immortal union for all those who join hands in the grace of Christ. O woman, is your husband, your father, your son, away from God? The Lord demands their redemption at your hands. There are prayers for you to offer, there are exhortations for you to give, there are examples for you to set, and I say now, as Paul said to the Corinthian woman: "What knowest thou but thou shalt save thy husband?" A man was dying, and he said to his wife: "Rebecca, you wouldn't let me have family prayers; you laughed about all that, and you got me away into worldliness, and now I'm going to die, and my fate is sealed, and you are the cause of my ruin!" O woman, what knowest thou but thou canst destroy thy husband?

Are there not some of you who have kindly influences at home? Are there not some who have wandered far away from God who can remember the Christian influences of their early home? Do not despise those influences, my brother. If you die without Christ, what will you do with your mother's prayers, with your wife's importunities, with your sister's entreaties? What will you do with the letters they used to write to you, with the memory of those days when they attended you so kindly in times of sickness? Oh, if there be just one strand holding you from floating off upon that dark sea, I would just like to take hold of that strand now and pull you to the beach! For the sake of your wife's God, for the sake of your mother's God, for the sake of your daughter's God, for the sake of your sister's God, come this day and be saved.

Lastly, I wish to say that one of the specific rights of woman is, through the grace of Christ, finally to reach Heaven. Oh, what a multitude of women in Heaven! Mary, Christ's mother, in Heaven; Elizabeth Fry in Heaven; Charlotte Elizabeth in Heaven; the mother of Augustine in Heaven; the countess of Huntington, who sold her splendid jewels to build chapels, in Heaven, while a great many others, who have never been heard of on earth or known but little, have gone into the rest and peace of Heaven. What a rest! What a change it was from the small room, with no fire and one window (the glass broken out) and the aching side and wornout arms, to the "house of many mansions!" No more stitching until 12 o'clock at night, no more thrusting of the thumb by the employer through the work, to show it was not done quite right. Plenty of bread at last! Heaven for aching heads, Heaven for broken hearts, Heaven for anguish-bitten frames! No more sitting until midnight for the coming of staggering steps! No more rough blows across the temples! No more sharp, keen, bitter curses!

Some of you will have no rest in this world. It will be toil and struggle and suffering all the way up. You will have to stand at your door fighting back the wolf with your own hand, red with carnage. But God has a crown for you. I want you to realize this morning that He is now making it, and whenever you weep a tear He sets another gem in that crown. Whenever you have a pang of body or soul He puts another gem in that crown, until after awhile in all the time there will be no room for another splendor, and God will say to His angel: "The crown is done. Let her up, that she may wear it." And as the Lord of righteousness puts the crown upon your brow angel will cry to angel: "Who is she?" And Christ will say: "I will tell you who she is. She is the one that came up out of great tribulation and had her robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." And then God will spread a banquet, and He will invite all the principalities of Heaven to sit at the feast, and the tables will blush with the best clusters from the vineyards of God and crimson with the 12 manner of fruits from the tree of life, and waters from the fountains of the rock will flash from the golden tankards, and the old harpers of Heaven will sit there, making music with their harps, and Christ will point you out amid the celebrities of Heaven, saying: "She suffered with me on earth; now we are going to be glorified together." And the banqueters, no longer able to hold their peace, will break forth with congratulation: "Hail, hail!" And there will be handwritings on the wall—not such as struck the Babylonian noblemen with horror, but fire-tipped fingers, writing in blazing capitals of light and love: "God hath wiped away all tears from all faces!"

Wire Screens for Smoking Cars.

Wire screens are being put in the windows of the smoking cars of the elevated roads in Chicago to prevent cigar stumps and burning matches from being thrown out of the windows. Incipient fires have been caused by this practice.

JOKE ON A SPANISH SKIPPER.

He Was Shown the American Fashion of Loading a Vessel with Grain.

"About four years ago," said the superintendent of one of Buffalo's grain elevators, "while I was in charge of an elevator in Baltimore, a small brig ran up to the elevator to take on a load of wheat. The captain's name was Doncelo. He was a Spaniard and for ten or twelve years had traded around in eastern ports. He had never seen a grain elevator and his idea of loading grain into a vessel was that it was shoveled in by hand, as it was years ago. He found me and in his gruff way said:

"'I want to put in 15,000 bushels of wheat, and I don't want to lay around here a week or two. See if you can't get me out of here in two days anyhow.'

"I smiled, said that I would try, and gave orders a minute later to get the brig up in position, where we could easily fill her in good shape. The captain went to his berth to sleep, for it was nearly midnight then. We snugged the little craft up against the wharf, opened her hatches and inserted three full-sized spouts leading from well-filled bins in the top of the elevator. All the employes understood what the joke was to be and they decided to break a record. Everything was ready for the loading a half hour after Capt. Doncelo went to his berth, but we had concluded to let him get fast asleep before going on with the joke.

"It was an hour and a half after the captain had disappeared that the power was turned on and a second later thousands of bushels of grain went rushing from the bins into the hold of the little craft. The boat listed heavily for a moment and threatened to overturn, but the grain slid over to the center and righted the ship. Down rushed the grain through the three spouts. You could hear the roar for a thousand feet. Seven minutes after the power was turned on the power was turned off. The 15,000 bushels had been paid out and Capt. Doncelo's boat was setting pretty low in the water. About this time the captain appeared on deck in his night shirt.

"'To the pumps!' he shouted in Spanish in his loudest tones.

"The crew was on deck in a minute and Capt Doncelo flitted about like a paper man in a windstorm. Spying me on the wharf laughing, he accosted me.

"'What is the matter that my boat sinks at her dock?' he asked.

"'She's not sinking, I guess. You said you wanted to get out of here in less than a week and we loaded your boat for you in a hurry.'

"The captain looked at me queerly, stepped over to the hatchway and looked at the heap of golden grain in the hold. He was amazed, to say the least. He remained in port long enough to have the mystery explained, and a good wind prevailing, he set out. He had lain just two hours at the dock."—N. Y. Sun.

EMOTIONAL PRODIGALITY.

Proper Training of Children Embraces Lessons in Self-Control.

Perhaps no form of incorrigibility is less understood than that which includes a lack of emotional control. Children of both sexes are equally affected.

Successful treatment invariably involves the development of moral hygiene on a rational and persistent basis. A regular system verging on military discipline must be established—regular hours for rising and retiring, regular times for meals, which should be more frequent than ordinary (about two hours apart during the waking hours), regular times for study, exercise and sleep. All the activities of the patient should be as regular as clockwork, and no interference with such activities should ever be permitted. Nothing serves to establish emotional control better than regularity in occupation, which should be varied as frequently as necessary, not at the caprice of the child, but by the direction of the attendant, who must be keen to anticipate fatigue of attention on the part of the patient. If possible, the child should be placed in an entirely new environment. It is much easier to establish correct dietetic and hygienic rules in such than in the patient's own home, where, in many instances, marked lack of emotional control and gross infractions of proper rules of diet exist.—New Crusade.

Sweet Watermelon Pickles.

Take off the green rind and cut off the pink portion from the inside of a watermelon. Weigh, and to each seven pounds allow four pounds of sugar, a pint of vinegar, two teaspoonfuls of allspice, the same of cinnamon, half the quantity of cloves, half a teaspoonful of ground mace and a teaspoonful of ginger. Mix all the spices together; separate them into four parts, and tie each in a piece of cheesecloth. Put the watermelon over the fire in cold water, bring to boiling point and cook until it is transparent. Drain it. Put the sugar and vinegar with all the spices in a porcelain-lined kettle. When boiling add the watermelon, a little at a time; cook until it is dark—not more than five or ten minutes; then put away in a stone jar. Next morning drain off all the juice, heat to boiling point and pour it over the watermelon rind. Do this for nine consecutive mornings, the last morning heating the watermelon rind again in the juice and boiling the juice down until it will just cover the rind.—Ladies' Home Journal.

For Weak and Aching Eyes.

An old-time lotion for weak and aching eyes is a weak decoction of sage leaves. Pour a quart of boiling water over a handful of freshly-picked leaves, cover closely and allow it to steep gently on the back of the range. Strain and bottle.—N. Y. Tribune.

A WORD OF WARNING.

The Radical Departure of the Administration May Have Serious Results.

President McKinley's expansion policy is said to favor the permanent holding of the Philippines and their government by three American commissioners, to supplant the military government when the Aguinaldo rebellion shall have been crushed.

It is reported from Washington that the president will urge this policy upon congress, and use all the influence at his command to bring about its adoption. In view of his recent strong declarations in favor of establishing American supremacy in the Philippines there is no reason to doubt the accuracy of this latest outlining of his plans.

Whether the people of the United States will support the president in this radical departure from well-grounded American principles is the greatest issue of foreign policy presented since those which led to the war of 1812. It is upon adherence to the Monroe doctrine that the United States government logically bases its claim to supremacy in this hemisphere—keeping hands off the old world and requiring the powers of the old world to keep hands off the new.

The people of this country recognize the fact that the problem of the permanent disposition of the Philippines is seriously perplexing and that it demands the most earnest deliberation before executive action is taken. They hope, however, that the settlement of the problem may rest on a consistently American basis. They know that from the moment the United States takes formal and final possession of the Philippines a new epoch begins for this country, and they are apprehensive as to the developments of that epoch as bearing upon American principles and institutions and the welfare of the country.

It must be acknowledged by unprejudiced thinkers that there is a menace attaching to permanent American sovereignty in the far east. It necessarily means the maintaining of a big army and the inevitable fostering of a spirit of militarism. It nullifies the Monroe doctrine and opens the way for further colonial acquisition beyond the limits of the western hemisphere. It vastly increases the chances of war with the great powers of Europe and renders imperative a constant state of preparedness for such wars. It changes completely the attitude in which this government has stood before the world throughout all its previous history.

If we are to remain a liberty-loving and liberty-fostering republic, legitimately supreme in one-half of the world's territory, will it be wise to take the risks inseparable from the permanent holding of the Philippines? Is it right to do so? Is it safe for American institutions? Will it not be better to at least make an effort toward giving the Filipinos a chance to demonstrate their capacity for self-government? The people of the United States are not partisan in contemplating this problem. They are looking at it through American eyes. It will be well for the president to consider their attitude before surrendering American principles to the rapacity of land-grabbing syndicates, whose Americanism is limited to a worship of the eagle on the face of the American dollar.—St. Louis Republic.

MISRULE OF REPUBLICANS.

Public Money Wasted and Human Lives Sacrificed to Greed for Gold.

With the advent of Mr. McKinley to power the republican orgies began, with the enactment of a tariff framed in the interest of the monopolies and trusts, designed for the payment of campaign debts and to lay the favored sections, classes and interests under fresh obligations to the present administration as the dispenser of wealth. This was followed by the declaration of war against Spain, under the false pretense of assisting the people of Cuba to achieve their independence, without any ulterior thought of territorial greed or aggression on our own part. When the enormous outflow of patronage and favoritism caused by the Spanish war was checked by the premature termination of hostilities with Spain, Mr. McKinley paid $20,000,000 for the privilege of starting another war in another quarter of the globe against an unoffending people, whose only crime was that they, too, like the Cubans, desired to be free.

And the republican Saturanila goes on. The public money continues to be wasted like water and the blood of Americans and Filipinos is mingled in one stream to be coined into dollars by the favored few who have influence or "pull," and can be expected to work for Mr. McKinley's reelection.—Baltimore Sun.

McKinley Made.

The Philippine situation has been simplified for the democrats. They have been contending that if the administration would promise the Filipinos the same sort of government that was pledged to the Cubans there would be no necessity for the long, costly and bloody war that has ensued. They insist that if such a promise were made now that the war would come to a speedy close. The Filipinos would throw down their arms and diplomacy would accomplish what war has failed to do. McKinley has made this impossible and must take the full consequences of the terrible struggle that must yet ensue before the liberty-loving Tagals are crushed by superior force. From a political standpoint the democrats have reason to rejoice at the issue he has made.—Chattanooga News.

——Those men who see in the platform of the Iowa democracy a disposition to sidetrack silver are warned that it is time for them to consult some skilled oculist.—Omaha World-Herald.

GENERAL PROSPERITY.

Republicans Claim All Credit for Legitimate Results of World-Wide Conditions.

With their usual disregard of truth the republican politicians are claiming that the business prosperity of the United States is owing to the election of McKinley.

Doubtless the business prosperity of the European nations is also owing to the election of McKinley.

When wheat went up to a dollar or more a bushel the republican shouters claimed that "McKinley did it."

But men of sense know that the famine in India and the short crop in Argentina did it.

Now, what was the direct result of McKinley's election? Let William J. Bryan tell you. He says:

"More banks failed the first six months after the election than ever in the history of the country. If I had been elected it would have been laid at my door. More business houses failed the first six months after the election than ever in the same period of time before. If I had been elected all this would have been my fault.

"Times got so bad that some people thought that I had been elected, and one man from Texas wrote and congratulated me. But I have not been drawing a salary nor have I been appointing new cabinet officers to fill the places of those who have resigned.

"Times got better, and the goldbug came out and said: 'See; didn't I tell you what would happen if the gold ticket was elected? Didn't I tell you that gold would be discovered in British Columbia?' and did not every man who discovered gold in the Klondike admit that he had been mistaken? The people who said in 1896 that we had enough gold were the ones to do the most rejoicing when that was discovered?"

How plainly a frank statement of facts exposes the hypocrisy of these falsifiers who claim credit for acts of Providence and seek to fool the people by preposterous assertions.

If there is prosperity, the people should give thanks to world-wide conditions which make it possible, and not to McKinley.—Chicago Democrat.

SECOND TERM FOR M'KINLEY.

Obstacles in the Way of His Reelection Arise in Insurmountable Array.

All is not looking well for the second-term boom. In fact the skies are dark ahead of it and rumor has it that the outside leaders of his party are very much in doubt whether they can afford to carry Mr. McKinley and the numerous blunders and scandals of his truculent and incompetent administration in the next campaign.

First of all, the popular hostility to the trusts is no idle wind, and it will be a tornado by next campaign time. Mr. McKinley, more than any other one man, stands for the trust principle, owing all he has to the trusts.

Second, congress will doubtless attempt currency legislation as dictated by Mr. McKinley's New York friends with a view to strengthening the single gold standard and this will be decidedly unpopular.

Third, there are the numerous foul scandals that have made this administration a stench in the nostrils of the people, the climax being the shame and outrage of the Carter case, which will be fully aired before the country.

And last, but by no means least, comes the un-American, inglorious and unfruitful war of conquest which Mr. McKinley is prosecuting in violation of the most sacred traditions of the country and in direct opposition to the Declaration of Independence.—Wheeling Register.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

——With the north pole, it is just as it is with republican virtue; something always happening just as you think it is going to be discovered.—Albany Argus.

——There is no excuse whatever for Otis lying awake any longer. McKinley has assumed the entire responsibility for the Philippine campaign.—St. Louis Republic.

——It is to be noticed that very few McKinley organs are condemning John Bull for trying to steal the Dutch republic. The boss is in the same business.—Kansas City Times.

——If the democrats will maintain a logical stand and one consistent with the traditions of the party, they will have every advantage in the trust argument next year.—Minneapolis Times.

——We observe that none of the imperialist organs has courage enough to put its own tag on the Philippine imbroglio, although all protest against calling it McKinley's war.—Columbus Press-Post.

——Having acquired the old home with the historic veranda, at Canton, President McKinley begs leave to announce his readiness for the 1900 series of heart-to-heart talks with excursionizing voters.—Albany Argus.

——Mr. McKinley is slow in recognizing that in his Philippine war he has invoked a trouble that cannot be overcome by an Ohio stump speech or by pious platitudes. He was directly antagonized by Gov. Stone, who declared in his presence that "we much prefer to see these countries govern themselves," and said that "we desire neither their revenue nor their territory."—N. Y. World.

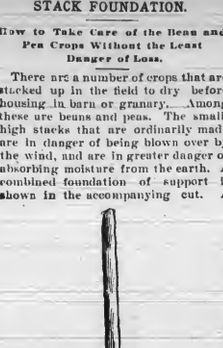
——The issue forced by the republicans and upon which they counted for gains was the expansion policy of President McKinley. The issue of imperialism and of the Philippine war was clearly defined in the platform, and while the result proves the fidelity of the democrats to the party programme it signifies more; it signifies popular disapproval of the McKinley administration's policy.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

STACK FOUNDATION.

How to Take Care of the Bean and Pea Crops Without the Least Danger of Loss.

There are a number of crops that are stacked up in the field to dry before housing in barn or granary. Among these are beans and peas. The small, high stacks that are ordinarily made are in danger of being blown over by the wind, and are in greater danger of absorbing moisture from the earth. A combined foundation of support is shown in the accompanying cut. A



FOUNDATION AND SUPPORT.

long stake is driven into the ground near the growing crop and cross boards nailed to either side near the ground. These support slats, as shown in the cut. Beans and peas piled up about the central stake are proof against any wind, while no moisture can injure the



THE STACK COMPLETE.

bottom. If the top is neatly "thatched" with some of the crop, or if a bit of cloth be thrown over the top and tied in place, as suggested in the second cut, the crop will be quite safe from harm, whatever be the weather. There are many worn out farms that ought to raise just such crops as beans and peas—plants that get stores of nitrogen from the air, as clover does, leaving the land, in reality, richer in this valuable element than before they grew, besides making a valuable addition to the farm produce. The writer once saw an exceedingly heavy crop of beans harvested from a wornout, rocky hillside, on which sorrel would hardly grow, and that, too, with no great assistance in the way of fertilizer or cultivation. The plants got a start on the manure placed on the hill, scanty as it was, and then drew on the stores of nitrogen in the air. Beans appear to do particularly well on light, stony land, where many crops would be a perfect failure.—N. Y. Tribune.

SEED CORN SELECTION.

How to Avoid a Mistake That Has Ruined Many a Crop on Very Good Land.

Many farmers owning both bottom and upland cornfields make the mistake of using the same seed on both kinds of soils. Corn which is adapted to the soil and moisture conditions of the valleys will not do so well on the upland as will some variety that has by several years of cultivation and selection become adapted to the conditions there. It is for the same reason that the large Colorado potatoes that have been grown for years under irrigation will do so poorly when used for seed in Kansas without the accustomed supply of water. It is generally the case on the farm that the corn from all the fields, both upland and bottom, is cribbed together, and when the time for seed selection comes the largest ears are picked out irrespective of the kind of soil that grew them. As the bottom land produces the larger ears it is more than likely that the bulk of the seed will be from the lower and more moist portions of the farm. This is the proper seed for the lowland, but it is not so well adapted to the dryer and poorer upland as is seed that has been raised there. It is advisable to select the seed either before or at husking time, when not only the quality of the ground but the character of the individual stalk and ear can be taken into consideration. As has been suggested before, a small box attached to the side of the wagon-bed into which the desirable ears can be thrown is the most practical device that can be recommended. By a little judicious selection for a series of years, a strain can be established on the upland portion of any farm which will be well adapted to that and other soils similar in location and composition. An eight-inch ear from the upland will ordinarily prove better for planting on the upland than will a 12-inch ear from a draw in the lower portions of the farm.—J. M. Westgate, in Prairie Farmer.

RAISE GOOD HOGS.

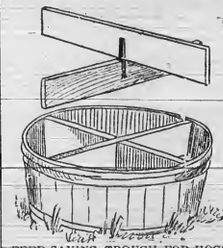
Well-Bred Rangy Animals Are the Most Ready Sellers and Bring the Best Prices.

If a person who knows anything at all about hog feeding was given a chance between a hog that would gain 23 pounds in six weeks and one that would gain 90 pounds in the same time on the same feed, he would not be long in choosing. During the past ten months the Kansas experiment station has fed 190 hogs that were bought of the farmers in the vicinity of Manhattan without regard to breed or breeding, just as they were, thrifty and weighing in the neighborhood of 100 or 125 pounds. This class of hogs is used because those experiments are for the highest benefit of the farmers, and by taking the stock they raise we stay within their conditions. A few conclusions may be drawn from the following facts taken from observations of feeding 80 head of hogs which were just finished. These hogs were nearer of the same age than size, and ranged from the long, big-boned bacon hog, to the short-boned chunk, according to the care or carelessness of the farmer who raised them. First, as to point of gain: The comparisons are between hogs fed the same in every respect. The best and poorest five out of twenty have the following showing: Best five, weight at beginning of test 596 pounds, gain 416 pounds, 70 per cent.; poorest five, weight at beginning of test 579 pounds, gain 235 pounds, 40 per cent. This was for a period of 42 days, and from observations made from week to week, this difference of gain from a little over one pound to practically two pounds a day was largely due to the breeding. A short, small-boned chunk will make good gains for a few weeks and then stop. It will be fat and ready for market, while a well-bred rangy hog will fatten and continue to grow and make good gains for a much longer period. Then as to the demand of the market. The three-shoulder is now one of the most profitable cuts that is made for export trade. Hogs from which these cuts are made must be large and muscular, long and rangy. The short, small-boned chunk will not answer the purpose. The bacon hog is also of the latter description and brings the best price on the markets. Well-bred rangy hogs make the most profitable gains, are the most ready sale and bring the best price on the market. — J. G. Haney, in Prairie Farmer.

OUT-OF-DOOR FEEDING.

Description of a Trough That Is Sure to Keep the Hogs from Crowding Each Other.

Where several hogs are quartered in an orchard or other pasture they must be fed out-of-doors. To keep each one from crowding and fighting his neighbor when eating, make such a trough as



FEED-SAVING TROUGH FOR HOGS.

is shown in the illustration. The bottom part of a barrel is sawed off and two narrow strips of board are fitted together and nailed firmly into the trough, as in the drawing. A flour barrel can be made to answer this temporary purpose, but a trough from a stouter barrel will prove more lasting. — American Agriculturalist.

Rotted Sods for Manure.

There are many places in low lands by the roadside where the wash of the road has made the soil very rich. Sods cut from such land and piled in heaps rot down readily, especially if some wood ashes are thrown on them to hasten decomposition. This makes the best possible top dressing for grass lands, and will largely increase the growth where the soil is thin. If phosphate is added this compost becomes a complete manure for any kind of crop. The practice of rotting sod is very common in Lincolnshire, England, where in olden times the sod was cut very thin, and after being piled and dried out the heap was burned. There was waste of nitrogen in burning the sod, and allowing it to rot down is much the better way to make use of it.—American Cultivator.

Sugar Beets for Hogs.

The best root for hogs is the beet. All beets have more or less sugar, but it is better to grow the sugar beet, even though it may not yield so largely as do the large, coarse varieties. There is no time in the growth of beets when they are not acceptable food for hogs confined to their pens. They are better feed and more cheaply grown than clover, considering the waste of the clover when it is either pastured or cut and fed green. There is little nutriment in clover until it gets into blossom. If fed then, hogs will nose the clover over to get at the heads, and will eat very little else. But the whole of the beet, including the leaves will be eaten, provided the leaves are fresh.

In nearly all cases the price of fruit and vegetables in a package is fixed by the worst specimens, not by the best.

Hens will readily eat purings or any kind of vegetables if they are well cooked.

An over-fat hen will not lay at all or her egg will be worthless for hatching.

COFFEE TIPS.

How the First Plants Were Brought Over to This Side of the World.

A pretty story of the introduction of coffee into the western hemisphere is quite to the point since our new possessions have so bountifully produced it in the past, says the Philadelphia Record. There was a time when this "assisted emigrant," though so nobly self-supporting when it has the opportunity, was a tender slip and likely to perish of thirst. In 1714 Louis XIV. was presented with a single coffee plant for his botanical garden by an Amsterdam magistrate. It was nourished tenderly and in time slips from it were sent to Martinique—no doubt sub-rosa to the Dutch—the Dutch having long controlled the cultivation of coffee and guarded it jealously lest it be cultivated on islands not under their control. On the way to Martinique the botanist in charge, the ship's supply of water getting low, shared his own daily allowance with the precious plants. Responding to his kindness, they were soon growing nicely in Martinique. In due time these slips produced their fragrant white flowers—they grow at the roots of the leaves—and these presently changed into berries, each with its two grains of coffee. From Martinique the coffee journeyed to Porto Rico and Cuba.

Now Porto Rico alone annually exports about $9,000,000 worth of this highly esteemed bean. The plant grows wild in some parts of Africa.

POOR PAY OF MODELS.

A Calling That Is Full of Hardship and Makes But Small Return.

The amount of stuff that is written, and presumably read, about models nowadays leads one to suppose that the life of those men and women is very pleasant and delectable. Like most figures of "realistic" fiction, says the Philadelphia Press, this one is not quite real. One of the few good models of Philadelphia said the other day: "For first class work I get four dollars a week and work as many hours a day, going on the stand at 9:30 and posing until 12:45, with a rest of ten minutes in every 60. The 'head' model has to do just as much posing of the body as any other, and gets less money. However, it's one of the few lines of business where women do better than men. The latter don't seem to have the required bodily endurance. Put yourself in the most comfortable position and try to remain so, unmoved, for five minutes, and you'll understand something of what I have to go through for ten times that long without a break. For that reason most models prefer to pose for male classes. Men always have more consideration. A woman painter will make you stand till her own hand is tired with the brush. Yet in the studio of the most considerate one must undergo torture. There is a lot of pity given to factory girls, of which a little might be extended to us, for the fact is that there is no business in which a woman can engage where she will suffer so much fatigue and get so little remuneration as that of an artist's model."

Crime in England.

Sir James Vaughan, for 35 years a police magistrate of London, notes a wonderful decrease in crimes of brutality and violence, and an increase, less marked, in the crimes which require brains and ingenuity. General education doubtless favors morality and refinement; but there is in the cities a limited crop of children with inherited or acquired criminal tendencies; and when these are gathered into school, unless great pains are taken to counteract the influences of the street and of their wretched homes, the mere quickening of the intellect only gives new power for mischief.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI. Sept. 11.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@ $ 3 75
Select butchers	4 75	@ 4 85
CALVES—Pair to good light	6 50	@ 7 50
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 40	@ 4 50
Mixed packers	4 35	@ 4 50
Light shippers	4 35	@ 4 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 85	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Spring	5 10	@ 5 75
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 64½
No. 3 red		@ 62
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
Oats—No. 2		@ 21
Rye—No. 2		@ 51
HAY—Prime to choice		@10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 50
Lard		@ 5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 13
Choice creamery		@ 17
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 25	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per brl	1 40	@ 1 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 3 Chicago spring	65	@ 68
CORN—No. 2		@ 31½
OATS—No. 2	21¾	@ 22
PORK—Mess	7 25	@ 8 05
LARD—Steam	5 05	@ 5 30
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 55	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 38¾
RYE		@ 54
OATS—Mixed		@ 26
PORK—New mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Western		@ 5 65
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	$ 3 25	@ $ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@ 70½
Southern	67	@ 70½
Corn—Mixed	37½	@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 White	28	@ 29½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 58
CATTLE—First quality	5 00	@ 5 10
HOGS—Western	5 25	@ 5 35
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 Mixed		@ 32½
Oats—No. 2 Mixed		@ 22
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@ 71
Corn—Mixed		@ 34
Oats—Mixed	22½	@ 24
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 6 00

CANNIBAL IN THE INK.

He Was from the South Sea Islands and There Was Character in His Writing.

Rather an amusing incident was connected with the return to San Francisco, en route to Washington, of Justice W. L. Chambers, who has been for a number of years chief justice of Samoa. The judge is a well-educated and highly cultivated Alabaman, with that punch of that rare article the Southern gentleman of the best type.

In an interview, published at Honolulu on his way up, the chief justice was so erroneously misrepresented in his alleged statement regarding Samoan matters that he took the wise precaution in San Francisco of writing out his views on the more ticklish matters concerning which he was interviewed. Like most gentlemen, Judge Chambers' penmanship would never be taken as a model in a district school. A printer's devil in running paper to whom it was given to set up was in despair.

"Look here," he said, "this is positively the worst writing I ever was up against!"

"But that was written by the chief justice of Samoa, man. Look how much character there is in the writing."

"Chief justice of Samoa!" snorted the compositor. "That accounts for it. There is character in his hand. I might have known he was a South Sea islander. I could smell cannibal in the ink!"—San Francisco News Letter.

A Narrow Escape.

The man with the court plaster on his nose was talking about a cyclone and what a narrow escape he had when one of the group asked:

"Where were you when the cycione hit your house?"

"Down cellar," was the reply.

"You knew it was coming and had fled for safety?"

"Oh, no! I had a jaw with my wife and she had locked me up in the cellar half a day previous."

"And when the house went a-flying a fragment hit you on the nose?"

"Well, no. My wife hit me on the nose the day before she locked me up."

"Then what about your narrow escape from the cyclone?" persisted the questioner.

"Why, suppose my wife had just come down cellar and hit me again just as the wind picked the house up and sent it sailing!" answered the man with the nose.—Chicago Evening News.

Discovery of Life Plant.

Science has discovered a plant so full of life that if one of its leaves be broken off and merely pinned to a warm wall another plant will grow from it. It is these same vitalizing principles which enable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to arouse to life and duty the overworked stomach, the weak blood and sluggish liver. The sufferer from dyspepsia or any similar trouble needs Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Polly in Paradise.

Their parrot had died, and young Master Tommy, with his little sister Jennie, had just concluded the funeral services over the grave of their feathered pet. "I s'pose Polly is in Heaven now," remarked Jennie, tearfully. "Yes," returned Master Tommy; "I s'pose he is." "He—he's got wings, but he wouldn't fit an angel up there, would he?" inquired the little maid, anxious about his present status. "Oh!" cried Tommy; "he wouldn't be an 'angel,' only people is that." "Then what do you s'pose he is now?" persisted his sister. Tommy thought for a moment. Then the light of inspiration dawned on his beaming countenance. "I guess Polly is a bird of paradise now," he announced joyfully.—Troy Times.

To California via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $8.00, and sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago.

Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Too Many.

Hoax—Newed must have been surprised when the nurse announced him the triplets.

Joax—Yes: he could hardly believe his census.—Philadelphia Record.

Home Seekers' Excursions via "Big Four Route."

To the North, West, Northwest, Southwest, South and Southeast. Selling dates: August 15th, September 5th and 19th; and on October 3d and 17th, 1893, at one fare, plus $2.00 to authorized points in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indian Territory, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Manitoba, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington. For full information and particulars as to rates, routes, time, limits, stop-over privileges, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned. W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. Agt., Warren J. Lynch, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"The man who says he would be contented with a crust," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "kicks mighty hard unless there is a good proportion of cake under the crust."—Indianapolis Journal.

You don't have to take a day off to do your dyeing if you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. These dyes are so simple to use that you can do your dyeing and have everything cleaned up and put away in from a half to one hour.

When it is announced that a woman is going away her neighbors get up a farewell surprise party on her, but the only attention a man gets is the appearance of his creditors with bills.—Atchison Globe.

The Baker's Premises.

"What would be the technical term for the premises of this baker?"

"Dough-main, I guess."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It always puzzles a horse to find out what a woman's driving at.—Philadelphia Record.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

When a man whistles all the day either his heart or his head is light.—Chicago Daily News.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Too Serious.

"Do you think his intentions are serious?" asked her best girl friend.

"Altogether too serious," was the reply. "He asked me yesterday if I would consent to have my life insured in favor of my husband when I married."—Spare Moments.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Our Fans.

Baroness de Rothschild, it is said, owns the finest collection of fans in Europe. In this country they are generally found at the baseball parks.—Scranton Tribune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mother—"Now, Ole dear, show uncle how well you can figure. Twice two is how much?" Ole—"Three." Mother—"O, the little darling. Isn't it wonderful—within one of being correct."—Sondags Nisse.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Aboott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Before resigning your position, remember that for every unoccupied hole, there are 20 pegs trying to get in.—Atchison Globe.

Mrs. Barnard Thanks
MRS. PINKHAM FOR HEALTH.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 18,992]

"DEAR FRIEND—I feel it my duty to express my gratitude and thanks to you for what your medicine has done for me. I was very miserable and losing flesh very fast, had bladder trouble, fluttering pains about the heart and would get so dizzy and suffered with painful menstruation. I was reading in a paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, so I wrote to you and after taking two bottles I felt like a new person. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I cannot praise it enough."—MRS. J. O. BARNARD, MILLTOWN, WASHINGTON CO., ME.

An Iowa Woman's Convincing Statement.

"I tried three doctors, and the last one said nothing but an operation would help me. My trouble was profuse flowing; sometimes I would think I would flow to death. I was so weak that the least work would tire me. Reading of so many being cured by your medicine, I made up my mind to write to you for advice, and I am so glad that I did. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and followed your directions, and am now well and strong. I shall recommend your medicine to all, for it saved my life."—MISS A. P., BOX 21 ABBOTT, Iowa.

Ayer's Pills



Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... **CURE CONSTIPATION.** ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 328
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES.
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.



Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3.00 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width. Plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK
Is scientifically compounded of the best materials.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

$75 Monthly easily outfit free; we want a man or woman in every county; apply quick. Manufacturers, 3045 Market St., Philadelphia.

A. N. K.—E 1778

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

John M. Smyth Co.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150-152-154
156-158-160
162-164-166
W. MADISON ST.
CHICAGO.

OUR PRICE CONQUEROR.
To You It Commends Itself from an Economical Standpoint.

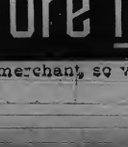


A Business Suit at a Business Price. Not a bargain suit, but a thoroughly first-class suit at a genuine bargain. It is by selling honest goods coupled with fair and truthful dealing that we have gained the confidence of the people.

Our No. 11. The illustration represents a business Suit of unusual merit, made of strictly all wool Almont Tweed, which has no superior for wear in medium grade goods. It is made in single-breasted fourbutton round-corner sack style coat with deep French facing, body lined with extra quality farmers' satin, sleeves lined with fine quality fancy Silesia; two outside pockets and ticket pocket; two inside breast pockets with flaps. The vest is made in the late fall and winter style, high cut, six buttons and collar, thoroughly well lined. Trousers are cut in the prevailing fashion. The entire suit is sewed with silk and linen thread, cut and made in the best possible manner known to the trade. The cloth is heavy weight, neat, stylish brown check patterns, and to those who desire a suit of this character we strongly recommend this number and positively assert that it cannot be duplicated at our prices. Our assortment sizes are quickly ordered; this we interpret as an assurance that the high estimate we place on the qualities and values is justified by public judgment—to you it should be a guarantee of satisfaction. Sizes, coats 33 to 44 inches chest measure; trousers 28 to 42 inches waist; and 30 to 35 in. length of inseam; no half sizes; larger price.

$7.90

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE
In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders.)
Costs only 25 Cents. Ask your Druggist for it.
Rev. (now Bishop) Joseph S. Key, Wrote: "We gave your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical, and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used."
If not kept by druggists mail 25c Cents to
C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

BOONE : COUNTY : REORDER

Wednesday, Sept., 13, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

It was 105 in the shade, last Tuesday.

The big boats have all gone to the banks.

One hundred and six children go to school here.

Joe Ferris drives the nobbiest turnout in this locality.

Ed Runk, of Cincinnati, is visiting his uncle, Charles Schramm.

Farmers are cutting corn and preparing ground for sowing wheat.

Carl and Henry Hunt, of near Burlington, were in town, Sunday.

Before the late rains farmers were driving their stock to the river.

Arthur Alloway is playing good ball for the Toronto team this season.

Mrs. Rebecca Bush fell, the other day, and hurt herself very badly.

The mosquitos are more numerous and larger this season than usual.

Rex Hurd was overcome by heat while working in tobacco, last week.

The canine population of the town held a street fair several days, last week.

Mrs. Perry Aylor was visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Y. Randall, last week.

John Burris united with the Christian church during the meeting, last week.

Frank W. Berkshire, of Chicago, attended his sister-in-law's funeral, last week.

Dr. Simpson and wife, of Dillsboro, Ind., were visiting here, one day last week.

The remains of Mrs. Fred McCool were taken to Lynchburg, Ohio, for burial.

William Fauss raised and sold in Aurora, a watermelon that weighed 68 pounds.

Mr. Matt Carpenter, of Gallatin, was here visiting his son, who has been very sick.

Prof. Early has moved to town and occupies the McNeely residence on Front street.

Misses Lela Mathews and Maud Wingate are attending college at Millersburg, Ky.

Miss Bessie Berkshire and Mrs. J. I. McWethy have returned from a visit to Owensboro.

Capt. B. B. Bradley, of Cairo, Illinois, was here, last week, attending his sister's funeral.

The Lawrenceburg Fair Co. had a balance on the right side of the ledger this season.

Dr. J. H. Walton of Delhi, O., was visiting his grand-parents here, one night last week.

For two weeks there has been hardly enough water in the river for the mud turtles to swim in.

Mrs. R. Y. Randall fell, and dislocated her hip, one night last week. She is nearly 80 years old.

Since our last communication, four persons in this community have gone to their eternal sleep.

Charles W. Jenkins and wife, of Baltimore, Md., are visiting his mother, Mrs. Wm. Appleton.

The steamers Lizzie Bay and Dick Brown are still stirring up the dust between here and Louisville.

Mrs. Maud Rosenbaum, of Columbus, Ohio, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Berkshire.

We have a reliable grape-vine that the distillery will start at the usual time and will feed 1000 cattle.

Misses Hayes and Bush, two of Aurora's handsomest young society buds, were visiting Mrs. Appleton, last week.

Misses Ollie and Anna Rector and Lizzie White, and Bud and Louis Rector, of Hathaway, were visiting here, Sunday.

The float at the distillery sunk and cannot be raised, owing to its rotten condition. A new steel one will take its place.

Scott Miller, son of undertaker Miller, of Lawrenceburg, was drowned while trying to swim the river here one day last week.

John W. Berkshire and family will move to his son's at the junction of the Petersburg and Burlington pike with the Wooiper pike.

John Portwood, of Gunpowder, was calling on friends here, Saturday and Sunday. A handsome blond lady seems to be the attraction.

Mrs. Huff, the aged widow of the late Capt. William Huff, died several days ago. Her remains were interred at Lawrenceburg.

Warren Montfort, 12 year old son of J. B. Tolin, was badly scalded on the legs by the explosion of a tin can he had rigged up for a threshing machine boiler.

The W. C. T. U. Society met at the home of Miss Pearl Crisler, last Thursday night. Miss Pearl is an excellent entertainer and has a host of friends among the "400."

A negro rouster shot at John McMurray three times on the wharf at Cincinnati, one morning last week. One of the balls went through a window on the str. Cincinnati and lodged in some frame work in the cabin. John is an employee of the Workum and lives at this place.

The I. O. U. Society gave a social on the bar below town, last Thursday. Refreshments were served all day, and dancing was indulged in till late at night. Pap Alloway and Miss Lillie Hoffman won the prize as the best cake-walkers. Harry Bahn and his mother won second.

Miss Mary Bradley died of flux at the residence of her brother-in-law, D. C. Peck, in Trimble county, last Wednesday, where she had gone on a visit a few days before. Miss Mary was in the 50th year of her age. She had taught in the public schools here for a number of years and was postmistress at this place during Cleveland's first administration. Her funeral was preached by the Rev. Early Friday, after which the remains were interred in the family lot in the cemetery here.

Mrs. Rose Stewart Berkshire, wife of W. T. Berkshire, died of consumption at the residence of her father in Switzerland county, Indiana, on September 1st. She had gone there only a few weeks before for her health. She was a kind and sociable lady, highly esteemed by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and three small children, besides a host of relatives and friends to mourn her early death. Her remains were brought here on Sunday, and after a short service at the cemetery by Rev. Early, they were placed in the vault to await final interment.

STATE NEWS.

Governor Bradley appointed the following delegates to the Southern Industrial Convention which meets in Huntsville, Ala., October 10: W. J. Davidson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; Lucas Moore, Commissioner of Agriculture; E. Porter Thompson, of Frankfort, and Z. F. Smith, of Louisville.

"The difference between the present price of school books and the Chinn bill schedule for a full series is $3 22. Multiply this amount between 718,359 children reported in 1900 and it amounts to $2,312,110, 98. If every school child in the state were required to purchase a new set of books the difference between the present system in price and the Chinn bill would be the sum stated above.

The large stock barn, the property of Mr. J. M. Fleming, near Oxford, was set on fire at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Mr. Fleming had just hitched up his horse and was starting to church when he discovered the flames. There was considerable grain, feed, gear, wheat fan and other farming implements consumed by the flames. The loss is estimated at $1000 with no insurance.—Georgetown News.

Stegar, Dollar & Co., tobacco dealers, last week, finished stripping 901 hogsheads or 1,531,000 pounds of tobacco. All this mammoth shipment of strips goes to Liverpool and is the largest single shipment of the kind ever made from Princeton. All this tobacco was bought in Caldwell and the edges of a few adjoining counties and represents the distribution among our farmers of many thousands of dollars.—Princeton Republican.

While sinking a shaft for coal last week Mr. J. D. Cooper found a vein of clay as white as snow without a pebble or substance in it. The vein is between seven and eight feet thick and underlies a large tract of land. This clay will make the finest grade of queensware, and samples will be sent in large or small quantities to all or any who may be interested. It is only two miles from the city and is considered the most valuable find in this section.—Hawesville Plaindealer.

The Democratic Campaign Hand book for 1899, published under the the auspices of the State Central Campaign Committees of the party has come from the press, and will shortly be distributed all over Kentucky, being put in the hands of all the campaigners. The document contains 330 pages, and contains much interesting matter. The committee that compiled the work is composed of men who have done such work before and who understand the condition of affairs in the State thoroughly.

The grand jury at Lexington was given a sensational charge by Circuit Judge Parker, after a long adjournment caused by the presence of smallpox in the county jail. He said the city was wide open for all sorts of gaming, and that it was the duty of the jury to bring the guilty ones to justice. He said there were pool rooms, bucket-shops and other gambling devices. He also stated that the saloons were being kept open on Sunday in violation of the law. He said it was impossible for those things to go on without the knowledge of the officials, and that it was their duty to close up these disreputable places.

Deputy Sheriff G. W. Thacker was ambushed and killed on Little Goose creek, near Manchester, by unknown persons. Deputy Thacker and Jim Smith were on their way to Manchester to attend to business connected with court. When they arrived at the place of ambush four Winchester shots rang out on the air. Thacker fell dead, and Smith's horse was shot from under him. When Smith was found his horse had fallen on him, pinning him to the ground, where he laid for several hours. He was thought to be dead, but regained consciousness when released.

In the Letcher Circuit Court Isam Collier, of Cumberland River, was on trial for the burning of the home of Joseph Day, a neighbor, in March of this year. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and fixed his punishment at 14 years in the Kentucky Penitentiary. Collier being strictly on the alert, the instant the verdict was read, and when his bondsmen were in no way responsible, fled from the crowded courthouse, mounted his horse and rode away at a rapid pace. News of his escape spread like wildfire, and soon hundreds of people were searching the country for miles around. Collier was seen crossing the Cumberland Mountains toward Stonega, Va., the nearest railroad station. It is stated that Collier had over $400 in cash in his purse when he escaped.

FROST has appeared in the lake regions.

GOV. BRADLEY says that politics does not enter into conversations between him and General Taylor, the Republican candidate for Governor. Bradley is at the head of his party's revolt against the Republican State ticket, and there is no indication that he will be induced to lend it a helping hand in the hopeless struggle in which it is now engaged. The Governor is a man of his own head and can not be driven.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct. 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

Opens September 18, 1899.

Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lula Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d. That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Verona, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 450 acres. Address

Mrs. N. P. CRAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.



The Time Comes

to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the change of Life."

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—K. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du relle, J. K. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Haselrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Aliphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. S. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—R. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

Consign your Stock to

Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,

—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.

We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' Barber Shop,

PETERSBURG, KY.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Stuge 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF

Walton :-: Academy

—OPENS—

First Monday in September.

First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.

Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Phychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.

Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

W. M. RANDALL, DENTIST.

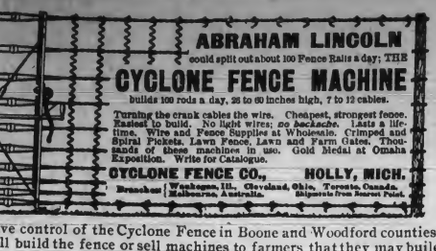
Will be at

BURLINGTON,	PETERSBURG:
Monday,	Wednesday,
Tuesday,	Thursday,
	Friday,
	Saturday,

☞OF EACH WEEK.☜

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON, DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY,
PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS

Take Notice!
If you want good

Fertilizer

PLEASE GIVE

B. F. ZIMMER

A CALL.

He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to

CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,

COVINGTON, KY.

Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.

Central Covington Stock Yards Co.

Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildings.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.06	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4 03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7 50	3.19
6.39	10 50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

—o—

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for extraction. ☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

Coal! Coal!

Good Raymond City Coal

In the Yard,

9 1-2 Cents a Bushel.

KANAWAH COAL

9 cents a bushel.

J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,

Erlanger, Ky.

J. O. HUEY, Manager.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1899. NO. 48.

THERE is no argument in abuse and vilification, although that is some papers' entire stock in trade.

Is is hard to believe that Kentucky Democrats will follow the leadership of any set of men who contemplate invoking the aid of the federal government in a State election.

GOV. BROWN never finds time in any of his speeches to discuss the present State administration, although the platform on which he stands condemns it. But it is the policy of the speakers "on his side" to say nothing on that subject, so that when the time comes the Palmer and Buckner racket can be worked again, this time for the purpose of electing a Republican Governor.

THE Commonwealth unqualifiedly charges that Judge W. S. Pryor "is a part and parcel of the great conspiracy to steal the State for Goebel," Matters in Kentucky are reaching a terrible condition when the character of a man of Judge Pryor's standing in the State is assassinated solely for political purposes; but the character of Judge Pryor, either as private citizen or as public official, is a complete refutation of any charge that his would-be traducers can trump up against him.

IN the last four years of the Democratic administration in this State, the public school fund it distributed amounted to $1,011,403 more than the Republican administration will have distributed at the close of its four years, an average of over $250,000 a year in favor of the Democrats. This is a matter of very great importance to the teachers throughout the State. A yearly fall off of $250,000 in the money that they receive for their labors is a pretty considerable reduction.

IT is apparent that the object of the anti-Goebel speakers is to cultivate the sentiment against the Democratic ticket until it reaches such intensity that when, a few days prior to the election, the word goes down the Brown line, "vote for Taylor," they hope to see a general rush to the support of the Log Cabin ticket by the Brown following, hence the orators who are scouring the State, advocating the Lexington ticket, have nothing to say in regard to the present State administraton. There are some whom the scheme will not land.

IN 1898 when the Goebel election law was pending in the legislature, the Louisville Dispatch was about the staunchest friend the measure had in the State, and it abused the Courier-Journal roundly because of its opposition to its passage. No sooner did it become a law than the Dispatch boasted of the powerful influence it had wielded in behalf of the law, claiming that it was exactly the law to insure fair and honest elections in Kentucky. After the election at which Hobson was elected Judge of the Court of Appeals, the Dispatch was again very exuberant in its praise of the law, and was particular to indicate its many excellent features. But now this best and mostly needed of all laws—a law the passage of which the Dispatch, only a little over a year ago, was boasting it was the chief factor in its enactment, has all of a sudden become "infamous" in the opinion of that flopper, and that too without the intervening of an election after which the Dispatch had been so greatly elated with its operation. What has caused the Dispatch to change so radically in regard to the Goebel law? If what it now says about that law is true, what it said at the time of its passage and also immediately after Judge Hobson's election, was false; and, on the other hand, if what it said of that law on these occasions was true, what it nows says, is false; consequently, looking at the matter from either standpoint you see that the Dispatch is guilty of practicing deception. What right to leadership has a paper that, in a few short months has been on both sides of this important question. There is no assurance when it begins advocating any proposition that it will not desert it at any time. Its duplicity in regard to the election law is is equal to that of the Courier-Jurnal on the money question.

AURORA is beginning to feel the effects of the trusts that are swallowing up the commercial interests in this country, and the last issue of the Independents ays:

> The Match Company, so we are informed, is shipping away its stock, sold to Diamond Match Co. If this is true and it is an easy matter to ascertain the truth, it ought to be stopped, and stopped at once. Not a single match block ought to be premitted to be taken away from that factory without a fight for the rights of our citizens who have nearly thirty thousand dollars in that plant. There must be some protection for us and we ought to make a fight for it.

This match factory cost the citizens of Aurora $30,000, and the match trust having swiped it, the factory is to close down. Here is a slice of consolation the Independent dishes up:

> If any of our citizens have any hopes that the American Match Co. will ever again turn a wheel or make another match in our city he may as well banish that hope at once. If any one heretofore employed in that factory—that thirty thousand dollar beauty—thinks to work there again he or she had better look elsewhere for employment, because we have what we consider reliable information that this factory has gone into the match trust and if this is so there is not the slightest probability that it will ever be operated here again With these things in view it looks like we have been skinned clear to the bone, even to the marrow in our bones. It feels that way, too. It hurts.

The only panacea for this trust plague is the returning to power of the Democratic patty, and the Independent is requested to assist in that good work.

Secretary Hay says in his letter to the Ohio Republicans that the Democrats really have no issues. As for "the reign of trust," this, he says, "the Republicans themselves can manage, having all the requisite experience, both of legislation and business," The Republicans have so "managed" that under McKinley's Administration the number of industrial trusts has increased to 540, with a capitalization of $800,000,000. Hasn't the country had enough of the Republican party's "experience" in managing trusts?—N. Y. World.

THE Congressional election in this State, last fall, was held under the present election law, and not a word of criticism of its workings came from those who are now saying so much against it. The fact is all were pleased with it in that instance, and before the election no one ever suggested that the strong arm of the federal government should be called in to supervise the election in any manner.

A Boone county Democrat will certainly think a long time before following any set of men who favor inviting United States officials to take any part in the State elections. The scheme the Kentucky Post of last Saturday mentioned (see copied in another column) is only a short step from the bayonet.

GEN. OTIS does not intend that Gen. Joe Wheeler shall have an opportunity to distinguish himself in the Philippines if he can prevent it. Otis is too slow for Wheeler who believes in a dashing campaign. Had Wheeler been in the place of Otis all this time the Filipinos would have been whipped ere this.

A double tragedy occurred at Stamping Grounds, Scott county. Marshal Duke attempted to arrest Tom Southworth, for a disturbance, and was shot by the latter in the heart. Duke shot Southworth in the head.

THE indications are that W. J. Bryan will get a solid delegation from the State of New York in the national convention. The changes in his favor in the Empire State have been very marked in the last few months.

THE lawless bands that have been creating a great deal of trouble in Cuba since the occupation by the U. S. troops, have about all surrendered, and peace and quiet are being rapidly restored in the island.

SHOULD the Democrats carry Ohio, this fall, and Kentucky be safely anchored in the Democratic column for 1900, the Democratic Presidential victory will be about the same as won.

THE yellow fever continues to spread in Key West, Florida. From thirty to forty new cases appear each day.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

In last week's issue of your paper, your Walton correspondent, Geo. M. Casey, says I am becoming conspicuous and need watching, for I have become notorious, and to gain prominence I associated myself with Col. Albert S. Berry in 1896. In 1890 I voted for Col. Berry, and every time he has been a candidate I walked up and voted for him, and I was three times a delegate to the Sixth Congressional convention from Boone county for Col. Berry, and in 1900 I will be a delegate to the Sixth Congressional convention and will vote for Col. Berry.

He says in an interview with a newspaper man I made a statement that Goebel would lose 500 votes in the Walton precinct. If he will open his eyes and read the Kentucky Post, he will see what I said. Goebel will carry Boone by 1,000, and I said Goebel will lose 500 votes in Boone county. He said I told Wat Hardin that he would carry Walton; I did, and others told him the same thing. He says I am the tail end of the Democracy. I would like to see the head of Democracy at Walton, and what it has done for the party at Walton. In 1896, I, the tail of Democracy, made up $90 for the Bryan barbecue at Walton. The heads of Democracy, as he calls them, did not make up $10, and for the past five years I have been a judge or a challenger of the election for the Democratic party at Walton.

I will ask Geo. M. Casey what did he do for Democracy the past five years? In 1895 he did vote for Wat Hardin—in 1896 he was talking gold-bugism in Louisville with the Courier Journal, and he did not vote for Bryan. In 1897 he did not vote for Shackelford, and he calls himself the head of Democracy. If he is it is the first time I ever heard of the head being behind the tail, where he is now.

He stated through the Recorder that there were several German Republicans at Walton who would vote for Goebel, and that Goebel would run strong at Walton. I now say to Geo. M. Casey that for every Republican German or any kind that he will name through the Recorder that will vote for Goebel at Walton, I will name three silver Democrats who will vote against him.

I will also ask Mr. Casey, or any other man, to show me when or where did I ever vote or work against the platform or the nominee of the Democratic party? And I now say that G. M. Casey is a Courier-Journal Democrat—the tail end of no party—for Goebel this year and for McKinley in 1900.

DAVID HALEY.

Walton, Ky.

POLITICAL.

It is gratifying to know that with very few exceptions the Democratic journals during the present heated campaign have pitched their course upon a high plane. Although some of the opposition papers have lowered the standard of journalism and their whole stock in trade seems to have been vituperation and abuse, still the Democratic press has shown a dignity and forbearance, which stand in favorable contrast with the course of their opponents. Democrats can well afford to be mognanimous and forgiving. They have an undoubting and serene confidence in the great victory about to be won. And they can well afford to pass without notice the ill-tempered assaults of a baffled and disappointed enemy. And the more so because the violent and coarse abuse has recoiled, as it usually does, upon its authors, and added strength to the men whom it has assailed. When abuse becomes persecution, it utterly fails to accomplish its purpose.—Kentuckian Citizen.

THE Republicans in Covington are not dwelling in peace and harmony. The city officials are to be elected this fall, and about three out of five of the Republicans want some office, hence the scrapping.

IT would be hard to conceive of the condition of mind of a Boone county Democrat who would make the affidavit necessary to have federal officers stationed at the polls this fall. Democrats do not believe in federal interference in State affairs.

THE officers of election will be appointed now in a few days by the board of county election commissioners.

AS WE SEE THE MISSOURI MAN.

A man born in the wolf lands of Missouri, is of uncertain descent and hard to curry.

He rideth forth at noon-time and never returns at bed time.

He shunneth righteousness as a safe-guard against cremation and dies of old age if he wears 22 inch steel armor.

He desireth to raise h—l at all times—it is the best paying crop in the State—and drinketh much old crow for the ague.

He plows up his neighbor's fields with a gatling gun and soweth much discord in his neighborhood's domestic affairs.

He goeth forth in joy and cometh home arrested for train robbery.

He calleth his fellow-citizen a gentleman and is recognized as a profound liar.

He riseth in the night to "let the cat out of the bag," and dies instantly of pneumonia with his boots on.

He goeth forth on a journey unshot, and comes home on time with a stolen horse and gets shot.

He riseth even from his cradle to find his grandfather's enemy, and dies 79 years afterward throwing rocks at his grandmother.

He looketh upon wine when it is red—weareth a rose colored nose to meeting on Sunday—puteth a beer check in the contribution box and taketh out 20 cents in change. A circus catcheth him. Death hath no terror for him Cyclones abideth with him, and the average Kentuckian despiseth him. UNION BLADE.

HOW THE L. & N. IMPROVES THE COUNTRY.

There has been no little said and written about how the L. & N. R. R. has developed the country. A little investigation of the development shows how the R. R. Co. has devised a system of tariff rates that plays the mischief with all developments, that is so far as the inhabitants are concerned.

Taking the article of coal, one of the most important necessaries of life, and it is found that the C. & O. rates from Coalburg, W. Va., to Cincinnati, Covington and Newport, is 75cts per ton, frieght, on a distance of 235 miles. The rate on a ton of coal from Frenchtown, a suburb of Newport, to Walton, a distance of 17 miles, is 60 cts a ton freight. From Frenchtown to Verona, a distance of 22 miles, the freight rate is 90 cts a ton. From Frenchtown to Sparta, a distance of 42 miles, the rate is $1 20 per ton. But if the coal going to Sparta is shipped in Cox Bros.' name there is a rebate by which the cost is reduced to 60 cts per ton, the same as to Walton, a distance of only 17 miles from Frenchtown.

Is it any wonder that the L. & N. R. R. is making such Herculean efforts to down Goebel and the McChord bill? Its managers want an Executive and Legislature that will allow them to continue their robbery—and mayhap to increase it if they can select the tools with which to do it. Now this is developing the country with a great big Whereas. CASEY.

[Saturday's Ky. Post.]

If the plan which originated in Covington several days ago, and which is now being worked throughout the State, proves successful the voters of Kentucky may have their votes counted in the presence of a United States official at the November election.

The plan in substance is to ask the Federal Court to appoint a supervisor of the count of the ballots at the next election, under the claim that the right of suffrage granted to every citizen by the United States constitution is to be interfered with.

It is claimed that Federal Judge Evans has already held that the United States Court has the right to take action in any election, whenever any citizen's right to vote is menaced.

Those behind the movement are said to be getting persons in each voting precinct in the State to make affidavits that they intend to vote for Taylor or Brown for Governor, and that they believe their votes will not be counted. This, it is claimed, is equivalent to depriving them of their constitutional right of suffrage.

If the United States Courts should hold that the affidavits are sufficient cause for action on the part of the United States authorities, the courts will then, so it is claimed, appoint Federal Supervisors to see that the count is made correctly. Those behind the movement claim that the same is done in the South every year.

The matter has been kept quiet by the Brown people.

Truthful saying; proof from observation: An honest man is taken for a fool, but the fool is the one who takes advantage of his integrity. The good all denominations could do and more christianity they would show if they would stop fighting one another. The Bible is the best book to read but from the way the Bible reads, and the professed christian and preacher in general live one or the other is certainly wrong. Either make the outward man good and his deeds good, or else make the outward man corrupt and his deeds corrupt, for the man is know by his deeds; then if you are troubled when you will have to reap what you sow it will be because you make your choice below. Delight not in a multitude of unprofitable preachers; neither delight in ungodly churchmembers, tho they multiply; rejoice not in them except the fear of the Lord be with them; trust not them in their confession; neither respect their number, for one that is a christian is better than thousands, and better is it to die unconfessing than to confess and die a hypocrite. He that loveth the Lord feareth to do wrong that he may escape the wrath of God in the end.

A church member that is not a christian becometh a stumbling-block to the world and throweth a dark light in the path of those who might accept the way to peace and happiness. They bow down their necks while in the church and beat themselves from the love of God less they become christians and lose popularity and pleasure of the world and so bring sorrow unto their hearts.

> But God has licenses no one to sin,
> Even unto this evil day—
> Then his battle you should win
> Tho stumbling blocks be in your way.
>
> J. E. H.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

Jas. Harris is one of the farmers who is through cutting tobbacco, a fine crop of 9,700 sticks.

Farmers say there was never in their recollection such a lot of tobacco worms on tobacco as during the past three weeks. It seems impossible to clear tobacco of them.

Mr. B. F. Doty is thinking of boreing a well five or six hundred feet on his place with a view of striking oil. There has always been strong traces of oil in a spring and a well near by, and he is of the opinion that oil can be found.

Allen Tate, the young man who was held over to the Circuit court before Squire Clark, last week, on the charge of stealing a watch from A. J. Tandy, near Hesler, was released Monday. It developed that the watch was taken by another, and Tate had nothing to do with it.

Monterey and vicinity were visited by a terrible wind storm last Wednesday. Fences and barns were blowed down and much damage done to standing crops. Mr. Lee McGraw had his large tobacco handling barn leveled. Mr. Scott and Mr. Henderson both had barns blown down. John Knox who drives the stage from this place to Monterey was blown off the pike several times, and Tom Crittenden, a young farmer living in the river bottom above Monterey was struck by lightening and instantly killed. While the damage was great it brought a fine rain, which the country greatly needed.

An interesting Missouri exchange has this to say: "Two brothers from a north Missouri county appeared one morning at the portals of the St. Joseph insane asylum, one to be incarcerated there as a patient, and the other having him in charge as far as the asylum. They were dressed very much alike and the observer on the train would not have detected signs of insanity in either. The asylum man was in a quandary. He chatted with his visitors until a late hour and then locked them in a room together. Then he telegraphed to the authorities at the town where the brothers lived: 'Two men arrived here from your town to-day; both dressed alike; one calls himself Bill and talks of constructing an air line to the moon the other goes by the name of Dave, and advocates the gold standard. which shall I keep?'"

HON. J. C. S. BLACKBURN, has the sympathy of the entire nation in his sad bereavement—the loss of his wife, whose death occurred of heart trouble, last Sunday.

IT is said that Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, twice convicted of selling the army secrets of France, will be a free man again in a few days, his pardon having been decided upon by that Government.

[New York Journal.]

President McKinley's wise Cabinet officers are having their hands full at present explaining away various matters pertaining to trusts. Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, carefully adjusting his official spectacles, delivers himself of the following:

"If the prices of meat continue high the farmers in the corn belt will take to raising live stock. It will pay them better than raising the raw material. They will transform some of their grain fields into pasturage and feed their cheap corn to the cattle. Instead of killing calves for veal they will raise beef cattle, and in two years and a half they can make a great increase in the supply."

Secretary Wilson says further that ranges have been "eaten down to the roots without giving the grasses time to renew themselves."

Where are the vast herds of cattle which have grazed the ranges to ruin? Secretary Wilson's own figures prove that they do not exist. The honorable Secretary's deduction also proves that what he does not know about the cattle business and about the operations of trusts would make a volume as large as the Theogony of Hesiod.

The business of cattle raising has decreased to the extent of almost 9,000,000 a year, because the business no longer pays, when the only customer the stock raisers can find is a rapacious trust, which fixes its own prices.

This trust has wrecked the business of cattle raising and has raised the price of beef on what remains of it.

From Texas to Montana the Beef Trust has the cattle men by the throat. Nothing gets away from it that is worth having.

Farmers should pay no attention to Secretary Wilson's arguments. Foolish, indeed, will be the farmer who stops raising cereals to dabble in stock under the iorn thumb of a trust. The unhappy steer, wherever he exists, is branded with the triple cross of three different trusts.

The Beef Trust takes the flesh and fixes it own price for it. The result may be seen in the present price of meat.

The Leather Trust takes the hide. Therefore we may expect a rise in the price of shoes.

The Glue Trust takes the hoofs and horns. Therefore we may look for a rise in the price of glue.

There is as yet no corn trust, or barley or oats trusts; there is no pumpkin or potato trust; there is no beet or bean trust. In these markets, therefore, the farmer may find an honest recompense for his labor.

There is no longer a home market for cattle for the farmers. The local butchers, who formerly bought farmers' cattle, have been forced to buy dressed beef from the trust or go into bankruptcy.

Secretary Wilson, although in a Trust Cabinet, should not misadvise men who look to him for counsel and wise words.

Hundreds of white men are camped on the borders in the principal towns of the Choctaw Indian nation. They are seeking Choctaw Indian girls for wives. The Choctaw citizenship rolls will close on the 1st of next month, and there after white men who marry Indian girls will not be allowed to share in the tribal funds. Already thousands of Choctaw girls have married white men, and these whites are now worth thousands of dollars. Choctaw girls at the present time are worth 550 acres of land, and about $1,000 in cash. They are pretty—that is, a majority of them are—and they have been fairly well educated. They like the white people generally, and it is not such a difficult task to win one. Tams Bixby, chairman of the Dawes commission, says that he expects 1,000 weddings to take place in the Choctaw nation within the next fifteen days.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE Kentucky Post gives out the figures of the Brown managers in 37 counties in the State, and in none of these counties do they claim to exceed 35 per cent, of the Democratic vote, reaching as low as 5 per cent. in some. This demonstrates that all the Brown people expect to accomplish is the defeat of the Democratic ticket, by drawing away enough votes for that purpose. Now if a Democrat is satisfied with Republican rule in the State it is his privilege to assist, either directly or indirectly, with his vote in the election of the Republican ticket this fall.

IT is less than six weeks until the election!

POLICY OF GEN. OTIS.

Revealed in Letter of Associated Press Man at Manila.

Facts Suppressed for Fear of "Hurting the Administration"—Causes for Round Robin of Correspondents.

In reply to a request from General Manager M. E. Stone, of the Associated Press, that he give events leading up to the newspaper men's "round robin," of last July, Correspondent Robert M. Collins, stationed at Manila, wrote full particulars, more prominent among which were the following:

"Manila, P. I., July 30, 1899.—Melville E. Stone, Esq., General Manager the Associated Press, Chicago, U. S. A.—My Dear Mr. Stone: Your request for a detailed record of all the circumstances leading to the statement cabled to the newspapers by all the correspondents in Manila is just received. In the beginning it should be explained that the correspondents had the question of taking some united action to secure the right to send the facts about the war, or, failing in that, to explain to our papers why we were not telling the facts, two months before the cablegram was released.

"The censorship enforced during the war and before the beginning of it was, according to newspaper men who had worked in Japan, Turkey, Greece, Egypt and Russia in war times, and in Cuba under the Weyler regime and during our war, so much more stringent than any hitherto attempted that we were astonished that the American authorities should countenance it, and were confident that public opinion would be overwhelmingly against it if its methods and purposes became known.

"For a long time we submitted to the censorship because of appeals to our patriotism and a feeling that we might be accused of a lack thereof if we made any trouble for the American authorities here.

Admits the Real Purpose.

"But when Gen. Otis came down in the frank admission that it was not intended so much to prevent the newspapers from giving information and assistance to the enemy (the legitimate function, and, according to our view, the only legitimate one, of a censorship), but to keep the knowledge of conditions here from the public at home, and when the censor had repeatedly told us, in ruling out plain statements of undisputed facts: 'My instructions are to let nothing go that can hurt the administration,' we concluded that protest was justifiable.

Otis Saves as Censor.

"Otis had gained the idea from the long submission by the newspaper men to his dictation that it was a part of the duty of the governor general to direct the newspaper correspondents as he did his officers. Much of the censorship was conducted by him personally, the censor sending a correspondent to the general with any dispatch about which he had doubts. The process of passing a message was identical with the correction of a composition by a schoolmaster. Otis or the censor striking out what displeased him and inserting what he thought should be said, or, what came to the same thing, telling the correspondent he must say certain things if his story was to go.

"In this way the entire American press was made the personal organ of Otis; we were permitted to send nothing but the official view of all events and conditions, even when the official view controverted the opinions of the great mass of the officers in the field and of intelligent residents and was a falsification of events which passed before our eyes. In this way every fight became a glorious American victory, even though every one in the army knew it to have been substantially a failure, and we were drilled into writing quite mechanically wholly ridiculous estimates of the numbers of Filipinos killed, knowing that if we wrote any other description than the sort being telegraphed to the war department our work would be wasted.

Frequent Appeals Fruitless.

"Repeated appeals made by all the correspondents to their papers to secure change in censorship methods had been fruitless, and as conditions steadily grew worse, and failure was piled upon failure, while we were sending rose-colored pictures of successful war and inhabitants flocking to the American standard, the repeated suggestions of correspondents that 'we must do something' resulted in a formal meeting.

"All were agreed that their work was being made a farce, the papers were wasting money in keeping them there, that Otis might as well detail some of his own clerks to do the work. Each had his own idea of what should be done. I proposed they protest to the president against the censorship, with the request that all matter should be passed except military movements which would assist the enemy, and I thought it had better be signed by the names of the organizations and papers represented than by our names, because their action might be construed into a desire for personal advertisement. The others thought we should send a statement of the conditions, with an explanation to the public why our reports had been so misleading.

Censor Says It's "a Terrible Mess."

"The censor's comment [I made note of it] was: 'Of course, we all know that we are in a terrible mess out here, but we don't want the people to get excited about it. If you fellows will only keep quiet now we will pull through in time without any fuss at home.'

"He took the story to Gen. Otis, who said: 'Tell Collins that if he will hold that for a week or ten days he will excuse me for not letting him send it,' and when I went to see him repeated the same old story about the insurrection going to pieces and hinted so portentously about having wonderful things up his sleeve that I almost believed him in the face of past experience of the same sort. The other men had practically the same experience, each one trying to get through a story of how matters stood at the beginning of the rainy season, then on.

"So after waiting a month for the general's predictions to materialize we decided to send the statement we had framed without changing it, as the conditions had not changed since it was written. Its form was not what I wanted, because I thought a correspondent of the Associated Press should not assume to give his own views upon any question; but, on the other hand, it was that or nothing. The views were not our personal views, but the views of Lawton, MacArthur, Funston, Wheaton, et al., and we could not be accused of prejudice against the administration, because the strongest administration organ in the country was committed to the plan, and, moreover, the attempt to hold the newspapers by the throat was so unusual that unusual action seemed to be justified and demanded.

Take Round Robin to Censor.

"As a matter of form, we took the message to the censor. His comment was practically the same that he had made on my message. He did not question the accuracy of the statement of conditions, but said: 'This is just the sort of matter the censorship is intended to suppress.' He, of course, took it to Otis, who in turn sent a messenger requesting Davis, of the New York Sun, to go and see him, doubtless thinking that as he had treated the Sun as his organ, and its correspondents being under obligations to him for special favors, he could work them to give up the plan. Thompson said he [illegible] thought Collins and McCutcheon would go also, as their views had always been conservative, etc. A committee [illegible] Davis, McCutcheon, Bass and [illegible] Threatens Court-Martial.

"[illegible] were ushered into Otis' room [illegible] be said with some anger: 'Gentlemen, you have served an extraordinary pass upon me. You accuse me of falsehood. This constitutes a conspiracy against the government. I will have you tried by a general court-martial and let you choose the judges.' We knew from experience with threats to 'put you off the island' that there was nothing to be frightened about, and also knew that all the officers who would sit on a court-martial would know we told the truth.

"Three hours of exceedingly plain talk followed. The general did not contradict our statements that the purpose of the censorship was to keep the facts from the public, but said that what we wanted was to have the people stirred up and make sensations for the papers. We told him that there had never been any subjects furnishing more good material for sensations than this war, and that he should be exceedingly grateful to the papers for handling it so temperately.

Mutilation of Dead Filipinos.

"In that connection we reminded him that the stories of looting in soldiers' letters home had been little, if any, exaggerated. Davis and Bass told him they had personally seen our soldiers bayonetting the wounded, and I reminded him that the cutting off of the ears of two American soldiers at Dasmarinas had been merely retaliation for similar mutilations of dead Filipinos by the Americans. [No one could possibly tell stronger stories of the looting and blackmailing by our soldiers than Otis has told, although he charges it all to the volunteers.]

"We told him that we had refrained from sending these things and others of similar nature because we did not wish to make sensations. We told him that the censorship was purely for the purpose of giving the impression at home that everything was lovely here, otherwise he would suppress the local papers which print all sorts of glippings from the American papers, debouncing the administration, and which keep the enemy posted on the position of every company in our army, and even give advance notice of intended movements.

Shuts Off Information.

"The position of the newspaper correspondents here is, as it has been from the beginning, most difficult.

"Otis had closed to us every possible source of information. Only yesterday, when I attempted to send a report of the bombardment of Paste, the truthfulness of which was unquestioned, he immediately sent for Lawton, and demanded to know how it had been made public, and told Lawton to jump on the members of his staff.

"Such strict orders against talking to newspaper men have been repeatedly issued that when we go about headquarters the officers avoid us as though we had smallpox, because they are afraid to be seen talking with us. Otis refuses to give us passes to go about the city after the closing hour (8:30), although such passes are given to the reporters on local papers and to business men of all nationalities, even Filipinos. All of the privileges extended to newspaper men in Cuba, like the limited use of the government telegraph wires and access to telegrams from the front which are not of a confidential nature, are denied us. It is impossible to maintain any system of correspondence from Iloilo and the other islands except by mail, as the officials in those places, under orders from headquarters, exercise a censorship practically prohibitive over the cable.

Fears Giving Aid to Bryan.

"Recently I filed what I thought a most inoffensive statement that the business men who had appeared before the commission had advocated the retention of the existing silver system of currency. The censor said: 'I ought not to let that go. That would be a lift for Bryan. My instructions are to shut off everything that could hurt McKinley's administration. That is free silver.' I explained that the silver system here was not 16 to 1, and with seeming reluctance he O. K.'d the item.

"The charge that we cared for nothing but to make sensations for our papers is most unjust, for I doubt if ever a body of newspaper men were more conservative in the presence of unlimited provocation for sensationalism. There have been three or four instances which I now recall of conduct by our soldiers resembling the episode of the Seventy-first New York in Cuba which were matters of common knowledge here, and which none of us has attempted to cable nor desired to.

Calls Otis a "Small Man."

"The secret of the whole trouble here is that the government has left a small man to deal with the most delicate problems, requiring broad statesmanship. Every one agrees that Otis is honest, and that young for much in a position affording such chances for dishonesty, but every one agrees also, with most remarkable unanimity, that he has bungled affairs from the beginning; that the war might have been avoided by tact and might have been ended before now by some other plan of campaign than sloshing aimlessly about, taking a town to-day, deserting it to-morrow, retaking it the next week—and by diplomacy.

"The Hong-Kong Press, which has always championed the American side of the Philippine questions, reflects the feeling of most people here in an editorial beginning: 'It is not difficult to imagine the disgust and indignation that would be felt and expressed in the United States when once the country awoke to the real condition of affairs in the Philippines. There has been mismanagement of the grossest description.'

"I wish the etiquette of officialdom might permit Dewey and Schurman to speak to McKinley and the public concerning Otis as freely as they have to newspaper men. Those two are the only men of the caliber of statesmen the government has sent here, and Schurman has the college professor's weakness of believing that all other men, including Malays, were as sincere in what they said as himself.

"Otis is a bureaucrat who never leaves his desk, has never seen his soldiers in the field, and insists upon managing both the civil and military branches of the government, although either one would fully occupy an able man, because he trusts no one but himself, and withal has a faculty for antagonizing everyone with whom he has to deal, as he has antagonized the newspaper men. Very truly yours,

"ROBERT M. COLLINS."

Original Round Robin.

Following is a copy of the original version of the round robin:

"The undersigned, being all the staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement:

"We believe that, owing to official dispatches from Manila published in American newspapers which have reached here, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines; that these dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view, which is not shared by the general officers in the field.

"We believe the dispatches misrepresent existing conditions among the Filipinos in respect to internal dissensions and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

"We believe the dispatches mislead in the declaration that 'the situation is well in hand,' and err in the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

"We think that the tenacity of the Filipinos' purpose has been underestimated, and the statements unfounded that volunteers are willing for further service.

"The censorship has compelled up to participate in this misrepresentation by excising or altering uncontroversial statements of facts on the plea that, as Gen. Otis stated, 'they would also run the people at home,' or 'have the people of the United States by the ears.'

"Specifications: Suppression hospital reports and numbers heat prostrations in the field, systematic minimization of naval operations, suppression full reports field operations in event of failure and complete reports of situation."

HANNA REBUKES AMERICANS.

The Ohio Boss Has an Eye to the Financial Mad of the Expansion Business.

Senator Marie Hanna, of Ohio, who runs the republican party on a strictly syndicate basis, is not in sympathy with those Americans who deplore the surrender of American principles that will be necessary if the imperialist idea is to prevail. He characterizes the protests of these persons as "rot."

To Mark Hanna all ideas are "rot" that are not founded on the love of money and the desire and determination to accumulate money. It is not in the man to comprehend the meaning of such things as patriotism or unselfish devotion to high ideals or a faithfulness to the right for right's sake. At the end of every vista of life that opens to his view is the dollar or the power conferred by the dollar.

It was as the representative of money—not principle or party—that Hanna took charge of Mr. McKinley's campaign for the presidency. It was upon a money foundation that he organized the influences which brought about Mr. McKinley's election. It was with an eye strictly to the money side of every public question that he dictated the McKinley policy and directed the McKinley administration of national affairs. To Mark Hanna there is but one appeal possible from any phase of the duty of government—what is there in it for the syndicated governors?

Hanna opposed the war with Spain, because to him it seemed absurd that the financial chances of war should be assumed for such a Utopian idea as that of helping another people to national independence. The destruction of the Maine aroused no throb in his bosom beyond that of a businesslike regret that $5,000,000 should thus have gone up in smoke. But now that war has been followed by victory he sees the spoils of war and his soul yearns for them. He is syndicating Cuba as he has syndicated the United States. If he has his way Cuba will not even now be freed until the syndicates have milked her dry. He believes in holding the Philippines because there is money in it—the territory is rich and fertile and the natives work for small wages. Opposition to expansion is "rot" because it would deprive the syndicates of a big profit coming from the grabbing of other people's land.

The time has not yet come for the American people to be led by men like Mark Hanna. A faithful adherence to the Monroe doctrine may seem "rot" to him, but it looks like duty to the American people. Loyalty to the principles laid down by the patriot founders of this government is "rot" to Mark Hanna, but it stands for the right to Americans worthy of such a government. The time will soon arrive when Mark Hanna must retire from public life and resume in private his chase of the almighty dollar. He has degraded American standards and polluted American politics long enough.—St. Louis Republic.

McKINLEY'S WAR.

An Unholy Strife Signalized Throughout by Blunders and Bloodshed.

Suppose that anybody a year ago had proposed as the deliberate policy of the United States that we should send 50,000 to 75,000 troops to the Philippines and fight the natives to the death? Suppose that any man had laid such a proposal before congress? Would it not have been rejected with hooting? Would not any political leader urging it have been thought mad? Why, then, are we now asked to consent in silence to a policy which the whole country a twelvemonth since would have thought monstrous? Nothing has really happened to make us change our minds about the abhorrent nature of the work our troops are set to do in the Philippines. Even Gov. Roosevelt must be having inward qualms, for he exclaimed the other day: "Woe to the man who makes this nation an oppressor!" But he and all the other knucklers-down to McKinley are saying that, distasteful as the business is, we have put our hands to it and must finish it. This is the devil's own argument. Having begun with blunders and bloodshed, we must go on in that way to the bitter end. What, have we put our hand to the plow, and shall we look back? But if our hand had no business on that plow the sooner we take it off the better. Almost everybody admits—many McKinleyites are admitting—that the fighting with the Filipinos was unnecessary; that our relations with them were shockingly mismanaged. But must we go on heaping mismanagement on mismanagement? For our part, we assert that there is no reason to-day for regarding a war of conquest in the Philippines any differently from the way we should have regarded it a year ago; and if it was a duty then to avert war by peaceful negotiations it is a duty now to stop it in the same way. How long is the country to be sacrificed on the altar of Mr. McKinley's silly pride of consistency?—N. Y. Post.

——The democratic voters everywhere feel that, while the silver question is as important as ever and will retain its importance longer than any other issue now before the public, it is not necessary to subject it to elaborate discussion, especially when there is another question affecting the very institutions of the republic itself which needs to be examined into and dissected. There is a very strong feeling in the public mind that the republican policy in the Philippines needs to be challenged. And this is precisely what will happen—not because the silver issue has lost one iota of its importance, but because the republican scheme to make the flag of the republic mean one thing at home and another when it waves over an alien people demands the instant attention of those who believe in democratic institutions.—Atlanta Constitution.

PARAMOUNT ISSUES.

Imperialism and Trusts Will Be the Foremost Questions of the Next Campaign.

There can be little doubt that among the paramount issues of the campaign next year will be the questions of trusts, imperialism and militarism.

That the matter of bimetallism will be shelved is not at all likely, but instead of one issue, as in 1896, there will be several of vital importance in 1900.

In discussing this matter, the Pittsburgh Post, a conservative and consistent democratic newspaper, well says:

"In our judgment these twin questions of imperialism and militarism, as presented by the wicked and uncalled-for Philippine war, constitute the most supremely important question that has ever gone to the American people for their decision, short of the slavery and secession problems determined by the civil war.

"We believe they involve the maintenance and perpetuity of the government as it has been handed down to the present generation of Americans by the fathers of the republic. McKinley's policy, so far as his policy can be guessed at by current events and administrative developments, is fully as perilous to the future of the republic as was the secession programme of Jefferson Davis.

"It is, as Mr. Bryan has declared, a paramount question, more important, and for the time and until finally determined, supersending all others. Silver may bide its time. It is not a dead issue by any means, but the peril of imperialism and militarism are present issues and must be settled for weal or woe within a year."

These views will meet with the approval of most democrats; even those who are insistent as to the silver issue can find no serious fault with them.

Events of the last three years have moved rapidly. McKinley is engaged in removing the old landmarks and the people must be up and doing if they hope to rescue the republic from the hands of imperialistic plotters.

There is no subtraction to be made from the Chicago platform, but some additions of vital moment are rendered necessary by the trend of the times.—Chicago Democrat.

IMPERIALISM SURE ENOUGH.

The Infamous Plan of the Administration Regarding the New Possessions.

For the genuine article of imperialism the public will have to go to the report of the insular commission on the form of government Porto Rico should have. It suggests no half-way sort of a status, but goes right to the root and essence of autocracy. The commission recommends that the president, alone should determine the form of government and appoint all the officers without responsibility to any earthly power. And the reason why the commission wants the president to run the whole business to suit himself is because if left to congress it might make the islands part of the lawful or rather constitutional territory of the United States, and it knows that the president could be trusted to hold the island as a dependency and concede no political rights to the inhabitants.

This is the first intimation that the plan of the administration is to place Porto Rico and the Philippines under executive rather than under constitutional control. The present congress could be trusted, no doubt, to do as the president recommended in the premises, but a democratic congress would never suffer such power to be lodged in any president. It is for that reason the insular commission recommends, under orders, no doubt, that congress be deprived of all right to legislate for the colonies, leaving them to be run by the president without legal restraint or bounds. It is a very clever scheme to make imperialism a fact in the colonies with imperialism authority centered upon William McKinley in Washington. But while it is a clever trick it is also a most infamous one, for if congress is relieved of the right to legislate for our island possessions it could be relieved of the right to legislate for the home territories and states.—Kansas City Times.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——Among the first things the sultan of Sulu will do with his $12,000 will be to buy McKinley buttons for his 300 wives.—Columbus Press-Post.

——Will the gentlemen responsible for hoisting the flag over the harem of the sultan of Sulu please inform us if it would be a disgrace to haul it down from there?—Omaha World-Herald.

——The present administration appears to have paid $20,000,000 for a choice collection of harems, polygamy, slaves and a ready-made insurrection. Politically this would seem to be quantam suf.—St. Paul Globe.

——When some one in the crowd asks the grinning governor of New York state a pertinent question, he evades the issue by practically calling the questioner drunk. He has done this on two or three occasions, and has shown the low order of intellect and lack of dignity he possesses.—Amsterdam Sentinel.

——Militarism—the disregard of private interests, the insolence of authority, the tyranny of power, backed by sword and bayonet—is the danger upon which this republic is now rushing. And the first step was taken when the McKinley administration began to exclude the public from its confidence and suppress facts the people had a right to know!—Houston (Tex.) Post.

——The honesty and sincerity of the administration are shown by the mutilation of a dispatch from Gen. Otis. The war department gave out the dispatch as follows: "Volunteers willing to remain." I went to the war department and asked for the original, and it read: "Volunteers unwilling to reenlist, but willing to remain till transports arrive."—Congressman Lenz.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

At 30 marriage is the wine of life; at 40 it's the morning after.

A man is quiet when he is dead; a woman is dead when she's quiet.

Every women is a mirror of her bosom friend to her husband and a mirror of her husband to her bosom friend.

The first sign that a woman is beginning to feel her age is when she hunts up all the baby pictures of her children.

Half a woman's pleasure in buying a pretty pair of stockings cheap is spoiled because she can never be perfectly sure they won't crock.

When you see a girl's eyes look as if she had been crying she has generally met with some great grief, or else she has just had her bath and couldn't find her silk starching bag.—N. Y. Press.

Not Up in Nautical Lore.

At sea, as many people know, time, instead of being reckoned by hours, is divided into watches of four hours each. From four o'clock to six, and six o'clock to eight, there are half divisions, nautically termed dog watches. In an insurance case the counsel asked an old sailor what time of day a certain collision occurred, and received the reply: "About the middle of the first dog watch." In summing up the case the barrister enlarged upon the information thus imparted, as follows: "You can imagine, gentlemen of the jury, the care which existed on this occasion, when, as appears from one of the plaintiff's own witnesses, this valuable ship and her cargo and the lives of passengers and crew were intrusted to what, gentlemen?—why, to the mere watch of a dog!"—English Paper.



FAIR FACES
Preserved by
Cuticura SOAP

It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the uses of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE — namely, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS — the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

INSTANT RELIEF FOR EVERY HUMOR
SPEEDY CURE

Bathe the affected parts with HOT water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood.

This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "How to Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," mailed free.

Pills, Tan Sor, $1.25; or, Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., and Resolvent (hair size), 50c. Sold

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

NOTES ON DRIVING.

A Four-Horse and a Three-Horse Hitch Described and Illustrated by an Expert.

Many and various are the methods of driving horses with the three and four-horse lines. The arrangement shown in Fig. 1 is the only true way to drive four horses abreast with two lines, and after using them once a per-

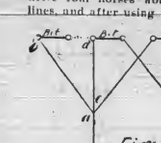


Fig. 1

A FOUR-HORSE HITCH.

son will not want to try any other way, as it gives a direct line on three of the horses' bits. Use the ordinary lines (c d) for the two inside horses, and long run straps to connect the outside horses, as from a to b in illustration. Fasten the outside horse to the inside ones by means of a rope or strap, or

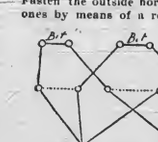


Fig. 2.

DRIVING THREE HORSES ABREAST.

these may be fastened together in hame rings with halter straps, as the horses work best.

The correct way for using three horses with two lines is shown in Fig. 2. The lines proper should be used on the outside horses. The run straps are the same as in Fig. 1, and are used by crossing over the withers of the middle horse and passing through the hame rings and fastening into the bits (a to b), as in Fig. 2.—R. A. Osborn, in Farm and Home.

QUITE ENTHUSIASTIC.

Massachusetts Good Roads Advocates Have a Clam-Bake and Listen to Words of Wisdom.

Monson, Mass., is sometimes called "the home of trap rock," and since trap rock is the foundation stone of the good roads movement, it isn't strange that as many as 160 good roads advocates gathered at the annual clam-bake, recently held in that city by members of the Connecticut Valley Highway association. In his opening address President W. L. Dickinson said:

"I do not think it is necessary for me to call attention to the object of this meeting, as you are all enthusiastic good roads men. Many of you have traveled a long distance to attend this meeting for the purpose of giving and securing all the information possible on the construction and maintenance of roads. Those of us who have been engaged in this work for a long term of years realize to the fullest extent that we have very much to learn, but in every state, city and town we find plenty of people without any experience in this line of work who think they know it all, and insist that this work shall be done just as they direct, with the result that our hands are often tied in such a manner that our taxpayers are called upon repeatedly to pay the bills for the expensive mistakes of these well-meaning citizens. This will continue until the people appreciate the fact that the construction and maintenance of roads is just as much a trade as any other business.

"We have another class that desire to beat the state, cities and towns in various ways, and because we endeavor to prevent them from doing so, as we are in duty bound, they will misconstrue the facts in every way possible to the public, for the purpose of gaining their ends. We must have systematic work. A plan should be adopted in every state, city and town, and at least a portion of it carried out each year, and the different road materials should only be used in their proper place, according to the different conditions that exist in each and every street.

"A proper system of maintenance should be adopted. Whatever road material you use will in time need careful repairs by men skilled in this work. The old adage 'A stitch in time saves nine' applies here."

Manuring the Pear Tree.

Late in summer is the best time to apply stable manure to pear trees. It should always be used as top dressing, and if the soil is moderately fertile little or no stable manure will be needed. Too much stable manure plowed in the soil creates an excess of all kinds of germs in contact with the pear tree roots; these are absorbed and sent up into the tree, causing blight. If the stable manure is applied in August or September as top dressing the tree gets no benefit from it until spring, and will then make a healthy growth. Most of the manure for pear trees or any other kind of fruit trees should be mineral, potash, phosphate and lime.

Enterprise in Tennessee.

The county turnpike commission have decided to expend $18,000 on the roads leading out of Knoxville, Tenn., to the adjoining counties.

PLAIN COMMON SENSE.

Really Nothing Else Is Required to Raise Healthy Calves Under Ordinary Conditions.

In all my experience I never lost but one young calf while it was sucking its dam. That was many years ago when Hungarian grass first put in an appearance with us, and the hay fed to the cow killed the calf, writes a contributor to Homestead. The milk caked in the calf's stomach. My experience has always been to restrict the feed of the cow for two or three weeks before calving, and if this is properly done I think there will, as a rule, be no scours in the calf. The fatter the cow the more care is necessary. I have had cows come in that were fit for the butcher's block, and have allowed the calves to take all the milk they would, and this, too, without harm to them. When the cow is not on grass I feed hay, and not too much, with no grain whatever for at least a week before calving. I also give a little wheat bran every other day for the sake of its regulating effect. Let the cow get a little hungry at this time, and it will not hurt her, while it will benefit the calf. This way of feeding with me has always got the cow and her milk in such a condition that the calf can have all it wants of it, and I only take away what is left. Sometimes the calf may be a little constipated, and when this is so feed more bran and all will come right. With me the question has not been so much the quantity as the quality of milk that makes the healthy calf. I invariably leave the cow and calf together for the first week or two.

During the month of May the cow should be on the grass, but as calving time draws near she should be in the stable at night. In June, when the grass should be at its best, look out for milk fever. If you have a lot where the grass is short and not too plentiful, that is the best place for her. The main idea that I would impress is when the cow is fat and has been fed high for about three weeks before calving, the rich feed must be taken away or scours in the calf will follow. You may think it an epidemic or call it what you will, but I am satisfied this is the cause that kills many a calf and what will kill one will kill more. I think the idea here advanced applies to horses and hogs as well. As to the sheep, I know nothing about them.

HANDLING CORN FODDER.

When Cut at the Right Time, and Properly Cured, It Is a Mine of Wealth to Farmers.

Corn fodder is not an article of commerce, but as a feed it is worth about as much, acre for acre, as hay. In order to get the most out of corn fodder it is necessary for the farmer to keep stock enough to consume it all and to cut, cure and save it in the best possible condition. It should be cut when most of the husks have turned brown. If cut earlier it is apt to be injured by molding in the shock or by warm rains before it is thoroughly cured. If it is left standing too long it declines steadily in value as a feed until it is worthless. Shocks should contain from 100 to 120 hills. Smaller shocks leave too much of the fodder exposed to the action of the air, sunshine and rains which injure the outer leaves and stalks. As soon as the corn will do to crib it should be husked, the fodder shredded and run into a mow in the barn; it is then secure from injury and is in the very best form to feed and also to use as bedding. The cheapest way to husk and shred the fodder is to use a machine which does both at one operation. Shredded fodder will not make animals' mouths sore as that cut in short pieces does. Another good method of caring for fodder is to tie it in bundles as it is husked, and haul it into the barn or stack it in long, narrow ricks that can be used from the end as wanted. If the bundles are set up in the field in large shocks and securely tied, the fodder will keep well nearly all winter. Fodder left standing in the field to be gleaned over by the stock is mostly wasted and is a nuisance on any farm. It is also hard to plow under for the next crop and it is an expensive job to break it off, rake and burn it. When cut, properly cured and cared for, and fed to stock, corn-fodder is a mine of wealth.—Evan L. Chalfant, in Prairie Farmer.

FOR HAULING MANURE.

How to Construct a Platform Which Robs This Disagreeable Work of Its Worst Features.

Manure hauling is generally a hard and disagreeable job, yet it is one that all successful farmers must perform. By the usual method of hauling it in



PLATFORM FOR HAULING MANURE.

the farm wagon both the loading and the scattering are hard work. If a man does his duty by his farm he will use a manure platform often enough to pay for having one. The accompanying sketch will show one on low-wheeled running gears, and without the sideboards, which are easily put on when required. It is merely a platform nailed to two by fours, which are bolted securely to a frame made of two by six plank which fits inside the standards that hold the wagon box in place. There are holes cut through the platform to let the tops of these standards through. The platform sets just high enough to be free of the wheels. It can be made seven feet wide if that width is desired. —J. L. Irwin, in Agricultural Epitomist.

The demand for lamb and mutton has not been over supplied.

JOHN C. HUBINGER.

Remarkable Career of a Well-Known Western Capitalist, Manufacturer and Philanthropist.

Among the leaders of the progressive element for which the midle west is famous, Mr. John C. Hubinger, of Keokuk, Ia., reigns without a peer. As a manufacturer, as an enterprising capitalist and as a philanthropist his fame has spread over many states, and his financial enterprises have developed many obscure towns into progressive, thrifty and wide-awake cities. Mr. Hubinger, although but 47 years of age, can look back upon scores of commercial victories, each one of which has benefited mankind, for his liberality is as bountiful as his business sagacity is marvelous. He was born in New Orleans, La., his parents being of French and German origin. When he was four years old, his family removed to Kentucky, in which state young Hubinger received a public school education. Almost before reaching man's estate he secured patents on a number of valuable mechanical inventions, thereby laying the foundation of his present fortune.

By inclination and force of circumstances his attention was early directed to the manufacture of starch by improved processes, and in the course of time he became the head of a concern having an annual business of millions of dollars. But genuine ambition never quite satisfied with existing conditions, works ever toward perfection, and after years of painstaking study and research Mr. Hubinger has made a



JOHN C. HUBINGER.

discovery, which he considers the crowning event of his wonderful career, and which is embodied in a new article of commerce, known as Red Cross Starch (Red Cross trade mark.) He is planning to distribute millions of packages of this starch to the housewives of America, at a merely nominal price to the consumer, in order to make its merits known without delay. Thus, for but 5 cents two large 10c packages of Red Cross Starch may be had, together with two magnificent Shakespearean views printed in 12 beautiful colors, or a Twentieth Century Girl Calendar; or for only 20 cents 10 packages of the starch and the entire series of eight Shakespearean views and one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar—views alone easily worth $1.00. Watch this paper for future premium announcements, of which every lady will certainly want to take advantage.

While Mr. Hubinger will devote his best energies to the manufacture of this new and wonderful starch, he will not retire from the various financial enterprises in which he is interested—street railways, electric lighting plants and the Mississippi Valley Telephone Co., with 10,000 telephone subscribers in Minneapolis and St. Paul—nor will his augmented activity interfere with his social obligations and exercise of the splendid hospitality which he dispenses at his palatial Keokuk home. Mr. Hubinger's family, consisting of himself, wife and four children, is the pivot around which his activity revolves, and while fond of promoting great enterprises, he is still fonder of his home circle, where he spends every moment of time not taken up by business or public cares.

THEIR OPINION OF HIM.

A Blow-Hard Government Clerk Who Tried to Make an Impression Upon Indians.

Last winter a delegation of Indians from a far western state, on a tour of inspection through the interior department, visited the land office, where they were introduced to the clerk who had especial charge of their section of the country, a pompitous little individual with a big head. This official proceeded to overpower the redmen with his importance, says a Washington correspondent in the New York Tribune. Grasping each one of them cordially by the hand, he patted them patronizingly on their backs and then delivered a long speech, explaining in detail the work of the office, their interest in it, laying particular stress on the fact that he was the motive power of it all. As soon as their entertainer paused for breath the visiting Indians began to grunt and talk among themselves.

"What are they saying?" asked the egotistical clerk, expecting to hear high praise of himself. "Tell me what they are saying."

"I cannot tell you," replied the interpreter; "it was not for you to hear."

But the little man insisted, and with great reluctance the interpreter finally yielded. "They said," he translated, 'Little man, big head, heap talk, say nothing, much fool.'"

RUFFLES DAD'S DIGNITY.

The Young Baseball Rooter Causes His Paternal to Feel Too Prominent.

He is a Chicago board of trade man, dignified to a degree, has luxuriant, bushy side whiskers, clean chin and upper lip, and he dearly loves baseball. He also has a son six years old, who loves the game as dearly as does his father, and while the older enjoys the playing in a solid, placid, contented way, the boy bubbles over with enthusiasm and outroots all other rooters.

During the last Chicago-St. Louis game father and son sat in the grand stand under the intense strain of knowing that St. Louis had two men on bases and two out, and if the man at the bat made a base hit the score would be tied. The latter smote the ball heavily. It soared upward and onward, far back into what the baseball reporter calls "the left garden."

Left Fielder Ryan was there, and, after a long, hard spurt, caught the fly on his finger tips and held it. The crowd screamed joyously and the small son of his father nearly went out of his skin for glee. The father merely smiled with dignity.

Finally the crowd ceased its yelling after the left fielder had doffed his cap thrice. There was silence as he walked to the bench twirling his blond mustache with either hand.

Then, with his father's clean shaven upper lip in mind, and with a voice that drew the attention of the assembled hundreds toward his devoted dad, the six-year-old rooter fairly yelled: "O, pap, don't you wish you had a mustache like Jimmie Ryan's?"—Chicago Tribune.

Stunned with Woe.

The gentleman with the red, red nose got aboard the trolley car, which, by some mischance, had stopped for a moment.

The silence was intense.

The little boy looked at the man with the nose.

And the little boy didn't ask his father anything.

"Merciful heaven!" muttered the fond parent, "I am the father of a freak!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Homeseekers' Excursions via "Big Four Route."

To the North, West, Northwest, Southwest, South and Southeast. Selling dates: August 15th, September 5th and 19th; and on October 3d and 17th, 1899, at one fare plus $2.00 to authorized points in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indian Territory, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Manitoba, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington. For full information and particulars as to rates, routes, tickets, limits, stop-over privileges, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route, or address the undersigned. W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. Agt., Warren J. Lynch, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Employment for the Idle.

Almost anyone, when he can't think of anything else to do, eats something.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Hello!" exclaimed the fish. "Here to stay?" "No," replied the worm; "I just dropped in for a bite."—Philadelphia Record.

Some men work hardest trying to accomplish useless things.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@ $ 3 75
Select butchers	4 90	@ 5 00
CALVES—Fair to good	7 00	@ 7 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 80	@ 4 30
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Spring	4 75	@ 5 65
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69½
No. 3 red		@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25
Oats—No. 2		@ 24½
Rye—No. 2	7	@ 81
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 50
Lard		@ 5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 18
Choice creamery		@ 21½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 25	@ 3 00
POTATOE—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71½
No. 3 Chicago spring	68	@ 69½
CORN—No. 2		@ 32½
OATS—No. 2	25½	@ 27½
PORK—Mess	7 30	@ 8 10
LARD—Steam	5 10	@ 5 21½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 10	@ 3 75
Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
RYE		@ 47
OATS—Mixed	26¼	@ 28½
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 65
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 71¾
Southern	70	@ 73
Corn—Mixed	36½	@ 36¾
Oats—No. 2 white	28	@ 29
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 58
CATTLE—First quality	5 00	@ 5 30
HOGS—Western	5 20	@ 5 30
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 34
Oats—Mixed	23½	@ 25
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 1½

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $5 compared with other makes.



Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $5 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—If not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK

Ask for it. If your dealer hasn't it he can get it easily.

FISCUS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

FISCUS CURE FOR DISEASES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

RUFFLES DAD'S DIGNITY.

The Young Baseball Rooter Causes His Paternal to Feel Too Prominent.

He is a Chicago board of trade man, dignified to a degree, has luxuriant, bushy side whiskers, clean chin and upper lip, and he dearly loves baseball. He also has a son six years old, who loves the game as dearly as does his father, and while the older enjoys the playing in a solid, placid, contented way, the boy bubbles over with enthusiasm and outroots all other rooters.

During the last Chicago-St. Louis game father and son sat in the grand stand under the intense strain of knowing that St. Louis had two men on bases and two out, and if the man at the bat made a base hit the score would be tied. The latter smote the ball heavily. It soared upward and onward, far back into what the baseball reporter calls "the left garden."

Left Fielder Ryan was there, and, after a long, hard spurt, caught the fly on his finger tips and held it. The crowd screamed joyously and the small son of his father nearly went out of his skin for glee. The father merely smiled with dignity.

Finally the crowd ceased its yelling after the left fielder had doffed his cap thrice. There was silence as he walked to the bench twirling his blond mustache with either hand.

Then, with his father's clean shaven upper lip in mind, and with a voice that drew the attention of the assembled hundreds toward his devoted dad, the six-year-old rooter fairly yelled: "O, pap, don't you wish you had a mustache like Jimmie Ryan's?"—Chicago Tribune.

Stunned with Woe.

The gentleman with the red, red nose got aboard the trolley car, which, by some mischance, had stopped for a moment.

The silence was intense.

The little boy looked at the man with the nose.

And the little boy didn't ask his father anything.

"Merciful heaven!" muttered the fond parent, "I am the father of a freak!"—Indianapolis Journal.

Homeseekers' Excursions via "Big Four Route."

To the North, West, Northwest, Southwest, South and Southeast. Selling dates: August 15th, September 5th and 19th; and on October 3d and 17th, 1899, at one fare plus $2.00 to authorized points in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indian Territory, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Manitoba, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington. For full information and particulars as to rates, routes, tickets, limits, stop-over privileges, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route, or address the undersigned. W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. Agt., Warren J. Lynch, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Employment for the Idle.

Almost anyone, when he can't think of anything else to do, eats something.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Hello!" exclaimed the fish. "Here to stay?" "No," replied the worm; "I just dropped in for a bite."—Philadelphia Record.

Some men work hardest trying to accomplish useless things.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@ $ 3 75
Select butchers	4 90	@ 5 00
CALVES—Fair to good	7 00	@ 7 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 80	@ 4 30
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Spring	4 75	@ 5 65
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69½
No. 3 red		@ 68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 25
Oats—No. 2		@ 24½
Rye—No. 2	7	@ 81
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 10 25
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 9 50
Lard		@ 5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 18
Choice creamery		@ 21½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 25	@ 3 00
POTATOE—Per bbl	1 50	@ 1 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 50	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71½
No. 3 Chicago spring	68	@ 69½
CORN—No. 2		@ 32½
OATS—No. 2	25½	@ 27½
PORK—Mess	7 30	@ 8 10
LARD—Steam	5 10	@ 5 21½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 10	@ 3 75
Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 74¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 37
RYE		@ 47
OATS—Mixed	26¼	@ 28½
PORK—New mess	8 75	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 65
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 71¾
Southern	70	@ 73
Corn—Mixed	36½	@ 36¾
Oats—No. 2 white	28	@ 29
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 58
CATTLE—First quality	5 00	@ 5 30
HOGS—Western	5 20	@ 5 30
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 34
Oats—Mixed	23½	@ 25
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam		@ 5 1½

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $5 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $5 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—If not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK

Ask for it. If your dealer hasn't it he can get it easily.

FISCUS CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

FISCUS CURE FOR DISEASES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Still More Counterfeiting.

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. Always go to reliable druggists who have the reputation of giving what you ask for.

Accommodated.

At the end of his two weeks' vacation, wanting a third week, he telegraphed his employer: "Very sick. Please hold my job."

And back came this mystifying reply: "Take all time you want to get well. Another man is holding your job."—Philadelphia North American.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It's simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

One Reason.

Green—Why is it that some doctors have so small a practice?

DeWitt—If may be because they are practicing physicians.—Cleveland Leader.

Don't be hoodwinked into buying a special dye for wool and a special dye for cotton. If your goods should not be all wool, you would have to buy two packages and dye your goods twice. Putnam Fadeless Dyes will color either silk, wool or cotton at one time in the same vessel and you only have to buy one package.

First Young Attorney—"You seem to be very much attached to Miss Goodcatch?" Second Young Attorney—"Well, she owns 300 acres of land. That's sufficient ground for an attachment, isn't it?"—Ohio State Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

In her apologies to her husband, a woman lays the blame of her fault on either her affections or her nerves.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Men are men; the best sometimes forget.—Shakespeare.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS.



Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kansas.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."

J. D. Botkin.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Congressman Botkin was a victim of this disease twenty-five years. Pe-ru-na cures these cases like magic. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.

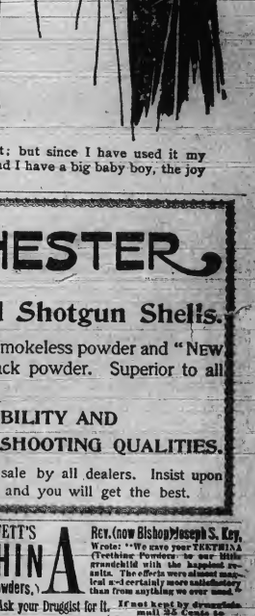
A CAPABLE mother must be a healthy mother. The experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation. Correct and practical counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

CAPABLE MOTHERHOOD

Mrs. Cora Gilson, Yates, Manistee Co., Mich., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy, dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful and was troubled with leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant.

"Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."



Mrs. Perley Moulton, Thetford, Vt., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine. I took several bottles of it before the birth of my baby and got along nicely. I had no after-pains and am now strong and enjoying good health. Baby is also fat and healthy."

Mrs. Chas. Gerbig, 304 South Monroe St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "Dear Mrs. Pinkham—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was unable to become pregnant; but since I have used it my health is much improved, and I have a big baby boy, the joy and pride of our home."

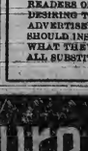
WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders.)

Rev. (now Bishop) Joseph S. Key, Wrote: "We gave your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used."

Costs only 25 Cents. Ask your Druggist for it. If not kept by druggists mail 25 Cents to

C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept., 20, 1899.

Advertising Rated

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

For Representative,
BENJAMIN STEPHENS.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Ben Terrill is building a barn.

Henry Rouse is the first man to crib corn in this section.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, a bouncing 10 pound boy.

Thos. Wilson, of Shelby county, is the guest of relatives here.

Rachal & Co., have 100 barrels of granulated salt in stock—price, low.

Mr and Mrs. Dunbar are entertaining friends from Covington, this week.

Warner Seniours, of Erlanger, was helping Lee Cleek cut tobacco, last week.

J. W. Kennedy purchased of Wilmot Fane his crop of tobacco just as it came out of the patch.

Mike Kinsly, Adams Bros., B. Clark, and Taggart Bros., all have fine crops of tobacco and hope to get 15c for it.

Business has been on a boom in Union all this season, and promises to continue until winter. Union is not dead by any means.

Tobe Marshall was fishing on Gunpowder, last week, and hooked a 20 lb. Carp that cut more capers than a yearling mule, and broke his line like it was made of thread.

Elbert Rice and Courtney Williams were riding horseback. Courtney was carrying a post hole digger on his shoulder. The horse threw them off and in the tumble Court had his hand split open by the digger, but Elbert escaped unhurt.

A reward of $25 is offered for the man that don't know Billy Batterson, not the man that hit "Billy Patterson," but the man who is a living image of the man who got his gun to kill Patterson. like Batterson could not be found when a job was to be done, he disliked.

Our friend, Jack Berkshire, is perhaps, the best natured man in Boone county. Things that would irritate and make most carpenters jump up and down with rage, only cause Mr. Berkshire to look cross for a second, then get on his horse and ride patiently to Walton.

The Free Silver Badge designed and copy righted by your humble scribe, will be put on the market in 1900 by a company of Kentucky capitalists with headquarters in New York. Instead of 12,000 sold in '96. they expect to sell 750,000 in 1900. Hon. W. J. Bryan pronounced it a beauty in '96 and it has not changed a bit. A hustling Boone county Democrat will be general manager of the county.

Theodore Green, after several years residence in our town, as the trusted employee of J. W. Kennedy's tobacco shop, left, Monday for "Old Virginy," his native State. Mr. Green has been from home for 15 years, and its more than likely the "fatted calf will be slain" an his folks will be rejoiced to see him. "Bolivar" has "hit the grit" from New York to Texas and knows how to commune with nature from the hurrican deck of a palace sleeper and dream sweet dreams on the gable-end of a vestibuled bovine express, same as Mexican man or anyother good man.

Monday morning, Sept. 11th, our public school started off with Prof. Stephens, of Kenton county, at the helm. Prof. Stephens comes to Union with credentials of the highest order, as to ability and it is to be hoped our school may be of the best. If the public school is the safe guard of our republic, and from its portals have gone forth into the world's arena, the greatest and best men the United States have produced, then we say, long live the public school with its rough and tumble democratic ways, that brush aside all distinctions of birth or habitation, and say to rich and poor, go in "Gallagher" for all your brains are worth.

Tom Burkett came into town one morning with a machine that puzzled our oldest inhabitants to tell its name. One man said it was the latest model in auto mobile carriages. The other said it could not be a horseless carriage for it had horses to it; another said he would be hanged if anybody could guess the name of such an automatic feeding-self-binding self-ejecting-double-geared-back-action,born in the woods rackelum-tackelum nursed by a wolf few of the kind and hard to find machine and gave it up. "Prof. Switzer," editor of the High St. "Cackleshighter chute" a paper devoted to agriculture and curiosities, gave it as his opinion that the machine was calculated to make a working man look upon work when it was ready (with indifference) and no prospect to get any, make him look upon wine when it was red and drown his sorrow, because, like Othello, the occupation of corn-cutters was nit. The "Kid" came along and took a peep at the machine and gave it as his honest opinion that said endless chain-geared, prussic-acid-tired, Pillsbury-flour-consuming machine was patented by a man in Boston, who believed in corn bread as a useful article of diet. Col. "Denuis," one of the oldest men in town, excepting "Windy Swipes," said he had lived 140 years of misery and discomfort for naught if the machine was not a corn-cutter on wheels, and so it was.

Petersburg.

Lawrenceburg has diphtheria.

Capt. Alden is having the Pauline caiked.

Will Casey is back from his Kentucky river trip.

Mrs. L. Nichols, of Ashby Fork, is very ill of flux.

L. J. Riley and Dr. Williamson were in town Saturday.

J. M. Botts built a nice barn for Mrs. Julia Smith on her farm.

The Aurora Ferry company will soon commence building a new boat.

Kirb Aylor and John Early have gone to Ohio with Joe Morrison.

Miss Emma Aylor, of Lawrenceburg was visiting her aunt here last week.

Johnson Wilson and wife, of Muncie, Ind., were visiting relatives here last week.

Col. William Bryan, the Indiana cattle king, was visiting Col. Geo. R. Berkshire, last week.

Rev. E. J. Curry will preach at the Christian church on the first Sunday night in October.

Ed Smith, our pioneer fisherman, says the fishing in the river is the poorest for many years.

Should John R. McLean be elected Governor of Ohio he will be a strong Presidential possibility.

Comodore W. T. Stott is improving the residence on his bottom farm, by having it remodeled and repainted.

Ed Dansberry and Morris McCright, engineers on the Pitteburg, are taking a rest at home during the low water.

D. C. Peck and family spent last week here attending to the affairs of Miss Mary Bradley, who died recently.

Kassabaum erected for J. Frank Grant a nice white granite monument in the cemetery here, one day last week.

M. F. Wingate bought a fine drove of cattle on the Cincinnati market, last week, and brought them to his farm near here.

In going from here to Dixon Station, last Monday, we saw farmers along the route hauling water, and in Florence beer was easier to get than water.

A strange fatality seems to follow the Bradley family. A son was killed in battle at Mt. Sterling in the late war; the father was drowned by the mail boat here a number of years ago; the mother died in Trimble county several years ago, and Miss Mary died at the same place.

Walton.

Col. O'Neal, of Covington, came out here last week, to urge Democrats to vote for Brown, and also to try and straighten the numerous Republicans into line for Taylor. Being met with such emphatic refusals by both parties, the Colonel in deep disgust wended his way back in the shortest possible time.

The Standard Oil Co., as the season for using gasoline is most over, have put down the price ½ a cent per gallon, and as coal oil will be in greater demand, has advanced the price of it one-half a cent a gallon. Simon says "wig wag."

The Walton and Patriot, Ind., base ball clubs played an exciting game here Saturday week, resulting 11 to 6 in favor of Walton, the second defeat the Patriots have sustained at the hands of the home team. The Patriot team is composed of some of the nicest young men our team has ever met. The stand was filled and some of our most prominent young ladies were present.

A few nights ago about 10:30, W. B. Brown, mail carrier between this place and Hamilton, had his slumbers disturbed by the barking of his dogs. He got up, and taking his pistol quietly went to the door and opened it when a man started to run. Brown fired at him twice, when the fellow ran into a wire fence, making as much noise as a horse. Having only two shots left he took his shotgun and waited for further development, but the marauder had enough, and the dogs quieted down.

Erlanger.

St. Henry's church will have high mass at the K. of P. Hall next Sunday. All invited. Rev. Kolbe officiating.

The school board of the Elsmere district rejected all bids for the erection of a school house, and will receive separate bids up to Sept. 29. Send bids to Geo. J. Rost, Erlanger.

A number from here attended the Democratic speaking at Covington last Friday night to hear Judge Tarvin, and about 50 attended the flag raising at James Graham's, Saturday night.

Jos. Kramer and Hattie Mack were married by Rev. Father Kolb at the Florence church, last Wednesday morning, Hal Kramer and Clara Morelli acting as best man and bridesmaid. The singing at the church was excellent and the church was crowded with friends. The presents were many and appropriate. Here's wishing them success in life.

Gunpowder.

J. S. Surface and wife were guests of your correspondent last Sunday.

There has been no wheat sown yet, and the farmers will not sow until it rains.

Uncle Henry Dixon, of Richwood, was visiting his daughter, Mrs. Surface, last Sunday.

The extremely hot and dry weather has caused water to become very scarce with a great many people.

Miss Hattie Tanner was taken seriously sick, a few days ago, and her friends entertain some doubts as to her recovery.

About 65 relatives and friends joined W. B. Garnett and wife in the celebration of their twentieth anniversary of their wedding last Sunday.

The meetings at Hopeful are still in progress, and will continue throughout the present week, and the Lord's Supper will be celebrated next Sunday.

Hathaway.

L. M. Stephens killed a couple of spreading adders last week.

W. S. White and son made a business trip to Rising Sun, last Saturday.

Mrs. C. S. Smith and daughter were guests of Mrs. Whit Ryle, last Wednesday.

Several of the local farmers finished housing their crop of tobacco last week.

Miss Edna McElroy commenced teaching the public school here last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Ryle were visiting in this neighborhood, last Sunday week.

Jeff Williamson was down on Gunpowder doing some cementing one day last week.

Farmers are cutting up their corn, and will commence to sow their wheat as soon as it rains.

Robert Reed, of Covington, spent several days last week, here with Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Elston.

Mrs. Robert Adams and son, of Grant county, were visiting in this vicinity several days last week.

Mr. P. P. Neal and family were the pleasant guests of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Mason, last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White were visiting Mr. Will Rice and wife, of the Bellevue neighborhood, last Sunday.

George N. Smith, of this place, returned home on a visit last Sunday from Indiana, where he has been working for Mr. W. C. Adams.

Hebron.

Miss Clara Hossman has returned home to stay.

We hear that R. C. McGlasson has purchased the Milton Gaines farm.

Miss Daisy Harding has been staying at her uncle's at Utsinger, the past week.

The Ashbrooks, of Covington, have been visiting relatives here, the past week.

Prof. Meeks sang at the church and Sunday-school, Sunday. His voice is rich, deep and very impressive.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Manning entertained Mr. and Mrs. E. Harper, Misses Lizzie Dye and Hattie Harper and Prof. Haun, Sunday.

Since our last another soul has been laid to rest to await the resurrection morn, and the spirit of Harvey E. Baker has winged his flight to the great beyond. Father, mother, sister, brother and friends saw the cold grave close over the young man and mother earth receive unto her bosom another shining star. Death chose a shining mark when it called this young man away. God needed him in heaven, and when the summons came it found him blessing his mother, and with the Lord's prayer on his lips he closed his eyes forever to earthly scenes. Oh! could all our lives be as was his—so ambitious, so manly, and full of God's wisdom.

Richwood.

Meridith Conner has lost a very valuable horse.

Wm. Lancaster had a mule to break its leg, Saturday.

Prof. Andy Collins spent Sunday with his parents.

Mr. Beaver, of Newport, was visiting friends here, Sunday.

Mrs. McGlasson and Miss Alice are guests of friends here.

The mail train killed a horse of Dave Buffington's, Tuesday.

Many people visited the new Bank Lick bridge, last Sunday.

Miss Bradley, of Georgetown, is the guest of Mrs. Lewis Rice.

Miss Lulu Hammond has not been well, but hopes to continue her studies Monday.

Mrs. Klinger, who purchased the Webb Smith place, has sold it to a gentleman from Lewisburg.

Friends of Miss Hattie Tanner, of Gunpowder, will be pained to learn that she is at the point of death with appendicitis.

Mrs. Booth and son, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dobyns and Mrs. John Carpenter spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Grubbs.

Francesville.

Fred Siekman is very sick with typhoid fever.

The party given by Miss Pearl Moore was quite a success.

Miss Anna Henry was calling on friends here this week.

Mr. Batterson will commence repairing the church next week.

This cool weather is quite refreshing, after the torrid weather of last week.

Miss Nora Stephens, of Hebron, is visiting Miss Willie Graves.

Mr. Graddy is building one of his famous fences around part of the church yard.

The Constance ball team will play the Francesville boys at this place Saturday afternoon.

Limaburg.

We had a nice shower on the 18th.

Some wheat will be sown this week.

Wallace Tanner has bought a fine mare.

Jacob Ronse has had two good milch cows to die in the last two weeks.

Geo. Barlow and wife and Noah Barlow were guests of J. W. Uts, Sunday.

Henry Clore has been hauling lumber to the farm he recently purchased.

We hear that there is to be a wedding in this neighborhood at no distant date.

A good crowd from this neighborhood will attend the Lagoon Harvest Home.

The Hopeful church was too small to hold the congregation, Sunday night. Meeting is still in progress.

Gasburg.

Tobacco all housed, and is the best crop raised for several seasons.

Reuben Akins hauled a load of melons to market that averaged 42 pounds each.

Several from this place attended Mrs. Mike Clore's funeral at Bellevue, Sunday.

Wheat sowing will begin this week with acreage greatly decreased from last season.

While Elijah Parker was passing through his barn lot, a few days since he was attacked from the rear by a vicious cow, and tossed in the air. He fell on his head with the cow still trying to gore him. He caught the cow by her horns and held on until his son came to the rescue and beat her off. He was but little hurt but his clothes were torn into shreds.

While driving through this place on her way to Petersburg, Mrs. Tinker Hall's horse began kicking, and running on a steep bank and falling backwark broke the buggy badly, and entangled itself in the gear so it could not get up. Mrs. Hall leaped from the buggy at this juncture with her baby in her arms, escaping without injury.

Rabbit Hash.

Week before last, Walter Hager killed 18 spreading adders while plowing.

John Elliott commenced teaching school at the Ryle school house, last Monday.

Thos. N. Stephens is enlarging and repairing his dwelling, C. C. Barnes is the architect.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Scott entertained quite a number of the young people with a dinner, last Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Stephens has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ella Aylor, of Lawrenceburg, the past ten days.

R. S. Cowen and sister, Miss Annie, of Burlington, were visiting their brother, Dr. Cowen, one day last week.

Mrs. Jessie Wilson Anderson, James A., of Lawrenceburg, were visiting her parents and other relatives here, last week.

A. P. Marshall has just completed a large barn on the site of the one that was destroyed by lightning some six weeks ago.

Last Saturday a week a picked nine from here played ball against the Rising Sun nine. The Kentucky boys shut the Hoosiers out.

Verona.

The weather continues dry.

Hodge Hudson has returned to college at Willmore.

Mr. Cowen, of Burlington, was in our midst, last Sunday.

Mrs. Kate Kennedy has been ill of fever for several weeks.

Miss Kate Roberts has been quite sick for several days with malarial fever.

Master Walter Berk, of Covington, was the popular organist during the recent series of meetings at Bethel.

The past week our town was honored by a call from O. T. Wallace, candidate for Governor, and W. H. Belzier, for Lieutenant Governor, on the Prohibition ticket.

The many friends of the cause of Christ will be glad to know that work has commenced on the Methodist Church, and the pushing contractor expects to have it completed by the 15th of November. All who have subscribed to this cause and have not paid, are requested to hand their subscription to Mrs. Pattie Carlisle.

The death angel has visited our community again, this time taking as its victim, Mrs. Hattie Craven, wife of Walter Craven. The deceased leaves a husband and four little children and many friends to mourn her death. Her funeral was preached at New Bethel by Rev. L. Johnson, to a large gathering, last Saturday. Her remains were interred in the New Bethel cemetery. The bereaved family has the sympathy of the entire neighborhood.

The revival meeting which has been held at the Baptist church here, for the past two weeks, closed last Sunday with two additions by conversion and one by baptism, and one by letter. Rev. E. N. Dickens, of Franklin, Ky., did the preaching. He presented God's truths to saint and sinner alike without fear or favor, in the same way Christ did when on earth. We feel that the true seed has been sown and hope it will find lodgement in good, honest hearts, and bring forth fruit to God's honor and glory.

Constance.

William Peno is building a new residence.

Mr. Weimer had a fine cow to die of milk fever.

The shipping season being over the Jones Desiccating Co. discharged several hands, last Saturday.

The youngest daughter of John Fallons was badly scalded on the head and arms, the other day.

Arthur Peno had one of his fingers badly mashed while at work over at the tin mill, a few days ago.

Drs. B. A. Dulaney, Murat and McCullom, removed a fibroid tumor from the breast of Mrs. H. Peno, last week.

Dr. Murat has well under way a new residence on the site of the one recently destroyed by fire. George Reeves & son are the contractors.

Erastus Winters has moved to Ludlow, where he will keep a boarding house. Rev. William Peno occupies the house Mr. Winters vacated.

The work of laying rails on the Aurora and Anderson Ferry electric road has commenced at this end of the route. The road will be first completed to North Bend, where the power house will be built.

People will soon begin predicting a fall of snow before it rains again.

Rev. Carneil, old Baptist, will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church here next Sunday night.

The Covington and Erlanger street railway is having trouble in securing the right of way, and the Bromley and Crescent Springs route may be adopted yet.

John B. Lock, the farmer upon whose place in the Kentucky Highlands the body of murdered Pearl Bryan was discovered, was surprised Monday by a visit from George W. Jackson, the colored man, who was in the trial as the supposed driver of the cab in which the body was removed from Cincinnati. Jackson wanted a souvenir of the place and broke a twig from the bush near which the decapitated trunk was found. Jackson is now a lieutenant in the Ninth O., V. I., and is en route from Springfield to New York.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 13 miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

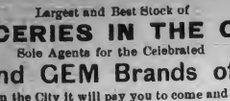
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBAL-

TAKER MER,

Corner Pike & Russell Streets,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Fall Suits NOW

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Fall and Winter Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

GIVE ME A CALL

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Call in and See Our

NEW FALL STOCK,

THE QUICKER THE BETTER.

The Best $5 00 All-wool Man's Suit ever shown.

Our $2 50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.

Our $1 25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.

We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the

Very Lowest Prices.

We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

Our Motto is—The Best Values for the Money.

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

Aurora is trust sore now.

Mrs. Kirtley has quite a large school.

Pastures are nearly as dusty as the public highways.

The watermelon season has about come to a close again.

Remember the RECORDER is now printed on Wednesday.

Considerable corn has been cut at night during the last two weeks.

Hear of two or three weddings that are said to be booked for an early date.

L. W. Scraton, a prominent citizen of Rising Sun, died suddenly, Sunday.

The forest is advertising, most eloquently, the approach of another winter.

Mrs. Thos. Castleman, of Florence, has been dangerously ill for several days.

The water wagons went on duty last week. Tear out your cisterns and build larger ones.

Some of the farmers have been laying in their supply of fertilizer preparatory to sowing wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanton Pope have the sympathy of the entire community in the loss of their little child.

For Sale—Five high grade Shorthorn yearlings. E. GAINES & SON,
Petersburg, K.

There are no new developments in regard to the Union telephone line. It seems that the poles are hard to secure.

The local coal bins were not replenished this year at as early a date as usual, and that work is receiving attention now.

Preparations are being made for giving a considerable portion of the Burlington and Florence pike a coat of new metal.

Farmers! buy The J. & F. Schroths & Co., special Wheat Grower, only $20 per ton. B. F. Zimmer, agent, Constance, Ky.

James E. Smith has bought Mr. Regan's interest in the Hockins land near the county infirmary. He paid $500 for the 14 acres.

The game of ball at Bellevue next Saturday will draw a good sized crowd of rooters for each club. It will be a game worth going to see.

Several from here attended the fish fry and political speaking at Jas. Graham's on the Covington and Lexington pike, Saturday night.

The chairman of the county Democratic campaign committee is preparing to made things lively from now until the election in this county.

The river was rising last week. There is an immense quantity of coal at head waters ready to come out as soon as there is water enough to float it.

Assessor Willis and his deputy, Elmo Gaines, are now making their official tour. All property and dogs owned September 15 have to be listed for taxation.

All the cups have been taken off the pumps about town as a precautionary measure to prevent the spreading of contagious diseases.—Lawrence b u r g Press.

Last week W. E. Vest and other commissioners divided the lands belonging to the late Chas. Slater in the Big Bone neighborhood. There were ten heirs.

Eb. Roberts is one of the best rail fence builders in this part of the county. He can build a very respectable fence with rails that are so crooked they cannot lay still.

Joe Morrison, for some time proprietor of the Riverside Hotel, Petersburg, has sold out his effects and gone to Ohio, where he will engage in feather renovating and upholstery.

When Jim Clore sent his teams to the country for a load of hay yesterday, all the tubs and water barrels in town were put in a position to catch water as it ran off of the houses.

The North Kentucky Medical Association held a very interesting meeting at Big Bone Springs, one day last week. The attendance was large and quite a number of interesting papers was read.

Mrs. Milton Gaines has sold her farm of 160 acres in the Hebron neighborhood to Robert McGlasson for $10,000 cash. This is a well improved farm, and will make Mr. M. a delightful home.

Sam Hall brought to town yesterday morning a trap containing 19 rats it had captured the night before, and quite a large crowd witnessed the massacre of the rodents by Judge Riddell's celebrated ratters.

FOR SALE.—A farm of 62 acres, near Florence, Boone county; a good dwelling and all necessary outbuildings, all of which are in good repair; with never failing water. Address
JOHN BENTHAM, Florence, Ky.

NOTICE—The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County will hold its annual election for officers at its office in Burlington, on Monday, October 2d, 1899.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

Boone county has a good crop of corn, while in some of the adjoining counties the crop is in a manner a failure. Some say the yield per acre may not be as large as that of last year, but the quality is very much superior.

Mr. F. W. Kassabaum, of Aurora, has appointed R. B. Huey, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, his agent to take the place of J. T. Marshall, who died recently. Mr. Huey is well known in the county, and will make an excellent agent. He is correct in every particular.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, was in town Saturday.

Miss Sheba Roberts is visiting her grandparents at Walton.

Gordon McKim returned to college at Oxford, Ohio, last week.

James Hogan moved his family to Riverside, Ohio, last week.

F. W. Kassabaum, of Aurora, made the RECORDER a call Monday.

J. B. Berkshire and wife, of Florence, spent Sunday in Burlington.

Mr. J. W. Duncan made a business trip to Walton, one day last week.

Misses Mary and Catharine Furlong were visiting in Cincinnati, Monday.

Mrs. Julia Clore is entertaining her grand-daughter, Miss Lucy Clore, this week.

W. C. Brown and wife were visiting at Napolean, Gallatin county, a day or two last week.

C. C. Hughes came up from Petersburg Saturday evening and remained over until Monday.

Miss Lucy Rice returned, Sunday, from a visit to her brother Perry and family in Verona.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Florence, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck last week.

E. O Rouse, of Florence, made glad this office with his presence for a few minutes, yesterday.

Mrs. Georgia Tompkins, of Virginia, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Smith, of this place.

Miss Bessie Cropper, of Bullittsburg, was the guest of Mrs. Fannie Kirtley and daughter, Sunday.

Ben Drake, of Bellevue was in town yesterday delivering 60 cent sweet potatoes for D. M. Snyder.

Mrs. Minerva White was the guest of her granddaughter, Mrs. S. Gaines, a portion of this and last week.

Mrs. J. A. Huey, of Union, and her mother, Mrs. Crouch, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman.

Mrs. McAtee, of Ludlow, was visiting her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Couner, Monday.

Hons. L. H. Voshell and J. L. Frazier, of Union, were among those transacting business here Monday.

Mrs. Anna McGarvey, of Cincinnati, was visiting her relations here from Saturday until Monday morning.

Mrs. Alice Brown, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, made the RECORDER a pleasant call Saturday afternoon.

James Gaines and wife, of the Petersburg neighborhood, were guests of *Atty. S. L. Jones and wife*, Monday.

J. O. Huey, the Erlanger Coal Merchant, and H. G Blanton, liveryman, of same place, were in town Sunday.

Rev. J. W. Harris did not fill his appointment here Sunday. He was in Tennessee attending a very sick brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Rouse left, yesterday for a visit of several weeks to Mrs. Rouse's brother and sister in Nebraska.

Esq. J. C. Byland, of Walton, was in town a day or two last week. He made a trip into the Bellevue country on Friday.

J. B. Tolin, our Petersburg correspondent, was in town Monday. He says everything is very quiet in his bailiwick.

Mrs. B. B. Allphin went to the South Fork neighborhood, Friday evening. She was joined by her husband there on Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Buddleston and Mrs. Hitchfield, of Lawrenceburg, were visiting G. T. Gaines and family a day or two last week.

Miss Lucy and Jessie Kirkpatrick have returned home after a visit of several weeks with their grandparents at Milan, Ind.

Atty. Samuel Adams, of Erlanger, was at the court house, Friday, looking after business for some of his clients. He biked over.

Mrs. John Baldon, of the Flatteburg neighborhood, has been visiting her relations in Missouri, for a couple of weeks or more.

Miss Alice Adams, of Pendleton Co., was the guest of her uncle Tom's family at this place a week or two, returning home last week.

J. E. Duncan and John Stephens, of Bullittsville, were here Monday looking after the interests of the Boone County Insurance Co.

Rev. M. J. Hoover went to Harrodsburg, Saturday afternoon, where he filled the pulpit for Rev. Williams, who is preaching here.

Michael Dye and wife, of Hebron, will leave to-morrow for Denver, Colorado, where it is hoped the climate will restore Mrs. Dye's health.

D. M. Snyder and C. H. Acra, of Bellevue, were in town, Saturday. The former was appointed administrator of the estate of John T. Marshall.

W. R. Rouse, of Limaburg, was in town a few hours the other day. He has been doing considerable sawing at his mill during the past few months.

Master Henry Adams, who has been an intense sufferer with one of his lower limbs, all summer, is now able to be moved about some in a little wagon.

Mrs. Morrow, who has been visiting Mrs. Richard White and other relatives at this place, for the past two weeks, returned to her home at Carrollton, Monday.

Mr. M. P. Neal returned to his home in Grant county, last Saturday. Spating of the drought in his county he said his sheep have had no water for a month, but they look fat and fine.

John M. Lassing returned home from Bedford, Trimble county, Sunday. He says they had a splendid Democratic meeting at Bedford, Saturday, and that everything is in good shape in Trimble.

John Hogan contemplated calling on a young lady, last Saturday evening, and about one o'clock that afternoon he lay down to take a nap, and it was nearly midnight when he returned to consciousness. Of course the call was off.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

To the public:

In last week's RECORDER is another letter to the writer from the Rev. T. L. Utz. It seemes to me it is very uncalled for. If Bro. Utz wanted to address a letter to me, he might have replied to my last private letter to him, which is yet unanswered. But some people seem so fond of crowing that it seems a pity they were not "hatched" with spurs. For the past six months Bro. Utz has posed before the eyes of Boone county, as the little boy with a chip on his shoulder, daring any one to knock it off, that he may have occasion for a fight. Poor fellow! if the public could see what has happened to him in private, they would know that he is already whipped.

A poor way to let the public know about said debate, is this telling a half truth as did Bro. Utz. All are acquainted with how this debate was brought about. I am aware that a great many in Boone county do not want it, but nothing else will satisfy Bro. Utz—provided we will accept his ways.

I did call in question certain statements of brethren as made in the RECORDER, and that questioning is still unanswered. I met Bro. Utz at his home in Bellevue, the 10th of July, to arrange for the debate. He selected J. N. Hall as his man, I selected J. B. Briney. His challenge was for any one to meet them to discuss the "points of difference." I stated six propositions which I have not now with me, being away from home. These set forth our differences on the following subjects:—Baptism, Communion, Conversion, Origin of the church, the Name and falling from Grace. Bro. Utz then stated his proposition as in last week's RECORDER. His proposition does not set forth the points of difference, but includes the points of agreement as well. Neither would accept the other and *so we separated*. Two weeks ago I wrote him I would meet him in Bellevue on last Saturday. He did not meet me, neither did he answer my letter; but, comes out with his "open letter" informing the public of "the way he sees it."

True, I said I would debate his proposition with him, but that don't seem to be what he wants. If Bro Utz wants a debate on the "points of difference," there is not a stone in his way. But I have heard that his omnibus proposition is the only thing that J. N. Hall will debate. I have no doubt "Hall is anxiously waiting," but, if he gets so they can't hold him any longer, why, just turn him loose. I am responsible for all damage done.

Bro. Utz may come out with his long reply, but I have not much money to pay for RECORDER space, but I tell all now that the plum is ready when he wants to knock it.

GEO. W. WATKINS,
Constance, Ky.

A man claiming that his name is Harry Hunter, was lodged in jail here, last Thursday afternoon, in default of $800 bail, and charged with stealing Hugh Robert's horse and buggy. Hunter was arrested near Bedford, Trimble county, by the Marshall of Bedford. A man who was riding in the buggy with Hunter, at the time they were overtaken by the officer made his escape, the officer shooting at him twice. Hunter refuses to talk further than to say that he had nothing to do with the stealing of the horse and buggy, and that he met the fellow who escaped, at Elizabethtown, 40 miles below Louisville, and had been with him from that time until he was arrested. In the buggy was two or three saws, some bed clothing and other things necessary for a thieving tour, and it is said that they had entered a house or two a short time before the arrest was made. The examining trial was held by County Judge Roberts, and the prisoner's bond fixed at $500.

Geo. W. Sanders, of Walton, has sued the T. A. Snider Preserve Co., located at that place for $1,999 damages. On the 21st of last July Sanders was assisting some carpenters who were working on the defendant's building, when the scaffold fell, precipitating Sanders a considerable distance to the ground, crushing his shoulder and otherwise injuring him considerably. It is supposed that the damages were fixed at $1,999 to prevent a removal of the case to the United States Court to which it could have been taken had they been laid at $2,000. Dickerson & Dyas, for plaintiff.

Mrs. Minerva Clore, wife of Michael Clore, died last Thursday afternoon, after many years of ill health. Mrs. Clore had lived beyond four score years. She leaves a husband, one daughter (Mrs. James M. Conner) and two sons to mourn her loss. Her burial occurred at Bellevue, Sunday, in the presence of a large crowd of relatives and friends.

Mrs. Martha Delph, who resides on Woolper, was in town Monday, and secured from the County Judge a warrant for the arrest of a couple of young men, whom she charges have been annoying her by threatening to roll large rocks down the steep hillside into her house. She was very much exercised over the alleged bad conduct of the young men.

The District Teachers' Association for district No. 3 will be held at the East Bend school house, Saturday, September 23d. All teachers teaching within that magisterial district must attend or teach a day extra.

L. H. VOSHELL, Co. Supt.

COUNTY COURT.

A. G. Simrall & Co., allowed $360 for insuring Court-house for $30,000 for a period of five years against damage by fire, lightning or wind.

James L. Clore allowed $14 90 for material furnished and hauling done for repairing Court house.

D. M. Snyder appointed administrator of estate of John T. Marshall. A. B. Corbin, Perry Clore and W. W. Grant, appraisers.

By order of the Democratic campaign committee, appointments for speaking in the several precincts of the county will soon appear. Hand bills announcing the dates and speakers will be sent the committeemen of the respective precincts, and they will please give general notice. Any committeemen desiring any special dates for their precinct, can confer with the chairman, and have dates arranged to meet their desires. Speakers can be supplied for any time or occasion.

The following is the county campaign committee: Bullittsville—C. W. Riley, John Stephens; Petersburg—M. F. Wingate, Hank Hoffman; Bellevue—Caddy Maurer, Dr. Williamson; Hamilton—R. Lee Huey, Douglas Moore; Beaver—Ed. E. Carroll, Omer Cleek; Verona—Geo. W. Roberts, C. W. Waller; Walton—J. C. Byland, S. C. Johnson; Union—L. B. Dickerson, L. H. Voshell; Florence—Ben Stephens, Dr. Dulaney; Constance—John Cloud, Walter Gordon; Rabbit Hash—E. L. Stephens, Robt. Wilson; Burlington—J. G Furnish, C. C. Roberts.

J. G. FURNISH,
Chairman Campaign Committee.

John Crow, by his next friend, T. J. Crow, has sued the North Kentucky Agricultural Association for $5,000. This suit is the outcome of young Crow's arrest during the recent fair, charged with entering the grounds without paying the price of admission, the policeman who made the arrest claiming that he had climbed over the fence. Crow had gone to hitch his horse when he was arrested, having left his lady friend, a Miss Curley, to await his return. T. E. Curley, C. Y. Dyas and W. W. Dickerson, are attorneys for the plaintiff.

Public Speaking!

Hon. J. N Kehoe, of Maysville, will address the Democrats of Boone county at the Court-house in Burlington at 2 p. m., Monday, October 2nd—county court day.

Hons. J. G. Furnish, Democratic candidate for State Senator, and Benj. Stephens, Democratic candidate for Representative, will speak at Big Bone Springs next Saturday at 2 p. m.

There ought to be a telephone line from Petersburg to Burlington via Hebron. With this line and those projected in the southern part of the county, the local system would be about complete, and in a short time this county, Grant, Gallatin, Owen and Carroll would be connected.

Rev. Frank Williams, of Harrodsburg, has been preaching at the Baptist church here since the night of the second Monday. His sermons, while learned and interesting, are not calculated to create excitement but are an appeal to reason. So far there have been no additions by confession. Mrs. Fannie Kirtley and daughter joined by letter, and Mrs. Robert Wilson and daughter former members of the Methodist church have been received.

From the reading of our Union communication one will conclude that the Union neighborhood is considerably excited by the presence of a fodder saving machine that has made its appearance there.

NOTICE.—I have never authorized any person to sign my name to a receipt, or note, or a paper of any kind, and any person signing my name will be punished to the full extent of the law, by me, for forgery.
JOHN S. MASON, Hathaway, Ky.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify the public that my wife Catherine, has left my bed and board, and that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. ADAM BAURER.
Aug. 16t, 1899.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Henry Kroger a Bankrupt.

In the 8th day of Sept. A. D., 1899, on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 8th day of Sept, A. D., 1899, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 14th day of Oct., A. D., 1899, before said court at Louisville in said district at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, or as near thereto as practicable, and that notice thereof be published one time in Boone County Recorder, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Walter Evans, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Covington, on the 8th day of Sept., A. D., 1899.
JOS. C. FINNELL, Clerk.
By L. M. VAN DYKE, D. C.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers,



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Travelling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

MISS MILLY BURNETT, of Port Huron, N. Y., who is a candidate for school commissioner on the republican ticket, is electioneering by riding through the country on a bicycle and interviewing the voters. She is an expert wheelwoman and is making a strong race.

PACKAGES can not be mailed to the Yukon country, according to an order recently issued by the post office department. Letters and postal cards can be sent to the Yukon territory, but there is no way in which parcels, or third or fourth class matter can be forwarded.

A GERMAN officer has invented an acetylene searchlight which can be carried by one man and which will illuminate everything within a distance of 100 yards. It is expected to be of great use in searching for the wounded after a battle and in bridge building at night.

THE South African republic, also known as the Transvaal, was originally formed by part of the Boers, who left the Cape colony in 1835 for Natal, but quitted that colony on its annexation to the British crown. In 1852 the independence of the Transvaal was recognized by the British government.

MAX NORDAU, in writing about the personal characteristics and features of Dreyfus, declares that the real Semitic nose is perfectly straight. The crooked nose, says Dr. Nordau, is pure Armenian, and its prevalence among the Jews of to-day betrays their mixture in the past with that tenacious people.

THE consumption of ice in England during the season has broken the record, though the amount used is by no means large as compared to its use in the United States. A great quantity of the ice comes from Norway, and during certain periods of the past three months an average of about 3,000 tons a day has been received at English ports.

MILLIONS of dollars are invested in the Transvaal gold mines. No less than about $5,000,000 worth of mining machinery is imported every year. British capital is largely and chiefly invested in the mines. It is said that in case of war with Great Britain the Boers would blow up the gold mines. This would mean the destruction of immense fortunes.

A BOSTON man has patented a method for preserving bread for a long period. He simply bakes it, as usual, at a temperature sufficient to kill all organic life and then while it is still hot seals it in a wrapper which he claims is air tight and waterproof. This has the advantage of assuring cleanliness in handling, as well as preventing mold and decay.

ACCORDING to the report of a German calcium carbide manufacturer, 650 tons of lime and 615 tons of coal are theoretically required to make 1,000 tons of carbide. But, in practice, 1,025 tons of lime and 710 tons of coal are necessary to make that quantity of this valuable compound. According to this report, one pound of carbide should cost a little less than two cents.

THE French war office is rejoicing over a new civilizing influence which may outdo even the English dum dum bullet. It is a rifle invented by a Capt. Daudeteau, and experiments have proven how deadly a weapon it is. At 2,000 yards the bullet went clear through a horse placed obliquely to the line of fire, the bones in the track of the bullet being shockingly smashed.

WHEN Senator George L. Turner, of Washington, lost his fortune a few years ago there came to his law office some miners from British Columbia who wanted certain papers drawn up. As they seemed poor, Mr. Turner refused to accept a fee, whereupon they insisted that he accept stock in their claims. The claims turned out well and made them all, including Mr. Turner, millionaires.

WHEN Gen. Shafter retires as a brigadier general in the regular army next month he will be continued as a major general of volunteers, as a reward for his services around Santiago. The vacant brigadier generalship will probably go to Gen. Lawton. Brig. Gen. Anderson and Maj. Gen. Merritt of the regular establishment will retire in the next six months, and this will make two new brigadiers, who are likely to be MacArthur and Wheaton.

IT is interesting to note how many Jews there are in the British army and navy. Most of the Jews in the rank of privates in the British army attend the Church of England services, so that it is difficult to get an accurate estimate of them, but in the case of officers a calculation, which may be relied on as being fairly accurate, has been made, and this gives a total of twenty-seven Jewish officers in the home army and fourteen in India. The royal navy has seven Jewish officers.

EX-PRESIDENT POLICARPO BONILLA, of Honduras, is said to be the only chief executive of that republic who ever turned over to his successor in a friendly spirit the presidency of his country, or who has been unbuyable while occupying the office. "Our territory," he says, "could support ten million people. We have land upon which three crops can be raised a year. Lack of capital has held back the development of our great resources. The opportunities for mining are great, as the richness of the Honduras soil is such that few if any of the well known ores are lacking."

THE MARRIAGE VOWS

The Ease with Which They Are Broken Is Deplored.

Timely Discourse of Dr. Talmage on the Marital Relations—Uniform Divorce Laws Are Needed.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

Dr. Talmage in this discourse discusses a question of national importance, which is confessedly as difficult as it is urgent. The text is Matthew 19:6: "What therefore God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

That there are hundreds and thousands of infelicitous homes in America no one will doubt. If there were only one skeleton in the closet, that might be locked up and abandoned, but in many a home there is a skeleton in the hallway and a skeleton in all the apartments. "Unhappily married" are two words descriptive of many a homestead. It needs no orthodox minister to prove to a badly mated pair that there is a hell. They are there now. Sometimes a grand and gracious woman will be thus incarcerated, and her life will be a crucifixion, as was the case with Mrs. Sigourney, the great poetess and the great soul. Sometimes a consecrated man will be united to a fury, as was John Wesley, or united to a vixen, as was John Milton. Sometimes, and generally, both parties are to blame, and Thomas Carlyle is an intolerable grumbler, and his wife has a pungent retort always ready, and Froude, the historian, pledged to tell the plain truth, has to pull aside the curtain from the lifelong squabble at Craigenputtock and 5 Cheyne row.

Some say that for the alleviation of all these domestic disorders of which we hear easy divorce is a good prescription. God sometimes authorizes divorce as certainly as he authorizes marriage. I have just as much regard for one lawfully divorced as I have for one lawfully married. But you know and I know that wholesale divorce is one of our national scourges. I am not surprised at this when I think of the influences which have been abroad militating against the marriage relation. For many years the platforms of the country rung with talk about a free love millennium. There were meetings of this kind held in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn; Cooper Institute, New York; Tremont temple, Boston, and all over the land. Some of the women who were most prominent in that movement are now since been distinguished for great promiscuosity of affection. Popular themes for such occasions were the tyranny of man, the oppression of the marriage relation, women's rights and the affinities. Prominent speakers were women with short curls and short dress and very long tongue, everlastingly at war with God because they were created women, while on the platform sat meek men with soft accent and cowed demeanor, apologetic for masculinity and holding the parasols while the termagant orators went on preaching the gospel of free love. That campaign of about 20 years set more devils into the marriage relation than will be exorcised in the next 50. Men and women went home from such meetings so permanently confused as to who were their wives and husbands that they never got out of the perplexity, and the criminal and the civil courts tried to disentangle the filaments of woes, and this one got alimony, and that one got a limited divorce, and this mother kept the children on condition that the father could sometimes come and look at them, and these went into poorhouses, and those went into an insane asylum, and those went into dissolute public life, and all went to destruction. The mightiest war ever made against the marriage institution was that free love campaign, sometimes under one name and sometimes under another.

Another influence that has warred upon the marriage relation has been polygamy in Utah. That is a stereotyped caricature of the marriage relation and has poisoned the whole land. You might as well think that you can have an arm in a state of mortification and yet the whole body not be sickened as to have any territories or states polygemized and yet the body of the nation not feel the putrefaction. Hear it, good men and women of America, that so long ago as 1862 a law was passed by congress forbidding polygamy in the territories and in all the places where they had jurisdiction. Thirty-seven years have passed along and nine administrations, yet not until the passage of the Edmunds law in 1882 was any active policy of polygamic suppression adopted. Armed with all the power of government and having an army at their disposal, the first brick had not till then been knocked from that fortress of libertinism. Every new president in his inaugural tickled that monster with the straw of condemnation, and every congress stultified itself in proposing some plan that would not work. Polygamy stood in Utah and in other of the territories more intrenched, more brazen, more puissant, more braggart and more infernal than at any time in its history. James Buchanan, a much abused man of his day, did more for the extirpation of this villainy than all the subsequent administrations dared to do up to 1882. Mr. Buchanan sent out an army, and, although it was halted in its work, still he accomplished more than the subsequent administrations, which did nothing but talk, talk, talk. Even at this late day and with the Edmunds act in force the evil has not been wholly extirpated. Polygamy in Utah, though outlawed, is still practiced in secret. It has warred against the marriage relation throughout the land. It is impossible to have such an awful sewer of iniquity sending up its miasma, which is wafted by the winds north, south, east and west without the whole land being affected by it.

Another influence that has warred against the marriage relation in this country has been a pustulous literature, with its millions of sheets every week choked with stories of domestic wrongs and infidelities and massacres and outrages, until it is a wonder to me that there are any decencies or any common sense left on the subject of marriage. One-half of the news stands of our great cities reek with the filth.

The congress of the United States needs to move for a change of the national constitution and then to appoint a committee—not made up of single gentlemen, but of men of families, and their families in Washington—who shall prepare a good, honest, righteous, comprehensive, uniform law that will control everything from Sandy Hook to the Golden Gate. That will put an end to brokerages in marriage. That will send divorce lawyers into a decent business. That will set people agitated for many years on the question of how they shall get away from each other to planning how they can adjust themselves to the more or less unfavorable circumstances.

More difficult divorce will put an estoppel to a great extent upon marriage as a financial speculation. There are men who go into the relation just as they go into Wall street to purchase shares. The female to be invited into the partnership of wedlock is utterly unattractive and in disposition a suppressed Vesuvius. Everybody knows it, but this masculine candidate for matrimonial orders, through the commercial agency or through the county records finds out how much estate is to be inherited, and he calculates it. He thinks out how long it will be before the old man will die, and whether he can stand the refractory temper until he does die, and then he enters the relation, for he says: "If I cannot stand it, then through the divorce law I will back out. That process is going on all the time, and men enter the relation without any moral principle, without any affection, and it is as much a matter of stock speculation as anything that was transacted yesterday in Union Pacific, Wabash and Delaware and Lackawanna. Now, suppose a man understood, as he ought to understand, that if he goes into that relation there is no possibility of his getting out, or no probability. He would be more slow to put his neck in the yoke. He should say to himself: "Rather than a Caribbean whirlwind with a whole fleet of shipping in its arms, give me a zephyr off fields of sunshine and gardens of peace."

Rigorous divorce law will also hinder women from the fatal mistake of marrying men to reform them. If a young man, by 25 years of age or 30 years of age, have the habit of strong drink fixed on him, he is as certainly bound for a drunkard's grave as that a train starting out from the Grand Central depot at eight o'clock to-morrow morning is bound for Albany. The train may not reach Albany, for it may be thrown from the track. The young man may not reach a drunkard's grave, for something may throw him off the iron track of evil habit. But the probability is that the train that starts to-morrow morning at eight o'clock for Albany will get there, and the probability is that the young man who has the habit of strong drink fixed on him before 25 or 30 years of age will arrive at a drunkard's grave. She knows he drinks, although he tries to hide it by chewing cloves. Everybody knows he drinks. Parents warn; neighbors and friends warn. She will marry him; she will reform him. If she is unsuccessful in the experiment, why, then, the divorce law will emancipate her, because habitual drunkenness is a cause for divorce in Indiana, Kentucky, Florida, Connecticut and nearly all the states. So the poor thing goes to the altar of sacrifice. If you will show me the poverty struck streets in any city, I will show you the homes of the women who married men to reform them. In one case out of ten thousand it may be a successful experiment. I never saw the successful experiment. But have a rigorous divorce law, and that woman will say: "If I am affianced to that man, it is for life, and if now, in the ardor of his young love and I the prize to be won, he will not give up his cups, when he has won the prize surely he will not give up his cups." "No, sir; you are already married to the club, and you are married to that evil habit, and so you are married twice, and you are a bigamist. Go!"

A rigorous divorce law will also do much to hinder hasty and inconsiderate marriages. Under the impression that one can be easily relieved, people enter the relation without inquiry and without reflection. Romance and impulse rule the day. Perhaps the only ground for the marriage compact is that she likes his looks, and he admires the graceful way she passes around the ice cream at the picnic! It is all they know about each other. It is all the preparation for life. A man not able to pay his own board bill, with not a dollar in his possession, will stand at the altar and take the loving hand and say: "With all my wordly goods I thee endow." A woman that could not make a loaf of bread to save her life will swear to love and keep him in sickness and in health. A Christian will marry an atheist, and that always makes conjoined wretchedness; for if a man does not believe there is a God he is neither to be trusted with a dollar nor with your lifelong happiness. Having read much about love in a cottage, people brought up in ease will go and starve in a hovel. Runaway matches and elopements, nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand of which mean death and hell, multiplying on all hands. You see them in every day's newspapers.

Our ministers in some regions have no defense such as they have in other regions where the banns must be previously published and an officer of the law must give a certificate that all is right, so clergymen are left defenseless and unite those who ought never to be united. Perhaps they are too young, or perhaps they are standing already in some domestic compact. By the wreck of 20,000 homes, by the holocaust of 10,000 sacrifices men and women, by the heartstone of the family, which is the corner stone of the state, and in the name of that God who hath set up the family institution and who hath made the breaking of the marital oath the most appalling of all perjuries, I implore the congress of the United States to make some righteous, uniform law for all the states and from ocean to ocean on this subject of marriage and divorce.

Let me say to all young people, before you give your heart and hand in holy alliance, use all caution. Inquire outside as to habits, explore the disposition, scrutinize the taste, question the ancestry and find out the ambitions. Do not take the heroes and the heroines of cheap novels for a model. Do not put your lifetime happiness in the keeping of a man who has a reputation for being a little loose in morals or in the keeping of a woman who dresses immodestly. Remember that, while good looks are a kindly gift of God, wrinkles or accident may despoil them. Remember that Byron was no more celebrated for his beauty than for his depravity. Remember that Absalom's hair was not more splendid than his habits were despicable. Hear it! Hear it! The only foundation for happy marriage that ever has been or ever will be is good character.

Ask the counsel of father and mother in this most important step of your life. They are good advisers. They are the best friends you ever had. They made more sacrifices for you than anyone else ever did, and they will do more to-day for your happiness than any other people. Ask them, and, above all, ask God. I used to smile at John Brown, of Haddington, because, when he was about to offer his hand and heart in marriage to one who became his lifelong companion, he opened the conversation by saying: "Let us pray." But I have seen so many shipwrecks on the sea of matrimony I have made up my mind that John Brown, of Haddington, was right. A union formed in prayer will be a happy union, though sickness pale the cheek and poverty empty the bread tray and death open the small graves and all the path of life be strewn with thorns, from the marriage altar with its wedding march and orange blossoms clear on down to the last farewell at that gate where Isaac and Rebecca, Abraham and Sarah, Adam and Eve, parted. And let me say to you who are in this relation, if you make one man or woman happy you have not lived in vain. Christ says that what He is to the church you ought to be to each other, and if sometimes, through the difference of opinion or difference of disposition, you make up your mind that your marriage was a mistake patiently bear and forbear, remembering that there is a glory in the patient endurance of a sad yoke. Life at the longest is short, and for those who have been badly mated in this world death will give quick and final bill of divorcement written in letters of green grass on quiet graves. And perhaps, my brother, my sister, perhaps you may appreciate each other better in Heaven than you have appreciated each other on earth.

In the "Farm Ballads" our American poet puts into the lips of a repentant husband, after a life of married perturbation, these suggestive words:

And when she dies I wish that she would be laid by me,
And, lying together in silence, perhaps we will agree,
And if ever we meet in Heaven I would not think it queer
If we love each other better because we quarreled here.

And let me say to those of you who are in happy married union, avoid first quarrels; have no unexplained correspondence with former admirers; cultivate no suspicions; in a moment of bad temper do not rush out and tell the neighbors; do not let any of those backbonts of society unload in your house their baggage of gab and tittle-tattle; do not make it an invariable rule to stand on your rights; learn how to apologize; do not be so proud or so stubborn or so devilish that you will not make up. Remember that the worst domestic misfortunes and most scandalous divorce cases started from little infelicities. The whole piled up train of ten rail cars telescoped and smashed at the foot of an embankment 100 feet down came to that catastrophe by getting two or three inches off the track. Some of the greatest domestic misfortunes and the widest resounding divorce cases have started from little misunderstandings that were allowed to go on and go on until home and respectability and religion and immortal soul went down in the crash.

Fellow citizens as well as fellow Christians, let us have a divine rage against anything that wars on the marriage state. Blessed institution! Instead of two arms to fight the battle of life, four; instead of two eyes to scrutinize the path of life, four; instead of two shoulders to lift the burden of life, four; twice the energy, twice the courage, twice the holy ambition, twice the probability of worldly success, twice the prospect of Heaven. Into that matrimonial bower God fetches two souls. Outside the bower, room for all contentions, and all bickerings, and all controversies, but inside that bower there is room for only one guest—the angel of love. Let that angel stand at the floral doorway of this Edenic bower with drawn sword to hew down the worst foe of that bower—easy divorce. And for every paradise lost may there be a paradise regained. And after we quit our home here may we have a brighter home in Heaven, at the windows of which, this moment, are familiar faces watching for our arrival and wondering why so long we tarry.

A Fashionable Novelty.

It can be said with perfect safety that the collarette in its numerous different forms has come to stay. There was some doubt as to whether it would take well at first, especially in high-grade goods, but it is now a well-known fact that they will be largely used this fall and no doubt continue right through winter.—Dry Goods Economist.

THE SERIOUS CEREUS.

Mr. Smith Thinks There Are Times When They Amount to a Tragedy.

"Night-blooming cereuses are no joke," remarked Smith to his partner as he arrived at the office about 12 o'clock in the day.

"Serious things, I suppose," remarked Brown, jocularly.

Smith groaned. "Serious? Well, I should say so. They are a tragedy. We have one in our family, and just as soon as I can persuade my wife to go down to her mother's for a few days that hoodoo of a botanical specimen goes in the ash barrel. For some reason or other my wife decided that the cereus was going to bloom last night. It has threatened to bloom so many times and then backed out at the last minute that nobody but a woman would have any more faith in it. But it was a sure thing this time and Mrs. Smith sent runners all over town to summon our friends in to see that dastardly thing burst into flower; certain billed to blossom out at midnight. When I came home Mrs. Smith said:

"Now, Henry, a night-blooming cereus is something you don't see in flowers more than once in a century—or is it a thousand years? Anyway it's an awful long time. And I've invited the Jones and the Collinses and the greens and—'

"Well, about 50 people, half of 'em living seven miles out on the North side. I had arranged to meet a man at the club, but I telephoned him I wouldn't be there. Then the caterers came and they turned the house into an ice-cream parlor. All my papers and books and fishing rods and guns were carried out of the study to clear a suitable place for that confounded cereus. It took the center of the stage and kept it, and as far as I am concerned I wish botany was at the bottom of the sea. The layout cost me $50 besides losing in the melee a deed to ten lots in Englewood.

"Well, but the cereus?" queried Brown.

"Oh, yes, hang it, the thing didn't bloom. Flunked for the twenty-fifth time!"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

PROGRESS.

With time, comes progress and advancement in all lines of successfully conducted enterprises. Success comes to those only who have goods with superior merit and a reputation. In the manufacture of laundry starch for the last quarter of a century J. C. Hubinger has been the peer of all others and to-day is placing on the market the finest laundry starch ever offered the public under our new and original method.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two large 10 cent packages of his new starch, RED CROSS, TRADE MARK brand, also two of the children's Shakespeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.

All grocers are authorized to give ten large packages of RED CROSS STARCH, with twenty of the Shakespeare pictures or ten of the Twentieth Century Girl Calendars, to the first five purchasers of the Endless Starch Chain Book. This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce the RED CROSS laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

The Brute!

"He tried to kiss me, judge," said the female complainant.

"Did he succeed?" queried the court.

"No, sir."

"Five dollars' fine!" thundered the court, turning to the prisoner. "Be more careful next time."—Philadelphia North American.

"I cannot understand ze language," said the despairing Frenchman. "I know how to pronounce ze word 'hydrophobia,' and zen I learn zat ze doctors sometimes pronounce it fatal."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

"Do you know anything that will make me stout, doctor?" "Why, certainly, I do." "What is it?" "Flesh."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for a reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

ONE WIFE SURELY ENOUGH.

Why Monogmy Has Come to Be the Prevailing Matrimonial Principle in This Country.

Margherita Arlina Hamm, the well-known traveler and author, called when in China upon the wife, or rather the wives, of a great mandarin. Her visit partook of the nature of a festival, so novel was the experience to the Chinese women, whose lives are passed almost entirely within the walls of their yamen. They examined her clothing, and were partly pleased and partly astonished at it. They were shocked by her shoes, and especially by the fact that her feet were not confined by bindings.

Finally one of them said, through the interpreter: "You can walk and run just as well as a man?"

"Why, certainly."

"Can you ride a pony as well as a man?"

"Of course."

"Then you must be as strong as most men."

"Yes, I think I am."

"You wouldn't let a man beat you, not even your husband, would you?"

"Not at all."

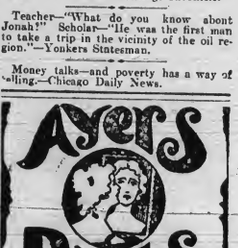
The Chinese woman paused, laughed, and then said: "Now I understand why foreigners never take more than one wife. They are afraid to."—Philadelphia Post.

Which Was the Bigamist.

A prominent resident of Chicago spending his summer holidays in the eastern provinces, dedicated to the memory of the famous men and women who formed themselves into the philosophic workers and dreamers of Brook Farm encountered in the residence of Emerson two other prominent residents of the city on Lake Michigan, both of them judges of note and both living on the West side. The two jurists were accompanied by three attractive ladies unknown to the solitary prominent resident who first claimed attention, and after an interval of exclamation and greeting one of the judges turned and with a sweeping gesture introduced the ladies: "Mr. Dash, these are our wives."—Chicago Chronicle.

Teacher—"What do you know about Jonah?" Scholar—"He was the first man to take a trip in the vicinity of the oil region."—Yonkers Statesman.

Money talks—and poverty has a way of talking.—Chicago Daily News.



Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustachs or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

John M. Smyth Co.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150-152-154 156-158-160 162-164-166 W. MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

FASHIONABLE AUTUMN AND WINTER SKIRT.

No. 105. This handsome skirt is made of fine quality all wool storm serge in the new fashionable shape; stylishly trimmed with black satin from waist, in fancy design as illustrated. Notwithstanding the modest cost of this *ne plus ultra* of fashion, none of the essential points that go to make up a strictly first-class skirt have been omitted. It is lined throughout with high grade percaline and substantial interlining; bound with best water-proof binding; made with under box plait and patent snap fasteners in the back to prevent spreading open; bound seams. The accompanying illustration having been made from a photograph of the skirt; accurately portrays the gracefulness of each fold and line and gives a clear conception of the way it will hang when worn. This is a bargain of unusual interest to every lady who desires something not too expensive, at the same time possessing style equal to more costly garments and quality that is wonderfully serviceable. Colors are navy blue or black. Sizes: Waist, 22 to 30 inches; length, 39 to 44 inches. Larger sizes 50 per cent extra. Price

$3.35



You'll enjoy wearing it because it possesses individual style, because the price is only about half the value. To be enumerated among our customers means to be in close touch with the centers of fashion at all times.

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

AGAINST TRUSTS.

Several Interesting Papers Read at the Conference in Chicago.

Legislation Can Not Control It Without Striking at the Root—Government Owns All Means of Transportation and Utility.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The great conference on the uses and abuses of trusts and combinations, with representative men from nearly every state in attendance, opened here Wednesday. Central music hall was packed with the 200 delegates and others who were merely spectators. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Franklin H. Head.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The afternoon session of the trust conference was devoted to the papers on the "Relation of agriculture to trusts." Dudley Wooten acted as chairman for the session, but presided over delegations even thinner than they were during the forenoon. W. Burke Cochran was missed from the ranks of the New Yorkers, but these gentlemen asserted that he had not forsaken the conference.

Gov. Pingree, of Michigan, together with Gov. Atkinson, of West Virginia; Gov. Schofield, of Wisconsin, and Gov. Stanley, of Kansas, upon the invitation of the chairman took seats on the stage.

Samuel H. Greely, of the Chicago board of trade, spoke on "The protection of American grain markets from railroad and warehouse monopoly." He was followed by J. C. Hanley, of St. Paul, delegate from the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union. Aaron Jones, of South Bend, Ind., master of the National Grange, declared that the farmer was opposed to no other branch of industry, including trusts. The last speaker of the afternoon was Maj. Benj. R. Tucker, of New York, editor of an anarchist paper. He gave his view of trusts from the point of view of the anarchist.

At the close an opportunity for discussion was offered, but a motion to adjourn was overwhelmingly favored and was carried. J. C. Hanley, of St. Paul, spoke on foreign markets and American shipping and the effect and influence of these on agriculture.

"Trusts and combines," said he, "if conducted on a strict business competitive system, would be a blessing rather than a curse, but the operation of many of these gigantic monopolies as conducted at present are a menace to the existence and stability of our nation. I am convinced that legislation can not control this evil without striking at the root of it, and that the government own and control all means of transportation and public utility."

In the course of his speech Aaron Jones said: "It occurs to me that the first step in remedial legislation is to pass a well considered anti-trust law by the congress of the United States, defining the powers limiting the privileges of these corporations, and supplement this law by enactments of the several state legislatures to apply to such phases as could not be reached by the federal law."

Maj. Tucker, at the close of his speech, said: "Free access to the world of matter, abolishing land monopoly; free access to the world of mind, abolishing idea of monopoly; free access to a free and untaxed market, abolishing tariff monopoly and money monopoly—secure these and all the rest shall be added unto you. For liberty is the remedy of every social evil; and to anarchy must the world look at least for any enduring guarantee of social order."

THEY PROTEST.

The Free Importation of Coffee From Porto Rico to Cuba Caused a Bad Impression Among Planters.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 15.—The measure declaring free importation of coffee from Porto Rico to Cuba has caused a bad impression in the city and province of Santiago. The planters held a meeting Wednesday, and after a prolonged discussion agreed to cable Senor Quesada in Washington a request to present a protest to President McKinley. They declare that such a regulation will kill the Cuban coffee industry and leave thousands penniless.

The Santiago chamber of commerce, at its meeting Thursday, adopted a resolution of protest.

Dreyfus Will Be Pardoned September 19.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The Matin Friday morning asserts that the cabinet has agreed to pardon Dreyfus and that the decree will be signed September 19. Many of the provincial papers publish articles insisting on the granting of a pardon.

Suicided on a Train.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Chas. E. Snedes, a grain merchant of Harlem, S. D., committed suicide by shooting on a train while passing through Glenview Wednesday night. He had been ill from softening of the brain for the past nine years.

Secretary Vanderlip Returns to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has returned to the city from a ten days' official trip through New England.

THE VANDERBILT FUNERAL.

Short Services at the Fifth Avenue Mansion Preceded the Simple Public Ceremonies at the Church.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Funeral services were held over the remains of Cornelius Vanderbilt, son of Wm. H. Vanderbilt, who died suddenly at his Fifth avenue mansion, New York, September 12, of cerebral hemorrhage, Friday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal church. The church funeral was preceded by short exercises at the house, to which only members of the family and close friends were admitted. Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's, officiated at both services. From the house to the church the funeral party included Mrs. Vanderbilt, her children, Cornelius, Gladys, Reginald and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney; Wm. K., Frederick and George Vanderbilt, brothers of the dead man; Elliot F. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane and their two children and Mrs. McKay Twombley.

At the church the casket was preceded down the aisle by Bishop Potter and Dr. Greer, the bishop reciting the first sentence of the Episcopal service beginning "I am the resurrection and the life."

The services were extremely simple. A choir of 60 mixed voices, under the direction of the church organist, Richard Henry Warren, sang the music of the services and Chopin's funeral march was played as the procession moved up the aisle. The only floral tributes at the church were from the members of the family. One great cross of roses, orchids and lilies of the valley and more than six feet tall, stood near the casket.

Mrs. Vanderbilt walked with her eldest son Cornelius. At the close of the church service, the casket was taken to the Vanderbilt mausoleum, Newdorp, Staten Island.

DID NOT TAKE PLACE.

William J. Bryan Refused to Enter Into a Debate With Bourke Cochran at the Trust Conference.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The exciting joint debate looked for between William J. Bryan and Bourke Cochran on trusts did not take place Friday night. Central music hall was packed with an eager audience but the people present had to content themselves without the oratory of the famous Nebraskan, who, however, occupied a seat on the platform.

Mr. Bryan reached Central music hall early in the evening. He went direct to a room upstairs where he was greeted by Chairman Franklin Head, Congressman Gaines, Ralph M. Easley and other members of the programme committee of the civic federation conference on trusts.

Mr. Bryan surprised the committee by declining to speak at the night session with W. Bourke Cochran in accordance with the programme previously arranged. Mr. Bryan explained that he did not wish to let the impression go out that he was to enter into a debate with Mr. Cochran. For that reason he said he would not speak with Mr. Cochran at the same session. Mr. Cochran was sent for and he and Mr. Bryan discussed the situation.

The committee withdrew to allow the two orators to settle the dispute among themselves. Mr. Bryan asserted that he never said he would follow Mr. Cochran with an address on the same evening. If the committeemen got that impression from the conversation he had with them over the long distance telephone Thursday he said they misunderstood him. Mr. Cochran wanted to talk at the same session with the noted Nebraskan and offered to flip a coin to determine who should have the privilege of delivering the closing address. Mr. Bryan would not accept this proposition. Mr. Cochran then agreed to appear at any time the committee desired. The programme was then changed to meet Mr. Bryan's wishes. Mr. Bryan said he was anxious to address the conference and repeated that his only reason for changing the programme was to avoid any indication of a public debate with Mr. Cochran.

Gen. Otis Asks for Additional Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Gen. Otis has cabled the war department a request for additional staff officers for service in the Philippines. He asks for one additional judge advocate general, two assistant adjutant generals, two inspector generals, eight quartermaster, nine commissaries of subsistence and two engineer officers. The adjutant general has called upon the heads of these different bureaus to designate officers for this duty, as the importance of having all the officers of the staff asked for before the next active campaign begins is recognized by the department.

RAILWAY RUMBLE.

An ordinary railway engine is equivalent in strength to about 900 horses.

A good railway engine will travel about 1,000,000 miles before it wears out.

The street railway companies of Great Britain are using on roads now in operation, and have ordered for roads which are being constructed, between 2,500 and 3,000 electric motors, and according to a street railway journal nearly or quite 20,000 horse-power of American electric railway generators.

BOERS TO FIGHT.

It is Probable That the Last Hope of Peace Has Vanished in Transvaal.

The Transvaal Government Repudiates Suzerainty and the Right of Interference in Internal Affairs and Adheres to Franchise.

LONDON, Sept 18.—The reply of the Transvaal government to Mr. Chamberlain's latest note is said to cover nine pages. It is eminently of the "negative and inconclusive" character, which Mr. Chamberlain declared would compel the imperial government to consider the situation afresh. It practically repudiates suzerainty, reverts to the seven years' franchise, and declines to give equality to the Dutch and English languages in the volksraad. In short it is politely negative and defiant. The full text may not be available for a day or two, but it will not change the aspect of affairs. The cabinet will probably meet on Wednesday or Thursday to consider the next step.

The Morning Post says:

"The Boers mean to fight. That is the plain English of it."

The Standard says:

"The Transvaal note is unsatisfactory and indeed a dangerous composition. It might be going too far to say that the last hope of peace has vanished or that diplomacy has said its final word, but it is idle to deny that the rulers of the Transvaal have brought their country very close to the brink of disaster which the British government done its best to avert.

The Daily Chronicle says: "We regret that the Boers, by rejecting a fair offer, made in fair language, have taken a line giving fresh points to the argument of their enemies, that President Kruger is a shifty and impracticable politician, fit only to be spoken to across a line of bayonets."

The Pretoria correspondent of the Morning Post, in his summary of the Transvaal reply, says the Transvaal repudiates suzerainty and the right of interference, and denies that either State Attorney Smuts or the government offered a five years' franchise otherwise than on Conyngham Greene's assurance that the imperial government would withdraw its claim of a right to interfere in the Transvaal's internal affairs. The correspondent adds: The reply anticipates a final alternative of a British note by saying that further suggestions on the lines indicated are vain."

All the dispatches from South Africa Monday morning talk of the imminence of hostilities and the preparation for them. In Johannesburg it seems to be taken for granted that the Orange Free State has approved President Kruger's note, and promise active assistance in the event of war.

An official telegram posted at Volksrust says that the Transvaal, with the assent of the Orange Free State, repudiates British suzerainty and adheres to the seven years' franchise.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

The Monastery and College of the Holy Land, at Washington, Dedicated by High Church Officials Sunday.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—One of the most remarkable religious institutions in the country, the monastery and college of the Holy Land, established by the Franciscan Friars of the Holy Land, was dedicated Sunday with imposing ceremonies in which Cardinal Gibbons, Mgr. Martinelli, Bishop Blenk, of Porto Rico; Mgr. Stephan, head of Indian missions in this country; Mgr. Sharetti, auditor of the papal delegation in Washington, and many other prominent figures of the Catholic church participated. During the afternoon a flag raising gave a national and patriotic phase to this extensive undertaking. The institution is situated near the Catholic university, on an eminence commanding a view of the beautiful university grounds.

A special branch of the Franciscan order for centuries has devoted its entire attention to the preservation and protection of the tomb of the Saviour, the stables of Bethlehem, and other sacred relics of the life of Christ. As many Americans are joining the pilgrimages to the holy relics, it has been deemed advisable to establish in this country a college which will prepare those who will carry forward the work of preservation.

Insurgents Take Possession of Maracay.

CARACAS, Sept. 18.—The insurgent commander, General Cipriano Castro, has taken possession of Maracay and is still advancing. The United States, British and French representatives have asked their respective governments to send war ships to protect their interests. President Andrade arrived here Sunday.

Train Inspection.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 18.—Surgeon G. M. Magruder, of the marine hospital service, after consultation with the state board of health, has arranged a plan of train inspection over four of the principal railroads in Mississippi.

Their Remains Exhumed.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—The ceremony of exhuming the remains of General Antonio Maceo and Francisco Gomez, son of General Maximo Gomez, took place at Bejucal Sunday in the presence of a large concourse of people.

WILL FORM A NEW PARTY.

It Will Be Upon a Platform Around Which All the Old Revolutionary Organizations of Cuba Can Rally.

HAVANA, Sept. 16.—Gualberto Gomez says he has no intention of joining the Cuban national league or the Cuban national party, but will soon form a new party upon a platform around which all the old revolutionary organizations can and will rally. "In the event of Americans declaring Cuba independent," he said Friday, "I think Gen. Maximo Gomez is likely to be elected president as he has a large backing. He would not, however, remain long in that position. He is a tyrant and overbearing, and the people of Cuba would not endure the injustice which would certainly prevail under his administration. He has the backing of the peace party now for the simple reason that it is not generally realized by his supporters that the party which I am organizing will have the support of the old revolutionary elements, the men who did the fighting and who understand Maximo Gomez. The two parties are absolutely incompatible."

Cubans who know Gualberto Gomez say that he will rely principally upon the colored vote and that when he talks about the men who did the fighting he refers to the Negroes, who undoubtedly constituted the greater part of the army. It is obvious that the present necessity of union has thrown men like Quintin Bandera into the arms of the Cuban National League; but when the split comes on account of the domineering nature of Maximo Gomez, then, according to the followers of Gualberto Gomez, the latter, having clean hands with regard to the Cuban national party and the Cuban national league, the backers of Maximo Gomez will be in a position to say that he has not compromised, but has always followed the same course and always upheld the rights and claims of those who did the fighting, namely, the Negroes.

OUTRAGES AND MURDERS.

Almost Daily Stories Come From Villages in the Interior of Cuba—The Crimes Seem to Be Increasing.

HAVANA, Sept. 16.—The Diario De La Marina says editorially Friday:

"Almost daily stories of horrible outrages and murders come from villages within cannon shot of the principal towns in the interior, which seems to show that the crimes are increasing. The persecution of industrious Spaniards is becoming more cruel and the situation is fast developing a serious character. We would urge the authorities to give their attention immediately to these conditions."

The paper gives an account of a Spaniard, living at Managua, who, though he has been there 20 years in charge of a local school, is menaced nightly by a mob that threatens to lynch him unless he leaves the place. It appears that many of the resident Spaniards are preparing to leave.

Printing House on Fire.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 16.—Fire broke out at 1:30 Saturday morning in the Jacob North printing house, a three-story and basement brick, containing an immense amount of printing machinery and the home of many publications. The North building will be a total loss. A high wind is blowing from the south, and if the flames cross the alley to the Masonic temple, an entire block of solid business house is threatened.

Champion Jeffries Coming Home.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 16.—The Dominion line steamer New England, which sailed from this port Friday for Boston, has among her passengers James Jeffries, the champion pugilist. Jeffries was hissed in Cork Thursday evening because he refused to spar with a local celebrity named O'Connor, on the ground that it would be inadvisable to do so in view of his approaching fight with Sharkey.

Large Export for August.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The record of August commerce shows the relation of this year's business to that of other countries. Exports were $80,082,875 larger than ever before in August and exceeded imports by $37,929,699, partly because exports of staples were $9,366,978 larger than last year, but also because exports of other products, mainly manufacturing, were $10,349,000 larger than last year.

The Pope Will Write a Letter.

ROME, Sept. 16.—The pope, while receiving 50 pilgrims from Toulouse, France, Friday announced his intention to address a letter to the French nation urging an immediate pacification for the sake of humanity, and so as to not compromise the success of the Paris exposition.

Could Not Pass Examination.

ANNISTON, Ala., Sept. 16.—Seventy-six out 100 public school teachers whose papers were examined under the new law by the state board of examiners, had their heads chopped off. The head of one of the state schools failed to get a first grade certificate.

Highway Robber Hanged.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 16.—Noah Finley was hanged at Pulaski, Va., for highway robbery Friday. This was the first legal execution for this crime in Virginia.

RUNNING FIGHT.

Seven Negro Miners Killed in a Riot at Carterville, Ill., With Whites.

The Opposing Sides Met at the Depot, Exchanged a Few Words, When the Negroes Opened Fire on the Whites—Fight Followed.

CARTERVILLE, Ill., Sept. 18.—Carterville was the scene of a bloody riot about noon Sunday in which four Negroes were instantly killed and one wounded unto death while two others received slight wounds. Trouble has been hovering ever since the militia was recalled by Gov. Tanner last Monday. The white miners of this place have refused to allow the Negro miners to come into town, always meeting them and ordering them back. Sunday however 13 Negroes, all armed, marched into town going to the Illinois Central depot where they exchanged a few words with the white miners there, when the Negroes pulled their pistols and opened fire on the whites who at once returned the fire when a running fight was kept up.

The Negroes scattered, but were followed by the whites, running up the main street, while the remainder took down the railroad track. Here the execution was done, all who went through town escaping. After the fight was over four dead bodies were picked up and another mortally wounded. They were taken to the city hall, where the wounded man was attended to and an inquest held over the dead ones.

Trouble has existed here off and on for over a year, but no fatalities occurred until June 30, when a passenger train on the Illinois Central railroad was fired into and one Negro woman killed. These Negroes were on their way to the mines, having come from Pana. A short time afterwards a pitched battle ensued between the union and non-union forces during which time the dwellings occupied by the union Negroes were burned. Several arrests were made and the parties are in jail at Marion on the charge of murder awaiting trial. The mayor has taken every precaution to prevent further trouble and none will occur unless the Negroes make an attack. It is now rumored however, that the state militia will be here within a very short time. If they arrive no further trouble is looked for. Superintendent Donely of the Brush mines, where the Negroes are employed, reported that the Negroes are worked up into a frenzy and that while he is doing all in his power to hold them in check, he is afraid that he can not do so much longer and that unless the militia arrives shortly further trouble may be expected.

Two more dead negroes were found late Sunday evening near the Brush mines, swelling the total killed to six. Cummins, the wounded negro, is reported dead, making a total of seven killed.

Company C, 4th regiment I. N. L., arrived here late Sunday evening, and will endeavor to preserve order.

Forty miners from the Herrin mines left that place for this city armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles, and are determined to assist the white miners here if their services are required.

APPEAL FOR REVISION.

It Will Be Withdrawn by Dreyfus in Order to Allow the Government to Take Steps for a Pardon.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Paris correspondent of the London Daily News says:

The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, has promised definitely to propose a pardon for Dreyfus at next Tuesday's cabinet council.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—M. DeBlowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, says:

"I learn that Capt. Dreyfus will shortly withdraw his appeal for a revision of the Rennes trial, which will leave the ground clear for the government to take immediate steps to pardon him. This pardon will not annul the civil and military consequences of the verdict and he will, therefore, no longer belong to the army.

"There is nothing, however, to prevent him from applying to the court of cassation to quash the Rennes trial whenever the new fact required by law is produced. When liberated he will settle in the south of France, as the members of his family do not wish to expose him to such demonstrations of sympathy abroad as might be used against him by his adversaries at home."

Protested Against the Verdict.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Chicago Jews assembled at Metropolitan hall, Jefferson and O'Brien streets, Sunday and protested against the verdict of the court-martial in the Dreyfus case.

His Home and Contents Destroyed.

CENTERVILLE, Ia., Sept. 18.—While J. M. Wales was away from home Saturday his home and its contents were destroyed by fire. It is supposed to be another result in the famous Wales-Wakefield feud.

Mercier for the Senate.

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The Journal is authority for the statement that Gen. Mercier, who is staying at Dinard, in the department of Ille-et-Vilaine, announces his intention to stand for the senate in the department of Sarthe.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

Many of the Higher Officials, Including All Officers of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F., in Detroit Mich.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 18.—The officials and the rank and file of American odd fellowship who have thus far arrived in the city passed a quiet Sunday preliminary to the opening of the diamond jubilee anniversary of the order. There are already on hand some 400 of the higher officials, including all the officers of the Sovereign grand lodge, delegates to the grand lodge sessions, state grand lodge officers, grand encampment officers, and officers of the Rebekah branch. Besides these about 1,000 of the rank and file have thus far arrived from various states.

Religious services were held Sunday in the First Congregational church. The central portion of the church auditorium was reserved for odd fellows and their ladies, several hundred of whom arrived from headquarters by special trolley train. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., pastor of the church, preached upon "Brotherhood." The speaker defined the various relations of brotherhood, inclusive, first, of family relationship; secondly, of a particular class; and finally, the enlarged idea of brotherhood as exemplified by Jesus Christ, who brought brotherhood up to its full realization, all men to Him being brethren irrespective of residence, religion, color, or other circumstances.

"Jesus," said the speaker, "looked beneath men's varied defects, and found therein his brother, man, for whom he offered his very life. You can only carry true brotherhood into the world in proportion as the essence of brotherhood which exists in your own souls. It is not enough for you to send your check from your lodge to the physician and the undertaker. It is more in the open palm behind which throbs the sympathetic heart. Take away your inspiration and the real brotherliness of your order will fail. Your institution is 75 years old, but its inspiration was born 1900 years ago with the infant who has since been the world's affection."

Dr. Boynton declared that the assuring feature of what he termed the "Dreyfus outrage" lay in the numerous protests against the verdict, which showed that the principle and spirit of brotherhood is nowadays finding an interpretation hitherto unequalled.

Work progressed all day on the great welcoming arch which will span Woodward avenue. The hotels have been crowded since early Sunday morning with incoming odd fellows. Monday the sovereign grand lodge will be formally welcomed in the Detroit opera house by Gov. Pingree and Mayor Maybury.

Tuesday's feature will be the annual reunion of the past grand representatives and members of the sovereign grand lodge. Wednesday the grand parade will be held. Thursday will be given over to the prize drills, with a Rebekah concert in the evening. Friday and Saturday will be spent in sightseeing and other pleasures.

THE SECOND DEGREE.

Elias Hatfield Guilty of the Murder of H. E. Ellis — Indictments Returned Against Others of the Clan.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Sept. 18.—Elias Hatfield, who on July 3 murdered H. E. Ellis, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The jury reached this verdict after deliberating more than 12 hours. The special grand jury has returned indictments against a number of the Hatfield clan, two of which were for complicity in the murder of H. E. Ellis. They will be given a speedy trial here and, if acquitted, will be turned over to the Kentucky authorities to answer for murders committed some time ago. Elias Hatfield will likely be sentenced by Judge Doolittle Monday. The sentence will not be less than five nor more than 20 years in prison.

Only One Member of the Family Escaped.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Sept. 18.—An adobe house five miles from Mora, N. M., collapsed, killing Manuel Cordove and his wife and six children. It had been raining in that vicinity for several days, and the dirt roof of the house having become saturated, fell on the inmates, crushing them. Only one member of the family, a son, 10 years old, escaped, he being outside the house when the accident occurred.

Col. Schneider Removed.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—The official army gazette announces the removal from the Austro-Hungarian military attache ship in Paris and Brussels of Col. F. Schneider, whose alleged letter incriminating Capt. Dreyfus, though distinctly repudiated by him as a forgery, was one of the principal weapons of the prosecution during the Rennes trial.

Anti-Vaccination Crusade.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 18.—Frank Blue, of this city, secretary of the Anti-Vaccination Society of America, is sending a circular broadcast over the state advising parents not to heed the advice of boards of health and school authorities in regard to the vaccination of school children. Several years ago Mr. Blue raised a test case in the court here against the ruling of the school authorities that children not vaccinated could not attend school, but the case was never decided by the supreme court.

BOONE : COUNTY : REORDER

Wednesday, Sept., 20, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Five illicit stills were captured in this State during the last month.

In Scott county schools are being dismissed on account of the drought

The fall term of the Court of Appeals opened Monday with a large docket.

Former Chief Justice B. J. Peters, died at his home in Mt. Sterling Monday, aged 94.

Miss Neville Carson, of Broadhead, has a plate and tea pot that are 120 years old.

There is now going on in Carlisle over $50,000 worth of building, and there is more to follow.

The smallpox epidemic in the county jail of Fayette county cost the county so far $5,000.

During the past year more than fifty houses in Mt. Sterling have been burned by incendiaries.

Two farmers in Bell county quarreled because the cow of one had invaded the corn field of the other. A funeral was the result.

Christian county will vote on free turnpikes in November and also on a bond proposition for the purchase of the roads.

The British Government wants to buy 1,000 Kentucky mules, and are negotiating with a Louisville firm to do the buying. These mules are desired as pack mules in South Africa.

A committee of London citizens visited Frankfort to see Gov. Bradley and protest against the pardon of E. K. Wilson convicted of the murder of Mary Cloyd, last December.

James Huddleston and George Pruitt, of Junction City, were arrested charged with grand larceny. The officers believe they have been ringleaders of a gang of cattle thieves.

C. E. Smith, of Richmond, has closed a deal with Perry county parties for 50,000 oak trees and 10,000 poplar trees. Another deal is pending with the same parties for 100,000 trees in the same county.

In Robertson county, James Campbell was asphyxiated by foul gas while digging a well. Hisbrothers, William and Henry, went into the well to try to save him, and lost their lives in the attempt.

Mrs. Nancy Wilson aged 74, was struck by a C. & O. train at a crossing on her farm in Wilson's Bottom, Lewis county, and killed. She had on a sunbonnet which prevented her from seeing or hearing the train.

The residence of Sherman Cotton near Cottonburg, Madison county, was struck by lightning during a thunderstorm. A little child and a cat were lying side by side on a porch. The cat was killed by the bolt, but the child was unhurt.

The Daviess county grand jury has indicted several Owensboro business men for violating the lottery laws in disposing of goods by chance and on the club plan. The jury may also indict those holding tickets in the purchasing clubs.

According to the Hodgenville Herald there is an old colored woman in Hardin county who is 120 years old. She walks about the house yet, and is said to looks like an Egyptian mummy. She lives at the foot of Muldraugh Hill. Her name is Goodin. She must be a goodon'.

A new bunko game is being worked throughout the State. A stranger secures lodging at a farm house. Late at night a couple drive up to get married. The stranger says he is a minister and marries them. The farmer's signature as witness on the certificate later turns up on a promissory note.

Late corn, grass and tobacco all suffered from the heat and drouth of the past week. Much tobacco was being cut, and it had to be hauled to the barn before it was wilted to prevent sunburn. A good deal of corn was just at a stage to be injured. Grass has suffered considerably. —Trimble Banner.

S. E. Smith has bought the timber off 150 acres of land belonging to A. E. Young, in Tracey, Barren county, and has let the contract for sawing it. There are 900 oaks, 300 poplars and 100 walnuts and hickories on the land, and Mr. Smith paid $2,000 for them. This is said by sawmill men to be the last big body of timber in Barren county.

The electric headlight of the locomotive to passenger train No. 9 on the Cincinnati Southern railroad was struck by lightning Friday night as the train was running 35 miles an hour. The headlight was torn to pieces and the locomotive had to carry a common railroad lantern the remainder of the run from Wilmore to Junction City. No other damage was done, but the fireman was badly stunned by the shock.—Georgetown Times.

Heretofore it has been the practice of tobacco growers to break the flyings from the tobacco stalk while growing as it is calculaied to make the remainder of the tobacco of better growth and quality. T. C. Robinson, one of the farmers and tobacco growers in the county, the other day said that he thought, under the present tobacco market, this practice was not best, because the flyings are selling nearly as high as the other grades. He gave as an instance the fact that the flyings from W. O. Brock's crop of 91 hhds. had averaged $9 per hundred last week on the Louisville market.—Winchester Democrat.

There is a man now in the Louisville jail who, if he is not a murderer, has a very unfortunate resemblance to several. He is now being held by United States authorities as suspected of being the man who killed Deputy United States Marshal Wireman 10 years ago. This question will not be settled until the next term of the United State Court. Sheriff Collins, of Letcher county, claims that the prisoner is Anderson Ambergey, who is wanted in Letcher county for the killing of Jim Collins, the brother of the Sheriff, in 1882. Collins says that Ambergey was arrested, tried and sentenced to serve seven years in the penitentiary, but that before he was sent up a party of friends called one night at the jail and demanded the prisoner. When he was refused they burst in the jail door and took him by force. Collins says he is positive the prisoner is the man, though he says Ambergey's hair was red, while the prisoner's is more black than red. The prisoner claims to be Wickliffe Coleman, and says he is a peaceable resident of Arkansas.

CROP AND STOCK.

Mason county produced 3,845,700 pounds of tobacco in 1898, against 5,117,800 pounds in 1896.

Wills & Broadwell have paid Harrison county farmers about $19,000 for 760 mule colts, which they shipped East. Dr. J. T. Ware bought about 300 at an average of $25.

Mr. C. E. Marvin sold to Smith and Chambers, of Shelby county, 10 head of Pollen Angus cattle, 8 heifers and 2 bull calves, 9 of which brought $100 per head, and 1 $60.—Georgetown Times.

All previous records will be broken by this year's corn crop, the lowest estimate being for a production of 2,300,000,000 bushels, while many statisticians expect a yield of 2,500,000,000 bushels.

Lewis H. Brown sold in Louisville last week one of the finest crops of tobacco ever raised in the county. He realized on eight acres the handsome sum of $1,409, averaging $10 87 per hundred, or $175 per acre. Mr. Brown is cutting ten acres that is equally as good.—Jessamine Journal.

Kansas farmers and business men have formed a trust called the Farmer's Federation of the Mississippi Valley, with $20,000,000 capital, for the purpose of controlling the price of farm products, particularly Kansas corn. That trust will have warehouses in Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago.

It is said the crop of tobacco this year in Woodford, Jessamine and a part of Fayette counties is the finest in texture of any tobacco in the State. Although the tobacco will not weigh as heavy as in former years, it will make up in quality what it lacks in quantity. To use the expression of all who have seen it, the crop is "as fine as split silk."

Hudson Bros., of Louisville, recently sold and shipped a carload of horses—saddlers, coachers and teams—to Havana, Cuba. The purchaser was Gariel Fernondez. He told Mr. Hudson that in the near future he wanted to buy a carload of fancy Kentucky saddlers and harness horses and would give from $250 to $400 a piece for the right kind.—Farmers Home Journal.

In Germany electric plowing compares favorably with steam plowing as regards expenses. The cost of electric plowing in heavy soil with deep cultivation is from $11 25 to $14 25 per acre, while steam plowing costs $21 25 per acre. The mechanism used on the royal farms in Prussia consists of a motor wagon, containing a motor driving the winding drums, and the motor may also be coupled to the driving wheels of the wagon to give it the proper advance at the end of each traverse of the plow. The depth of the furrow is eight to ten inches, and the speed of plowing is about three feet per second.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Grant county has at last succeeded in getting all of the turnpike roads in Grant county conveyed to the county. The last of the roads was conveyed to the county on last Monday by the directors of the Ford's Mill and Stately Run Turnpike Company.

A man about 45 years of age, giving his name as Fred Marcus, of Foster, Ohio, was found by the side of the railroad track, one mile south of Mason last Monday morning with three deep gashes, which were evidently inflicted with a razor found lying by his side, in his neck. He told Dr. Alexander, who dressed the wounds, that he tried to commit suicide by severing the jugular vein, having become desperate from a severe rupture.

Harve Sanders, who together with W. McGuire, escaped from the county jail some two weeks ago, was captured in Newport last Monday morning by detective Jim Cates. Sanders was waiting for a train at the head of Monmouth street, when the officer took him into custody. Monday evening Cates brought the fugitive to this place, where he was again placed behind the bars, and where he will be held till court convenes some three weeks hence when the grand jury will take action with reference to his case.

R. B. HUEY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

The League Institute,
VERONA, KY.
Opens September 18, 1899.

Miss N. E. Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences.
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lulu Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d. That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Verona, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 450 acres. Address
Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. T. Marshall, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. M. SNYDER, Adm'r.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—K. B. Gaffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Sept. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lantz.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS.

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

John C. Wood, Chairman; T. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin, Secretary—Samual Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—S. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. L. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky.
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

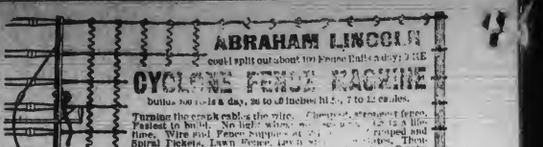
Helms' Barber Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Sluge 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at
BURLINGTON, Monday, Tuesday,
PETERSBURG: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
OF EACH WEEK.
GIVE HIM A CALL.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to☞
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 6th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 08	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections.

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Artificial Dentures, Crown and Bridge Work to represent natural organs. Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for extraction.
☞Will be in office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

Coal! Coal!
Good Raymond City Coal
In the Yard,
9 1-2 Cents a Bushel.
KANAWAH COAL
9 cents a bushel.
J. P. LINDSAY & CO.,
Erlanger, Ky.
J. O. HUEY, Manager.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1899. NO. 49.

BIG time in New York City tomorrow when Dewey comes sailing home.

J. D. KEHOE will speak at the Court House next Monday in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

IF the Goebel election law is iniquitous now it was iniquitous when the Louisville Dispatch was advocating its passage.

MR. HALLAM has come to realize verry suddenly that a certain matter he forced into the campaign has no business therein.

WHEN John and Mark open up their "barls" over in Ohio, the campaign will soon become one of the "rag time" variety.

THE continued low stage of water in the Ohio river is rather annoying to those who have not laid in their supply of winter's coal.

AT a laboring men's meeting in Covington, one evening last week. John Young Brown and the Commonwealth were handled without gloves.

The Bank of Spain now holds $12,700,000 more gold than it held a year ago, and $41,700,000 more silver. Its note circulation meantime has increased $21,800,000.

THERE are some who claim that Gov. Bradley will yet take the stump for the Republican ticket. He may do so, but he is a long time getting his consent.

ADMIRAL DEWEY reached New York two days ahead of time, causing considerable confusion on the part of those who had in charge the reception ceremonies.

THE Campbell county Democrats met at Alexandria, Monday, nominated candidates for the Legislature, endorsed Goebel for Governor and J. C. S. Blackburn for United States Senator.

IF you believe what the Louisville Dispatch is now saying about the Goebel election law you believe the Dispatch told you falsehoods about the bill when it was pending in the General Assembly.

GEN. TAYLOR has a good deal to say about the election law, but as regards the separate coach law he is as quiet as a grave yard except when some thoughtless fellow calls his attention to it, when he shows his teeth.

SOME of those Democrats who were emphatic in their charge that the Republicans stole Kentucky's electoral vote in 1896, are assisting in a move to continue that party in power in Kentucky. Strange things do happen.

THE campaign now in progress in Kentucky is awfully hard on the court rooms. It is nothing uncommon for newspaper reporters to find court rooms with a capacity ranging from two hundred to three hundred people, containing from one thousand to twelve hundred persons, assembled to listen to some campaign orator.

JAS. ALLEN, of Big Bone, was the Republican member of the Boone County Board of Election Commissioners, but he aint now, and to say that Jim is pleased on account of the way in which his bouncement was secured would not be in accord with the facts, if reports are true, but on the other hand about the proper way to describe his feelings is to say he is hot—not because of his desire to retain the office, but because of the tactics pursued by some of the members of his party in going after his official scalp.

THERE is certainly something wrong when after months' succession of victories over the Filipinos they can come to a point not to exceed thirty-miles from Manila, and capture and sink an American gunboat. The reports sent over to this country from the seat of war have lead many to believe that the country for miles from Manila had been completely subjugated, but this last successful performance of the enemy, almost in sight of the city, will create a very grave doubt in the minds of many as to whether this country has received any correct information as to the progress of American arms in those far off islands.

The Goebel election law provides that the decision of the election board, whatever it may be, is FINAL and CONCLUSIVE. Here is where the dirty work will come in.—Covington Record.

It is evident from the above that the Record is endeavoring to lead its readers to believe that the State election commissioners are the only persons who have any voice in determining the result of the election of Governor, which is as false as false can be. Section 12 of that law says that said board shall be a board for determining the contested election of any officer other than Governor or Lieutenant-Governor, elected by the voters of the State, or of a Judge or a Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Circuit Judge or a Commonwealth'sAttorney. If the election of Governor is contested the State Board of Election Commissioners have nothing to do with it, as section eight of the law provides that "when the election of a Governor or a Lieutenant-Governor is contested, a board for determining the contest shall be formed in the manner following: First. On the third day after the organization of the General Assembly, which meets next after the election, the Senate shall select, by lot, three of its members, and the House of Representatives, shall select, by lot, eight of its members, and the eleven so selected shall constitute a board, seven of whom shall have power to act." The law then goes on to provide for the hearing of testimony upon which to decide the contest, and the decision of this board is reported to the General Assembly, which finally disposes of the contest, and yet the Record and some other papers, continue to repeat the falschood that the decision of the election board is final and conclusive, referring to the race for Governor.

THE election held last fall was held under the new election law, and immediately after the result was declared it was generally conceded to have been the quietest and fairest election held in Kentucky for some time. The necessity for United States Marshals at the polls was not made apparent by the important election held under it in '98, and the effort now being made to secure the presence of these officers at the polls this fall is not being made in good faith, and those who are urging the appointment of these federal officers to take part in the State election have departed a long way from the cardinal tenets of democracy, a State's supreme right to control her local affairs.

Under the Republican administration it paid less for printing and binding because of the introduction of type setting machines into the State, and less for the record books furnished the counties, but the general expenditures for the four years for like service is increased nearly two million dollars over the Democratic administration.—Argus.

A common practice still prevalent among the South American Indians is to kill the members of one's own family, who through old age or sickness have become a burden to the family. The Mayorunas still eat their old and feeble, not excepting father or children, and in the case of the sick this is regarded as an act of piety.

IT is strange but nevertheless true that some Democrats who, in 1896, were the most abusive of Democrats who bolted Bryan's nomination, are now fighting the Democratic State ticket under the leadership of the same fellows whom they denounced two years ago.

National Committeeman Woodson is in receipt of a telegram from W. J. Bryan, authorizing him to make appointments for him to speak in Kentucky October 15, 17 and 18. He will be conducted over the state in a fast special train, covering every section.

IT is only in the last two or three years that Kentucky produce dealers have found such a ready sale for geese in New York, turkeys and chickens having heretofore been the favorite fowls of the effete East.

Pith of the Press.

Foraker is becoming the champion political crawfish.—Kansas City Times.

Mr. Reed's letter to the people of his district has tack's in it, point up.—Omaha World Herald.

The rainy season may close in the Philippines, but while Otis remains there the foggy season will not end.—Ex.

Perhaps Alger thinks he can have more fun by remaining outside and throwing bricks at the Administration.—Chicago Record.

It is quite fortunate for Governor Roosevelt that Ohio has no canal frauds to bob up at her political meetings.—Washington Post.

Speaking as a New York lawyer, Tom Reed will not be compelled to be so mindful of the interests of the Republican party.—Washington Post.

Aguinaldo has not sent his thanks to McKinley for resolving to keep Otis in command, but no doubt he would like to.—Kansas City Times.

Otis may bar the Chinese from the Philippines, but he cannot keep Li Hung Chang's words of wisdom from the ears of Americans.—N. Y. World.

Mark Hanna has returned to find that the Ohio Democrats have put upaman who can't be frightened by either "Boo!" or boodle.—Waco (Texas) Times-Herald.

It is safe to estimate that Admiral Schley's "fool friends," about whom so much has been said of late comprise about nine-tenths of the people.—Chicago Tribune.

We leave it to a fair minded people knowing that righteous judgment will be rendered. Is it fair to refer to Michigan's greatest man as "Ping?"—Toledo Commercial.

Bountiful harvests are now referred to as "McKinley crops." That's nice. "My war, my destiny, my trusts and my crops" make a nice combination.—N. Y. Telegram.

While the American people would hardly give Otis a Dewey reception, there are hundreds who would be glad to welcome him home any old way.—Columbus Citizen.

The people who are hunting Governor Roosevelt should be convinced by this time that he is too shrewd a bird to be caught with Vice Presidential chaff.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It seems to be settled that President McKinley will make no speeches in the Ohio campaign. Only a few incidental remarks at the way stations. That's all.—Boston Herald.

It does begin to look as it Tom Reed retired from the Speakership in order to get a wider swing for the anti-expansion club with which he proposes to swat the President.—St. Louis Republic.

The friends of Admiral Schley are, perhaps a little overzealous, but if there is a naval bureau clique in Washington the President ought to know it and squelch the clique.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Ex-Senator Alger having given up his senatorial aspirations, it is proper to inquire if it is a complete drop-out, or is some good Federal appointment in store for him?—Minneapolis Tribune, Rep.

By sending Mr. Lo to fight against Mr. Fil we are playing the red brother against the brown brother, and making the white brother's burden a little lighter.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The expansion of Jefferson and the expansion of McKinley are two very different things. We made no war for the Louisiana Purchase and the territory we annexed was contiguous.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If General Otis is really trying to keep old Joe Wheeler from following up victories in the Philippines he's in for a tug of war that will make all his previous trials seem insignificant.—St. Louis Republic.

As the returns come from the press of the whole country it begins to look as if Secretary of State Hay had spoiled an enviable reputation to diplomacy in his stumb letter to "Dear Mr. Dick," of Ohio.—Houston (Texas) Post.

A war of criminal aggression, like this McKinley war, is no reprobated only when it is rushed through a succession of victories to a speedy and triumphant close. And this can hardly be predicted of McKinley's Philippine infamy.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

New York may have some trouble deciding whether Schley or Sampson shall lead the Dewey procession, but the American people had no difficulty in determining which led in the Santiago fight. Sampson as a hero is a grotesque sham.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Administration seems determined to relegate Admiral Schley to the naval back yard, and to with hold all the honor that is his due. This accords well, but in an inverse ratio, with McKinley's indorsement of Shafter the stufled, Alger the embalmed, and Otis theonerous.—N. Y. Journal.

Senator Foraker in his Emancipation Day speech at the Butler county fair grounds took occasion to climb into the Administration's imperial band wagon. After he made clear his position on this point there was no further interest in his speech. The newspaper men who came from all the country expecting the Senator to utter some original truths of the old fire alarm pitch were sadly disappointed.—Hamilton (Ohio) Democrat.

[Kentucky Post, Sept. 23.

The Brown Democrats, of Kentucky, are going to ask for assistance in the November election from the Federal authorities. The Post some weeks ago published a statement to the effect that United States Deputies would act in the election with the view of having the protection of the Federal law thrown around all voters, whose rights are impaired by the action of the State laws or the action of the State authorities. At that time the Brown managers denied that such action would be taken, but it has since been ascertained that is exactly their play.

Dr. A. D. James, the United States Marshal, of Kentucky, for several days has been looking over the ground in Covington, Newport and Ludlow.

James said that the United States constitution gives every citizen the right of suffrage, and if any man believes that his vote is not going to be counted he loses that right, and it is the Government's duty to see that he is protected. The names of those who will act as deputies in Newport and Covington have been secured.

Largest Thiugs in the World.

The largest state is Texas.

The largest bank is in London.

The largest church is in Rome.

The largest falls are in New York.

The largest brewery is in St. Louis.

The largest buildings are in New York.

The largest city (in area) is New York.

The largest broker is in New York.

The greatest hotel is in New York.

The largest public gardens are in Paris.

The greatest stove factory is in Detroit.

The largest stone structure is in Egypt.

The greatest flour mill is in Minneapolis.

The largest starch business is in Oswego.

The largest tobacco factory is in St. Louis.

The greatest marble quarry is in Vermont.

The largest copper mine is in Michigan.

The largest spring works are in Pittsburg.

The largest steel works are in Pittsburg.

The largest stock exchange is in New York.

The largest number of theatres is in London.

The largest bottle manufactory is in Pittsburg.

The largest boot and shoe industy is at Lyon.

The largest financier in the world is in New York.

The greatest copper and brass mill is in Waterburg.

The largest hardware house in the world is in St. Louis.

The largest grocery house in the world is in New York.

The largest drug house in the world is in St. Louis.

The largest wholesale dry goods house in the world is in New York.

The largest gun works in the world are in Essen.

The largest wooden ware manufactory is in St. Louis.

The largest locomotive is on a short line in Pittsburg.

The greatest railroad in the world is in the United States.

The largest beef and pork packing house is in Chicago.

The largest life insurance companies are in New York.

The largest suspension bridge in the world is in New York.

The greatest shipbuilding plant in the world is at Glasgow.

The largest river is in South America.—New York Press.

The loftiest structure in the world is in Paris—the Eiffel tower.

The largest locomotive works in the world are in Philadelphia.

The largest car manufacturing plant in the world is in Pittsburg.

The largest hospital in the world is in Paris—the Hotel des Invalides.

The largest sewing machine works in the world are at Elizabethtown.

The largest steamship plies between New York, Southampton, Bremen.

The largest pumping engine in the world is in the Calumet and Hecla mine.

The largest metal spans in the world are in New York (the Washington bridge).

The largest drop hammer in the world is the property of the Bethlehem Iron company.

The largest steamboat runs in Long Island Sound, between New York and Fall River.

The largest match factory in the world is at Barbertown, O. Its capacity is 100,000,000 a day.

The largest monument in the world is in Washington—largest in the sense of tallest and cost.

The greatest whisky industry is in the United States, the output being more than 80,000,000 gallons a year.

The largest college or university is Harvard, considering the greatest number of students. Its undergraduates exceed in number those of Oxford.

The largest corporation in the world is in Pennsylvania—the Carnegie Steel company, capital stock $250,000,000. Next comes the Federal Steel company of New Jersey, capital authorized, $200,000,000.

CROP AND STOCK.

A disease called "black leg" is playing havoc with cattle in some parts of Garrard county.

In Madison county George D. White sold to J. S. Collins 71 head of 1,250 pound grass fed cattle at 4½ cents.

The Louisa Produce Company has 9,000 geese ready for shipment East, and expects to purchase 10,000 more before Christmas.

W. L. McCarty, proprietor of the Kings Mountain Cannery, tells the Interior Journal he has put up about 125,000 cans of tomatoes and would have canned as many more had it not been for the short crop.

There is a middle way for all. The safe plan is to raise everything possible to meet nece-sities, and to devote remaining energies to the money crop, whether it be tobacco, hemp, corn, fruit or vegetables.—Southern Farm Magazine.

J. C. Caldwell, of Boyle county, sold to W. B. Kidd, agent for Brower & Co., of New York, 200 barn-fed cattle at 5½ cents per pound, and a premium of $1 per head. This is said to be the finest bunch of cattle fed in the Bluegrass this year.

Two tracts of land belonging to the Featherstone estate, six miles from Lexington, were sold this week. The first tract of 356 acres was purchased by Milton Young for $50 per acre and the second of 92 6-10 acres went to Mrs. Sue Featherstone at $63 an acre.

The best American sheep are quoted higher in London than the same grade of best. It cost no more to raise a pound of mutton than of beef, using the best stock in each case, and sheep may be kept and fed to advantage on the smallest of farms. Surely there is encouragement in growing them.

The entire lot of thoroughbred horses owned by Edward Corrigan in Kentucky are en route from Lexington to California via Chicago. This shipment closes out Corrigan's breeding interests in Kentucky, he having recently sold Riley and a lot of his valuable brood mares to Applegate & McMeekin.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[Democrat.]

Did you notice where the Republican sympathy was placed Monday? All of the Republicans who cared to hear either speech flocked to the court room to hear Judge Greene. That was a very natural thing to do. If we were a Republican and desired the election of Taylor, most certainly we would encourage the Brown movement as the surest way to elect our man. The shrewdness of the Republicans is to be admired; most assuredly they are not to be censured. The blame must attach to the leaders in the independent or Brown movement, who seek to make possible the election of a Republican.

The workmen began driving piles for the bridge last Sunday. The work is progressing nicely.

There was a good crop of pawpaws, considering the fewness of the trees, but the delicious fruit is getting scarce.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY

Independent

The sale of live stock at the farm of W. E. Buchanan, near town, last Saturday, was lightly attended, and owing to the very dry weather few wanted horses, therefore only two head were sold, one to Thos. Mylor, a four year-old for $28 50 and a ten year-old horse to C. R. Taliaferro at $26 00. Three other head were bid in for Mr. Buchanan. He sold the hogs privately and sold three head of yearling cattle for $80 00 to W. E. Crouch.

The weather this week has been genuine fall weather, being cool and almost on the border of frost. Nearly all of the tobacco has been cut and safely housed and all crops are in shape for cold weather.

Charles Green died at his home on Sugar Creek Wednesday after a lingering illness from consumption.

State News.

Cholera has killed thousands of dollars worth of hogs in Garrard county in the past three weeks. William Ferguson lost 150 out of a drove of 200.

The alleged "wild man," that has been creating such terror in the mountains of Casey, was finally caught in the knobs near Liberty by Sherift Brown and a posse. He fought until the very last. He gave his name as Sullivan, and said he was going to San Francisco, Cal. He is now in the Casey county jail at Liberty.

A cave which it is believed will eclipse Mammoth Cave has been discovered on a farm in Claiborne county, Tennessee, 10 miles from this city. The cave attracted attention by a heavy current of air which came from a small hole in the mountain side. A chamber was discovered, the floor perfectly smooth and several acres large. No chamber underground anyway near as large as this has ever before been discovered. Another strange thing is the sound of music caused by the heavy current of air blowing through the cones of stalactites and stalagmites. One minute it is like the roar of a cannon and the next it changes to that of a thousand harps.

The great cucumber district, embracing hundreds of acres southeast of Benton Harbor, with an annual output of over 1,000,000 bushels, has been destroyed in the last two weeks by a foreign red bug. The new pest, although much smaller, belongs to the "lady bug" family. One of the leading cucumber growers says: "About three weeks ago the vines, which were in fine condition, as well as the fast-maturing cucumber, were discovered to contain hunnreds of small eggs, which the warm weather soon hatched out, producing the unknown bugs, which soon destroyed the vines. The total loss throughout the district is estimated at $100,000."—St. Joseph, Mich., telegram to the Chicago Chronicle.

Continued strong bidding marked the sales of tobacco during the present week. The offerings were of good size but not as large as the very much improved market would seem to justify, and this fact is an indication of the strong feeling among holders. The latter fully expects a further advance in prices believing that there is hardly enough of last year's crop to supply the demand, and that the New will not only fall short of an average, but will be considerably less in quantity than the 1898 crop. It seems certain that there will not be an overly large yield, but there is certainly not a short crop, and most reports are in unison as to the quality, which is stated to be very good.

TO ENJOY LONG LIFE.

A Prescription Prepared by Rev. Dr. Talmage.

Religion Will Offset the Dissipations and Destroyers of Life—The Gospel a Chariot for the Living.

(Copyrighted, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

In this discourse Dr. Talmage gives prescriptions for the prolongation of life and preaches the gospel of physical health. The text is Psalms 91, 16, "With long life will I satisfy him."

Through the mistake of its friends religion has been chiefly associated with sick beds and graveyards. The whole subject to many people is odorous with chlorine and carbolic acid. There are people who cannot pronounce the word "religion" without hearing in it the clipping chisel of the tombstone cutter. It is high time that this thing were changed and that religion, instead of being represented as a hearse to carry out the dead, should be represented as a chariot in which the living are to triumph.

Religion, so far from subtracting from one's vitality, is a glorious addition. It is sanative, curative, hygienic. It is good for the eyes, good for the ears, good for the spleen, good for the digestion, good for the nerves, good for the muscles. When David in another part of the psalm prays that religion may be dominant, he does not speak of it as a mild sickness or an emaciation or an attack of moral and spiritual cramp. He speaks of it as "the saving health of all nations," while God in the text promises longevity to the pious, saying: "With long life will I satisfy him." The fact is that men and women die too soon. It is high time that religion joined the hand of medical science in attempting to improve human longevity. Adam lived 930 years; Methuselah lived 969 years. As late in the history of the world as Vespasian there were at one time in his empire 45 people 135 years old. So far down as the sixteenth century Peter Zartan died at 185 years of age. I do not say that religion will restore take the race back to antediluvian longevity, but I do say the length of life will be increased.

It is said in Isaiah: "The child shall die a hundred years old." Now, if, according to Scripture, the child is to be a hundred years old, may not the men and women reach to 300 and 400? The fact is that we are mere dwarfs and skeletons compared with some of the generations that are to come. Take the African race. They have been under bondage for centuries. Give them a chance, and they develop a Frederick Douglass or a Toussaint L'Ouverture. And, if the white race shall be brought from under the serfdom of sin, what shall be the body, what shall be the soul? Religion has only just touched our world. Give it full power for a few centuries, and who can tell what will be the strength of man and the beauty of women and the longevity of all?

My design is to show that practical religion is the friend of long life. I prove it first from the fact that it makes the care of our health a positive Christian duty. Whether we shall keep early or late hours, whether we shall take food digestible or indigestible, whether there shall be thorough or incomplete mastication, are questions very often deferred to the realm of whimsicality. But the Christian man lifts this whole problem of health into the accountable and the Divine. He says: "God has given me this body, and He has called it the temple of the Holy Ghost, and to deface its altars or mar its walls or crumble its pillars is a God defying sacrilege." He sees God's caligraphy in every page, anatomical and physiological. He says: "God has given me a wonderful body for noble purposes"—that arm with 32 curious bones—wielded by 46 curious muscles and all under the brain's telegraphy, 350 pounds of blood rushing through the heart every hour, the heart in 24 hours beating 100,000 times, during the 24 hours the lungs taking in 57 hogsheads of air, and all this mechanism not more mighty than delicate and easily disturbed and demolished. The Christian man says to himself: "If I hurt my nerves, if I hurt my brain, if I hurt any of my physical faculties, I insult God and call for dire retribution." Why did God tell the Levites not to offer to Him in sacrifice animals imperfect and diseased? He meant to tell us in all the ages that we are to offer to God our very best physical condition, and a man who through irregular or gluttonous eating ruins his health is not offering to God such a sacrifice. Why did Paul write for his cloak at Troas? Why should such a great man as Paul be anxious about a thing so insignificant as an overcoat? It was because he knew that with pneumonia and rheumatism he would not be worth half as much to God and the church as with respiration easy and foot free.

An intelligent Christian man would consider it an absurdity to kneel down at night and pray and ask God's protection while at the same time he kept the window of his bedroom tight shut against fresh air. He would just as soon think of going out on the bridge between New York and Brooklyn, leaping off and then praying to God to keep him from getting hurt. Just as long as you refer this whole subject of physical health to the realm of whimsicality or to the pastry cook or to the butcher or to the baker or to the apothecary or to the clothier you are not acting like a Christian. Take care of all your physical forces—nervous, muscular, bone, brain, cellular tissue—for all you must be brought to judgment. Smoking your nervous system into fidgets, burning up the coating of your stomach with hot, long-wooded and strychnined smoking with thin shoes to make your feet look delicate, pinched at the waist until you are nigh cut in two and neither part worth anything, groaning about sick headache and palpitation of the heart, which you think came from God, when they came from your own folly!

What right has any man or woman to deface the temple of the Holy Ghost? What is the ear? It is the whispering gallery of the soul. What is the eye? It is the observatory God constructed, its telescope sweeping the heavens. What is the hand? An instrument so wonderful that, when the earl of Bridgewater bequeathed in his will $40,000 for treatises to be written on the wisdom, power and goodness of God, Sir Charles Bell, the great English anatomist and surgeon, found his greatest illustration in the construction of the human hand, devoting his whole book to that subject. So wonderful are these bodies that God names his own attributes after different parts of them. His omniscience—it is God's eye; His omnipresence—it is God's ear; His omnipotence — it is God's arm; the upholstery of the mid-night heavens—it is the work of God's fingers; His life-giving power—it is the breath of the Almighty; his dominion—"the government shall be upon his shoulder."

"But," you say, "professors of religion have fallen, professors of religion have got drunk, professors of religion have misappropriated trust funds, professors of religion have absconded." Yes, but they threw away their religion before they did their morality. If a man on a White Star line steamer, bound for Liverpool, in mid-Atlantic jumps overboard and is drowned, is that anything against the White Star line's capacity to take the man across the ocean? And if a man jumps over the gunwale of his religion and goes down never to rise, is that any reason for your believing that religion has no capacity to take the man clear through? In the one case, if he had kept to the steamer, his body would have been saved; in the other case, if he had kept to his religion, his morals would have been saved.

There are aged people who would have been dead 25 years ago but for the defenses and the equipoise of religion. You have no more natural resistance than hundreds of people who lie in the cemeteries to-day slain by their own vices. The doctors made their case as kind and pleasant as they could, and it was called congestion of the brain or something else, but the anakes and the bluefies that seemed to crawl over the pillow in the sight of the delirious patient showed what was the matter with him. You, the aged Christian man, walked along by that unhappy one until you came to the golden pillar of a Christian life. You went to the right, he went to the left. That is all the difference between you. If this religion is a protest against all forms of dissipation, then it is an illustrious friend of longevity. "With long life will I satisfy Him."

Suppose you had a supernatural neighbor who came in and said: "Sir, I want you to call on me in every exigency. I am your fast friend. I could fall back on $20,000,000. I can foresee a panic ten years. I hold the controlling stock in 30 of the best monetary institutions of New York. Whenever you are in trouble call on me, and I will help you. You can have my money, and you can have my influence. Here is my hand in pledge for it." How much would you worry about business? Why, you would say: "I'll do the best I can, and then I'll depend on my friend's generosity for the rest."

Now, more than that is promised to every Christian business man. God says to him: "I own New York and London and St. Petersburg and Peking, and Australia and California are mine. I can foresee a panic a hundred years. I have all the resources of the universe, and I am your fast friend. When you get in business trouble or any other trouble, call on me, and I will help. Here is my hand in pledge of omnipotent deliverance." How much should that man worry? Not much. What lion will dare to put his paw on that Daniel? Is there not rest in this? Is there not an eternal vacation in this? "Oh," you say, "here is a man who asked God for a blessing in a certain enterprise, and he lost $5,000 in it. Explain that."

I will. Yonder is a factory, and one wheel is going north, and the other wheel is going south, and one wheel plays laterally, and the other plays vertically. I go to the manufacturer and I say: "O manufacturer, your machinery is a contradiction! Why do you not make all the wheels go one way?" "Well," he says, "I made them go in opposite directions on purpose, and they produce the right result. You go downstairs and examine the carpets we are turning out in this establishment, and you will see." I go down on the other floor, and I see the carpets, and I am obliged to confess that, though the wheels in that factory go in opposite directions, they turn out a beautiful result, and while I am standing there looking at the exquisite fabric an old Scripture passage comes into my mind: "All things work together for good to them who love God." Is there not a tonic in that? Is there not longevity in that?

Suppose a man is all the time worried about his reputation? One man says he lies, another says he is stupid, another says he is dishonest and half a dozen printing establishments attack him, and he is in a great state of excitement and worry and fume and cannot sleep, but religion comes to him and says: "Man, God is on your side. He will take care of your reputation. If God be for you, who can be against you?" How much should that man worry about his reputation? Not much. If that broker who some years ago in Wall street, after he had lost money, sat down and wrote a farewell letter to his wife before he blew his brains out—if, instead of taking out of his pocket a pistol, he had taken out a well-read New Testament, there would have been one less suicide.

O nervous and feverish people of the world, try this almighty sedative! You will live 25 years longer under its soothing power. It is not chloral that you want or morphine that you want. It is the Gospel of Jesus Christ. "With long life will I satisfy him."

Again, practical religion is a friend of longevity in the fact that it removes all corroding care about a future existence. Every man wants to know what is to become of him. If you get on board a rail train, you want to know at what depot it is going to stop. If you get on board a ship, you want to know into what harbor it is going to run. And if you should tell me you have no interest in what is to be your future destiny I would, in as polite a way as I know how, tell you I did not believe you. Before I had this matter settled with reference to my future existence the question almost worried me into ruined health. The anxieties men have upon this subject, put together, would make a martyrdom. This is a state of awful unhealthiness. There are people who fret themselves to death for fear of dying. I want to take the strain off your nerves and the depression off your soul, and I make two or three experiments. Experiment first: When you go out of this world it does not make any difference whether you have been good or bad, whether you believed truth or error, you will go straight to glory. "Impossible," you say. "My common sense as well as my religion teaches that the bad and the good cannot live together forever. You give me no comfort in that experiment." Experiment the second: When you leave this world you will go into an intermediate state, where you can get converted and prepared for Heaven. "Impossible," you say. "As the tree falleth, so must it lie, and I cannot postpone to an intermediate state reformation which ought to have been effected in this state." Experiment the third: There is no future world. When a man dies, that is the last of him. Do not worry about what you are to do in another state of being. You will not do anything. "Impossible," you say. "There is something that tells me that death is not the appendix, but the preface, to life. There is something that tells me that on this side of the grave I only get started and that I shall go on forever. My power to think says 'forever,' my affections say 'forever,' my capacity to enjoy or suffer, 'forever.'"

Well, you defeat me in my three experiments. I have only one more to make, and if you defeat me in that I am exhausted. A mighty One on a knoll back of Jerusalem one day, the skies filled with forked lightnings and the earth filled with volcanic disturbances, turned His pale and agonized face toward the heavens and said: "I take the sins and sorrows of the ages into my own heart. I am the expiation. Witness, earth and Heaven and hell, I am the expiation." And the hammer struck Him, and the spears punctured him, and Heaven thundered: "The wages of sin is death!" "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." "I will by no means clear the guilty!" Then there was silence for half an hour, and the lightnings were drawn back into the scabbard of the sky, and the earth ceased to quiver, and all the colors of the sky began to shift into a rainbow woven out of the falling tears of Jesus, and there was red as of the bloodshedding, and there was blue as of the bruising, and there was green as of the heavenly foliage, and there was orange as of the day dawn, and along the line of the blue I saw the words: "I was bruised for their iniquities," and along the line of red I saw the words: "The blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin," and along the line of the green I saw the words: "The leaves of the Tree of Life for the healing of the nations," and along the line of the orange I saw the words: "The day spring from on high hath visited us," and then I saw the storm was over, and the rainbow rose higher and higher until it seemed retreating to another heaven, and, planting one column of its colors on one side of the eternal hill, and planting the other column of its colors on the other side the eternal hill, it rose upward and upward, "and, behold, there was a rainbow about the throne." Accept that sacrifice and quit worrying. Take the tonic, the inspiration, the longevity, of this truth. Religion is sunshine; that is health. Religion is fresh air and pure water; they are healthy. Religion is warmth; that is healthy. Ask all the doctors, and they will tell you that a quiet conscience and pleasant anticipations are hygienic. I offer you perfect peace now and hereafter.

What do you want in the future world? Tell me, and you shall have it. Orchards? There are trees with 12 manner of fruits, yielding fruit every month. Water scenery? There is the river of Life from under the throne of God, clear as crystal, and the sea of glass mingled with fire. Do you want music? There is the oratorio of the Creation led on by Adam, and the oratorio of the Red sea led on by Moses, and the oratorio of the Messiah led on by St. Paul, while the archangel with swinging baton controls the 144,000 who make up the orchestra. Do you want reunion? There are your children waiting to kiss you, waiting to embrace you, waiting to twist garlands in your hair. You have been accustomed to open the door on this side the sepulcher. I open the door on the other side the sepulcher. You have been accustomed to walk in the wet grass on the top of the grave. I show you the under side of the grave. The bottom has fallen out, and the long ropes with which the pall bearers let down your dead let them clear through into Heaven.

Glory be to God for this robust, healthy religion! It will have a tendency to make you live long in this world, and in the world to come you will have eternal life. "With long life I will satisfy him."

There are 1,000 vessels which cross the Atlantic ocean regularly every month, some of them twice a month.

McKINLEY VERSUS SCOFIELD.

Wisconsin's Republican Governor Is Not in Accord with Imperialism.

Gov. Scofield, of Wisconsin, is not an imperialist. He is not in accord with the recent declaration of President McKinley. In his address at the Wisconsin state fair Gov. Scofield said: "If the papers have quoted the president correctly as saying that the Philippine islands belong to this country by right of purchase, and by this is meant that when the insurrection is suppressed these islands shall become a part of the United States territory, and if the policy of the war while it is in progress is to be shaped to that end, I believe a very serious mistake may be made. I do not think that this country should attempt to attach to itself territory thousands of miles away and an alien race that it would take centuries to amalgamate with ours."

Proceeding, the Wisconsin governor added: "We are under sacred obligations to those people growing out of the progress of events up to this time, but I cannot believe that these involve the attempted assimilation of a people and territory with whom we have nothing in common."

This is exactly the position of leading democrats and of a vast number of thoughtful men in the republican party, including Senator Hoar and ex-Speaker Reed. We have had enough trouble with a colored race. The trouble is not yet ended. It would be idiotic to borrow more trouble.

Gov. Scofield is a radical republican and has always appeared on the front linea in party campaigns. But in separating himself from the policy of President McKinley's administration no doubt he represents the opinions of many republicans, though they are a limited minority, in the state of which he is chief executive.

Wisconsin is largely settled by a German population. For many years past the Germnn voters have given their support to the republicans on financial questions. They opposed the local democratic adoption of a greenback platform 20-odd years ago, and they are hostile to the silver platform of sixteen to one. They are now arrayed against imperialism and the policy of establishing an American imperial colony in the tropics on the other side of the globe. In this respect they will find themselves in harmony with Gov. Scofield. But he is not likely to be followed by the republican party of that state, which will adopt a platform supporting McKinley's policy.

This is the democratic opportunity in Wisconsin. When the Germans supported the democratic party on the school question in 1890 George W. Peck, the democratic candidate for governor, was elected by 28,320 majority. By the aid of the German vote Grover Cleveland had 6,544 majority in the state in 1892. On a platform that will meet German opinion on financial subjects and on imperialism doubtless the democrats could carry Wisconsin in 1900.—Chicago Chronicle.

ANTI-IMPERIALIST DEWEY.

The Admiral Holds Views Which Are at Variance with the McKinley Policy.

The New York Tribune says that "the anti-imperialists are not likely to ask for a place in the Dewey procession, but may get up one of their own, carrying a wax figure of Aguinaldo in front, with Atkinson bringing up the rear and distributing pamphlets."

We should like to know why the anti-imperialists might not ask for a place in the Dewey procession? The attitude of Dewey in reference to the Philippines is all that the anti-imperialists could ask. It is in line with the ideas of our two living ex-presidents, Harrison and Cleveland, and in line with our best statesmanship. It is in harmony with the desires of millions of our citizens who want to preserve this republic as our forefathers established it and hand it down to future generations with its record unsullied by a war of conquest.

Dewey emphatically opposes imperialism when he says: "Rather than make a war of conquest on this people I would up anchor and sail out of the harbor." Again he said in an interview which has not been denied:

"I have never been in favor of violence towards the Filipinos. The islands are at this moment blockaded by a fleet, and war reigns in the interior. This abnormal state of things should cease. I should like to see autonomy first conceded, and then annexation might be talked about. This is my opinion, and I should like to see violence at once put a stop to. According to me, the concession of self-government ought to be the most just and the most logical solution."

Is there anything in these remarks that does not appeal to the hearts of the anti-imperialists? Isn't that the doctrine that the anti-imperialists have been preaching right along? Why should not the anti-imperialists march in the Dewey procession if they choose? The anti-imperialists are the only ones who believe in Dewey's theory of treating the Filipinos.

But what shall we think of Roosevelt and other "bloody bridles" officials marching behind Dewey? They have been calling the people who believe as Dewey does "traitors." And now they propose to be the chief worshipers of the most distinguished anti-imperialist of all.—Utica Observer.

——It is said that Secretary Gage, who knows the absolute emptiness of the administration's financial policy, and who was reported to be thoroughly opposed eight years ago to the absurdities of the protective system, should be won over by a mess of pottage also to the defense of imperialism and jingoism, and all the other constitutional heresies with which the administration is beguiling the people under the guise of patriotism in order to gain the votes of honest but simple-minded citizens who love their country.—Pittsburgh Post.

FRIGHTENED M'HANNAITES.

McKinley's Secretary of State Makes a Grand Stand Play for the Administration.

The condition of the campaign in Ohio is such that the McHannaites are badly frightened. The German-Americans of that state are not in love with imperialism and still less with the evidences that there is no "understanding" between the McHanna authorities and the English government. So badly is Mr. McKinley scared that he had his secretary of state, Mr. John Hay, write a letter to the chairman of the Ohio republican committee semiofficially denying the existence of an Anglo-American alliance. Mr. Hay assures this republican chairman that they have nothing to do with England and are friendly to Germany. This statement must be taken with several large grains of salt. There may be no open treaty or alliance as yet between England and the United States, but the McHannaites and the English jingoes are closely connected in spirit and principles. McKinley's administration has been a mere copy of England's policy. It was for the benefit of England and to get American assistance in the eastern question that the Philippine outrage was begun. An open door policy would enrich English commerce. Our policy toward the Philippines was identically the same as that of England against the Boers. It was conquest and robbery of weak people that animated alike the English and McKinley traitors to liberty. But all was done with American blood and money. At Samoa the English caused the trouble, because they wanted the islands which Germnns had been cultivating since 1829. The American tool, Chambers, openly advocated the annexation of the Islands to England. Another English tool, Admiral Kautz, bombarded the Germans and native settlements for eight days, and the McKinley administration most lustily preached war against Germnuy. The course of the McHanna administration in the Samoa trouble was a most contemptible one. It did everything that England wanted in that dirty and cruel affair. American sailors and two prominent officers were butenered under the trenchery and cowardly command of British officers, who ran away and forsook the Americans after putting them in trouble in a most stupid and inefficient manner. The English false dispatches, fostered and uncontradicted by the administration, raised a great storm of indignation against Germany and German-Americans were placed in a false and unpleasant position.

It is too late for Mr. Hay to counteract the effects of the record by denying in a letter to a political boss in Mr. McKinley's own state that the McHanna administration has surrendered American principles and adopted an entire British policy.—Illinois State Register.

TRUSTS WILL BE FOUGHT.

Democrats Solidly Aligned Against the Oppressors of the People.

One thing is settled. There is to be a campaign against the trusts.

Indeed, if Mark Hanna is to be credited, there will be two campaigns against the trusts.

With optimism exuding from every pore (and Mark Hanna's corporosity gives ample verge for this sort of thing) the republican boss returns from Europe and alleges that democrats will derive no advantage from making the trusts a political issue, for the republicans will take an advanced and aggressive position in favor of the regulation of these combines.

Truly the trusts are placed in an embarrassing position.

With the democrats solidly aligned against them, and the republicans, according to Hanna, to take an "aggressive position," what will the poor trusts do.

But, of course, the managers of the trusts are not alnrmed at Hanna's dictum. They know that he is talking for buncomb.

McKinley owes his election to the trusts. The trusts owe their prosperity largely to McKinley's protective tariff. The two are inseparable friends.

As a political expediency the republicans may fire a few blank cartridges at the trusts. As a practical experience the trusts will suffer no molestation from the republicans.

But the democrats mean business. They believe in protecting the people, and that is why there is to be a campaign against the trusts.—Chicago Democrat.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——Mr. Hanna is thinking out a nice new way of suppressing trusts without hurting their feelings.—Albany Argus.

——McKinley is reported to have determined that Otis shall stay at Manila. But the people are in no wise determined that McKinley shall stay at Washington.—Chicago Democrat.

——The democrats need not worry about the outcome of the next presidential campaign. Just give the republican imperialists rope enough and they will hang themselves.—Illinois State Register.

——The Sulu sultan is said to designate President McKinley "His High Mightiness of the Rising Sun." His high mightiness pays his annexed polygamous and slaveholding majesty the subsidy; but the American taxpayer has to raise the wind.—Albany Argus.

——Some republican organs think they are having fun in recommending Aguinaldo for second place on the democratic ticket. They might consistently support the sultan of Sulu as their own candidate for vice president, running with McKinley on a platform of imperialism, polygamy and slavery.—Concord (N. H.) People and Patriot.

HUMOROUS.

Father—"So you have decided to become an artist?" Son—"Yes." Father—"Well, I have no objections, if you don't draw on me."—Brooklyn Life.

Diplomacy.—Tactful Shoe Clerk—"Here is a pair of 1½ shoes that the maker had marked number six by mistake. Just try this on, please; I believe it will just fit you." (Trial and speedy sale.)—Judge.

A Mere Suggestion.—"Economy is a good thing," he said to his only daughter, "but did it never occur to you that the young man who called last evening could save quite as much gas by leaving earlier as by turning it down?"—Chicago Evening Post.

Easily Guessed.—Little Helen—"Boohoo! I don't want to take that nasty, bitter stuff." Her Mamma—"But how do you know it's nasty and bitter? You haven't tasted it." Little Helen—"You said it would be good for me."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Fun on Olympus.—"Watch me," remarked Jupiter Tonans, and, drawing a thunderbolt, he hit the earth. "Good eye!" shouted Mercury. For it was known among the immortals, even at that early day, that the earth was a ball.—Indianapolis Journal.

"Money talks," they observed. There came into the eyes of the trillionaire the wild, hunted look peculiar to his kind. "But it doesn't give it-self away," he cried, agonizedly. For the fear that he would die rich was haunting him in day and night shifts.—Detroit Journal.

Romantic Tourist—"I suppose you have no interesting old ruins in this neighborhood?" Villager—"No ruins? Great Scott, mister! I can show you more'n two dozens buildin's in this county that used to be creameries in the old days 'fore the trusts."—Chicago Tribune.

THE WALKING LEAF.

Varieties of Plants and Ferns That Travel Over Spaces of Ground.

There is usually considerable doubt in the mind of the unbotanic flower and fern hunter as to what the walking leaf is and whence its peculiar energy comes. Various vines have been pointed out as the walking leaf, and many common ferns have received this name. The rare and beautiful climbing Hartford fern is often given this name by those who are ignorant of the appearance and form of the true walking leaf. This Camptosorus rhizophyllum, as the botanist calls it, is a little fern which grows among huge limestone rocks in the clefts of moss-grown bowlders. Its simple, lanceolate fronds are heart shaped at their base, with entire edges. Most of the fronds taper into long, slender tips, some of which reach the ground and become rooted again, producing new plants, with leaves which in their turn walk in the same way. This is one of the few evergreen ferns. It is not a common plant, but one need not despair of finding it in any locality where there are shaded calcareous rock overgrown with moss enough to produce good black soil. It is in such black vegetable mold that the little walking stick delights to travel about, producing its picturesque plants in thick, evergreen tufts. After discovering this rock fern one must look about, for one often finds in the same fruitful locality other rock ferns equally interesting and beautiful. These ferns of the cliffs and rocks, though not connected botanically, according to their habitat, form a very interesting group. Some of them are Aspleniums, or spleenworts; others are Woodsias, while others are lip ferns and cliff brakes. All of them seem to possess a delicate fragility like harebell and other rock flowers which seem to have gained a certain spirituality of growth from their precarious dwelling places in the fissures of the rocks and cliffs. The rare pinnatified spleenwort is also a rock fern, which takes root, it is said, where the slender tip of its frond touches the ground. The American wayfaring tree, or hobble bush, also takes root where its twigs touch the ground, and there are several other plants that walk in the same peculiar fashion.—N. Y. Tribune.

COLORS OF FLOWERS

Blue Is the Most in Evidence in the Northern Floral World.

Blue is the highest color of the floral world, and is preferred by bees. Blue flowers are, as a rule, highly specialized both in form and color, and often possess marvelous mechanism which aid in disseminating the pollen. This coloring is very common in the mint and pulse families, and in this district there are in the former 40 and in the latter 61 species of blue flowers. Their structure is such that few insects besides the long-tongued bees can gain access to the honey, and in some instances a single species of flower is visited by a single kind of bee, as one of the larkspurs by one of the bumblebees. While this high specialization of the flower may insure intercrossing, it is open to many objections, such as scarcity of proper guests, mechanical imperfections, perforation of the flowers by bees, and development of the perianth at the expense of the essential organs.—J. H. Lovell, in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly.

A New Experience.

"It seems almost too good to be true."

The young husband drew his wife to his side and said in that tone of exultation which comes only to the supremely happy. "Tell me, dearest, how did you manage to live this month without your allowance?"

"It was so easy!" she murmured. "And now that I have done it once, I wonder why I never thought of it before. I found, dear, that in almost every instance I could get things charged."—Puck.

URGE PARTY UNITY.

Democratic Leaders Plead Strongly for Peace.

National Committee Unanimously Adopts Resolution to Harmonize—Factions Asked to Settle Differences.

At a meeting of the national democratic committee in Chicago, Monday, September 18, ex-Gov. William J. Stone, of Missouri, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote:

"The national committee of the democratic party in session at Chicago to consider the work of party organization, preparatory to the campaign of 1900, sends greeting to the democracy of the nation, with the assurance that the prospect of democratic success next year grows brighter every day. We have every reason for confidence as to the outcome.

"The great need now is party unity and thorough organization.

"The committee appeals, therefore, to our party friends in all states, and especially in states where elections are to be held this year, to put aside all local differences wherever they exist and support the regular party tickets earnestly and enthusiastically, keeping always in view the great struggle of next year and remembering that in unity there is strength and in division weakness.

"Especially do we appeal to the Kentucky democracy to give loyal support to the regular ticket in that state, headed by Mr. Goebel, and thereby make sure of a democratic victory in the state and the return of Senator Blackburn to the senate of the United States."

Wish Chicago Fight Ended.

The members of the executive committee tacitly admitted after their meeting that the paragraph in the resolution dealing with factional differences was inspired by the situation that exists in Chicago and some parts of Illinois outside of Cook county. They want the fight between the regular organization, of which Mayor Harrison is the leader, and the Altgeld forces, that has been exploited at two meetings of the national committee through the medium of attacks on Editor Devlin, of the press bureau, concluded forthwith. To bring about this finale they have vested Chairman J. G. Johnson, of the executive committee, with extraordinary powers and established him at the head of permanent executive headquarters to be opened in this city within 30 days. Chairman Johnson is equally acceptable to the Harrison and Altgeld forces.

Chairman Johnson was invested with power to assume command of all the departments of the national organization. The executive committee empowered him to establish headquarters in the Unity building, and set on foot such schemes of organization, management and supervision as may in his judgment appear feasible and necessary.

The ways and means committee placed him in charge of the work of the committee not alone as general manager, but as the resident member of the committee. Sam B. Cook, the present manager, is to retire to accept the democratic nomination for secretary of state of Missouri.

The press committee authorized Mr. Johnson to assume immediate control of the press bureau of the National Bulletin. This commission places Editor Devlin under Mr. Johnson's orders and will eventually enable him to select Devlin's successor.

Vested with Great Authority.

Mr. Johnson is therefore the embodiment of all the executive energy of the national organization of the democratic party. More authority has been concentrated in him than ever before was intrusted to a single member of the party. The return of Senator Jones in October will not impair the position of the Kansan. The senator selected Mr. Johnson for the duties he is going to perform. He will not interfere in the arrangements agreed upon, for they had his approval before they were consummated.

The only consideration exacted from Mr. Johnson in return for the honors showered upon him was a promise on his part to establish his home in Chicago until after the next national convention.

Secretary Charles A. Walsh, of Iowa, was also made a member ex-officio of all three committees, and after the close of the state campaign in Iowa will spend a great deal of his time in Chicago as Mr. Johnson's associate at headquarters.

Plans for Frequent Meetings.

Chairman Johnson's present intention is to call frequent meetings of the executive committees whenever he thinks they ought to gather for the transaction of business. The executive committee will meet at least once every 60 days and perhaps as often as once every 30 days.

No well defined scheme of organization was offered by any member of the committee. It seemed to be the assumption of those present that Mr. Johnson ought not to be hampered at the outset of his work by a prearranged programme. He will be left to follow his own plans, which are said to have met with the approval of everyone to whom they were submitted. The first work the new chairman will undertake will be the harmonizing of dissatisfied democrats and the unifying of party organization in localities where there are factional divisions. He will devote a great deal of attention to the Kentucky situation and will endeavor to discourage those members of the party who have evinced a disposition to follow the bolting candidate for governor. It is Chairman Johnson's intention to make frequent trips to states and districts where there is trouble to interview opposing leaders and advise them to bury their differences in the interest of party success.

Ex-Gov. Stone said after the meeting, says the Chicago Chronicle, that the resolution had been conceived in a spirit of harmony and accepted by his colleagues on the executive committee in the same spirit.

"Personally," he said, "I have come to the conclusion that the democratic party cannot have too many members. We want as many as we can get. We have taken the key out of the lock and thrown it away. The door will be wide open hereafter. The efforts of the national committee from this time will be devoted to harmonizing existing differences and unifying the party. All schemes of organization governed by any other spirit would fail of their purpose. The men who comprise the personnel of the new working committees are a unit on this matter."

Pleased with Work Done.

Almost without exception the national committeemen expressed satisfaction with the results of the meetings. They said that while no essential positive business had been performed with the exception of the defining of Mr. Johnson's powers, much work for the future had been mapped out. They were enthusiastic over ex-Gov. Stone's harmony resolution, which, they agreed, is a direct invitation to all democrats to get together.

Following are some expressions of opinion about the spirit of the resolution:

Urey Woodson, of Kentucky—The language is unequivocal. The resolution is a direct invitation to all democrats to join hands with the party in its future battles. We are in favor of harmony.

Adair Wilson, of Colorado—I voted for the resolution because it seemed to breathe the spirit of harmony. I was glad that ex-Gov. Stone introduced it, and I was equally glad that it was passed without a dissenting vote.

Thomas Gahan, of Illinois—There can be no sort of doubt after to-day's proceedings that the democratic national committee is in favor of harmony. The resolution adopted has only one significance. It is an appeal to democrats to get together, and its effect upon the party organization everywhere is bound to be good.

J. G. Johnson, of Kansas—Ex-Gov. Stone's resolution marks a new spirit and sentiment in the democratic organization, and I have no doubt that its effect will be far-reaching on members of the party.

Members in Attendance.

Committeemen at the meeting were:

Vice chairman, W. J. Stone, Missouri; secretary, C. A. Walsh, Iowa; J. G. Johnson, Kansas; Thomas Gahan, Illinois; H. D. Clayton, Alabama; Urey Woodson, Kentucky; J. M. Head, Tennessee; J. M. Guffy, Pennsylvania; W. H. Thompson, Nebraska; George Fred Williams, Massachusetts; T. D. O'Brien, Minnesota; John R. McLean, Ohio.

A SOLDIER SPEAKS.

The Unauthoritative Assurance of Senator Hanna Set at Naught.

Lieut. Col. Jacob H. Smith, the distinguished commander of the Twelfth regular infantry, now winning renown in the Philippines, does not agree with those military and other optimists who are now predicting the early suppression of the Aguinaldan insurrection.

"The United States must understand," writes Col. Smith to Banker William H. Thomson, of St. Louis, "that we are only in the beginning of this war and that it will take 100,000 soldiers to put down the troubles we are now beset with in the Philippines. The army here, which is minus the tried veterans, has a very alarming amount of sick men and officers, and there appears to be no let-up, owing to our having so many soft recruits."

How differently this sounds from Senator Hanna's confident assurance that the Philippine revolt will be ended within six months—and, coming from a tried and trained soldier like Col. Smith, who is on the scene of operations, how much more authoritative. Persons desirous of getting at the truth of the Philippine situation cannot fail to be impressed by this latest report. It sounds the judgment of a man whose business it is to correctly estimate the qualities of a foe and to weigh carefully all the chances pertaining to a campaign.

It is natural, however, that Hanna and his followers should wish to minimize as much as possible the menace of the Philippine situation. Administration secretiveness concerning the administration policy regarding the permanent disposition of the Philippines was largely responsible for the outbreak of the insurrection. Administration blundering and favoritism are responsible for the prolonged conflict. The administration must needs convince the people that the outlook is not serious if such a feat is now possible to its mouthpieces. Senator Hanna is pleading earnestly for the president when he so bravely predicts the early restoration of order in the Philippines. It is very unfortunate that, with the exception of the president's favorite, Otis, the army officers now in the Philippines do not agree with the Hanna forecast.

With Otis' press censorship suppressing the dispatches of newspaper correspondents at the front, the people will be grateful for such bits of authentic information as are contained in letters like that of Col. Smith. They desire the facts concerning the Philippine campaign. If we are in for a long war it is better that the certainty be known. The administration itself would act wisely in recognizing this truth and adopting a policy of greater frankness in its dealings with the people.—St. Louis Republic.

——It is stated that Secretary of War Root is "studying the Philippine problem like a legal case." This is an excellent idea. Mr. Root is an astute lawyer. Why doesn't he sue Spain and require her to deliver the Philippine goods in accordance with the bill of sale, on which we paid her $20,000,000 in good money? Why not secure a mandamus or something of that sort to compel Spain to make good her "defective title" to the islands? Fighting under Gen. Otis is a slow and costly process. The law is the thing!—N. Y. World.

GIRAFFES IN AFRICA.

A Few Specimens Have Been Found in the Central Part of the Dark Continent.

From time to time it has been rumored that giraffes existed in British Central Africa, on the Loangwa river, but, although that river valley has been frequently visited during the last ten years by Europeans, no authentic information on the point has ever been obtained, says the British Central African Gazette.—Recently, however, a giraffe was shot on the east bank of the Loangwa, in the Marimba district, by a European prospector, and its skin (incomplete) sent in to Capt. Chichester, in Mpezeni's country. The hinder half of the skin is being sent to the British museum, and it is hoped that a complete specimen may now be obtained.

The existence of giraffes in Marimba is remarkable; the area in which they are found is extremely restricted, and their number appears to be very few. The one shot, however, was in a herd of about 35. The nearest country north of Marimba in which giraffes are known to exist is north of Mareres, where the Elton-Cotterill expedition met with them many years ago. To the south Matabeleland is the nearest giraffe country.

FIFTY CENTS FOR NOTHING.

What will the inventive brain of man do next? This is a question some one asks almost daily. There is one, though, who leads all others, who for a quarter of a century has been making fine laundry starch, and to-day is offering the public the finest starch ever placed on the market.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch, "RED CROSS" (trade mark brand) also two children's Shakespeare pictures, painted in twelve benutiful colors, natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free. All grocers are authorized to give ten large packages of "RED CROSS STARCH" with twenty of the Shakespeare pictures or ten of the Twentieth Century Girl Calendars to the first five purchasers of the ENDLESS CHAIN STARCH BOOK. This is one of the greatest offers ever made to introduce "RED CROSS" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

Miss Proctor's Youthful Critics.

Miss Mary Proctor, the astronomer and lecturer, takes a deep interest in social settlement work in the big cities, and frequently gives her personal services toward entertaining poor children and adults. Generally her lectures are very well received. Many of her audiences often manifest better attention than those drawn from higher circles. Now and then there are exceptions. On one occasion a bright-eyed little boy who sat in the front row with his eyes fixed upon the speaker was asked how he liked it. "I guess," he said, "it was pretty good, but she ought to talk about lions and tigers. That's better for everybody." At another lecture a youngster criticised her as follows: "It's all very well to talk of weighing and measuring stars. There are some people, of course, who believe that sort of thing, but if she thinks she can fool us boys with such fairy tales she's a very much mistaken."—Philadelphia Post.

Home Seekers' Excursions via "Big Four Route."

To the North, West, Northwest, Southwest, South and Southeast. Selling dates: August 15th, September 5th and 19th; and on October 3d and 17th, 1899, at one fare, plus $2.00 to authorized points in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indian Territory, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Manitoba, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington. For full information and particulars as to rates, routes, tickets, limits, stop-over privileges, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned. W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. Agt., Warren J. Lynch, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

She—"Did you ever kiss a girl when she wasn't looking?" He—"Yes; but only once. She made me do it over again when she was looking."—Town Topics.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Sept. 25.		
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@	$ 3 85
Select butchers	4 85	@	5 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 25	@	7 00
HOGS—Packers and heavy	3 60	@	3 65
Mixed packers	4 35	@	4 45
Light shippers	4 45	@	4 50
SHEEP—Choice	3 60	@	4 00
LAMBS—Spring	4 25	@	4 80
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 35	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70¼
No. 3 red		@	68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	34¼
Oats—No. 2		@	2 ¼
Rye—No. 2		@	62½
HAY—Prime to choice	11 25	@	11 50
PROVISION—Mess pork		@	9 75
Lard		@	5 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	13¼
Choice creamery		@	21
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@	3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@	1 50
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 30	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red		@	73¾
No. 3 Chicago spring		@	68
CORN—No. 2		@	34¼
OATS—No. 2		@	23½
PORK—Mess		@	8 20
LARD—Steam	5 17½	@	5 32½
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@	3 80
Wheat—No. 2 red		@	75¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	41
RYE		@	61
OATS—Mixed		@	28
PORK—New mess	9 00	@	9 50
LARD—Western		@	5 60
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72	@	72¼
Southern	65	@	72
Corn—Mixed		@	34¼
Oats—No. 2 white		@	19
Rye—No. 2 western		@	58
CATTLE—First quality	5 00	@	5 20
HOGS—Western	5 35	@	5 50
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	22½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	71
Corn—Mixed		@	34¼
Oats—Mixed		@	25
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
		@	5 25

The Best Man Wins.

Prize fighting may not be a pleasant subject, but it teaches a lesson nevertheless—the inability of man to hold the championship for any length of time. How unlike that great champion of health, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has never been beaten, and for fifty years has met and conquered the worst cases of constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and liver trouble. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

Looks All Right.

"Doesn't the bicycle make you feel younger?" asked the expert.

"Well, I won't exactly say that," replied the elderly novice, "but it certainly makes me look younger."

"How is that?"

"Why, to sail through space as I occasionally do certainly gives the appearance of youthful activity, no matter how I may feel about it."—Buffalo News.

Non-Territorial Expansion

Means paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette County, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted His Record Corrected.

"You are charged with scorching," said the magistrate in a stern voice. "The policeman who overhauled you says you were going at least 15 miles an hour."

"There must be some mistake about this, your honor. I was—"

"Oh, yes; of course, of corse; they all claim that."

"But, your honor," continued the bicyclist, "I am positive that I was going at least 20 miles an hour."—Ohio State Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Preaching and Practice.

The man who invented a perfect method for the culture of the memory forgot his hat. The man who wrote a book instructing mankind how to live a hundred years died at 88. The woman who wrote a book to prove that there is no death has buried two husbands.—Christian Register.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

English as Written in Austria.

This curious attempt at English was copied the other day from the label of a bottle of kummel at Kitzbuhel: "This fine aromatiesi liquor of cumin being carefullist destillated by me from exquisite green cumin must be recommended at the best as an excellent and savory hygienical middle."—N. Y. Tribune.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Crowded Out.

"Crowded out to make room for more interesting matter," remarked the editor, as he shoved aside a plate of beans and tackled pie.—Ohio State Journal.

Remember that Putnam Fadeless Dyes are the only dyes in the world that are guaranteed to give satisfaction. If you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes and are dissatisfied, send the empty envelope to Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo., and they will forward you 10c for every envelope of Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

An egotist is a man who is unable to disguise the interest he feels in himself.—Chicago Daily News.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

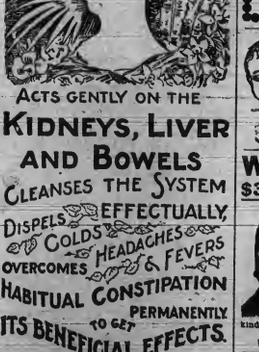
We have heard of several, but never knew a man who could enjoy a joke on himself.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

College graduates and thermometers are marked by degrees.—Chicago Daily News.

One who has a mind to think will soon have a thinking mind.—Ram's Horn.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER
AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY,
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MANUFD BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

THE ills of women overshadow their whole lives.

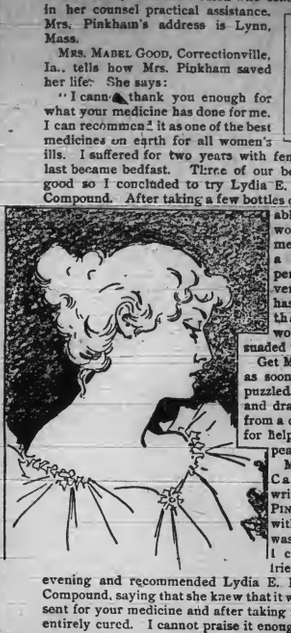
Some women are constantly getting medical treatment and are never well. "A woman best understands women's ills," and the women who consult Mrs. Pinkham find in her counsel practical assistance.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

PRACTICAL HELP FOR SUFFERING WOMEN

MRS. MABEL GOOD, Correctionville, Ia., tells how Mrs. Pinkham saved her life. She says:

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. I can recommend it as one of the best medicines on earth for all women's ills. I suffered for two years with female weakness and at last became bedfast. Three of our best doctors did me no good so I concluded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking a few bottles of your medicine, I was able to do all my housework. I know that your medicine raised me from a bed of sickness and perhaps death, and am very thankful for what it has done for me. I hope that every suffering woman may be persuaded to try your medicine."



Get Mrs. Pinkham's advice as soon as you begin to be puzzled. The sick headaches and dragging sensation come from a curable cause. Write for help as soon as they appear.

MRS. DOLE STANLEY, Campbellsburg, Ind., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was troubled with sick headache and was so weak and nervous, I could hardly go. A friend called upon me one evening and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying that she knew that it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine and after taking five bottles of it, I was entirely cured. I cannot praise it enough."

John M. Smyth Co.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150-152-154
156-158-160
162-164-166
W. MADISON ST.
CHICAGO.

FASHIONABLE AUTUMN AND WINTER SKIRT.



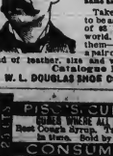
No. 165. This handsome skirt is made of fine quality all wool storm serge in the new fashionable shape; stylishly trimmed with black satin from waist, in fancy design as illustrated. Notwithstanding the modest cost of this *se plus ultra* of fashion, none of the essential points that go to make up a strictly first-class skirt have been omitted. It is lined throughout with high grade percaline and substantial interlining; bound with best waterproof binding; made with under box plait and patent snap fasteners in the back to prevent spreading open; bound seams. The accompanying illustration having been made from a photograph of the skirt, accurately portrays the gracefulness of each fold and line and gives a clear conception of the way it will hang when worn. This is a bargain of unusual interest to every lady who desires something not too expensive, at the same time possessing style equal to more costly garments and quality that is wonderfully serviceable. Colors are navy blue or black. State Waist, 22 to 30 inches; length, 39 to 44 inches. Larger sizes 20 per cent extra. Price

$3.35

You'll enjoy wearing it because it possesses individual style, because the price is only about half the value. To be enumerated among our customers means to be in close touch with the centers of fashion at all times.

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.



DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (Teething Powders.)
Costs only 25 Cents. Ask your Druggist for it. If not kept by druggists mail 25 Cents to
C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.
Rev. (now Bishop) Joseph S. Key, Wrote: "We have your TEETHINA (Teething Powders), to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used."

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.
Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.



READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CARTER'S INK
Take no other—It is the best that can be made.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $25 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

$75 Month; costly outfit free; we want a man or woman in every county; supply quick. Manufacturers, 3845 Market St., Philadelphia.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1780

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Sept., 27, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agrieulture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

For Representative,
BENJAMIN STEPHENS.

Neighborhood News.

Berkshire.

R. L. Roberts is on the sick list.

J. G. Finnell is building an addition to his house.

We are glad to report that Jack Stewart is able to be out again.

Miss Julia Stewart, of Crittenden, was visiting relatives in this vicinity, last week.

Will Hume has returned home from Carrollton, after finding his fortune, and is all smiles.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin and wife, of Burlington, were in this vicinity, last week, attending meeting.

The protracted meeting at South Fork closed Friday night with nine additions, viz: Maud Brown, Lena Ellis-ton, Mary Moore, Mamie Stewart, Ceb-ury Allphin, Jessie Allphin, Harry Miller, Clarence Hopper and Jimmie Wilson.

Hathaway.

The assessor was in this vicinity last week.

J. S. Mason hauled his clover huller home last Thursday.

Harry Stephens and wife went to Rising Sun, last Thursday.

Mrs. Sarah White was visiting in the Woolper neighborhood, last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Clements were visiting in Indiana several days last week.

Dogs made a raid on G. L. Smith's sheep, one night last week, killing and crippling several.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason and Mrs. Nan McElroy were guests of Mrs. Bettie Allen, last Tuesday.

William Green, jr., of Rising Sun passed through this burg last Monday, en route to Union, to look after the telephone line at that place.

Gunpowder.

A much needed rain fell here last Sunday night.

A large crowd attended communion services at Hopeful, last Sunday morning.

There were several from here attended the Lagoon Harvest Home last Saturday.

James Beall and family, George Baker and family, and Henry Quick and wife, dined with J. H. Tanner, last Sunday.

Mrs. John F. Doherty, of 1631 Pullan ave., Cincinnati returned home a few days ago after a three weeks' visit with Mrs. Joe Scott.

Miss Hattie Tanner is still lying in a critical condition, and while she has had excellent treatment, she has gradually grown worse since my last report, and her condition is very serious.

Mr. Charles Rice, of Richwood dropped dead last Sunday morning—cause, heart failure. Mr. Rice was well known here and his family have the sympathy of a host of friends in their bereavement.

The meetings at Hopeful closed last Sunday night. There were two accessions. The entire services were conducted by Pastor Lents, except two evenings, when Bro. Crans, Pastor of the M. E. church at Florence, occupied the pulpit, and preached two excellent sermons.

Richwood.

Mrs. McGlasson and Miss Alice spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Hattie Tanner is still seriously ill and her recovery is still doubtful.

It was circulated that Mrs. Klinger had sold her farm, but such is not the case.

Mrs. Hughes, whose home was burned, is now in her beautiful new home with every modern convenience.

Mr. James Dobyns, who has had typhoid fever, was to be out Sunday for the first time—his visit of course was "to father's."

The Harvest Home at the Lagoon was quite a success. The Misses Dixon, of Crescent, brought eleven ribbons home with them.

The Methodist congregation are delighted to have their former pastor, Willard Crans, for another year. He preached a very able sermon at both services Sunday.

Miss Bradley, of Georgetown, who has been the guest of Mrs. Lewis Rice for the past ten days, has returned to her home. She more than deserves the many high compliments paid her, for she was a charming young lady and made many friends during her stay.

The friends of Mr. Chas. Rice will be pained to learn that he passed away Sunday morning. He was in his usual health when he retired Saturday night; he was found critically ill early Sunday morning, and while every effort was made he never roused. Mrs. Rice and family have the heart felt sympathy of all.

Bellevue.

Fine rain Sunday night.

Mrs. John Barnett is very sick with typhoid malaria.

Frank McMullen, who has typhoid, is reported some better.

Reuben Acra and wife were guests of their son Charles, Sunday.

Michael Clore spent several days the past week with his son Robert, on Clore's Ridge.

T. L. Utz and family were at home, last Sunday, but he was not able to occupy the pulpit.

The personal effects of J. T. Marshall, deceased, were sold on the afternoon of the 23d inst. Most everything sold well.

L. L. Snyder and wife have been sojourning with their son-in-law, Mr. Ira Powell, of the Hoosier State the past week.

Warring Flick and Miss Susie Staley quietly repaired to Rising Sun, last Wednesday, and were made one by some one authorized to perform the rites of matrimony. They have many friends here who extend congratulations.

We had the most exciting as well as the first professional game of ball ever played at this place, last Saturday. People came from all points of the county as well as Aurora and Rising Sun, until the crowd numbered 400. Score, 3 to 2 in favor of Bellevue.

Notes.—Too much hallooing. Noah Clore wore his hat rim out cheering the Burlington boys. Some of the ladies, friends of both clubs, became very much excited.

Sam'l E. Harnest and wife, of Carthage, Ill., and Mrs. David Walton, of Denver, Ill., are guests of relatives in this community. Mrs. Harnest is the daughter of F. M. and Emily Walton, who moved from this county in 1835. Mrs. Emily Walton is a sister to D. G. Rice and brothers, who died in this county. Mrs. Walton has reached her 88th year. Mrs. David Walton is the daughter of Mr. Moses Scott. They came in on a thirty day's ticket, and will visit many of their relations in Boone before returning.

Flickertown.

Chas. Sebree's children have scarlet fever.

Sunday school closed last Sunday week.

Corn cutting and wheat sowing are the order of the day.

Mrs. Sallie Baldon is visiting relatives in St. Louis, Mo.

Merlit Sullivan has sold his crop of tobacco to Ben Hensley.

Mrs. L. Nichols has been quite poorly for a couple of weeks.

Geo. Hensley has gone to house keeping on Wm. Botts' farm.

Several went from here to the ball game at Bellevue, last Saturday.

Prof. Snyder's school is progressing nicely with about 35 scholars enrolled.

Robert Bachelor has been very low with typhoid fever, but is now improving.

Ask Harry Passons how many sweet potato hills it takes to fill a 2 bushel sack.

Woody Sullivan and his bride are living with the bride's father, Mr. Alf. Porter.

Miss Eliza Delph, of Garrison, has been visiting Noah Delph and family a couple of weeks.

Courtney Jarrell has had a very sore foot. He dropped a brick on it mashing one toe nail off.

Mrs. Martha Delph shot at that party of hoodlums from Petersburg, who passed here last Friday night.

We see our friend Edwin Botts pass through town quite often in that new buggy, driving that high headed gray stepper. We are told that the magnet that draws Ed's attention is in the Utzinger neighborhood.

Union.

Mr. and Mrs. Asburry, of Mason Co., attended church in Union, Sunday.

Rev. Davis preached at the Presbyterian church, Sunday morning and evening.

J. W. Williams has 35 acres of corn that will make 300 barrels and hasn't a replant hill in it.

Our village was shocked to learn of Charley Rice's sudden death, Sunday morning at Richwood.

Mrs. Larry Judge and little daughter, of Nicholasville, were the guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Hney, last week.

Charley Cleek claims to have the finest patch of sorghum in the county. It measures 12 feet in length and is jurley.

Miss Mamie Reed returned to Covington, Saturday, after a pleasant visit with friends in Union and vicinity, for several days.

"Uncle" John Baker was in town, one day last week, and told the Recorder that Mrs. Baker and himself were very feeble this summer.

John Cleek has been in a critical condition for several days at his home near Frogtown with fever. Nothing lays on his stomach and has not for 20 days.

Miss Lizzie Aylor is having her house beautified with a couple of coats of paint. Miss Lizzie believes in keeping everything in "apple pie" order on her farm and does it too.

Noah Tanner has been on the sick list for ten days with rheumatism, but is better. He made two barrels of cider by himself in one day and got the rheumatism as a result. No wonder.

Esq. Bannister returned, Saturday night, from Hickson, Tenn., where he visited Martin Weaver and family. Mr. Bannister reports his daughter, Mrs. Weaver, improved some in health, but not well by any means.

Mr. Owen Gaines, of Bullittsville, was shaking hands with the boys here recently, and seems to be growing heavier and better natured as he grows older. We venture the assertion that Mr. Gaines has the most powerful chest and shoulders of any man of his height in Boone county.

Harry Riley came in Saturday evening from a six weeks cure trip in tobacco. His overalls were so gummed up with tobacco gum that we were forced to "gum it up" as to whether he was a machine for gumming postage stamps or not. Harry is always busy because he is a good worker.

Rich Bros., Tun and Joe, bought cows and calves at the Cincinnati Stock Yards. They sold the calves and brought the cows home, and have had more trouble than enough keeping them. Several weeks ago all of them (6) got out and one never stopped until she rounded in at the stock yards again; two got to Covington and were penned by Sam Moreland and the others were corralled at various points in Kenton and Boone.

Harry Chambers, of Erlanger, is doing some patching on the Masonic Hall. "Hack" heard the boys talking about sorghum making and he told of a family in Erlanger that ate sorghum until five of the children turned into ginger cakes, three more into molasses candy and the other six into sorghum cane, grew up and went to seed, were planted next spring and produced a sugar plantation with all necessary equipments for making 2000 barrels of sugar a year. Next.

"Boys as a rule are boys the world over." They exist in great variety and divers colors. Most boys live in mortal fear of order and system, and hate anything that flavors of discipline. We think most boys are of a kind of foreshadowing of what they will be when they are 40 years old and a kind of backshadowing of what their daddies were when they were boys, but in all cases this idea will not hold good. For right here in Union precinct are boys who have daddies that are as good and orderly men as can be found, and yet, these same boys will destroy and devour everything that comes in reach of them, and for no reason on earth, except to gratify a morbid desire for doing devilry. A good boy is a joy forever—a poem of beauty and should be appreciated.

Much difference of opinion exists even among Democrats about our war with the Philippino's. Some say its wrong; some say its right. Be this as it may, there are Democrats who know the South is being and has been materially benefitted by this war from the start. Southern products have been consumed at big prices by the soldiers camping there; cotton has advanced, sugar has bounded and iron furnaces too. Finally they believe the Nicaragua canal will be built and southern ports will be ports of entry for millions of dollars worth of imports now going into New York and other eastern ports. As Southern Democrats, they believe, what is good for the South is good for the entire earth, so they say let the Phillippines be taken, the canal be built, the South from Kentucky to the Gulf bloom as a flower garden, &c.

Walton.

Miss Madge Holder had a pleasant visit to her friend, Miss Mamie Stephens, of Covington last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hind and family left, on last Thursday, for Los Angeles, California, to spend the winter.

Miss Lora Diers goes to the city on Tuesdays to teach a class in music. She is thinking of giving lessons in Walton. Miss Lora is an accomplished musician as her position in the chorus at the Sangerfest testified.

An apology is hereby heartily tendered Mr. Owen B. Utz for using his name in connection with the arrest of John Crowe at the fair. Several persons were questioned in regard to the given name of Mr. Utz, and all stated that it was Owen. When told it was our old friend, Fred, it came over us like a thunder clap from a clear sky. He has bought lambs for a number of years and it was a revelation that he failed to recognize one when it was before him.

As to D. T. Haley's card it caused no further concern than to amuse the writer and his friends at the vain manner in which he gave himself away as being in the harness all the time he is. Berry, who is fomenting through his tools the discord now existing in the Democratic ranks. The people here are the ones to determine the matter. In no case can a man touch pitch without being defiled. If necessary the public can learn from the editor of the Recorder what the writer has done for the party to which he belongs.

Elijah Gorman gave a good reply to one of the Brown blowers the other day, who was saying how many Democrats were going to vote against Goebel. "That's all right," says Eliza, "we have only swapped a few loud mouthed Democrats for some darkies, and are better off for the exchange, as the Dem ocrats lost to us were an injury to the party and we are only too glad to get rid of them." The blower had immediate business in the other part of town.

The league committee of the Third Fistrict Christian Endeavor Union visited the Walton C. E. Society, Saturday evening. The committee consisted of A. D Sullivan, Joseph Sereus, and Miss Lily Southgate, of Covington, and Miss Bertha Harper, of Newport. Messrs. Sullivan and Sereus were guests of Mrs. Emma Lermond and daughters while Misses Harper and Southgate were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ransler. The two gentlemen of the committee and Miss Harper went on the 7:45 a. m. train for Crittenden and Goshen, while Miss Southgate, remained here until Sunday afternoon and organized a rousing Junior C. E. Society. The committee conducted a very helpful meeting and the Endeavors feel that much good will result from their visit.

The weekly meeting of the Literary Society of the young ladies of this place and surrounding vicinity, held at the residence of Mr. John C. Byland on Saturday evening, proved to be a grand success. In addition to the regular exercises of the meeting, good music was introduced by Messrs. C. C. Metcalfe and Edward Mann. The visitors present were Messrs. Eskew, of Covington, and Paugle, of Louisville, who expressed themselves as having derived great pleasure from the entertainment. Mr. Paugle is night operator on the Short Line and Mr. Eskew is the druggist running Hind's drug store during Mr. Hind's absence in California.

There is always a feeling of sadness in writing the notice of the demise of any worthy person, but this feeling is greatly intensified when it becomes necessary to note the death of a good friend under circumstances of so painful a character. Mr. Chas. Rice, 47 years of age, son-in-law of the late Senator Conner, was suffering with a raging toothache Saturday night, during which he took the contents of a vial of morphine. His wife did not discover it until next morning, when Dr. Menifee was called and who telephoned for Dr. Jones, of this place, who left immediately, but arrived too late to be of any benefit, Rice dying a few minutes after his arrival. The deceased was liked by all who knew him and had not an enemy in the country.

Constance.

The river is falling again.

John Funk, who has been sick with fever, is improving.

Rabbits are beginning to die with the lead-shot trouble.

Mrs. Macey Hood, who has been seriously sick, is some better.

Chas. Herbstreitt is happy. His wife presented him with a bouncing girl.

Geo. Parson and Chas. Volhsing have gone to work on the Big Four road.

Miss Ella England, who has been working in Ludlow, has returned home sick.

Bro. Watkins filled his regular appointment at the Christian church, Saturday night.

Mr. Wm. Vest, of Burlington, had his horse hurt here so badly it had to be sent home.

Mrs. Davis and daughter, of Lawrenceburg, are spending a few days at her brother's, Aleon Loder.

Alfred and Louis Dolwick have to make a trip to New Orleans in their uncle's gasoline boat, Little George.

John J. Rucker has secured the lumber for the completion of his new house.

Geo. Reeves and son are finishing it.

Bert and Ed Berkshire and John Cloud, of the Burlington neighborhood, spent the day at B. F. Zimmer's, one day last week.

Louis Cottmeyer, of Pittsburg, Pa., where he has recently been appointed superintendent over five large plants, is visiting his father, Capt. Cottmeyer.

Hebron.

Leslie Aylor, of Erlanger, was in our burg, Sunday.

Measles have made their appearance in this vicinity.

Very few from here attended the Lagoone Harvest Home.

J. W. Clore has begun hauling rock to pike "Dogtrot Avenue."

G. S. Hann has purchased thirty fine sheep from two of his patrons.

Mr. Hann spent Saturday night in Bromley, the guest of John Helst.

A number from this place attended church at Hopeful, Sunday night.

Jeff Clayton and family have moved to the house vacated by Mike Dye.

Miss Martha Harding has returned from a three weeks stay at Erlanger.

Miss Eva Beall is now staying with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Aylor.

Mrs. Mary Quick spent several days, last week, with her niece, Mrs. Cornelius, of Ludlow.

Oliver Dye and wife were the guests of Will McGlassou and wife, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. Mannin and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wayman, of Covington, Saturday night and Sunday.

The departure from our village of a certain young lady has caused several young men to wear a very sad look.

The monthly night meeting at the Lutheran church was postponed Sunday night on account of the meeting at Hopeful.

Pt. Pleasant.

Born—To Adam Dolwick and wife, Sept. 12th, a son.

Mrs. Ollie Aylor, of Hebron, is visiting her parents, this week.

Miss Sarah Southern, of Rosedale, is the guest of Mrs Belle Hood.

Protracted meeting commenced at Pt. Pleasant church, last Sunday.

One of the events of the past week was the social held at the home of Miss Grace Russell, Saturday evening.

Mrs. Anna Cullum, of Hone City, Ohio, has been the guests of friends and relatives here, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith, of Kansas City, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. J. W. Henke.

E. S. Mathews and wife will move to Taylorsport, the latter part of the week. Mr. Mathews will teach the school at that place.

Bank Lick.

Corn cuttings are the order of the day.

The new bridge on the Bristow turnpike has been completed.

Mr. Wm. Bagby had a very fine horse killed by a train Thursday night.

Mr. J. Z. Bristow received several premiums on his poultry at the Lagoon Harvest Home.

Mrs. Omer Armstrong was pleasantly surprised by a number of young folks from the neighborhood coming to see her Saturday evening.

Miss Minnie Craddock, the handsome and charming young daughter of Mr. Thos. Craddock, of Walton, was the pleasant guest of Mr. Price V. Conner, from Saturday till Sunday.

FARM FOR SALE.

My farm of 114 acres, situated on the L. & N. Railroad, one mile south of Walton, Boone county, Ky. All good cultivating land; good fences and plenty of fruit; well watered. 2-story frame dwelling, 2 large tobacco barns, and all kinds of out buildings necessary on a farm.

TERMS MADE EASY.

I also offer for sale my house and lot in Walton, Boone county, Ky., situated on Verona Ave. Good five room cottage, a No. 1 barn and good outbuildings of all kinds.

For terms call on or address,
J. K. ROBERTS,
Box 35, Walton, Ky.
sept27-tf

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,
Mrs. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Fall Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Fall and Winter Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES
for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh
DRUGS AND GROCERIES
received daily. A large stock of
PAINTS & OILS
on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
—GIVE ME A CALL—
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Call in and See Our
NEW FALL STOCK,
THE QUICKER THE BETTER.
The Best $5 00 All-wool Man's Suit ever shown.
Our $2 50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.
Our $1 25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.
We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the
Very Lowest Prices.
We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets.
Our Motto is—The Best Values for the Money.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.
ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

Dry, dry, dry.

There is a very slim prospect for any fall grass.

D. E. Castleman's house is nearing completion.

Some say there was frost last Thursday morning.

Defective flues will begin to get in their work now.

The painters have begun work on Castleman's house.

Several from here attended C. B. Rice's funeral, yesterday.

That will be a good game of ball at the park here next Saturday.

Come to the Burlington park next Saturday and see a good game of ball.

The leaves having decided not to wait for frost have begun coming down.

James D. Acra has added a tobacco barn to the improvements on his farm.

Inquiries have been made as to the whereabouts of the last winter's overcoat.

The Local thinks that home talent is conducting the burglar business in Rising Sun.

Some of our citizens will get the benefit of the rise in coal, unless a good rain comes soon.

There is a stray buck at Jack Stafford's, for which he would like the owner to call for.

There is now enough moisture around for a pretty good frost. Cut your tater vines.

People began going about yesterday with coat collars turned up like they were in mid-wiuter.

It was 24 years ago Monday the RECORDER made its bow to the public—quite a good while.

Burlington sent a pretty good delegation to Bellevue, Saturday afternoon to witness the game of ball.

Don't begin shooting quails this fall before the law permits. Let all the hunters have the same chance.

The hauling of stone for the building of Lassing & Hogan's tobacco warehouse began Monday morning.

Some of the steam mills through the county have had to suspend operations because of the scarcity of water.

Shooting frogs with pistol cartradages filled with shot is affording considerable sport for some of the boys.

What everybody hoped would turn out to be a good rain, Sunday night, proved to be only sufficient to lay the dust.

Hon. J. D. Kehoe will speak at the court house in Burlington, next Monday, in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

The Boone County Insurance Company will hold its annual electiou of officers at its office in Burlington next Monday.

Some of the springs that had been dry for two or three weeks, began to send forth water again the latter part of last week.

It would take considerable rain to put the ground in a condition that it can be brokeu in anything like a satisfactory manner for wheat.

James Worford, who lives on Mr. J. G. Gaines' farm sent to this office a hill of potatoes that grew together, forming one, irreguiar tuber.

The members of the Hebron Democratic Club are requested to meet in Hebron at 2 p. m., Saturday, Oct. 7th. Good speakers will be in attendance.

James Clore hauled several loads of hay to the city last week, and yet it did not rain. Verily, verily the drouth is one the backbone of which is hard to break.

Some of the farmers have been compelled to drive their stock quite a distance to water, while others are hauling water for their stock and for use about their houses.

The wire for the Union and Florence telephone line is now at the depot, and by Saturday night the poles will be dellvered, and the line will be put up next week if the weather will permit.

NOTICE—The Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Boone County will hold its annual election for officers at its office in Burlington, on Monday, October 2d, 1899.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary.

Sam Hall brought that rat trap of his to town again last Friday, the contents being 22 healthy, active rodeuts, the destruction of which furnished a half hour's furious fun for a large number of persons.

It now looks like it will require a vast amount of food to keep stock till grass comes again. Unless there is a very great change for the better farmers will have to begin feeding their stock in a short time.

Mr. Alfred Cason has sold 14 calves this year for fancy prices. He sold two yearling heifers at $75 each. He has an excellent grade of Shorthorns and takes great pains lu their breeding. He sells a great many to Indiana parties.

The Covington and Erlanger Street Railway Company has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. The authorized capital is $250,000. This is one more link in the long chain that leads up to construction.

The excessive heat during the last few weeks tobacco remained in the field reduced the yield of that crop very materially by burning it. Some was so badly fired that it was necessary to cut the stalk off at the height of four or five leaves.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. N. Pearson, Election Commissioner, was in town Monday.

Supt. Voshell was in town Monday looking after official business.

Elhenen Fitzgerald, of Fairberry, Illinois, is a guest of J. F. Blyth.

James A. Smith, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town Saturday.

Dr. Anderson, of Erlanger, was the guest of A. P. Rouse, Sunday night.

Mr. E. M. Gaines is the guest of his granddaughter, Mrs. Ves W. Gaines.

Mr. A. G. Winston, of Hebron, was in town a few hours, last Friday afternoon.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman, Sunday night.

Quite a number of their friends dined with Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Smith, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. [illegible] entertained a large number of friends at dinner, Monday.

Miss Alma Carpenter was the guest of Mrs. Thornton, of Erlanger, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Florence Tolin, formerly of Petersburg but now of Horace, Ind., is very sick with typhoid fever.

Edward Lodge, of Monticello, Illinois, was visiting his cousin, Miss Mary A. Thompson, last Saturday.

D. T. Crigler, of Gunpowder, and L. N. Crigler, of Covington, were guests at the Boone House, Sunday.

Misses Birdie and Emma Graves, of Marshall, Mo., were guests of Mrs. J. R. Clutterbuck, last Wednesday.

Chas. Scothorn of the northern part of the county, was among those transacting business in town yesterday.

Mrs. C. C. Hughes has been an intense sufferer for about a week with a finger which she stuck with a pin.

T. D. Goodridge spent several days, last week, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. S. Gaines, and attended church.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Tupman and daughter, Miss Clara, will leave this week, for their home in California.

W. M. Rogers, of Walton, was in town Saturday. The Boone County Insurauce Company keeps him busy in its interest.

Dr. Hays and Miss Bernice Duncan, of Bullittsville, and D. M. Snyder and wife, of Bellevue, attended church here Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Grant, and Thos. F. Grant and wife, and H. C. Duncan and two daughters, were guests of Mrs. Kirtley, Sunday.

Chas. A. Fowler and wife, of Athens, Ohio, left for home, Sunday, after a visit of several weeks with Mr. Fowler's sisters at this place.

J. C. Revill arrived home, Monday evening, from a visit to Buffalo Lythia Springs, Va., and Washington, D. C. He looks like his trip was of great benefit to him.

W. T. Riddell, agent for a Cincinnati pickeling house (not vat), spent last Thursday night in Burlington. He had just completed an extensive tour of the State in a buggy.

Owen Watts and James Allen members of the old board of County Election Commissioners came to town, Monday, to take part in the appointment of election officers for the esuing year, but the notice of their appointment had not been received.

Capt. Jack Lindenburn has been in command of the steamer Bonanza the past two weeks during the absence of Capt. John Brennau, who has been at Cincinnati superintending the repairs and repainting of the steamers City of Louisville and City of Cincinnati, and both boats are like new. Capt. Lindenburn is not only one of the best pilots on the river, but graces the position of captain with dignity and modesty.—Warsaw Independent.

Very few people in town Monday. The rain the night before started several of the farmers to sowiug their wheat Monday morning.

The new board of county election commissioners is composed of Jas. N. Pearson, of Florence, and O. S. Watts, of Bullittsville, Democrats, and G. G. Hughes, of Burlington, Republicau. The latter succeeds James Allen, of Big Bone.

Never was the dust known to be more annoying in Burlington than it was last Sunday. The wind blew a strong gale, and sent blinding volumes of dirt in every direction. The rain Sunday night was about sufficient to lay the dust.

James Carpenter, who brought the news of C. B. Rice's death to his relations here, Monday, said he was complaiuing of the toothache, and had been lyiug on the porch floor, when he got up and went and laid down on a bed, when he soon died.

Rev. Carney will preach at the Universalist Church in Burlington, on the forenoon of the first Sunday in October. Dinner will be served at the church and in the afternoon he will deliver a lecture on Pythianism. All are invited. Rev. Carney will preach at Petersburg in the eveuing at 7:30 p. m.

John W. Gaines, of Utzinger, was in town, Monday, telling the boys about his miniature frog farm with which he is experimenting. He says it is proving a great success, and when he wants a mess of frogs, he goes to the pond after night, carrylug a lantern, when the frogs commence coming out of the water, and when the number he wants comes out he goes to the house, the frogs following the light.

Our Stedman foundry and Machine Works last week made a large shipment of their renowned machines to Australia and this week made a similar shipment to the Sandwich Islands. Our Aurora Tool Works also have a good foreign demand for their machines. Thus it will be seen that Aurora is not unknown in foreign parts, and wherever her goods go they take an enviable reputation with them and thus advertise our enterprising city.—Aurora Independent.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

Base Ball.

The 400 or 500 people who assembled at the Bellevue ball ground, last Saturday afternoon, witnessed one of the most exciting games of ball ever played in this county, it being anybody's game from the time the first batter was up until Bellevue put the winning run across the plate in the tenth inning. The same clubs meet here again next Saturday, when another good game is expected. Following is the score of last Saturdays game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bellevue	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3
Burlington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2

Struck out—by Brady, 7; by Johnson, 12. Base hits, Burlington, 5; Bellevue, 6. Base on balls—off Brady, 0; off of Johnson, 4.

Following is the line-up for the game of ball here next Saturday:

Burlington.	Position.	Bellevue.
Brady,	pitcher	Johnson
Michaels,	catcher	Baker
Hawes,	first base	Cook
Altrock,	second base	Bahn
Hughes,	short stop	Maurer
Clutterbuck,	third base	Arnold
Maxwell,	left field	Flick
Keudall,	center	Flick
Slayback.	right field	Lindenburn

Each club has won two games and next Saturday will decide the contest for the series.

Public Speaking!

Hons. J. N. Kehoe, of Maysville, and J. H. Walton, of Pt. Pleasaut, will address the Democrats of Boone county at the Court-house in Burlington at 2 p. m., Monday, October 2nd—county court day.

At Rabbit Hash, Saturday, Sept 30,—Hons. Benj. Stephens and J. G. Furnish.

At Big Bone Grange Hall, Saturday, October 7th—Hons. J. L Frazier, Ben Stephens and J. G. Furnish.

At Hebrou, Saturday. Octo. 7, Hous. S. W. Tolin and D. E. Castleman.

Speaklug at each place will begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association of the 3rd Magisterial District, was called to order at 1 p. m., Saturday, Sept. 23, 1899, by Supt. Voshell.

In response to questions by Misses Ryle, Wolfe and Mr. Elliott, Mr. Voshell discussed Cross Grading, Report Cards and Primary Work.

Mental Arithmetic and How to Secure Books was discussed by Misses Ryle, Burnett, Messrs John McConnell and Voshell.

The subject of Tardiness and Opening Exercises were next on program and was handled by Messrs. McConnell, Voshell and teachers.

Arbor Day was introduced by Miss Ryle.

The School Law was explained and discussed by Messrs. Hodges, McConnell, Stephens and Voshell.

The vote was taken for place of holding the Institute next year.

Committee on program reported and report accepted.

Committee on resolutions reported and was accepted.

The Association adjourned to meet at Grauge Hall, October 7th.

S. J. OREM, Secretary.

Resolved, That we the teachers of District No. 3, have been benefitted by this meetiug, especially so, by the talks on Opening Exercises, information on School-book Fund and Tardiuess.

2. That we appreciate the interest shown by trustees and patrons in this meeting.

3. We desire to thank Mr. Orem for his exertiou in making this meeting so pleasant.

4. We also tender our thanks to the ladies of East Bend for the bouuteous spread of which we partook.

Laura E. Wolfe,
Maud Kyle,
John C. Eillott,
} Committee.

Program for Teachers' Association to be held at Grange Hall, Oct. 7, 1899: Model Recitation, Mental Arithmetic—Mr. Neander Stephens; Language—Miss Nannie Bristow; Recitation and School Entertainment—Miss Lilliau Corbin; Primary Language—Miss Marietta Riley; School Discipline—Miss Anna Lee Wolfe; Reading—Miss Ella Norman; Grading and Classification—Mr. Voshell. SAMUEL J. OREM,
LOTTIE BARNETT,
LAURA E. WOLFE.

W. W. Marsh, of Wintou Place, Cincinnati, predicts heavy rains, windstorms, high and cold, bleak winds, deuse fogs, heavy frosts and high stages of water in the river for the month of October. November will be a repetition of October, although the storms will be more severe and devastating in effect. Mr. Marsh also prognosticates an early wiuter, with plenty of snow. A perusal of his September forecast shows that he was generally correct. Between the 4th and 8th and 10th and 12th of October hurricanes and heavy gales will sweep over the Atlantic Ocean, and the brunt of the mood of Father Neptune will be borne by the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts and the rock-bound shores of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. Another hurricane will rage along the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast between the 25th and 29th.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church here closed Tuesday night. No additions since those reported last week. Rev. Williams preached earnestly and entertainingly throughout the series.

A pretty good frost this morning. Even the late risers saw it.

The Powers will case from Boone has been reversed by the Court of Appeals.

This is as fair autumn weather as could be desired, the only trouble being the drought that is prevailing.

If you want to see a good game of ball next Saturday afternoon, you will visit the Burlington ball park.

Sheriff Beall has bought a rubber tire buggy, presumable for the purpose of slipping up on lawbreakers who may invade his bailiwick.

Several Burlington teams went over to Indiana, Monday, to get corn. The farmers over there will conclude no corn is produced in this section.

The following laconic message was received by an attorney here, Tuesday, from B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden: "Send my over, coat by express."

A couple of men from back of Aurora, Ind., passed through town, yesterday, with a load of fine sheep they had bought of E. H. Blankenbeker and J. H. Aylor.

Well, they are here. We mean the Mormon elders, and the sooner they are invited to leave town the better. They and the pernicious doctrine they preach should not be tolerated in Rising Sun.—Local.

John Acra was tried Tuesday of last week, before Judge Roberts and a jury on a warrant sworn out by G. T. Gaines, charging an assault. A good part of the day was consumed in the trial, which resulted in a hung jury. The case will be tried again to-day.—Verdict, not guilty.

Sheriff Beall, Deputy Sheriff Allphin and three or four other men scoured a portion of the Bellevue neighborhood, last Saturday evening in search of Wood McGuire, a Grant county fugitive from justice. At every place the searchiug party stopped it was informed that McGuire had left there about an hour before. McGuire has been in the Bellevue neighborhood for a couple of weeks or more, working and going about as though he had not escaped from jail were he was confined on the very serious charge of attempting to detalu a woman. The raid, Saturday, to capture McGuire was the result of the arrival of Dick Cates and Squire Sechrest, of Grant county, who had come down prepared to play detective.

About noon, Monday, a telephone message was received here from Indianapolis, stating that J. L. Tanner could live but a short time, but the message stated no particulars. When the morning papers reached here the following Indianapolis item was found therein: "J. L. Tanner, as the outgrowth of family dissentions, locked himself in an upper room and then cut his throat from ear to ear. After doing this he traveled from one room to another, lying in different beds, until the upper floor presented a ghastly appearance. Tanner was moved to the city hospital in a dying condition." J. L. Tanner was a son of the late Llewellu Tanner, and a brother of O. P., Jeptha and L. A. Tanner, of this place, and "Dut" Tanner, of Milan, Indiana. Jeptha and L. A Tanner left for Indianapolis this morning.

By order of the Democratic campaign committee, appointments for speaking in the several precincts of the county will soon appear. Hand bills announuing the dates and speakers will be sent the committeemen of the respective precincts, and they will please give general notice. Any committeemen desiring any special dates for their precinct, can confer with the chairman, and have dates arranged to meet their desires. Speakers can be supplied for any time or occasion.

The following is the county campaign committee: Bullittsville—C. W. Riley, John Stephens; Petersburg—M. F. Wingate, Hank Hoffman; Bellevue—Caddy Maurer, Dr. Williamson; Hamilton—R. Lee Huey, Douglas Moore; Beaver—G. E. Carroll, Omer Cleek; Verona—Geo. W. Roberts, C. W. Waller; Walton—J. C. Byland, S. C. Johnson; Union—L. B. Dickerson, L. H. Voshell; Florence—Ben Stephens, Dr. Dulaney; Constance—John Cloud, Walter Gordon; Rabbit Hash—E. L. Stephens, Robt. Wilson; Burlington—J. G. Furnish, C. C. Roberts.

J. G. FURNISH,
Chairman Campaign Committee.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify the public that my wife Catherine, has left my bed and board, and that I will not be responsible for any debts she may contract. ADAM BAUKER.
Aug. 16t, 1899.

Sheep for sale—About 30 head of large, strong 2-yr-olds, high bred in the Shropshire class, and at reasonable price. Address or call on
JOHN H. AYLOR, Gunpowder, Ky.

For sale—Two nice, young Jersey cows, fresh. A. E. Chambers, Utzinger, Ky.

For sale—Two young thinriud boars. W. H. Rouse.

For sale—Good second-hand piano. F. P. Bruce, Burlington, Ky.

J. B. Winston, of Utzinger, has a nice yearling mare mule for sale.

Geo. Blyth has a fresh Jersey cow, and a good road-wagon, for sale.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS.

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., HEBRON AND CONSTANCE, **General Merchants,**

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers,



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

THE grave of Capt. John Paul Jones has not been located by the government, through its inquiries of the embassy in the French capital. He died on July 18, 1792, in Paris, and was buried with highest honors by the French government, but the place of his burial can not now be determined.

THE lighting of the Red seems at first to be a too practical infringement upon an ancient fairyland. But Sir Thomas Sutherland and other members of parliament interested in shipping are naturally anxious about the progress of the lighthouses with which the porte promised to bejewel the southern waters of the Red sea.

AN interesting relic of Dr. Livingstone will shortly arrive in London, to be placed in the rooms of the Royal Geographical society with the collection of relics of other great travelers and explorers preserved therein. This is the section of the tree under which the famous missionary's heart was buried, and containing the celebrated inscription carved by his followers.

WHAT the Vanderbilt wealth is—the grand total—no man outside of the family can definitely say. At the present time the total family wealth is thought to be about $500,000,000, of which the late Cornelius Vanderbilt possessed $115,000,000. His income was about $600,000 per year. At the present valuation of industrial stocks the Vanderbilt fortune in another year, it is believed, will closely approach $750,000,000.

ARMY DOCTOR BARTH, of Koesl'n, Germany, has discovered that singing possesses health-giving properties. It intensifies, he says, the respiratory movements, thus rendering the lungs capable of dealing with more air. This increases and strengthens the action of all the organs of the body, appetite and thirst increase, and the more frequent movement of the diaphragm and the wall of the abdomen materially aid digestion.

ONE of the curiosities of New Zealand is a vegetable caterpillar. What happens is that a wicked plant darts its seeds into an unfortunate caterpillar and the seeds grow to plants sometimes a foot long. In the meantime the caterpillar dies a lingering death. This recalls the awful bamboo torture of China—a bamboo shoot is grafted on the human body and grows, nourished by the juices of the body. It is the most exquisite torture known.

THE power of the Mannlicher rifle was recently demonstrated in an accident near Prague. Two gendarmes entered a room in an inn and closed the door, putting their rifles in the corner. One rifle fell and discharged itself, the bullet going through the door into the next room, where a party was dancing. It passed through the body of a musician, killing him, and then through the bodies of five other men, all of whom were dangerously wounded.

THE Vanderbilt line commences with the old commodore, a Dutch-American, whose business sagacity, prudence and foresight enabled him to lay the foundation of what is probably the largest family fortune in the United States to-day. After the death of Commodore Vanderbilt the head of the family was William H., father of Cornelius, and the latter succeeded to the leadership after the former's death. William K. Vanderbilt is the new head of the family.

DR. W. J. LEYDS, secretary of state for the Transvaal, is described as a man of peculiarly strong personal power, gifted with a persuasive manner and fully alive to the fact that the Boer and Englishman can never agree. The doctor is now in Holland, where he has aroused public sentiment and secured action in the form of protests to Queen Victoria against the carrying out of Mr. Chamberlain's programme in the Transvaal. He is of Dutch descent, but is not a Boer.

DR. DE BECKER, of London, has found salicylic acid a valuable agent in pneumonia, believing that it acts on the inflammatory process in the lung, and shortens the attack or abates it. It is an antiseptic and dissolves the fibrinous coaguium. When expectoration is induced he stops or diminishes the drug. He gives a child one-tenth grain hourly, a very small child even smaller doses. The aged are treated in the same manner. Extreme weakness and cardiac troubles are contradictions for its use.

THERE are to-day about 300 women ministers in the United States. In America the ministry is being more used by women as a profession than the law. The great value of women ministers in America is for scattered parts that can not possibly afford to support a man. They can maintain a woman minister. The chief opposition to women pastors comes from ministers of the poorer and least qualified class. Of course, the older and more conservative ministers, bishops and the like do not look with much pleasure on a woman in the pulpit.

DULUTH, Minn., is capecially proud of its great boulevard drive. Duluth is built on a hill which rises to a height of 600 feet, within a mile of the shore of the lake. On the brow of this hill, between 500 and 600 feet above the level of Lake Superior, a beautiful driveway has been built, and, as one passes over it, the lake, the harbor, the river, the cities and the entire country for miles around are presented to view. The drive is about seven miles in length. At each end is a beautiful natural park, left as far as possible with the original beauty which nature gave to it.

BOMBARDMENT.

For Three Hours American War Ships Threw Shells Into Olangapo.

Americans Had One Man Wounded During the Engagement—Olangapo, Which Was Riddled With Shells, Took Fire at Several Places.

MANILA, Sept. 25.—The United States cruiser Charleston, the monitor Monterey and the gunboats Concord and Zafiro, with marines and blue jackets from the cruiser Baltimore, left Cavite September 18 and proceeded to Subig bay to destroy an insurgent cannon there.

Owing to the bad weather the operation was postponed until Saturday when the war ships for three hours bombarded the town of Olangapo and the entrenchments where the gun was situated.

Men from the Charleston, Concord and Zafiro were then landed under a heavy insurgent fire, proceeding to the cannon which was utterly destroyed by gun cotton, and then returning to the war ships.

The Americans had one man wounded during the engagement. While waiting in Subig bay for better weather the Americans descried Filipino re-inforcements moving toward Olangapo.

At 6:40 a. m., Saturday, the Monterey began the advance upon the town, which was about three miles east of the monitors' anchorage. The Charleston, Concord and Zafiro followed.

At 7:25 the Monterey opened fire with her secondrsy and main batteries, the Charleston and Concord joining immediately. At 7:38 the insurgent cannon answered, the first shot passing close to the Monterey's smokestack. The gun was fired twice only.

The American bombarding then became general. At 9:30 the Monterey advanced to a range of 600 yards, using her main battery. Two hundred and fifty men were landed about 800 yards east of the cannon at 11 o'clock under a severe shore Mauser fire. The men from the Charleston were the first to reach the beach, but the Concord's men were the first at the gun, which they reached at 11:10. The cannon was found to be a 16-centimeter Krupp gun, presumably obtained from the Spaniards.

Meanwhile the war ships continued to shell the shelving beach on the east and west side to silence the insurgent fire upon the sailors from the trenches skirting the beach.

Gunner Olsen exploded 50 rounds of gun cotton, in three discharges, in the cannon, which had suffered from the fire of the war ships.

The Americans then returned to the boats, the firing inland being kept up to protect the embarkation. The Concord's men were the last to reach the shore, and the war ships were reached at 11:50.

Cadet Brinzer, with the Concord's launch armed with a Gatling, did excellent work on the left of the landing party. Capt. Myers, of the marines, captured a muzzle-loading field piece. Lieut. McDonald was in command of the landing party, and the movement was splendidly executed and controlled.

The numbers of the Filipinos there could not be ascertained and no dead were seen.

The Monterey fired for four hours—twenty-one shots from her ten-inch guns and seventeen from her twelve-inch guns.

The town which was riddled with shells, took fire at several points.

BUY A CUBAN ESTATE.

American Capitalists Purchase the Tinguaro Sugar Farm of 20,000 Acres in the Province of Matanzas.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—Congressman R. B. Hawley, representing American capitalists, has purchased the Tinguaro sugar estate, one of the largest in Cuba, in the province of Matanzas. The estate includes 20,000 acres which, with other large properties along the south coast that Mr. Hawley is arranging for, will, it is expected, produce 100,000,000 pounds of sugar. A large part of the land purchased is virgin soil, upon which $1,500,000 will be expended, including the cost of improvements.

Disturbances at Ferrol, Spain.

FERROL, Spain, Sept. 25.—Serious disturbances took place here Saturday evening. A mob of 600 stoned the Catholic club and town hall, smashing the windows in both buildings. The municipal guards charged the rioters but were repulsed, 11 guards being injured, as well as many civilians. Finally a squad of mounted gendarmes dispersed the rioters. The authorities have proclaimed the city under martial law.

Swifts Buying Cattle Ranches.

GUTHRIE, O. T. Sept. 25.—The Rogers ranch in Beaver county, Oklahoma, and the Childress cattle ranch in the Pan-handle of Texas, containing 300,000 acres and on which 300,000 cattle are now grazing, has been purchased by R. L. Ellison, of Fort Worth, Tex., for the Swift packing house interests in Chicago. The titles to three other great ranches are being examined into with a view to purchase by the Swifts. Only a few days ago the Swifts purchased the O'Keefe ranch in Gaines county, Texas, containing 18,000 acres.

THE PHILIPPINE ARMY.

Four Departments Are to Be Made, Three of Them to Be Commanded by Major Generals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—A plan is under consideration at the war department to create an army division of the Philippines and divide the division into departments on a basis similar to that in Cuba. The idea is to create four departments in the Philippines, at least three of them to be commanded by major generals. The Philippines heretofore have been known as the department of the Pacific. It is expected that one department of the proposed new division will consist of Gen. MacArthur's command north of Manila, another will be Gen. Lawton's command south of Manila, and a third will be a new command to operate from Lingayen or Dagupen. A fourth department probably will consist of troops in the islands south of Manila, which include the commands now at Iloilo, Cebu and other points.

The scheme has not yet taken such definite form as to determine the commands of the division and departments. There is no doubt, however, that Lawton and MacArthur will remain where they now are, and probably the command in the islands south will be under a brigadier general. Another officer will have to be selected for the department in the far northern part of the island at the terminus of the Dagupen railroad.

The plan is to give each department commander all the troops that can be successfully operated and also inaure sufficient garrisons for all points taken. Protection to the peaceable tribes is one of the chief objects sought, as representations made to the war department indicate that many of the inhabitants do not want to fight and if unmolested and relieved from fear of attack by the Tagals will assist in supporting the authority of the United States and make it impossible for the followers of Aguinaldo to subsist.

PRESIDENT DIAZ.

President McKinley Expected to Meet Him and Invite Him to Come to Washington as the Nation's Guest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—In connection with President Diaz's visit to Chicago, it is expected that President McKinley will meet the Mexican president at Chicago and invite him to come to Washington as his guest and the guest of the nation.

Diaz's route northward is expected to be through San Antonio and St. Louis. At the latter point he may make a stop, as the Latin-American club of that city have telegraphed to the Mexican embassy here an urgent request that the president honor St. Louis with a visit.

In recognition of the presence of a foreign ruler within the country, it is probable that a representative of President McKinley will meet the Mexican president at the United States border and accompany him throughout his stay in this country.

An army officer of high rank is likely to be selected for this service. No less than 14 invitations from that many cities have been extended to President Diaz to be their guest during his stay in the United States. But the understanding among officials is that he will not be able to accept many of these.

WILL MARRY A BRAHMIN.

Millionaire Indigo Merchant, of India, to Wed Miss Virginia Tyler Hudson, of Kentucky.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—When Andand A. Advani, a millionaire indigo merchant of India, who has been in Chicago for a week, left for St. Paul Saturday he carried with him the promise of Miss Virginia Tyler Hudson, well-known, especially in Louisville, as a newspaper writer, for a marriage in either Germany or London next June. This is the first instance known of a Brahmin seeking an American wife in this country.

Mr. Advani has been touring America and Canada for pleasure and came to Chicago a week ago. He is the oldest son of Ajeetsing Advani, a millionaire banker of Bombay and a liberal member of the council of that city.

Miss Hudson is a daughter of Rev. D. T. Hudson, of Kentucky. She is a direct descendant of President Tyler. London will be their future home.

Adm. Dewey and Gen. Lee.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 23.—Citizens here are planning to have Dewey and Fitzhugh Lee at the launching of a torpedo boat. There will be a parade and a three days' carnival. Dewey and Lee are to ride in the same carriage. Lee is to be here any how, and the committee will call on Dewey as soon as he arrives to secure his presence.

Willie, aged five, bounded into the house one day, exclaiming, as he hung his hat on the hall rack: "This is my home! This is my home!" A lady visitor said: "The house next door is just like this, Willie; suppose you went over there and hung your hat up in the hall, that would be your home as much as this, wouldn't it?" "No, ma'am," answered the little fellow. "Why not?" asked the lady. "'Cause my mother doesn't live there," was the triumphant reply.

An energetic temperament and active habits conduce to longevity.

THE TRANSVAAL.

Predicted the Free State Raad Will Take Decisive Measures.

Boers Can Not Commence Hostilities Before the End of October Owing to Absence of Rain—Orange Free State Thanked for Aid.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The Transvaal situation presents no new features. Dispatches from Johannesburg Monday morning report a complete dislocation of the Rand mining industry. The exodus continues and all the mines are closing.

The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, a pro-Boer organ, says: "Both President Steyn and Mr. Fisher, (of the Orange Free State executive), inform me that the Volksraad is absolutely unanimous that the two republics should stand or fall together. President Steyn said: "Suppose we remain neutral and the Transvaal were conquered. It is not likely that we would be long permitted to stand outside British control. Let a rich gold field be discovered, and what would become of us?"

The special correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Pietermaritzburg, Natal, says: "It is believed that the protracted sitting of the Orange Free State raad is due to the elaboration of decisive measures. No rain has fallen in either republic and it is doubtful whether the Boers can commence hostilities before the end of October."

PRETORIA, Sept. 23.—The Volkstein conveys to President Steyn and Mr. Fisher, of the Orange Free State, the thanks of the whole republic for their support.

According to the same authority the Transvaal government has decided to return to the owner the fine young lion which Cecil Rhodes recently presented to the Transvaal delegates to the Agricultural Union in Cape Town about ten days ago as it declines to have anything whatever to do with that gentleman.

WIND AND RAIN STORM.

The Steam Barge Cleveland, Laden With Lumber, Sunk in the Harbor Near Mouth of Chicago River.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—During a severe wind and rain storm Sunday evening the steam barge Cleveland, lumber laden, sunk in the harbor near the mouth of the Chicago river. Capt. Henry Davis and a crew of 11 men were rescued by tugs, with considerable difficulty.

The Cleveland left Frankfort, Mich., Saturday, bound for Chicago with 200,000 feet of lumber. The boat sprung a leak off Waukegan, and owing to her water-logged condition was driven on a reef while attempting to reach the inner harbor here. After the crew was rescued, tugs dragged the half-sunken vessel into the inner harbor. The Cleveland was built 30 years ago.

FAITHLESS FILIPINOS.

They Have Not Kept Their Promise in Regard to the Surrender of American Prisoners.

MANILA, Sept. 24.—No information has been received from the naval expedition at Subig bay.

The Filipinos have not made good their offer to surrender the American prisoners, and they have not sent an officer to meet Maj. Gen. Otis as promised.

Nothing further has been heard from the rebel officers who conferred with Gen. McArthur recently and returned to their own lines.

Chief Signal Officer Thompson has gone on a two weeks' tour of inspection of the cable service of all the southern islands.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

Two Hundred Persons Perished in the District of Aidin, in Asia Minor—Much Property Destroyed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—The district of Aidin, in Asia Minor, was visited by an earthquake on September 20 and, according to the latest advices, over 200 persons perished.

The chief cities of the Vilayet or Province of Aidin, are Smyrna, its capital; Manecsa and Aidin. The city of Aidin is about 80 miles southeast of Smyrna. It is the residence of a pasha and the focus of a flourishing trade in grain, carpets, figs, opium and sponges.

Dreyfus' Meeting With His Children.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: "The excitement of meeting his children has produced a serious reaction in the condition of Dreyfus and it is feared that it may be necessary to send him to Malta or Madeira."

An Expedition Against the Khalifa.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—According to a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Cairo, Gen. Lord Kitchener, governor general of the Soudan, is preparing for an immediate expedition against the Khalifa.

The 26th Infantry Embarks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The Twenty-sixth volunteer infantry went on board the Grant Sunday night. A large number of recruits will also go to Manila, which is scheduled to sail Monday.

They Were Up-to-Date.

Totsie McFadden—Say, we is disappointed. De las' chapter of dis book says dat de beautiful heroeen lived to be an old woman and was highly respected. We don't want nothink about no old woman. Wat we wants is de new woman, an' if youse can't give us somethink about de new woman, give us our nickel back and we'll buy cheatnuts. See?—Washington Post.

Its Effect on Trade.

"How are things moving along in the restaurant business these days?"

"Well, I notice that since the Dreyfus verdict came in I don't have any more orders for fried frogs' legs."—Chicago Tribune.

God gives a man his tools, but he must acquire his trade.—Ram's Horn.

"The Prudent Man Setteth His House in Order."

Your human tenement should be given even more careful attention than the house you live in. Set it in order by thoroughly renovating your whole system through blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then every organ will act promptly and regularly.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Ayer's Pills

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

TAPE WORMS

"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.



Itching Burning Scaly Blotchy Humors
Instantly Relieved and Speedily Cured by
Cuticura

The itching and burning I suffered in my feet and limbs for three years were terrible. At night they were worse and would keep me awake a greater part of the night. I consulted doctor after doctor, as I was travelling on the road most of my time, also one of our city doctors. None of the doctors knew what the trouble was. I got a lot of the different samples of the medicines I had been using. I found them of so many different kinds that I concluded I would have to go to a Cincinnati hospital before I would get relief. I had frequently been urged to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, but I had no faith in them. My wife finally prevailed upon me to try them. Presto! What a change! I am now cured, and it is a permanent cure. I feel like kicking some doctor or myself for suffering three years when I could have used CUTICURA remedies. H. JENKINS, Middleboro, Ky.

ITCHING LIMBS

Speedy Cure Treatment

Bathe the affected parts with HOT water and CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA Ointment freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood.

This sweet and wholesome treatment affords instant relief, permits rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and other itching, burning, and scaly humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail.

Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, SOAP, 25c., OINTMENT, 50c., and RESOLVENT (half size) 50c. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. "How to Cure Itching, Scaly Humors," mailed free.

NOW A PRINCESS.

Miss Julia Dent Grant Marries the Prince Cantacuzene of Russia.

Miss Grant's Brother, Ulysses S. Grant, Gave Bride Away—Ceremony Consumed an Hour and it Was Nearly Midnight When the Guests Left.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 25.—In accordance with the rites of the Russian orthodox church, Miss Julia Dent Grant, daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frederick Grant, and granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, and Prince Cantacuzene, Count Speranzky, of Russia, were married Sunday night. Simple and impressive ceremonies were conducted by Father Hotovitsky, of the Russian church, New York, in the parlor at Beaulieu, the summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer.

The American statutes were performed to in All Saints Episcopal church Monday noon.

A special altar had been raised in the parlor by Father Hotovitsky and his assistant. After the room had been formally consecrated at half past 8 o'clock the bride appeared at the head of the grand staircase leaning on the arm of her brother, Ulysses S. Grant third. At the altar, before which stood the Russian priest, waited Prince Cataeuzene clad in the full uniform of the Chevalier garb. The bride's dress was severely cut and was a simple gown of the richest white satin with sweeping train and veil of tulle. She carried a bouquet of stephanotis and lilies of the valley, and wore the gift of the bridegroom, a corsage ornament of diamonds and enamel and a rope of pearls.

The ushers who preceded Miss Grant and her brother to the altar were: Potter Palmer, jr., cousin of the bride; Lockwood Honore, uncle of the bride; Capt. Satoris, cousin of the bride; Robert L. Gerry, of New York; H. Roger Winthrop, of Newport, and John Prentiss, of New York.

In accordance with the Russian custom Miss Grant had two garcon de nooe, her brother, Ulysses S. Grant third, and her uncle, Adrian Honore, those of Prince Cataeuzene being Honore Palmer and Potter Palmer, jr., while the parents d'honeure were Grand Duke Vladimir and Mrs. Potter Palmer.

Mr. Grant conducted his sister to the altar. Besides the immediate family there were present Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, grandmother of the bride; H. H. Monroe, Edwin C. Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. H. Monroe, jr., Mrs. Sartoris, wife of Capt. Sartoris; Maj. Gen. Wesley A. Merritt and Maj. Mott, of his staff; Adjt. Gen. Corbin, Col. and Mrs. Hein and Bishop Potter.

The picturesque ritual interspersed with frequent music by a local quartette was lengthy. The services closed with the singing of the Russian national hymn after which the couple received congratulations while the orchestra discoursed music.

The ceremony consumed an hour and it was nearly midnight before the guests departed.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Northern Pacific Trading and Packing Co., at Klawack, Near Wrangel, Suffers a Loss of $100,000.

WRANGEL, Alaska, Sept. 20, via Seattle, Wash., Sept. 25.—The entire property of the Northern Pacific and Trading Co. at Klawack, on Prince of Wales island, about 125 miles from Wrangel, was destroyed by fire last Monday. The property included a salmon and clam cannery, about half the season's pack of salmon, amounting to 10,000 cases, merchandise store and saw mill. A conservative estimate of the loss is $100,000. There was no insurance.

WORKMEN OF HAVANA.

They Held a Mass Meeting at Which Inflammatory Speeches Were Made in Favor of an Eight Hour Day.

HAVANA, Sept. 25.—The workmen of Havana held a mass meeting Sunday at which 5,000 were present. Inflamatory speeches were made in favor of a general strike to secure an eight-hour day. Many public men were referred to, but the name of Juan Gualberto Gomez was the only name that was cheered. The speakers urged those who had fought for liberty on the field of battle to fight for liberation from slavery of their employers.

Prayed for the Minister.

DAYTON, O., Sept. 25.—Intercessional services were held in Christ Episcopal church Sunday for the recovery of Rev. Y. Peyton Morgan, D. D., who is precariously ill at his home on West Second street. Rev. Morgan recently resigned the pastorate of the church to accept the deaconship of the Episcopal cathedral at Cincinnati.

Montana Troops Start for Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—The Wyoming volunteer infantry and Wyoming heavy artillery, which were mustered out Saturday, left for home Sunday on a special train. Their departure was not marked by any great demonstration.

Moons for Lovers.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Sept. 25.—Since June 4, 563 couples from Chicago and 200 couples from other cities have secured marriage licenses from the county clerk here.

THREE DAY CELEBRATION.

The Naval and Land Parade of the Dewey Reception Will Be the Most Magnificent Ever Seen on the Continent.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The committee to make arrangements for the reception of Adm. Dewey, in this city, have arranged the following programme for the three days' celebration:

THURSDAY, Sept. 28.—1 p. m.—North Atlantic squadron will sail up from the lower bay and anchor off Tompkinsville.

3 p. m.—Adm. Dewey, on the Olympia, will follow the squadron up the bay and, passing the fleet, will take his place in the van.

4 p. m.—Rr. Adm. Sampson, with his staff, will visit the Olympia and greet the admiral.

8 p. m.—Mayor Van Wyck and members of the municipal committee will call on Adm. Dewey and welcome him home.

8 p. m.—The yachts Sappho, Isaan Island and Jersey coast, as far as Sandybight and Long Island as far as Rockaway, will be illuminated.

FRIDAY, Sept. 29, 12 a. m.—Naval parade starts up North river from a covernment anchorage off Tompkinsville. The Olympia will be in the lead, followed by the squadron, presenting the same line of formation as taken at the anchorage. The Sandy Hook, bearing the mayor and official guests of the citizens' committee, will secure at rest of the Olympia. The Chief Isaac, the Gen. Slocum, the Mount Hope, the Sam Sloan and the Mackenzie, carrying the committees and city officials, will follow the Sandy Hook and the only other vessels outside the lines. The merchant marine and the yacht flotilla will follow the war ships. J. Percpont Morgan's yacht Corsair and Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Erin will lead the yacht squadron.

4 p. m.—Salutes will be fired from Grant's tomb and responded to by the Olympia which will come to anchor in midstream off the tomb. The remainder of the procession will pass the Olympia in review, and then counter sail headed by the New York. The line will remain unbroken until it passes the latter.

8 p. m.—Fireworks display on land. On the water four lighters will start at the same hour from off Grant's tomb down the North river and from Ward's island down the East river. Fireworks will be disparad all the way down to the battery, where then other lighters will be in waiting and the pyrotechnical display continued. From Brooklyn bridge and the yacht Erin there will be electrical displays of unique and original design.

SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 9:30 a. m.—Adm. Dewey accompanied by an escort of cavalry will be driven to City Hall park.

9 a. m.—Mayor Van Wyck will present to Adm. Dewey a loving cup on behalf of the city of New York.

10:30 a. m.—Adm. Dewey will be driven to Grant's tomb, the starting point of the parade.

11 a. m.—Land par de will start with Adm. Dewey, Mayor Van Wyck, the committee and visiting guests in carriages under a cavalry escort. The line of march will be: Down Riverside to Seventy-second street to Broadway, to Fifty-ninth street, to Fifth avenue, to Twenty-third street, to Fourteenth street, to Washington square. Adm. Dewey, with the mayor and committee and visitors, will leave the procession at Twenty-third street and review the line of march.

8:30 p. m.—Smoker at the Waldorf-Astoria for the sailors of the Olympia.

PRICE OF NEWS PAPER.

An Advance of a Quarter of a Cent a Pound—Book Paper Also Goes Up a Quarter of a Cent a Pound.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—News paper has gone up a quarter of a cent a pound within the last three weeks. The newspapers of New York city, according to an official of the company which supplies all but two of the papers printed in this city, use 400 tons of paper daily, at a cost of two cents a pound. The recent sharp advance means $2,000 a day more to the newspaper or $730,000 a year over the price which has heretofore obtained. The cost of the consumption is now $18,000 a day. The tendency is to raise the price still higher. The advance is due partly to the drouth of last summer which seriously impaired the water power of the paper mills.

Book paper has also gone up a quarter of a cent a pound, and letter paper from three quarters of a cent to one cent a pound.

Contents of a Cannon Goes Through a Car.

CEREDO, W. Va., Sept. 21.—At 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the contents of a canon fired at a soldiers' reunion passed through a coach of a Huntington & B g Sandy train. More than a dozen persons were injured by flying missiles and broken glass. Harry Zeigler, of Huntington, and Mrs. Henry Smith, of Central City, were badly hurt. Every window in the coach was broken. The canon had been packed with gravel.

John R. Gentry Won in Two Heats.

OKLAHOMA CITY, I. T., Sept. 21.—John R. Gentry won the race with Joe Patchen here Wednesday in two straight heats. The time announced was 2:09 and 2:07, respectively. The pacers were handicapped, half mile track being an inferior affair of made dirt. A crowd of 3,000 persons witnessed the event.

The People of Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Sept 21.—The board of charities tabulated statistics show that out of a population of 916,894, there are 291,089 indigent and 11,858 sick. The number of deaths as a result of the recent hurricane was 2,619. One week's rations were issued to 298,147 persons, and the number of those working for rations was 11,713.

Prof. Andree's Anchor and Buoy Found.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.—The Aftonbladet Wednesday received a telegram from the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Larszak, saying that he had found, September 9, on the north coast of King Charles island, an anchor and a buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition."

Pitcher Schmidt Released.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—Pitcher Schmidt was given his release Wednesday night by the manager of the Cleveland club.

WHITE OPENS FIGHT.

Iowa Democratic Campaign Is Inaugurated.

Characteristic Declarations on Free Trade, Trusts, Imperialism and Money by the Farmer Orator.

The democratic campaign in Iowa was opened at Davenport on the evening of the 14th by a large meeting of the state forces. The principal speaker was Fred E. White, of Keokuk county, candidate for the governorship, who said:

"During quite a lengthy and somewhat checkered political career I have never yielded to the temptation of injecting anything concerning myself into the canvass. But this time I have concluded to break the rule, for I have persuaded myself to make a public confession. I want to confess that as the term is ordinarily understood I am not a politician. Were I to be ever so persistent I should make a uniform failure in trying to play the role of the professional politician.

"To suppress convictions and advocate false doctrines is a fine art that I never learned. My mind has had no training in that direction. Since settling in life—hard work upon the farm—has not been a fit school in which to acquire the power which so effectually characterizes the politician—the power to think of all and of no capacity on my part to advocate what I do not believe has handicapped me at times in my political career. It is partly with which I have for 20 years acted. For instance, the democratic party has always taught the doctrine of tariff for revenue. With this dogma I have been able to harmonize my convictions. For 30 years I have given my allegiance to the edifying, soul-inspiring, God-promised and God-proclaimed doctrine of free trade, and I live long enough to see the constitution amended so we can enact these principles into law is the ardent hope of my soul.

"When 20 years ago fortune so handed me from the overcrowded monarchy of Prussia into the then almost uninhabited prairies of our beloved Iowa, I was happy. When, ever since the year of '61, I began laying the foundations of my future home among a free people, I was still happier. When, at the age of 21, I was given the opportunity to do battle for the flag under whose sheltering folds I had taken refuge, thus actually earning with a musket my right—to that opportunity I joyfully acceded. When, at the end of the war, I succeeded in marrying the woman of my choice I rejoiced still more. When at different times several babies there were born into the household, I was happy on all these memorable occasions.

Republicans and Free Trade.

"But, ladies and gentlemen, will you believe me that I am not half of the joy of mine throughout all these years, all this increasing and ever intensifying happiness, was tempered and at times flavored with the zest of the indescribable, rapturous sensations I experienced when, upon reading this year's Iowa republican platform, I there saw my pet doctrine of free trade boldly announced and sanctioned.

"As I read those lines which declared that industry and commerce should be governed by the natural laws of the world,' I at once saw the republicans of Iowa had been guilty of plagiarism; had stolen the soldiest part of the free trade speech I had delivered in the first session of the Fifty-second congress, in which I did my utmost to emphasize the doctrine that industry and commerce 'should be governed by the natural laws of the world.'

"These politicians no more intend to enact this free trade principle into law than they intend to voluntarily surrender the political power they now possess. Here we have a characteristic sample of the power of the degree of self-deception and hypocrisy which he is capable. To measure correctly the significance of this free trade declaration of the republican platform we must compare it with the actual laws and tariffs these politicians have helped to place upon industry and commerce. These handcuffs represent in many instances the very reverse of free trade—the setting aside of that 'natural law of the world.' To allow the natural law of the world to 'govern trade and commerce' and at the same time to enforce the provisions of the Dingley law is to describe a condition of things in itself impossible.

Repeal the Dingley Law.

"That two and two are five; that the same man is both dead and alive all over at the same moment; that waterspouts, overflows and drenching rains can coexist in the same locality with a parching drought, are ridiculous and impossible conditions are just as consistent and can be made to appear just as true as the proposition to have the natural laws of the world govern industry and commerce while the Dingley law is getting in its stifling work. To enjoy the benefits of the operation of the natural law the unnatural Dingley law must first be repealed. But why fool the people once more? For the overwhelming reason that, having overreached it had destroyed the construction of the schedules of the Dingley bill—in other words, having erected the breastworks behind the shelter of which the spoliation of the country was made possible and is now being systematically attempted—the republican politicians are hearing the ominous sounds of the gathering storm. Having overreached, they are now trying to avert the inevitable, the reaping of the whirlwind.

"Wealth and multiplication of trusts, which if not speedily arrested must end in radically revolutionizing our state of society by eliminating all competitive industries and individualistic conditions therefore enslaving, degrading serfdom, is a truth becoming every day so self-evident that it is forcing itself even into unwilling minds.

Causes of Trust Evil.

"The trust evil, as any other evil, is curable only when the active causes that produce it are eradicated. You can as easily conquer intemperance by continuing the drink habit, as easily subdue the flame by feeding it oil as to crush out the trusts by leaving untouched the active causes that make possible their formation. Three potential causes exist under the joint operation of which the trust evil so lustily flourishes. One is a natural cause, has always existed and will continue and is difficult to deal with. The other two are purely artificial causes and are far easier of solution. The natural cause is man's everlasting unreasoning avariciousness. The two artificial causes are, first, the protective tariff and, second, railroad discrimination.

Natural Cause of Trusts.

"Let us now recur to the question of how to deal with the natural cause of the trust evil, man's greed. Let me first tell you how the republican party has dealt with it. It has studiously encouraged man's greedy disposition by multiplying the opportunities for its gratification, thus aggravating into a worse state what was in a bad state before. These opportunities I speak of have been created by law. The enactment of the Dingley law was in so many words an invitation to all who felt inclined to join in systematically plundering the people. The 57 per cent. of protection at a time when the beneficiaries are selling their wares in every market in the world is virtually a Government license, a legal permit, to extort up to a ruinous point from the American public. Here we see how the republican party alone is responsible for the wholesale creation of opportunities to gratify this crime-breeding and humanity disgracing propensity of avarice.

"How are we to deal with this stubborn vice? Evidently, instead of encouraging it we should restrain it. Instead of multiplying opportunities for this gratification such opportunities should be diminished, taken away so far as lies in human power. The scope within which this evil passion plays should be constantly more and more circumscribed, but never enlarged. Instead of investing this man-degrading passion with the powerful sanction of the law, it should be put under the ban of the law. The 57 per cent. of encouragement to this vice should be withdrawn so that all men would stand more nearly on an equal, so industry and commerce could be governed by the natural laws of the world.'

"When two or more already-strong corporations combine and by virtue of this combination acquire an increase of power, and then so use this power as to inflict a permanent wrong and enduring injustice upon society, then, under the law of common sense, under the provisions of the common law, under the law of High Heaven itself, the active promoters of this combination stand convicted and inspirators against the public good; a crime only one degree less than armed treason against the state. For the safety of society, in the sacred name of the commonwealth, these conspirators should be deprived of all further opportunities to continue their criminal career by receiving life sentence in some penal institution. Thus, while we cannot tear out of man's nature his greedy disposition, society has an undoubted right to defend itself against this evil passion by withdrawing the opportunities for its wholesale gratification.

"All at once, with scarcely time to think, this issue of imperialism, which from the very nature of the case, in view of the momentous consequences which must immediately and necessarily begin to follow, threatens so transcendently important that we are safe in saying it temporarily sweeps aside all other questions. If we cannot now settle it, we are sure to find a solution of the money question in the near future. If we cannot at once suppress the trusts, we are certain to reach the point when the people will be ashamed to submit to the patriotic duty of unhorsing their oppressors. If we cannot now have justice done us by railway managers, our patience and fortitude will qualify us to receive the not distant day of our deliverance. All other questions can wait, but the issue of imperialism must be settled at once. The very nature of the question is such it cannot be postponed.

Danger in Indorsement.

"Should our people sanction the McKinley purpose of the merciless conquest of an innocent people, the consequences, fatal, cannot be rectified, for a policy will then be launched so radically different from all that has characterized our antecedent national life; a policy that will so irrevocably commit us to new and far-reaching international obligations, that escape from these new obligations will be out of the question. It requires no prophet's gift than the penetrating discernment of common sense to enable anyone to know that if we are to assume and wear the sceptre of imperialism, the subjugation of 10,000,000 or 12,000,000 of Filipinos will not be the end, but only the beginning of our new career.

"President McKinley goes about the country talking to undeveloped school children, as well as to returning volunteers, about the unquestioned glories of the flag, reviving in a somewhat different form the exploded doctrine that "the king can do no wrong." In about so many words we are told that under the circumstances under which the flag is raised, when once floated it must be kept there at any sacrifice.

A Childish Doctrine.

"I care not from whom this sickening gush of the infallibility of the flag may come, whether from the temporary occupant of the presidential chair or from some insolent layman. This doctrine that the flag is always invested with a peculiar sanctity and that it must be defended with the last life which it frames from Independence hall, from the top of Bunker Hill monument or from the newly acquired harems of voluptuous Sulu chiefs, this doctrine that the flag is as holy an emblem in the one place as in the other is at once downright childish and intensely vicious, incapable of, being invoked in none other than a desperate, malicious perversion of the flag in New York harbor floating from the statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World," where its glittering stars are associated with the voices of the nations that defend the flag where it guarantees liberty to every slave and freedom to every victim of oppression is an act of the' sublimest patriotism; to defend the same flag in equatorial latitudes where it sanctifies polygamy and tolerates slavery is a task that can be conscientiously performed only by those who do not know right from wrong.

"When the emblem of Spanish tyranny was replaced in long-suffering Cuba with the stars and stripes there came from the people one long shout of approval. Democrats and republicans were alike anxious to strengthen the arm of the government in dealing the death blow to the lingering cruelty of inhuman Spain. By unanimous vote President McKinley was given the key to the national treasury and empowered to expend of the people's money whatever might be necessary to drive Spain from Cuba. Congress, without a hostile vote, saluted the Cuban people with the benediction: "You are, and of right ought to be, free and independent."

Calls It Dastardly.

"Who among us all would have prophesied that the same army and navy and the same appropriation that liberated our allies in Cuba would at once be employed against our allies in the Philippines, who were fighting for their freedom against the same tyrant with far more commendable valor than ever Cuba did? In the long list of bloody deeds that disgrace humankind none, it seems to me, is so entirely black and dastardly as the awful drama we are now enacting—the carrying of war by fire and sword into the devoted homes of innocent people who never did us the slightest wrong and who battled for our freedom for centuries before the American colonies raised the banner of revolt against George III. To slaughter such a people and apply the torch to their homes is to outdo in refine the tyrant.' Tell me not that I should be conservative in the use of my language, diplomatic in my utterances and tolerant in my criticisms. What else can I conclude from day to day and learn fact after fact my indignation intensifies and I find it impossible to dilute my language with modifying sentences.

"Since Mr. McKinley's election in 1896 some notable events have contributed to create a situation of which the demagogues love to take advantage. That time have improved since 1896 is true; that the McKinley administration is the cause of this improvement is false. Two consecutive years failures abroad created an unparalleled demand for food supplies, and a series of heavy harvests enabled us to fully supply this demand, and thus did we rake in the shekels. This fortunate condition being an entirely natural one would have happened even if the whole republican party, including Mr. McKinley, had died of remorse of conscience, as they should have done when they stole the presidency. The unexpected and constantly increasing output of the world's gold mines, amounting now to several times more than it did a few years ago, is another factor in the improved conditions. These two sources of money supply have demonstrated with the precision of arithmetic that prosperion is true, an increase of the money supply was a necessary precedent to prosperity. It is because of this financial expansion that we have believed and believe now in bimetallism."

——Senator Hanna is quoted as saying that congress will do whatever the president wishes, and support whatever policy he may adopt. It is generous in Mr. Hanna not to forget and blurt out the fact that he is running the administration and that he is the man congress must please.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

BRYAN ON TRUSTS.

Remedy Recommended for the Abatement of Monopoly.

The Dollar and the Mah—Prices and Wages—Effect of High Tariff Legislation Against the Evil.

The closing session of the trust conference at Chicago Saturday, September 9, was rendered extremely interesting by the speech of William J. Bryan on the subject of trusts, in the course of which he said:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I am glad that I live in a country where people can differ from each other, differ honestly, express their convictions boldly, and yet respect each other and acknowledge each one's right. I am not vain enough, however, to think that any good will which has been expressed by the people toward me is due to any personal merit. If I have had political friends, it is because people believe with me in certain ideas—or, rather, that I believe with them in certain ideas. It is the idea that makes the man. (Applause.) The man is only important as he helps the idea.

"I come to discuss in your presence a great question, a question of growing importance to the American people. The trust principle is not a new principle, but the trust principle is manifesting itself in so many ways, and the trusts have grown so rapidly, that people now feel alarmed about trusts who did not feel alarmed three years ago. The trust question has grown in importance because within two years more trusts have been organized, when we come to consider the capitalization and the magnitude of the interests involved, than were created during the previous history of the country, and the people now come face to face with the question: Is the trust a blessing or a curse? If a curse, what remedy is to be applied to the curse?

"I want to start with the declaration that monopoly in private hands is indefensible from any standpoint, and unthinkable. (Applause.) I make no exceptions to the rule. I do not divide monopolies in private hands into good monopolies and bad monopolies. All monopolies in private hands are indefensible. There can be no good monopoly in private hands until the Almighty sends us angels to preside over us. (Applause.) Having a despot who is better than another despot, but there is no good despotism. One trust may be less harmful than another trust, one trust magnanimous and more generous than another, but there is no good monopoly in private hands, and I do not believe it is safe for society to permit any man or group of men to monopolize any article or commodity or any branch of business. (Applause.)

"What is the defense made of the monopoly? The defense of the monopoly is always placed on the ground that if you will allow people to control the market and fix the price they will be good to the people who purchase of them. The entire defense of the trusts rests upon a money argument. If the trust will sell to a man an article for a dollar less than the article will cost under other conditions then, in the opinion of some, that proves a trust to be a good thing. In the first place, I deny that under a monopoly the price will be reduced. In the second place, if it should be a monopoly, the price is reduced, the objections to a monopoly from other standpoints far outweigh the financial advantage that the trust would bring.

Protests Against Dollar Standard.

"But I protest in the beginning against settling every question upon the dollar argument. (Applause and cheers.) I protest against the attempt to drag every question down to the low level of dollars and cents. (Applause.)

"In 1859 Abraham Lincoln wrote a letter to some friends at Boston, and in the course of the letter he said: 'The republican party believes in the man and the dollar, but in case of conflict it believes in the man before the dollar.' (Applause.)

"Nothing is more important than that we shall, in the beginning, rightly understand the relation between money and man. (Applause.) Man is the creature of God and money is the creature of man. (Applause.) Money is made to be the servant of man (applause), and I protest against all theories that enthrone money and debase mankind. (Prolonged applause.)

"What is the purpose of the trusts or the monopolies? For when I use the word trust I use it in the sense that the trust means monopoly, and what is the purpose of monopoly? If you want to find out you can find out from the speeches made by those who are connected with the trusts.

"I have here a speech made by Charles R. Flint at Boston on the 25th day of last May, and the morning papers of the 26th, in describing the meeting, said that he defended the trust before an exceedingly sympathetic audience, and then added, 'for his audience was composed almost exclusively of Boston bankers.' (Applause.)

Effect on Raw Material.

"The first advantage of a monopoly is to lower the price of the raw material furnished by the people to that combination. (Applause.) Those plants which are best developed and most advantageously situated are run continuously, and in preference to those less favored. The next thing is, after you have bought up all the factories, to close a part of them, and turn out of employment the men who are engaged in them. (Applause.) And, if you will go down over the country you will see where people have subscribed money to establish enterprises, and where those enterprises, having come under the control of the trusts, have closed up and stand now as silent monuments to the wisdom of the trust system. (Applause.) In case of local strikes and fires, the work goes on elsewhere, thus preventing serious loss. Do not the laboring men understand what that means? In case of local strikes or fires, the work goes on elsewhere, thus preventing serious loss. What else? What else is meant by the statement that the people employed in one factory are not satisfied with the terms fixed by the employer, and strike, they can close down that factory and let the employes starve, while they go on in other factories without loss to the manufacturers.

Brains at a Discount.

"I want to warn you that when the monopoly has absolute control brains will be at a discount and relatives will be necessary to fill these positions. (Applause.) When there is competition every employer has to get a good man to meet competition; but when there is no competition, then anybody can sit in the office and receive letters and answer them when everybody has to write to the same house for anything he wants. (Laughter and applause.) There is no question about it. A trust, a monopoly, can lessen the cost of distribution. But when it does so, society has no assurance that it will get any of the benefits from that reduction of costs in reduction of price. But you will take away the necessity for any skill, for those brains. You will take away the stimulus that has given to us the quickness, the alertness, of the commercial traveler, and there are men, these commercial evangelists who go from one part of the country to the other carrying the merits of their respective goods, there will be no need for them, because, when anybody wants them all he has to do is to write to the one man who has the thing for sale and say: 'What will you let me have it for to-day?' (Applause.)

"What is the first thing to be expected of a trust? That it will cut down expenses. What is the second? That it will raise prices. We have not had in this country yet a taste of a complete trust, a complete monopoly, and we cannot tell what will be the results of a complete monopoly by looking at the results we have followed from an attempt to secure a monopoly, because, is the attempt to secure a monopoly, the monopoly has been lowering prices in order to rid itself of competitors; but when it has rid itself of competitors, what is going to be the result?

"The primary cause of monopoly is the love of money and the desire to secure the fruits of monopoly. But I believe that failing prices are caused by a rising dollar and contributed to this desire and intensified it, because people with their plants, seeing the fall in prices, and measuring the loss on investments, have looked about for some means by which they could protect themselves from this loss, and they have joined together in combination to hold up prices in order to protect their investments from a loss which would not have occurred but for the rise in the value of dollars and the fall in the level of prices. (Applause.)

"Another thing that, to my judgment, has aided monopoly is a high tariff. Nobody can dispute that a high tariff, an import duty, enables a trust to charge for its product the price of a similar foreign product, plus the tariff.

Trenches on the Tariff.

"Now, some have suggested that to put everything on the free list that trusts make would destroy the trusts. I do not agree with this statement, as it is made so broadly. It would destroy the high tariff as one of the means of extortion; that it has aided the trust to collect more than the trust otherwise could collect. But I do not believe that you could destroy all trusts by putting all trust-made articles on the free list. Why? Because, if an article can be produced in this country as cheaply as it can be produced abroad, then the trust could exist, without the benefit of any tariff at all, although it could not extort so much as it could with a tariff, and I believe that relief may come from modifications of the tariff we cannot destroy monopoly until we lay the ax at the root of the tree, and make monopoly impossible by law.

Concurrent Remedies Needed.

"Now, I believe that we ought to have remedies in both state and nation, and that they should be concurrent remedies. In the first place,

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Sept., 27, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Covington has a certew law now in force.

A fierce local option fight is raging at Mayfield.

Miss Bertha Lebus has been admitted to the Cynthiana bar.

Mrs. Alla Davidson, of Mayfield is the mother of a second set of triplets.

Colored highwaymen have held up many persons on Mt. Sterling Pike.

A wholesale dealer says the report that the turkey crop will be short is incorrect.

Public schools at Germantown, Mason county, have been closed on account of smallpox.

Mrs. Elizabeth Patrigan, of Clinton county, is 102 years old and still hale and hearty.

C. M. Rawlings, returned from Owsley county, says that county is filled with coal and iron.

Ex-Sheriff J. W. Coffey, of Russell county, died from the effects of swallowing a collar button.

At Bowling Green, Frank White and son Henry, charged with kuklaxing King Gordon, were acquitted.

The Barbourville Pathfinder says: "A movement is on foot, we understand, to establish a Baptist college at this place.

Price of beef is rising in the central part of State because of the large sales of Christmas cattle to eastern firms.

Governor Bradley has issued a statement saying he will pay no attention to applications for pardons unless in writing.

Thirty-four negroes, twelve families, left Hopkins county last week for the West, where the men will work in the mines.

Auditor Stone says he will enforce the law providing for the taxation of national bank stock in the hands of individuals.

In case of a general yellow fever epidemic in the South, the State Board of Health of Kentucky has decided to establish a strict quarantine.

John L. Hickerson, a farmer of Vine Grove, Ky., was thrown from a wagon by a runaway team, receiving injuries from which he died two hours later.

Governor Bradley overruled the final appeal for the pardon of Oscar Downard, of Pendleton county, who is serving a life sentence for killing Marshal Vogelsong.

Will Farley, a negro, was given a life sentence, under the habitual criminal act, in the Circuit Court at Henderson Wednesday. It was his third conviction.

A bullet he had carried 36 years was removed from the breast of Martin Casline. Casline was with the Eighth Texas in the Civil War. Wounded at Shiloh.

Benjamin Muth, while attending the Jewish church, in Louisville, went to sleep in the gallery, where he was seated, and fell over the railing, landing twenty feet below on top of Phil Rivige.

The report read at the Southern Methodist Conference at Carlisle showed a gain of 700 members the past year, and the value of the church property in Kentucky to be $726,133.

Circuit Judge Cantrill has decided that the State Auditor can not collect fees illegally paid Circuit Clerks in felony cases by withholding other fees legally due the Clerks. The case will go to the Appellate Court.

The drouth in Southeastern Kentucky is serious. There has been no rain in some of these counties for six or seven weeks. Water is getting very scarce, even for drinking purposes, and stock must be driven miles to water, as all the small streams are dried up.

Henderson fishermen are complaining about the prevalence of alligator gar in the river. They say they must make visits to their lines during the night or they find no fish in the morning. The gar, they claim, are out of the Mississippi, and were never so bad as now.

A remarkable woman lives in Knott county in the person of Nancy Carter, a colored cook. Nancy tips the beam at 500 pounds. She is 50 years of age, and, for one with so much bulk, gets around well and slings pots and kettles with the ability of one much tenderer in years.

Joseph Hagar, who last week filed suit at Versailles against Distiller Zack T. Sellers for $10,000 damages for malicious prosecution, died Wednesday near Mortonville from a gunshot wound. Hagar was out dove hunting, and in climbing a fence accidently discharged his gun, the full load entering his back.

Sturgis claims a novelty indeed. Miss Pettie Pierson, cashier of the Bank of Sturgis, enjoys the distinction of being the only lady bank cashier in Kenucky. She not only fill this important position with much credit to herself, but in a manner highly appreciated by the bank's many customers.

Mr. "Knott" Sandusky, of Woodford county, reports a locust tree in full bloom in his yard, the second time it has bloomed this year. There have been frequent instances of fruit trees putting out buds twice during the season, but the "old inhabitants" say they never knew of a locust tree doing such a trick before.

Gov. Bradley does not agree with Attorney General Taylor that Agricultural Commissioner Lucas Moore has the authority to expend $3,000 of the State agricultural fund in preparing an exhibit for the Great Southern Exposition. As a result of the disagreement Kentucky will not be represented at the Exposition unless by private subscription, and this is not at all probable.

In rummaging among some old papers belonging to the estate of J. Sutphin, Mr. Walter Shropshire came across an old "shin-plaster" of one dollar face value, bearing date 1838, and issued by Carcy Ward, then a merchant at Marion now Oxford. These "promises to pay" were issued on account of the scarcity of "change" and were redeemed with bank notes when presented in a certain amount.–Georgetown Times.

Jaubert has been engaged to prepare the burgoo and barbecue for the big Democratic speaking at Louisville, October 10th. About 12,000 pounds of meat will be barbecued and 15,000 loaves of bread have been ordered. There will be several thousand gallons of burgoo. The committee will make arrangements to feed 20 000 people. Stands will be placed so that several speakers will be enabled to talk at the same time. All of the Democratic nominees for State officers will be present.

Some years ago the Louisville Lottery attempted and succeeded in controlling legislation in the State of Louisiana; but the people rose in their might and wrested the State from its control. Senator Goebel has done as much, if not more, than any other man in Kentucky, to suppress lotteries in this state; he has fought them in season and out of season, and has thereby become a benefactor to the State. It's mainly through his efforts lotteries have been suppressed in Kentucky. What hundred men of his traducers, take the very pick and choice of them, have done a hundredth part as much for the benefit of the State as Senator William Goebel?.

General Taylor, the Republican nominee, has opened the campaign and made his statement of the condition of the treasury. His statement was only correct as far as he stated it, but he failed to give the people the true condition of that treasury. He furnished the receipts and the expenditures and the cash on hand, but he did not give the true treasury statement for June 30, 1899, or for July 31, 1899, or for August 31, 1899. He did not state that there was a deficit in the general revenue fund on June 30, 1899 of $625,806.73. He did not tell you that on July 31, 1899, that deficit had increased to $785,261,49. He did not tell you that on August 31, 1899, it was $88,879,31. Mark you the changes were caused by holding claims up, and carrying them over to the next month. The average monthly expenses are about two hundred thousand dollars, whereas in August only $100,385 were paid.

A dispatch from Whitesburg says: "About a month ago a number of road hands working upon the public highway observed small bits of a shining substance in the road. A small, round pebble was picked up, and, by means of a sledge hammer, was broken in two. Near the middle of the pebble was a mass of what appeared to be solid gold. The owner of the land, Painter Johnson, was in the crowd. The finding was near a small coal bank, or, at least, where an opening had been made for coal. Some of the metal was taken to Philadelphia and pronounced the best of gold. On Mill Creek, Rockhouse, Thornton and Millstone the same discoverles have been made. These creeks are all tributaries of the Kentucky river, and are all in Letcher county. Ben Bates, a farmer, who owns about 200 acres of unimproved mountain land, said to-day: I would not take $15,000 for my farm. I can shoe my horses with either gold or silver any time I want to, and still have plenty left. Fifty men in the same neighborhood are just as sanguine."

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

The League Institute,

VERONA, KY.

Opens September 18, 1899,

Miss N.E Hamilton, Principal, teacher of Belle-lettres and Sciences
Miss Madeline Pfeiffer, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Latin & German.
Miss Lula Forwood, Mathematics and Elocution.
With those interested, a correspondence with the principal is solicited.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League Institute, the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, 1st, That we endorse and commend the methods, management and zeal of the faculty.

2d. That we desire to express our appreciation of the steady growth of the Institute; and especially the great interest manifested by pupils and patrons.

3d That we cordially invite parents seeking a good school for their children to investigate the merits of The League Institute.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS,
Verona, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 450 acres Address
Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. T Marshall, dec-ased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. M. SNYDER, Adm'r.



A Woman Only Knows

what suffering from falling of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs is. A man may sympathise or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured.*

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. O. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes :—"The wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis; Judges—Geo. Du-reile, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green; first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Bylane, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

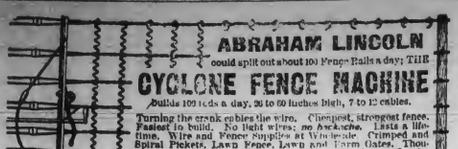
Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.
LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at
BURLINGTON, Monday, Tuesday,
PETERSBURG: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
☞OF EACH WEEK.☜
GIVE HIM A CALL.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
Builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No tight wires; no stockades. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to☞
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him. mch23-yl.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

R. B. HUEY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899. NO. 50.

WHEN Gen. Taylor's attention is called to the "separate coach" law during a speech, he goes right up into the air.

THE big demonstration upon the return of Admiral Dewey to New York, last Thursday, is another illustration of this country's proneness to hero worship.

IF the Republican ticket wins in this State next month, there is not a Democrat in Boone county who will want to say that he directly or indirectly assisted in bringing about that result.

IT appears to be a very difficult matter to make a Democratic nomination any where that suits the Louisville Dispatch. It does not like the Democratic nominee for Governor of Ohio, and when Bryan is nominated for the presidency in 1900, it will continue its present tactics unless taught a lesson this fall by the results of the elections in Kentucky and Ohio.

H. H. HARDY, the manager of the Brown campaign in this Congressional District, claims that a poll of the district shows that Taylor will carry it by 7,540 plurality. Mr. Hardy gives the following figures as the result of the poll of this county; For Taylor. 1,035; Brown, 897; Goebel, 1,115. Goebel's plurality over Tayor, 80. Democrats declaring for Taylor, 288.

IT is Kentucky that fires the first gun for 1900, and Democrats all over the nation have their eyes upon her, hoping that she will shoot in the proper direction. If by means of Democratic assistance the Republicans carry Kentucky again next month, the Democratic party may as well count Kentucky's electoral vote as safely against it in the Presidential contest next year.

IT was only a few years ago that W. C. P. Breckinridge and W. C. Owens were opposing candidates for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Ashland district, and each took especial delight in telling the public of the others moral depravity, and at that time it was generally conceded that neither had exagerated in his statement of the other's moral short comings, and they are now two of the star performers in a movement on in Kentucky, and which is labeled, "for political purification."

IN 1898 the Louisville Dispatch said, among many other things complimentary to the Goebel law, that "through it only can frauds be prevented in elections in Kentucky." It now tells you that it was passed for the especial purpose of making fraud the easier in Kentucky elections. If what the Dispatch now says about that law is true, what it said at first was false, and visa versa. Having deceived you once it is liable to do so again at any time its editor has any personal spite to which he desires to give vent.

THE Brown Democrats have abandoned the contention that their State ticket is the regular Democratic ticket, and when they filed with the Secretary of State their petition for it to be placed on the ballot, they did not claim the rooster as their emblem, but instead they gave as their device the pictures of John Young Brown and P. P. Johnson, with the words, "Honest Election," above their heads, and "Brown-Johson Democratic Ticket" below. This settles the question, and the Goebel ticket will get the Democratic device, the rooster.

IN speaking of the Louisville convention, Hon. C. J. Bronston says: "As a witness to and a participant in the proceedings of that convention, I recall no fact that would justify me, even were I so inclined, to repudiate the action of that convention and withhold my support as a Democrat from the nominees thereof. It is my purpose, therefore, to vote for the entire ticket nominated by the convention at Louisville. My personal relations with Mr. Goebel, the head of the ticket, as well as that with most of his associates, are of such a character that, independent of my party obligation, I should hesitate long before imposing the slightest obstacle to the gratification of his and their ambition."

UNITED STATES MARSHAL JAMES was at Richmond, Madison county, one day last week, selecting his deputies for election purposes. Democrats have always been, are now, and always will be unalterably opposed to the federal government taking part in local State affairs, and the placing of United States Marshals at a single polling place in Kentucky on the seventh day of next month will be an utter disregard of a fundamental doctrine of Democracy.

MAJ. OWENS made a speech at Bowling Green, one day last week in which he abused the head of the Democratic ticket in his inimitable manner to his own satisfaction and to the disgust of his audience. Having made what he considered a powerful speech in advocacy of the Brown movement, he told his audience that he intends to vote the Republican ticket. From this statement it is evident the Major recognizes that there is no earthly chance for the success of the Brown ticket, and he intends to put his vote under the log cabin, where it will count its full worth against the Democrats, and that is what all the disaffected Democrats are indirectly asked to do by declarations such as that made by Major Owens.

We have tried to buy the Filipinos at $2 a head.

The Republicans have put the dollars above the man.

No tomb, be it ever so strong, can imprison a righteous cause.

Our cause is not tied to a man. We have lifted principles above men.

You cannot insure Christianity by hypodermic injection of cold lead.

Monarchy is a force, a republic is consent. Do you believe in force as a hired man?

The money trust is the biggest. Why let it alone to go out to fight the toothpick trust?

All trusts are corporations and creations of laws. What law creates it can regulate or crush.

There are now in all countries that have been subjected more tax collectors than colonists.

Who will pay tax for this? The Filipinos? Then we must tax them more than Spain ever did in the height of her tyranny.

Back of the imperialistic policy is the desire to make money. Instead of "duty" or "destiny," the word should be dollars and cents.

When you call up the question of government ownership of railroads, I say get ownership if you can, but if you cannot, get government control.

If we shoot the gospel into the Filipinos it won't be long till we will be shooting our own particular brand of Christianity here into every one differing from us.

I say, first, let the government issue all the money, drive the banks out of the issuing business. Then we can settle whether it shall be redeemable in coin or not.

God made man. We looked upon God's work and made a fictitious person, a corporation, 10,000 times greater than the individual. Man-made man should have no rights more sacred than God-made man.

I intend to advocate the income tax until the constitution is amended to authorize it so that no judges, no nine or no one, can build a bulwark around the rich and throw the burden of the government on the struggling poor.—Elizabethtown News.

The investigation made at Erlanger, Ky., into the origin of the incendiary fire which destroyed two residences Tuesday night has resulted in the discovery of a clew. Several weeks ago the Catholic church at Erlanger was burned to the ground. The origin of this fire is also shrouded in mystery.

About the time the fire was discovered in the house of Lena Davis, the fortune-teller, Mrs. Legleiter, a neighbor next door, saw a man run out of the yard and disappear in the darkness. It is claimed that this man is known, and that a comparison of his writing with the letters of warning sent to Mrs. Davis to leave the place proves his guilt.

John Harrison was gored by a bull in Rockcasle county, and seriously injured.

Henry Edmonson, of Mason co., had his skull fractured by a falling tree.

Pith of the Press.

It is not by the proceedings of McKinley and Otis that American intentions must be judged.—N. Y. Journal.

Dewey, in the best of faith, occasionally "lets something through which injures the administration.—Pittsburg Post.

Otis is still waiting to hear from Aguinaldo, and Aguinaldo is still waiting to hear from Otis.—New Haven Union.

Otis ought to follow Alger. He seems to have about the same "grasp of the situation" that Alger had.—Chicago Journal.

The search for a strong man for second place on the ticket must be a little bit annoying to President McKinley by this time.

President McKinley should take Dewey off into a corner and find out exactly what is the matter with Otis.—Chicago Record.

At the same time, if Otis's name is ever written on the pinnacle of fame it should be written with a blue pencil.—Philadelphia Times.

If Otis is the incompetent he is generally represented to be, he should have been deprived of this command long ago.—Philadelphia Record.

All humane persons will agree that it is much better to prolong the war indefinately than to hurt the feelings of General Otis.—Chicago Record.

After viewing the picture of the Sultan of Sulu one is forced to the conclusion that we didn't get much in the way of looks for our money.—Washington Post.

It is to be hoped that Dewey will be duly grateful to the Navy Department for allowing the acting hero of Santiago to greet him.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

People who wish to keep thoroughly posted with regard to Dewey's movements will always find it necessary to get up early in the morning.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

We have a very strong market to report for the week. Everything sold at advanced prices. Even low grades, which were already away up, sold at a fraction higher. Indeed, it seems that there is no limit to the demand for these goods, and it is hard to understand where the supply will come from if the inquiry for them continue. Mediums were also improved, selling at advances of from 1 to 2 cents over the figures of two or three weeks ago, and the competition on them was quite active.

Fine tobacco was on the breaks in larger quantities and there was no weakening in the bidding. Manufacturers wanted them eagerly and the competition of the speculator caused the $20 mark to be reached and passed many a time.

Besides the offerings on the breaks there were a number of private sales, all fine tobaccos, and many were the comments on the streets and in the papers as to the meaning and effect these purchases by manufacturers' agents might have; whether it would lessen competition on the breaks and thus lower prices or whether the manufacturer needs the goods faster than the breaks are supplying them. The fact is that these sales are made every year, at about this time, and they are probably not more numerous than usual.

The new crop is now about housed and gives promise of being excellent in quality and fair in quantity.

Receipts are falling off, and if the good market is sustained, and sales continue liberal, we will go into the new year with light stocks.

That old cypress which stands in the square of the church in Santa Maria del Tule, near the city of Oajaca, in Southwestern Mexico, is said to be the oldest tree in the world. Some botanists, including Decandolle, say it is 6,000 years old, while others put it down to 2,000 years. Cortez, it was told, in his conquest of Mexico, in 1519, camped with his whole force in the shadow of this tree, and according to native history spent a night full of care, on which account the tree received the name, "Arbol de la noche triste." Five feet from the ground the trunk has a circumference of 102 feet, giving it a diameter of about 32 feet. The height is 120 feet. The branches begin at about 26 feet above the ground, spreading into a crown, the circumference of which is about 520 feet.

The following is the route laid out for Bryan's itinery through this State, speaking in the interest of Goebel:

He will come into the State at Cairo, Ill., Oct. 16, and taking a special train, accompanied by Goebel, Blackburn, National Committeeman Woodson, C. C. McChord and others, will speak that day at Wickliffe, Bardwell, Fulton, Clinton, Mayfield, Paducah, Benton, Murray, Eddyville, Princton, Madisonville, Greenville, Central City, Beaver Dam and Leitchfield.

The night of the 16th will be spent in Louisville, and the next morning, Oct. 17, he will take the Knoxville branch, going through New Haven, Lebanon Junction, Lebanon, Danville, Nicholasville, Harrodsburg, into Lexington. Oct. 18 he will speak at Versailles, Lawrenceburg and Shelbyville, and from the latter point he goes into Louisville, where the principal speech will be made at noon.

On the afternoon of the 18th he leaves for Covington, where his last speech will be made, and on the way to that point stops will be made at La Grange, Sanders, Glencoe, Worthville, Walton and other points.

Virtually all of the tobacco grown in this section of Kentucky is made into plug and fine cut chewing tobacco. The American Tobacco Company and the Continental Tobacco Company, both of which are under one management, having the same president and directors, have secured control of all the factories which manufacture plug and fine cut chewing tobacco, so that two companies which do not compete with each other on the market, are the only buyers of White Burley tobacco, and are the only sellers of the chewing tobacco made from it. Another illustration of a Trust with a mouth at each end.

The fellow who chews tobacco is not entitled to much consideration, but how is the one who grows it affected?

When he goes to sell there is no competition. He must accept what the trust will give. Those who know say it cannot be profitably grown unless it sells for as much as ten cents. The president of the American Tobacco Company recently said that the growers must get ready to take five cents and be satisfied, that the trust thought that would make the growers profit enough.

Set me down for Goebel.—Rev. Charles Nourse, Princeton.

Casey county is going strong for Goebel.—Rev. R. B. Mahoney, Stanford.

I am for Goebel and shall vote for him.—Rev. J. W. Oliver, Lyon county.

I know William Goebel. He is a man to trust.—Rev. T. W. Tibbs, Mt. Sterling.

I am for Goebel and want to see him elected.—Rev. W. F. Taylor, Shelbyville.

I am for Goebel and will stump the State for him.—Rev. B. F. Hungerford, Shelbyville.

I am for Goebel for Governor against the world, the flesh and the devil.—Rev. R. L. West.

Yes, I am for Goebel, because he is the friend of the oppressed.—Rev. Wm. Stanley, Danville.

I think Goebel is a great man, and will take great pleasure in voting for him.—Rev. W. S. Payne.

I regard Goebel as the ablest Democrat in Kentucky, and I am for him.—Rev. E. Petty, Williamstown.

Goebel is a great man and deserves the support of every good man and citizen.—Rev. D. T. Hodge, Princeton.

I am for Goebel for Governor, first, last and all the time, without qualification or mental reservation.—Rev. John O'Bryan, Madisonville.

I have known Goebel for a long time. He drove lottery gambling out of the State. He is the enemy of gambling and vice, and every man in the State ought to vote for him.—Rev. W. B. Cooper.

I am for Mr. Goebel because he is for the people, because his opponents and enemies have never yet shown me yet wherein I would be committing a wrong in voting for him, because the campaign being waged against him is a campaign of slander.—Rev. J. B. Crandall, Hodgenville.

An exchange says that not long since a minister at Minerva, Mason county, who was bubbling over with enthusiasm, said at the beginning of a service: "Give us all clean hearts; give us all sweet hearts," to which every old maid present shouted a vociferous "Amen."

State News.

Lon McCarty, of Stamping Ground, brought suit against Town Marshal Duke for false imprisonment the day Duke was killed. McCarty was arrested by Duke on the charge of being drunk and disorderly and locked up. He was fined for the offense in the Stamping Ground police court.—Georgetown Times.

It is said that the crop of tobacco this year in Woodford, Jessamine and a part of Fayette counties is the finest in texture of any tobacco in the State. Although the tobacco will not weigh as heavy as in former years, it will make up in quality what it lacks in quantity. To use the expression of all who have seen it, the crop is "as fine as split silk."

Revenue Officer Randall and eight deputies have returned from an extensive raid through Perry, Knott, Letcher and Pike counties, Ky., Logan county, W. Va., and Wirt county, Va., during which they destroyed eight large distilleries and 2,000 gallons of beer and 200 gallons of whisky. The party narrowly escaped an ambush in Letcher county by leaving the road and taking to the woods.

A dispatch from Madison, Wisconsin, forshadows the movement of the trust in the tobacco producing regions, in the following: "The American Tobacco Company will hereafter buy leaf tobacco direct from Wisconsin farmers. The trust will erect a mammoth depot in Madison for sorting its purchases. This move, it is expected, will drive many small dealers out of the field. Recently the trust bought a million dollar bunch of Wisconsin leaf tobacco from jobbers, which transaction impressed it with the advantage of having agents buy direct from the farmers, thereby making a big saving."

At the time the account of the terrible double tragedy at Stamping Ground was presented in the Times last week, it was not known who fired the shot that killed Marshal Duke. Later two eye witnesses were found, Messrs. R. J. Thomasson and E. T. Olliver, who live near Switzer, Franklin county. They were driving home in a buggy and were passing through Stamping Ground and saw the killing of Duke but not of Southworth. They saw young Luther Southworth fire the fatal shot, which was done with Duke's own pistol after he had killed Tom Southworth and while the Marshal was down on his knees and holding his hands above his head. Luther Southworth was held to bail in the sum of $15,000.—Georgetown Times.

Governor Bradley is going to profit by the experience of former Governors and endeavor to avoid the rush of the pardon seekers at the close of his term. He issued the following rule, last week, to govern such matters during the remainder of his term: "For the benefit of the public generally, notice is given that personal appeals for pardons will not be heard. In this way much time is consumed to no purpose. All applications must be made in writing as contemplated by the constitution. Circumstances indicate that, as usual, the few weeks remaining of the Governor's term are to be selected as the time in which those who have been refused pardons heretofore, or those who have been confined for years, and who could have appealed and have failed to do so sooner, are preparing applications, with the hope, doubtless, that owing to pressure of business strict attention may not be given to their cases, and they may be enabled on that account to obtain pardons. Such applications will be promptly and summarily overruled unless they develop some fact or circumstance of recent origin which will justify investigation."

Baseball courting as practiced in our neighboring village of Dover:

"Play nearer your base, darling," murmured she coyly, and accepting her gentle coaching he drew her to him with an enticing out curve. "And who shall umpire our nuptials, love?" said he, having taken one kiss and making bold to steal a second. "I care not, sweetheart," she said gently, "so the game ends in a tie," and they fastened their faces together in one long, luscious two bagger. And telegraphed her father as follows: "Score one to two in our favor. Due to good team work. Send gate receipts at once, for we need support."

The moon changed to-day at 2 p. m., but no indications of rain followed. Every interest is now feeling the effects of the drouth.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

J. J. McGlasson, of Mason, delivered one of the finest calves in Williamstown last Monday that we have seen for quite a while. The calf was only six months old and weighed 600 pounds, bringing the owner $26.

Quails are reported to be abundant in Grant county this year. A few have been killed to furnish nourishment for the many sick around Williamstown and in the country. The season does not open until the 15th day of November, and every true sportsman will keep his gun in its case until that time.

A large tobacco barn, belonging to Dick Jones, who lives on the Hog Ridge turnpike, just over the line in Pendleton county, was destroyed by fire last Saturday morning about 11 o'clock. A large quantity of hay, nearly all of Mr. Jones' farm implements, including wagons, plows, etc. were also burned. Loss about $1,600. Insurance $300.

A. Carter has sued the county for $600, the balance he claims to be due him on the new Grant county infirmary. The county court claims that Carter is not entitled to anything further than what they have paid him on account of damages sustained by reason of his failing to get the building ready at the time agreed. He gave bond and signed a contract to have the buildings completed by the first day of January, 1899, and did not have them ready for occupancy until late in April, and on that account the county was put to great expense, inconvenience, and damaged to the extent of $600. Such will be the defense to the action. W. W. Dickerson, attorney for plaintiff.

Joshua K. Page has sued the county for the sum of $500 damages on account of the present court not keeping in the poor house last year as large a number of paupers as had been kept there heretofore, claiming that the County Judge took the paupers out and set them up for themselves, in many ways rendering them aid, thereby reducing the number that would otherwise have been inmates of the poor house. He claims the profit on the number he ought to have had that he did not have was the amount sued for. The county denies in toto the allegations of the petition and claims that it owes Mr. Page nothing. Harrison & Beasley are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

Persons who pose under the fair name of Democrats should at least be consistent. Last winter when the discussion of the trusts was absorbing the people's attention, a general boycott was instituted against the products of the American Tobacco Trust, and the consumers refused to use the tobaccos branded by this combine. Today some of the most active participants in that boycott are pledging their support to the ticket headed by John Young Brown, seemingly ignorant or oblivious of the fact that the Kentucky representative of this tobacco trust, Mr. Doerhoffer is the leading spirit in the Brownocratic movement. Pray, fellow citizens, if you were unwilling to chew Mr. Doerhoffer's tobacco last winter, why shouldn't you be unwilling to swallow his doctrine now, without the chewing?

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

Two tobacco barns in the edge of Trimble county were burned last week.

Levi Block and S. G. Williams bought 29 head of horses here Saturday at prices ranging from $25 to $70 and 7 mules at the same range of prices.

Geo. P. Harris left at the News office Monday a portion of the stock and root of tobacco. One of the prongs or fibres, about 12 inches long grew to the surface, and on the end, above the surface, was fungus growth like that of a tobacco bloom, or rather bunch of blossoms. Mr. Harris says that ahundred or more of his plants had similar growth from the roots and that the blossoms are filled with seeds, a number of which he has saved.

Politics is hot in Kentucky and Ohio is beginning to warm up on the same line.

IN his speech at Versailles in the interest of the Brown ticket, Judge James H. Settle declared: "John Young Brown has no political ambition to gratify—he don't want to be Governor."

That's a strange sort of declaration for a speaker to make in regard to the head of a ticket in the interest of which he pretends to be speaking.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, . . KENTUCKY

OCTOBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

THE largest watermelon ever raised in Georgia has been sent to Stanley Little, of Peekskill, N. Y. It weighed 149¾ pounds, and was raised in Atlanta.

WOMEN interested in the employment for the working girls of New York have on their lists of unhealthful employment that of pearl button making.

IT is asserted that liquid air has 30 times the explosive force of dynamite. During experiments at Vienna, in the firing of cannon, the liquid air was exploded by an electric spark, and the results were extremely satisfactory. No heat was developed in the guns, and the range of the projectiles was much increased.

MANITOU, Col., boasts of the fact that 75 per cent of its population are exiles from their homes, who have found in Manitou health and strength. Its high altitude, its ozone, its persistent sunshine and its mineral waters are its proudest possessions. Among its adopted children are people from almost every state and territory.

THE time required for a journey around the world by a man walking day and night without resting, would be 428 days; an express train, 40 days; sound, at a medium temperature, 32¾ hours; a cannon ball, 21¾ hours; light, a little over one-tenth of a second, and electricity, passing over a copper wire, a little over one-teuth of a second.

COL. JOHN SOBIESKI, who is living unpretentiously in Neosho, Mo., is the sixth lineal descendant of King Sobieski, of Poland, the hero, who became Christianity's champion when the Mohammedans were at the gates of Vienna. The colonel worked his passage to New York at the age of 12, served in the civil war and got his present rank in the Mexican army. His father led the revolt of 1846.

OVER 70,000,000 tons of poultry and nearly 36,000,000 dozen of eggs, produced in Missouri, were handled by transportation companies last year, the aggregate cash returns for which were $8,298,332. The gross value of the shipments exceeded the value of the combined shipmeuts of wheat, corn, oats and hay, and the combiued value of the shipments of lumber, logs, cross ties, piling, cooperage and cordwood.

IT is now only a matter of time when all the principal countries of Europe will be conuected by telephone. Arrangements were completed a short time ago for the building of two separate lines between Berlin and Paris, and now it is understood that steps have been taken for uniting the telephone systems of France and Italy, and for constructing telephone lines between Genoa, Nice, Turin and Lyons.

PHILADELPHIA can boast of the longest asphalted street in the world. Broad street has that unique distinction. First, as already stated, it is the longest asphalted street in the world; secoudly, it is the only street which is of even width for eleven miles, and this width is the greatest ever attained by any street for a course of eleven miles. It is also the straightest street, for from League Island to the county line it does not vary an inch, except once.

CROCODILES, like ostriches, swallow pebbles and small stones, which serve the purpose of grinding their food. The natives assert that it is possible to tell the age of a crocodile by the number of stones in its stomach, for they swallow one each year. In point of fact, 15 stones have been found in the stomach of a crocodile 13 feet long, whereas the number for younger ones varies between four and eight. So says Mr. Volkow, who has been studying this matter for several years.

AT Boscowen, N. H., recently nine bronze tablets marking historic sites within the town limits were dedicated. These were the birthplaces of Gen. John A. Dix, William Pitt Fesseuden, ex-Gov. Moody Currier and Charles Sargent Coffin; the first law office of Daniel Webster; the residence occupied by him and afterward by his brother Ezekiel; the sites of the old fort built for protection against the Indians; of the first church in town and of the first pastor's residence.

IN Great Britain some ten labor bureaus are established that in 1898 procured employment free of charge for nearly 15,000 persons. In Paris the same good work is being done, the last of 1896 showing that work without cost was found for 26,270 persons. In the United States agencies of this kind, some fully equipped and others a skeleton shape, have been of excellent and inestimable service to the unemployed. There are five agencies in Ohio, one in California, three were recently opened in Chicago and the good work is likely to go on in many other states.

TWO GRAND PARADES.

The Largest and Most Magnificent Pageants Ever Seen on Land and Water.

ADM. GEO. DEWEY HIGHLY HONORED.

The Hero of Manila Presented With the Flag of Adm. Farragut, of the Hartford.

He Also Receives a Loving Cup, Valued at $5,000 From the Citizens of New York—Adm. Schley Shares Honors With Dewey.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—New York was decked brilliantly Thursday in honor of the gallant sailor who is waiting at her gate. Had an ocean of color swept through the city its ebbing tide could not have stained the streets more brilliantly. Hundreds of miles of red, white and blue bunting covered the noble facades of Broadway and Fifth avenue and a million flags flutter over the town. Not even the churches have escaped the universal decoration. The doors and gothic windows of Old Trinity on lower Broadway are gracefully draped with the national color and in ancient Trinity graveyard the tomb of that gallant sailor, who, dying, issued the commaud uot to give up the ship, lies shrouded in the silkeu folds of the flag for which he died.

A million visitors are here to participate in the glorious celebration.

Sailors and mariues ashore from the big fighting machines helped to swell the crowd trooping in all directions. Uniformed members of the staff of arriving goveruors were everywhere.

The arrangements for the two-days' celebration are completed. The great arch at Madison Square, modeled after the Triumphal Arch of Titus and upon which the most famous sculptors of America have lavished their genius, is practically finished and stands a superb tribute to the uation's hero. It is more beautiful than the arch in Rome.

At 10:30 all the sailors on the Olympia who fought in the battle of Manila bay were called to the quarterdeck and lined up in review before the admiral.

Capt. Lamberton addressed the men briefly, informing them that congress had voted to each a medal, commemorative of their valor and victory in their fight with the Spaniards, and that Adm. Dewey had ordered that the medals be distributed so that the men could wear them during the celebration.

The ceremony was an interesting one, and the proud Jackies, when dismissed, turned away with beaming faces, hugging their prizes to their breasts.

Another interesting event occurred when Commander George W. Baird, who sailed with Faragut and Dewey in the West Gulf squadron, in 1861, unrolled a package which he had carefully guarded all the way to the Olympia, and displaying a faded blue admiral's ensign, upon which were stitched four white stars, he said to Adm. Dewey: "I wish to present to you the first admiral's flag ever broken out in the navy of this country. That grand old admiral whose name and memory all so revere first hoisted this ensign upon the good ship Hartford, before New Orleans and afterwards on the Franklin; and since it came down from that masthead it has never been whipped by the wind or worn by the elements. You, the worthy successor of that great admiral whose tactics you so successfully followed a short while ago, I deem the proper person for Farragut's mantle to fall upon."

Adm. Dewey was deeply affected, and tears were in his eyes as he gazed at the souveuir. It was several moments before he could find his voice. Finally he said:

"I'll fly it. I'll fly it at the masthead —I'll fly it in the parade—I'll fly it always—and—and—when I strike my admiral's flag this will be the flag I shall strike."

Owing to the the stream of official visitors, the roar of salutes continued almost without iuterruption all day. Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, at the head of the Washington committee, called to submit the programme for the reception at the national capital, and Maj. Gen. Merritt and his staff, stiff with gold braid, came over from Goveruor's Island to officially welcome Adm. Dewey in the name of the army. They were received with all the honors befitting their rank, but the climax was not reached until Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, came down the bay in the afternoon on the yacht Wild Duck. He was accompanied by Gen. Francis V. Greene, some officers of the New York naval militia and several of Dewey's captains at Manila, including Capt. Dyer, of the Baltimore; Capt. Wood, of the Petrel; Capt. Wilder, of the Boston, and Capt. Walker, of the Concord. When they got aboard, Adm. Dewey took them over the ship, and the sight of the fighting captains set the tars mad with delight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Adm. Dewey's reception began Friday under most favorable auspices. The weather was bright, clear and crisp. The first of the two days' celebrations was devoted to a demonstration on water.

At one o'clock sharp the squadron got under way. It was an inspiring moment when the columu started up the harbor and the great naval parade began to be a reality. First came the police boat Patrol, which was the apex of a wedge spreading out to the fireboats New Yorker and Van Wyck which followed abreast. The steamer Sandy Hook, having on board the mayor and the representatives of the city of New York, with the standards of the city flying from the fore and aft masts, steamed alongside of the Olympia, the flag ship of Adm. Dewey on the port side.

After the Olympia came the armored cruiser New York, the flagship of Rr. Adm. Sampson, with her big turrets and guns appearing like a moving fortress, and she followed in the wake of the admiral's ship. The Chicago brought up the rear of the column.

Following the New York were the two first-class battleships Indiana and Massachusetts. Then followed the gunboat Marietta, small by comparison with the Lancaster, with the auxiliary cruiser Scorpion behind.

When the parade reached a point opposite Hoboken, a welcome to the admiral was fired from a cannon on the green in Hudson park. From some points on shore Adm. Dewey could be seen standing on the bridge of the Olympia, and wherever this was the case the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs by the crowd was wildly enthusiastic. The crowd waiting at Grant's tomb was the largest ever gathered there.

The admiral's cruiser at 2:35 o'clock was opposite Seventy-ninth street. Then there was a tremendous demonstration. Cannon roared, the people yelled and flags and handkerchiefs were waved from the streets and hundreds of roofs and windows.

THE DEWEY CELEBRATION AT NEW YORK.



Gold loving cup presented to the admiral by the people of the city of New York. The cup is three-sided, made of 18-carat gold, and cost $5,000.

The scene was inspiring all along. Mount Tom, which use to be the site of an old fort, had 7,000 or 5,000 persons on it. It was one of the best points of view of the Riverside park.

The Olympia rounded the stakeboat St. Mary's, off One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, at half-past two o'clock amid deafening sounds of cannon and cheers from the largest crowd ever gathered in this city.

The parade was one hour and fifteen minutes passing Fulton street. The vessels moved at about eight knots an hour.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—By actual count the number of men in the Dewey laud parade Saturday afternoon was 30,902.

The parade started at 10 minutes past 11 o'clock, and the last company reached the Washington arch at 5 minutes to 6. It required 3 hours and 55 minutes to pass a given point.

The land pagent overtopped even the colossal welcome when Dewey steamed up the harbor and anchored off Riverside, opposite Grant's tomb.

The naval parade of Friday was a magnificent and superb spectacle, but the wonder of modern times was the great land parade.

The number of persons who saw Dewey well reached into the millions. The admiral's progress from the tomb of Grant to the reviewing stand was literally one of glorious triumph. He rode at the head of the procession with Mayor Van Wyck, immediately following Maj. Gen. Roe and his staff. The cheers with which he was greeted made him ride bareheaded most of the way. He was visibly affected. Now and then his lips twitched convulsively, and occasionally he wiped his eyes. At the reviewing stand, when he and the mayor alighted from their carriage and stepped into their stand, which was banked up by 10,000 costly roses, there was a tremendous ovatiou, volume after volume of cheers most terrific, and the wildest of scenes.

The three admirals—Howison, Sampson and Philip—as they rode by with their brilliantly accoutered staffs, were easily recognized and got flattering applause, as did many of the popular officers of the North Atlantic squadron. The governors of the several states, who rode in carriages, though many of them were popular and would have received big demonstrations at any other time, passed almost unnoticed. The crowds would have none of them to-day.

It was Rr. Adm. Schley who divided the honors with the central figure of the day. He received a demonstration second only to that of Dewey. People along the line of march fairly rose at him shouting their already lacerated throats to the breaking point. "Hurrah for the hero of Santiago!" "There is the man that smashed Cervera's fleet!" "Hip, hip, hurrah for Schley!" and kindred cries came from all parts of the line.

In upper Fifth avenue some enthusiastic lady threw him a handful of roses. They landed fairly in the carriage. The admiral leaned forward, picked them up and lifted them to his lips. Instantly all the ladies in the balcony seemed possessed with the desire to have their flowers similarly honored, and he was fairly bombarded.

Many of the flowers fell into the street, only to be caught up by eager spectators and carried to the carriages. Before he got to Madison Adm. Schley was up to his arms in flowers.

The first ceremony today was the presentation at the city hall of a gold loving cup to the admiral by Mayor Van Wyck on behalf of the city of New York.

Mayor Van Wyck's address was couched in most elegant language, reviewing Dewey's life from childhood to Manila bay. When the mayor had concluded Adm. Dewey replied as follows:

"It would be quite impossible to express in words how deeply I am moved by this—all these honors, one after the other—that beautiful cup, the freedom of the city, this great, magnificent reception. I can not say what I want, but speaking for myself and the gallant squadron I had the honor to command at Manilla, I thauk you from the bottom of my heart."

Adm. Dewey evinced a desire to shake hands with all the naval officers and introduce them to the mayor.

He almost hugged Rr. Adm. Schley and he patted Capt. Coghlan on the back. As Dewey greeted Schley, the crowd sent up cheer after cheer for "Dewey and Schley." As soon as the greetings were over, the mayor began his speech presenting the city's loving cup.

After the formal ceremonies Adm. Dewey went about shaking hands with his friends. "Come here, all you captains," he said, addressing the naval captains present. When the captains had all assembled, he waved his hand toward them and said: "These are the men who did it! These are the men who should be thanked. Without them I could do nothing.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The functions and the receptions that have figured so promiuently in the daily life of Adm. Dewey since his arrival off Sandy Hook last Tuesday morning have proven almost too much for his strength. The admiral has been under such a perpetual physical and nervous strain that he is now almost exhausted. Saturday's ceremonies were the most taxing on his strength of any that he has yet to undergo, and he appeared Sunday looking pale and worn, despite the fact that he retired early Saturday evening and enjoyed a good night's rest.

The admiral Sunday was too fatigued to do more than remain in his room the greater part of the time and rest quietly. At 10 o'clock Adm. Dewey had an engagement to meet the Chicago Dewey committee and before he came down sent a message to Mayor Carter Harrison requesting that he be not expected to shake hands with the members of the committee. The admiral explained this request by saying that he had had so much hand-shaking on Saturday that his hand pained him severely.

Adm. Dewey rose early Sunday morning, however, sending for a cup of tea at 6 o'clock. Shortly after, he ordered a light breakfast, which was sent to his apartments, and which he ate alone. When the admiral had finished his breakfast, he sent for his private physician, Dr. Percy, who was closeted with him for a few minutes. Adm. Dewey later called on the members of his family and his relatives and chatted with them for fully one hour.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Adm. Dewey left the Waldorf Astoria Monday at 12:15 o'clock on his journey to Washington. The trip from Jersey City to Washington was made on the most elaborate special train ever run by the Pennsylvania railroad. Adm. Dewey's personal party consisted of himself, his son George R. Dewey, his brother Charles Dewey and wife; Capt. Lamberton and wife; Flag Lieut. Brumby and Lieut. Caldwell.



SIGNAL TO GREET DEWEY.

This naval signal, forming the words "Welcome Admiral," will fly from the flagstaff of the Army and Navy building in Washington on October 2 and 3, when Dewey arrives at the capital.

A special private car was provided for the admiral. In addition the following naval officers as special guests also accompanied the party: Rr. Adms. Sampson, Schley, Philip and Case; Capts. C. D. Sigsbee and Robley D. Evans; Commander E. P. Wood and Ensign E. L. Bennett. Gen. Miles was also in the party.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Elaborate preparations have been made to give Adm. Dewey a glorious and mighty welcome when he returns to Washington Monday evening, the nation's hero. His arrival in the city will be signalized by an admiral's salute of 17 guns, and a paudemoniun of noise from all the cannon, bells and steam whistles in or about the city. From this time until late in the night his presence will let loose the kindle enthusiasm of the thousands who have been eagerly awaiting his coming.

A civic parade of 12,000 men is only a small part of the first night's proceedings, for an immense throng of the people will file before him for an hour, their number being limited only by the broad width of Pennsylvania avenue. He and the president will occupy a reviewing stand built just south of the treasury building and facing Pennsylvania avenue.

THE FIREWORKS DISPLAY.

From Eight Different Points They Were Set Off—Dewey Witnessed the One at Gen. Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The fireworks in this city in honor of Adm. Dewey Friday night was grand.

From eight different points in Greater New York fireworks were exhibited, the grandest display being at the battery. Adm. Dewey witnessed the display at Grant's tomb.

At night viewed from the roofs of any of the high buildings down town New York Friday night appeared an enchanted city.

The great buildings were bright with dazzling light and gorgeous color. On the rivers were fairy barges, in the sky flashing shafts of blue. The water seemed a ribbon of lambent flame.

Never before in the history of New York has this city ever witnessed a greater pyrotechnic and electrical display than that with which the return of Adm. Dewey was celebrated in the harbor and waters surrounding the island of Manhattan Friday night. No more picturesque spectacle has ever been presented to so large a concourse gathered on both shores of the North river, as that of the great hulks of the battle ships of Dewey's fleet silhouetted against the great background of the sky and shining from stem to stem with myriads of incandescent lights, while all around innumerable brilliantly decorated yachts and other river craft honored the nation's hero.

Broke His Neck.

HICKSVILLE, O., Oct. 2.—Sunday afternoon Frank Zuber was driving home from Antwerp, O. Near the bridge across the Maumee river his horse became frightened and tipped the buggy over down a 20-foot embankment. Zuber's neck was broken.

Shipping Grain to France.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.—The first direct shipment of grain to France in many years left here Sunday on the British steamship Elton, bound to Rochefort. The cargo consisted of 92,920 bushels of oats, valued at $51,081.

"A Gentle Wind of Western Birth"

Tells no sweeter story to humanity than the announcement that the healthgiver and health-bringer, Hood's Sarsaparilla, tells of the birth of an era of good health. It is the one reliable specific for the cure of all blood, stomach and liver troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

GOLF AS A TEMPER TEST.

A Luckless Player Demonstrates How Easy It Is to Control One's Self.

A golf story which should certainly be added to the already excellent number to which the game has given birth possesses an advantage which cannot be claimed for all of them, that of being absolutely authentic. An enthusiast, who was somewhat of a tyro at golf, though of great distinction at other forms of athletics, had a series of misfortunes with which most people can sympathize. He was playing against a man whose opinion he held, and he consistently topped his ball, sliced it, pulled it, lifted it into a tree, played a fine cleek stroke into a bunker, and made extraordinary straight long-distance putts in which the ball hopped genially across the hole into the long grass which skirted the green.

At first the player's demeanor was ominously sweet; he seemed positively to enjoy his strokes; then he grew mad; then he grew apparently careless, though his caddie noticed the carelessness was only assumed, as he was pressing horribly. The worst of golf is that you can never deceive either your caddie or your ball. At last, at the seventh hole, he grew wonderfully calm, and marched off to the next teeing ground, remarking to his trembling caddie that he would not trouble to hole out. After an easy preliminary swing or two he topped his ball, which trickled away about 20 yards to the right. Then the man took all his clubs and broke them one by one across his knee, remarking quietly to his opponent that "it is better to break your infernal clubs than to lose your infernal temper."—London Telegraph.

COMMERCIAL WIT.

A Parcel of Puns That Were Worked Off All Right But They Didn't Take.

Four traveling men sat on the sidewalk in front of the Windsor the other night telling stories. The man who smoked stogies had just finished a somnambulist tale.

"Reminds me of what the pickpocket said to his fellow-prisoner," commented the man with the nasal blossom.

"What was that?"

"I am here, gentlemen," he said, "as the result of a moment of abstraction."

The pun fell with a dull, sickening thud. But the man who smoked stogies came to the front again.

"Like the incendiary, eh? There is some similarity. He was there because of his habit of making light of things."

The blossomy man refused to be silent.

"But did you hear about the forger?"

"No. Why?"

"He was there on account of a simple desire to make a name for himself."

The man with the stogie meditated.

"That reminds me of the burglar," he casually remarked. There was a three-minute stage wait and the man who liked apple jack gave way to curiosity.

"Why?"

"As he said, through nothing but faking advantage of an opening which offered in a large mercantile establishment."

The blossomy man had departed, leaving a wide, far-reaching void.—St. Paul Globe.

Another on Ireland.

Sir Thomas Lipton is himself authority for a story that relates to his experience on the Shamrock when lying in Southampton water. Observing a quartette of bargemen rowing their clumsy craft in perilous proximity to the yacht's delicate sides, he called out, pleasantly: "Hi, my men! Keep away a bit, will you?" One of the bargemen ceased rowing and eyed the cup challenger critically. "Wot do ye call that 'ere thing you're on?" he demanded. "This," replied Sir Thomas, courteously, "is the yacht Shamrock." "Hull," sniffed the bargee, turning to his neighbor on the next thwart, "it calls 'er the Shamrock. . . . Another bloomin' himitation to Ireland."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Some Other Plan Necessary.

"The trusts," exclaimed the excited individual, who, so to speak, was at the oratorical bat, "must be frozen out!"

The trust microbe in the audience slapped the typhoid fever microbe on the back and laughed derisively.

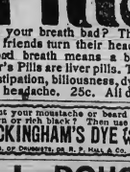
"He isn't up with the latest discoveries in science," it said. "He doesn't know that we can stand a temperature of 312 degrees below zero!"—Chicago Tribune.

Not Wanted.

"Johnny, did you take your cough medicine regularly in school, as I told you?"

"No'm," Tommy Budds liked it, an' he gimme an apple for it."—Stray Stories.

The man who controls his temper governs his worst enemy.—Chicago Daily News.

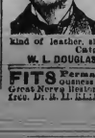


Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

THE SHIPWRECK.

Fifteen Lives Were Lost by the Sinking of the Steamship Scotsman.

Robbers Turned on the Helpless Passengers and With Loaded Guns and Revolvers Compelled Them to Part With the Few Valuables Saved.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—Two hundred and fifty scantily clad, baggage bereft men, women and children were on board of an Inter-Colonial special which steamed into Bonaventure depot Friday night. They comprised the greater number of those who sailed from Liverpool on September 14 on board the steamer Scotsman, bound for Montreal, which was wrecked on the shores of the Straits of Belle Isle at half-past 2 of the morning of the 21st. It was not only a tale of shipwreck that they had to tell, but one of death, suffering and pillage. For 13 at least of the Scotsman's passengers perished; all suffered cruelly from cold and privation and almost the worst horror of all the men who were supposed to succor and assist those committed to their care in the hour of need, turned on the helpless passengers and with loaded guns and revolvers, compelled them to part with the few valuables saved.

Capt. Skrimshire and his officers were exceptions. For the honor of the British merchant marine the crime may not be ascribed to the men engaged in it, but to a gang of wharf rats and hangers-on, picked up on the docks at Liverpool to replace the usual crew of the Scotsman, which joined the seamens' strike on the other side.

All who perished were women. This is accounted for by the fact that they were occupants of the first boat which left the steamer after she struck and which was swamped before it could get clear of the ship.

The Scotsman sailed from Liverpool on September 14. The passage to the Straits of Belle Isle was a fair one, though the green crew in the stoke hole lessened the speed of the ship so that when she reached Belle Isle she was about a day behind her average. Entering the straits of Belle Isle on Thursday night a dense fog blanketed down on the vessel and made navigation a matter of great caution at all times in the straits a precarious undertaking. The speed of the ship was reduced and she felt her way in. At 2 o'clock there was a shock underneath the keel, followed by another and another. The passengers were asleep in their berths and all were awakened by the shocks.

On deck the thick bank of fog shut out the sight of shore. Passengers ran hither and thither, but Capt. Skrimshire and his officials calmed their fears. A superficial examination of the ship told the captain she would be a total wreck and that she must be abandoned.

A port lifeboat was lowered, and in this many of the women and children were placed. Hardly was it clear of the ship when it capsized, throwing its occupants into the water. Those who perished were in this boat. Some were saved, for the ship had listed to port and several women were washed back on to the deck.

One woman clung to a rope for two hours before being rescued. Meanwhile disgraceful scenes were being enacted on board. Hardly had the vessel struck before the men from the stoke hole rushed into the cabins, and slitting open valises and bags with their knives took all the valuables they could lay their hands on. Several of them fired shot guns and tried to force men to leave their cabins. It is said that some of the steerage passengers joined the firemen in looting the baggage of the first-class passengers.

In more than one instance rings were torn from fingers of fainting and dying women.

Adms. Howison and Farquhar Detached.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Friday's naval orders detach Adm. Howison from command of the South Atlantic station on October 2 and send him home on waiting orders. Adm. Farquhar is detached at once from command of the Norfolk navy yard and Adm. Sampson's detachment from command of the North Atlantic station is postponed from the 13th to 14th of October.

Stay of Execution Granted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 30.—Gov. Tanner Friday granted a stay of execution to Michael Emil Rollinger, who was convicted at the July term, 1899, of the Cook county criminal court, of the murder of his wife, Theresa, and sentenced to hang October 13. The stay of execution was granted to November 17, 1899, in order that the case may be taken to the supreme court on a writ of supersedeas.

Transferred to the American Bicycle Co.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—The bicycle plants of Gormully & Jeffrey and of A. G. Spalding have been transferred to the American Bicycle Co. The former was sold for $100,000 and the latter for $45,000 subject to an incumbrance of $40,000.

Explosion in a Powder Mill.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Sept. 30.—Friday afternoon a fuse at the Corning mill powder works exploded, killing Jos. Steiner and E. Larsen. The building was blown to pieces.

SOLDIERS RELEASED.

The Filipinos Deliver Up Fourteen American Prisoners—Five of the Urdaneta Crew Murdered.

MANILA, Oct. 1.—The 14 American prisoners, who have been held by the insurgents, reached Angeles Saturday. Gen. Alejandrino accompanying them. Gen. Otis and Gen. Schwan left for Angeles Saturday morning to receive the prisoners and possibly to confer with Alejandrino and other insurgent leaders.

It is reported from Iloilo that the Tagals have arrested Viravan, a general, charging him with being a traitor. Tribal discord, it is added, is growing. Many of the rebel soldiers have revolted, many European prisoners escaping in the meanwhile.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The war department has received the following:

MANILA, Sept. 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Communication dated 12th inst., from Gen. Garcia, commanding all insurgent troops in eastern Mindanao, expresses desire to turn country over to United States and surrender insurgent arms. OTIS.

MANILA, Oct. 1.—An escaped Spanish prisoner, who has entered the American lines, says that Gen. Mascardo, with 800 insurgents, began a retreat out of Porac yesterday as soon as the place was attacked. He moved to Calumpit, a mountain stronghold to the westward where 1,500 other insurgents were massed and where also the rebels have powder works.

Four prisoners from the captured American gunboat Urdaneta were in Porac and were taken to Calumpit by the retreating enemy. The five other men of the crew were killed.

HE DESIRES PEACE.

Message Brought to Gen. Otis From Aguinaldo—Wants to Send a Civilian Governmental Commission.

MANILA, Oct. 2.—Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift his difficulties into the field of diplomacy is a repetition of the other one or two with an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called government. The Filipino envoys had an hour's conference with Gen. Otis Sunday morning. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace and wished to send a civilian governmental commission to discuss the question. Gen. Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in any way.

They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "President of the republic," which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. Gen. Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces, he must positively decline to recognize him as president of the civil government. Another conference will be held Monday.

The Filipinos will remain two or three days. Their movements are quite unrestricted, but they are under the constant chaperonage of Capt. Johnson, of the 16th infantry. Sunday they visited the hospitals and distributed money among the wounded Filipinos after which they made calls and received visitors at their hotel.

Back From the Klondike.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Oct. 1.—Al Wiggs has returned to this city after a two years' stay in Alaska with $2,000, a wallet of nuggets and several good claims in the Cape Nome country. Wiggs also brings tidings of ex-County Clerk Isaiah Cortright, who had been given up as dead by his friends here. Wiggs met him at St. Michaels September 1 and says Cortright is in the employ of the North American Transportation Co.

The Police Interfered.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The fight Friday night between Freddy Snyder, of this city, and Teddy McGovern, who recently defeated Pedlar Palmer of England, which was scheduled to go six rounds, came to an abrupt end in the second round when the police interfered. Snyder was outclassed and went to the floor twice in the first and six times in the second. He was severely punished, McGovern hitting him at will.

Must Answer to the Charge of Murder.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Bartholomae Kost, the Austrian, who is accused of the murder of his fiancee, Mary Vodicka, at Bremen, Germany, that he might return to Vienna, Austria, to marry his present wife, Anna Schimera, left here Sunday in charge of two detectives on his way back to Germany to answer to the charge of murder. The woman, for whom he is alleged to have done murder, did not accompany him.

Cruiser New Orleans at New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The United States cruiser New Orleans has arrived from Santo Domingo city. The New Orleans was sent to Santo Domingo to look after American interests during the anticipated troubles subsequent to the assassination of President Heureaux. Affairs having settled down, the New Orleans was ordered to Tompkinsville.

Frank Mann Found Dead.

WOOSTER, O., Oct. 2.—Frank Mann, aged 41, was found dead in bed at his home here. Death is believed to have been due to alcoholism as the result of grief and worry. Within the last ten months he lost his wife and two children, all from natural causes, and took to drink.

BOERS MASSING.

Five Thousand of Them Near Dundee, Natal, and About to Attack.

From All Points in the Transvaal, Natal and Cape Colony Comes Reports of Continued Military Activity—Joubert at Laings Nek.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 2.—The Cape Argus publishes the following dispatch from Charlestown: "Commandant Gen. Joubert will command the Boer forces at Laings Nek. This is regarded as the Transvaal's reply to the movements of the British troops. There is considerable uneasiness here."

DUNDEE, Natal, Oct. 2.—Five thousand Boers are now concentrated in close proximity to the frontier, and it is reported that they are about to attack Dundee. The most complete precautions have been taken.

Charlestown is deserted. All the women and children have left and not more than 10 men are now there. A locomotive is ready to bring away the railway staff.

NEWCASTLE, Natal, October 2.—Four thousand Boers are at Sandspruit and Volksrust, just beyond the Natal border. The Natal police are being called in from outlying stations, and the local troops and carbineers are mobilizing for the defense of Newcastle.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—From all points in the Transvaal, Natal and Cape Colony come reports of continued military activity on the frontiers; and, while the movement of individual commands at yet do not show concerted plans, it is evident that the narrow, wedge-like strip of Natal, whose apex is crowned with the ominous name of Majuba Hill, will be the center of the coming storm.

Late Saturday the Boers established a camp at Scheepers Nek, near Vryheid, and they will mobilize a great force on the Buffalo river Monday, which the authorities at Dundee expect will move across the border to that point, probably at once. It is believed that a conflict at this point will certainly occur early in the week.

At the same time the Boers are collecting a force of 2,000 men, under the notorious Commandant Cronje, in the Mulmani gold fields, near Mafeking, where Col. Baden Powell is stationed.

Dispatches from Tuli, Rhodesia, announced that another force of burghers is massed at Pietersburg, 50 miles south, and that outlying parties are posted at all the drifts along the Limpopo river.

In the meantime Col. Plummer's column is moving 50 miles nearer the Transvaal frontier, and has established telephone connections to within six miles of Rhodesia drift, on the Limpopo.

Enthusiastic scenes at all the railway stations have marked the advance of the Natal volunteers.

Dispatches from Mafeking announce that Commandant Cronje, commander of the Transvaal border police, crossed the border and visited Chief Baralolra, apparently with the object of inciting him to fight. The British civil commissioner ordered the chief to stay and protect the women and children, telling him that he would not be able to fight.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 2.—The commandering orders are completed and the burghers are ready for the field. A large body passed through the town Saturday afternoon.

Business has virtually ceased. The merchants have finished barracading premises, and the proprietors of the drinking saloons expect to receive a notification to close their establishments.

A party of 200 Germans has been notified to leave and the Irish corps, commanded by Blake, an Irish American, will go early in the week.

Three trains filled with armed burghers for the Natal border were Sunday evening reported as unable to leave Braalfontein, owing to a block on the line, which has disorganized the whole train service.

Two thousand passengers left Saturday by the morning and afternoon trains and nearly a thousand more by outgoing trains Saturday night.

The government undertakes to provide for the families of the burghers who go to the front.

Cold Snap in Wisconsin.

PLAINFIELD, Wis., Oct. 2.—Thermometers early Sunday morning registered 20 degrees above zero, which breaks all previous records for September weather. The ground was frozen one inch deep. Potatoes are badly frozen and the loss will be extensive.

Several Firemen Hurt.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 2.—The Illinois Cereal Mills Co. was burned to the ground Sunday night, entailing a loss of nearly $200,000. Several firemen were hurt.

Capt. Carter Sentenced.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Capt. Carter is sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $5,000. This sentence was approved by the president Saturday. Capt. Carter is now at Governor's Island under arrest and the sentence will beg n immediately.

Football Victim.

MUSCATINE, Ia., Oct. 1.—Will F. McGaughey, a student in the Muscatine high school and son of Sheriff McGaughey, died from injuries sustained while playing football last Monday.

"BEHOLD THE SHIPS."

Dr. Talmage Preaches on the Glory of the Navy.

An Appropriate Sermon for Admiral Dewey's Home Coming — Useful Lessons from the Lives of Naval Heroes.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

At a time when the whole nation is stirred with patriotic emotion at the return of Admiral George Dewey and his gallant men on the cruiser Olympia and the magnificent reception accorded to them, Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, in this sermon, preaching to a vast audience, appropriately recalls for devout and patriotic purposes some of the great naval deeds of olden and more recent times. Text, James iii, 4: "Behold also the ships."

If this exclamation was appropriate about 1872 years ago, when it was written concerning the crude fishing smacks that sailed Lake Galilee, how much more appropriate in an age which has launched from the drydocks for purposes of peace the Oceanic, of the White Star line; the Lucania, of the Cunard line; the St. Louis, of the American line; the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, of the North German Lloyd line; the Augusta Victoria, of the Hamburg-American line, and in an age which for purposes of war has launched the Oregon, the Brooklyn, the Texas, the Olympia, the Iowa, the Massachusetts, the Indiana, the New York, the Marietta of the Iowa, the Massachusetts, the Indiana, the New York, the Marietta of the last war, and the scarred veterans of war shipping, like the Constitution, or the Alliance, or the Constellation, that have swung into the naval yards to spend their last days, their decks now all silent of the feet that trod them, their rigging all silent of the hands that clung to them, their portholes silent of the brazen throats that once thundered out of them.

If in the first century, when war vessels were dependent on the oars that paddled at the side of them for propulsion, my text was suggestive, with how much more emphasis and meaning and overwhelming reminiscence we can cry out as we see the Kearsarge lay across the bows of the Alabama and sink it, teaching foreign nations they had better keep their hands off our American fight, or as we see the ram Albemarle of the confederates running out and in the Roanoke and up and down the coast, throwing everything into confusion as no other craft ever did, pursued by the Miami, the Ceres, the Southfield, the Sassacus, the Mattabesett, the Whitehead, the Commodore Hull, the Louisiana, the Minnesota and other armed vessels, all trying in vain to catch her, until Capt. Cushing, 21 years of age, and his men blew her up, himself and only one other escaping, and as I see the flagship Hartford, and the Richmond, and the Monongahela, with other gunboats, sweep past the batteries of Port Hudson, and the Mississippi flows forever free to all northern and southern craft, and under the fire of Dewey and his men the Spanish ships at Manila burn or sink, and the fleet rushing out of Santiago harbor are demolished by our guns, and the brave Cervera surrenders, I cry out with a patriotic emotion that I cannot suppress if I would, and would not if I could: "Behold also the ships!"

Full justice has been done to the men who at different times fought on the land, but not enough has been said of those who on ship's deck dared and suffered all things. Lord God of the rivers and the sea, help me in this sermon! So, ye admirals, commanders, captains, pilots, gunners, boatswains, sailmakers, surgeons, stokers, messmates and seamen of all names, to use your own parlance, we might as well get under way and stand out to sea. Let all landlubbers go ashore. Full speed now! Four bells!

Never since the sea fight of Lepanto, where 300 royal galleys, manned by 50,000 warriors, at sunrise September 6, 1571, met 250 royal galleys, manned by 120,000 men, and in the four hours of battle 8,000 fell on one side and 25,000 on the other; yea, never since the day when at Actium, 31 years before Christ, Augustus with 260 ships scattered the 220 ships of Mark Antony and gained universal dominion as the prize; yea, since the day when at Salamis the 1,200 galleys of the Persians, manned by 500,000 men, were crushed by Greeks with less than a third of that force; yea, never since the time of Noah, the first ship captain, has the world seen such a miraculous creation as that of the American navy in 1861.

There were about 200 available seamen in all the naval stations and receiving ships, and here and there an old vessel. Yet orders were given to blockade 3,500 miles of seacoast, greater than the whole coast of Europe; and, besides that, the Ohio, Tenuessee, Cumberland, Mississippi and other great rivers, covering an extent of 2,000 more miles, were to be patrolled. No wonder the whole civilized world burst into guffaws of laughter at the seeming impossibility. But the work was done, done almost immediately, done thoroughly and done with a speed and consummate skill that eclipsed all the history of naval architecture.

In the cemetories for federal and confederate dead are the bodies of most of those who fell on the land. But where those are who went down in the war vessels will not be known until the sea gives up its dead. The jackTars knew that while loving arms might carry the men who fell on the land and bury them with solemn liturgy and the honors of war, for the bodies of those who dropped from the ratlines into the sea or went down with all on board under the stroke of a gunboat there remained the shark and the whale and the endless tossing of the sea which cannot rest. Once a year, in the decoration of the graves, those who fell in the land were remembered. But how about the graves of those who went down at sea? Nothing but the archangel's trumpet shall reach their lowly bed. A few of them were gathered into naval cemeteries of the land, and we every year garland the sod that covers them. But who will put flowers on the fallen crew of the exploded Westfield and Shawsheen and the sunken Southfield and the Winfield Scott? Bullets threatening in front, bombs threatening from above, torpedoes threatening from beneath, and the ocean, with its reputation of 6,000 years for shipwreck, lying all around, am I not right in saying it required a special courage for the navy in 1863 as it required special courage in 1898?

It looks picturesque and beautiful to see a war vessel going out through the Narrows, sailors in new rig singing:

A life on the ocean wave,
A home on the rolling deep,

the colors gracefully dipping to passing ships, the decks immaculately clean and the guns at quarantine firing a parting salute. But the poetry is all gone out of that ship as it comes out of that engagement, its decks red with human blood, wheelhouse gone, the cabins a pile of shattered mirrors and destroyed furniture, steering wheel broken, smokestack crushed, a hundred pound whitworth rifle shot having left its mark from port to starboard, the shrouds rent away, ladders splintered and decks plowed up and smoke blackened and scalded corpses lying among those who are gasping their last gasp far away from home and kindred.

Oh, men of the American navy returned from Manila and Santiago and Havana, as well as those who are survivors of the naval conflicts of 1863 and 1864, men of the western gulf squadron, of the eastern gulf squadron, of the South Atlantic squadron, of the North Atlantic squadron, of the Mississippi squadron, of the Pacific squadron, of the West India squadron and the Potomac flotilla, hear our thanks! Take the benediction of our churches. Accept the hospitalities of the nation. If we had our way, we would get you not only a pension, but a home and a princely wardrobe and an equipage and a banquet while you live and after your departure a catafalque and a mausoleum of sculptured marble, with a model of the ship in which you won the day. It is considered a gallant thing when in a naval fight the flagship with its blue ensign goes ahead up a river or into a bay, its admiral standing in its shrouds watching and giving orders. But I have to tell you, O veterans of the American navy, if you are as loyal to Christ as you were to the government, there is a flagship sailing ahead of you of which Christ is the admiral, and He watches from the shrouds, and the heavens are the blue ensign, and He leads you toward the harbor, and all the broadsides of earth and hell cannot damage you, and ye whose garments were once red with your own blood shall have a robe washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb. Then strike eight bells! High noon in Heaven!

While we are heartily greeting and banqueting the sailor patriots just now returned we must not forget the veterans of the navy now in marine hospitals or spending their old days in their own or their children's homesteads. O ye veterans, I charge you bear up under the aches and weaknesses that you still carry from the wartimes. You are not as stalwart as you would have been but for that nervous strain and for that terrific exposure. Let every ache and pain, instead of depressing, remind you of your fidelity. You have in nerve and muscle and bone and dimmed eyesight and difficult hearing and shortness of breath many intimations that you are gradually going down. It is the service of many years ago that is telling on you. Be of good cheer. We owe you just as much as though your lifeblood had gurgled through the scuppers of the ship in the Red river expedition or as though you had gone down with the Melville off Hatteras. Only keep your flag flying, as did the illustrious Weehawken. Good cheer, my boy! The memory of man is poor, and all that talk about the country never forgetting those who fought for it is an untruth. It does forget. Witness how the veterans sometimes had to turn the hand organs on the street to get their families a living. Witness how ruthlessly some of them were turned out of office that some bloat of a politician might take their place. Witness the fact that there is not a man or woman now under 45 years of age who has any full appreciation of the four years' martyrdom of 1861 to 1865, inclusive. But, while men may forget, God never forgets. He remembers the swinging hammock. He remembers the forecastle. He remembers the frozen ropes of that January tempest. He remembers the amputation without sufficient ether. He remembers the horrors of that deafening night when forts from both sides belched on you their fury and the heavens glowed with ascending and descending missiles of death and your ship quaked under the recoil of the 100 pounder, while all the gunners, according to command, stood on tiptoe, with mouth wide open, lest the concussion shatter hearing or brain. He remembers it all better than you remember it, and in some shape reward will be given. God is the best of all paymasters, and for those who do their whole duty to him and the world the pension awarded is an everlasting heaven.

Sometimes off the coast of England the royal family have inspected the British navy, maneuvered before them for that purpose. In the Baltic sea the czar and czarina have reviewed the Russian navy. To bring before the American people the debt they owe to the navy I go out with you on the Atlantic ocean, where there is plenty of room, and in imagination review the war shipping of our four great conflicts—1776, 1812, 1865 and 1898. Swing into line all ye frigates, ironclads, fire rafts, gunboats and men of war! There they come, all sail set and all furnaces in full blast, sheaves of crystal tossing from their cutting prows.

And now all the squadrons of all departments, from smallest tugboat to mightiest man of war, are in procession, decks and rigging filled with men who on the sea fought for the old flag ever since we were a nation. Grandest fleet the world ever saw! Sail on before all ages! Run up all the colors! Ring all the bells! Yea, open all the portholes! Unlimber the guns and load and fire one great broadside that shall wake the continents in honor of peace and the eternity of the American union! But I lift my hand, and the scene has vanished. Many of the ships have dropped under the crystal pavement of the deep, sea monsters swimming in and out the forsaken cabin, and other old craft have swung into the navy yards, and many of the brave spirits who trod their decks are gone up to the Eternal fortress, from whose casements and embrasures may we not hope they look down to-day with joy upon a nation in reunited brotherhood?

All those of you who were in the naval service during the war of 1865 are now in the afternoon or evening of life. With some of you it is two o'clock, three o'clock, four o'clock, six o'clock, and it will soon be sundown. If you were of age when the war broke out, you are now at least 60. Many of you have passed into the seventies. While in our Cuban war there were more Christian commanders on sea and land than in any previous conflict, I would revive in your minds the fact that at least two great admirals of the civil war were Christians, Foote and Farragut. Had the Christian religion been a cowardly thing they would have had nothing to do with it. In its faith they lived and died. In Brooklyn navy yard Admiral Foote held prayer meetings and conducted a revival on the receiving ship North Carolina and on Sabbaths, far out at sea, following the chaplain with religious exhortation. In early life, aboard the sloop of war Natchez, impressed by the words of a Christian sailor, he gave his spare time for two weeks to the Bible and at the end of that declared openly: "Henceforth, under all circumstances, I will act for God." His last words while dying at the Astor house, New York, were: "I thank God for all His goodness to me. He has been very good to me." When he entered Heaven, he did not have to run a blockade, for it was amid the cheers of a great welcome. The other Christian admiral will be honored on earth until the day when the fires from above shall lick up the waters from beneath and there shall be no more sea.

Oh, while old ocean's breast
Bears a white sail
And God's soft stars to rent
Guide through the gale,
Men will Him ne'er forget,
Old heart of oak—
Farragut, Farragut—
Thunderbolt stroke!

We hail with thanks the new generation of naval heroes, those of the year 1898. We are too near their marvelous deeds to fully appreciate them. A century from now poetry and sculpture and painting and history will do them better justice than we can do them now. A defeat at Manila would have been an infinite disaster. Foreign nations not over-fond of our American institutions would have joined the other side, and the war so many months past would have been raging still, and perhaps a hundred thousand graves would have opened to take down our slain soldiers and sailors. It took this country three years to get over the disaster at Bull Run at the opening of the civil war. How many years it would have required to recover from a defeat at Manila in the opening of the Spanish war I cannot say. God averted the calamity by giving triumph to our navy under Admiral Dewey, whose coming up through the Narrows of New York harbor day before yesterday was greeted by the nation whose welcoming cheers will not cease to resound until to-morrow, and next day in the capital of the nation the jeweled sword voted by congress shall be presented amid booming cannonade and embannered hosts.

Especially let the country boys of America join in these greetings to the returned heroes of Manila. It is their work. The chief character in all the scene is the once country lad, George Dewey. Let the Vermonters come down and find him older, but the same modest, unassuming, almost bashful person that they went to school with and with whom they sported on the playground. The honors of all the world cannot spoil him. A few weeks ago at a banquet in England some of the titled noblemen were affronted because our American minister plenipotentiary associated the name of Dewey with that of Lord Nelson. As well might we be affronted because the name of Nelson is associated with that of our most renowned admiral. The one man in all the coming ages will stand as high as the other. So this day, sympathizing with all the festivities and celebrations of the past week and with all the festivities and celebrations to come this week, let us anew thank God and those heroes of the American navy who have done such great things for our beloved land. Come aboard the old ship Zion, ye sailors and soldiers, whether still in the active service or honorably discharged and at home having resumed citizenship. And ye men of the past, your last battle on the seas fought, take from me, in God's name, salutation and good cheer. For the few remaining fights with sin and death and hell make ready. Strip your vessel for the fray. Hang the sheet chains over the side. Send down the topgallant masts. Barricade the wheel. Rig in the flying jib boom. Steer straight for the shining shore, and hear the shout of the great Commander of earth and Heaven as He cries from the shrouds: "To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the tree of life which is in the midst of the paradise of God." Hosanna! Hosanna!

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Oct., 4, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

For Representative,
BENJAMIN STEPHENS.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

John H. Aylor has typhoid fever.

B. L. Norman has decided to retire from politics.

Henry Ross lost a valuable horse, one day last week

Joe Weaver is becoming quite a popular stock trader.

Elbert Rice is reported to have malarial fever and is quite sick.

The Ladies' Society of the Presbyterian church were pleasantly entertained Saturday evening by Mrs. John Williams.

The Howard Show Co., exhibited two nights in our town, last week, and delighted the people with fine music especially.

Ernest Clements has gone on the road as advance ageut for the Howard Show Co. He began business Monday morning at Williamstown.

Bro. Tolin, of Petersburg, was out some time ago with a "slate" for county officers. He did not have on his "slate" a lady candidate for School Superintendent, but there will be if reports are true.

One evening last week, Mr. and Mrs. John Garrison were delighted to have as their guests, Misses Bessie Talbott, Olga Kirkpatrick, Hattie Dulaney, Lottie Williams, Messrs. Courtney Talbott, Ira Aylor, Hal Blanton and Dr. Anderson, of Erlanger.

The continued dry weather has reduced pastures to dry lots and make springs as barren of water as trusts are said to be of conscience. Many farmers are feeding their stock regularly, with a fair prospect of continuing to do so until next spring.

Mr. John Gibson found a spreading adder just inside the front door where it had crawled and was basking in the sunshine. Burkett Bros. were setting up fodder and found a large adder that had a head on him like a prize fighter, but the frost had taken some fight out of the gentleman. It is said the scarcity of blacksnakes has permitted the rapid increase of adders. Let blacksnakes live

J. W. Conner has his house about completed except the painting. Every mechanic employed on the job was given to understand that he was to do good work and should receive good wages. Mr. Conner is a reasonable and just man and knew that good wages and good work are twin brothers, inseparable, and tied together by the strongest bonds of nature. Hence the the understanding good work, good wages.

To walk in the woods will disclose the fact that a man may as well look for the book of Hezakiah in the scriptures as to look for wild grapes and may spend hours seaching for pawpaws that some boy found two days before. The woods are petty to look at now and barlug the fact that leaves are falling and make a fellow think of winter with its lovely snows, 30° below zero weather he can enjoy a Sunday morning walk in them.

Friday evening Richard and Willie Smith were finishing up sowing wheat and Richard was harrowing in some short rows that required quick turning. The horses turned quicker than he expected and turned the harrow upside-down, catching the lines and pulling the horses suddenly around, throwing one of them upon the sharp teeth that penetrated and killed it directly. Willie was plowing and threw the lines on the plow handles and went to assist Richard, when his horse became frightened and ran away, creating a regular panic for a few minutes.

Some 50 people gathered Saturday at a spring near Mrs. Carpenter's and enjoyed a feast of fish, coffee and corn bread, supplemented by delicacies such as pie, cake, etc. The day was perfection itself and every one present enjoyed themselves to the limit. Napoleon Bristow, Ezra Blankeubecker and Orlando Norman fried fish to the tune of 125 pounds, while Mrs. Richard Head and other ladies served the coffee. Mr. Milton Weldou, who had been active in making the fry a success, was sick on the eventful day and could not go, but he was not forgotten by thoughtful friends and had his appetite for fish gratified at home. Your correspondent was invited to be present, but was forced by an over supply of hard labor, to stay away, and this was about the severest punishment that could be inflicted upon us for we do love fish better than a Mexican greaser loves "hot tamolites and cigarettes." The fact that we had a large number of good friends there who loved fish and had appetites capable of doing the subject justice, was the only consolation we had except to whistle and sing.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Sam Wingate, of Waterloo, is very low at this writing.

Ome Rogers, of Erlanger, was visiting his parents here, Sunday.

Considerable coal was hauled from the coal yards here, last week.

The heavy frosts on Friday and Saturday nights were killing ones.

Mrs. Arthur Davis and son were visiting her sister here, last Sunday.

Al Rogers and family have become citizens here again. We heartily welcome them.

Mrs. Jake Cook and children spent several days, last week, with her sister on Woolper.

John Deck and family, of Woolper, were visiting relatives here, Saturday and Sunday.

O. J. Ryle, of Burlington, was in our town, one day last week. Oscar was wearing that big smile.

Dave cheated the squirrels out of their winter's living, last Saturday, by gathering up the hickory-nuts.

Dr. H. A. Williamson's, brother and son, of near Frankfort, were his and J. J. Walton's guests, the past week.

James Rogers and wife were in the city, last Monday, purchasing mantles and grates for John's new house.

Mrs. Mary and Permelia Corbin and Mrs. Alice Snyder were visiting Mrs. Orlando Snyder, near Petersburg, one day last week.

Mrs. Mary L. Hensley, of Ashbyfork, passed through with her son, Ed, to visit Mrs. Sallie Clore and Lizzie White for the next two weeks.

Bro. Utz and family left, last Monday, for Florence to visit her father and mother awhile. We are pleased to see him looking so much improved.

Mrs. Emma Pate and daughter, who have been with Mrs. S. P. Brady for some time, are at home and expect to make their home in the city this winter.

Prof. D. M. Snyder's schoolhon Woolper is progressing nicely, with 51 pupils in attendance instead of 35 as reported by the Flickertown correspondeut.

John T. Marshall died Sept. 4th, 1899. He was born in Booue county, Ky., May 15th, 1842; joined the Middle Creek Baptist Church (now Bellevue) in 1866. When hut 19 years old he espoused the cause of the Confederate States, enlisted, and made a faithful and dutiful soldier for two years. The writer had been intimately associated with him for years, and knew him to be a brother tried and true, and of strong convictions along all lines, especially religion, ever contending "for that faith delivered to saints." "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

A BROTHER.

Gunpowder.

M. P. Barlow and family were guests of J. P. Snyder Sunday.

The work on L. H. Busby's shop is being pushed energetically.

Making sorghum molasses and digging potatoes are the order of the day.

Uncle George Utz contemplates taking a trip to Milan, Ind., in the near future.

The most of the wheat is sowu, and the farmers would be glad to see a good shower of rain.

Mr. Frank Snyder and wife were visiting Mrs. Snyder's mother in Covington, last Sunday.

Harrison Clore and wife, and J. S. Hankins and family were guests of your correspondent last Sunday.

Uncle Jeff Utz and family passed through our burg last Wednesday en-route to the Limaburg neighborhood.

Pastor Lewis and E. H. Surface will attend the meeting of Miami Synod, at Brookvalli, Ohio, this week, and will remain over Sunday.

Chester, the little son of Geo. Rice, came very near meeting with a serious accident a few days ago. A vicious cow attacked him and knocked him down, but, fortunately, Mr. R. was near and succeeded in getting the cow away before he was seriously hurt.

R. O. Smith lost a valuable horse, last week, by accident. He had his team hitched to a hinge harrow, and the lines were caught on the harness in such a way as to pull the team around on the harrow. In the struggle the harrow was upset and one of the horses fell on the teeth, causing instant death.

Miss Hattie Tanner, who has been seriously sick for over two weeks has improved wonderfully since my last report, and Dr. Crouch, of Union, certainly deserves great credit for the untiring efforts he has made to restore her to health again. Several times during her illness her friends thought the end had come, but she rallied and unless she has a relapse, she will be able to be out again in the near future.

Walton.

Sixty three pupils are enrolled at Walton academy representing some of the best families in Boone, Grant and Kentou counties. Those who have ranked higher for scholarship and good behavior, 98, are Clifton Botts, Walter Marsh, Joseph Huey, Leslie Jones, Roy Stamler, Carl Smith, Chas. Sleet, Chas. Chambers, Bianch Dyas, Mary Dyas, Lavina Edwards, Lena Hedges, Lillie Hammond, Mollie Rouse, Zella Mayhugh. Those above 90, are Emma Ambrose, Katie Bentz, Mary Blackburu, Louise Green, Mattie Hudson, Ray Smith, Hattie Taylor, Queenie Tillman, Eleanor Walsh, Gladys Wilson, Mary Jones, Ray Cross, Dannie Blackburn, Oakley Carlisle, Jonny Dejarnette, Ralph Edwards, Cleveland Hedges, Earl Rouse, Deane Richards, Clifford Rouse, Fisk Stephens, Stephens, Rich and Harvey Diers.

Auti Goebellites had a meeting in the Walton Academy Wednesday night. It was composed of six ladies, six of seven boiters, 20 Republicans, forty Democrats, 25 boys and one of the colored persuasion. It was the dryest meeting ever held in Walton. No enthusiasm whatever. Rev Adams introduced Mr. L. P. Tanner, who for about an hour, went over his speech, dwelling in a great measure upon the Louisville convention. The audience appeared to be relieved when he finished. As the next speaker the Hon. T. F. Hallam mounted the platform and was greeted with cheers which were not repeated afterward. Mr. Hallam indulged in his usual characteristic abuse of Goebel, and his methods. It was the general remark of Goebel's friends that the orator abuse would make the one upon whom it was heaped many friends, and when the meeting closed there was loud shouting for Goebel.

Three boys, 18 or 14 years old, Thos. Watson, John Dejarnette and Roy Cluster, belonging to highly respectable families, have been missing since three o'clock Sunday afternoon, supposed to have gone to Crab Orchard, where Watson has relatives. All had guns and ammunition but no money.

The surprise party at Miss Lora Diers' Thursday evening was followed by another at Miss Gertrude Curley's Friday evening.

Limaburg.

Rain is needed badly.

A great deal of wheat has been sown. Sweet and Irish potatoes made a good yield.

Pear trees are in bloom. Look out for a cold winter.

Henry Quick, of Hebron, is removing Jerry Beemon's barn.

W. C. Rouse captured $9 worth of premiums at the Lagoon.

Dr. Rouse is having a dwelling house repaired and will locate here in a few days.

W. N. and W. J. Utz took the blue and red ribbons on tobacco at the Lagoon Harvest Home.

It looks like prosperity has struck Limaburg from the number of buildings that are being repaired.

Hathaway.

Mrs. Sarah E. White is on the sick list.

A heavy frost visited this section last week.

J. M. Setters was out on Gunpowder, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rue were the guests of W. S. White and family, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Allen were the guests of B. H. Stepheus and wife, last Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Riddell and daughter, Mrs. Carrie Setters, were visiting in the Utsinger vicinity, last Saturday and Sunday.

G. L. Smith and wife, and the writer and wife were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Mason, Sunday.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley, assisted by another minister, will begin a protracted meeting at Big Bone church following the second Sunday in this month.

Constance.

Our sick folks are getting along nicely.

Elmer Beall was in town last Monday.

Wm. Peno, sr., lost his horse last week.

Jack Frost made us a visit twice the past week.

Coal is in good demand in our burg at present.

Will Masters is happy, a 10 pound boy is the cause.

Wm. Tanner has purchased George Roison's new house.

Bert Berkshire and Carl Rouse were callers in our burg Sunday.

Miss Phoebe Price spent a few days at her sister's, Mrs. Daisy Reeves.

Miss Ella Englund, who has been sick with malarial fever, is out again.

Erlanger.

Wm. M. Conner, of Lebanon, Ind., is here on a visit among his friends.

Mrs. Caroline Davis and Henry Leglleiter's house burned to the ground Tuesday night. Both total loss.

Miss Anna Bedinger, from Bloomington, Ill., is on a visit here to her sister, Mrs. R. J. Scott, of Commonwealth ave.

Mrs. Elizabeth Buegel died leaving seven children and a husband to mourn their loss. She died at her mother's, Mrs. J. Morelli, on the Lexington pike.

Geo. J. Rost was tendered a surprise party last Saturday evening in honor of his birthday. Seventy five attended and all had an elegant time, and wish him many more years.

A Goebel Democratic club was organized at S. W. Johnson with Capt. Steve Henry as chairman, and S. W. Adams secretary. A permanant organization will be formed next Thursday night at 7:30 p. m.

Rabbit Hash.

E. L. Stephens moved from Dayton to this place, last week.

Mrs. Adah Wilson and Mrs. Mame Stephens spent Monday in Cincinnati.

Robt. M. Wilson moved from Dr. Cowen's farm to his own home, last week.

J. G. Furnish and Benj. Stephens spoke to a good audience here last Saturday.

Quintus Wilson, of Bloomington, Ill., is visiting his father James A. Wilson.

Quite a number from here went to Burlington Tuesday to hear John Young Brown speak.

Rev. Mr. Carney will deliver a sermon here on Phythianism the third Sunday at 2 p. m.

A Pentecost band commenced a revival at the K. of P. hall here last Friday evening, and will preach every evening for a month, except Saturday evening.

Verona.

Tobacco all housed in good condition this fall.

Miss Carry Fling is the pleasant guest of Mrs. Julia Hume.

Several attended the show at the hall last Thursday night.

The new Methodist church will be dedicated in November.

J. R. Johnson's little girl has the malarial fever, but is improving.

Mr. Roberts and wife were guests of J. M. Powers and wife, Sunday.

Cutting corn and sowing wheat is the order of the day with the farmers.

Miss Kate Roberts, who has been very poorly for some time, is slowly recovering.

Master Chas. Hind, wishes Mr. Walter Clore would get him a horn and blow it, especially as he comes around a corner.

On Saturday three of our neighbor boys went out for a hunt. When night came none of the boys returned. This caused alarm and a search was prosecuted all night by parents and friends, but nothing could be found or heard of their whereabouts. It is supposed the boys have run away. Their names are Thos. Watson, Roy Cluster and John DeJarnette. The parents are scouring the country that they may be able to find them.

Those who had the pleasure of listening to Rev. Eldridge and wife, the distinguished minister of the Missionary Alliance, on the 4th of last July, will be glad to learn they will address the people of Verona and vicinity at New Bethel, October 17, 18 and 19. On Tuesday, Oct 17, the first day of the meetings, will be an all day service, with basket dinner. Remember preparations are being made to entertain hundreds of people. Come, one and all, with well filled baskets.

Gasburg.

Joe Fitch, of Ohio county, Ind., moved to this place last week.

Potatoes have all been dug, the yield being much better than usual.

The cool weather last week caused some of the farmers to bury their potatoes.

Our public school is better attended than for many years, and it is getting along very peaceably.

Capt. J. D. Parker and family, of Avondale, Ohio, spent Sunday last with your correspondent and family.

Wheat sowing will be about wound up this week. Much ground that was intended to be sown could not be broken.

A good crowd attended the sale of the personal effects of Blythe Buffington, deceased, last Saturday. Good prices were realized for most articles sold.

Maple Grove.

Will Smith has completed his store.

George Clark is visiting his uncle at Lexington.

James Riley had a $50 cow to die, one day last week.

Scott Walton has the addition to his residence completed.

Corey Utz went to New York. We hear that he went to welcome Dewey home.

An interesting meeting is in progress at Pt. Pleasant. Rev. Cartwright, an eloquent speaker, is conducting the services. So far there has been no additions.

Bank Lick.

Shelby Conner has gone into the hardware business.

Miss Agnes Maher has been visiting friends at Mud Lick the past week.

Mrs. John Conner has returned from a pleasant visit to friends at Roger's Gap.

Frank Respass and Butch Flannigan, of Newport, were guests of L. O. Brislow, Sunday.

Messrs. Walker B'Hymer and Rome Maher were calling on lady friends, Sunday afternoon.

The tomato season is about over in this neighborhood, much to the sorrow of the young men, who have left their hearts at the Walton canning factory.

Hebron.

Prof. Meeks will begin his class in music here, Tuesday night.

Colds and sore throats have been prevailing in this vicinity for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Blannerhassett, of Covington, were guests of Perry Aylor, last week.

Mrs. A. Clore and Mrs. J. W. Clore and daughters were visiting Mrs. Marietta Gaines, last Tuesday.

Mr. Bradford, our clever saddler, will erect a shop on J. J. Rucker's lot near the school house, we hear.

We have such accommodating young gents in our quiet, little village that their sisters never lack far a way to go to church.

Mrs. Jeff Clayton had an operation performed, last week, in Cincinnati, and the last reports state that she is improving.

Several Burlingtonites were in our town Sunday afternoon as guests of Miss Mary Riddell and attended church at Pt. Pleasant.

Ed Brosey came through on his bike from New Haven, Ohio, Sunday, and remained over until Monday with his cousin, G. S. Hann.

All of the good housewives in this vicinity are very busy at the present time with that ever pleasaut duty of making apple butter.

A large crowd of young folks from here attended church at Pt. Pleasant, Sunday night, where Mr. Cartwright, is holding a series of meetings.

If your worthy correspondent had glanced around she would have found a "certain young lady" wearing a pleasant face to have linked with the sad faces of the young men she spoke of in your last issue. Yours respectfully,

W. L. HARDING, Hebron, Ky.

By order of the Democratic campaign committee, appointments for speaking in the several precincts of the county will soon appear. Hand bills announcing the dates and speakers will be sent the committeemen of the respective precincts, and they will please give general notice. Any committeemen desiring any special dates for their precinct, can confer with the chairman, and have dates arranged to meet their desires. Speakers can be supplied for any time or occasion.

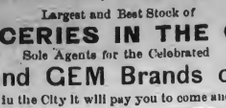
The following is the county campaign committee: Bullittsville—C. W. Riley, John Stephens; Petersburg—M. F. Wingate, Hank Hoffman; Bellevue—Caddy Maurer, Dr. Williamson; Hamilton—R. Lee Huey, Douglas Moore; Beaver—G. E. Carroll, Omer Cleek; Verona—Geo. W. Roberts, C. W. Waller; Walton—J. C. Byland, S. C. Johnson; Union—L. B. Dickerson, L. H. Vosbell; Florence—Ben Stephens, Dr. Dulaney; Constance—John Cloud, Walter Gordon; Rabbit Hash—E. L. Stephens, Robt. Wilson; Burlington—J. G. Furnish, C. C. Roberts.

J. G. FURNISH,
Chairman Campaign Committee.

Eld. M. J. Hoover will administer the ordinance of baptism next Sunday afternoon, near Weaver's mill.

The remains of Abe Slayback were taken up this morning in the potter's field and reinterred in a lot his wife recently purchased in I. O. O. F. cemetery.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us,
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Fall Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Fall and Winter Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public
MY STOCK OF
Dry Goods, Notions,
AND LADIES' AND GENTS'
TOILET ARTICLES
for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh
DRUGS AND GROCERIES
received daily. A large stock of
PAINTS & OILS
on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
—GIVE ME A CALL—
J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Call in and See Our
NEW FALL STOCK,
THE QUICKER THE BETTER.
The Best $5 00 All-woo! Man's Suit ever shown.
Our $2 50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.
Our $1 25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.
We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the
Very Lowest Prices.
We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets.
—Our Motto is—**The Best Values for the Money.**
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.
ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

Several persons are hauling water.

There was not a large crowd in town Monday.

The weather the first of last October was very warm.

The walnut and hickory nut hunters are prosecuting their fall campaign.

The want of rain is getting to be a serious matter in this part of the country.

The sheriff is now notifying the officers of the election of their appointment.

There will be speaking at Florence to-night in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

The Democrats and Republicans have an equal divide in the election officers in this county.

The first hogshead of the 1899 crop of tobacco sold on the Louisville market brought $10 50.

B. B. Aliphin has bought of W. E. Vest his house and lot here in Burlington. Consideration—$1,400.

A crowd of 50 heard Judge Greene speak at Florence Saturday night in the interest of the Brown ticket.

Ice nearly ½ of an inch thick has been the result of one or two of the cold nights during the last week.

Bud Goodridge is furnishing the logs and Henry Parsons is doing the sawing for Lassing's tobacco warehouse.

Those who have been shucking some of their corn say the quality is not as good as they expected. It is chaffy.

Dr. Furnish reports a pretty good crowd at Rabbit Hash, Saturday afternoon, to hear him and Judge Stephens speak.

At last accounts Logan Tanner, who attempted suicide at Indianapolis, was living. He severed his windpipe completely.

Mr. A. J. Utz will have a sale of a lot of personal property at his residence in the Hathaway neighborhood, on the 11th inst.

The sale of the personal property of the late John Dorsey, will take place at his residence on Dry Creek on the 10th inst.

Wesley Underhill had a load of watermelons on the street Monday, probably the last that will be seen in town this season. They were nice lookers.

Some of the wheat that has been sown for several days is sprouting and the owners fear that the dry weather will continue until the sprouts perish.

Another old land-mark will soon pass from view in Burlington; the building that served Archibald Thompson for a cabinet shop so many years is being raized.

Rev. J. F. Carney will deliver a public address on Pythianism at the K. of P. Hall at Rabbit Hash on the third Sunday in this month, at 2:30 p. m. Everybody is invited to attend.

The game of ball Saturday afternoon was witnessed by quite a good sized crowd, but the game was uninteresting throughout, closing at the end of the eighth inning 17 to 12 in favor of Burlington.

Rev. Carney gave a very nice talk Sunday afternoon at the Universalist church on behalf of the Knights of Pythias. The morning services at the church were followed by a sumptuous basket dinner.

Coming up Middle creek from Henry Parsons' mill to W. H. Pope's, a person sees an abundance of the purest, clearest running water, there being no indication of a drought within a hundred miles of that stream.

For three or four weeks previous to last Monday, several persons who wanted to be Secretary or Treasurer of the local Insurance Company, had been conducting a quiet, but active canvass among the policy holders.

Edgar Hensley left at this office Monday, a very fine sample of "caffer" corn, grown by him this season. This corn heads very much like sugar cane, and is said to make very excellent food for hogs and fowls. Its yield is very large.

Mr. H. P. Marshall, 83, of Waterloo, visited Mr. Noah Clore, 82, of Florence Sunday. These two old citizens were boys together, and no two persons ever spent a more pleasant day than these two old gentlemen did last Sunday. They have many friends who hope they may meet ofter again in this life.

Thomas Mitchell, who worked for Tony Bentler a couple of years ago was seriously hurt in Covington, one day last week. He was hauling lumber for a firm in that city when the front axle to the wagon broke down. The load was jacked up and he was beneath it, when it slipped off of the jack screw, catching Mitchell and mashing him most terribly.

In another column is a letter from Mr. S. H. Goodin, on a subject that interests the entire northern part of the county, and no doubt the citizens out there will consider the matter and see that such improvements are made in their public roads as to give them the benefit of the greatly increased facilities for travel to and from the city, soon to be in operation along the opposite side of the river.

A friend told the RECORDER Monday that it was being told in his neighborhood that it refused to publish the announcement of the Brown speaking here yesterday. This is as black a falsehood as ever came from a man's mouth. The RECORDER, which has never refused to publish the dates for a political or religious meeting when requested, was not asked to publish an announcement of the Brown meeting held here yestesday.

PERSONAL MENTION.

M. T. Garnett is attending the trots at Lexington.

S. G. Botts, of Petersburg, attended church here, Sunday.

W. R. Rouse is hauling some immense oak logs through town.

Miss Mamie Hawes is visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. P. Tilley, at Columbus, O.

William Carpenter, of Gallatin county, is a guest of his cousin, Hubert Gaines.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hall were visiting relatives in Rising Sun, Saturday night and Sunday.

Kirby Conrad, of Covington, was in town this morning. He is traveling for a Cincinnati business house.

Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Cowen, of Rabbit Hash, were guests of the Doctor's relatives here last Sunday and Monday.

J. J. Lillard, Harry Stephens and Wilber Rice, attended the Indiana State fair, at Indianapolis, last week.

Miss Anna Cowen returned home Saturday night, after a pleasant visit of ten days with relatives in Cincinnati.

Misses Gertie, Ollie and Edna Cleveland, of Cincinnati, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreyleich, last Thursday.

Messrs. Dutton Crigler and Ed Clegg, of Gunpowder, were in town this morning closing up a real estate deal.

Messrs. A. B. Rouse and G. W. Sandford, attended Prof. Bagby's opening reception in Covington, last Friday evening.

Weather Waller, of Kansas, is visiting his relatives in the Verona neighborhood. It his first visit to Kentucky in forty years.

Rev. T. L. Utz called this morning and in the course of his conversation he stated he was going to move to his farm and that in the future his post-office address will be Union, Boone county, Ky.

Mr. Edward Gaines and Mrs. Stephen Gaines, of the Petersburg neighborhood, reached home last Friday after a very pleasant visit of two months to friends in Illinois. On their trip home their train was overtaken by an accident about 67 miles beyond Indianapolis. The englue of a freight train collided with a sleeper, the next coach behind the one in which they rode, wrecking it, after which it took fire. Only seven persons occupied the sleeper, two or three of whom were hurt quite badly. Mr. Gaines was well pleased with the country and delighted with the young ladies he met, so much so that he was gallant enough to allow some of them to beat him playing croquet.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

As perhaps you are aware the Street Car line is nearing completion through Delhi, and they expect to have the cars running in the near future. This will solve the problem of quick and cheap transit for the residents west of the city. Now, why cannot your people avail yourselves of this advantage by opening a road down to the Taylorsport ferry? this is possible. The expenditure required in proportion to the advantages secured, would be so small that it only wants the matter to be properly brought before the people to receive their hearty support.

If this meets with your approval cannot you give the subject a write up, and see if the public will not join in a movement to bring your section into touch with our side of the river?

As the owner of the ferry at Taylorsport, I can promise to take care of the people when they reach my landiug.

Very truly, S. H. GOODIN.

J. D. Kehoe spoke here Monday to a crowd of about 200 in the interest of the Democratic ticket. Mr. Kehoe is an interesting speaker and the audience gave him good attention throughout his speech, the deliverances of which consumed about an hour and thirty minutes. He devoted his time to the discussion of the State issues as set out in the Democratic platform, and his remarks were frequently applauded. Mr. Kehoe's explanation of the workings of the Louisville convention was very different from what many in his audience had been hearing all aloug, and his appeal to the Democrats to stand to the ticket as this is the beginning of the 1900 fight, put the voters to thinking.

There were about 150 people in town yesterday afternoon, to hear John Young Brown, candidate for Governor speak. The crowd was pretty equally divided between the three candidates for Governor. The failure of the speaker to appear was a great disappointment to those who had been at work to get up a crowd to hear him. At this time no cause has been assigned for Mr. Brown's nonappearance.

Election Officers.

The county board of election commissioners appointed the following officers of election for this county, last Monday:

Burlington—J S Clutterbuck, George Blyth, judges; Willis Grant, sheriff, O J Craven, clerk.

Bellevue—Thomas Clore, William Botts, judges; Cyrus Kelly, sheriff, D M Snyder, clerk.

Beaver—George Carroll, Thomas Finnell, judges; J T Dempsey, sheriff, Jerry Griffith, clerk.

Bullittsville—C A Gaines, Frank Hossman, judges; Julius Utzinger, sheriff, Walter Crigler, clerk.

Big Bone—Joseph L Rich, J M Baker, judges; R L Huey, sheriff, Charles A Slater, clerk.

Constance—J D Cloud, J W Riggs, judges; Simeon Tanner, sheriff; C W Robinson, clerk.

Florence—Michael Dennedy, William Williams, judges; Henry Oelsner, sheriff, Perry Carpenter, clerk.

Petersburg—James Loder, Jno Botts, judges; Jouas Stevens, sheriff, J B Tolin, clerk.

Rabbit Hash—John P Ryle, Oscar Craig, judges; Z T Kelly, sheriff, Hade Wilson, clerk.

Union—Lafe Riley, J B Dunbar, judges; William Talafaro, sheriff, Jno Q Elston, clerk.

Walton—S G Johnson, J A Sanders, judges; James Stapleton, sheriff, S L Edwards, clerk.

Verona—Charles Waller, Lafe Kennedy, judges; W H Dickerson, sheriff, J R Johnson, clerk.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

DOLLARS DO DOUBLE DUTY HERE.

Standard Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee 10 cents per lb.
Daniel Boone Soap, 3 bars for 5 cents.
Pittsburg Wire less than city prices.
Lime, Cement, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, etc., as cheap as in the city.

Baby Shoes for 10c per pair up.
Misses' Shoes for 50c per pair up.
A full line of Men's, Ladie's and Children's Tan Shoes—Latest Styles, Best Quality, Lowest Prices.
Men's Dress Pants, 75c per pair.
Wonder Overalls, Shirts and Pants, the best made.

COME at ONCE. THESE PRICES are ONLY While Present Stock Lasts.

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

The following reports taken from the Minutes of the North Bend Association of Baptists will be of interest to our readers:

Report on Orphans' Home.

"The work of the Home is different from almost all other homes for orphans. The plan is to receive into the Home only those orphans that are given up legally, and then to cultivate them, while inmates, on morals, manners and religion, and to give them the rudiments of education. Under the supervision of the Board of Managers, homes are provided for the children in christian families, not to be treated as servants, but as sons and daughters. The record of the Home, since the beginning, is as follows: There have been cared for 1,049 children, 740 from the country and 309 from the city. There remain now in the Home 70 children, 22 of whom are in nurseries. The statistics are at present:

Received during the year	11
Adopted	16
Apprenticed	8
Died	1
Remaining July 1	70

Our Home has numerous applicants for children, but only in good homes are they permmitted to go. Your committee has no recommendations to make, except that the churches be urged to continue their liberal contributions, and increase in the future their gifts of provision. We pray that the Home may long be a place of good to orphan children, and that God may be glorified in the future."

STATISTICAL TABLE.

CHURCHES.	Organized	Increase: Baptism	Increase: Letter	Increase: Restored	Increase: Relation	Decrease: Letter	Decrease: Dismissed	Decrease: Erased	Deaths	Present Membership	Pastor's Salary & Church Exp.	Value Church Property	Missions	Ministerial Education	Orphans' Home	Ministerial Aid	Bible & Tracts	Miscellaneous	Printing Minutes
Bullittsburg	1754	5	13	1	1	1	1	1	5	161	$ 336 00	$ 2500	$ 5 00						$ 3 00
Dry Creek	1900	1	1							45		2500							
Bellevue	1819	53	9	3	1	4	1	1	1	214	950 00	1500	50 81	21 30	6 30	60 00		72 50	2 50
East Bend	1819	18	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	95	100 00	1500	21 00						2 50
Covington, First	1838	13	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	603	1500 00	32000	139 08	11 00	5 00				2 50
Burlington, First	1842	27	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	256	3443 97	3000	118	26	15 00	4 10	282 00		3 00
Big Bone	1842	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	104	900 00	3000	37 25	11 00	11 55	32		284 38	3 00
Bank Lick	1843	1	1			1	1		1	141	425		8 50						1 00
Big Bone	1844	12	1										60 00	14 55	2 00	5 72			3 00
Oak Ridge	1867	12	2										82 00	47 50	35 00	12 50	10 00		3 00
Beaver Lick	1868	13	1										44 50	20 00	2 58				3 00
Walton	1868	18	6	1									50 00	16 00	2 00				3 00
Ludlow	1881	18	2										50 00	16 00	2 00				3 00
Burlington	1881	5	1										25 00	9 00	2 00				3 00
Union	1887	6	1										25 00	9 00	2 00				3 00
Erlanger	1887	5	1										25 00	9 00	2 00				3 00
Sand Run	1887	1											2 00						3 00
Bank Lick	1887	1											2 00						3 00
Dry Creek	1887	1											2 00						3 00
Oak Ridge	1887	1											2 00						3 00
Ludlow	1887	1											2 00						3 00
Covington, Third	1889	1											2 00						3 00
Total		205	60	12	8	19	7	11	13	2	3	1	642	112	60	24	2	1	75

Report of Secretary and Treasurer.

Received from the Churches for Missions:

First Covington	$ 137 02
Third Covington	112 00
Madison Avenue	102 24
Bullittsburg	88 75
Big Bone	60 78
Bellevue	50 81
Beaver Lick	47 50
Walton	42 10
Ludlow	41 71
Burlington	37 75
Union	34 00
Erlanger	16 50
Sand Run	13 75
East Bend	10 00
Bank Lick	8 50
Dry Creek	5 00
Oak Ridge	3 50
Total for Missions	$811 91
Erlanger on church debt $22.00	
Cottage Building Association No. 2 Divs.	12.45
O. M. Huey on lot	10.00- 44 45
Total Receipts	$856 36
Cash balance on hand	209 00
Grand Total	$1,065 36

Disbursements:

State Missions	$130 32
State S. S. & Colportage work	61 04
Home Missions	155 32
Foreign Missions	175 33
Cottage Bldg Associat'n No.2	185 50
Erlanger church, Pastoral service	12 50
Ludlow Church	10 00
Woman's Mission Work	5 73
Secretary and Treas. service	20 00
Total paid out	$755 74
Cash on hand	309 62
Grand Total	$1,065 36

Dr. Furnish received a letter Tuesday night, stating that "Silver Joe" Dawson would speak at Petersburg next Saturday night, in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

The Democrats of Erlanger and vicinity will meet at Johnson's Hall in Erlanger, to morrow (Thursday) night, for the purpose of organizing a Goebel club. Good speakers will be present.

Jailer Adams reports the health of his prisoner, Harry Huuter, as precarious. He seems to have lung trouble and is spitting blood freely.

The members of the Democratic club organized here a few years ago are requested to meet at the Court-house next Saturday evening to reorganize the club. All who wish to join the club are luvited to attend.

J. G. FURNISH.

Chas. McKim has had his pension increased to $14 per month. He received a few day's ago a check for $168 back pay.

A Goebel club with 130 members was organized at Petersburg, last Saturday night.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO.,

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

General Merchants,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers,



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

HANNA ONCE MORE.

The Republican Boss Returns to Look After the Presidential Job.

It is natural that Mark Hanna should be swift to reply to the statements of John R. McLean relative to the recent heavy shrinkage of stock values in Wall street, as, indeed, he is to answer any and all assertions of evil results chargeable to trust monopoly of American trade and manufacture.

It is Mark Hanna's first duty to defend the trusts and to see that they maintain the dominion made possible by their control of the republican party. It was for this purpose that he went into public life, taking the leadership of the republican party in order to look after the interests of the trusts. Hanna had no honest ambition [illegible] distinction in American politics. He is the inevitable product of a political party surrendered to commercialism. The part he plays on the national stage is solely that of the syndicates' man of business.

When Mark Hanna took up Mr. McKinley and elected him to the presidency of the United States he was not intent upon rendering the best service to his party and people. He was serving the trusts, knowing that Mr. McKinley would be subservient to the trusts. When he assumed the management of the republican national organization it was not done for the public good or primarily through party devotion. It was because this leadership placed the party reins in the hands of the trusts. And when Mark Hanna bought his way into the United States senate he did so, not that he was ambitious for senatorial honors or zealous in his constituents' behalf, but that he knew he could be useful to the trusts on the floor of the senate.

Mark Hanna is not a pleasant figure to contemplate in American public life. He stands for all the evil developments in that life brought about by the lowering of political standards constituting so deplorable a phase of recent years. He is the antithesis of the American statesman of this country's better and purer days. The principle controlling his public service is that of selfish devotion to the almighty dollar. His real constituency is composed of multimillionaires and monopolists desirous of increasing the number of their millions and strengthening the grasp of their monopolies. The common people represent to Mark Hanna only the material out of which to squeeze these things desired by the syndicates.

This man, however, is serving a good purpose in American politics. He is sickening the people of statesmanship for the benefit of the rich at the expense of the poor. He is causing American gorges to rise at the developments possible to prostituted politics. He is proving the danger and degradation inevitable to a party which subordinates principle to pelf. When Mark Hanna retires from public life he will have builded better than he knew. He will have made it impossible for many years to witness a repetition of Hannaism as the controlling factor in a party to which the people had intrusted the management of national affairs for the best interests of the nation.—St. Louis Republic.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Ohio republicans are glad to see Hanna back—provided he has brought the greenback.—Albany Argus.

——Mr. Hanna's assertion that the trusts are natural and beneficial is true. It is always natural for greed to assert itself, and greed is benefited by monopolizing combinations.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——Whenever a democrat insists that something practical be done in the way of regulating the trusts there is always a republican close by to exclaim that the democrats are trying to make partisan politics out of the agitation.—Kansas City Times.

——Mr. Hanna will not be able to persuade the people that he and his party are the sincere enemies of trusts. The republican party begot the "trust," and since the offspring has attained its growth it has in turn been the mainstay of the republican party. A falling out between them would be a strange affair.—Chattanooga News.

PAGAN REPUBLICANISM.

The Elements All Combine to Boost the Imperialist Administration.

Getting their inspiration from the Forakers and Roosevelts, the little organs of the republican party in all parts of the country are joining in giving all the glory to the republican party and its administration in this style: "With a wheat crop of over 500,000,000 bushels, a corn crop of over 2,000,000,000 bushels and other crops in proportion, the tide of prosperity which has set in in this country may be expected to go on rising."

That is the style. The farmer may plant and the rain may water, but McKinley alone giveth the increase—McKinley as the personification and embodiment of the republican party. But we need not wonder that the little organs unite in this absurd ascription of all power and glory to party when the wise men and heroes go about the country giving all the praise for every good thing and for many things that are not good to the party god.

A few days ago Senator Foraker not only attributed all our prosperity to republican measures, but declared that even if the chief of those measures was the mother of trusts it was an unspeakable blessing, and that its abandonment even in part would bring upon the country idleness, soupkouses, ruin and all sorts of woes and calamities.

And a little later Judge Nash, one of the intellectual luminaries of the party in Ohio, said to an audience that was waiting to hear Hero Roosevelt: "Much of the great gain of our country is attributable to the restoration of a tariff law so fashioned as to be beneficial to American interests alone. But much more of it is due to the determination of the American people to maintain inviolate and forever a sound and honest financial policy in this land."

Because of this republican tariff and of a republican financial policy which has not yet emerged into the perceptible Judge Nash declared: "The unemployed are no longer idle. Those who worked only half time and for half pay are now reaping a full harvest."

When the little organs are told by such great lights that "the unemployed are no longer idle" because McKinley has set them to work somehow without giving them employment it is no wonder that they forget Providence and set up an elliptical joshouse at Canton with McKinley at one focus and a flag at the other and continually burn scraps of paper before these objects of their pagan idolatry.—Chicago Chronicle.



"Has It Been a Dood Little Willie While Uncle Mark Was Gone?"

JINGO GABBLE.

Spread Eagle Fervor of Maudlin Heretics Who Defend Imperialism.

Sensible people, whatever may be their private opinions as to the question at issue, are becoming both weary and indignant over the vulgar and brutal denunciation heaped by orators and organs upon everyone who expresses a doubt as to the wisdom of the administration's Philippine policy. The spectacle is disgraceful and it will react upon the cause in the behalf of which it has been presented. This is a free country yet, we hope, and honest citizens still retain the right to their opinions and their conscientious utterances.

The sooner the administration calls off its newspaper and other champions engaged in this abominable business the better for its standing with the country at large. There is no possible excuse for trumping up spreadeagle fervor or maudlin hysterics. The question is one of expediency as to which every citizen may express his views without impropriety. All this talk such as Senator Hanna has been indulging in to the effect that Europe will "laugh at us" if we abandon our present policy—is feeble nonsense. Europe is not likely to laugh at the United States and nobody would care even if she did. We are not running this country to please Europe, and have no interest or approbation to consult except our own. No amount of such gabble as we refer to can accomplish any result save that of discrediting the gabblers and disgusting decent men.—Washington Post.

THE COMING CENSUS.

General Schedule to Be Issued by Census Office for Enumeration of Live Stock.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Very soon a general schedule for the enumeration of live stock will be put forth, in a tentative form, by Statistician Powers, of the census office, for discussion and, if necessary, correction. It will be something like the following:

ANIMALS ON HAND JUNE 1, 1900.

	Age.	Number.	Value.
Calves	Under 1		
Steers	1 to 2		
Steers	Over 2		
Bulls	1 and over		
Heifers	1 to 2		
Cows kept for milk	Over 2		
Cows and heifers not kept for milk	Over 2		
Colts	Under 1		
Horses	1 to 2		
Horses	Over 2		
Mule colts	Under 1		
Mules	1 to 2		
Mules	Over 2		
Asses & burros	All ages		
Lambs	Under 1		
Sheep (ewes)	Over 1		
Sheep (bucks and wethers)	Over 1		
Swine	All ages		
Goats	All ages		
Llamas	All ages		

PURE-BLOOD ANIMALS BY FAMILY-NAME AND THE NUMBER OF EACH PER FARM.

Kind.	Number.	Kind.	Number.
Horses		Sheep	
Mules		Swine	
Goats		Cattle	

Total receipts from sales of live stock in 1899.....$——
Market value of all animals slaughtered on the farm in 1899..$——

	Number of fleeces shorn Fall 1899 and Spring 1900.	Total Weight	Total Value.
Wool	No		
Mohair	No		

In the above the term "horses" is intended to include ponies.

The count will be made of June 1, 1900, in order to permit harmonious comparisons with the count of live stock in 1890, which is recorded as of June 1.

All that is indicated in the above table and all that the law requires may be secured if every related interest, beginning now, will work to that end. Director Merriam has suggested that the best way to do this is for all concerned to open and keep such books or accounts as will enable them, on the arrival of the census enumerator, to answer his questions (practically as above indicated) promptly, fully and accurately.

ALMONDS AND COCOANUTS.

California's Large Production of the Former and Florida's of the Latter.

There are, roughly speaking, 21,000,000 pounds of almonds consumed in the United States each year, some eaten with raisins, some used in the manufacture of candy, some ground for cream and flavoring extracts, and some, of an inferior quality, used for perfumery and soap. The state of California produces about 14,000,000 pounds of almonds in a year, or two-thirds of the amount required for domestic consumption, and the other almonds are imported from European countries, from which, until a few years ago, all the almonds were sent. The figures of almond importations for the fiscal year 1898 show importations of about 7,000,000 pounds. Of this amount 4,500,000 came from Spain, 1,500,000 from Italy, chiefly Sicily, and the balance from Greece and Portugal.

Cocoanuts to the value of about $600,000 a year are imported into the United States from foreign countries or from countries which were under foreign jurisdiction at the time of the last annual treasury report. Before the beginning of the Cuban war for independence the importation of cocoanuts from Cuba into the United States was to the value of about $200,000 a year. With the beginning of the war it declined, and under the present tariff the duty on cocoanuts further reduced the importation from Cuba, though a large increase in the shipments of cocoanuts is expected this year under American jurisdiction in Cuba and Porto Rico. The competition of American with foreign cocoanuts, the latter from the West Indies and South American states, has been more active in the case of almonds for the reason that the chief source of supply of American cocoanuts is Florida, which is in closer proximity to the New York market. The annual product of Florida cocoanuts amounts to about 7,000,000 pounds, of the value of about $300,000 a year, and the conditions as to almonds and cocoanuts are in this particular reversed. California produces just twice as many almonds as are imported into the United States, whereas Florida produces just one-half as many cocoanuts as are imported.—Boston Transcript.

The Distinction.

"I noticed," remarked a friend of the orator, "that in your speech on corruption in politics you used the phrase 'pulling and hauling' several times. Isn't that a repetition? Don't the two words mean the same thing?"

"Not necessarily," replied the orator. "They have similar meanings, but they are not synonymous. Generally speaking, the stronger your pull the bigger your haul. Get the idea?"—Chicago Tribune.

The meek and mild pigeon is certainly not like the accepted notion of the bird of war, yet in reality that is its title.

Since Yale was established, nearly 200 years ago, the president has always conducted the devotional exercises, but President Hadley will not do so.

The Italian statistician Luigi Bodio reports in the Giornale degli Economisti that the Italian railways carried in 1897 nearly 12,500,000 foreign passengers, of whom 6,219,813 traveled first-class, 5,068,444 second and only 380,000 third.

INCREASE OF DEAF MUTES.

Defective Additions Said to Be Due to Intermarriage—Statement of Authorities.

The census of 1890 showed 41,283 deaf mutes in the United States. But it is admitted that the list is defective, so many parents and relations wishing to conceal defects that the censustakers could not get accurate data. In 1870 the number was 16,205. Statistics show that the number of deaf mutes is increasing at a much faster ratio than the total population, and that more and more deaf mutes are marrying deaf mutes, and thus propagating a defective variety of the race.

Dr. W. W. Turner, the late principal of the American asylum, in Hartford, the largest institution in the country where deaf mutes are received, shows that the number of congenital deaf mutes is multiplying with increased rapidity. He cites one case where a woman lived to see 16 deaf and dumb grandchildren.

He declares that every consideration of philanthrophy, as well as the best interests of congenitally deaf persons themselves, should induce their teachers and friends to urge on them the impropriety of intermarriage. Years ago there was one deaf mute to every 1,500 of the population.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the celebrated inventor, married a deaf mute and has written "A Memoir Upon the Formation of a Deaf Variety of the Human Race." After extensive research he made this declaration:

"The indications are that the congenital deaf mutes of this country are increasing at a greater rate than the population at large.

"And the deaf mute children of deaf mutes are increasing at a greater rate than the congenital deaf mute population.

"If the laws of heredity that are known to hold in the case of animals also apply to man, the intermarriage of congenital deaf mutes through a number of successive generations should result in the formation of a deaf mute variety of the human race."

Reports of the American asylum, at Hartford, show that 33 per cent. of the pupils admitted had deaf mute relatives. Cases showing as many as 15 deaf mute relatives to one individual were found. There were more than 12,000 deaf mutes in the United States who belonged to families containing more than one deaf mute.

More threatening still is the statement of Dr. Henry L. Peet, the deaf and dumb specialist. He declares as a result of his researches that the normal hearing brothers and sisters of a deaf mute are about as liable to have deaf children as the deaf mute himself. —N. O. Picayune.

MONEY IN HISTORIC SPOTS.

Birthplaces of Famous Men Are Worth Considerable in a Speculative Way.

Last year no fewer than 26,000 people passed the turnstiles which guard the entrance to the little room in which Burns first saw the light. In 1896, the centenary year of Burns' death, the number reached 38,000, and as two pence is demanded from each visitor a very simple calculation will show what a large sum of money is annually obtained by this means.

The cottage is a very humble one-storied little erection, with a thatched roof, and the poet's father, when he first went to live there, would have opened his eyes pretty widely had anyone been able to tell him what a sum was one day to be received for it. The place was bought from him (after the poet's death) by a corporation of shoemakers, who afterward sold it to the present trustees for $20,000.

Another famous birthplace which attracts a large number of people is that of Thomas Carlyle at Ecclefechan, which is 20 or 30 miles north of Carlisle. There is no fixed scale of charges for visiting this cottage, but as 1,205 people climbed the stairs last year and each probably left something with the caretaker it will be easily seen that here, too, is a nice little property.

There are other places, more or less well known, scattered about in different parts of England and Wales, which the tourist often visits. Shakespeare is still a veritable little gold mine to Stratford-on-Avon. People from all parts of the world make pilgrimages to the little Warwickshire town in order to see the famous poet's birthplace. The charge for admission to the house is six pence, but as an interesting museum is usually visited at the same time, for which an extra six pence is demanded, few persons leave the building without leaving one shilling behind them.

Then there is Ann Hathaway's cottage to be also seen. This is a mile away from Stratford, at the pretty little village of Shottery, and it is where the poet's wife was wooed and won. The writer, during a recent visit to it, was informed that on an average 100 people a day all the year round came to see the cottage, and as each visitor pays six pence, $3,500 or $4,000 a year must be made out of it.—Chicago Chronicle.

Proper Precautions.

Mr. Ward Heel—Booze has promised me that if I help to nominate him he will give me a job.

Mrs. Ward Heel—Is this man Booze sure of getting it?

"Not by any means; old Sly Dog is running against Booze."

"And if Slydog gets it?"

"I'll be all right, anyhow. I'm under contract to help nominate both of them on the same terms."—Ohio State Journal.

Timber in British Columbia.

British Columbia contains the largest compact timber area in the world. It includes Douglas pine, cedar, spruce and Alaska pine, worth many millions of dollars.—Chicago Chronicle.

GEN. JOE WHEELER PRAISES PERUNA,

The Great Catarrh Cure.



JOE WHEELER'S CHARGE AT SAN JUAN HILL.

Major General Joseph Wheeler, commanding the cavalry forces in front of Santiago and the author of "The Santiago Campaign," in speaking of the great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, says: "I join with Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Pe-ru-na. It is recommended to me by those who have used it as an excellent tonic and particularly effective as a cure for catarrh."

United States Senator McEnery.

Hon. S. D. McEnery, United States Senator from Louisiana, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na:

"Pe-ru-na is an excellent tonic. I have used it sufficiently to say that I believe it to be all that you claim for it. —S. D. McEnery, New Orleans, Louisiana."

United States Senator Sullivan.

"I desire to say I have been taking Pe-ru-na for some time for catarrh, and have found it an excellent medicine, giving me more relief than anything I have ever taken.—W. V. Sullivan, Oxford, Miss."

United States Senator Roach.

"Persuaded by a friend I have used Pe-ru-na as a tonic, and am glad to testify that it has greatly helped me in strength, vigor and appetite. I have been advised by friends that it is remarkably efficacious as a cure for the almost universal complaint of catarrh. —W. N. Roach, Larimore, North Dakota."

A free book on catarrh sent to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Save Your Hair



With Shampoos of Cuticura SOAP

and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

PURE AND SWEET and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair cleansed, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap, in the world.

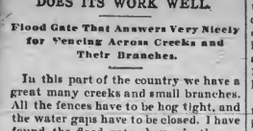
Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Sold throughout the world. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Have Beautiful Hair, Hands, and Skin," mailed free.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

DOES ITS WORK WELL.

Flood Gate That Answers Very Nicely for Fencing Across Creeks and Their Branches.

In this part of the country we have a great many creeks and small branches. All the fences have to be hog tight, and the water gaps have to be closed. I have found the flood gate shown in the accompanying illustration answers very nicely for fencing across these creeks. To the posts on either side, which may be growing trees, attach No. 9 wire, as shown in the engraving, and stretch it



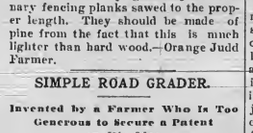
ECONOMICAL FLOOD GATE.

tight. Secure two crosspieces, as, and then select boards of the proper length to fit the curvature of the bed. Nail these on and then attach the uprights, provided for that purpose. Suspend from the cross-wire, as shown in the illustration. This makes a very desirable flood gate, and one that will not be carried away in time of freshet. The crosspieces should be 2x4 scantling, and the boards used for uprights may be ordinary fencing planks sawed to the proper length. They should be made of pine from the fact that this is much lighter than hard wood.—Orange Judd Farmer.

SIMPLE ROAD GRADER.

Invented by a Farmer Who Is Too Generous to Secure a Patent on His Idea.

I have been a reader of your valuable paper for two years, and am very fond of it. I have been benefited by many good hints from the Epitomes of Ex-



SIMPLE ROAD GRADER.

perience, and the many little sketches and drawings which have been made by farmers. Here is an illustration of a road grader, which is my own invention. A and B are two pieces of plank 4x10 and four feet long. D is a brace three feet in length. C C are two old plow shares with the points off, bolted to the timber. A makes a good hand side. E is a piece of an old wagon tire. Nail a board over the top, and you will have an excellent grader.—Fred J. Claussen, in Agricultural Epitomist.

FALL PLANTED TREES.

They Have a Number of Important Advantages Over Those Planted in the Spring.

The fall-planted fruit or shade tree has a great advantage over the spring-planted tree. Our summers are hot, pretty much all over the country, and they are pretty long, too. The heat, with the long dry spells that we frequently have, makes the growth of the spring-planted tree very slow and uncertain. But if the planting is done in the fall, the hole dug large and deep, the top soil and suitable fertilizer placed at the bottom, over and among which the roots are carefully spread, and more rich soil added, with the clay subsoil which has been removed in making the hole, poked well about the young tree at the surface, the tree will be pretty well fortified for any kind of weather. The depth and width of the hole will enable it to retain much moisture about the roots, which becoming well set, and begin growth during the late fall, which is resumed at the very beginning of mild weather in the spring. There is no shock to the tree when the true growing season comes and it is ready to resume its growth. Having tried both fall and spring planting of trees, I shall hereafter, when I have occasion to plant trees, do it in the fall of the year.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Packing Apples for Export.

Apples for export should be honestly and tightly packed with sound fruit; sample barrels are entirely emptied in the presence of the buyers. They should be packed in clean packages, well coopered, and the head of the barrel should be neatly stenciled with the name of the variety, grade and some shipping mark; the English law also requires the letters "U. S. A." to be on every barrel shipped to that country. Export apples should be shipped as soon as practicable after packing, and if held in storage for a considerable length of time should be entirely repacked. The best varieties for export are the hard and best colored fruit.—C. R. Lawrence.

Each year finds the silo reaching out and it is becoming popular on farms where dairy herds are kept. The round silo is in the lead.—Rural World.

No one knows what a cow will do until she is tested.

SHORT-LIVED ORCHARDS.

Why Fruit Trees Weaken and Die Sooner in the Western States Than in the East.

One thing that always strikes an eastern man on visiting the west or a western man visiting the east, is the great difference in the size of the trees and the age of the orchards. There are orchards in the eastern states with trees over a century in age that are still bearing. A tree at 25 or 30 is looked upon as just in its prime. In the west ten and 15 years of bearing is about the average life of a tree.

In size they do not grow so that anything but a short foot ladder is required in picking time. Most of the fruit can be reached from the ground or from a wagon. The trees early crack, become decayed in the trunk and the limbs split off. A tree 50 years old is a curiosity.

There is a cause for this which is evident to any thoughtful observer. It is the dry, hot winds and sun that play havoc with our orchards. In the great prairie country an orchard is wholly unprotected from the heavy winds which sweep unrestrained over the level country. The prevailing wind during the hot months is southerly. The limbs with the shading leaves are blown so that the hot sun shines directly on the body of the tree, drying it until the bark checks and peels loose from the wood. Water collects in this crack at the next and at every ensuing rain, and the death of the tree has begun. Decayed and weakened it cannot stand the strain of its heavy top and some windstorm leaves it a wreck, useful only as firewood.

We cannot hope to remove the cause. Our only remedy is in perfection. A windbreak of some hardy trees that can withstand both drought and wind along the south side of an orchard is of inestimable value to the owner. The man who contemplates putting out an orchard should also consider a windbreak.

There is one mistake that is made almost universally in the west. This is setting trees out too thinly. As most orchards are arranged, each tree is isolated from its fellows and must stand alone. Were they put in closer, so close in fact that the limbs will touch or even interlock, it will take a cyclone to injure them. As the wind cannot get a chance at them, each tree is protected from the hot rays of the sun by its foliage; or even if lifted and blown to one side the tree trunk will be shaded by its neighbor.

Even with the best of protection it is doubtful if trees will reach an advanced age in the west in comparison with the east. But there is no doubt that from ten to 20 years can be added to a tree's usefulness by proper protection.—Nebraska Farmer.

NEW BUTTER MARKET.

American Product Brings Five Cents a Pound More in Berlin Than the Home Article.

A cablegram from Berlin announces that the other day in Germany's capital city American butter sold over all competitors at an advance of 20 pfennig, or five cents of our money.

When we consider that Germany has been the most persistent foe to American agricultural exports, going so far even as to attack our apples and shut them out of her markets, we may see in this incident a hopeful change. But we may be sure of one thing—that butter was sold on its merits and the consumers paid five cents more per pound for it than other butters could be had, not because it came from the United States, but because it was gilt-edge in quality, pleasing in flavor and bore the stamp of honesty and purity.

This is only one incident, but it indicates great possibilities, not along the line of oleomargarine and process butter, but in the future of the first-class, pure article, such as American dairymen know how to produce, can produce in almost unlimited quantities and at less cost than any other people in the world. What occurred at Berlin will be possible in many other cities of Europe if we but keep our standard high, and insist that nothing but the genuine article be permitted to leave our shores.—Farmers' Voice.

VEGETABLE SHOVEL.

Handy Implement for Farmers Where Large Quantities of Root Crops Are Raised.

Where large quantities of root crops or potatoes are raised a shovel like that shown in the cut will be found very con-



VEGETABLE SHOVEL.

venient in handling the crop. It can be made new from the beginning or made in the way indicated—by screwing sides and a back to a common snow shovel. The thin edge in front slips in under the roots without bruising them, and as they are comparatively light in weight large numbers can be taken up at each shovelful.—N. Y. Tribune.

Sunning the Dairy Pails.

The good old practice of sunning the dairy pails should not be forgotten, even though in cases we have laid aside the shallow pans. The sun is a microbe killer of the first magnitude. He not only kills the microbes, but so thoroughly dries out the pails and other utensils of tin that the process of rusting is stopped. Wooden pails and utensils are also improved by being submitted to the solar rays. This of course should be done in the open air, where the atmosphere is not poisoned or impregnated by foul odors, and where the wind can have a full sweep.—Farmers' Review.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

If there is one thing on which the housewife prides herself, it is that of having her laundering done nicely, so that the wearing apparel may be the admiration of all. The washing is a small matter, any one almost can do that, but to have the linens present that flexible and glossy appearance after being ironed requires a fine quality of starch.

Ask your grocer for a coupon book which will enable you to get the first two packages of this new starch—"Red Cross" trade mark brand, also two of the children's Shakespeare pictures painted in twelve beautiful colors as natural as life, or the Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all absolutely free.

This is one of the grandest offers ever made to introduce "Red Cross" laundry starch, J. C. Hubinger's latest invention.

AN EVENING CALL.

Brown Found Perkins Beating His Wife and Told Mrs. Brown All About It.

"I called on Perkins last evening," remarked Mr. Brown.

"Did you have a pleasant time?" inquired Mrs. Brown.

"Very. Perkins was beating his wife when I came in."

"What?"

"I say Perkins was beating his wife, but of course he stopped when I came in."

"Well, I should hope so."

"I begged him to go right on, but he said some other time would do just as well."

"You begged him to go on?"

"Why, yes. I didn't want to stop the fun, you know."

"Oh, you brute!"

"Eh?"

"Do you mean to say you could have looked calmly on while he beat his wife?"

"Certainly. Why not?"

"I thought you had at least a spark of manhood left. I suppose you will be beating me next."

"Yes, I think I could if you would play cribbage with me."

"Play cribbage?"

"Yes. That is what Perkins and his wife were doing."

"You horrid thing!"—San Francisco Examiner.

A Texas Judge.

In one of the remote counties of the Panhandle of Texas two lawyers were trying a case before a justice of the peace. It was 60 miles as the crow flies to the nearest law book, and the attorneys differed, of course, as to the law upon the main issue in the case. They were trying the case without the intervention of a jury, and his honor, who conducted a gambling house in connection with his hotel, saloon and livery stable, was in doubt as to what his decision ought to be. Finally Miller, the plaintiff's counsel, offered to bet Hoover, the defendant's attorney, $10 that he was right. Hoover did not happen to have that much of the circulating medium concealed about his person, and was naturally at a loss how to parry this forcible argument. The court waited a few moments on Hoover, and finally said: "Well, Mr. Hoover, the court has waited long enough. Miller's proposition seems to be a fair one, and, since you don't put up, I will decide this case in favor of the plaintiff."—Law Notes.

Shopping by Mail.

The John M. Smyth Co. of Chicago are devoting a great deal of attention to developing trade throughout the West and South by mail. The concern is one of the largest in the City of Chicago, and has been well and favorably known throughout the City and the North and West for many years. They are now ready to mail to any reader of this paper on receipt of 10c, to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith, their mammoth catalogue, which contains illustrated descriptions and prices of every conceivable article and necessity needed in the home or on the farm. The ten cents paid for the mailing of the catalogue is allowed on the first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. Everyone sending for the catalogue will also receive their monthly grocery price list free every month. People living outside of large cities should send for the John M. Smyth Co. catalogue and compare prices quoted in this catalogue for all articles of home consumption, hardware, dry goods, grocery, notions, clothing, etc., with prices which they are paying. Readers who send to John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 W. Madison St., Chicago, for their catalogue should not fail to mention this paper.

"No, sir," said a passenger on a steamship to the captain, "I am not seasick, but I am disgusted with the motion of the vessel."—Ohio State Journal.

In Luck.—First Dear Girl—"I have no friends to speak of." Second Dear Girl—"Lucky friends." -Life.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Oct. 2.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common &	2 75	@ 3 85
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 10
CALVES—Fair to good	6 25	@ 6 75
HOGS—Coarse and Heavy	4 00	@ 4 40
Mixed packers	4 05	@ 4 75
Light shippers	4 50	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Choice	3 60	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Spring	4 75	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		68 74
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 31
Oats—No. 2		@ 25
Rye—No. 2		@ 68
HAY—Prime to choice		@12 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@11 12½
Lard		@ 6 32½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 14
Choice creamery		@ 24½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 25	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 40
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 35	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@ 72½
No. 3 Chicago spring	7	@ 71
CORN—No. 2	30¼	@ 31¾
OATS—No. 2	22½	@ 24
PORK—Mess	7 65	@ 8 15
LARD—Steam	5 60	@ 5 62½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 87
WHEAT—No. 2 red		72 77½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		39 41½
RYE		@ 66
OATS—Mixed		@ 29
PORK—New Mess	9 00	@ 9 50
LARD—Western	5 75	@ 5 85
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	73¼	@ 73½
Southern	67	@ 74½
Corn—Mixed		39 39½
Corn—No. 2 white		39 39½
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 58
CATTLE—Fair to quality	4 00	@ 5 00
HOGS—Western	5 25	@ 5 35
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 23½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—Mixed	34	@ 34½
Oats—Mixed		@ 25
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 6 50

Pat's Guess.

Two park laborers sat on a curbstone opposite the Museum of Art and Science in New York, eating lunch out of their pails. "I'm a foine building," said one of them, "you'd never think they'd put up that solid a strookchur just to kape dead boogs an other crachures in." "Indade, no," replied the other, "but are thim big letters cut into the stone above the windies the names av?" "I dono," said the first speaker. He fell to spelling out the words, and presently a ray of intelligence succeeded the puzzled expression on his face. "Sure, I hav it," he said. "Thim is the names av the contractors." Patrick made a good guess, for the names graven in the stone were Aeschylus, Sophocles, Pericles, Herodotus, Socrates, Thucydides and Demosthenes.—San Francisco Wave.

Our Own Volcano.

"When I was on the Pacific coast," remarked the new boarder, "I noticed several United States army boxes packed with sarsaparilla. Do you think they could have large mercantile establishment?"

"No," responded the man in black suspenders, "they were probably shipped to Hawaii."

"Hawaii?"

"Yes, you know there is a little eruption there."—Chicago Evening News.

Dewey Celebration.

Americans are quick to appreciate merit. The Dewey celebration proves that, and it is again forcibly demonstrated in the praise and confidence which is accorded to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, one of the most meritorious remedies ever compounded for indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver or kidney disease or any trouble arising from a weak stomach. If you have a weak stomach don't fail to try it.

Politician's Point of View.

First Little Girl—My pa says business is going to boom right along now.

Second Little Girl—My pa says business is going to be awful dull.

"I guess my pa knows, for he's a politikan, an' he's jus' got a nommynation!"

"I guess my pa knows best, for he's a politikan, too, an' he's just lost a nommynation!"—Baltimore Times.

To California via the Midland Route.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for San Francisco, carrying first and second-class passengers, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City (with stop-over privileges at Salt Lake City), for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

The Tourist Car berth rate from Chicago to San Francisco is only $6.00, and the sleeping car berths should be reserved a few days in advance of departure of train.

Through tickets and sleeping car accommodations can be secured from any agent in the east, or by applying at 95 Clark St., Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Depot or City Ticket Offices in Chicago.

Send for our free illustrated California folders. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A Superfluous Suggestion.

"I would lay the world at your feet," he exclaimed. But she looked at him icily and returned:

"I see no reason for troubling you, Mr. Dodby. "Unless the law of gravity has been unexpectedly repealed, the earth is there already."—Washington Star.

Home Seekers' Excursions via "Big Four Route."

To the North, West, Northwest, Southwest, South and Southeast. Selling dates: August 15th, September 5th and 19th; and on October 3d and 17th, 1899, at one fare, plus $2.00 to authorized points in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indian Territory, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Manitoba, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington. For full information and particulars as to rates, tickets, limits, stop-over privileges, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned. W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. Agt., Warren J. Lynch, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Pills for His Pogpun.

Doctor—Well, my little fellow, you have got quite well again. I was sure that the pills I left you would cure you. How did you take them—in water or in cake?

Little Willie—Oh, I used them in my popgun.—St. Louis Republic.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Smarting, Hot, Callous, Sore, and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Brilliant.

Cora—These electric lights are so hard on the complexion.

Dora—Yes; one can see so well by them.—Puck.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

An affair between prize-fighters is usually called a mill, though it could be more appropriately called a windmill.—Baltimore American.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There is nothing more discouraging to a girl than to return home from a big town with a new wrinkle in style and find that it has preceded her.—Atchison Globe.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

When a rich banker signs notes they may seldom be protested, but it may be different if he sings them.—Philadelphia Record.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instantly. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is said there is no fool like an old fool—but there are some young ones that run a close second.—Chicago Daily News.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

No matter how timid a man may be he is never backward about reminding you of a promise.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Worthlessness is one of the most costly things in the world.—Ram's Horn.

THE very word "operation" strikes terror to a woman's soul.

Nearly always these operations become necessary through neglect.

If the menses are very painful, or too frequent and excessive, get the right advice at once and stop taking chances. It will cost you nothing for advice if you write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for it, and if you let the trouble run along it will surely cost you a great deal of pain and may mean an operation.

WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS



MISS SARAH J. GRAHAM, Sheridanville, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had suffered for several years with female troubles and doctored until I was discouraged. I felt wretched and tired of living. I had disease of kidneys, bladder trouble, dropsy and bloating, had womb trouble and a large tumor had formed; in fact all my organs were out of fix.

"Seeing a woman's letter praising your remedies, I wrote to her and she begged of me to try it, telling me all that it had done for her. I bought six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now cannot express my gratitude to you. The tumor began to come away in pieces and I got better all the time. I believe now that I am entirely cured.

"My doctors could not believe it at first, as they all had told me that my case was a hopeless one, and no human power could do me any good. They were astounded. If I can say anything that can help other women, I shall be glad to."

It is not safe to wait until the last moment. Head off trouble by prompt attention to it. Don't be satisfied without Mrs Pinkham's advice.

John M. Smyth Co.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150-152-154
156-158-160
162-164-166
WMADISON ST
CHICAGO.

98c. FOR A PAIR OF ELEGANT LACE CURTAINS.



Constantly haunting the markets of Europe and America with ready cash to buy with brings us bargains only possible with houses of the largest capacity. To our patrons this often means two dollars' value for one dollar in money.

Here, for instance, is an offering extraordinary in lace curtains, fit to adorn the window of any household. They are American net in a beautiful scroll design, an exact reproduction of real Irish point, which, when hung at your window is scarcely distinguished from the original imported article. They are 3 inches wide and 3½ yards long, and we furnish them in white or ecru, and if this bargain does not come up to your expectation we will cheerfully refund the money. Our price per pair is only..... 98c.

OUR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE in which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c. to partly pay postage or expressage, and as evidence of good faith—the 10c. is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above. Our monthly grocery price list free.

25c. that's all

If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you two handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE
Art Department
110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE.

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

CARTER'S INK
You deny yourself pleasure and comfort if you don't use it.

PATENTS Send for free booklet. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D.C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

WE Shop for You. Can Please You. Best Goods, Least Price. Particulars References. Jones & Thompson, 319, Pike B., Cincinnati, O.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

LIVE STOCK GUTS.
We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any OTHER CUT shown in any SPECIMEN BOOK, at or below quoted prices for same.
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
335 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
A. N. K.—E 1781

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed
To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Oct. 4, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

The new court house at Lexington is nearing completion.

A large hog buyer at Bergin says he never saw hogs so scarce.

Edgar S. Norton fell three stories at Paducah, and was perhaps fatally injured.

Byrd Lewis, of Harrodsburg, has returned from Germany, where he sold 125 horses.

The turkey crop of Madison county is said to be 30 per cent larger than last year.

The Sheriff of Butler county was the first to settle with the Auditor and receive his quietus.

At Russellville, Netta Whitson was acquitted of an old murder charge, the offense being the killing of an uncle seventeen years ago.

Miss Margaret Deboe, of Nicholasville, last of the triplets of the Deboe family, an old lady 74 years old, was found dead in her bed.

In speech at Owensboro, Mr. Taylor Republican candidate for Governor, made this statement: "I have assurance that every bolting Democrat is sending up a prayer that I may be elected Governor."

Charles Smith and W. C. Evans, of Winchester, have sold to Messrs. Johnson & Fliegiel, of Helenwood, Tenn., several large tracts of timber lands on the Chesapeake and Ohio and Lexington and Eastern railroads. Price $275,000.

"Jude," the faithful family mule of W. G. Covington, of College Hill, Madison county, and which was known to be 42 years old, is dead. Mr. Covington had her buried in a decent manner, and his entire family attended the obsequies.

James Scarbrough, a farmer living near Lewisburg, in Logan county, accidentally killed his wife. She went with him to the woods to shoot a squirrel. As he was putting on a fresh cap the hammer slipped from his thumb, the gun went off and the load entered near the heart causing instant death.

Last Saturday Constable W. E. King went to the home of Tandy and Frank Lewis, near Poplar Grove, with a warrant for their arrest upon a misdemeanor charge, but they stood him off with a shotgun and refused to be taken. It seems to be the opinion of their neighbors that they are unbalanced and a writ of lunacy may be the outcome.—Owenton Herald.

The race horse Clay Pointer, which with Thomas H. Berry was ruled off at Chicago this summer, turns out to be the property of ex-Senator Henry L. Martin, of Woodford county. Saturday Martin had the horse attached at Tom Steven's farm. Martin claims that Berry was to give him half the winnings, and his portion of the same amounts to $500.—Lexington Herald.

A large force of hands are at work this week putting in a long-distance telephone. A pole 100 feet high will be placed on each side of the river over which the wire will be stretched of a sufficient height as not to interfere with steamboat navigation. This will be a great convenience to our citizens to be able to converse with people in the leading cities in the country.—Augusta Chronicle.

According to figures furnished by the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, the number of beef cattle in United States has decreased since 1896 from 37,000,000 head to 26,000,000 head. This reduction of 9,000,000 animals has been accompanied by an increase of 14,000,000 in the country's inhabitants, so that now there are only 365 steers to each 1,000 of population, while in 1890 there were 589 steers to each 1,000 of population.

FISCAL COURT.

The fiscal court was in session Monday with Judge Roberts presiding and all the justices of the peace present. The most important question before the court was that of an appropriation for the building of a bridge across Woolper creek near its mouth on the Bellevue and Petersburg public road. This question has been before the court several times before. It occupied nearly the entire time of the court, Monday, and was considered in all its different phases, and late in the afternoon the following order was entered:

"On motion of M. B. Green it is ordered that this court appropriate out of the road and bridge fund a sum not to exceed $2,500, to build a bridge across Woolper creek at the point where the road leading from Bellevue to Petersburg crosses said creek, but said bridge shall not be built until the citizens in the vicinity raise by private subscriptions and pay over to the building committee hereafter to be appointed by this court a sum of money not less than $500 to be used toward the construction of said bridge; and it is further ordered that in the construction of said bridge the fund so raised and paid over to the building committee shall be first expended, and if the cost of construction is less than $3,000 then the appropriation hereby made is to be lessened to the amount that the cost of said bridge is less than $3,000.

"It is further ordered that construction of said bridge shall be entirely under the supervision and management of this court and such committee as it appoints."

The following Justices voted for the above motion, to-wit: M. B. Green, J. C. Byland, Angy McCounell, J. H. Walton, and the following against it: Clinton Gaines, J. S. Noell.

Strayed—Four yearling and one two year old heifers—all Jerseys.
3t JOSEPH SCOTT, Florence, Ky.

The following is the result of the election of officers held by the County Insurance Company, Monday. There were 1256 votes cast at the election.

For Secretary—
Oscar Gaines,..... 906
F. P. Walton,..... 86
J. R. Clutterbuck,..... 291
1283

For Treasurer—
F. A. Utz,..... 507
W. C. Riley,..... 330
O. W. Gaines,..... 383
1220

For Agent—
W. M. Rogers,..... 915
R. W. Rouse,..... 156
R. B. Huey,..... 215
1286

The president, vice-president and directors were reelected without opposition.

Public Speaking!

At Big Bone Grange Hall, Saturday, October 7th—Hons. J. L. Frazier, Ben Stephens and J. G. Furnish.

At Hebron, Saturday, Oct. 7, Hons. S. W. Tolin D. E. Castleman, and N. S. Walton.

Dr. B. A. Dulaney at Constance, Thursday, Oct. 5th, at night.

Judge Westover and Dr. B. A. Dulaney at Walton, Saturday, Oct. 7th.

Judge Westover, J. M. Lassing and J. G. Furnish at Verona, Friday, Oct. 7th, at night.

J. H. Walton at Constance, Saturday, Oct. 14th, at night.

Speaking at each place will begin at 2 o'clock p. m.

The remains of Early O. Rouse were taken from the vault, last Thursday, and laid to rest by the side of his daughter who preceded him four years ago. He was in his 66th year. He united with the Burlington Baptist church, 25 years ago under J. A. Kirtley's preaching; afterwards removing his membership to Union where it remained until God called him to his reward. He was greatly devoted to his church and was ever ready to aid in any good cause, and was never known to refuse the needy when seeking assistance. He was a devoted husband, kind and indulgent father and a good neighbor, and will be greatly missed by all. ***

COUNTY COURT.

A. H. Quick allowed $20 41, amount of money he as road overseer expended for year 1899 in excess of what come in to his hands, payable out of the road funds that come to that district.

L. H. Voshell renewed his bond as county superintendent.

S. G. Botts released from $1,000 erroneous assessment.

Chas. A. Slater was appointed guardian for Charles Otis Taylor.

Harry Blyth killed a very large spreading adder, while at work in the old cemetery this morning. These ugly and dangerous things are getting entirely too numerous in this county.

Miss Mary Light, well acquainted in this county, and Mr. W. G. Digle, were married at Phoenix, Arizona, September 23d.

By some means Dr. Smith has obtained the distressing information that there will be no rain before Christmas.

The weather is warm enough about the middle of the day, by which time it reaches summer heat.

J. B. Berkshire is among us again, working at his trade. We are always glad to see Jack around.

The Louisville ball team is doing good work.

Have you dug wour potatoes?

John T. McCutcheon, correspondent of the Chicago Record, writing from Manila, gives the following list to show how the American troops have been forced to do their work over and over again.

Pasig has been captured three times and abandoned twice.

Guadaloupe has been captured four times and abandoned three times.

Mariquina has been captured seven times and abandoned six times.

Canita has been captured twice and abandoned twice.

Antipolo has been captured and abandoned.

Morong has been captured twice and abandoned twice.

Santa Cruz has been captured once and abandoned.

Pagsanjan has been captured once and abandoned.

Longos has been captured once and abandoned.

Paete has been captured once and abandoned.

Novaliches has been captured twice and abandoned twice.

San Mateo has been captured once and abandoned.

San Jose has been captured once and abandoned.

Norzagaray has been captured once and abandoned.

Augot has been captured once and abandoned.

San Miguel de Mayuma has been captured once and abandoned.

Mexico has been captured twice and abandoned once.

Bacolor has been captured twice and abandoned once.

Macabebe, the only town friendly to the Americans, was taken and deserted and allowed to be burned by the natives.

Quinga was taken twice and abandoned once.

Guaga was taken once and abandoned.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Dorsey, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law. J. M. LASSING, Administrator.

FOR SALE.

Early Harvest Seed Potatoes, very cheap, 25c per bushel. If I have to put them away until spring I would expect more per bushel. My address,
C. KIRTLEY, North Bend, O.

PUBLIC SALE!

(o)

As Administrator of John Dorsey, deceased, I will sell at his late residence on Dry Creek, Boone Co, near the old Florence Fair Grounds, on

Tuesday, Oct. 10th, 1899,

The following property, to-wit: 300 shocks of Corn, to be sold in lots to suit purchaser; 2,000 sticks of Tobacco in barn, to be sold on stick; stack of Timothy Hay; lot of Potatoes in pile; 2,500 tobacco sticks. At the same time and place the widow will sell some of the articles set apart to her.

TERMS—A credit of 3 months will be given on all sums of $10 or over, purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank; sums under $10, cash.

J. M. LASSING, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

FARM FOR SALE.

My farm of 114½ acres, situated on the L. & N. Railroad, one mile south of Walton, Boone county, Ky. All good cultivating land; good fences and plenty of fruit; well watered. 2-story frame dwelling, 2 large tobacco barns, and all kinds of out buildings necessary on a farm.

TERMS MADE EASY.

I also offer for sale my house and lot in Walton, Boone county, Ky., situated on Verona Ave. Good five room cottage, a No. 1 barn and good outbuildings of all kinds.

For terms call on or address,
J. K. ROBERTS,
Box 35, Walton, Ky.
sept27-tf

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,
MRS J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct. 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec. 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 460 acres Address
Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. T. Marshall, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.
D. M. SNYDER, Adm'r.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Osby.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—B. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; J. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—B. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, Jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. R. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held to the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—S. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Ayjor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

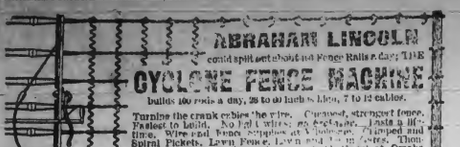
Helms' ~ Barber ~ Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Phychology. Latin includes Cæsar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at
BURLINGTON, Monday, Tuesday,
PETERSBURG: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
☞OF EACH WEEK.☜
GIVE HIM A CALL.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
☞Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to☞
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.37
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.30	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. MCH27-ly

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. B. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5,000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

R. B. HUEY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1899. NO. 51

GEN. TAYLOR said one day last week, "I have assurance that every Brown man is praying for my success." At LaGrange, the other day he talked again and said, "I will receive 50 per cent. of the Brown strength." The next time Mr. Taylor talks on this subject he ought to give his source of information. However, he has said enough to show how he expects the Brown voters to be manipulated to his advantage, and further than that, that he relies largely on the disaffected Democrats making his success possible.

GOV. BRADLEY has consented to make three speeches for the Republican ticket. He will take the stump immediately after Mr. Bryan makes his tour of the State, and expects to so strengthen and solidify the Republican party in Kentucky that a Democratic victory in the State will forever hereafter be an utter impossibility. Gov. Bradley's coming to the assistance of his party at this time insures him a seat in the United States Senate in the event the Republicans carry Kentucky this fall.

ONE of the curious social laws of Peru forbids women to attend funerals, and they do not appear at weddings unless they are very intimate friends. When a funeral procession passes through the streets the coffin is carried upon the shoulders of the pall-bearers, who are followed by an empty hearse drawn by two four or six horses, according to the means of the mourners and their desire for display. All the male members of the family and friends of the deceased follow on foot, with a line of empty carriages behind them.

IN another column is published a call for a meeting of those who are interested in building an electric road from Covington to Hamilton by way of Union. Nothing could be done that would be of more benefit to the country for miles on each side of the road. It is hoped the project will receive proper encouragement on the part of Boone county people.

THE Dispatch is running the Brown ticket under two devices, the first is the rooster, them comes the pictures of Brown and Johnson, followed by the ticket. It must be remembered that the Brown managers abandoned all claims to the rooster, so why not down with the rooster, Mr. Dispatch?

WHEN a Democrat goes into the voting booth and unfolds his ballot he will find the rooster, the emblem of Democracy, occupying the first place on that ballot, and it will be hard for him to pass it by in search of another and an unknown emblem under which to plaee his X.

IN his article in the Post, Monday evening, P. P. Johnson had some ugly things to say about the Louisville convention, but he ignored that part of the proceedings in which he assumed to be "the whole thing." P. P.'s modesty is simply wonderful.

THE Democrats in Ohio have the Republicans frightened, and if McLean should win and the Democrats in Kentucky keep the State in line a long stride towards a national victory in 1900 will have been taken.

THE French statistician, Dr. Livrier, says that half of all human beings die before 17, that only one person in 10,000 lives to be 100 years old, and that only one person out of every 1,000 lives to be 60.

THE Democratic ticket has never been placed on a ballot in Kentucky in response to a petition. It has always been entitled to a place on the ballot.

Geo. B. Winslow, of Carrollton Referee in Bankruptcy, was in town yesterday taking steps in the bankrupt cases of Long, Beemon and Kroger.

IF Gen. Taylor is elected Governor of Kentucky this fall, the Republicans will have the State's electoral vote nailed down for 1900.

UPWARD of 18,000 horses are annually consumed by people in Vienna.

Pith of the Press.

Captain Carter's case appears to be closed. But there are others.—Boston Globe.

Kentuckians feel perfectly certain that no frosts will visit their State until after election.—Topeka Capital.

John R. McLean has started out like a veteran. He caught the crowd the first whack.—Atlanta Constitution.

Paul Kruger is not a bit handsomer than a hedgehog, nor is he any easier to handle.—Philadelphia North American.

It may eventually turn out that Teddy Roosevelt wrote the Declaration of Independence.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

To expect the Republican party to destroy the trusts is as absurd as to expect a mother to destroy her own child.—Enquirer.

Dewey does not say it in so many words, but Pooh-bah seems to be what he means when speaking of Otis.—Kansas City Times.

It must be admitted that Captain Carter is being treated unusually rough for a man who stole a million.—Chicago Record.

Those funny stories about Oom Paul's beer capacity are not getting much space in the London papers nowadays.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Another great victory in the Philippines. Otis has captured a prize at a progressive euchre party in Manila.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Is the Administration trying to make General Anderson still more popular by calling attention to the fact that he was among the first to criticise Otis?—Chicago Record.

But then, the Administration may not know Rear Admiral Schley as well as do the people, who tried to deafen him with others and bury him in flowers.—Detroit Free Press.

One of General Alger's few friends says that all of the sins of the Administration were surreptitiously put into his coat-tail pocket when he was fired from the Cabinet.—Enquirer.

It is reported that Mr. McKinley will not make any campaign speeches in Ohio. He will only assist in drawing crowds and working up enthusiasm for the other boys to talk to.—Houston (Texas) Post.

Otis has sternly called upon Aguinaldo to surrender or take the consequences of active and horrible war. Up to date Aguinaldo is taking the consequences without apparent difficulty.—N. Y. Journal.

Mr. McKinley is too observant to miss the point that when Admiral Dewey and the masses are the warm and protecting friends of Admiral Schley it may be prudent for others to join the procession.—Washington Times.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.
[Courier.]

The receipts of the Grant County Building Association last Monday night were $1,082 55. Matured stock to the amount of $4,250 was ordered taken up paid off and canceled.

A valuable cow belonging to D.J. Charbonneau fell in D. L. Cunningham's cistern last Saturday night. After four or five hours' hard work she was landed on terra firma not much worse for the wear.

Some lively shooting took place in Williamstown last Sunday night. Bob Billiter, a young man who lives near town, took a crack at Thurston Somers, narrowly missing him. Both boys were taken in charge and the war was soon over.

The fall term of the Grant Circuit Court convened on last Monday. Judge John Green, whose health has been very poor for some months, was sick and unable to be present. He sent word that he might not be able to attend during this term of the court. The court was convened at ten o'clock and the clerk called an election of the attorneys present to elect a Special Judge. On the first ballot Judge C. C. Cram was elected.

M. J. Castleman and Dr. Ferrell, of Glencoe, Gallatin county, engaged in an altercation over a game of croquet, last Monday afternoon, and Castleman struck Ferrell with a mallet, killing him. M. J. Castleman is a brother of our townsman, D. E. Castleman. At last accounts Castleman's whereabouts was unknown.

Hints for Love Making.

First catch your lover. Hold him when you have him. Don't let go of him to catch every new one that comes along. Try to get pretty well acquainted with him before you take him for life. Unless you intend to support him find out whether he earns enough to support you. Don't make up your mind that he is an angel. Don't palm yourself off on him as one either. Don't let him spend his salary on you; reserve that right until after marriage. If you have conscientious scruples against marrying a man with a mother say so in time, that he may get rid of her to oblige you, or get rid of you to oblige her, as she thinks best.

If you object to secret societies and tobacco it is better to come right out with your objections now than reserve them for curtain lectures hereafter. If your adorer happens to fancy a certain shade of hair don't color or bleech to oblige him. Remember your hair belongs to you and he doesn't. Be sure it is a man you are in love with and not the clothes he wears. Fortune and fashion are both so fickle it is foolish to take a stylish suit for better or for worse. Don't try to hurry up a proposal by carrying on a flirtation with some other fellow. Different men are made of different material, and the one you want may go off in a fit of jealousy and forget to come back.

Don't marry a man to oblige any third person in existence. It is your right to suit yourself in this matter. But remember at the same time love is blind, and a little friendly advice from one whose advice is worth having may insure a lifetime of happiness or prevent one of misery. In love affairs always keep your eyes wide open, so when the right man comes along you may see him. When you do see him you will recognize him, and the recognition will be mutual. If you have no fault to find with him personally, financially, socially, religiously, or any way, he is probably perfect enough to suit you. You can afford to believe him, love him, marry him.

POLITICAL.

The Governor elected November 7th will be inaugurated Dec. 12.

L. C. Yager is a candidate for Treasurer of the city of Covington.

The Governor of Kentucky has the disposals of jobs that are worth $31,840 per year.

There is trouble among the Covington Republicans over the question of a fusion city ticket.

Judge Yerkes claims that Taylor will be elected Governor by 30,000 and the Legislature will be Republican.

It seems that Mr. Thompson has abandoned the idea that the Goebel election law was not passed by the legislature.

The speeches that Gov. Bradley is not making for the Taylor ticket are eloquent and convincing.—Hopkinsville New Era.

The Republicans have secured the services of the Federal U. S. Marshals to assist them in carrying Kentucky.—Western Argus.

The result of the campaign so far shows unmistakably that the contest for Governor is between Mr. Goebel and Mr. Taylor. One or the other of these men will be the Chief Magistrate of the Commonwealth. The people must take their choice between these two, and it is a waste of time and votes to consider the candidacy of any other man. Ex-Gov. Brown himself has not the slightest hope of being elected, and his candidacy is confessedly in the interest of the Republican ticket.—Bardstown Record.

Three Things.

Three things to fight for—honor, country and home.

Three things to love—courage, gentleness and affection.

Three things to think about—life, tongue and conduct.

Three things to delight in—frankness, freedom and beauty.

Three three things to hate—cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to avoid—idleness, loquacity and flippant jesting.

Three things to wish for—health, friends and a cheerful spirit.

Three things to admire—intellectual power, dignity and gracefulness.—Chicago Standard.

IN Cuba field rats are esteemed as delicacies.

As we go to press it is threatening rain very much to the delight of all.

What Our State Does for the Training of Her Unfortunate Children.

Many persons are not aware that the State of Kentucky does more for the training of its defective children, in proportion to their number, than it does for the other children through the public schools. In fact, it maintains three noble schools: one at Frankfort, for the teaching of feebleminded children, known as the Kentucky Institution for the Feeble-Minded; one at Danville known as the Kentucky School for the Deaf; and one for blind children, known as the Kentucky Institution for the Education of the Blind.

These are all free, and the State, upon proper evidence, pays for the clothing and even for the railroad fare of those children whose parents are too poor to meet such expenses.

In the case of deaf children and also of the blind children, the school is in session from the middle of September to the middle of June, when the children all go home, in order that the family ties may not be destroyed.

The buildings for the care of these children are a credit to the State, and thoroughly equipped with all possible means for the comfort, happiness, and education of their pupils. They are under the charge of boards of trustees selected from the citizens of the neighborhood, and the best possible teachers are employed for training their pupils.

These three schools are maintained in the most generous manner by the State, and consequently rank among the foremost in the world for their efficiency.

It is strange to say, but true, that only a small part of the entire number of defective children, within the school ages of six and eighteen, get the benefit of what is freely offered by the State. This is particularly so with the blind children of the State. About one hundred and twenty-five yearly receive instruction at the Institution for the Blind in Louisville though it is estimated there are more than five times that number growing up in ignorance in Kentucky. The school receives all children whose eyesight is so defective as to prevent their getting an education in schools for the seeing.

There are also, in a separate building, equal and similar privileges provided for colored children.

We print this notice in order that any one who knows of a defective child of suitable condition to be taught, now growing up in ignorance, may get the benefit of what the State so freely offers.

No greater work of benevolence can be done, and a postal card addressed to any of the institutions mentioned will secure full information as to the simple forms to be observed to secure admission.

Pointed Paragraphs.

A man's fiery resolutions are apt to go up in smoke.

A policeman is supposed to be always looking for trouble.

If all flesh is grass a mummy must be a load of hay.

When a minister gets down to business he lowers himself in the world.

The stage prompter might be appropriately termed a theatrical poster.

The new umbrella and the unloaded gun are liable to go off without warning.

The father who walks the floor with a crying babe is a sub mail carrier.

A woman, to say the least—but then, it is't a woman's nature to say the least.

When marriage claps on a combination lock, love ceases to laugh at the locksmith.

The man who sells his vote probably gets what he wants, but not what he ought to get.

Some people are loved because of the friends they make.

There's probably no success so sweet as that achieved by acting contrary to the advice of our knowing friends.

The fellow who favors trusts invariably favors the administration policy of imperialism. The two go together and are the Siamese twins of political infamy. One robs a people at home and the other robs a people of their homes and murders them because they cannot understand a system of assimilation which leaves their fathers and sons food for vultures in the highways and byways of their islands.

At a school election in Morgan county, there was a general fight in which Kelse Burton was killed and Sam Reed was fatally shot, while two of Burton's brothers were wounded.

The following letter from Sam Hinde, jr., from Los Angeles, Cala., was written Sept. 30, not for publication, but we publish it nevertheless, as Mr. H. has many friends in this county who will like to hear from him:

My Dear Sir:—Did you notice the headlines? well, it is a fact, but at same time I really can not bring to bear on my mind how far I am from my birthplace; yet we have traveled over 3,300 miles. We left Walton, the heart of Kentucky, on the 21st, and more especially old Boone, and we are all proud of her. It took us six days to make the trip here. Some of the trip was pleasant and some not. We have things thrust upon us when we least expect it. For instance: we showed our authority—right at the State prison, Canon City, Col., by plowing our way through a freight train. Part of our train was completely demolished and several were killed. One poor man who had been East to bury his wife and was on his return trip home, had his last three children with him, and they were all killed. We, that is wife, three children and myself were shaken up considerably. Don't want any more wrecks, yet this was not the first for me. Now I have taken a long rout to tell what I want and please remember this is not for publication. People would say this is an "ad" for me. I am coming back next summer, would you mind sending the RECORDER to No. 955 West 23d Street, Los Angeles? This is the most beautiful city I have had the pleasure to see. Nothing but flowers. I could sit here and write you all day. SAM HIND, JR.

State News.

Dr. J. W. Smith, of Illinois, was tried at Owingsville, last week, charged with the murder of Henry Craig in 1877. The jury, after being out five hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Dr. Smith is a prominent physician of Illinois. He had had trouble with his wife, and she came here and informed the authorities of Smith's place of residence.

The Scott county grand jury failed to indict Luther Southworth for the alleged killing of Marshal C. R. Duke, of Stamping Ground, after the latter had killed his father, Tom Southworth. At his examining trial the boy was held over in the sum of $15,000. There was additional evidence brought before the grand jury in the boy's favor to what was brought out at the examination.

In Mason county Mrs. James Lashbrook, wife of a prominent farmer, was found dead in a cabin near the family residence. Her brains had been beaten out with a club, and the surroundings indicated that a terrible struggle had taken place. Officers arrested Richard Coleman, colored, aged nineteen, employed on the Lashbrook farm as cook. Coleman confessed to the crime, after evidences of his guilt had been found, and is now in jail at Maysville.

Ada Michael, of Graves county, is in jail at Mayfield on the charge of murdering her newborn babe. The body of the child was found in a box in the girl's room, with its skull crushed and finger prints on its throat. A negro woman had stated that the girl tried to persuade her to kill the child, but she refused. The mother of the girl is charged with being an accomplice and will be held jointly with the girl to answer for the crime.

Petitions for the restoration to citizenship of men who have served terms in the State penitentiary, so that they can exercise the right of suffrage at the November election, are pouring into the executive office these days. In most instances they are promptly marked "refused" by Gov. Bradley and pigeon-holed among the records of the office. The Governor is a bit shy of petitions filed at this time, and unless an unusually good case is made out clemancy is denied.

Two years ago a farm laborer of the name of Cederberg, who now lives at Topeka, bought a span of mules for $100, and the seller threw in a sickly colt that he had on his farm. The colt grew into a small, but fine, three-year-old, and this year it has been taking first money in the pacing races about the state. It is known as Little Squaw, and last week at Ottawa it took the mark of 2:14. Cederberg has been offered $3,000 for the mare, and he has made more than that in this season's racing.—Kansas City Journal.

CROP AND STOCK.

A consignment of [illegible] tle sold at $6,85 in Chicago [illegible] days ago. Referring to [illegible] price, the Breeders' Gazette says: "There is cause for congratulation among feeders in view of the fact that while this outside price has only been paid in one instance, a sufficient number of other sales have been made close up to such figures of late to demonstrate continuance of a market full of encouragement for those who are fitting good cattle yet to come forward."

Concerning this year's tobacco crop, the United States Department of Agriculture says that there is unquestionably a somewhat [illegible] acreage in tobacco than there was last year. While there has been some increase in [illegible] Connecticut, New York and Wisconsin, there is very considerable reduction in the Shaking [illegible] the largest producers. In Kentucky and Tennessee there is a reduction of about 15 per cent, in North Carolina and Ohio of about 10 per cent, and in Virginia of 5 per cent.

Just at this time the turkey crop is beginning to attract attention. As it is nearing maturity and will soon begin to move toward the markets. The high prices for turkeys last year was a great stimulus to the production, and the broods last spring were larger and more numerous than for many years before. Then the season has been exceptionally favorable, reducing the loss on account of diseases common to young turkeys through wet seasons, to the minimum. It is estimated that the crop in this section is at least 30 per cent. larger than the crop of last year, while the reports from the west and northwest indicate even a larger increase in those sections. The stock every where is reported unusually fine, but owing to the increased supply with the demand about the same prices are apt to rule somewhat lower this year than last.—Richmond Climax.

Governor Bradley declined to pardon James H. Garrard, one of the Clay county feudists, who has moved away from Clay, but is under indictment there for carrying concealed weapons. Garrard is a son of General Theodore Garrard, and was forced to leave Clay county a year ago because of the feud, and he located in Pineville. In his petition for pardon he says the charge was trumped up against him in order to have him brought back to the county, and claimed that if compelled to return for trial either he or someone else would undoubtedly be killed. In declining to pardon him the Governor says: "As to whether or not the defendant should be pardoned depends on the fact of whether he is guilty of the offense and what mitigating circumstances exist. Protection will be afforded by the Court if he desires to defend his case."

Mrs. Dan McCarty, of Belvue neighborhood, was thrown by a horse, Tuesday, and her arm was broken.

In his charge to the grand jury at Winchester, Judge Scott instructed to investigate the killing of partridges out of season.

Heard a minister say the other day that if as hard a fight was made against the devil as being made against Bill Goebel, preachers would lose their job.

W. H. Garnett, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town to-day delivering sorghum molasses. It is claimed for Mr. Garnett that no person can put up a better article of that kind of molasses.

The President's western tour is a continual ovation. W. J. Bryan participated in the reception at Canton, Ohio, a few days ago, and occupied a seat on the stand from which the President spoke to the large crowd.

IT is strange that a paper that is now claiming that the Goebel election law was passed solely for the purpose of making easy election frauds in this State, should have been one of that law's most earnest advocates when it was pending in the legislature. The Dispatch played a strong hand in the passage of that law, and if it was intended to make fraud easy that paper knew it, and can not clear its skirts of its part of the responsibility of it becoming a law.

THE RECORDER.

KENTUCKY

OCTOBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....	....	....

In Iceland horses are shod with sheep's horn; in the Soudan the horses are shod with socks made of camel's skin. A German not long ago invented a horseshoe of paper, prepared by saturating with oil, turpentine and other ingredients. Thin layers of such paper are glued to the hoof till the requisite thickness is attained, and the shoes thus made are durable and impervious to moisture.

The stores of ice at Windsor, Osborne and Balmoral castles are very large. At Windsor there is a storage room for about 500 tons. There the supply is obtained from the lake beneath the north terrace, from Frogmore and Virginia Water. Ice is not lavishly used in the royal kitchen, also for reducing the temperature of her majesty's apartments in hot weather. Then it is packed in pretty wooden buckets and stood in the fireplace.

Although the difference between a good and a bad sponge is very marked, but few people seem able to appreciate it. The first requisite of a good sponge is that it should be dark in color. The beautiful yellow sponges commonly seen in druggists' windows are a decoy and a snare. The natural color is a light to medium brown, and the yellow sponges have been bleached by vitriol bath, which destroys their elasticity and makes them wear out much sooner.

The survey on the route of the proposed ship canal from the great lakes to the Atlantic has recently been completed in its preliminary details. The project is to have a canal 30 feet deep and 340 feet wide from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario around Niagara falls and, leaving Lake Ontario at Oswego, follow the course of the Oswego river to Lake Oneida, then via the Mohawk river to the Hudson. The chief difficulty is in finding storage for water to feed so large a canal.

One of the masterpieces of musical clocks has just been completed for the Emperor of China, in whose palace, besides pointing out the correct time, it will play selections with a fully equipped automatic orchestra. It is pronounced the most complete musical automaton in the world, having eight divisions, each of which has a repertoire of eight melodies. All the pieces played by this musical clock were selected by the emperor himself, and consists of 40 foreign and 24 chinese recitals.

Laborers in excavating at No. 60 Thompson street, New York city the other day discovered a rich deposit of mercury. Edward Polschke, owner of the land, believes that metal of the purest character has been found. An investigation shows that the metal exists in a stratum a few feet below the surface. It is quite thick, is imbedded in sand, and is easily shaken out. One of the laborers took 14 pounds of the available metal out of a small space, while another filled a tomato can with globules of the deposit.

Electricity in capsules is the latest thing in New York. A company has been formed, with $15,000 capital, to supply power in ten or twelve-grain capsules, which can be bought by the box and carried around in the vest pocket. One of these capsules will furnish electricity enough to keep a light burning all night. The assertion is made by a representative of the company that the light can be furnished at less than one-fifth of a mill per lamp per hour for each sixteen-candle incandescent globe. The company intends to sell power at ten cents an hour for the full-horse power.

Some interesting statistics have been compiled as to the work transacted by the post office officials at the house of Simmons during the session. It appears that no fewer than 734,000 letters were received for members, this being considerably over 1,000 per head. The figures posted numbered 583,000. As many as $3,000 inland telegrams were dispatched and nearly 12,000 were received. Press telegrams totaled over 1,000. Postal orders to the number of 1,000 were issued, and upward of 1,000 more were both received and posted. Express service was availed of to the number of 1,500 letters and nearly 1,500 was received for stamps sold.

Sierra Blanca, in every respect the highest mountain in Colorado, is the eastern terminus of the serrated Sangre de Cristo range, which forms the western boundary of the San Luis park, a region which was once a gigantic lake. It is now 7,900 feet above the sea. Blanca itself rises 14,483 feet above sea level, more than 2,000 feet higher than renowned Pike's peak. It is 35 miles around at timber line, about 10 miles in circumference at the top. It is about 18 miles southeast of Del Norte, the county town of San Juan county.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Started by John R. McLean at Hamilton.

Imperialism and Trusts Vigorously Assailed—Money Question Vital But of Secondary Importance.

The democratic leaders of Ohio got together at Hamilton, Saturday, September 30, and set in motion the state forces for the coming campaign. John R. McLean, candidate for governor, was in the van and spoke upon the issues, state and national. He said:

"Since the war with Spain, what has been the history of the Philippines? Our war was against Spain, for the redress of grievances, and not against the Philippine islanders, for conquest. When Spain was vanquished we hauled down her flag, and ours then floated in friendship. On Manila bay and its shores it should have been thenceforward the symbol of liberation in the land we had come to help in arming to Spain alone. The natives were our friends. Their recognized leader had returned to the islands by invitation of the United States, and had been allowed to organize a military force, and established a camp at Cavite. He had summoned his people to the support of the United States military occupation in a proclamation, assuring them that the American flag meant liberty and independence for them. He organized a civil government, and only were these proceedings not objected to, but he was addressed by Gen. Anderson, our chief commanding officer, as the commander of the military forces of the Philippine islands, and asked to furnish a map of the adjacent country for the use of Gen. Merritt, soon to arrive. He cheerfully complied. The amicable relations continued until Gen. Merritt, fresh from the white house at Washington, took command, and made an order establishing a military line, which was to separate our forces and the Filipinos into two hostile camps, and forbidding the entrance within our lines of any of Aguinaldo's command. This order was the commencement of hostilities.

In Favor of Expansion.

"The treaty cession of the Philippines by Spain to the United States does not conclude the question of future sovereignty. It places the determination of the civil and political status of the inhabitants of those islands exclusively in congress. We are in favor of legitimate expansion, but opposed to an imperialistic policy. We object to the methods that have prevailed, the character of the settlement chosen to make the Philippines a part of our country. We believe that a rational friendly course could have made the Filipinos our friends, and even at this time fairness and justice would bring peace. Diplomacy, that arm of all civilized governments, has not been tried. The military secrecy of the administration has led the nation to believe that beyond all declarations was the fact that England was in need of an ally in the orient and had made us play as an instrument for her interests. If the people of United States want the Philippines and want a place in the councils and doings of the east, it can be had by honorable and open dealings. We condemn the methods and doubt the wisdom of the Hanna-McKinley policy.

"Another menace to the people of the United States is what is known as the trusts. They antagonize the law of supply and demand, substituting in their place limited outputs of products at prices enhanced to the limit. Under the plausible claim for 'a fair return on the investment' their work is done. So friendly has the republican administration been to its creators that the trusts formed within the last two years exceed in capitalization all that had been organized before. Individual effort is rapidly being crushed by them, and our young men just coming on the stage of action look in vain for fields of enterprise in which their fathers flourished and by which they developed our country. Shall this great people be bound hand and foot by the audacity, the aggressiveness of a few able men and let them become the permanent rulers where now they only bear temporary sway? We should not be Americans if we permitted it.

Trusts and "Bossism."

"We are told to-day that if we antagonize the trusts, if we fight their aggressiveness, their crushing tactics, we want to haul down the flag of the Philippines—that we want to destroy the fame of our great country. No one magnate of these great concerns saw fit, when the cry of distress went up from a people now our own, to lend their aid, their dollars or themselves for the cause; but individuals stood forth, and praise be that in many cases love of country, love of patriotism, stood above what wealth had given.

"I come now to what stares the honest, liberty-loving citizen in the face—that thing known as bossism. We see favors dispensed, we see men rejected, we see decorations conferred, decorations withheld, all on personal ground. In our own state we see a clique—a few men, headed by an aggressive, audacious, bold man—take possession. As I say, in our state, as well as nationally, they say who shall hold offices and who shall not. In a great city of our state we find the people bound hand and foot, trembling under a dictatorship, vulgar, brutal, bold, which has become as the weevil, as the blight. Our business men should rise and overthrow the power assumed by this arrogance. No body of men working under a public franchise in that city is free from the demands and commands of this boss. It is necessary to go through his hands in order to make any contract, to get any recognition, to do any work. Individual business has been assailed, corporate business has been assailed, demands made, and, I fear, in many cases acceded to, because it was thought best in the interest of the helpless owners of property.

"The dictator of the republican party in Ohio, as well as the nation, says the money question is wiped out, and no longer play or should take part in our politics. If that be true, then more than ever the honest citizen, the business men of the township citizen should rise in his might at this time, when only state and local conditions exist, shake off the handcuffs of the blackmailer, stand forth for honest commercial transactions and for the welfare of our state and cities.

Money Question a Vital One.

"The money question is also a vital one. It has ever been a contest between the government and would-be self-appointed agents. Money, we all understand, is but a something expressive of value. The public must have something in a tangilo circulating shape to express their transactions. That something is known as money, expressing value. In every state on one side is a great mass of people; on the other a body of men struggling for supremacy, who are ever ready to take up the troubles of the country and from their standpoint administer a remedy. To-day in this country, as a hundred years ago, this same class has striven to take the making of a currency from the people, from the country, from its representatives in congress.

"The democratic party holds that the government, and the government alone, may issue currency, may coin its money. The democratic party has ever held that it needs no brokers, no commission agents, between it, and the people; that it was a government prerogative, a right belonging to the government alone. On the other side intriguing men are found who want to strip the government of that power. It has ever been their aim to make a currency that should be as scarce as possible with which to carry on the business of the country. They wanted that they should regulate the amount of money, and then as the price at which the people could have that money. [illegible] silver pushed out [illegible] We find a determination [illegible] exerted to make [illegible] and interest-bearing notes a [illegible] asset-bearing ones.

"We claim that the government and the government alone, has the power to coin and issue expressions of value. This is a rightful and just wround and one for which our party has always stood and will continue to stand. Government coining of money and the issuance of circulating notes are alike solely a government function. The government should declare what shall be money and what shall be its volume. Issuance of circulating notes is no more within the province of private banking corporations than is the coinage of gold and silver or the issuance of government bonds. Banks of deposit and discount are as necessary to business as the circulation of the blood is to the body, but they should not be allowed to issue any form of paper currency.

Should Elect Rich Men.

"All legislation should have for its object the betterment of conditions. While capital should be protected, labor should also find a champion in the democratic party. Legislation is too often had that protects only the one, ignoring the other. Men of capital, men of leisure, honest men, should shape the legislation of our state and national governments that the poor, that the weak, that those unable to defend themselves should find protection. Honest legislation should mean no ward off greed, to ward off evils that beset those unable to make their own fight. The object of legislation should always be, for those weaker. As we try to defend the doves from the hawk, the lambs from the wolves, so should the strong men, those whom God has blessed with the ability to acquire fortunes and retain them, make every effort to protect those less fortunate. The great party that has stood our country should always be the first care of the legislator. Those who have must concede: the poor, having nothing, cannot. The strong must care for the weak, the rich for the poor, the prosperous for those in adversity. And again, I say that all legislation should have for its aim the bettering of the condition of the man whose time is not his own, and who must, in a certain sense, do the bidding of others. Above all, the man intrusted with power, the man chosen to execute our laws, should be selected with a view of his fitness, of his knowledge of affairs, and, beyond all that, whose purpose is an honest one—one who could execute the laws as he found them, with favor for none, fairness to all.

"The democratic party is a peace-loving party, a law-loving party, and will always stand forth as the champion, the conservator of the people. A partisan and unfair press seek to distort the objects, the motives of our party. I think our position can be embodied in a few words: We stand for the right, we stand for liberty, we stand for the laws. Love of country before all."

THE FLAG FLAUNTERS.

Republican Imperialism Runs Riot When Politics Is in the Breach.

Republican politicians who are "crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift may follow fawning" are loud in their protests that the American flag once run up must never be hauled down.

This appeal to the bins of patriotism is made to excuse the war in the Philippines.

But not all republicans are so bound to the imperial throne of Emperor McKinley as to approve an unjust war simply because the president is moved by an unworthy ambition.

Former Senator Henderson, of Missouri, is an able republican, but he has ideas of his own concerning "hauling down the flag."

"I don't believe," says the former senator, "that you can drive a people to fall in love with anything or that you can shoot American patriotism into anybody. When the American flag ceases to be the emblem of liberty let it be hauled down. I know of but one flag, and that is the one which proudly floats 'o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.' It will never float gracefully over a land of slaves."

But, worse than that, the flag in Sulu guarantees not only slavery, but polygamy as well.

In further discussing this question, Henderson says: "I would now negotiate with the Filipinos to take Manila as a naval station, and then help them to establish a republic of their own, the United States agreeing to aid them in the good work and to protect them from any threatened interference with their free institutions, they to return to us the $20,000,000 which Spain received from us on a defective title."

This proposition coming from a republican is given here for what it is worth. It simply illustrates that Mark Hanna is much mistaken when he asserts that there is no political issue in the Philippine question.

Not only is there a political issue in this question, but there is also a cause for differences of opinion among leading republicans.

Nobody wants to dishonor the flag, but no one dishonors it more than he who would make it a protector of slavery and savagery.—Chicago Democrat.

CABINET OF A TYRANNY.

The Traitorous Men Who Are Now Aboard, Bound For Imperialism. Loose All Sail Ho!

Washington, Oct. 7.—A cable message from Gen. Otis to the war department Thursday brings word of the loss of several hundred horses and mules on the transport Siam. The message follows:

Manila, Oct. 3.—Steamer Siam which left San Francisco August 19, with 45 horses and 330 mules, encountered a typhoon first instant north of Luson, in which all but 19 mules were lost. Animals killed by pitching of vessel and lack of air from necessary closing of hatches. No casualties among passengers. Otis.

It is stated at the quartermaster's department that the mules which were lost on the siam were [illegible] pack mules which were considered the most valuable sent to the Philippines.

The Siam left Honolulu 31 days ago and encountered the typhoons early this week. One lasted 40 hours. Most of the forage which was on deck was swept overboard, all the boats were smashed and the steamer rolled tremendously in the trough of the sea, although the officers made every effort to bring her about.

The mules were hurled from side to side and frightfully mangled and disemboweled. Their legs and necks were broken, and the wretched animals fell in such a confused mass that the attendants were unable to relieve them. Then the storm abated, the injured animals were killed and their carcasses thrown overboard.

WHOLESALE THIEVERY.

Alleged That Thousands of Dollars' Worth of Metal Has Been Stolen From the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

New York, Oct. 7.—Brooklyn Central office detectives Friday arrested as a party to the alleged unlawful removal recently of some thousands of dollars' worth of metal belonging to the construction department of the Brooklyn navy yard, Edward L. Wheeler, of the borough of Brooklyn, who has established a ship chandlery business along the Brooklyn water front.

The warrant on which he was arrested was issued by United States Commissioner Benedict and when the prisoner was finally arraigned before him bail was fixed at $3,500. Wheeler's arrest caused surprise because of the prominence of his family in Brooklyn and his own popularity in the business and political affairs of the borough.

Later deputy marshals arrested John B. Cawthorne and E. F. Poynter, ship fitters, and they were locked up in jail. Naval Constructor Francis Bowles Friday night refused to discuss the matter further than to say he was overwhelmed with astonishment; that he believed the thefts would reach a considerable amount and that a number of additional warrants had been issued.

COWBOY RIDERS.

A Large Concourse of People Witnessed the Contest at St. Louis for the Championship of the World.

St. Louis, Oct. 7.—A vast concourse of people witnessed the cowboy riding contest Friday for the championship of the world, given under the auspices of the St. Louis Fair association. Their feats electrified the spectators. One thousand dollars was put up in purses, of which $700 went to the winner. Each man rode two horses. Bruce Norton, of Texas, captured the big prize; Jack Joyce, of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, took second money, and Frank Schram, of California, third.

More Trouble Likely in Santo Domingo.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Reports received here indicate that Santo Domingo is not yet entirely at peace. Unless Gen. Jiminez succeeds in raising money to meet outstanding debts and makes reforms in the currency, it is not certain that he will be elected, and should he not be, further fighting between the factions is probable.

Gold Bonds Deposited.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Central Pacific Railroad Co. has deposited in the United States treasury $47,000,000 in four per cent. gold bonds to secure the government that amount of notes due the government on the purchase of the road last January. This is in pursuance of the contract made at the time.

Six Tickets in the Field.

Columbus, O., Oct. 7.—The socialist labor party filed its petition for a place on the Australian ballot with Secretary of State Kinney Friday. It contains 9,447 names, and the state ticket is headed by Robert Bandlow, of Cleveland, as a candidate for governor. This completes the list of six parties.

North Atlantic Squadron.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 7.—The North Atlantic squadron passed in the Capes Friday night and is now in Hampton Roads. A grand ball at the Chamberlain hotel, Old Point, is scheduled for Wednesday evening in honor of the officers.

Furniture Factory Destroyed by Fire.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 7.—Fire in the Schmidt & Henry furniture factory Friday caused damage to building, stock and tools to the amount of $60,000. The insurance is $30,000.

Where a Good Pistol Is Admired.

Dan William Wortham, long state treasurer of Texas, was in a New York jewelry store one day when he noticed a showcase filled with splendid jeweled revolvers, with silver and gold grips and chased barrels, having precious stones set into the butts.

"Lemme see one of those guns," he said to the clerk.

"Which one, sir?"

The gold one with the big ruby in the handle."

The clerk took it from the case. It was marked $300, and it looked even worth more. The Texan took it tenderly in both hands and held it admiringly up to the light. Then drawing himself up to his full height, which was six feet and a half, he rested the revolver upon his left elbow, crooked for the purpose, and looked over the sights down the long store. Those persons who saw involuntarily dodged.

"Say," said Mr. Wortham, with quiet but intense enthusiasm, as he returned the weapon, "if I was to wear that gun down in my state the people would be falling down on their knees begging to be killed with it!"—Chicago Evening News.

The Philippine War.

This contest is proving much more stubborn than we had anticipated. It needs a vigorous contest to straighten matters out. We would tackle the Philippines and overcome them as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does dyspepsia, indigestion, malaria, fever and ague, liver and kidney diseases. The battle is short and decisive, and for fifty years the Bitters have always won. If you are ill and don't know what's wrong, try it.

The Three Tellers.

"Can you tell me," asked the summer man, "What are the three quickest modes of communication?"

"Well, no," replied the summer girl.

"Ha! telephone, telegraph and tell-a-woman," and now he wonders why she returned his ring in the middle of the season.—Philadelphia Call.

Non-Territorial Expansion

Means paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette county, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. E. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Good for Girls Only.

Dewey anecdotes relate that the admiral traces his start in life to a severe whipping a school teacher gave him, whereupon he resolved to lead a new life. This anecdote will be read out loud by the mothers, but it will not fool any boy. It is harder to fool a boy than a girl with fairy tales.—Atchison Globe.



Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

"What's in a Name?"

Everything, when you come to medicines, of sarsaparilla by any other name can never equal Hood's, because of the peculiar combination, proportion and process by which Hood's possesses merit peculiar to itself, and by which it cures when all other medicines fail. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, dyspepsia, catarrh, rheumatism, that tired feeling, etc.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." Fred Wahrman, 3703 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Tasts Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

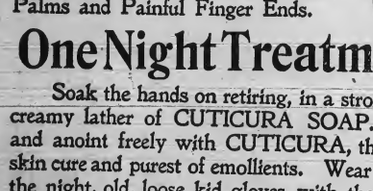
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Dr. Bull's
Cough Syrup
The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 25c. for 25c.

Two famous pictures
printed in ten colors, ready for framing, will be given free to any person who will send a quarter for Three Months' subscription to Demorest's Family Magazine, the great paper for home life. Thousands subscribe for Demorest's as a gift to their daughters. Demorest's is the great
free
American authority on Fashions. For forty years it has been read in the best families of America, and has done more to educate women in true love of good literature than any other magazine. The special offer of these two great pictures and Three Months' subscription to Demorest's for 25c. is made for 60 days only.
Write at once.
Demorest's Family Magazine,
Art Department,
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

$75 Month costly outfit free; we want a man or woman in every county; apply quick. Manufacturers, 1845 Market st., Philadelphia.

Sore Hands



Red Rough Hands Itching Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends.

One Night Treatment

Soak the hands on retiring, in a strong, hot creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Pure and Sweet

and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair cleansed, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: Tho clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the POREs. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin; gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin; and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Sold throughout the world. Price, THE SET, $1.25; OR SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half size), 50c. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "How to Prevent Skin Disease, Hair, and Skin," mailed free.

TWICE ALARMED

British Camp Aroused and the Men Stood to Their Guns at Mafeking.

Two Armored Trains Have Arrived at the Town and the Place has Been Mined With Lyddite, a Very Powerful Explosive

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The most important news from South Africa comes from Mafeking, where twice on Saturday the British camp was aroused, the men stood to their arms, guns were limbered and patrols were dispatched in the direction of the Boers. No fighting has occurred as yet, but the enemy has moved practically to the border, eight miles from Mafeking, intrenched at the east six thousand, comprising five commandoes.

The garrisoning and fortifying of the town are practically completed. The streets are barricaded and a perfect system of mines has been laid. Two armored trains have arrived at Mafeking, consisting of three bullet-proof cars, the first of which carries a searchlight, while the sides of the cars are loopholed. Each train is complete in itself and carries its own provisions. Experiments with lyddite in the mines prove that it is an extremely powerful explosive.

Col. Robert Stephenson Smith Powell, commanding the 5th dragoon guards, has issued a notice that the Boers who are massed on the Natal and Buchuanland frontiers have orders not to fire until the British fire first, and the town is well prepared for eventualities, but, as the Boers may shell the place, every endeavor should be made to safeguard the women and children.

An armored train was inspected at Kimberley. A signal station has been erected with a conning tower at the top 130 feet above the tracks. Communication by telephone is had with a central office and signals are given to the troopers by flags. By this manoeuvres were successfully continued Saturday. The troopers number 3,000, including the bicycle corps.

A train was also successfully operated Sunday at Mafeking. It patrolled to the north and practiced firing at targets.

A dispatch from Kimberley to the Cape army says that 3,000 Boers are encamped midway between Boshof and Kimberley. They are well armed and great religious fervor is shown in the camp.

The Boers, however, are chafing under the delay. They patrol the border nightly and have been ordered not to permit a British uniform to approach the frontier under any consideration whatever.

A special order was gazetted on Saturday announcing what British residents would be allowed to remain in the Transvaal and under what conditions.

Whatever may be the result of Great Britain's controversy with the South African republic, every department of the government Sunday was as busy as though actual hostilities had begun. The electric flash that announced the mobilization of the army reserves and the summoning of parliament set every wheel of the government machinery in motion.

At Woolwich Sunday it was asserted that 95 per cent. of the reserves would be fully equipped within the next six days.

Explorer Wellman in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Walter Wellman, the Arctic explorer, who recently returned from a journey of exploration on the Franz Josef Land, arrived in this city Sunday on the steamship Umbria.

McCoy and Stift Matched.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Kid McCoy and Billy Stift, a local middleweight, were matched Sunday for a 20-round fight before the West End athletic club of St. Louis. The fight will take place on the night of October 27.

MAP SHOWING THE PROXIMITY OF THE BOERS TO THE BRITISH BORDER.



On this map will be seen the points at which the British forces are gathered on the Transvaal border and also the points at which the Boers are massing preparatory to war. The chief interest centers around Dundee. This position, it is believed, will be the first on which the strength of the Boer arms will be tried. A camp has been established by the soldiers of the Transvaal at Scheeper's Nek, near Vryheid, which is a little north and east of the British stronghold at Newcastle. Along the border near Dundee are 5,000 Boers and others are marching thither. At Mafeking, in Bechuanaland, on the western border, Col. Baden-Powell, commander of all the local forces in South Africa, is stationed and is threatened with 2,000 Boers under Commandant Cronje. Another Boer force is massed at Pietersburg, to the north.

THIRD RACE DECLARED OFF.

Neither Yacht Could Finish in the Time Limit—The Columbia Had Overcome the Shamrock's Lead.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—At sunrise Saturday morning a strong northerly breeze was stirring up the whitecaps on the upper bay.

The Shamrock was inside the Horseshoe as usual and by 8:30 her tender, the tug James A. Lawrence, was making preparations to tow her outside. The Columbia was being towed down from Bay Ridge. The breeze was so fine and true off the Hook that the Shamrock dispensed with the aid of the tug and started out for the lightship under sail. Just as she got under way the Columbia came down the channel and rounded the southwest spit in tow of her tug.

The starting gun was fired at 11:20.

At 11:31 the yachts had sailed about a mile of the course and the Columbia was in the lead. During the next 15 minutes the Columbia seemed to draw away from the Shamrock.

At 12:08 the Columbia led by about an eighth of a mile. A few moments after the Shamrock blanketed the Columbia and was passing the American on the starboard side.

At 12:13 the Shamrock passed the Columbia to starboard and took the lead.

Off Highland at 12:45 a range on the yachts showed the Shamrock to be 3 minutes and 40 seconds ahead of the Columbia.

At 1:15 p. m. the Shamrock appeared to have increased her lead. The boats seem to be a quarter of a mile apart.

As they were preparing to round the stake boat at 1:35 the Shamrock led by only 25 yards.

At 1:38 both boats were seemingly starting for home, with the Shamrock in the lead, which seemed to be increasing at 2:10.

At 3:05 the Shamrock was still ahead, but at 3:35 it appeared the Columbia had passed the Shamrock and had a slight lead.

At 4:17 both boats are standing on starboard tack and not over 50 yards apart. The Columbia manages to hold her windward position, and neither is, at this minute, getting any advantage over the other.

At 4:32 it was evident neither boat could come within the time limit and the race was declared off for the third time.

Union Religious Services.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Over 6,000 persons were present at the Auditorium Sunday night attending the union religious services. Hundreds were turned away. The appearance of President McKinley was the signal for wild applause. The entire audience arose and handkerchiefs waved the Chautauqua salute. The president stood in his box and bowed to the audience repeatedly. Mrs. Mc Kinley did not attend the services.

May Replace Joubert.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—A report from South Africa has it that the movement to replace Commandant Gen. Joubert by Viljoen, who is a rabid hater of England, is taken as an indication of Boer impatience at the conduct of military affairs.

Church Contract Made.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—The contract for the Central Christian church was let to Anson Wilson, church contractor and builder, of Cincinnati. It is to be the finest church edifice in the city, and to be ready for occupancy by January 1.

Heavy Rains in Italy.

ROME, Oct. 9.—Torrentisi rains are reported to have occurred in the Salerno district of Italy. The railways are interrupted and much damage has been done to property. Many lives are said to have been lost.

Ex-Speaker Reed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed arrived in Washington Sunday night. He declined to discuss politics, saying he was here to remove some of his private belongings.

TOWNS TAKEN.

Schwan's Column Left Bacoor and Occupied Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

In Another Fight Near Noveleta the American Forces Sustained Considerable Losses, the Men Being Shot From Trenches.

NOVELETA, Island of Luzon, Oct. 9.—Gen. Schwan's column, consisting of the 13th infantry, a battalion of the 14th, two troops of cavalry, Capt. Reilly's battery of the 5th artillery and Lowe's scouts advanced from Bacoor Sunday morning and occupied Cavite Viejo and Noveleta.

The American loss was three officers and nine privates wounded, one of the officers being mortally hurt. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but the bodies of three Filipinos were seen.

There were two sharp fights near Noveleta. Lowe's scouts first encountered the enemy near Cavite Viejo and soon put them to flight, continuing their advance.

Capt. Saffold's battalions of the 13th regiment, with two companies of the 14th and a number of Tagalo scouts, Capt. McGraw commanding the troops from the 4th cavalry and Capt. Teilly's battery, came upon the enemy in a strongly entrenched position on the road between Cavite Viejo and Noveleta. A fight, lasting half an hour, followed, resulting in the enemy being driven back. The American forces sustained considerable losses in this engagement, the men being shot from trenches and shacks along the road.

The column then pressed on to Noveleta which they found deserted and remained there Sunday night. The marines and naval forces co-operated with the troops. The gunboats Wheeling, Petrel and Callao lay off the shore near Novelata and threw shells into that town and Santa Cruz for an hour preparing the way for the marines to land. Two battalions consisting of 450 marines, under Col. Elliott, advanced along the peninsula from Cavite to Noveleta. The only way was by a narrow road through swamps.

A mile beyond the marines' outpost the column was suddenly received with a volley from trenches across the road. A flank movement was executed and the insurgents were driven from the trenches, the marines wading through rice fields in turning the flank of the enemy, who retreated to strong sand forts across the creek dividing the peninsula, destroying the bridge across the stream.

The marines waded through more rice fields, forded the river in water to their shoulders and carried the forts, meeting with feebie resistance, the first encounter having disheartened the enemy. Squads were sent to Noveleta and burned the town and the huts all along the road from which the enemy commenced the fire. There a junction was formed with the scouts who had been sweeping the swamps and thickets. Thence the marines returned to Cavite thoroughly exhausted.

Lieut. Wynne, with a three-pounder, did good execution during the advance. Gen. Lawton was not in personal command of Sunday's movement.

Capt. Cowles' battalion of the 4th infantry while reconnoitering Sunday found a body of several hundred insurgents near San Nicolas. After brisk fighting for three quarters of an hour the enemy was driven off. In this engagement the American casualties were four men slightly wounded. Six of the enemy were killed, but the number of wounded is not known.

The bad condition of the roads made the progress of the artillery slow.

The advance upon San Francisco de Malabon is continuing. Gen. Schwan's advance guard entered Rosario Monday morning, meeting with slight resistance.

THE SOLACE ARRIVES.

She Brings From Manila Over One Hundred Discharged Sailors and a Number of Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The United States hospital ship Solace arrived, 35 days from Manila via Guam and Yokohama. She brought over 100 discharged sailors from various vessels of the Asiatic squadron, and the following officers, some of whom are on detached duty, and some of whose terms are about to expire:

Commanders Swinburne, West and Leiknap; Lieut. Commanders Perry and Morrell; Surgeon Atlee, Assistant Surgeon Wheeler; Lieuts. Kellogg, Rich, Parker, Ackerman, Arnold, Higgins, Elliott, Jones, Durell, Robertson, Montgomery, Lyon, Bulmer, Mottel, Ensign Haden and Lieut. Love, United States army.

Boatswain's Mate Daniel Dirr, Dixon during the voyage, was buried at sea.

The American League.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Bolton Hall Sunday gave out a statement concerning the formation of a new organization, of which he is temporary secretary, which is to be known as the American league. The purpose of the American league is to oppose the growing war like spirit in the United States.

Millionaire Trich Dead.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 9.—George Trich, the millionaire hardware dealer of this city, died here Sunday of kidney complaint, aged 70 years.

BEAUTIFUL MARBLE SHAFT.

Soldiers' Monument at Peoria, Ill., Unveiled With Impressive Ceremonies—The President Took Part.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 7.—A good part of the population of Peoria, the second city of Illinois, Friday took part in an elaborate demonstration to welcome to their city the president of the United States. The great event of the day was the unveiling of a beautiful monument erected by Peoria's citizens as a memorial to the soldiers of the rebellion, living and dead. The monument is a tall shaft of marble, ornamented at the base with bronze groups, commemorating scenes of the civil war. It is erected on an elevation in front of the court house, and by its side had been constructed a platform, upon which the president and members of his party took seats to review a long procession of militia, veterans of the war and returned volunteers of the Spanish war.

The concourse of people surrounding this platform and packing every street in its vicinity was by far the largest which has thus far greeted the president on his western tour. After his review of the parade the president took his seat facing the veiled monument, by the side of Hon. Martin Kingman, chairman of the exercises. After some selections of music and an invocation by Rev. Dr. John Weston, the monument was unveiled by Mrs. S. A. Kinsey, who has been chairman of the monument committee since its inception in 1883. A great cheer burst from the multitude as the folds of the canvas fell away from the shaft. Then President McKinley, leaning on the



SOLDIERS' MONUMENT AT PEORIA, ILL.

arm of Mr. Kingman and followed by the cabinet officers, made a tour of the open space surrounding the monument, inspecting its beauties carefully on all sides.

The sculptor of the figures at the base, Mr. Fritz Triebel, of Peoria, also walked by the side of the president during this inspection. The formal exercises of dedication were then proceeded with. The monument was presented to the city and county of Peoria by Mrs. Lucie B. Tyng and accepted on behalf of the county by John G. Kingbury, chairman of the board of supervisors, and on behalf of the city by Henry W. Lunch, mayor of Peoria. An address was given by Mr. Kingman followed by the president who dedicated the monument in a formal address.

At the conclusion of the exercises a brief opportunity was given the crowd to shake hands with the president, although the press of time did not allow more than an infinitesmal portion of the surging mob to be presented to him. The party was next driven to the "Corn Palace," a building wholly constructed of corn, where the Peoria corn festival was inaugurated by the president.

An informal reception and dinner at the residence of J. B. Greenhut was the closing event of the president's visit to Peoria. The party boarded the train at 8:45 and was rapidly carried to Galesburg to spend the night.

Over Four Hundred Signatures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The petition to President McKinley urging him to offer the friendly services of the United States in mediation between Great Britain and the republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State has received the signatures of more than 400 representative men, including 80 odd presidents of colleges, 50 church dignitaries, governors of states, mayors of cities, and justices of the United States and state courts.

For Inter-State Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The name of John H. Stewart, of Illinois, has been presented to President McKinley for appointment as successor to Commissioner Calhoun on the inter-state commerce commission.

Run Down by Bloodhounds.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 7.—After two days' search bloodhounds from Eldora, Ia., have captured John Cairo, colored, who, with Jud Penny, killed Walter Wayland, also colored. It is probable the hounds will also run Penny down.

STEAMER LEONA.

Fire Broke Out in the Hold While the Ship Was Out at Sea.

The Vessel Made the Landing at New York and Passengers Were Landed—Efforts of Firemen Were Futile and the Ship Was Scuttled.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—The Mallory line steamer Leona was burned and sunk at her wharf in East river Thursday night. The cargo, consisting of tobacco and 3,000 bales of cotton, and valued at $300,000, is a total loss and the boat is little better than a wreck.

It is believed that the Leona, which sailed from Galveston September 27, caught fire at sea several days ago, since which time she has proceeded at full speed, with battened hatches, for this port.

At 8:30 p. m. Thursday the Leona came racing up East river to her pier, where haste was made to debark the passengers and open the hatches. An hour later an army of men was vainly fighting a fire in the steamer's hold. Finally the ship was scuttled. As soon as the Leona was made fast to her pier about 4 o'clock the officers of the vessel, commanded by Capt. Wilder, ordered the members of the crew to try to put out the fire in the hold without calling the fire department.

This was soon found to be impossible and an alarm was sent in. By 5 o'clock ten streams were playing from fire engines and six streams from fire boats. The firemen had a hard time to get at the flames as the boat came into dock stern foremost leaving the burning portion out in the water. The fire was at first confined to the forward hatchway, directly forward of the foremast. The hatches being lifted a tremendous volume of smoke came out, making it impossible for the firemen to see. Soon tons of water were pouring into the doomed vessel and the ship began to list to starboard, settling a little as she did.

At 6 o'clock about 70 firemen, with the chief and deputies, were on the boat working to keep the fire from spreading toward the stern. It was found to be beyond the efforts of the firemen, and an order was given to open the fore and aft port holes in order to allow the water to enter and make her settle. The water already pouring into the boat was managing to run along the bilge keels until it had reached aft and the ship showed evidence of listing to starboard. Most of the firemen finally left the ship by sliding down a hose which was fastened to the wheel.

About half a dozen men who were on the starboard side of the boat were unable to get to the pier and kept right on working as if nothing was happening to endanger their lives. They kept on and on until the ship commenced to sink, slowly but surely, until with a final list she went down. The men were thrown into the water. Deputy Chief Duane and Fireman Thomas McFarland, of engine No. 12, had to battle for life and were rescued with difficulty. Duane lost his helmet and was dragged out more dead than alive.

Several of the fire boats engaged in the work of rescuing the firemen were nearly carried down by the sinking of the Leona.

DEATH OF SENATOR HARLAN.

The Immediate Cause of His Demise Was Congestion of the Lungs, Complicated With Liver Trouble.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 6.—The death of ex-United States Senator James Harlan occurred at his home in Mount Pleasant, Ia., at 9:35 o'clock Thursday morning. The end was not unexpected, a collapse having taken place last Sunday. The immediate cause of death was congestion of the lungs, complicated with liver trouble. Over exertion in attending sessions of the Iowa Methodist conference last week aggravated his maladies and caused prostration.

His daughter, the wife of Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, was summoned from New York city and was present at the bedside. Others present were: James Whitford and Mr. and Mrs. Crawford and son. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, but it will probably be held in Iowa Wesleyan university chapel, in Mount Pleasant, on Sunday afternoon.

Stay of Execution Granted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 6.—Gov. Tanner Thursday granted a stay of execution until Friday, November 10, to August A. Becker, sentenced to hang Friday, October 13, at Chicago, as the case is before the supreme court, and as so decision has been rendered. Becker cut his wife to pieces and boiled the remains in a vat. He married the girl on whose account he murdered his wife. She afterward secured a divorce.

Chief Kokomo Was There.

KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 6.—The anniversary celebration here Thursday was largely attended. The band of 40 Miami Indians were escorted to the city hall, where the pipe of peace was smoked and an address of welcome delivered by Mayor Armstrong. The morning procession formed in eight divisions, headed by old Chief Kokomo, with an escort of 50 mounted Indian warriors, followed by an apparently endless line of floats, civic and military organizations, with arms and uniforms, citizens in carriages and on horseback.

ADM. DEWEY'S NEW HOME.

He Accepts the Gift and Expresses Himself Pleased That It Is From the American People.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Adm. Dewey has elected to accept a house in Washington, already constructed, instead of having one built for his occupation. In accordance with the invitation of the committee which has had in charge the Dewey home work, he called at the office of Acting Secretary Allen in the navy department at 11 o'clock Friday to indicate his preferences in the matter of a residence.

The admiral was officially informed of the purpose of the people of the United States to present him with a home in Washington. He frankly expressed his gratification at the tender, which he immediately accepted. He said, had the proposed home been the gift of a few wealthy men he should feel indisposed to accept it. But he noted that the fund had over 43,000 subscribers, indicating that the home was to be really the gift of the American people, and as such he would accept it with as much pleasure as he had the sword bestowed upon him by congress.

The admiral showed a decided preference for the section in which he had made his home during his former details of duty in Washington. He wished the house to be located in the northwest section, somewhere west of Sixteenth street, and not too far north, thus indicating the neighborhood of his former residence and the clubs where he spent a good deal of his leisure time. First of all he wanted the house at the earliest possible moment, so that he might "go in and hang up his hat at once," as he put it. Of course that precluded the idea of erecting a house to meet his special needs.

He expressed his ideas as to the character of the home he desires, and asked that the house be modest enough in appointments and cost to permit of the retention of a sufficient sum of money from the purchase fund, to defray the expense of furnishing it. The committee listened attentively to all these wishes and saw no reason why one and all could not be gratified. The admiral is going to New York to-morrow, and will [illegible] see the yacht race on his way to Shelburne Farms, Vt.

The fund at the disposal of the committee now amounts to about $50,000.

THE FRENCH CANADIANS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, Given a Reception by His Countrymen in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of the dominion of Canada, stooped to kiss two little girls who were presenting him a bunch of red roses on the stage of Studebacher hall Sunday. He won his way at once to the hearts of more than 2,000 persons who were gathered there to bid himself and party welcome in the name of the French Canadians of Chicago. The whole audience arose in a body and cheered approval of the graceful act of the chief guest. At the same time two other girls were received in the same manner when they presented Lady Laurier with flowers in the box at the side of the stage. Immediately after this, when Sir Wilfrid had an opportunity to speak, he showed his thorough appreciation of the warm welcome tendered him by the French Canadians. He thanked them for their reception of himself and the other officials from Canada. In a brief address he declared that it touched his heart to witness so true an appreciation of his political policy, which he declared to be "Equality to all." He said his gospel is "Conciliation." He also referred to the close relations existing between the United States and Canada. He said in past years many young men had gone from the dominion into the states because of the greater resources in the latter country, but now, owing to revived prosperity, he said, emigration from Canada is ceasing. He closed his address by again thanking the audience for their welcome.

Fraud Order Issued.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—A fraud order has been issued by the post office department against the "P. F. Co." Lock Box 26, Lagrange, Ind. This concern advertised an offer to tell anybody how to make $50 weekly for 25 cents. Persons remitting 25 cents were advised by the company to insert advertisements in papers similar to theirs.

The President Pleasantly Surprised.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—President McKinley was treated to a pleasant surprise when he arose Sunday morning. His brother, Abner McKinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley and Col. E. A. Brown arrived at the Annex early in the morning and were the first ones to greet the chief executive and Mrs. McKinley.

Adm. Dewey Among the Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Adm. Dewey received an ovation Friday at the United States soldiers' home, about two miles beyond the city limits. He drove out there during the afternoon and Gen. Ruggles, the governor of the home, introduced him to the veterans.

The Embalmers Association.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Buffalo won the Fifth annual convention of the National Embalmers [illegible] to be held in 1900.

.....$1.00
.....25
Communications, Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

M. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.
For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.
For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.
For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.
For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.
For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.
For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.
For Railroad Commissioner,
FITCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.
C. D. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.
A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.
For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.
For Representative,
BENJAMIN STEPHENS.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Lamp posts are being erected by the citizens and there will be more light in the town.

Steve Henry will be on the ticket for Representative for this district, and here's hoping he will win.

The Sheriff has posted notices for an election of a common graded school in Erlanger District No. 32.

The Catholic school has begun with [illegible] pupils in charge. They have sixty scholars.

The town trustees met Saturday evening and passed an ordinance to grade Erlanger road 50 ft. wide between Elm and Corrie Aves. Town taxes are now due and payable to Ira Aylor, town treasurer.

Utzinger.

Courtney Walton has gone to Illinois to look after landed interest there.

Mr. John Cropper remains poorly, and we are sorry to report him no better.

Mrs. R. R Walton, of Chicago, has been visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Emily E. Rucker, of Petersburg, has been visiting in this neighborhood.

W. D. Cropper of Cropper & Gaines was in the city, last week, buying seasonable goods.

Mrs. Jessie Morris and Miss Bishop, of Rushville, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Morris' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Clore.

Tobacco is ready to strip whenever it rains to bring it in case. The season for curing has been fine and has added much to the quality of the crop We never knew of such quick curing by natural processes.

Frogtown.

Mrs. Ell Carpenter is up again after few days severe illness.

Miss Mary Finnell was the pleasant guest of the Misses Lipp, last week.

Mrs. Emma Rouse spent the day with Mrs. John Clarkson, last Friday.

John Cleek, who has been very sick for several weeks, is improving slowly.

Mr. J. J. Cleek had a couple of calves stray off several days ago and they are still missing.

Meeting is in progress at Mt. Zion. Good preaching and good attendance each night. A great deal of interest is manifested among the people.

The following is a list of pupils of our school whose general average for the last month is 85 or over: Lloyd Stephens, 99 1-9; Nellie Tanner, 95½; Earl Carpenter, 94 4 9; Sam Clark, 92 3-5; Willie Clark, 92½; Clara Tanner, 91 5-9; Birdie May Fancy, 91½; Susie Clarkson, 90 4-9; Gladys Carpenter, 89½; Edward Clarkson, 88; Kenneth Stephens, 87½; Hattie Fancy, 86½; Robert Stephens, [illegible].

Hathaway.

Farmers are cribbing their corn.

Not much wheat sowed in this neighborhood.

Thos. Horton has started a huxster wagon.

People in the neighborhood are busy hauling coal.

Mrs. Caroline Ryle was on the sick list, last week.

S. H. Marshall made a trip to Covington, one day last week.

Claud Utz went to Erlanger, last Monday week, to clerk for Ira Aylor.

A. J. Utz will have a sale of his personal property this week, and will move to Erlanger.

J. D. McNeely and wife returned, last Wednesday, after a few day's visit in Gallatin county.

Mr. Marcus Ryle and wife, of Beech Grove, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Smith, last Sunday.

Several of the voters in this vicinity went to Burlington one day last week to hear Brown speak, were sorely disappointed.

M. L. Utz and son, Leslie, of the Big Bone neighborhood, have moved to Erlanger to live this winter. Leslie will attend school.

Rickwood.

Mr. [illegible], of Florence, attended Sign Sunday.

Mrs. Will Carpenter has been ill but hopes to be out in a few days.

Nearly all the farmers are through with corn cutting and seeding.

Mr. Gaines Robinson is kept in the house with a very painful foot. His horse stepped on it.

Rev. E. W. Bedinger and Miss Jennie Finch are both rapidly recovering from the effects of typhoid fever.

Mrs. Green Fields, who had a small bone broken in her arm by a horse overturning her buggy, is getting along very nicely.

The new residence which Mr. A. P. Gregory is erecting is now approaching completion, and makes a very nice appearance from the pike as one rides by.

There has been no political speaking yet, in our neighborhood, and we are in a very unenlightened state as to politics. Perhaps though, "ignorance is bliss."

Miss Hattie Tanner has improved to the extent that she is able to sit up a little. It is hoped she will not have another relapse. Her life was disparad of for many weeks.

Rev. Crain is attracting quite a large congregation by his splendid sermons. One of his characteristics is his cordial invitation to all denominations to join in his services.

Gunpowder.

M. R. Tanner is visiting friends in Ashland, Ohio.

J. L. Rouse and two sons have been on the sick list for about a week.

Spencer Smith and Babe Conner have made 300 gallons of sorghum molasses.

E. H. Snyder purchased some fine young cattle at the Covington stock yards, last Friday.

The election in our district (No. 3), last Saturday passed off very quietly. L. P. Aylor was elected trustee.

The telephone line from Florence to Union is about completed and will be a great benefit to the community.

E. O. Rouse is attending the meeting of the Graud Lodge of the I. O. O. F. at Paducah this week. He goes as delegate from the Florence lodge.

L. L. Tanner and wife desire to extend their thanks to all the friends who kindly assisted them during the illness of their daughter, Miss Hattie.

North Bend.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Cropper spent Thursday with Mr. John Cropper who is quite sick.

Mr. Casius Cropper, of Louisville, paid a flying visit to his brother here last Wednesday.

Mrs. Thos. W. Balsley has been sick for several weeks at the home of her father at Cleves.

Miss Lacey Kirtley's school is progressing rapidly and the scholars are learning beautifully.

Miss May Riley returned from Dayton, last Saturday, after an extended visit there with her sister.

Miss Clara Harrison, who has been here for quite a while, has returned to her home at Walnut Hill, Ky.

Mrs. W. P. Cropper spent several days last week in the Bullittsville neighborhood, visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riley, of Bullittsville, passed through here Friday on their way to Loveland, Ohio, to visit Mr. Riley's uncle.

Miss Bernice Duncan and Dr. H. H. Hayes took supper and spent the evening with Mrs W. P. Cropper and family, last Wednesday.

Misses Bessie Cropper, Lacey Kirtley and May Riley spent a delightful evening and night with Mr. and Mrs Hubert Cropper, Thursday.

Mrs. Mary A. Watts and Mrs. Sallie Watts were down in this neighborhood Wednesday, getting contributions for a new chandelier for Sand Run church.

Bellevue.

Mrs. Brady's vault is nearing completion.

We heard a colored bro., making a strong argument in favor of downing Taylor for Governor.

T. L. Utz moves his personal effects today. He supplied the pulpit yesterday, with Mr. Atwood from Georgetown.

Dave denies the charge of robbing the squirrels. There was only one reason why: He had been there first, and got them all.

Michael Clore is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Jas. Conner, of Cincinnati, a few days. Uncle Mike does not like the noise and hustle of the city.

The base ball team went to Petersburg Saturday, but to use their own language, "had no game," having lost out by a score of 28 to 1 in favor of Petersburg.

The remains of Frank Staley were laid to rest in the cemetery at this place, on Saturday last. Frank had been sick for a year or more. He leaves a wife and child.

The remains of Frank Mauntel, undertaker of Aurora, are to be interred in Riverview cemetery today, Oct. 9. Deceased was sick only two weeks and died last Thursday. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

Another land deal in our bailiwick. Jas. Rogers has bought the remainder of Michael Clore's farm, consisting of 81 acres of river and creek bottom and 28½ acres of hill, known as the Contensual peach orchard, consideration $8,000.

It is with regret that I report that Bro. T. L. Utz's health is such that he can no longer serve his congregation here as pastor, and acting under the advice of his physician he will this week move to his father's farm over in the Big Bone church neighborhood. It is believed that this change of location will be beneficial to his health. Bro. Utz has been here seven or eight years, and has at all times enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all our people both as a pastor and as an individual. He has at all times been found ready to administer to the relief of those in need or in distress, and all felt free to call on him for advice. In leaving he takes with him the best wishes of all, and all join in the hope he will soon be restored to good health.

Union.

Uncle Jeff Utz will move to Erlanger.

Elder Moore preached at Sardis, last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Martha Lassing is attending school in Nashville, Tenn.

Joseph M. Wilson has been nursing a very sore hand the past week.

Miss Quizenberry is progressing nicely with her school at [illegible].

Mr. [illegible] has been quite sick, having a bad time of it, but we are glad to state he is convalescing.

Mr. Thomas, the [illegible] of Florence, was taking orders in Union one night last week.

Jas. Carpenter, the Florence butcher, believes in a fool trust, but don't believe in "trusting beef."

Deputy Sheriff Alphia very graciously received the people's taxes, Saturday, at this point.

Matson Rachal has been building a bath room and pantry, and shows skill as a designer and builder.

Rouse Bros. & Co., of Gunpowder, have been hauling a large lot of fine logs through our town lately.

R. T. Clements had Mr. Whitcomb, of Erlanger, put a new steel roof on his store building, last week.

Jas. A. Huey went to Gallatin county, Friday evening, to join Mrs. Huey, who has been visiting her parents for several days.

County Clerk Adams, of the Capital, was a prominent figure among the large gathering of people in Union, Saturday evening.

Prof. Stephens is making a "striking impression" upon the Union school and it is for good too. He proposes to have order and good lessons or nothing.

Supt. Voshell is very much encouraged with the outlook for better schools in Boone. He says the teachers, pupils and patrons are taking greater interest than usual.

When we hear a man spout Democratic doctrine one day and next day denouncing a newspaper or some individual for expressing an honest opinion it sounds funny.

Bruce Thornton, of Covington, was in town Thursday evening, enroute to Big Bone. Bruce is not much of a talker, but makes signs faster than a lightning calculator can count.

William Wilson, of Erlanger, was doing some carpenter work here, last week. He says "Hack" Chambers, is a "century plant" on sorghum stories, but don't take the cake by odds, for there lives in Erlanger a family that absolutely refuses to eat sorghum, but ate so much honey that the children became perfect cells and were subject to hives four times a year.

Spencer Smith and Allen Rouse had quite a time with a mad dog, one day last week. The dog came to Spencer's and began to chew up everything before him. First, the dog "Typ" was bitten, then chickens and finally a move was made for the house when two loads of shot properly applied settled him forever. As a matter of safety Spencer then killed his own dog.

The telephone line was brought to a finish so far as putting up poles and stretching wires goes, Saturday about noon. On the existence of a contract held by Dr. Crouch and given by Mr. Green, stipulating that the box should be put in his office and a determination of a large majority of the stockholders to put the box in Rachal's store. The line was run up a locust tree on High street.

Willie Smith was wearing a broad smile Saturday evening, and me thinks it was largely due to the coming of that bouncing boy to gladden his home—text at his side, kill cats, drown ducks, climb trees, eat green apples (until his head aches) and have a good time just like all boys do. In plain English, this means the mother and boy are getting along nicely. Willie is happy and a host of friends are glad to hear it

Col. Allen Fitzgerald, of Fairmiry, Ill., was the guest of friends in Union, last week, and attended a meeting of the "Hole Club." The boys insisted on a speech from Mr. Fitz on farming in his county. He spoke for two hours, and among other things spoken of was the oats crop—from 80 to 108 bushels to the acre; hogs, he said, were never driven to market, but hauled; 4,000 bushels of corn were shelled and delivered to market in one day and it was done by neighbors gathering in with tight wagon boxes holding 75 to 100 bushels and hauling it to town. One particular part of Mr. Fitz's speech attracted our attention and that was about Illinois being "God's country." We had always believed that Kentucky with its lovely women, &c., was given up to be that country. About the time this declaration was made, Supt. Voshell and Major Tom Willis came in and defied any man to prove if Kentucky was not "God's country" whose country was it? Some fellow in rear of store remarked in loud voice, "Goebel's begora." Major Tom Willis arose six feet or more to a point of order and took a chew of tobacco as he called Mr. Fitz's attention to the fact that Kentucky having more beautiful women, brave, loyal men, good eating and drinking to the square mile than any State in the U. S. Supt. Voshell uplifted his 200 lbs. of Ky. avoirdupoise and said, he could prove that "Egypt" the land of locusts and hot winds was in Illinois and yet that was no sign it was "God's country." Mr. Fitzgerald continued his speech by saying cattle at 7c, hogs at 5c, lambs $4 and corn $2 per bushel made a man satisfied to pay $1.40 a ton for coal, and he said good night, go to bed, &c.

Petersburg.

A small amount of wheat has been sown.

The Workum is the only big boat running.

It rained enough here Sunday to settle the dust.

Go to your own precinct on election day to vote.

A. B. Parker, jr., was visiting here several days ago.

Born to Frank Klopp and wife, a nice little baby boy.

Miss Bessie Graut, of Baltimore, Md., is visiting relatives here.

M. F. Wiggats bought $6,000 worth of live stock last week.

The hunting season is on and the city hunters are killing quail.

Chas. Craig, of East Bend, was visiting relatives here, last week.

Most of the whiskey made here is shipped to Texas and California.

Miss Annie Nixon, of Greenboro, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Joe Morrison is building a new float for the Lawrenceburg coal company.

Mr. Grant Mathews was visiting his brother, Col. T. B. Mathews, last week.

Mr. Lin McKeeley, of New Orleans, is here to buy a car load of good road horses.

Burley will represent Morning Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Paducah, this week.

Mr. [illegible] will run a still for a big distillery at Lawrenceburg, Ky., the coming season.

Boone will have an average election and a fair count and Democratic majority will be 1400.

Mr. Scott Walton, of Ft. Pleasant, was visiting Solon Early, last Saturday and Sunday.

Geo. Veenestr will work in a distillery at Cincinnati; Robt. Hoffman at Millsdale, Ky.

Some one who has no fear of God or man cut an ugly gash in the side of W. D. Rector's cow.

A gentleman who has been all over the county says Brown will poll 156 votes in Boone.

Jack Smith, Will Mahan and Fleet Hoffman are working at the coopers trade in Frankfort.

Carey Carpenter, who went to a Louisville hospital, has returned home. He is still in poor health.

Will Huey and wife, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, were visiting here last Saturday and Sunday.

Quite a number of young men from the Bullittsville neighborhood attend Prof. Earley's school here.

Chas Gardner has a cigar that was sent him from the Island of Luzon. It sells on the market for 40c here.

The young people had a nice dance at the Crisler Hotel, Saturday night. Profs. Hahn and Gardner made music.

J. D. Parker and Robt. Foster, of Cincinnati, were visiting Capt. A. B. Parker and Geo. R. Berkshire, Sunday.

Mrs. Ed and Horace Grant have returned from their European trip and visited their father here, week before last.

Remember the polls open at 7 in the morning and close at 4 in the evening. Come early and avoid the rush in the evening.

Ben Jarrell has improved his premises by building an addition to his house; Mrs. Maria Terrill, ditto. Botts & McCool, architects.

J. B. Brooks and Robt. Cox have started a carriage and blacksmith shop down in the old Coliseum building and are doing a good business.

Hon. N. S. Walton has been in poor health for some time, but made a good speech for Goebel and the balance of the ticket, Saturday night.

Capt. H. B. Fenton says the government will have to build a cross dam at Lawrenceburg or navigation will have to be suspended in low water.

Dr. J. M. Grant took Carey Carpenter to the hospital in Louisville, and while there learned that Goebel's majority in that city will be 10,000.

John Collier fell from a train at North Bend that was running fifty miles an hour. He was brought home in a mangled condition. He will get well.

John W. Berkshire's wheel got unmanageable, while going down the steep hill the other morning and run into a wire fence, throwing Mr. Berkshire's throat across the top wire. It was a narrow escape from a bad accident.

The Str. Workum sunk a barge containing 70 barrels of bourbon whisky, two miles above North Bend, Friday morning at 3 o'clock. The crew was two hours gathering up the whisky that was found floating in the river.

The Bellevue ball team played our team Saturday evening in the presence of a large crowd. Brady pitched a good game but had no support in the field. Score, 28 to 1 in favor of Pete. The same teams play at Bellevue next Saturday.

Bro. Fall, you should have told us who the lady was that is going to make the race for County Superintendent—if she is married or single. I am confident she will have no opposition if she concludes to make the race for the persons we mentioned are all to gallant to oppose a lady for that office. We are for her.

The colored folks had a cake walk, last Saturday night, that was attended by 200 people, two-thirds of them were white. A colored band from Cincinnati furnished the music. Nathan Coleman and Miss Anna Thomas won first prize, John Christopher and Miss Stella Smith, second. M. F. Wingate, J. M. Thompson and Cooney Walton judges.

Hons. N. S. Walton and "Silver" Joe Dawson, spoke to a moderate sized crowd at Gordon's Hall, last Saturday night. "Silver" Joe's remarks were on National topics mostly. Our speakers should show why all Democrats should support Goebel for governor now, and not Bryan in 1900. All Democrats know that Bryan is the logical candidate for the Presidency and are looking forward to his nomination, but what the Democrats of Kentucky want to do now is elect Goebel governor.

Hebron.

Callie Clore is now going to school at Bullittsburg.

Prof. Hann and Ed Aylor spent Saturday night in Bromley.

W. L. Aylor is making preparations to build an addition to his home.

The monthly C. E. Social was held at J. W. Crigler's, Saturday night.

Mrs. Nannie Clayton is greatly improved and will be brought home in two weeks.

Sunday was a very pleasant day—refreshed now and then with a "blackberry drizzle."

Mrs. Lucretia Talbott, of Crawfordsville, Ind., is visiting relatives in this part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Smith, of Burlington, were guests of Mrs. Hattie Clore, one day last week.

C. E. Quick, of Kenton county, was the guest of his mother and sisters here, last Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. C. E. Clore spent several days, last week, in Cincinnati, with her sister, Mrs. Shannon, who is quite sick.

Mrs. Clutterbuck will close her class in music Thursday. She has been an earnest worker, endeavoring to advance her pupils.

Limaburg.

Light rain Sunday.

Wheat is coming up nicely.

Farmers are cribbing their corn.

J. W. Utz was elected school trustee for this district.

A protracted meeting began at Hebron on the 10th.

Mrs. W. A. Crigler, of Bromley, was here visiting her daughters, Mrs. J. D. Aylor and Mrs. Eddie Riggs, last week.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Charles B. Rice, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. SIDNEY GAINES, Adm'r.
Burlington, Ky.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Order Fall Suits NOW

H. F. BLASE.

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Fall and Winter Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE,

535 Madison Avenue,

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

A Word to the Public

MY STOCK OF

Dry Goods, Notions,

AND LADIES' AND GENTS'

TOILET ARTICLES

for the Spring Trade has been received, and to be appreciated must be seen. Fresh

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

received daily. A large stock of

PAINTS & OILS

on hand at all times. All Goods New and Clean, and are sold at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

—GIVE ME A CALL—

J. G. OELSNER, Florence, Ky.

Call in and See Our

New Fall Stock.

THE QUICKER THE BETTER.

The Best $5 00 All-wool Man's Suit ever shown.

Our $2 50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.

Our $1 25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.

We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the

Very Lowest Prices.

We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

—Our Motto is—**The Best Values for the Money.**

Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

There are very few perfect apples this fall.

Circuit Court is in session at Williamstown.

Sunday was a damp, gloomy day, with no rainfall of consequence.

D. E. Castleman was disabled several days last week with a twisted back.

The streets at Bellevue were crowded with the wagons of coal haulers Monday.

Harry Blyth and Eb Roberts gave the old cemetery a thorough cleaning, last week.

The saying, "as dry as a powder horn," very aptly describes the weather condition here.

The question as to the proper location for the telephone office in Union, created quite a little breeze.

B. F. Crisler, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was transacting business in the capital, Monday.

The printed minutes of the last session of the North Bend Association of Baptists are being distributed.

A great many of the Burlingtonians are in a manner out of water. The public cistern is not exhausted yet.

Eld. Carnell, Old Baptist, will preach in the Presbyterian Church in Burlington on the fourth Sunday night in this month at 7 p. m.

The first message between Burlington and Union was sent over the telephone about 5 p. m., Monday. The office is in Rachal's store.

We passed Jacob Crigler's sorghum molasses factory on two occasions, last week, and each time he was operating his plant to its full capacity.

Herbert Kirkpatrick was out at Uncle James Barlow's, Monday, when he was attacked by Barlow's dog which lacerated Herbert's hand badly.

A freight wreck between Kenton Heights and Ludlow, Saturday afternoon, prevented any mail reaching the Burlington postoffice Saturday.

Messrs. J. H. Westover, of Williamstown, J. M. Lassing and Dr Furnish spoke to a good sized crowd of Democrats at Verona, last Friday night.

Mr. Atwood, a Georgetown College student, preached for the Baptist congregation here Sunday night. Rev. Hoover preached at Sand Run that night.

Benjamin Stephens, Dr. Furnish, J. M. Lassing and L. H. Voshell spoke at Big Bone Grange Hall, last Saturday afternoon, to a fair sized and very attentive audience.

A Petersburg sweet potato vendor was in town Friday, and commenced pricing his goods at 80 cents a bushel, but made no sales until he reduced the price to 50 cents.

The next time Arthur Rouse and Ed Hawesgo hickorynut hunting they will take a lot a candy with which to bribe the little boys who may desire to show them out of the woods.

We are glad to hear that Mr. Marion Stepheus, of Florence, whose death during the fair was hourly expected, is very much improved, and that he is able to go the table and take his meals.

J. J. Lillard weighed to Wilber Rice, one day last week, nine weanling calves at five cents a pound. Mr. Lillard has a splendid grade of cattle for feeders and the Rice boys are generally his buyers.

When the RECORDER said, last week, that Judge Greene spoke to a crowd of about fifty in Florence, it was not then aware that James Settle, of Owenton, filled the Judge's appointment at that place.

The Bellevue and Petersburg ball teams met on the grounds of the latter, last Saturday afternoon, and what the Petersburg boys did to the Bellevue chaps was a plenty. The score stood 23 to 1 in favor of Petersburg.

S. W. Tolin addressed a large sized crowd of enthusiastic Democrats at Hebron, last Saturday afternoon, in the interest of the Democratic ticket. The speaker handled the several topics discussed in a manner that made an excellent impression on his audience.

It will not be long until B. W. Adams and B. B. Allphin will move into town, the former to occupy the property belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Dills, and which D. E. Castleman, now occupies, and the latter to occupy the property he recently purchased of W. E. Vest.

Thomas Mitchell, an account of whose serious injuries was given last week, died at the hospital in Covington, last Thursday. He belonged to Burlington Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and several of the members attended the burial at Visalia, Kenton county, Friday.

Everybody thought Sunday that the drouth was on the verge of breaking up. Everything indicated a slow rain that would continue probably two or three days, and enough water fell during the day to lay the dust, but Monday morning the clouds and all indications of rain vanished.

A young man at Mt. Sterling recently got even with a girl who had jilted him. He sent her a request to go driving and when she had joyfully accepted and rigged herself out in her best clothes he cruelly sent her a hammer and a lot of nails with the information that she could drive all she pleased.

Rev. Colemen, of Louisville, has sent a large number of his political slot machines to persons who receive their mail at Burlington, and many of them have been returned, accompanied with roasts for the Rev. Coleman. In this connection it is desired to say that the copy of the letter received from Petersburg is too long for publication.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Circuit Clerk Duncan witnessed some of the big trots at Lexington, last week.

J. M. Eddins was reelected school trustee for this district, last Saturday.

B. C. Bedinger, of Beaver, was in town a few hours yesterday afternoon.

Rev. Utz and wife passed through town yesterday enroute to their new home.

Rev. Davis filled his regular appointments here last Sunday morning and evening.

Judge Stephens was in town Monday morning, making an early start for a week's campaign.

B. W. Adams went over to Union, Monday, to try and get the telephone muddle unmuddled.

Doll Walton, of the Bellevue neighborhood, had a hog to die of hydrophobia, one day last week.

Mrs. Rose Powell, of Danville, Illinois, is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. McKim and Mrs. Tolin.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, attended church here, last Sunday morning and evening.

Attys S. W. Tolin and A. B. Rouse were in Aurora, one day last week, looking after some legal business.

O. S. Watts, of Francesville, and Jas. White, of Plattsburg, were among the several visitors to town yesterday.

James A. Duncan, one of our local livestock dealers, was campaigning among the East Bend farmers, last week.

H. G. Blanton and O. M. Rogers, of Erlanger, were attentive auditors at divine service in Burlington, Sunday evening.

Hubert Galues went to Glencoe, last Saturday, to visit his best girl. He missed the road and went 15 miles out of the way.

Prof. T. Z. Roberts, who is teaching the Hebron school, was in town a short time, last Sunday. He is well pleased with his school.

Misses Inez and Kittie Galues entertained Miss Lou Williams, of Union, and Messrs. F. C. Vogleback and Harvey Parker, of Cincinnati, Sunday.

Miss Lacy Kirtley, who is teaching at Sand Hill, spent last Sunday with her mother and sisters here. Miss Bessie Cropper accompanied Miss Lacy home.

Mrs. Fletcher Clore, of Bullittsville, and Mrs. Annie Morris and Mrs. Jesse Morris, of Rushville, Indiana, were guests at J. S. Clutterbuck's yesterday.

G. C. Graddy, our racy Bullittsville correspondent, makes frequent visits to our burg of late. He seems somewhat interested in educational and postal affairs.

Last Saturday's Post contains a picture of Gordon McKim, of this place, who is "half back" in the Miami football team. The Post calls him Miami's foot ball giant.

Mrs. Susan Acra fell, one day last week, and cut a gash in her face, from which she bled so freely that she became very weak and was confined to her bed several days.

Chas. Garnett, of Limaburg neighborhood, passed through town yesterday with a load of apples from Berkshire's orchard. Charlie is collecting his winter supplies in due time.

W. H. Hayes, of Brownstown, Indiana, was in town last Wednesday, having come in to close up a sale of real estate. He was not looking at all well and was complaining considerably.

Rev. M. J. Hoover baptized Mrs. Robert Wilson and her daughter, Miss Cora, and John Strouse, last Sunday. They united with the Baptist church at this place during the recent protracted meeting.

William Casey and Elihu Alden, two of Petersburg's leading Republicans were in town, Monday, closeted with Atty. G. G. Hughes, Republican member of the County Board of Election Commissioners.

James Rogers has bought of Michael Clore 110 acres of land, the remainder of Mr. Clore's land adjoining the town of Bellevue. Mr. Clore has no land in the bottoms now, and James Rogers owns 180 acres of his original tract.

Sunday Miss Bessie Berkshire entertained Misses Pearl Crisler, Bessie Berkshire and Jene Berkshire, of Petersburg, and Alice Cloud, of Florence; and Albert Terrill, Fundy Berkshire, Marshall Terrill and Scott Chambers, of Petersburg, and Jack Sandford and Edwin Gaines, of Burlington.

Joseph Johnson and wife, of Kansas, where guests of Mr. Johnson's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lillard, a few days last week. Mr. Johnson is an undertaker, and had come on to attend the undertakers' convention in Cincinnati this week. He is a jovial fellow and seems imbued with a vast amount of hustle, a characteristic of the westerners.

Rev. John R. Deering, Presiding Elder, will hold the first Quarterly meeting of the current year, at Petersburg, on the 14th. Business meeting Saturday afternoon. All members of the Quarterly Conference are requested to be present. This will not prevent the pastor, J. W. Harris, from filling his regular appointment at Burlington on the 15th, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Names of pupils on honor roll in Burlington school:

Girls in 5th grade—Birdie Martin, Nellie Martin, Lottie Hall, Virginia Blyth, Sidney White, Sadie Crisler, Emma Adams, Mabel Vest, Alice Eddins, Edna Houston, Effie Clore, Nelly Roberts, Jouett Revill, Mabel Kirtley, Susan Roberts, Artie Hughes.

Boys, in 5th grade—Cecil Galues, Russell Smith, Earl Smith, Shelby Cowen, Newton Sullivan.

Girls, 4th grade—Jenny Lee Castleman, May Clore, Mary Roberts, Patty Revill, Katie Kirkpatrick, Ida Crisler, Sherley Tolin.

Boys, 4th grade—Keneth Kirkpatrick, Chester Rice.

Third grade—Laura Maxwell, William Noble, Garnett Tolin.

Second grade—Mary Utz.

First grade—Joe Revill Furnish, Laura Porter, Warren Lassing.

For Sale.—Good, fresh cow.
Jack Sandford.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Our Prices and Goods bear the Light of Fullest Comparison.

19 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar, $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee per pound, 10 cents
3 Bars of Daniel Boone Soap, 5 cents.
Full Line of Standard and Fancy Groceries.

Tan Shoes, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 quality, reduced to 79c
Ladies Skirts,.....$1.25 to $2.
Good Comfortable Comforts,.....$1.00

Boots, Winter Shoes, Felt Boots, Canton Flannels, Jeans, Yarns,

.....Every Thing you Need for Winter Wear at LOW PRICES.....

UNION, KENTUCKY. **UNION, KENTUCKY.**

ANNUAL CLOAK SALE
—AT—
ADLER'S
LAWRENCBURG,
INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg
—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—
Display of Clothing.
—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

By order of the Democratic campaign committee, appointments for speaking in the several precincts of the county will soon appear. Hand bills announcing the dates and speakers will be sent the committeemen of the respective precincts, and they will please give general notice. Any committeemen desiring any special dates for their precinct, can confer with the chairman, and have dates arranged to meet their desires. Speakers can be supplied for any time or occasion.

The following is the county campaign committee: Bullittsville—C. W. Riley, John Stephens; Petersburg—M. F. Wingate, Hank Hoffman; Bellevue —Caddy Maurer, Dr. Williamson; Hamilton—R. Lee Huey, Douglas Moore; Beaver—G. E. Carroll, Omer Cleek; Verona—Geo. W. Roberts, C. W. Waller; Walton—J. C. Byland, S. C. Johnson; Union—L. B. Dickerson, L. H. Voshell; Florence—Ben Stephens, Dr. Dulaney; Constance—John Cloud, Walter Gordon; Rabbit Hash—E. L. Stephens, Robt. Wilson; Burlington—J. G. Furnish, C. C. Roberts.

J. G. FURNISH,
Chairman Campaign Committee.

Yesterday was free day over the telephone line from Burlington to Union, and the bells were kept ringing.

T. E. Randall, of Utzinger, has a good Poland China boar for sale—will weigh about 180 pounds—pure stock.

I desire to extend to my friends and neighbors my sincere thanks for their kindnesses extended my wife during her long continued illness.
MICHAEL CLORE.

There will be a meeting of those interested in building an electric road from Covington, Ky., to Hamilton, Ky., held at Union on Monday, October 16, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of discussing questions pertaining to the building of said road. A good attendance is very much desired.
B. L. RICE, Secty.

For sale—Two good, fresh Jersey cows. O. P. CONNER.

TRIBUTES OF LOVE.

We, the committee appointed, submit the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has pleased the Heavenly Father in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our beloved sister, Sue Anderson, that we, her sisters in the C. W. B. M. Work, give expression of our sorrow for the loss which our society sustains in the death of an efficient member and a faithful friend, therefore be it

Resolved, That we as members of the Polut Pleasant Auxiliary, mourn her death in a sense of personal bereavement, when we remember the warm attachment she felt for each colaborer and the interest she had in the work.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the records of the society, and a copy be presented to the husband also one to the RECORDER for publication.

MRS. ANNA MCGLASSON,
MRS. ELLEN RUSSELL,
MRS. SALLIE RIGGS, } Committee

Public Speaking!

J. H. Walton at Constance, Saturday, Oct. 14th, at night.

Constance—S. W. Tolin and J. H. Walton, Saturday, October 14.

Limaburg—Ben Stephens, J. M. Lassing and J. G. Furuish, Thursday, October 12

Burlington—J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati, Mouday November 6.

Woolper school house—S. W. Tolin and Sidney Gaines, Friday, October 20.

Each of the above speakings will be at 7 p. m. except that in Burlington, it will be at 2 p. m.

Edson Riddell and Elmer Beall will represent the Burlington K. of P. lodge in the Grand Lodge that meets at Henderson the latter part of this month.

Our townsman Mr. John Hogan and Miss Anna Beemon, daughter of Perry Beemon, were married last Tuesday. They are both popular poung people and have a host of friends who trust only happiness and prosperity will lay in their path through life.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers,



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

OUR MINOR TROUBLES

Sermon by Dr. Talmage on Small Annoyances.

He Says It Is These Which Test Christian Fortitude and Patience—The Lesson of Trivial Irritations.

Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.

This sermon by Dr. Talmage deals with a subject which appeals to all classes and conditions of men. His text is Deuteronomy 7:20, "The Lord thy God will send the hornet."

It seems as if the insectile world were determined to extirpate the human race. It bombards the grainfields and the orchards and the vineyards. The Colorado beetle, the Nebraska grasshopper, the New Jersey locust, the universal potato beetle, seem to carry on the work which was begun ages ago when the insects buzzed out of Noah's ark as the door was opened.

In my text the hornet flies out on its mission. It is a species of wasp, swift in its motion and violent in its sting. Its touch is torture to man or beast. We have all seen the cattle run bellowing under the out of its lunect. In boyhood we used to stand cautiously looking at the globular nest hung from the tree branch, and while we were looking at the wonderful covering we were struck with something that sent us shrieking away. The hornet goes in swarms. It has captains over hundreds, and 20 of them alighting on one man will produce certain death.

The Persians attempted to conquer a Christian city, but the elephants and the beasts on which the Persians rode were assaulted by the hornet, so that the whole army was broken up, and the besieged city was rescued. This burning and noxious insect stung out the Hittites and the Canaanites from their country. What gleaming sword and chariot of war could not accomplish was done by the puncture of an insect. "The Lord sent the hornet."

My friends, when we are assaulted by great behemoths of trouble we become chivalric and we assault them. We get on the high mettled steed of our courage, and we make a cavalry charge at them, and if God be with us we come out stronger and better than when we went in. But alas for these insectile annoyances of life, these foes too small to shoot, these things without any avoirdupois weight, the gnats and the midges and the flies and the wasps and the hornets! In other words, it is the small stinging annoyances of our life which drive us out and use us up. In the best conditioned life for some grand and glorious purpose God has sent the hornet.

I remark, in the first place, that these small stinging annoyances may come in the shape of a nervous organization. People who are prostrated under typhoid fevers or with broken bones get plenty of sympathy, but who pities anybody that is nervous? The doctors say and the family say and everybody says: "Oh, she's only a little nervous; that's all!" The sound of a heavy foot, the harsh clearing of a throat, a discord in music, a want of harmony between the shawl and the glove on the same person, a curt answer, a passing slight, the wind from the east, any one of ten thousand annoyances, opens the door for the hornet. The fact is that the vast majority of the people in this country are overworked, and their nerves are the first to give out. A great multitude are under the strain of Leyden who, when he was told by his physician that if he did not stop working while he was in such poor physical health he would die, responded: "Doctor, whether I live or die, the wheel must keep going round." These sensitive persons of whom I speak have a bleeding sensitiveness. The flies love to light on anything raw, and these people are like the Canaanites spoken of in the text or in the contex—they have a very thin covering and are vulnerable at all points. "And the Lord sent the hornet."

Again, the small insect annoyances may come to us in the shape of friends and acquaintances who are always saying disagreeable things. There are some people you cannot be with for half an hour but you feel cheered and comforted. Then there are other people you cannot be with for five minutes before you feel miserable. They do not mean to disturb you, but they sting you to the bone. They gather up all the yarn which the gossips spin and retail it. They gather up all the adverse criticisms about your person, about your business, about your home, about your church, and they make your ear the funnel into which they pour it. They laugh heartily when they tell you, as though it were a good joke, and you laugh, too—outside.

These people are brought to our attention in the Bible, in the book of Ruth. Naomi went forth beautiful and with the finest worldly prospects into another land, but after awhile she came back widowed and sick and poor. What did her friends do when she came to the city? They all went out, and instead of giving her common sense consolation, what did they do? Read the book of Ruth and find out. They threw up their hands and said: "Is this Naomi?" as much as to say: "How awful bad you do look!" When I entered the ministry, I looked very pale for years, and every year, for four or five years, many times a year I was asked if I had not consumption, and, passing through the room, I would sometimes hear people sigh and say: "A-ah, not long for this world!" I resolved in those times that I never in any conversation would say anything depressing, and by the help of God I have kept the resolution. These people of whom I speak reap and bind in the great harvest field of discouragement. Some day you greet them with a hilarious "Good morning," and they come buzzing at you with some depressing information. "The Lord sent the hornet."

These small insect disturbances may also come in the shape of business irritations. There are men here who went through the 24th of September, 1869, and the panics of 1873 and of 1893 without losing their balance who are every day unhorsed by little annoyances—a clerk's ill manners, or a blot of ink on a bill of lading, or the extravagance of a partner who overdraws his account, or the whispering of store confidences in the street, or the making of some little bad debt which was against your judgment; but you wanted to please somebody else.

It is not the panics that kill the merchants. Panics come only once in ten or 20 years. It is the constant din of these everyday annoyances which is sending so many of our best merchants into nervous dyspepsia and paralysis and the grave. When our national commerce fell flat on its face, these men stood up and felt almost defiant, but their life is going away now under the swarm of these pestiferous annoyances. "The Lord sent the hornet."

I have noticed in the history of some of my congregation that their annoyances are multiplying and that they have a hundred where they used to have ten. The naturalist tells us that a wasp sometimes has a family of 20,000 wasps, and it does seem as if every annoyance of your life brooded a million. By the help of God, to-day I want to show you the other side. The hornet is of no use? Oh, yes! The naturalist tells us they are very important in the world's economy. They kill spiders, and they clear the atmosphere. And I really believe God sends the annoyances of our life upon us to kill the spiders of the soul and to clear the atmosphere of our skies.

These annoyances are sent on us, I think, to wake us from our lethargy. There is nothing that makes a man so lively as a nest of "yellow jackets," and I think that these annoyances are intended to persuade us of the fact that this is not a world for us to stop in. If we had a bed of everything that was attractive and soft and easy, what would we want of Heaven? We think that the hollow tree sends the hornet, or we may think that the devil sends the hornet. I want to correct your opinion. "The Lord sent the hornet."

"Oh," you say, "if I only had the circumstances of some well to do man I would lie patient, too." You might as well say: "If it were not for this water, I would swim," or, "I could shoot this gun if it were not for the cartridge." When you stand chin deep in annoyances is the time for you to swim out toward the great headlands of Christian attainment, so as to "know Christ and the power of His resurrection and to have fellowship with his sufferings."

Nothing but the furnace will ever burn out of us the clinker and the slag. I have formed this theory in regard to small annoyances and vexations. It takes just so much trouble to fit us for usefulness and for Heaven. The only question is whether we shall take it in the bulk or pulverized and granulated. Here is one man who takes it in the bulk. His back is broken or his eyesight put out, or some other awful calamity befalls him, while the vast majority of people take the thing piecemeal. Which way would you rather have it? Of course, in piecemeal. Better have five aching teeth than one broken jaw; better ten fly blisters than an amputation; better 20 squalls than one cyclone. There may be a difference of opinion as to allopathy and homeopathy, but in this matter of trouble I like homeopathic doses, small pellets of annoyance rather than some knockdown dose of calamity. Instead of the thunderbolt give us the hornet. If you have a bank, you would a great deal rather that 50 men would come in with checks less than $100 than to have two depositors come in the same day, each wanting his $10,000. In this latter case you cough and look down to the floor and you look up to the ceiling before you look into the safe. Now, my friends, would you not rather have these small drafts of annoyance on your bank of faith than some all staggering demand upon your endurance? But remember that little as well as great annoyances equally require you to trust in Christ for succor and for deliverance from impatience and irritability. "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee."

In the village of Hamelin, tradition says, there was an invasion of rats, and these small creatures almost devoured the town and threatened the lives of the population; and the story is that a piper came out one day and played a very sweet tune, and all the vermin followed him, followed him to the banks of the Weser, and then he blew a blast, and they dropped in and disappeared forever. Of course, this is a fable, but I wish I could on the sweet flute of the Gospel draw forth all the nibbling and burrowing annoyances of your life and play them down into the depths forever.

How many touches did Mr. Church give to his picture of "Cotopaxi" or his "Heart of the Andes?" I suppose about 50,000 touches. I hear the canvas saying: "Why do you keep me trembling with that pencil so long? Why don't you put it on in one dash?" "No," says Mr. Church; "I know how to make a painting. It will take 50,000 of these touches." And I want you, my friends, to understand that it is these ten thousand annoyances which, under God, are making up the picture of your life, to be hung at last in the galleries of Heaven, fit for angels to look at. God knows how to make a picture.

I go into a sculptor's studio and see him shaping a statue. He has a chisel in one hand and a mallet in the other, and he gives a very gentle stroke—click, click, click! I say: "Why don't you strike harder?" "Oh," he replies, "that would shatter the statue. I can't do it that way. I must do it this way." So he works on, and after awhile the features come out, and everybody that enters the studio is charmed and fascinated. Well, God has your soul under process of development, and it is the little annoyances and vexations of life that are chiseling out your immortal nature. It is click, click, click! I wonder why some great Providence does not come and with one stroke prepare you for Heaven. Ah, no! God says that is not the way, and so He keeps on by strokes of little vexations until at last you shall be a glad spectacle for angels and for men.

You know that a large fortune may be spent in small change, and a vast amount of moral character may go away in small depletions. It is the little troubles of life that are having more effect upon you than great ones. A swarm of locusts will kill a grain field sooner than the incursion of three or four cattle. You say: "Since I lost my child, since I lost my property, I have been a different man." But you do not recognize the architecture of little annoyances that are hewing, digging, cutting, shaping, splitting and interjoining your moral qualities. Rats may sink a ship. One lucifer match may send destruction through a block of storehouses. Catherine de Medici got her death from smelling a poisonous rose. Columbus, by stopping and asking for a piece of bread and a drink of water at a Franciscan convent, was led to the discovery of a new world. And there is an intimate connection between trifles and immensities, between nothings and everythings.

Now, be careful to let none of these annoyances get through your soul unarraigned. Compel them to administer to your spiritual wealth. The scratch of a sixpenny nail sometimes produces lockjaw, and the clip of a most infinitesimal annoyance may damage you forever. Do not let any annoyance or perplexity come across your soul without its making you better.

Our national government when it wanted money did not think it belittling to put a tax on pins and a tax on buckles and a tax on shoes. The individual taxes did not amount to much, but in the aggregate to millions and millions of dollars. And I would have you, O Christian man, put a high tariff on every annoyance and vexation that comes through your soul. This might not amount to much in single cases, but in the aggregate it would be a great revenue of spiritual strength and satisfaction. A bee can suck honey even out of a nettle, and if you have the grace of God in your heart you can get sweetness out of that which would otherwise irritate and annoy.

A returned missionary told me that a company of adventurers rowing up the Ganges were stung to death by flies that infest that region at certain seasons. The earth has been strewn with the carcasses of men slain by insect annoyances. The only way to get prepared for the great troubles of life is to conquer these small troubles. What would you say of a soldier who refused to load his gun or to go into the conflict because it was only a skirmish, saying: "I am not going to expend my ammunition on a skirmish. Wait until there comes a general engagement, and then you will see how courageous I am and what battling I will do?" The general would say to such a man: "If you are not faithful in a skirmish, you would be nothing in a general engagement." And I have to tell you, O Christian men, if you cannot apply the principles of Christ's religion on a small scale you will never be able to apply them on a larger scale. If I had my way with you, I would have you possess all possible worldly prosperity. I would have you each one a garden, a river flowing through it, geraniums and shrubs on the sides and the grass and flowers as beautiful as though the rainbow had fallen. I would have you a house, a splendid mansion, and the beds should be covered with upholstery dipped in the setting sun. I would have every hall in your house set with statues and statuettes, and then I would have the four quarters of the globe pour in all their luxuries on your table, and you should have forks of silver and knives of gold, inlaid with diamonds and amethysts. Then you should each one of you have the finest horses and your pick of the quipages of the world. Then I would have you live 150 years, and you should not have a pain or an ache until the last breath.

"Not each one of us?" you say. Yes, each one of you. "Not to your enemies?" Yes. The only difference I would make with them would be that I would put a little extra gilt on their wrists and a little extra embroidery on their slippers. But, you say: "Why does not God give us all these things?" Ah! I bethink myself. He is wiser. It would make fools and sluggards of us if we had our way. No man puts his best picture in the portico or vestibule of his house. God meant this world to be only the vestibule of Heaven, that great gallery of the universe toward which we are aspiring. We must not have it too good in this world, or we would want no Heaven.

Polycarp was condemned to be burned to death. The stake was planted. He was fastened to it. The fagots were placed around him, the fires kindled, but history tells us that the flames bent outward like the canvas of a ship in a stout breeze, so that the flames, instead of destroying Polycarp, were only a wall between him and his enemies. They had actually to destroy him with the poniard. The flames would not touch him. Well, my hearer, I want you to understand that by God's grace the flames of trial, instead of consuming your soul, are only going to be a wall of defense and a canopy of blessing. God is going to fulfill to you the blessings and the promises, as He did to Polycarp. "When thou walkest through the fire, though shalt not be burned." Now you do not understand, but you shall know hereafter. In Heaven you will bless God even for the hornet.

Fiction and friction are common at the literary clubs.—Chicago Dispatch.

A DISGRACEFUL WAR.

The Philippine Policy of the President Is Based Upon Politics.

The pain and amazement of the McKinleyites at the fact that anybody should be base enough to desire to make party capital out of their gigantic blundering in the Philippines, is getting to be such that they can no longer contain themselves. They are beginning to explode with indignation and horror. While trying to win votes for you fellows out of the mistakes we fellows have made! Merciful heavens, was ever such political turpitude heard of before? Col. Hay was aghast at the thought, in his letter to the Ohio republicans. It is true that his horror and disgust were a trifle too plainly theatric; his starts and gasps and stares were cleary stagey; you all along saw that he would be perfectly willing to go off and take a drink with the villains when the play was over; but he already has many imitators, and we shall hear much more of the unspeakable conduct of party opponents in holding a republican administration to account for the colossal failure of its Philippine policy.

Bear in mind, however, that the objection is not to making party capital out of the Philippines, as such. It is only to making democratic party capital. The truth is, McKinley and Hanna had intended all the political capital that could be made out of the Philippines strictly for themselves. For the democrats to interfere and claim any of it is a pure perversion of a sacred fund, and the courts should intervene. An injunction would, we think, be granted by any federal judge, restraining Bryan and other democratic orators from so much as mentioning the word Philippines. The president has an exclusive property right to all the party capital which the Philippines can be made to yield, and what are we coming to if outsiders can break in and take it away from him? We know what his adulators would have said if his plans had not gone so grievously wrong. If Aguinaldo had defeated at his feet; if the Filipinos had hastened to submit to his usurpation and illegal proclamation, what a powerful argument the republicans would have seen in it all for reelecting the great, strong, inflexible, far-seeing, infallible man, who spake and it was done, who commanded and it stood fast! To demand votes for success in foreign complications is legitimate; but to say that votes should be withheld on account of the humiliating failure—why, that is simply monstrous! Men who would do that would botanize upon a mother's grave and traffic in their country's shame. This is a republican, a McKinley, war, if it succeeds, but if it goes on from one disgrace to another it is a national war, for which all are responsible, and to support which all citizens are bound to stand together.—N. Y. Post.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

——The trusts are not worried over any conferences that may be held in Chicago, St. Louis or anywhere else so long as they have command of the situation at Washington.—Peoria Herald Transcript.

——Administration organs are still harping away on Gen. Otis' alleged incompetence, without having the courage or candor to admit that McKinley is responsible for Otis, just as he is for every other feature of the war of conquest.—Columbus Press-Post.

——Senator Hanna can see no evil in the trusts. Why should he? Isn't he depending entirely upon the contributions from the trusts to carry him safely through this fall's election? Hanna is for the trusts and the trusts are for Hanna.—Canton (O.) Democrat.

——"Another evidence of prosperity," says a journalistic neighbor, "is found in a big demand for diamonds." There has not been a time when the plutocrats and trust beneficiaries have not been able to buy diamonds. In the hardest of times those who have plenty of money do not have to give up any of the luxuries of life. The poor man is never able to buy diamonds.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——The republican party managers are striving hard to decide upon the most available vice presidential candidate for next year. Their evident anxiety that Mr. McKinley shall have an exceptionally strong running mate is significant. It means that they are aware of the waning popularity of the president. The great desideratum is some arrangement by means of which Mr. McKinley can be placed at the head of the ticket again and still be kept as much as possible in the background during the campaign.—Minneapolis Times.

——Mr. Hanna made a "break" as soon as he opened his mouth to the interviewers in New York. "My observations of England," he said, "are that it is a country with a good political system. It is fully as good as ours." If Mr. Hanna's Ohio opponents are sharp, they will observe the implications of this remark. It means that, in his opinion, a monarchical form of government is just as good as a republic. Some of Mr. Hanna's critics think that a monarchy is what he is leading us to.—Springfield Republican.

——It is necessary first that we should remove from the independent peoples of the new world the fear that we are intending as soon as possible to "gobble them up" in the course of our "destiny." We ought not to have the hostility of American republics, but rather their loyal friendship. It is important to them as to us that the Monroe doctrine should be upheld, and if it be a fact that there is to the south of us a growing suspicion of us, or hostility toward us, the statesmanship and the press of the United States ought to go out of the way to remove such a sentiment at once.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

HANNA AND OHIO.

The Republican Boss is not Interested in the Philippine Question.

Mr. Mark Hanna is zealous for the reputation of Admiral Dewey. He dislikes to hear politicians squatted at his ear suggesting to him that "Glamis thou art and Cawdor and shall be king hereafter." That does not suit Hanna's programme. The king hereafter is to be of his own selection, and his mind is already made up as to the identity of that gentleman. It is very wrong to suggest to the admiral that he should go into politics. Politics would be the ruin of him. He occupies the highest position in the navy, and surely it is to his interest to be content with that. It appears also to be to the interest of Mr. Hanna that he be content with that.

Hanna does not choose to remember that Grant had the highest position in the army nor to suggest that he should have been content therewith. He was doubtless among those who encouraged the idea that Grant should be president, but since he is quite sure that Dewey will rise superior to all temptation and offer no impediment to the major why does Hanna so seriously apprehend the possibility that he may yield? It is a good old proverb: "Let the cobbler stick to his last," and if Dewey is wise he will act upon it. If he does not he must take his chances, even of offending the potent political figure of this country, his monitor, Mark Hanna.

Mr. Hanna in a recent interview said: "I do not know anything about the Philippines; the only fight I am watching is the one in Ohio." These statements will be readily accepted by his countrymen. Mr. Hanna does not know and never did know anything about the Philippines. He is not watching the fight out there, and apparently neither is anybody else, save to condemn it as utterly discreditable to the republic. As to the fight in Ohio, of course Mr. Hanna will watch that very carefully. It involves his political fortunes and his personal pocketbook.—Chicago Chronicle.

MORE LOSS THAN PROFIT.

Expense of Imperialism to the People of the United States.

When the administration gets ready to make a report to the people as to the profit and loss of the policy of imperialism, how will the account stand?

Certainly not in favor of a policy which burdens the nation with taxes and gives no adequate return.

In 1890 the national receipts were $403,080,932 and the expenditures $318,040,710, and the army and navy cost the government $66,589,044.

How does the account stand for the present fiscal year?

The receipts were $515,960,620 and the expenditures $605,072,179, of which [illegible] went for the army and navy.

While McKinley's administration has increased taxes and raised the revenue in every possible way, the deficit this year amounts to $89,111,559.

Taxes have been increased 27 per cent, by the republican administration and the expenditure has doubled since 1890. Not only this, but the interest-bearing debt of the government has grown from $600,000,000 to $1,182,149,050.

Now, what has McKinley to show for this enormous increase in debt and taxes?

The war with Spain ended more than a year ago. This nation is supposed to be at peace with all other nations, yet war expenses go on at an increased scale.

It will be difficult for McKinley to make his profit and loss account balance. The people of the United States are patriotic, but they are not imperialists and they will not long approve of a policy which costs much more than it comes to.—Chicago Democrat.

We Need a Statesman.

We are upon grave times. Great new issues have arisen, new questions of supreme importance have come into view, even since Mr. McKinley's nomination little more than three years ago. While crediting him with honesty of intention, there is a feeling among a vast number of people that a president is needed more thoroughly equipped in statesmanship, more vigorous in determination and action, less dependent upon the promptings of advisers in his personal circle, less subject to be swayed by popular clamor from conscientious conviction. We believe that with an abler leader the democratic party will carry the election next year, for the mass of the people are still and ever will be true to the principles upon which our country was founded and for more than a century maintained; and, although at times in numbers misled, or influenced for the maintenance of some appealing issue to sacrifice others, there is no doubt that they understand the present condition well. They know that the new era upon which the nation has entered calls for the services of a master mind and a stout heart.—Buffalo Courier.

——It was not until the McKinley tariff act became operative that Germany began to legislate against imports from America, and believing the United States would not materially modify its tariff schedule German merchants started in to make commercial conquests in South America, Mexico and Africa. The venture has been wonderfully successful, so much so, indeed, that the sentiment is growing all over Germany that trade interchange with the United States is not as essential as it was thought to be. Germany should be our best customer next to Great Britain, and we should be heavy buyers in German markets, and such trade conditions will undoubtedly obtain when we grant to Germany the same commercial rights in our markets that we are demanding in her markets.—Kansas City Times.

HUMOROUS.

Belle—"There's no flies on Charley." Bertha—"Naturally. There's nothing sweet about Charley's disposition."—Boston Transcript.

Mr. Wickwire—"Savages never snore." Mrs. Wickwire—"No, the people who listen to snoring are the ones who get savage."—Indianapolis Journal.

The following sign is to be seen in a Staten Island village: "These premises have moved across the street."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Teacher—"Johnny, what is a thief?" Johnny Hardup—"Dunno." Teacher—"Oh, yes, you do. Now, what would I be if I took money out of your pocket?" Johnny Hardup—"Why, youse ud be a preach."—Ohio State Journal.

The Brute.—"He tried to kiss me, judge," said the female complainant. "Didn't he succeed?" queried the court. "No, sir." "Five dollars fine!" thundered the court, turning to the prisoner. "He more careful next time."—Philadelphia North American.

What He Never Tells.—Hicks—"Bounser is always bragging about the smartness of the baby." Wicks—"But he leaves out the smartest thing the youngster does—making a draft horse of his dad when he goes out for a ride."—Boston Transcript.

An Embarrassment of Riches.—Clorinda—"I am afraid my summer has been a failure, after all." Cerise—"The idea! You!" Clorinda—"Yes I. You see, I got engaged to so many men that I don't dare to really marry one of them."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

AN ODD MARRIAGE.

A Wedding Fee of Only Two Cents That Was Followed in Five Years by One of $50.

A pastor of one of the prominent churches in Brooklyn, whose son has a charge in this county, had a strange experience about five years ago, which was never spoken of until recently, when unlooked-for developments made it consistent to relate the incident.

The elderly clergyman was at home one evening, and about nine o'clock he heard a quiet knock at the door. He went to the porch and admitted a refined appearing young man and a girl. The latter suggested modesty, while her companion showed the result of debauchery, but he nevertheless gave evidence of intelligence. The young fellow defined the purpose of their visit, which was to be married. The couple were refused emphatically by the clergyman at first, but finally they submitted to all the interrogations of the minister, and there was no apparent reason why they should not be wed. After the ceremony the pastor was handed an envelope by the groom, after which they departed on their honeymoon.

The minister entered the study, and, taking the gift from his pocket, opened it. The contents consisted of two copper pennies. The son, who was in college at the time preparing for the ministry, happened to be home spending a vacation, and was a witness to all that occurred subsequent to the wedding. He enjoyed immensely the joke on his parent, and between shouts of laughter he informed his father of the trouble which was sure to follow such an absurd indiscretion. It was at once presumed to be an elopement and doubts were brought as to the accuracy of the girl's age. The father felt somewhat annoyed, but he was confident that he had held strictly to all the laws regarding the performance of the ceremony.

For five years nothing was heard of the couple, and but a few weeks ago the minister found that he had not got into any difficulty. About the same time in the evening he heard a knock at the door, and he recognized it at once. A strange feature of the occurrence was that the son was at home again visiting for a few days. The senior clergyman hurried to the door, and his ear was not deceived; the caller was the man he had married five years before. The young fellow, in an unassuming manner, remarked that he always felt that the minister deserved an explanation, and he announced the purpose of his second visit. He said that he was walking along the streets of Brooklyn when he met the girl he married, about a half hour before he visited the parsonage. He continued, stating that he figured that she would not be worth more than that two cents to him, and that the feeling regulated his fee to the minister. Concluding, he declared that she had proved to be of inestimable value to him, and he quietly arose and handed the clergyman another envelope, which contained a check for $50, payable at the Chemical bank.—Troy Press.

Cancer of Vegetables.

Dr. Bra and Dr. Chevalier, in their researches on cancer, have reached independently the same conclusions. Dr. Bra has isolated what appears to be the parasite of cancer, a mushroom. Examining fragments of diseased wood, particularly the wood of apple trees, he found characteristic cunidia of nectria ditissima. These he "cultivated" just like ordinary microbes. They begat spores, and then cells, in every respect like the cells of the human cancer mushroom. Dr. Bra, wishing to make a crucial test, got leave from the government to inoculate trees of the forest of Meudon, near Paris, with cultures of human cancer. He chose trees far removed from any diseased ones. Six months later spots of dry rot appeared on the trees innoculated—beeches, maples and sycamores. An elm died from the cancer so communicated. Other tests have given striking results. Dr. Bra does not conclude that animal and vegetable cancers are caused by one specific fungus, but he thinks a number of diseases of plants are extremely like diseases of animals.—London News.

An Up-Hill Pull.

First Undertaker — How's business up to your town?

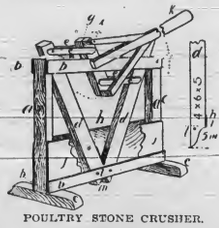
Second Undertaker—Wall, the death ate ain't what it ought to be.—N. Y. Press.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

HANDY GRIT MACHINE.

Where Large Flocks of Poultry Are Kept One Will Be Found a Wonderful Convenience.

It can be built any size and any lumber will do. The construction of the machine can be easily studied out from the illustration. My crusher is made up as follows: Two supporters, aa, each four feet six inches long, of 4x4 inch lumber resting on board supports, c, two feet long and six inches high. Nail on the four cross pieces, b, four feet long, since 1x4 inches. Make the two crushing arms, d, each five feet long and of 4x6 inch lumber. The lower five inches are leveled off so that the



POULTRY STONE CRUSHER.

two arms work together something like a hinge. Just above the beveled part attach an iron plate, h, 4x6 inches and one-quarter inch thick, against which the stone is crushed. Make a hole, l, in the lower end of each crusher arm for an iron pin. The smaller cut at the right shows the details of the crusher arm. There must be space enough at m to let through the fine crushed stone.

The handle part is made as follows: The central block, gg, is of 4x4 inch lumber and two feet long. It is attached by a bolt through the middle of the handle, k, which is five feet long and strengthened by side pieces fastened to the main block by tight bolts at i, passing through small blocks 2x2x2 inches at g. The four connecting strips, e, are of 1x2 inch stuff bolted at one end loosely to g, but at the other end tightly to d. The machine is now complete except to nail boards, jj, on the sides to keep in the stones.—American Agriculturist.

FEEDING THE BEES.

If This Task Is Not Performed Properly Weakening of Colonies Is Sure to Result.

Feeders must be arranged so the bees can get the sirup properly. Ordinary receptacles will not answer, unless partitions or flouts of some kind are used to keep the bees from drowning, which they will do in open pans, etc. Wooden feeders are the best, and a thick piece of board guttered out in deep grooves one-half inch wide, with partitions left, which may be very thin, or a heavy block of wood, with holes bored not quite through and filled with the same, answer very nicely. A good frame of old, tough honeycomb may be filled with the sirup from some distance above it with something like a common sprinkler, except that the holes are larger. This drives the sirup to the bottom of the cells, and expels the air, and when filled it may be turned over without the sirup running out, and the other side treated likewise.

All feeding should be done in the night time with the above kind of feed; that is, the feed may be given the bees late in the evening, between sundown and dark. If given them during the day it will cause a great uproar among them and may result in robbing and fighting generally. Upper stories should be used to place the feeders, and should be closed so that bees cannot pass in or out of the same from above.—A. H. Duff, in National Rural.

AMONG THE POULTRY.

Hens three years old are not profitable to keep, except they are of the small laying varieties.

The Java fowls are the same size, shape and about the general make-up of the Rocks, but they mature earlier, commence to lay earlier, and lay more eggs.

Changing quarters during the laying season will check egg-production. There is nothing gained by it if the fowls are always accommodated with clean quarters.

Do not forget that the hatchet is the best remedy for sick fowls but do not apply it in very mild cases. A little cold in fowls may terminate in roup, but a free use of coal oil applied to the nostrils, mouth and throat will usually keep it in check.

The mule birds are half the flock. Scarcely anyone now thinks of going through the poultry season without stocking up with thoroughbred roosters of the variety they prefer, or the different varieties, if they prefer an assortment. It is truly wonderful the change that can be made on any flock thus.—National Rural.

Making Use of Weeds.

A crop of weeds that are nearly matured, but which have not produced seeds, is one that will pay if it is plowed under. Even weeds can thus be put to good use if rightly handled, but the farmer who allows a single weed to produce seed multiplies his work in the future. There is no waste of time in killing weeds, as no work on the farm pays better if future labor is considered.

THE WEIGHT OF HOGS.

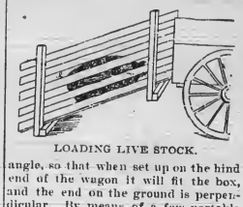
Packers Now Prefer the 150-Pound Animal to the Heavy Porkers of Other Years.

We are told and impressed by the authorities in the provision trade that there is no possible chance that heavy hogs will be in favor for a considerable time, if ever again, says Texas Stock Journal. This view we are informed is based upon the requirements of consumers and the retail and export trade. Formerly a packing hog was heavy at 250 to 450 pounds; now packing hogs are considered heavy at 250 pounds. Packers get all the lard they can possibly handle without buying a single lard hog. The best marketable weight now is about 150 pounds, and the best all-around porker does not exceed 225 pounds, although that weight is too heavy to-day to sell well. Farmers who make their hogs too heavy to suit the buyers must expect to get low prices, as the light weights bring the most money. The sides are manipulated into breakfast bacon, canvased and sold for eight to ten cents per pound, shoulders converted into "California hams" and retailed for ten cents per pound; the hams are small and sell readily for 12½ cents, and some with an extra finishing touch retail for as much as 15 cents per pound. Then, isn't it strange, taking into consideration the above facts, that our farmers and feeders will continue to feed after their pigs are thoroughly ripe for market, while with every breath the packer is saying to them: "If you feed another feed, I'll dock you." What is to their interest, the same is to our interest. Then it behooves us to reach out for quick, growthy, fatten-at-any-age pigs, and six months after the pig is farrowed turn him over to the packers, who in return will pay you more than if you had fed it seven months, so far as profit is concerned.

LOADING LIVE STOCK.

A Device That Is Easy to Handle and Is Rapidly Adjusted to Suit Any Wagon.

The accompanying illustration shows a device for loading hogs and sheep that are too heavy to lift. The figure represents one side only. The bottom is a two-inch plank one foot or 16 inches wide, or as wide as the wagon box, if you want it, with slats nailed crosswise on the bottom to keep the stock from slipping. The ends are both of the same



LOADING LIVE STOCK.

angle, so that when set up on the hind end of the wagon it will fit the box, and the end on the ground is perpendicular. By means of a few portable panels we can load stock almost any place where there is a fence for one side. The device can be adjusted to suit the wagon, unlike one that is stationary. We have scales, and a breeding pen for pigs, and it comes handy to unload sows, and at the scales for loading fat hogs and sheep.—A. S. Forsman, in Ohio Farmer.

TOADS IN THE GARDEN.

They Are Not Merely Harmless, But of Great Use as Destroyers of Slugs and Insects.

To most people a toad is nothing but an unsightly reptile which is to be shunned as much as possible. The superstitious think it venomous, but studies made at the Hatch experiment station show that it is not.

The toad is a reptile, to be sure, but it is one that is not only harmless, but is of great use to the gardener, as every worm or insect that comes within reach is devoured greedily. Centipedes, caterpillars, blister beetles and bugs of every kind are equally welcomed by the toad. He uses them all alike. They wander within reach and his long, glutinous tongue flashes out so quickly that the eye cannot detect it and the victim is gone. The toad swallows once or twice, winks his round eyes placidly, seems to smile and is ready for as many more of the same kind as may come his way. Half a dozen toads in a garden will keep it free from most of the ordinary garden pests. They are easily tamed and spend the day in some shaded nook along the fence or under a cabbage leaf, coming sedately forth at night to find their food. Where the good qualities of the toad are understood he is always a welcome visitor, and his stay is made as pleasant as possible.

New Corn Makes Cholera.

The fact that new corn and hog cholera get ripe about the same time every year leads many pretty good hogmen to believe that feeding new corn, or rather green corn, makes what hog cholera we have. While we no doubt would have plenty of cholera if none of the corn was fed until thoroughly ripe, there is little doubt that the careless feeding of green corn has sent many a porker to an untimely end. A great many farmers allow their hogs to go through the summer with no feed and then when new corn comes there is at once an anxious effort manifest to make up for lost time and to get the hogs ready for market in the shortest possible time, which is by no means always the best for the hogs or the owner.—L. O. Waylance, in Prairie Farmer.

Fresh cut bone for an occasional light feed is very good indeed, but do not get too much excited about it as entering largely into food for fowls. Don't buy too heavily of bone meal or granulated bone; you can feed up just as good food at home.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE.

One of the Grandest Offers Ever Made. The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" starch, two Shakespeare pictures, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c packages of starch for 5c, and the beautiful premiums, which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold-water starch. "RED CROSS" laundry starch is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used, or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and is chemically prepared upon scientific principles, by J. C. Hubinger, an expert in the laundry profession, who has had 25 years of practical experience in fancy laundering, and who is the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. If you would have the best, ask for "RED CROSS" and "HUBINGER'S BEST," which are the finest starches on the market to-day. The jobbing houses all handle it, the retail grocer has it on his shelves, you find it in all the homes, while the careful housewife has adorned the walls of the home with the beautiful Shakespeare pictures, which are being given away in introducing "RED CROSS" and "HUBINGER'S BEST" starch.

THE PUBLIC.

Something for Sharks in All Lines of Business to Prey Upon.

"You must remember," said the man who was arguing with great volubility and self-approval, "that we owe a duty to the public."

"Who is the public?" inquired Mr. Blykins, abruptly.

"Why—er—the masses, you know; the general populace."

"No," said Mr. Blykins, with emphasis, "you got the wrong idea. The public is something to be roped in; to be gouged; to be walled over. To the sugar trust the public is a proposition of confectionery consumers. To the beef trust the public is a vast menagerie of carnivorous bipeds. To the politician it is a collection of persons who have influence at elections; to the theatrical manager, a crowd of people in front of the box office eager to get rid of money; to the street car conductor, a lot of creatures who ought to be made to step lively."

"You think the public gets imposed upon all around?"

"Yes. It doesn't deserve any better, and retribution is always waiting. The man who imposes on the public in one respect lapses back into the general outfit in something else and is imposed on in his turn. It's a heartless business all the way through. One great and elaborate scheme of imposition. What people ought to do is to hold primaries in all parts of the civilized world and send delegates to The Hague to see if they can't discuss something like a disarmament scheme by which the people of this earth can be persuaded to quit imposing on one another."—Washington Star.

The Place for It.

"Well, gentlemen," remarked the president of the club, "questions are in order. It has been suggested that we have a banquet. What shall be done?"

"Mr. President," spoke up the man who was seldom heard from, "I move we dispose of it by laying it on the table."

The motion was carried.—Philadelphia North American.

Nothing in a Pet Name.

When you see a man over six feet tall, who weighs about 220, and his shoes are so big he has to get them made, you can be pretty sure that some one calls him "Artie" or "Sweetums" or something.—N. Y. Press.

The first umbrella appeared in 1777. The last one disappeared about 40 minutes after we bought it.—Elliott's Magazine.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.

LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	2 00	@ 3 75
Select butcher	4 00	@ 5 00
CALVES—Four to good	6 25	@ 6 75
HOGS—Packers and heavy	3 60	@ 4 25
Mixed packers	4 45	@ 4 55
Butchers and pigs	4 45	@ 4 70
SHEEP—Fair to choice	3 50	@ 4 75
LAMBS—Spring	4 60	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 3 red		@ 71
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Oats—No. 2		@ 24
Rye—No. 2		@ 14
HAY—Prime to choice	11 50	@ 11 75
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 10 00
Lard—Steam		@ 5 30
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 17
Choice creamery		@ 23½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 75	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@ 1 60

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 85	@ 3 95
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@ 72½
No. 2 Chicago spring	68	@ 71¾
CORN—No. 2	31½	@ 31¾
OATS—No. 2	22½	@ 23
PORK—Mess	7 75	@ 8 25
LARD—Steam	5 35	@ 5 47½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 76¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 41¾
RYE—Nominal		@ 60¾
OATS—Mixed		@ 30
PORK—New mess	9 05	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 80

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 30	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	72½	@ 72¾
Southern	70	@ 75
Corn—Mixed	38	@ 38¼
Oats—No. 2 white	29	@ 30
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 58
CATTLE—First quality	4 90	@ 5 00
HOGS—Western	5 25	@ 5 35

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
Corn—Mixed		@ 34½
Oats Mixed		@ 25¾
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 50

Honest Methods Win.

This is a fact that sometimes is overlooked in these days of hurry and scramble, but it is a fact none the less. The success of the John M. Smyth Co., Chicago, whose advertisements are appearing in this paper, is a marked illustration in point. A tremendous business has been built up by this firm strictly on its merits. Good goods properly described and offered at a very low price, the unlimited capital of the firm enabling it to buy on extremely advantageous terms. See the striking advertisement elsewhere in this issue and write the John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison St., Chicago, for its mammoth catalogue. Every family should have it.

Motto of the Siamese Nation.

Have you heard the motto of the government of Siam? And having heard it, have you repeated it? And having repeated it, have you caught its purely personal application? And having caught it, have you tried it on your friends? This is the motto: "Ah Wa Ta Nas Siam." It sounds unintelligible nonsense, but keep saying it over as long as you can and as fast as you can and you will discover at last that the eastern patois has a western sense that aptly classifies many a remorseful subject of Uncle Sam. For "Ah Wa Ta Nas Siam" is easily evolved into "Ah, what an ass I am."—Chicago Chronicle.

Home Seekers' Excursions via "Big Four Route."

To the North, West, Northwest, Southwest, South and Southeast. Selling dates: August 15th, September 5th and 19th; and on October 3d and 17th, 1899, at one fare, plus $2.00 to authorized points in the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Indian Territory, Idaho, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Manitoba, New Mexico, Nebraska, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Washington. For full information and particulars as to rates, routes, tickets, limits, stop-over privileges, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned. W. P. Deppe, A. G. P. & T. Agt., Warren J. Lynch, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

"Of all the delegates that I met at that Christian Endeavor convention," said Dr. Hill, "I liked him the best who, on being asked what his business was, said: 'I am a cheer-up-odist.'"—Success.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

A man learns of so many honest men going wrong that he is constantly surprised that he doesn't go out behind the barn and try to hold himself up.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The world seems a narrow place when we wish to avoid our enemies, but wide and vast is it when we part from those we love.—N. Y. Independent.

She—"I hear you have just got married; is it too late to offer congratulations?" He—"Oh, yes; I was married three weeks ago."—Tit-Bits.

Uneasy lies the head that wears a bonnet in which a large-sized political boe is continually buzzing.—Chicago Daily News.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

He (after the fourteenth round)—"How I love to dance!" She—"Then I should think you'd learn."—Town Topics.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle. Sold by all druggists.

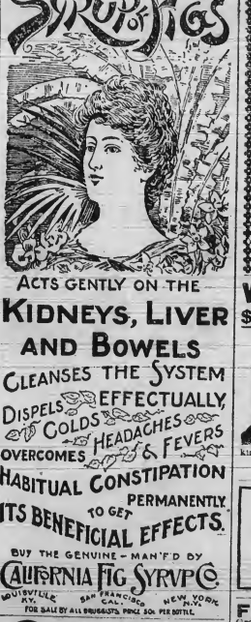
Some people are mighty "independent" in their ways who have no reason to be.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

When you hate a man, either fight him or say nothing.—Atchison Globe.

Some people run as easily as the color in red bunting.—Atchison Globe.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MANUF'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

CARTER'S INK

Its good enough for Uncle Sam and its good enough for you

EVERY woman suffering from any female trouble can be helped by Mrs. Pinkham. This statement is based on sound reasoning and an unrivalled record. Multitudes of America's women to-day bless Mrs. Pinkham for competent and common-sense advice. Write to her if you are ill. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Absolutely no charge is made for advice. "I suffered seven years and would surely have died but for your help," writes Mrs. GEO. BAINBRIDGE, Morea, Pa., to Mrs. Pinkham. "It is with pleasure I now write to inform you that I am now a healthy woman, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I can never praise it enough. I was a constant sufferer from womb trouble, and leucorrhœa, had a continual pain in abdomen. Sometimes I could not walk across the floor for three or four weeks at a time. Since using your medicine, I now have no more bearing-down pains, or tired feelings, and am well and hearty. I shall recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my suffering friends as the greatest remedy for all female weakness."

SAFE COUNSEL FOR SICK WOMEN



MRS. SUSIE J. WEAVER, 1821 Callowhill St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had inflammation of the womb and painful menstruation, and by your advice I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Have taken four bottles and used one package of Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I thank you so much for what your medicine has done for me."

MRS. M. BAUMANN, 771 W. 21st St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "After two months' trial of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I can not say enough in praise for it. I was a very sick woman with womb trouble when I began its use, but now I am well."

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with . . . RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache (nervous or neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and blood-purifiers combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 500 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

HOW CAN THEY BE SOLD AT THE PRICE?



$31.50

only for a solid oak, 5 octave 11 stop Organ, unsurpassed in tone and unequaled in looks at anything like this price. We do this because our policy is a large volume of business on a small margin of profit, and because we desire to become better acquainted in your neighborhood.

Here is an organ possessing all the latest up-to-date improvements. The case is made of solid oak, is sawed and elegantly finished; it is 71 inches high, 42 inches wide and 23 inches deep; the beautiful carved top is handsomely carved and is fitted with a French beveled plate mirror. The action contains the very latest improvements and is also fitted with the automatic valve which prevents any possible over-straining of the bellows. The tone is everything that can be desired, being rich, full and sweet and equal to that in many higher priced organs. Has five octaves with a grand total of 122 reeds, three sets of octaves and two sets of two octaves each. Has 11 stops — diapason, dulciana, principal melodia, celeste, cremona, bass coupler, treble coupler, diapason forte, vox humana, grand organ and knee swell. We guarantee absolute and perfect satisfaction or money refunded. We also allow you the privilege of returning it at any time within 30 days of receipt if you are not perfectly satisfied. We also include with each organ an elegant stool and a valuable instruction book. All orders are promptly and carefully filled. This is certainly a bargain at our low price

$31.50

We will send to any address upon receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith, but we advise cash with order, whereby you save extra charges, while we guarantee to refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied.

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10c is allowed on first purchase amounting to $199 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.



Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue H Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

SOLDIERS Add. Homestead rights bought. If you were entered less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874, write to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 817 14th St., Washington, D. C.

DON'T RENT

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday. Oct., 11., 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work.

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

The Ludlow small pox scare has subsided.

Spencer county has a railroad debt of $84,000.

Miss Lucy C. West, superintendent of public schools in Spencer county, has resigned.

Mrs. Vena Bond, of Owenton, has sued her husband, Sim Bond, for divorce, alleging cruel treatment.

Near Bowling Green a strange epidemic among children has killed eight within a few days. Doctors can not diagnose it.

At a family reunion Gilson Power and wife, Owinsville, 187 children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren were present.

Harlan Sexton, who killed Jas. Cummings and Mrs. Trumbo at a G. A. R. reunion in Bath county 2 years ago, was acquitted at Owingsville.

The attorneys in the case of E.K. Wilson, charged with the murder of Mary Cloyd at London, agreed on a change of venue to Rockcastle county.

Richard Coleman, the 20 year old colored man, who murdered Mrs. Jas. Lashbrook near Maysville, was taken to Covington to prevent a lynching.

After being out seventeen hours, the jury in the James Tapp murder case at Willlamstown, returned a verdict of not guilty, last Saturday afternoon.

Owen County Circuit Court is some what of a Chicago in divorce suits. Of fifteen equity cases lately filed in the circuit clerk's office, nine of them are divorce cases.—News.

Geo. Essex left Elizabethtown a month ago and went to Jeffersonville, Ind., and was married to the widow of Morgan Daughtery. Mrs. Daughtery was his second cousin, his aunt by marriage and his mother-in-law. The people of the neighborhood left white cap notices on his door and Essex skipped.

The Richmond Register tells of having a compositor in that office who is 64 years old, who began setting type in August, 1849, 50 years ago. The Kentuckian-Citizen has a compositor, just past his 70th year, who commenced type-setting in October, 1845, 54 years ago, and yet picks 'em up quite lively.

For six months the police of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport have been trying to run down an organized gang of horsethieves. Scores of thefts of horses and cattle have been reported. Thursday William Bitner and son, Alec, of Hayfield, 10 miles from Newport, were arrested, and confessed having been implicated in cattle stealing.

A very good indication that good prices may be expected to continue on burley tobacco as the larger manufacturers are now buying a large amount of this tobocco of the best grade, privately. As the lower grades all along brought good prices, no objections can possibly be made by shippers of prices prevailing for some months to come. The fact that several large independent factories are soon to get in operation and are now buying stock, has served to make the trust bid more liberally, and the fight for stock between the big companies and the trust promises to get warmer as the fight grows older. It is thought the trust is trying to shutout several of the new factories from getting tobacco, and this and a known shortage in Burley stocks should make tobacco of the Burley variety a very good commodity to have around at the present time, and we anticipate many will not be anxious sellers from now until the new crop begins to arrive freely, about December 20. —Louisville Weed.

Election Officers.

The county board of election commissioners appointed the following officers of election for this county, last Monday:

Burlington—J S Clutterbuck, George Blyth, judges; Willis Grant, sheriff, C J Craven, clerk.

Bellevue—Thomas Clore, William Botts, judges; Cyrus Kelly, sheriff, D M Snyder, clerk.

Beaver—George Carroll, Thomas Flinnell, judges; J T Dempsey, sheriff, Jerry Griffith, clerk.

Bullittsville—C A Galues, Frank Hossman, judges; Julius Utzluger, sheriff, Walter Grigler, clerk.

Big Bone—Joseph L Rich, J M Baker, judges; R L Huey, sheriff, Charles A Slater, clerk.

Constance—J D Cloud, J W Riggs, judges; Simeou Tauner, sheriff; C W Robinson, clerk.

Florence—Michael Dennedy, William Williams, judges; Henry Oelsner, sheriff, Perry Carpenter, clerk.

Petersburg—James Loder, Jno Botts, Judges; Jonas Stevens, sheriff, J B Tolin, clerk.

Rabbit Hash—John P Ryle, Oscar Craig, judges; Z T Kelly, sheriff, Hade Wilson, clerk.

Union—Lafe Riley, J B Dunbar, judges; William Talafuro, sheriff, Jno Q Elston, clerk.

Walton—S G Johnson, J A Sanders, judges; James Stapleton, sheriff, S L Edwards, clerk.

Verona—Charles Waller, Lafe Kennedy, judges; W H Dickerson, sheriff, J R Johnson, clerk.

GRANGE HALL, Oct., 7, 1898.

The Association was called to order by the Superintendent, and after a talk by him on the subject of the importance of the patrons attending the meetings of the Association, the program was taken up.

Miss Cecil Gailly, one of the pupils of the school, delivered an address of welcome in a very happy and creditable manner.

A "Model recitation," on the subject of Mental Arithmetic, by Mr. Neander Stephens, of the Union school, was a feature of the meeting. He emphasized the idea that the books should not be used in recitation. Some helpful ideas were also presented by Misses Lillie Rouse, Roberts and Bristow.

The Association then adjourned.

After a bountiful repast the program began with a vocal solo by Miss Nellie Rouse.

Language work in its various stages was discussed by Misses Bristow and Riley, supplemented by some excellent remarks by Miss Lillie Rouse.

School Discipline was introduced by Mr. Stephens, and discussed by Supt Voshell and Misses Roberts and Bristow.

In the absence of Miss Norman reading was ably handled by Supt. Voshell.

The last subject on the program, "Grading and School Books," was explained to the satisfaction of all present by the Superintendent.

The following program was made out for the next meeting:

How to Interest Patrons in School Work.....Miss Lizzie Parker
Trustee System—How to Improve .....B. W. Nolson
Nature Study in the Public Schools .....Miss Margaret Marble
Model Recitation—Mental Arithmetic .....D. M. Snyder
Ethics of the Profession..Viola Walker
How to Secure Regular Attendance .....Mrs Mary E. Walton
Opening Exercises.....Miss Katie Craig
How to Suppress Studying or Talking Aloud .....Herbert Grant
School Exhibits.....Anna Schwartz

The following resolutions were adopted;

That we, the teachers of the Sixth Magisterial District, feel that we have been greatly instructed by this meeting—especially by the talks on Mental Arithmetic.

That we especially thank Miss Cecil Gnily for her address of welcome, which we highly appreciate.

That while we heartily thank the teacher, and the few patrons of Grange Hall present, we are sorry more are not able to be with us.

That we extend our thanks to Misses Lillie Rouse and Lizzie Roberts, Vernia's able teachers, for their presence and many excellent ideas advanced.

That we thank our Superintendent, Mr. L. H. Voshell, for his interest in the Association and the cause of education.

After taklug the vote as to the place of holding the Institute next year, the Association adjourned to meet at Melville, October 28th.

LOTTA FALL, Secretary.

COUNTY COURT.

Will of Peter Hartman, deceased, probated, Frank and Peter Jacob Hartman qualified as executors. J. H. Stephens, L. P. Rice and G. W. Terrill were appointed appraisers.

Sidney Gaines was appointed and qualified as deputy county clerk.

Sidney Gaines was appointed administrator of the estate of Chas. B. Rice.

A license was issued yesterday by the county clerk for the marriage of Lewis Lunsford Stephens, son of J. J. Stephens, of East Bend, and Miss Stella May Clore, daughter of Lewis Clore, of Bellevue. The wedding will take place at 3 p. m., at the residence of Rev. M. J. Hoover, here in Burlington today.

Rev. J. F. Carney will deliver a public address on Pythianism at the K. of P. Hall at Rabbit Hash on the third Sunday in this month, at 2:30 p. m. Everybody is invited to attend.

For Sale.—24 hogs—will weigh 125 pounds each. B. F. Crisler, Gunpowder.

Strayed—Four yearling and one two-year old heifer—all Jerseys. I will give $6 reward for any information leading to their recovery.
3t JOSEPH SCOTT, Florence, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap and on Easy Payments.

41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a comfortable dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fence and never failing water. This farm is located 3½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information inquire of Dr. N. S. MATHEWS,
oct11 Williamstown, Ky.

Notice to Creditors.

Boone Circuit Court.
E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Plff.
vs
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, will present them to the undersigned on or before November 30, 1899, properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Dorsey, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly according to law. J. M. LASSING,
Administrator.

FOR SALE.

Early Harvest Seed Potatoes, very cheap, 25c per bushel. If I have to put them away until spring I would expect more per bushel. My address,
C. KIRTLEY, North Bend, O.

FARM FOR SALE.

My farm of 114½ acres, situated on the L. & N. Railroad, one mile south of Walton, Boone county, Ky. All good cultivating land; good fences and plenty of fruit; well watered. 2-story frame dwelling, 2 large tobacco barns, and all kinds of out buildings necessary on a farm.

TERMS MADE EASY.

I also offer for sale my house and lot in Walton, Boone county, Ky., situated on Verona Ave. Good five room cottage, a No. 1 barn and good outbuildings of all kinds.

For terms call on or address,
J. K. ROBERTS,
Box 35, Walton, Ky.
sept27-tf

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of timbered woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,
MRS J. T. BRUCE,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Constance, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

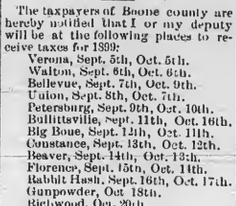
For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky. side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 460 acres. Address
Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. T. Marshall, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. M. SNYDER, Adm'r.



"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says:—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

For Sale—Two good Jersey cows and 40 stock hogs. R. B. CARVER.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. S. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Gaffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Supt of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Ben Mathis.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Dept. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Denefle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. R. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rouse.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—S. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murst.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. I. Brown, jr., Constable.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

Consign your Stock to
Rabenstein, Harris & Conner,
—Live Stock—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
COVINGTON STOCK YARDS,
Covington, Ky.,
OR UNION STOCK YARDS,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
When shipping East bill our care privilege selling Central Covington Stock Yards.
We will make it to your advantage and give your stock special personal attention.

Helms' Barber Shop,
PETERSBURG, KY.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.
LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF
Walton :-: Academy
—OPENS—
First Monday in September.
First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.
Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Psychology. Latin includes Cæsar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.
Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.
Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

W. M. RANDALL,
DENTIST.
Will be at
BURLINGTON, Monday, Tuesday,
PETERSBURG: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
☞OF EACH WEEK.☜
GIVE HIM A CALL.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN could split rails a day; THE CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 66 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No holes to dig. No machine. Lasts a life time. Wire and Fence Supplies of Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Iron Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., DULLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill. Cleveland, Ohio. Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. } Reports from Several Points.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FARMERS
Take Notice!
If you want good
Fertilizer
PLEASE GIVE
B. F. ZIMMER
A CALL.
He will try to please you. He has the finest line of Fertilizer for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to☞
CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,
COVINGTON, KY.
Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers, on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.
Central Covington Stock Yards Co.
Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv	Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	"	Lindlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	"	Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25		Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	"	Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	"	Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar	Stam'g Ground	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	"	Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $50,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 5.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

R. B. HUEY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Do you take the Recorder?

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXIV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1899. NO.

C. J. BRONSTON'S speech at Lexington, last Saturday night was a disappointment to the anti-Goebel people in that it furnished no new ammunition for them to use in the campaign. He is still trying to apologize for some remarks he made in the Louisville convention, and which came very near getting him into serious trouble, and in his explanation in his speech Saturday night, of why he made the statement to which exceptions were taken, in the convention, he gave evidence that corroborates the claims of the Goebel people that the L. & N. and John Whallen and his gang tried to break up that convention. As Bronston is opposed to Goebel what he says on this subject can not be questioned. Here it is, copied from his speech as published in the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune of last Sunday: "I knew full well that on the floor of the convention there were two contending forces that were actuated, as I believed, not by any desire to further the interest of the Democratic party, but to satisfy personal ends. One of them originated from the local city administration and the power which evidently controls it. The other came from John Whallen and the power behind him, the Louisville & Nashville railroad. These two powers alternately filled the convention hall with treacherous and, I believe, armed men, first threatening the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Johnson, and afterwards the temporary Chairman, Mr. Redwin. In the midst of this I could not refrain from exclaiming as I did that the Democratic party was in the hands of cut-throats and assassins." If Mr. Bronston had told how he demolished the tail-gate of the free silver band wagon in his frantic efforts to get in at the last moment, he would have assigned another good reason for not supporting Goebel, because he had committed the unpardonable sin of joining the procession long before Bronston knew with which side he was going to cast his lot.

A. M. EDWARDS, a leading Republican in the Walton precinct, was in Burlington, one day last week, and in the course of a conversation in regard to politics he said, "we expect to get a large share of the Brown vote, which will elect Taylor. Without that vote we can not elect Taylor—the majority against us in the State is too large for us to overcome all alone." It appears that others than candidate Taylor has some assurance that many of those now advocating Brown are to fall in with the Republicans on election day. It is plain that another Powing and Buckner scheme is not the worked on the Democrats and close tucky. [illegible]unson, should

In his speech at Cincinnati station, week, Ex-Chief [illegible] of pruning is done Pryor said of [illegible]decides to allow the "In moral ch[illegible]form, rather than at- duty, as a ch[illegible] it to some particular of the pe[illegible]y growers suppose that makens the tree and shortens goes to m[illegible]here is, however, no reason William [illegible]elief other than the general and I [illegible]ut that pruning is unnatural- ty to seldom prunes so heavily as does a pare in removing superfluous limbs in br[illegible] growth of young saplings in the [illegible]rest. Furthermore, nature prunes at [illegible] seasons and in the rudest ways. By this it should not be understood, however, that care is not necessary in the mechanical operation of pruning. On the other hand, it is of the greatest importance that large limbs be removed with care and the wounds painted to prevent the entrance of fungi, which will induce decay. In training young trees, all crotches should be avoided. If bad crotches should be found to exist in trees ten or more years old, they should be bored by means of an iron bolt. Much damage may be avoided if bolts are used in season.

Danger in Nitrate of Soda.

It should be remembered that nitrate of soda is not so beneficial for stock as it is for soil. Every little while some farmer, either through ignorance or carelessness, leaves nitrate of soda around, or sacks which have contained it, accessible to cattle or other stock. These, not recognizing the difference from common salt, lick or eat it, and as a result either die or get very sick. In case of poisoning from this chemical the "administration of infusions of coffee and alcohol and irritant clysters" is recommended by government veterinarians.

With the peach, the young trees should be started with low heads, the lower limbs not more than two feet above the ground.

A good plant needs no more room than a poor one.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Condition of Crops and Live Stock October 1st, 1899.

Replies were received from 138 correspondents, representing ninety-seven counties.

CORN—The average yield per acre is estimated 21.4 bushels. The estimate on Oct. 1, 1899, was 32.5, and for a corresponding date of 1897 it was 24 bushels.

The dry weather during September was of benefit in hastening the maturity of the crop, otherwise a considerable loss would have been sustained by the severe frost of 29th and 30th; as it is the loss is inconsequential, amounting to but 4 per cent. The heaviest loss occurred in the western section, where the rainfall was more liberal and the growing season accordingly prolonged. The quality in the main is not up to the standard, being "chaffy" and loose on cob.

While the crop is generally disappointing, both in yield and quality it is rather remarkable that a few counties, notably Daviess and Henderson, report the crop one of the best ever produced.

TOBACCO—In the Burley district the average yield per acre is estimated at 825 pounds. This is a heavy average and is mainly due to the unusually heavy yields reported from the counties of Boyle, Clark, Jessamine, Marion, Mercer and Woodford. Omitting these counties from the calculation and the average is 741 pounds, which is, in our judgment, nearer the correct amount, being within a few pounds of the average for 1898.

The acreage of the Burley district, after allowing for losses sustained by insects and unfavorable season, was estimated at 86 per cent. of the acreage of 1898. With approximately the same yield per acre we may conclude that the Burley crop of 1899 will amount to 86 per cent. of the crop of 1898.

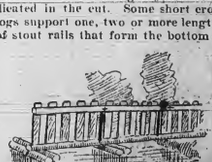
Worms were very destructive during the latter part of the season. With the exception of damage from this source and that portion of crop cut before ripe, in order to save from firing, the quality is satisfactory. The damage from frost was very slight in this section, amounting to but three fourths of one per cent.

The yield per acre for the "Dark Tobacco" district is estimated at 730 pounds, which is 85 pounds per acre less than the estimate for 1898. The decrease is accounted for [illegible] imperfect stand and [illegible]dition than it [illegible]ture at the time, [illegible] three or even two the develop[illegible]ments. Churn when the acreage w[illegible]e or slightly acid. Never season will it is very sour or cheesy. of 18 dito netting thrown over the cream jars keeps out flies and dust and does not seriously interfere with the free circulation of air. Wind blowing upon milk is always certain to cause white specks in the butter. Our cows will be fresh in late autumn and early winter. We have had very little milk this summer. The cream, if kept until there is enough to churn, becomes stale. It is skimmed into a tin pail, heated to 80 or 85 degrees and then lowered through an opening, that is fitted with a hinged cover, into a covered well in the cellar. If the cream is churned in 12 hours the butter will come very quickly if stirred with an egg beater. Nice butter can be made from a small quantity of milk, if the cream is first heated and then cooled.—Sarah E. Wilcox, in Agricultural Epitomist.

FENCING OVER WATER.

How to Build a Floating Fence That Will Resist the Attacks of All Ordinary Currents.

Fencing over water is not difficult when carried out along the lines as indicated in the cut. Some short cross logs support one, two or more lengths of stout rails that form the bottom of



SECURE FLOATING FENCE.

the fence. Holes are bored in these, in which upright stakes are driven to support the upper rail. The lengths of fence are chained together. The outer log is anchored up-stream and down stream with sufficient length of chain to permit the rising and falling of the fence. This plan is splendid for side water rivers, and good wherever the rise is not likely to be so sudden as to wash it away.—Farm and Home.

It is only in exceptional cases that it will be advisable to cultivate in the orchard this late.

So far as it is possible, large limbs should never be removed from peach and cherry trees.

the continued dry weather made it impossible to put it in proper order for seeding.

Fallow plowing is now at a standstill, and the seeding of a considerable per cent, of the acreage is being delayed.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

POLITICAL.

Robert J. Breckinridge, Jr., died at Danville. He is the oldest son of the Democratic nominee for Attorney General.

Ten thousand loaves of bread, 100 sheep and 20 steers have been secured for the Democratic barbecue at Louisville today.

Elder Sweeney, candidate for Auditor on the Republican State ticket, makes a political speech one night and preaches the next.

H. G. Overstreet, a prominent Republican politician, says that 300 Republicans of Daviess county will vote for Goebel in November.

Secretary of State Finley has given the Brown ticket the second place on the official ballot, relegating the Republicans to the third column.

Judge T. Z. Morrow, of Somerset, a stanch Republican and a brother-in-law to Gov. Bradley, stated in his speech last Monday week at Albany "that it could be said to the credit of Senator Goebel that he is honest, sober and a man of ability."

If the State was raked with a fine tooth comb from the Big Sandy to the Parohase and from the Ohio river to the Tennessee line it wouldn't bring to the surface a Republican who will vote for the Brown ticket.—Georgetown Times.

Republicans may answer this, if they will: Why do the railroads charge $18 for hauling a car load of coal for forty miles, $12 to haul 65 miles, and only $6 to haul it two hundred miles? Do we need the McChord bill, or something like it.—Calloway Times.

Broncho Franks, in a speech at Winchester, said the Republicans would march through blood to wipe the infamous Goebel law off the books. Nothing makes a Republican "madder" than to put [illegible] where he can't steal elsewhere an Hopkinsville Kentuckian throws a stone. [illegible]ulities in the near

There seems to [illegible]ce can be dodged by Goebel movem[illegible] its own.—N. Y. Press.

Something for a Golfer to Learn.

The Golfer—You must acknowledge that it requires a great deal of skill to drive a ball 100 yards.

The Farmer—Nothing like the skill required to drive a pig 80 feet.—Stray Stories.

He Hadn't Seen It.—Rollingstone—"Have you ever seen the seashore?" Droll—"No; I can't afford it. All my earnings are invested down there, though. My wife goes every summer."—Ohio State Journal.

Alas! the Mixture.—"Where did that child get her peculair accent?" "Why, you see, her father was a Dutch comedian and her mother a singer of coon songs."—Philadelphia North American.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 50	@ $ 3 60
Select butchers	4 85	@ 5 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 50
HOGS—Course and heavy	3 75	@ 4 15
Mixed packers	3 80	@ 4 00
Light shippers	4 85	@ 4 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 65	@ 3 90
LAMB—Spring	4 90	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 3 red		@ 70
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
Oats—No. 2		@ 25½
Rye—No. 2		@ 61
HAY—Prime to choice		@12 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard		@ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@ 16
Choice creamery		@ 25½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 75	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@ 1 80
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 72
No. 3 Chicago spring	64	@ 71
CORN—No. 2		@ 31½
OATS—No. 2		@ 23
PORK—Mess	8 05	@ 8 10
LARD—Steam	5 30	@ 5 37½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 79¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 41¾
RYE		@ 66½
OATS—Mixed		@ 30
PORK—New mess	9 25	@ 9 75
LARD—Western		@ 5 67½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@ 71¾
Southern	65	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	41	@ 41¾
Oats—No. 2 white		@ 30
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 58
CATTLE—Fair quality	4 75	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	5 15	@ 5 55
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 23½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
Corn—Mixed		@ 34¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 33½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 00

STATE NEWS.

Lexington's public school buildings do not have sufficient room for the pupils.

William Goodpaster, of Bath county, went to eternity by the plowline route.

It is claimed that the bicycle was invented by a Lexington man, Dan King, in the early sixties.

Counterfeit silver dollars and $5 and $10 gold pieces are flooding the southern portion of the State.

Governor Bradley has refused pardon to Frank Scearce, the Lexington building and loan forger.

To hear the Fulton Republicans argue for Brown one would think they had all bolted Taylor.—Fulton Leader.

United States Fish Commissioner put 4,000 fishes of various kinds in reservoir at Winchester, and a number in private ponds.

Citizens of Frankfort will make another trial for a new Capital, and have already drafted a bill to present to the next Legislature.

Michigan capitalists have purchased 10,000 acres of timber land in Whitley county. Sawmills will be put to work immediately, employing 700.

R. M. Barker, the proprietor and owner of the Carrollton Telephone exchange and the line running to Ghent and Warsaw from Carrollton and to Milton, Ky., and Madison, Ind., was a visitor here Sunday. Mr. Barker has recently had a cable laid across the river at Madison, which gives him telephone connection with the outside world. He will overhaul the line from here to Carrollton, placing it in a more serviceable shape.—Warsaw Independent.

Mrs. Alla Davidson, of Graves county, gave birth to triplet girls. This makes the second set of triplets born to this woman within the past three years, the first birth being composed of two boys and one girl, all of whom are living. Mrs. Davidson's father, John R. Welton, was one of a set of triplet brothers, all of whom lived to a ripe old age. She has two sisters, one of whom recently gave birth to twins. The [illegible] sister is the mother of 14 chil- [illegible] are [illegible] triplets [illegible] occasion [illegible] today. New era.

Pith of the Press.

The Indianapolis Republicans have again bumped into the popularity of Hon. Tom Taggart.—Washington Post.

The President fears that the present prosperity may not last. Can it be that Secretary Gage has threatened to resign?—Chicago Record.

Maybe Teddy wants to be the second name on the ticket. But how can the conqueror of Santiago afford to ride behind.—Atlanta Constitution.

The American voters may as well understand first as last that if Admiral Dewey is going to be President Mark Hanna won't play.—Binghamton Leader.

So many men claim to have a hand in making Admiral Dewey that any one admitting [illegible] must look upon him as the work of a syndicate.—Enquirer.

The savagery of the monopoly party in its fight on Gov. R. McLean is the highest compliment to the Ohio leader's unflinching integrity.—Chicago Democrat.

Mr. Dick's understudy suggests to all Postmasters that he has distributed [illegible] for those financiers. Address Geo. H. [illegible] eral Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Bigger Man Than Wilhelm.

"Der Kaiser," said Mr. Dinkelspiel, "may pe Vilhelm der Grosse, but, by cluminely, I am Vilhelm der grocer alretty, Hein?"—Indianapolis Inquirer.

Oklahoma.

Its wonderful resources and superior advantages to home-seekers are set forth in a handsome illustrated pamphlet just issued by the Frisco Lines Passenger Department. Copy will be mailed free on application to Bryan Snyder, G.P.A., St. Louis, Mo.

Longevity and Content.

Lazy people are criticised a good deal, but they generally lead long and happy lives.—Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

"Were there no servants in the intelligence office?" asked the wife. "It was full of 'em," returned the lonely husband, "but they had all worked for us before."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"There is always something frigid to me about the atmosphere of a bank," said De Vere. "Well, that is probably because they always deal in cold cash there," observed Handy.—Philadelphia North American.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—MRS. E. C. MOULTON, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

Every man abuses the fool doctrines of others, and is faithful to his own.—Atchison Globe.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produces the fastest and brightest colors of any known dye stuff. Sold by all druggists.

Many a writer has made a goose of himself by taking a quill in his hand.—Elliott's Magazine.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Don't take physic when you should take exercise.—Elliott's Magazine.

CROP AND [illegible]

Maysville [illegible] paring to [illegible] city in January.

Hudson Bros. [illegible] Hadleyville [illegible] lish government [illegible] South Africa at [illegible] price paid was in the [illegible] of $75.

Gen. Black, [illegible] Morris, of Chilesburg, [illegible] Madison county, [illegible] of heavy export [illegible] for delivery in [illegible] amounted to about $75,000.

I. S. Tevis [illegible] county parties [illegible] ewes at $3, and sold [illegible] year-old gelding [illegible] Kincaid sold to Joe [illegible] barrels of corn in the [illegible] B. G. Fox bought of [illegible] 100 barrels delivered in [illegible] $1 50; M. J. Farris [illegible] Whitley and his renter [illegible] of corn at $1 50 in the [illegible] fodder going with the [illegible] ville Advocate.

The indications are that prices for horses and mules will greatly advanced during the few weeks, owing to the [illegible] given by the British government for horses and mules for [illegible] ammunition wagons and [illegible] tillery over the plains of [illegible] val in the conflict with [illegible] The character of horses [illegible] 1,200 pounds or more [illegible] built, while the mules [illegible] the small ones ranging from [illegible] 14½ hands high. Orders [illegible] ands of each have been [illegible] the British government, [illegible] are scouring the country [illegible] of material to fill their [illegible]

In the ranks of those [illegible] Goebel and are advocating [illegible] Brown ticket are some [illegible] citizens of Carroll county. [illegible] opinion they are laboring [illegible] misconception. They are [illegible] lists and we love them for [illegible] attended the Louisville [illegible] in the interest of Hardin, and [illegible] every proposition to the [illegible] both Hardin and Mr. Stone [illegible] out of the convention, but [illegible] fused and held on, the [illegible] of each believing all the [illegible] their respective candidate [illegible] chance of nomination, but [illegible] that Mr. Goebel had the [illegible] tion in his hands at that [illegible] ter he got the organization. [illegible] time could anybody else have been nominated as Mr. Goebel [illegible] who favored him as [illegible] Democrat.—Carrollton Democrat.

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE [illegible] postage or express [illegible] of good faith the 10¢ is allowed as first [illegible] purchase amounting to $1.00 or [illegible] OF OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. COUGH SYRUP Get the genuine. Refuses substitutes. IS SURE. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. * Trial, 50 for 5c.

DON'T RENT ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PATENTS Send for free booklet. Mile B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

25c. that's all

If you will send us 25c we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you free a handsome picture in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

Write to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Art Department 110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

WE buy or sell anything for you. Our facilities save you money. Jefferson City Selling Society. Jones & Thompson, 28 Pike Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

A. N. K.—E 1783

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

Chamberlain Chill Cure is Guaranteed

[illegible] cure, or money refunded by your [illegible] why not try it? Price 50c.

A BIG AUTOGRAPH ALBUM

CAPT. PABST, OF MILWAUKEE, HAS THE LARGEST, MOST EXPENSIVE COLLECTION OF FAMOUS AUTOGRAPHS OF MODERN TIMES :- AN $8,000 VOLUME :- :-

...exhibition sentiments ... the people you ad... is ... to have themselves like ... and to have them in ... with their name

But you are not all disillusioned by Capt. Pabst's bulky purchase. You start out impressed by the scintillating price he paid for it, and the fact that it is really the most costly volume in the world, at least without one to back it;

...indelible as a laundry mark, ...rating, and has just cost Capt. ... of Milwaukee, $8,000 to achieve.

you stumble at the first egotistic biography, and then fall down over a blotted platitude above an ideal signature; then you find Church's little sketch of a fair woman and a tawny lion, or the girl Gibson drew on purpose for it, or the bit of sword motif notated by a De Reszke, and life gets presentable again.

To go back just for a minute to its reason for being: The sum paid for it by Capt. Pabst completes a fund of $30,000, which Mrs. Lydia Ely, of Milwaukee, raised alone for the soldiers' monument. The bronze, completed in Rome

The purchase has just come from the hands of the book binder, and the great, expensively bound tome is probably the costliest book in the world. It is ex-

...ctly 150 pounds of autographs, mixed ... some of the brightest things in the ... of quotation, and some of the stu... est; with bits of uncommonly con... ...ed biography, and tremendously ... echoes, and exceedingly clever ... it is an edition de luxe such as no ... ...ter's establishment in the world, last June by John Severino Conway, to whom the work was intrusted, was unveiled in June, and is one of the finest monuments in the United States commemorative of the soldiers of the civil war. The raising of the amount for its purchase by Mrs. Ely was probably a bigger task than was ever ac-

THE EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLAR BOOK.

...complished by any woman, single-handed, for a patriotic purpose, Spartan ladies with shields and long hair not excepted. She did it in three years were more ways than columns ...

...Reimcott down, could put out, ...wery and the De Reszkes, Charles ... Gibson and Kipling, and Clara ... have touched the leaves, and ... within.

... slips is some of the worst ..., some of the most astonish-

...Geo. Essex left Elizabethtown a month ago and went to Jeffersonville, Ind., and was married to the widow of Morgan Daughtery. Mrs. Daughtery was his second cousin, his aunt by marriage and his mother-in-law. The people of the neighborhood left white cap notices on his door and Essex skipped.

The Richmond Register tells of having a compositor in that office who is 64 years old, who began setting type in August, 1849, 50 years ago. The Kentuckian-Citizen has a compositor, just past his 70th year, who commenced type-setting in October, 1845, 54 years ago, and yet picks 'em up quite lively.

For six months the police of Cincinnati, Covington and Newport have been trying to run down an organized gang of horse-thieves. Scores of thefts of horses and cattle have been reported. Thursday William Bitner and son, Alec, of Hayfield, 10 miles from Newport, were arrested, and confessed having been implicated in cattle stealing.

A very good indication that good prices may be expected to continue on burley tobacco as the larger manufacturers are now buying a large amount of this tobocco of the best grade, privately. As the lower grades all along brought good prices, no objections can possibly be made by shippers of prices prevailing for some months to come. The fact that several large independent factories are soon to get in operation and are now buying stock, has served to make the trust bid more liberally, and the fight for stock between the big companies and the trust promises to get warmer as the fight grows older. It is thought the trust is trying to shutout several of the new factories from getting tobacco, and this and a known shortage in Burley stocks should make tobacco of the Burley variety a very good commodity to have around at the present time, and we anticipate many will not be anxious sellers from now until the new crop begins to arrive freely, about December 20. —Louisville Weed.

...Teachers of the Sixth ...Imperial District, feel that we have ...en greatly instructed by this meeting—especially by the talks on Mental Arithmetic.

That we especially thank Miss Cecil Gully for her address of welcome, which we highly appreciate.

That while we heartily thank the teacher, and the few patrons of Grange Hall present, we are sorry more are not able to be with us.

That we extend our thanks to Misses Lillie Rouse and Lizzie Roberts, Verona's able teachers, for their presence and many excellent ideas advanced.

That we thank our Superintendent, Mr. L. H. Vosbell, for his interest in the Association and the cause of education.

After taking the vote as to the place of holding the Institute next year, the Association adjourned to meet at Mc-Ville, October 28th.

LOTTA FALL, Secretary.

COUNTY COURT.

Will of Peter Hartman, deceased, probated, Frank and Peter Jacob Hartman qualified as executors. J. H. Stephens, L. P. Rice and G. W. Terrill were appointed appraisers.

Sidney Gaines was appointed and qualified as deputy county clerk.

Sidney Gaines was appointed administrator of the estate of Chas. B. Rice.

A license was issued yesterday by the county clerk for the marriage of Lewis Lunsford Stephens, son of J. J. Stephens, of East Bend, and Miss Stella May Clore, daughter of Lewis Clore, of Bellevue. The wedding will take place at 3 p. m., at the residence of Rev. M. J. Hoover, here in Burlington today.

Rev. J. F. Carney will deliver a public address on Pythianism at the K. of P. Hall at Rabbit Hash on the third Sunday in this month, at 2:30 p. m. Everybody is invited to attend.

For Sale.—24 hogs—will weigh 125 pounds each. B. F. Crisler, Gunpowder.

Strayed—Four yearling and one two-year old heifer—all Jerseys. I will give $6 reward for any information leading to their recovery.

3t JOSEPH SCOTT, Florence, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap and on Easy Payments,

41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a comfortable dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fences and never failing water. This farm is located 3½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information inquire of

Dr. N. S. MATHEWS,
oct11 Williamstown, Ky.

...bootblack kit, is a dry proposition, and gives one that reasonably delightful feeling of looking into a kitchen garden, unofficially.

This, in short, is what the book contains, and the table of contents at the back is a good-sized book itself:

Autographs of President Cleveland and his cabinet; President McKinley and his cabinet; United States supreme judges; United States circuit

judges; Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth congresses; the army and navy; United States commanders-in-chief G. A. R.; the artists, sculptors, musicians, actors, authors and writers of note in the United States; journalists;

scientists; civil engineers; railroad officials; notable ecclesiastics; governors of all the states; and a miscellaneous assortment of men and women, with a general addenda of everybody notable and previously omitted.

The two congresses, the cabinets and the judiciary are, with all due deference to their general importance, pretty dry reading. Most of them contented themselves with inscribing their names; a few of them tabulated neat little autobiographies, registering the successive steps in similar careers; one or two of them wrote down sentences sonorous even in black and white. A number of them write very badly and

There are separate departments in the book for the names of sculptors, and to these pages world-famous men have contributed, and also one single woman

sculptor, Katherine T. Prescott. Among the librarians are the names of the men who have charge of some of the great-

est and most valuable collections of books in this country, among them Librarian Spofford, of the Congressional library. The astronomers are in a separate class from the scientists, and at the head of this list is the name of

Prof. Barnard, a son of the south, who gladly added his name to the collection for the benefit of a northern soldiers' monument. In the pages devoted to the

governors of the states are 37 names representing as many states, and many of them are adorned with some bit of wisdom appropriate to the cause.

...of Dec 1st, 1899, ...ve the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 460 acres. Address

Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. T. Marshall, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. M. SNYDER, Adm'r.

"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says:—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for failing of the womb and it entirely cured her."

We will ma... and give you ... sonal a...

For sale—Two good Jersey cows and 40 stock hogs. R. B. CARVER.

Helms' - Barber - Shop,

PETERSBURG, KY.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. ☞All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

SIXTH YEAR OF

Walton :-: Academy

—OPENS—

First Monday in September.

First-class instruction in all Common School Branches.

Higher Arithmetic, Elementary and Higher Algebra, Book-Keeping, Plain and Solid Geometry, History, Rhetoric and Literature, Physiology, Geography, Physics, Astronomy, Logic and Phychology. Latin includes Cesar, Cicero, Nepos, Virgil. Greek including Beginners, Greek and Xenophon.

Terms:—Tuition and Board in the building, five days in the week, under the care of the teacher, $105.75, for nine months; Board the full week or Music $18.50 additional for the full term.

Mrs. S. H. MYERS, Prin.

W. M. RANDALL,

DENTIST.

Will be at

BURLINGTON, Monday, Tuesday,
PETERSBURG: Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

☞OF EACH WEEK.☜

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

BODIES IN THE THROAT.

What to Do When the Children Get Foreign Articles Into the Gullet.

Children, who act on the belief that the mouth was made before pockets, often make it a receptacle for objects of all shapes, sizes and conditions of cleanliness—plus, jackstones, marbles, coins, and other things innumerable. Usually such treasures are found when wanted, but sometimes they act as in other pockets with a hole in the bottom—they drop out, or rather they drop in, and then trouble ensues.

Older people may also suffer from swallowing things unintentionally while eating. A fishbone is a peculiarly troublesome thing to escape into the gullet, but more dangerous still is a large piece of meat, which may slip down the throat [illegible] the person is talking, and cause suffocation by pressing on the windpipe.

Of course this accident could only occur to one with table manners bad enough to allow him to take such a piece of meat into the mouth, and then to talk while eating it.

Most articles swallowed, either by children or adults, cause no trouble, but if they are arrested in the gullet, they may cause most alarming symptoms of pain and suffocation. Many cases are recorded in medical literature of grave suffering, and even death, from the lodgment in the gullet of a jackstone, a ragged piece of bone, a raw potato, a set of false teeth, and so forth.

The signs of an arrest of this sort are coughing, difficulty in catching the breath, pain, and difficulty, or impossibility, of swallowing.

When a small, sharp body, such as a pin or a fishbone, is causing trouble, it is better to try to bring it up first, rather than to force it down into the stomach. The latter course is usually the easier, but it exposes the patient to the danger of scratching or perforation of the stomach or intestine by the sharp body.

If food has just been taken, vomiting may be induced by tickling the back of the throat with the finger or a feather. If there is no food in the stomach, the sufferer may drink a pint of milk and directly after take some rennet or a little vinegar to curdle the milk; then, if vomiting is induced, the curds may catch the foreign body and bring it up.

Another plan is to swallow a loose ball of yarn the size of an English walnut, attached to a stout thread, and then pull it up.

If it is impossible by any of these means to bring up the foreign body, an attempt should be made to force it down by swallowing good-sized boluses of bread crumbs, mashed potatoes, mashed baked beans, or the like, and washing them down with copious drafts of water.

The back of the throat should be examined in a strong light, for the body may be arrested at the entrance to the gullet, and if seen, can often be dislodged by the fingers or some improvised instrument.—Youth's Companion.

OFFICE-SEEKERS.

Some Odd Specimens Who Write to Their Representatives in Quest of Positions.

...gressmen has been ...ellege accorded PLEASE GIVE appoint... ...to those A CALL.

B. F. ZIMMER

He will try to please you. He has ...ved the scores of lives sacrificed in the ...finest line of **Fertilizer** for 1899 he has ever handled. Write for particulars to☞

CONSTANCE, KY.

Central Covington Stock Yards,

COVINGTON, KY.

Are located so as to offer special inducements to shippers South of the Ohio river in saving them extra expense and time. In addition to the local buyers there will be Eastern and foreign buyers on the market for all kinds of stock. When shipping East, don't fail to consign our care privilege selling which will be of benefit to you.

Central Covington Stock Yards Co.

Commission firms will give prompt attention to consignments.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.40	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gr'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Subscribe for the Recorder.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

The demand for Bible women in India far exceeds the supply.

A Sunday school for native children has been organized in San Juan.

The first Sunday school in this country was established in New Jersey in 1786.

The Methodist Episcopal church in Japan has 60 organized churches, with 3,023 members.

Out of 124 law students called to the London bar in one day not long ago 19 have oriental names.

There are 40,981 Protestant converts in Japan, and 24,531 Greek Catholics and 53,427 Roman Catholics.

The first men's shelter under the auspices of the Salvation Army in Paris has proved a success in every way.

Thirty-two German school children died during the last school year from the effects of corporal punishment.

The eyes of 1,005 school children were examined in Rochester, N. Y., and 232 of the scholars were found to have defective vision.

Recently the Presbyterian board at one session commissioned 52 new missionaries to 17 foreign fields. This is said to be the largest number ever passed at one time.

At Dempsey, 62 miles from Montpelier, Idaho, is situated the first Catholic place of worship in the United States for the exclusive use of Mormon converts. There are at present but 14 converts besides children. Rev. W. J. A. Hendricks, a missionary living at Montpelier, is in charge of the congregation.

TRAGEDIES OF HUNTING.

When Out Gunning Don't Shoot Until You Know What You Are Shooting At.

The deer hunting season in the Adirondacks opened on August 1. Four days later followed a tragedy. Two brothers were camping on the Eighth Lake of the Fulton Chain. For the younger, a youth of 17 years, it was the first season of camp life, and, like all youngsters in the woods in their initial experience, he was aglow with ardor to get his first deer. About sundown this younger brother left the camp alone and shortly after was followed by the other. When the elder of the two came to the Durant road, he saw a movement of the brush, such as is caused by a deer. On the instant, he raised his rifle, took quick aim at the moving brush, fired, then rushed in to see what he had shot, and found his brother, who had been killed instantaneously by a bullet through the breast.

A human life cut short in the flower of youth. Another life clouded by the anguish of the hour and by life-long regret and self-reproach. A home desolated. And all as the fruit of one foolish moment with a deadly weapon in the woods.

If we did not read the stories of such accidents year after year, and from time to time meet the bereaved fathers and mothers, and wives and children of the victims, it would be impossible to conceive that grown men could be found to bring this woe upon themselves and upon their fellows. And yet season after season the record grows. Now it is a farmer who shoots a neighbor by mistake for a ground hog; now a Maine moose hunter who kills his guide for big game, and now the Adirondacks camper who does to death his brother for a deer. Before the season shall be over and the rifles put away we shall hear probably of a score of such tragedies.

And it is all so cruelly heartrending because so unnecessary. The observance of one simple rule would have ...ed the scores of lives sacrificed in the past—Don't shoot until you know ... are shooting at.—Forest and

CAPITALIZATION IN HAYTI
Surplus al...

Do Not Readily Adopt
Our facilities for Advanced favorable terms... and corporations, ...ly remitted for at lo... ...is will tell you ... was good ...d enough ...y are op... ...stronger ...p new ...sive ...ery

ERLANGER DEPOS...

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KE...

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $...
SURPLUS..... $...

Careful attention given collecti... and remittances promptly made. ...posit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

R. B. HUEY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

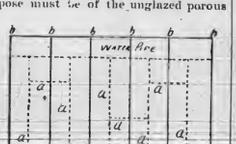
Do you take the Recorder?

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

TILE SUB-IRRIGATION.

A System Particularly Adapted for Gardens, Small Farms and Vineyards.

Surface irrigation requires much more water because of rapid evaporation and is far less valuable than sub-irrigation. Unless the water is carefully handled on the surface it will do more injury to the ground and to the plants than it will do good. If the water is applied beneath the surface it will rapidly reach the roots and there will be little or no loss on account of evaporation. The loose soil above acts as a mulch. The tile used for this purpose must be of the unglazed porous



SUB-IRRIGATION SYSTEM

kind. The depth below the surface will depend on the plant to be watered. For most garden plants a few inches is sufficient. If a vineyard is to be sub-irrigated put the tile somewhat deeper, and if the water is to be applied to an orchard the tile should be deeper than for a vineyard.

The rows of tile should be near enough together so that the space between them will be thoroughly moistened. The tile must be laid so that the end of the line where the water enters will be slightly lower than the other. The water will run in until the tile is filled and then by capillary attraction will be distributed. The accompanying diagram shows how a vineyard may be watered. It is a plan of a plat in this vicinity, and the grapes produced here are the finest in this section of the state. The heavy lines (b) represent the rows of grapevines and the dotted lines (a) the rows of tiles. They are laid so that the water is introduced from the upper right-hand corner and distributed throughout the whole system. Water is forced to the plat from a well some distance away by means of a windmill. A few yards of tile in a garden often doubles the value of the plat.—Orange Judd Farmer.

RENOVATING ORCHARDS.

Thorough Pruning Is the First Operation Necessary to Give Renewed Life to Trees.

Repair is not necessarily associated with old age and decay. Apple trees ten or fifteen years old sometimes need repairing quite as much as do old and neglected ones. When the orchard to be treated has been neglected for many years, the first operation, if the land does not need draining, is to prune thoroughly. In this operation, which may be performed at any time from late fall until the middle of May, care should be used that the trees are given an open head. This does not imply that all small limbs should be removed, causing a lot of whipstocks, but that such of the larger limbs as are parallel and close together, or those which cross, should be cut out, says W. M. Munson, in Bulletin 49, Maine experiment station. Half of the difficulty of pruning is done away with if one decides to allow the tree its natural form, rather than attempt to shape it to some particular model. Many growers suppose that pruning weakens the tree and shortens its life. There is, however, no reason for this belief other than the general statement that pruning is unnatural. Man seldom prunes so heavily as does nature in removing superfluous limbs in the growth of young saplings in the forest. Furthermore, nature prunes at all seasons and in the rudest ways. By this it should not be understood, however, that care is not necessary in the mechanical operation of pruning. On the other hand, it is of the greatest importance that large limbs be removed with care and the wounds painted to prevent the entrance of fungi, which will induce decay. In training young trees, all crotches should be avoided. If bud crotches should be found to exist in trees ten or more years old, they should be bruced by means of an iron bolt. Much damage may be avoided if bolts are used in season.

Danger in Nitrate of Soda.

It should be remembered that nitrate of soda is not so beneficial for stock as it is for soil. Every little while some farmer, either through ignorance or carelessness, leaves nitrate of soda around, or sacks which have contained it, accessible to cattle or other stock. These, not recognizing the difference from common salt, lick or eat it, and as a result either die or get very sick. In case of poisoning from this chemical the "administration of infusions of coffee and alcohol and irritant clysters" is recommended by government veterinarians.

With the peach, the young trees should be started with low heads, the lower limbs not more than two feet above the ground.

A good plant needs no more room than a poor one.

OIL LAYS THE DUST.

Successful Experiment in California Which Might Be Given a Trial in the Eastern States.

The machine for distributing the oil on the roadway is quite a novelty. It consists of a portable tank six feet long, running on two wheels, which are attached to the rear of an oil tank wagon. The oil is discharged into the portsule tank by means of hose. It is then discharged through tubes six inches apart, underneath the tank, which are operated by a lever. Only a sufficient amount is let through to take up the dust. The oil is run in furrows made by a little hoe and is covered by other hoes following. This is to prevent the oil from seeking a level in any low place and becoming unevenly distributed on the road. After all the oil has been applied the same machine is used to incorporate the oil and earth. Two horses are attached to the apparatus, and by the means of numerous other friction teeth and by going over the road the balance of the day for the purpose of incorporating the earth and oil the road is made ready for use. The oil used is a heavy quality of asphaltum oil and is applied hot. The affinity (the earth for the oil) when both are hot is very great.

One of the principal streets of Long Beach was treated with the oil process, and reports concerning it are generally satisfactory, sections of the street with a good foundation showing perfect results and a dustless roadway.

The following from the South Pasadenan will show how the oil process is viewed by the people of that town:

"The city trustees and the people of South Pasadena are so well pleased with the results of alloying dust by oil that if the rainy season were not so near the plan of using water for this purpose would be abandoned entirely and the dust kept down by the use of oil. Our people are so well satisfied with the result of dressing a portion of the roadways with oil that they regard it as the solution of the question of street sprinkling. In the spring the use of water will probably be abandoned altogether and oil substituted. The dust by this process is entirely allayed, the cost much less, and, what is of equal importance, a great saving in the water supply is made."

After a thorough investigation and practical working of the oil process as applied by Mr. De Camp during the past six months there seems to be no question as to its utility and economy over the ancient custom of watering the roads to allay the dust. This being the case, we hope, for the good of the traveling public, that the oil dust-allaying process may be adopted not only in Los Angeles county but throughout the country. Parties desiring further information in regard to this matter can obtain the same by applying in person or by letter to L. B. De Camp, who has an office in the Frost building, Los Angeles.—Alhambra (Cal.) Advocate.

THE CHURNING PROBLEM.

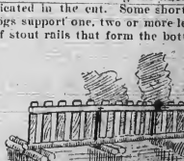
Never Delay This Important Operation Until the Cream Is Very Sour or Cheesy.

How often shall churning be done? With the conditions found in the average farmhouse no specific rule can be given. Cream kept fresh always will sometimes be in better condition than it would be if kept only three or even two days at other times. Churn when the cream is ripe or slightly acid. Never delay until it is very sour or cheesy. Mosquito netting thrown over the cream jars keeps out flies and dust and does not seriously interfere with the free circulation of air. Wind blowing upon milk is always certain to cause white specks in the butter. Our cows will be fresh in late autumn and early winter. We have had very little milk this summer. The cream, if kept until there is enough to churn, becomes stale. It is skimmed into a tin pail, heated to 80 or 85 degrees and then lowered through an opening that is fitted with a hinged cover, into a covered well in the cellar. If the cream is churned in 12 hours the butter will come very quickly if stirred with an egg beater. Nice butter can be made from a small quantity of milk, if the cream is first heated and then cooled.—Sarah E. Wilcox, in Agricultural Epitomist.

FENCING OVER WATER.

How to Build a Floating Fence That Will Resist the Attacks of All Ordinary Currents.

Fencing over water is not difficult when carried out along the lines as indicated in the cut. Some short cross logs support one, two or more lengths of stout rails that form the bottom of



SECURE FLOATING FENCE.

the fence. Holes are bored in these, in which upright stakes are driven to support the upper rail. The lengths of fence are chained together. The outer log is anchored up-stream and down stream with sufficient length of chain to permit the rising and falling of the fence. This plan is splendid for tide water rivers, and good wherever the rise is not likely to be so sudden as to wash it away.—Farm and Home.

It is only in exceptional cases that it will be advisable to cultivate in the orchard this late.

So far as it is possible, large limbs should never be removed from apple and cherry trees.

WAS AN OPTIMIST.

Opener Tells Why He Was Not Sorry That Grand Jury Failed to Indict Him.

—This is a plain, unvarnished story of a lady who trimmed her own hat. She was endeavoring to [illegible] received the brilliant idea that by purchasing the trimmings and the frame she could construct a hat that would be quite as [illegible] as the ordinary or extraordinary millinery creation and at much less cost. So she made a dozen or more trips downtown and finally had gathered together a trunk full of bits of ribbon, steel buckles, gauze, flowers, birds, fiber chamois, bolts, rivets, barbed wire, varnish, bicycle cement, galvanized iron, lucrusta wallpaper and all the singular ingredients of a woman's hat, together with a fearful and wonderful frame that looked much like a large stump after a tug of war with a steam engine. There she haunted the display windows and changed her mind something like a thousand times regarding the manner in which she would trim that hat.

She sewed on and ripped off the birds so often that they looked much bedraggled and were, indeed, very sad-looking birds, but she finally succeeded in assembling the hat and then, as she was going on a visit to her mother and sisters, who lived in a small city, she wore the magnificent creation, calculating that they would go into convulsions over her hat. And they did, after they had kissed her several times and assured her of their undying love her mother, who is a wise woman, with a keen sense of the proprieties, bade the elder of the unmarried sisters ring for the carriage. "I am so glad to see my dear daughter," she said, "that I must buy her something. Now, you drive down to the millinery store and buy her the prettiest hat there before any of her friends see her."

And after the economical daughter had departed for the millinery store the remaining members of the family fell upon the floor and screamed with laughter, for they knew a good thing when they saw it, even if they did live in a jay town.—Chicago Chronicle.

SOLDIER KNEW HOW TO WOO.

Having Won the Young Woman's Consent, He Succeeded with the Veteran Father.

"I tell you," shouted the old gentleman, "I'll not give my consent. I'm not the man to buy a pig in a poke or decide a case after hearing but one side of it. I don't believe he was ever a soldier or ever saw a battle in his life. I don't care so much for that, but it's the false pretenses. I'm a veteran and I know a soldier when I see him. I'll give him marching orders the next time he calls."

"But, papa, see how straight he walks and what a trim figure he has. And he has told me about lots of battles."

"Told me! There haven't been lots of battles since he was a big enough girl. I tell you that he's a false alarm. I'll trap him yet. I'll bet a house and lot that he can't go through the manual of arms."

"But he can. He took a cane and showed me the whole thing. It was just grand."

"What in creation do you know about it? You couldn't tell the difference between a 'right shoulder, shift,' and a 'double quick.' Did he enlist from Detroit?"

"No, Chicago."

"O, of course, some big city where it would take time to look him up. He's a fraud."

"Do listen, papa. He knows all about you and many people, and says that you are the finest, bravest, most intelligent man in the world. He likes beans and coffee for cold days, and every night he was here he turned in lights out at ten just from force of habit."

"No! And he said that about us veterans, hey? Well, I'll have a talk with your mother."—Detroit Free Press.

Woman and the Automobile.

It has long been scientifically demonstrated that a woman cannot throw a stone straight. It now appears that she steers an automobile the way she throws a stone. There are awful possibilities in the near future. A wabbly automobile can be dodged by an athletic sprinter, but a wabbly automobile has a horror all its own.—N. Y. Press.

Something for a Golfer to Learn.

The Golfer—You must acknowledge that it requires a great deal of skill to drive a ball 100 yards.

The Farmer—Nothing like the skill required to drive a pig 50 feet.—Stray Stories.

He Hadn't Seen It.—Rollingstone—"Have you ever seen the seashore?" Droll—"No; I can't afford it. All my earnings are invested down there, though. My wife goes every summer."—Ohio State Journal.

Alas! the Mixture.—"Where did that child get her peculiar accent?" "Why, you see, her father was a Dutch comedian and her mother a singer of coon songs."—Philadelphia North American.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Oct. 18.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 80	@ $ 3 50
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 50
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@ 6 50
HOGS—Course and heavy	3 75	@ 4 15
Mixed packers	3 90	@ 4 15
Light shippers	4 35	@ 4 60
SHEEP—Choice	3 65	@ 3 90
LAMBS—Spring	4 90	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
No. 3 red		@ 68
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 31½
Oats—No. 2		@ 25½
Rye—No. 2		@ 51
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 12 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 8 75
Lard		@ 5 22
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@ 15
Choice creamery		@ 20½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 75	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@ 1 60
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71	@ 71
No. 3 Chicago spring	64	@ 71
CORN—No. 2		@ 30½
OATS—No. 2		@ 22
PORK—Mess	8 65	@ 8 10
LARD—Steam	5 35	@ 5 37½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 70½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 41¾
RYE		@ 66½
OATS—Mixed		@ 30
PORK—New mess	9 25	@ 9 75
LARD—Western		@ 5 67½
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	71½	@ 71½
Southern	65	@ 70
Corn—Mixed	43	@ 43¼
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@ 30
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@ 56
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@ 5 35
HOGS—Western	5 15	@ 5 25
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33c
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 32½
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 72
Corn—Mixed		@ 34½
Oats—Mixed		@ 29½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 50

THOUGHTLESS WOMEN

"I GAVE little thought to my health," writes Miss BELLE, 230 N. Walnut St., Chatham, "until I found myself unable to attend to my household duties.

"I had had my days of not feeling well and my days of suffering, and a good deal of pain, but I thought all women had these things and did not complain.

"I had doctored for some time, but no medicine seemed to help me, and my physician thought it best for me to go to the hospital for local treatment. I had read and heard so much of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I made up my mind to try it. I was troubled with falling of the womb, had sharp pains in ovaries, leucorrhœa and painful menses. I was so weak and dizzy that I would often have severe fainting spells. I took in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and used the Sanative Wash, and am now in good health. I wish others to know of the wonderful good it has done me, and have many friends taking it now. Will always give your medicine the highest praise."



MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption. Had continual headaches, backache and falling of womb, and my eyes were affected. Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight 95 pounds to 140 pounds, and everyone asks what makes me so stout."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

The Genuine White House Cook Book

By Hugo Ziemann, Steward of the White House, and Mrs. F. L. Gillette

This book is a useful compendium known the length and breadth of the land, comprising valuable Cooking, Toilet and Household Recipes, Practical Home Table Etiquette, Care of the Sick, Health Suggestions, Facts Worth Knowing. This work contains over Sixteen Hundred Household Recipes. Nothing trashy or impractical housekeeping is omitted.



We offer the Authentic White House Cook Book at a price never before heard of as additional proof that it pays to send your mail orders to this house. We moreover expect to enroll thousands of new customers by this remarkable offer.

Covering Soups, Fish, Game, Fish, Poultry, Game, Meats, Sauces, Salads, Vegetables, Eggs, Pickles, Relishes, Rarebits, Cheese, Sandwiches, Omelettes, Eggs, Bread, Biscuits, Rolls, Muffins, Tea Toast, Cakes, Pastry, Icings, Tarts, Custards, Ices, Ice Cream, Desserts, Ice Cream Sauces, Beverages, Canned Fruits, Jellies, Preserves, Confectionery, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Sugars.

This splendid book is printed in white enameled oil cloth, and beautifully illustrated; contains nearly 800 pages; is convenient handle; made of paper of excellent quality, and is from beginning to end durable and handsome.

STRONG POINTS: Authors of thorough knowledge and national reputations. Receipts practical, the meats of each fully established. They are explicit. Meats are given for every day in the year, and every possible occasion. It is the most complete and popular work of the kind on the market today. New and enlarged edition, retail wholesale price $1.25. Our price but

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is forwarded on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or more.

OUR MONTHLY BARGAIN LIST FREE

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.

Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.

IS SURE

Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. * Trial, 10 for 5c.

DON'T RENT

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "The Corn Belt," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

PATENTS Send for free booklet. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D.C. Main Office, 605 F St. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

25c. that's all

If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you free handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

Write to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Art Department 110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

WE buy or sell anything for you. Our facilities save you money. Reference, Chi. Saving Society, Jones & Boomer, 88 Pike Bldg., Cincinnati O.

A. N. K.—E 1783

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 16c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 16c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twenteth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 16c. packages of starch for "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

Catarrh Cure Is Guaranteed

a cure, or money refunded by your druggist. You do not try it? Price 50c.

...Publisher.

...Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM O'NEAL, of Kenton.
For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.
For Attorney General,
A. J. BENJAMIN RIDGE, of Boyle.
For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.
For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.
For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.
For Supt. Public Instruction,
A. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.
For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.
For Railroad Commissioner,
LETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.
C. P. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.
W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.
For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.
For Representative,
BENJAMIN STEPHENS.

Neighborhood News.

Berkshire.

J. G. Finnell's residence is completed.

William Stewart and wife went to Covington last week on business.

Mr. Bunk Black and wife made a flying trip to Covington, one day last week.

Leslie Allphin and Sallie Finnell were visiting Julia Stewart, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Dan Anderson and sister, Rebecca have returned from Lawrenceburg, after a week's visit with relatives.

James Sleet and Miss Mollie Smith were married last Friday. They are popular young people and have a host of friends who trust only happiness and prosperity will lay in their path through life.

Frogtown.

Mr. Leslie Aylor, of Erlanger, was a caller in our town Sunday.

Miss Nora Marshall, who has been very low with typhoid fever, is convalescing.

Several of the young people of this neighborhood attended church at Beaver Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Carpenter and Miss Emma Glackin spent Saturday with Mrs. Ed Carpenter.

Edward Stephens and family were the guests of Mrs. Stephens' father, Mr Glackin, one day and night last week.

Kenneth Clayton, formerly of Hebron, is now a resident of our town, having come to this neighborhood to attend school.

J. J. Tanner made two trips to Covington, Saturday. He was moving his brother-in-law, William Woodward, back to his city home. Mrs. Woodward does not like rural district as well as the city.

Gunpowder.

W. R. Tanner is building a new barn.

Assessor Gaines was calling on some of the boys last week.

E. H. Snyder estimates his potatoe crop at 700 bushels, off of about 4 acres.

Wheat is all sown and is coming up nicely, but it will likely perish if we don't get rain soon.

Misses Lelia Floyd and Oma Hankins spent last Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. Harrison Clore at Hebron.

Uncle Barnett Utz, who has been on the sick list for some time, has been very much worse for several days past.

Dave Beall spent a couple of days in this neighborhood last week on business. While he has reduced in weight 21 lbs he was recognized by all who formerly knew him.

Uncle Noah and Geo. Barlow were the first in this neighborhood to get done gathering corn, and uncle Noah will go to Missouri this week, where he will spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

Hathaway.

T. L. Utz has moved and now occupies his father's residence.

E. R. Smith purchased a patent churn, last week.

Robert and Nathan Clements took a load of porkers to market, one day last week.

Joe Rice was down on Gunpowder last Saturday week, visiting his relatives.

Mrs. Nan Adams, of McVille, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Riddell, last week.

Lafe Presser and his mother went to the city one day last week to purchase goods.

Don Williamson was layed up several days last week by a rising on his jaw.

Miss Mary White was the guest of Miss Minnie Sullivan, of East Bend, last Monday.

Mrs. James White, of Woolper, was visiting in this neighborhood one day last week.

The patrons of this school district held an election of trustees last Saturday a week to fill the vacancy of others whose time expired.

Wednesday morning was not a favorable day for a sale, but a good crowd attended the A. J. ... Things brought fair prices.

Constance.

... Tanner has moved into his new home.

John Funk has moved to parts unknown.

Henry Voshling's children have had the measles.

Will Peno, of Stringtown, is building a new house.

Wheat is being hauled to the city by a great many farmers.

Ed Passons, of Rabbit Hash, is visiting his brother George.

Water is getting scarce, and neighbor is borrowing from neighbor.

Great numbers of cattle are being driven to town from old Boone.

Chas. Johnson, of Covington, was visiting old friends here Sunday.

Mrs. Hoffman, of Petersburg, is visiting at the home of Alson Loder.

W. E. Reeves has moved to Addyston, O., where he has employment.

Henry Cottmeyer, who has been laid up with malarial fever, is out again.

Rev. McGarvey held meeting at Mrs. Molls' house, last Wednesday night.

Mrs. Moll will be baptised by Rev. McGarvey, a Dunkirk, next Sunday.

B. F. Zimmer has bought hundreds of barrels of apples, and is still buying.

Fred Peno, of Crittenden, was visiting his sister, Mrs. Lizzie Peno, Sunday.

Many from here attended the Christian's Convention in Cincinnati, Sunday.

Geo. W. Price has got into his new house which has just been completed by George Reeves.

Ed Berkshire, John Cloud and Alf Porter, of Burlington, were visiting B. F. Zimmer, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Price spent a few days at the home of J. W. Sebree, in the Petersburg neighborhood, last week.

A Mr. Guildhurst, of the lower end of town, who was at one time with Dewey, fell in the river and came near drowning, one day last week.

A "Coffee Clauch" was given at the home of Mrs. W. B. Reeves, last Thursday, to some relatives from the city, in honor of Mrs. Leeota Price.

"Silver Joe," of West Virginia, and Dr. Dulaney, of Florence, addressed a crowd at the village blacksmith shop on behalf of candidate Goebel.

Hons. J. H. Walton and S. W. Tolin addressed a crowd at Davis' coal yard, last Saturday night, in the interest of the Democratic ticket, and were followed by Hon. Frank Russell in the interest of the Republican ticket.

John B. Herbstreitt, one of our most prominent young men was quietly married to the handsome daughter of —— Lose's, in town last Wednesday. They have taken up their residence at St. Joseph, Ohio. A long and happy life is the wish of your friends.

Bellevue.

Robert Clore has sold $800 worth of cattle this year.

Chas. Acra and wife were guests of his father, last Sunday.

Wm. Botts was the guest of his sisters at Rising Sun, Sunday.

Mrs. J. M. Conner is the guest of her father and brother here.

Frank McMullin, who has had typhoid for some time, is improving.

Michael Clore has rented the Platt property, and will move to town soon.

Mrs. Samuel Wingate, who has been very poorly for some time, is some better.

Robert Nixon and family, of Cleburg, were guests of Joe Maurer on last Sunday.

Much of the wheat has germinated and is likely to perish unless we have rain soon.

Jno. Kelsicle, who has moved back to town, occupying part of the Kidwell property.

John Sandford and family were guests of Mrs. Arthur Davis and sons, of Cleburg, last Sunday.

Several from here attended the meeting of the Pentecostal brethren at Rabbit Hash, Sunday evening.

Doc Clore has recently had erected a front porch to the property of Mrs. Aylor, David Akins doing the work.

Edward Rice was in our town Saturday, giving some of the boys a mess of politics. Ed is one of the true, tried and faithful.

Lynbold McNeely accompanied by Jas. Loder, were recently in our community to buy horses, but they failed to make any purchases.

Albert Snyder and sister, Virgie, were guests of Miss Alma Carpenter and their sister, Mrs. Minnie Carpenter, Saturday and Sunday last.

Quite a number enjoyed the game of ball here last Saturday between the home club and Petersburg. The home team was defeated by a score of 17 to 9. A witness said, "Podgie" was too swift for the boys.

The writer had an opportunity while at the county seat last Saturday to fully realize and appreciate the value of the telephone. Having business with the Superintendent and he having not shown up at 11 a. m., I called him up over at Fall's city Union, and he assured us he would be over in the afternoon, which he did, and relieved many of the teachers.

Hume Store.

Uncle Mike Lawler is no better.

Kate Dempsey is very ill with the fever.

It is rumored we will soon have more weddings to report.

Miss Salin Houston has just returned from a month's visit to her brother in Ludlow.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Mary Gaines. She has 24 pupils enrolled.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Houston and daughter, Miss Susan, were visiting relatives in Ludlow and Covington, last week.

Mr. Alf Houston, of Illinois, has just returned from a visit to relatives in his neighborhood. He has not been here for 20 years.

Misses Rube and James Houston and Denton Cotton and Miss Mary Gaines were handsomely entertained by Mr. Lipscomb and sister, last Friday evening. They report a delightful time.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Houston were very agreeably surprised on ... home last Saturday afternoon, as ... Messrs Ben Houston and Frank Wesson, of Walton; Misses Mabel Vest, of Nebraska, and Ella Watson, of ... Orchard, Ky., there. They spent a most delightful evening.

Union.

Esq. Bannister was quite sick last week.

John Garrison was taken suddenly ill, one day last week, but is o k again.

Hauling potatoes and coal is the order of business with the farmers in this vicinity.

Rev. Adams filled his regular appointment, Saturday and Sunday, at the Baptist church.

Mr. "Dick" Thompson has returned to town again and is doing business at the old stand as usual.

Some one suggests the idea that our present drouth is caused by the heated condition of politics—perhaps.

Mrs. Dr. Crouch was called to the bed side of her mother at Bullittsville, last week. Mrs. Gaines has fever.

Miss Nannie Burkett is meeting with splendid success in the millinery business. Sales have exceeded her expectation.

R. T. Clements was dangerously ill, last Thursday. Drs. Lassing, Bagby and Dulaney soon brought him around all right. Mr. Clements has been in feeble health all summer and fall.

Mrs. Mike Kenly and her sister, Mrs. Odenwald, made 18 gallons of delicious apple butter, last week, but we venture to say they will begin not later than Tuesday next time.

J. W. Kennedy was found busy as a bee in his warehouse, Friday, taking down and bulking tobacco. Mr. Kennedy has about negotiated the sale of 100 hhds. to private parties at a good price.

Miss Nannie Bristow was getting along nicely with her school at Grange Hall until the children of Napolean Bristow and Robt. Adams were taken with "Dutch Measles." They are improving.

We said last week, that Miss Quisenberry was progressing nicely with her school. This week, we regret to say, the school had to be given up and Miss Quisenbury is sick with typhoid fever at the home of her brother-in-law, Squire Webb, at Erlanger.

Paul Hamilton, colored, 76, died at the home of L. W. Lassing, Oct. 4th. "Uncle Paul" had been a faithful and industrious man and was trusted by Mr. Lassing to look after his farm work with confidence—excepting 18 months he had spent all his life with the Hamilton and Lassing families.

The North Ky. Medical Society was entertained Thursday, by Mr. and Mrs. James A. Huey. The Doctors and Mr. and Mrs. Huey had looked forward with delightful anticipations to the time of this meeting and were not disappointed, for the day was perfect and a splendid day was passed by all.

Col. Geo. Washington, of Newport, is not like the immortal Washington, of old, who surprised the boys by coming when he was not expected, as at Trenton, but surprised the boys by not coming when he was expected, as at Union Saturday. "Sich" is life on the ses of politics—its Washington—ple or no ple.

The store of Rachel & Co., was entered by burglars, one night last week. They bursted open the front door making so much noise as to alarm those living in the vicinity, who came upon the street and the burglars rushed out the back door without taking any plunder. They attempted to bore in (but like all green-horns) tried to bore with too large an auger and too dull. They left tracks that look very familiar, &c.

Lawrence Kennedy had an exciting experience one morning of last week. He had on 6 bushels of potatoes and had started to the city about 2 o'clock. The horses started as he struck the gate and gave him a race for life or death to catch them. When running at full tilt a grab was made for the off horses bridle and the blind was torn off. Sud became desperate and jumped upon the wagon, gathered up the lines and finally got them under control. He said it was dangerous, but something desperate had to be done, as one minute more would have set things going for a general tear up.

At a meeting of the Blade Club, Saturday night, one of the members related the following incident that occurred in '96. "A young man from Kentucky was working for a drygoods ... Cincinnati at $10 per week. He ... an investment all his life, so ... before him. The firm ... if he voted for McKinley ... be increased to $15 and ... The man voted for Mc... three months was dis... being idle in Covington ... he had some conversation ... about the matter." ... to Mr. B. "Would yes be so ... as to tell how much yes would ... for yes political decency and self-... "Can't say exactly," replied ... "Would yes take $5,000?" "No ... Mr. R. finally. "Well I be... would sell out for $10,000 ... never get it how long ... to get it back and be ... a Democrat agin at

Erlanger.

Good Faith Lodge conferred the E. A. Degree on a candidate last Saturday evening.

Joseph Fisher's house burned to the ground, last Wednesday evening. Loss, $1,300; insured for $750.

The town hall was crowded to the doors, Friday night, to hear Judge Tarvin and Lin Gooch speak in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

The following ticket has been nominated for town officers: Wm. Sexton, Police Judge; F. Ficke, Marshal; Mat Hauerkamp, J Hagan, C. Munch, A. Konnerding and H. Muesman, trustees.

The many fires that have taken place recently in this location, makes it imperative for the citizens to organize a fire brigade and secure some fire protection. "Cisterns should be built and either a Babcock engine or hand pumps secured to prevent fires from spreading. A volunteer fire company should be organized.

Verona.

The nearer the election approaches the warmer politics becomes.

Water is becoming very scarce here, and some people have to haul quite a distance.

We have neglected to mention Dr. J. T. Daugherty, who has recently moved in our midst.

Dank Baker and Miss Daisy Macnamder wended their way to the city and were married, one day last week.

Mr. Nute Dickerson, who has been a life long Republican and has held the postoffice here a number of years under Republican administration, is talking up Brown.

The three boys, Thos. Watson, Roy Chester and John DeJarnette, who ran away several days ago, were discovered near Falmouth. They were on their way to the mountains. The boys were captured by Thomas O'Neal, of Williamstown.

Edward Lipscomb gave a left handed party in honor of his sister, Miss Emma, last Friday evening, which was a pleasant affair. Those in attendence were as follows: Ladies—Mary Gaines, Ella Watson, Mabel Vest, Anna and Edna Johnson, Nettie Hoard, Ona Harman, Bertha and Eva Roberts, Annie Miller, Mable and Ethel Hoard, Ida Johnson, Beulia Dudgeon and Emma Stephenson, Gentleman—Denton Cottes; J. T. Roberts, Rube and Ren Houston, Walter and Chas. Johnson, Finnel Peek, Frank Watson, Thos. Watson, John Coley and Dennie Miller, Kirtley Johnson, B. D. Dudgeon, Hugh and Chas. Vest, A. Ransom, Omer Johnson, Marion Stephenson, J. E. Roberts, Willie Sturgeon, C. E. and R. E. Lipscomb. Two bridle couples were present: Mr. William Harmon and wife, Mr. Oscar Mann and wife.

Richwood.

Mr. and Mrs. John Powers spent Sunday in Verona.

Mrs. John Dendee entertained a number of friends, Sunday.

It was reported that a mad dog was seen near here last Wednesday.

Mrs. Laura Rice has had a very painful bone felon, but is much better now.

Meridith Conner has a very sore hand from an unknown cause. He is now carrying it in a sling.

The remains of Mrs. Chas. Lancaster were laid to rest in the Hughes Chapel cemetery, last Thursday.

Mr. Ollie Dixon, who is still at Hot Springs, for his health, writes that he has begun to see some improvement.

Rev. Willard Cram cicsed a very successful meeting Friday; there were not many additions, but there was a noticeable effect on the majority of the congregation for the better.

Mrs. America Lancaster, who moved to Bloomington, Ill., is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. One need not ask if she is pleased with her new home, for her happy face would indicate that.

The store of Mr. Wren Jackson was entered one night last week; it is not known how much the vandals did get away with, but Mr. Jackson has fixed his door in such a way that it would be troublesome for the persons to make a second raid.

Cincinnati is thronged with thousands of visitors from all States, attending the Christian Missionary Society. The various churches have been thrown open and each pulpit is filled by an able speaker. Cincinnati also says, "Speed the parting, welcome the coming." During the first of the week the Knight Templars had full away.

Edwin Gaines has a good top-buggy for sale, cheap.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that all persons purchasing produce, stock or other things from my farm or offering to do so, on which Johnson Rogers now lives, must confer with me as to such purchases or contemplated purchases. ELIZABETH THORNTON. Oct. 14th, 1899.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Charles B. Rice, deceased, will present them to the undersigned properly proven according to law, and those owing said estate will please come forward and make settlement. CHAS. RICE, Administrator.

LAST CHANCE AT HEYN & BROTHERS.

RISING SUN, IND.

We are Offering to the Public Our Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS at LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Everything MUST be Sold between this and Christmas.

Come Early and Select Your Bargains.

Order Fall Suits NOW

And we will make them up artistically and ready for you promptly on time. We have

Over Five Hundred Styles

Of Fall and Winter Woolens to Select from. They come direct from the looms of foreign and domestic manufacturers, and surpass in elegance and variety anything ever shown in Covington. In the assortment are many exclusive patterns—goods that cannot be duplicated by any other establishment in this city. Keep these facts in mind and place your order for a stylish suit with us. We promise you a faultless fit, the proper cut, and a price that will not be more than you can afford to pay.

H. F. BLASE

H. F. BLASE,
535 Madison Avenue,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY

Call in and See Our

New Fall Stock.

THE QUICKER THE BETTER.

The Best $5 00 All-wool Man's Suit ever shown.

Our $2 50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.

Our $1 25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.

We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the

Very Lowest Prices.

We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

Our Motto is—**The Best Values for the Money.**
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

Hon. Evan E. Settle, of Owen county, and member of Congress, and other Democrats will speak at Florence, Saturday, Oct. 28th, on the issues of the day. This will be an all day meeting to which everybody is invited, and requested to bring baskets of provisions.

See Davis' $2 boots. They are corkers. Rising Sun, Ind.

Hats to suit the most fastidious at Davis' Rising Sun, Ind.

Extra large stock of first-grade Rubbers at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

The shower of rain that fell yesterday, was a savior to the wheat that was coming up.

The very light showers the past two weeks appear to have caused the wheat to come up nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Dougherty, of Pendleton county, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Lucas, the first of the week.

The bankrupt estate of Hiram Long has been finally settled and the preferred claimants realize 16.93 per cent of their claims.

D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, has 75 watermelons which he is using sparingly trying to keep some of them until Christmas.

The Democratic primary election will be held in Kenton county next Saturday to nominate a candidate for the legislature.

Assessor Willis says he is about half done assessing the property in the county. He has had excellent weather ever since he began.

The Burlington and Bellevue pike is in pretty good condition for riding over in a buggy. The coal haulers have pulverized the loose stone on the road.

Mrs. Sidney Brooks, of Walton, was adjudged an imbecile in the county court, last Wednesday, and S. L. Edwards was appointed her committee.

A. E. Wilson, of Louisville, will speak at the court house in Burlington at 1 p. m., on the 28th inst., in the interest of the Republican State ticket.

A crowd of colored people had a big charivari out on the Petersburg pike, Monday night. Horns, dinner bells and tin pans made things lively for a time.

Dr. Randall, dentist, will not visit Burlington again for the present, and he desires to thank the public for the patronage they have bestowed upon him here.

Mary. F. Moore died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Joseph D. Kennedy, in Covington, Oct. 16th, 1899. Burial from her home, at North Bend, to-day, (Wednesday.)

Our young friend, Harry Roberts, son of John O. Roberts, and Miss Lucretia Graves, daughter of Joseph Graves, of Francesville, will be married to-day at Bro. Hoover's.

The early corn in this county appears to be thoroughly dry and ready for the crib. In many fields all the blades have fallen from the stalks, while the shuck has left the ear.

The Hebron Democratic Club will meet at Bullittsville, to-morrow (Thursday) evening at 7 p. m. Hon. B. F. Graziani, of Covington, will be present and address the Democrats.

Atty. D. E. Castleman went to Warsaw yesterday, where his brother's examining trial for the killing of Dr. Ferrell at Glencoe, was held. He was allowed bail in the sum of $1,500.

Elijah Parker, of Gasburg, requests the RECORDER to say for him that the report being circulated that he has deserted the John Young Brown cause, is false from beginning to end.

Strayed—Four yearling and one two-year old heifer—all Jerseys. I will give $6 reward for any information leading to their recovery.

3t JOSEPH SCOTT, Florence, Ky.

Those wishing Diebel's Analytical methods of teaching arithmetic, Physiology, Geography, Grammar, History and Civics, can get the same by addressing me at Grant Ky., and sending order on Supt. for $2 00.

D. M. SNYDER

Col. George Washington and W. H. Mackoy, two of the Brown leaders in the Sixth District, will address the Democrats at Big Bone Springs, Saturday at 1:30 p. m. Hon. Hal Corbett will speak at the Court-house in Burlington, Thursday, Oct. 26th at 1:30 p m.

The Bellevue and Petersburg ball teams played at Bellevue Saturday afternoon in the presence of quite a good crowd. The Petersburg team outclassed the Bellevue boys at every point, and won the game easily, the score being 17 to 9. Alloway did good work in the box, as also did Brady.

Some of the colored population got too much booze, Sunday, and late in the afternoon Anderson Johnson and Luther Kirtley engaged in an altercation in which a knife and rocks played the most prominent part, Johnson making a slash at Kirtley, cutting his clothing, when Kirtley commenced using stones pretty freely, the second one thrown striking Johnson just above the left ear, felling him like a beef and making an ugly scalp wound. Johnson was taken home in a semi-conscious condition.

The game laws of Kentucky provide that it shall be unlawful to kill or have in possession squirrel between the first day of February and the 15th day of June. Quail, partridges or pheasants cannot be killed between Jany 1st and November 15. The killing of doves is prohibited between February 1st and August 1st. There is no restriction placed upon the killing of rabbits, but it is generally accepted as the proper time after there has been frost. There is no danger of the law against tainted food being invoked should the rabbit be sold during warm weather.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, of [illegible] visiting her father, Judge [illegible] this place.

Eld. Carnell, Old Baptist, will preach at the Presbyterian Church here, Sunday night.

Mrs. Joseph Scott and daughter, of Florence, were guests of Mrs. Attorney Bentler, Monday.

Dr. Furnish and J. M. Lassing went to Owenton, Owen county, last Friday. They drove through.

A. M. Edwards and C. Y. Dyal, of Walton, were transacting business in the county court here last Thursday.

Geo. Kreyliech was in town Monday, having with him his carbuncle that has preempted a quartersection of his neck.

Met our old friend, A. J Utz, at Erlanger last Sunday, to which place he ordered his paper sent. He is well pleased, so far, with his new home.

Atty. O. B. Haliam, of Washington, D. C., was the guest of his brother-in-law, J. C. Revill, of this place, last Sunday. Rankin Revill accompanied him out from the city.

H. W. Blyth and wife contemplate moving to Petersburg about the middle of next month. They will occupy the house in which Benj. Crisler now lives, and will keep boarders.

C. L. Hensley, of Kingsville, Lincoln county, in renewing his subscription writes: "Excuse my delinquency. I'll do better under Goebel prosperity. Goebel, first last and all the time."

Jno. H. Ryle and wife, of Florence, spent a day or two in Burlington, last week. While here they sold and conveyed to John M. Lassing their house and lots now occupied by their son-in-law, J. S. Clutterbuck.

We were glad to meet our old friend, Jack Icenogle, at Bellevue, last Saturday. Jack has been living in Illinois for several years, and seems to be enjoying good health and prosperity. He is the same Jack of yore.

Al Wilson and Rev. Carney, a Universalist minister, were in town Monday. Rev. Carney applied to the County Court for a license to solemnize the rites of matrimony in this State, but he being a resident of another State, the County Court could not grant the license.

Johnnie Hogan and his wife returned home last Thursday, repairing immediately to the residence Johnnie had fitted up for his future home—his father's house in the north part of town and recently vacated by the old gentleman. About nine o'clock that night a large number of the young people of the town and vicinity called on Mr. and Mrs. Hogan to welcome them as citizens, and it was not long until a string band was put on duty, and the pleasure of tripping the light fantastic was begun and kept up until midnight, when final leave was taken of the host and hostess, who had been thoroughly initiated as entertainers. It was a great pleasure to Mr. and Mrs. Hogan to meet the multitude of friends, even if the visit was a surprise to them.

Harry Hunter, confined in jail here under charge of horsestealing had made considerable progress towards freedom when detected by Jailer Adams, last Thursday afternoon. Under the southeast corner of the jail floor is a vault which was built for the use of prisoners at the time the building was erected, but owing to later arrangements made in the lower room of the jail several years ago the use of this vault has been abandoned so far as the lower room is concerned. Hunter discovered by some means, that there was a cavity under the corner of the jail floor, and with a bar of iron which he says he got out of one of the iron cots, he began investigation and succeeded in making a hole in the sheet iron floor large enough for him to pass from the jail into the vault, where it was only necessary to get a few stone out of the jail foundation, after which he could in a short time, have unmolled out. It was in a perfectly nude condition that Jailer Adams found his prisoner down in this vault, when he chanced to visit the jail Thursday afternoon, and the timely discovery intercepted Hunter in his work, which in a few hours, would have lead to his escape. When discovered Hunter said to the jailer, "You have caught me," and when he crawled through the hole back into the jail he said he was down in the vault the day before. Having represented himself as in very poor health, the jailer had allowed Hunter the privilege of the entire room, but henceforth he will keep him in the cells.

Monday evening, a most deplorable affair occurred at Glencoe which has caused a feeling of sadness in the county. Myrix J. Castleman, a prominent young farmer of that locality, struck and killed Dr. George W. Ferrell, a young physician of Elliston Station. The young men met at Brock's saloon and had a drink together and afterward went over to Wm. Breeden's hotel and engaged in a game of croquet, and got into a dispute. They went into Breeden's to get a drink, after drinking Castleman said, "come let us finish the game," to which Dr. Ferrell replied, "No, you said I did not run the basket." Castleman then said "No, you did not," and Dr. Ferrell immediately replied "you're a g—d—liar. At this point Wm. Breeden said "hold on here if you want to fight go outside," and put Dr. Ferrell out the side door and Castleman went out the front door. Dr. Ferrell was leaning against a tree where they had been playing croquet and Castleman went up to him and suggested that they finish the game when the quarrel was renewed and Dr. Ferrell called Castleman a liar again when Castleman struck Dr. Ferrell in the face with a croquet mallet which he had in his hand from the beginning of the quarrel, and as Dr. Ferrell fell forward on his face Castleman struck him again with the mallet behind the ear. Z. T. Bingham and Chats Webber were the only persons present and they ran up and prevented any further assault. Dr. Ferrell was picked up and laid on a bench and Dr. A. M. Shupert called but the unfortunate man was beyond all human aid, and died within five minutes from the time he was struck. Castleman left for his home and has since been evading arrest until the time set for his preliminary examination when he will surrender himself.—Warsaw Independent.

M. RACHAL & CO.

Our Prices and Goods bear the Light of Fullest Comparison.

10 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar, $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee per pound, 10 cents
3 Bars of Daniel Boone Soap, 5 cents.
Full Line of Standard and Fancy Groceries.

Tan Shoes, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 quality, reduced to 79c
Ladies Skirts,.....$1.25 to $2.
Good Comfortable Comforts,.....$1.00

Boots, Winter Shoes, Felt Boots, Canton Flannels, Jeans, Yarns,
.....Every Thing you Need for Winter Wear at LOW PRICES.....

UNION, KENTUCKY. **UNION, KENTUCKY.**

ANNUAL CLOAK SALE
—AT—
ADLER'S
LAWRENCBURG,
INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg
—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—
Display of Clothing.
—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Plain Shoe Talk, Without Any Frills!

WE are better enabled to suit you than any other Store in this section. Our Stock is Larger, the Quality is better AND THE PRICES THE LOWEST.

Rubbers are higher this year, but to offset this, we have only bought the best, firmly believing that the best is the cheapest.

☞Sign of the Big Red Boot. Don't forget to call. Resp'ty,

PAUL A. DAVIS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that I am now located in my New Store Room on Poplar Street a little north of Main St., where I will carry a good assortment of

Reliable - Footwear.

—My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest.—

My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now RENEWED MY STOCK with new fresh, up-to-date goods and GOING AHEAD. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of Footwear, to see my goods and prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respty.,

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

Another patent medicine man struck the town, Friday evening, and pretended he wanted to do some business with the RECORDER, but it was soon ascertained that he, like all others in his business, thought a local paper should carry his matter at a figure that would not much more than pay for the material actually consumed in doing the work; but he had a list of leading papers with which he stated he had contracts at these starvation rates.

Felt and knit combination boots, $2, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00 at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind., nothing but first-grade overs sold.

FOR SALE.

Early Harvest Seed Potatoes, very cheap, 25c per bushel. If I have to put them away until spring I would expect more per bushel. My address,

C. KIRTLEY, North Bend, O.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
●DEALER IN●●
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
☞At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

ADM. DEWEY'S salary amounts to $37.50 per day. President McKinley's is equal to $131 a day; cabinet officers, the vice president and speaker of the house get $92.22 a day; senators and congressmen $13.90, and the chief justice of the supreme court $92 a day.

EZRA F. SCATTERGOOD, instructor of mathematics, electricity and physics in Rutgers college, has accepted the chair of physics in the Atlantic school of technology. He has just returned from a year's study in Europe, where he went on a fellowship from Yale.

WHAT is called smokeless powder really throws off a shadowy vapor. This vapor is perceptible only when viewed through a disk of violet glass inserted in an ordinary field glass. Col. Sweet, of the Army Medical museum, Washington, made this discovery.

IN Paris and other large towns in France female bootblacks are increasing in number. They wear a peculiar garb, not unlike that of Sisters of Mercy, which renders their appearance neat and attractive. Not a few among them attend to their work with gloved hands.

FIVE hundred Lithuanian girls have petitioned to be allowed to form the sole guard of honor of the German emperor during the hunting season this year. These girls are all skilled horsewomen and are of a race that became famous under the Jagellons. Their offer was provisionally accepted.

MEN exposed to the rigors of the Alaskan winter never wear mustaches. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep the upper lips clean shaven. The moisture from the breath congeals so quickly that a mustache becomes embedded in a solid cake of ice and the face is frozen in a short time.

GOV. JOHNSTON, of Alabama, has just granted a unique pardon to John Boston, a negro of Russell county. Boston was serving a term for stealing chickens, and the governor granted him a pardon upon condition that for 12 months he should not buy, steal or eat another chicken or any portion thereof.

THE outlook for deer hunting was never so good as it is this year. There are over 100,000 deer running wild in the Maine woods this fall, or more than in all the other New England and the Middle States combined. Since the flies have gone and the animals have sought the hills great herds of 60 to 100 deer have come out to the clearings, stripping the gardens and fields of every growing thing.

MAYOR PRICE, of Macon, Ga., who has held his place for 14 years, is a great believer in the newspaper as an educator. For years he has out of his own pocket paid the subscriptions for a considerable number of papers which he ordered left at the homes of persons who were unable to pay for such a necessity of up-to-date life. Mr. Price is fully convinced that his action has been productive of much good.

THIS is an age in which we can not afford to lose any opportunity; such was evidently the opinion of the inventor of a new nozzle for a fire-hose. He designed it with side openings in addition to the ordinary large one at the end and made a shutter so that they could be closed at will. Thus the fireman can direct a smaller stream of water on an outburst at the side, while devoting to the chief point the greater stream from the hose.

GREAT BRITAIN has another war in Africa; this time in the northeast part of the Dark Continent. Troops have been hurried from Bombay to Berbera, which is the chief town of the Somali coast protectorate. The disturbance is caused by a Mahdi, or false prophet, who is inciting the natives to rebellion. The British took possession of the Somali coast in 1884, and now lay claim to a district 400 miles along the shore and extending 200 miles inland.

AN office thief is at present "working" the physicians. He calls at the office, sees the doctor and gives him an address where a patient is said to be suffering. After the victim has gone off on his errand of mercy the man returns and says he will wait for the doctor's return. The servant, having seen him before, regards him as a regular patient and admits him, and he selects what articles he regards as the most valuable and the most portable and decamps.

ONE of the curious social laws of Peru forbids women to attend funerals, and they do not appear at weddings unless they are very intimate friends. When a funeral procession passes through the streets the coffin is carried upon the shoulders of the pall bearers, who are followed by an empty hearse drawn by two, four or six horses, according to the means of the mourners and their desire for display. All the male members of the family and friends of the deceased follow on foot, with a line of empty carriages behind them.

A NOVEL idea which comes from Paris is the decoration of dresses with water-color designs. Hand-painted mousselines are popular for evening wear, and when a light, graceful pattern is artistically executed the result is admirable. A dress of white mousseline finished in this dainty manner with a vine of rich scarlet trumpet flowers, which gracefully followed the outlines of the long over-skirt, shows effectively upon the low-cut bodice. Bunches of artificial flowers fastened upon the left shoulder and trailing upon the arm served to complete a most unique and attractive toilet.

BOERS ARE MASSING.

They Cut the Railway at Belmont and Are Constructing Fortified Earthworks.

THEY ALSO LAY SIEGE TO KIMBERLEY.

The Town Is Isolated, Both Railway and Telegraphic Communication Having Been Cut Off.

Firing Heard in the Direction of Kimberley —A Force Under Commandant Viljoen, From Spitzkep, Occupied Newcastle Saturday Afternoon.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent, telegraphing Sunday evening, says: "Kimberley is besieged and the Boers are massing in force. No details, however, are obtainable. The Boers have cut the railway at Belmont, have seized the Spyfontein railway station and constructed fortified earthworks. There are strong defending forces at Modder bridge and the Orange river bridge.

"The object of these energetic operations is believed to be the capture of Cecil Rhodes. Kimberley is now isolated, both railway and telegraphic communication being cut."

The Daily Mail's Glencoe camp correspondent under date of Sunday says: "A force under Commandant Viljoen, from Spitzkep, occupied Newcastle Saturday afternoon, and it is reported planted their flag over the town hall.

"It is rumored that the Boers have captured a police patrol of six men at De Jagers Drift on the Buffalo river.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 16.—The Modder river station master reports that firing has been heard in the direction of Kimberley, and the station master at Belmont telegraphs that a force of Boers is advancing southward.

Flowerdew, the engine driver of Capt. Nesbitt's train, which was derailed and bombarded by the Boers, stated that if the train had returned when warning was received that the Boers held the line, it could easily have made its way back to Maribogo, but Capt. Nesbitt insisted upon an endeavor being made to reach Mafeking.

"When the pilot engine was derailed," said Flowerdew, "we spent a half hour trying to replace it on the track. Then the Boers commenced firing, and several men were wounded. The firing was kept up all night but without effect. The Boers were careful to concentrate their fire upon the engines so as to save the armored carriage and ammunition trucks. At dawn they commenced to bombard the cars. I escaped by crawling a mile and a half on my belly in the sand. When both engines were destroyed Capt. Nesbitt exhibited flags of truce but the Boers continued their firing for another quarter of an hour.

"There is no doupt that all the others on the train are prisoners, and that the carriage and the ammunition intact fell into the hands of the Boers."

There is an unconfirmed rumor that the imperial forces intercepted a body of Transvaal Boers who were attempting to join the Boer forces at Modder river, and that a heavy engagement occurred at Spyfontein station, south of Kimberley.

DURBAN, Oct. 16.—Following is the strength and disposition of the troops in Natal:

At Ladysmith, seven batteries, 32 guns, 4,000 infantry.

At Estercourt, 200 volunteers and at Oolenzo 427 volunteers. These with the force at Pietermaritzburg make a total of 15,000 men in Natal.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—A special dispatch filed at Dundee, Natal, Sunday afternoon, reports that Commandant Viljoen's force had left Newcastle for Darnhauser, where the Transvaal flag has been hoisted over the town hall.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Morning Leader telegraphing Sunday night says: "It is reported that fighting began at Kimberley Monday morning. The railway has been cut at Belmont."

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 16.—The news of fighting at Modder river is not confirmed. The station master at Modder river telegraphs that Boers from the north and south have taken Gangershat, which they are fortifying.

DURBAN, Oct. 16.—Two extraordinary gazettes have been issued. The first proclaims martial law in the Newcastle, Dundee, Klip river, Unsiga and Upper Tugila divisions. The reason given is a belief that Natal subjects have joined the invading Boers and assisted the enemy.

The other gazette reminds British subjects of their obligations to the queen, and warns them to abstain from intercourse and trade with the Transvaal and the Orange Free State.

Sudden Death of a Speaker.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—While addressing a socialist women's meeting in a Second avenue hall Sunday night Mrs. Florentine Cantius-Lange was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few minutes.

Adm. Dewey Leaves for Washington.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Amid the cheers of 10,000 people Adm. Dewey departed from Boston Sunday night on the Federal express for Washington. The admiral spent a very quiet day in the city resting.

VISAYANS AND TAGALOS.

There Is Great Tension Between the Two Tribes—The Tagalos Are Reported to Be Concentrating Troops.

MANILA, Oct. 16.—Mail advices from Iloilo state there is great tension between the Visayans and Tagalos, growing out of the Tagalos holding Araneta, a leader of the Visayans, a prisoner since the threatened Visayan revolt against Tagalo domination a month ago. The Visayans are incensed to the point of rebellion. While the Tagalos nominally control only the military organization of the so-called Filipino republics, they have crowded out the Visayans from the civil branch, whereat there is great discontent.

The Tagalos are reported to be concentrating the troops in Panay at Santa Barbara where Delgado, chief of the revolutionary government, commands, with a view to putting themselves in a position to suppress the Visayans. Four thousand Tagalos who have been held in reserve at Capiz, in the northern part of the province of Panay last week embarked in cascoes, the fleet's purpose being to land at Conception, whence the troops would march to Santa Barabara. Adverse winds prevented the landing, however. Gen. Palion's forces from Buena Vista are also reported to be going to Santa Barbara.

The insurgents will have 12,000 men and 3,000 or 4,000 rifles there. Gen. Magbanna, according to letters, plans to attack the suburbs of Iloilo with this force, carry the city and slaughter the Americans.

A body of Tagalos estimated to number between 500 and 1,000 recently crossed from Santa Babara to Escalante, on the island of Negros, for the purpose of aiding Intepapaisio's bandits in keeping under the inhabitants, who are friendly to the Americans.

ADM. DEWEY IN BOSTON.

A Crowd of Fully 25,000 People Met the Hero of Manila at the Depot—Escorted by War Veterans.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Fully 25,000 people were crowded in and around the station, and in the rush to get a look at the hero he was well nigh carried off his feet. He was with Mayor Quincy and a delegation representing the Home Market club, the chamber of commerce and other municipal bodies. The admiral rode at the head of a column of 10,000 war veterans through the city's principal streets to the Hotel Touraine, which will be his home during his three days' stay.

The admiral's escort Friday night were the naval veterans, and following them were posts of the Massachusetts department of the Grand Army and Spanish war veterans. All the streets were profusely decorated and crowds lined the sidewalks. Red fire was burned lavishly.

The admiral after dinner witnessed a fine display of fireworks on Boston common from his apartments in the hotel and retired soon afterward. Saturday he had an arduous day, as he attended many functions. In the forenoon he heard the school children sing on the common, was presented with a watch at the city hall and reviewed the parade, which included the entire state militia mobilized for its fall maneuvers. In the evening there was be a banquet at the Algonquin club.

A NEW SAMOAN KING.

The Natives Proclaim a New Sovereign, Notwithstanding the Recent Agreement of the Powers.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The Cologne Gazette's Apia correspondent says the natives have proclaimed Tamasese king, despite the recent agreement of the United States, Germany and England to abolish that office. He adds that the natives do not conceal their disrespect for the representatives of the treaty powers. At a wedding feast arranged by Tamasese the American consul, Osborne, made a speech, thus giving the affair official recognition. Thereupon Tamasese's followers proclaimed Tamasese king, and announced the destruction of the opposing natives if they resisted his authority.

When the letter was mailed, September 8, hundreds of Tamasese's and Tanus' followers were gathering at Apia to swear allegiance before the eyes of the foreign consuls.

Commander Mason, Retired, Dead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Word has been received here of the death Sunday, at Saugerties Depot, N. Y., of Lieut. Commander T. B. M. Mason, U. S. N., retired. Commander Mason was a native of New York, and was 51 years of age. He was instrumental in developing the office of naval intelligence, which proved of great value to the government during the Spanish-American war.

British Contract for Mules.

BONHAM, Tex., Oct. 16.—Mr. Ed Stager, of this city, who was one of the most extensive dealers in mules and horses during the Spanish-American war, has just filled a contract with the British government for 1,500 mules for service in South Africa in the war with the Boers.

Yellow Jack at Key West Decreasing.

KEY WEST, Fla., Oct. 16.—The new cases of yellow fever number nine. No deaths have been reported in the past 24 hours.

OUR NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The [illegible] report to the secretary of the navy Chief Constructor Hi[illegible] cial stress upon the [illegible] continuing the work of [illegible] plants at the various [illegible] inviting particular attention to the [illegible] Boston and League Island. A [illegible] is also recommended at Algiers, La., without it the new dock will be [illegible] less when completed.

Under the head of dry docks the report points out that the present building programme does not meet the two most important navy yards, viz. New York and Norfolk, at which a new dock of the largest size is urgently needed in view of the rapid increase of battleships in commission. Marine railways also are said to be necessary for the economical handling of torpedo boats, and two such are recommended at New York and one each at Portsmouth, League Island, Norfolk, Port Royal and Mare Island.

Under the head of new construction the report sets out the fact that contracts for the more important ships authorized by the last congress could not be let because of the limitation placed upon the cost of the armor. Nevertheless complete specifications for these vessels have been prepared and are included in the report. Work on the design for gunboat 16, to replace the Michigan, has been suspended, pending definition of the characteristics that will be permitted under the treaty with Great Britain.

Fourteen vessels, with the exception of the Chesapeake and Princeton, torpedo boats or tugs, were added to the navy during the last fiscal year; four Spanish vessels sunk during the war were raised and added, and 17 small gunboats were purchased or captured on the Asiatic station and placed on the list. On the other hand 41 vessels were dropped from the naval list, including the American line chartered ships, a number of auxiliary vessels sold, the revenue cutters and lighthouse vessels turned back into their old service, and a couple of monitors. On July 1 there were building for the navy 48 new vessels, in addition to those enumerated.

In view of the delay encountered in securing armor for the new ships at satisfactory prices the chief constructor feels that the time is opportune to renew his recommendation that the department contract with the ship builder for the ship complete with armor, instead of making separate contracts for the latter.

Some of the lessons of the war referred to in the report is the importance of sheathing ships, as well as restricting the use of combustible material upon them, and of fire proofing such material as must be used. The severe tests applied by the war to our ships under trying conditions of climate resulted satisfactorily and little modification of new designs has been found necessary. The extended use of electricity as an auxiliary is recommended and the bureau is making great progress in this direction. The present strength of the corps of naval constructors is said to be entirely insufficient and a considerable increase is suggested, including an assistant chief of the bureau.

The report closes with detailed statements from the constructors in charge of the various navy yards of the work performed and the plant necessary.

A THREATENED LYNCHING.

Negro Phosphate Miners Resisted Arrest Killed One Officer and Wounded Another Twice in the Thigh.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., Oct. 16.—Horace Campbell, a Negro phosphate miner, is in jail here and a strong guard stood guard Sunday night to prevent a threatened lynching. Campbell and another Negro resisted arrest at the Tennessee Phosphate Co.'s mines early Sunday morning, opening fire on the officers, James Gilmer, B. Ladd and W. Wilshire. Gilmer was killed and Ladd wounded twice in the thigh and the Negroes fled. Later Campbell was arrested and identified.

Men Wanted in the Lumber Regions.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 16.—Lumbermen who have started logging operations in this vicinity say they are already having trouble to get the men needed. Teams are also scarce. The lowest wages offered at present is $30 per month. That is for the swampers, who two years ago were getting $16 per month.

Equal Wage Union Incorporated.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16.—The American Equal Wage union, recently incorporated under the laws of Missouri, with headquarters in Kansas City, has adopted a constitution and will immediately commence active missionary work. The organization departs from the methods from older unions in that it omits the word "strike" from its constitution, proposes to accomplish reforms through the ballot, work to offset the activity of corporation lobbies and declares for equal pay for equal work for women.

Inappropriate.

[illegible] ministers' club meeting, and the [illegible] exchanging experiences.

"A funeral recently," said one of the [illegible], "I narrowly escaped laughing right at an unconscious bit of humor I [illegible]. 'Why is it,' I asked in the [illegible] my moral applying eloquence, 'why is it that there should be a peculiar appropriateness to-day in the gathering, about [illegible] of friends and relatives whose [illegible] fall like rain?'

"I paused there significantly to let my words sink in, when suddenly, with a choke [illegible] sob, it crossed my mind that the [illegible] had been a milkman in the community [illegible] years."—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Cure.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I [illegible] wake at night hour after hour thinking [illegible] my literary work.

Friend—How very foolish of you! Why don't you get up and read portions of it?—Boston Traveler.

[illegible] time is money some people's time must be counterfeit.—Chicago Daily News.

Riches have wings and [illegible] erty has stings. —Chicago [illegible] News.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

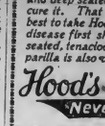
Wait your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

"You May Bend the Sapling But Not the Tree."

When disease has become chronic and deep seated it is often difficult to cure it. That is the reason why it is best to take Hood's Sarsaparilla when disease first shows itself. In long-seated, tenacious cases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is also wonderfully successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS, ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CARTER'S INK

Makes millions think.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



BEFORE Using Cuticura Soap.

AFTER Using Cuticura Soap.

Pimples, Blackheads, Red Rough, Oily Skin

PREVENTED BY

Cuticura SOAP

Pure and sweet and free from every blemish is the skin, scalp, and hair cleansed, purified, and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair, and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed, or sluggish condition of the pores. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP, at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot Baths with CUTICURA SOAP to Cleanse the Skin, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, SOAP, 25c., OINTMENT, 50c., RESOLVENT (half-size), 50c. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. Send for "All About the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands," mailed free.



SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT WINCHESTER

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE HUNT'S LESSONS.

Dr. Talmage Preaches Upon the Subject of the Chase.

The Gospel as a Refreshment Graphically Set Forth—Refuge in God's Word for Those Pursued by Trials.

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.)

The Gospel as a great refreshment is here set forth by Dr. Talmage under a figure which will be found particularly graphic by those who have gone out as hunters to find game in the mountains. Text, Psalm 42:1, "As the hart panteth after the water brooks."

David, who must some time have seen a deer hunt, points us here to a hunted stag making for the water. The fascinating animal, called in my text the hart, is the same animal that in sacred and profane literature is called the stag, the roebuck, the hind, the gazelle, the reindeer. In central Syria in Bible times there were whole pasture fields of them, as Solomon suggests when he says: "I charge you by the hinds of the field." Their antlers jutted from the long grass as they lay down. No hunter who has been long in "John Brown's tract" will wonder that in the Bible they were classed among clean animals, for the dews, the showers, the lakes, washed them as clean as the sky. When Isaac, the patriarch, longed for venison, Esau shot and brought home a roebuck. Isaiah compares the sprightliness of the restored cripple of millennial times to the long and quick jump of the stag, saying: "The lame shall leap as the hart." Solomon expressed his disgust at a hunter who, having shot a deer, is too lazy to cook it, saying: "The slothful man roasteth not that which he took in hunting."

But one day David, while far from the home from which he had been driven, and sitting near the mouth of a lonely cave where he had lodged and on the banks of a pond or river, hears a pack of hounds in swift pursuit. Because of the previous silence of the forest the clangor startles him, and he says to himself: "I wonder what those dogs are after?" Then there is a crackling in the brushwood and the loud breathing of some rushing wonder of the woods, and the antlers of a deer rend the leaves of the thicket, and by an instinct which all hunters recognize it plunges into a pond or lake or river to cool its thirst, and at the same time, by its capacity for swifter and longer swimming, to get away from the foaming harriers.

David says to himself: "Aha! That is myself! Saul after me, Absalom after me, enemies without number after me. I am chased, their bloody muzzles at my heels, barking at my good name, barking after my body, barking after my soul. Oh, the hounds, the hounds! But look there!" says David. "That hunted deer has splashed into the water. It puts its hot lips and nostrils into the cool wave that washes the lathered flanks, and it swims away from the fiery canines, and it is free at last. Oh, that I might find in the deep, wide lake of God's mercy and consolation escape from my pursuers! Oh, for the waters of life and rescue! As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God!"

Some of you have just come from the Adirondacks, and the breath of the balsam and spruce and pine is still on you. The Adirondacks are now populous with hunters, and the deer are being slain by the score. Once while there talking with a hunter I thought I would like to see whether my text was accurate in its allusion, and as I heard the dogs baying a little way off and supposed they were on the tracks of a deer, I said to the hunter in rough corduroy: "Do the deer always make for the water when they are pursued?" He said: "Oh, yes, mister. You see, they are a hot and thirsty animal, and they know where the water is, and when they hear danger in the distance they lift their antlers and snuff the breeze and start for Raequet or Loon or Saranac, and we get into our cedar shell boat or stand by the runway with rifle loaded ready to blaze away."

My friends, that is one reason why I like the Bible so much. Its allusions are so true to nature. Its partridges are real partridges, its ostriches real ostriches and its reindeer real reindeer. I do not wonder that this antlered glory of the text makes the hunter's eye sparkle and his cheek glow and his respiration quicken, to say nothing of its usefulness, although it is the most useful of all game, its flesh delicious, its skin turned into human wearing apparel, its sinews fashioned into bow strings, its antlers putting handles on cutlery and the shavings of its horns used as a restorative, its name taken from the hart and called hartshorn. By putting aside its usefulness this enchanting creature seems made out of gracefulness and elasticity. What an eye, with a liquid brightness as if gathered up from a hundred lakes at sunset! The horns a coronal branching into every possible curve, and, after it seems done, ascending into other projections of exquisiteness, a tree of polished bone, uplifted in pride or swung down for awful combat! It is velocity embodied, timidity impersonated, the enchantment of the woods, eye lustrous in life and pathetic in death, the splendid animal in complete rhythm of muscle and bone and color and attitude and locomotion, whether couched in the grass among the shadows of a living bolt shot through the forest or turning at bay to attack the hounds or rearing for its last fall under the buckshot of the trapper.

It is a splendid appearance, that the painter's pencil fails to sketch and only a hunter's dream on a pillow of hemlock at the foot of St. Regis is able to picture. When 20 miles from any settlement, it comes down at eventide to the lake's edge to drink among the lilypods, and with its sharp edged hoof, shatters the crystal of Long lake, it is very picturesque. But only when, after the hard pursuit, with heaving sides and lolling tongue and eyes swimming in death, the stag leaps from the cliff into Upper Saranac can you realize how much David had suffered from his troubles and how much he wanted God when he expressed himself in the words: "As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God."

Well, now, let all those who have come [illegible] ing after them the lean hounds of poverty or the black hounds of persecution or the spotted hounds of visitation, or the pale hounds of death or who are in any wise pursued run to the wide, deep, glorious lake of Divine solace and rescue. The most of the men and women whom I happen to know at different times, if not now, have had troubles after them, sharp muzzled troubles, swift troubles, all devouring troubles. Many of you have made the mistake of trying to fight them. Somebody meanly attacked you, and you attacked them. They depreciated you, and you depreciated them, or they overreached you in a bargain, and you tried, in Wall street parlance, to get a corner on them. Or you have had a bereavement, and, instead of being submissive, you are fighting that bereavement. Your charge on the doctors who have failed to effect a cure. Or you charge on the carelessness of the railroad company through which the railroad accident occurred. Or you are a chronic invalid, and you fret and worry and scold and wonder why you cannot be well like other people, and you angrily charge on the neuralgia or the laryngitis or the ague or the sick headache. The fact is you are a deer at bay. Instead of running to the waters of Divine consolation and slaking your thirst and cooling your body and soul in the good cheer of the Gospel and swimming away into the mighty deeps of God's love, you are fighting a whole kennel of harriers.

Some time ago I saw in the Adirondacks a dog lying across the road, and he seemed unable to get up, and I said to some hunters: "What is the matter with that dog?" They answered: "A deer hurt him," and I saw he had a swollen paw and a battered head, showing where the antlers struck him. And the probability is that some of you might give a mighty clip to your pursuers. You might damage their business, you might worry them into ill health, you might hurt them as much as they hurt you; but, after all, it is not worth while. You only have hurt a hound. Better be off for the Upper Saranac, into which the mountains of God's eternal strength look down and moor their shadows. As for your physical disorders, the worst strychnine you can take is fretfulness, and the best medicine is religion. I know people who were only a little disordered, yet have fretted themselves into complete valetudinarianism, while others put their trust in God and came up from the very shadow of death and have lived comfortably 25 years with only one lung. A man with one lung, but God with him, is better off than a godless man with two lungs. Some of you have been for a long time sailing around Cape Fear when you ought to have been sailing around Cape Good Hope. Do not turn back, but go ahead. The deer will accomplish more with its swift feet than with its horns.

There are whole chains of lakes in the Adirondacks, and from one height you can see 30 lakes, and there are said to be over 300 in the great wilderness. So near are they to each other that your mountain guide picks up and carries the boat from lake to lake, the small distance between them for that reason called a "carry." And the realm of God's word is one long chain of bright, refreshing lakes, each promise a lake, a very short carry between them, and, though for ages the pursued have been drinking out of them, they are full up to the top of the green banks, and the same David describes them, and they seem so near together that in three different places he speaks of them as a continuous river, saying: "There is a river the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God;" "Thou shalt make them drink of the rivers of Thy pleasures;" "Thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, which is full of water."

But many of you have turned your back on that supply and confront your trouble, and you are soured with your circumstances, and you are fighting society, and you are fighting a pursuing world, and troubles, instead of driving you into the cool lake of heavenly comfort, have made you stop and turn round and lower your head, and it is simply antler against tooth. I do not blame you. Probably under the same circumstances I would have done worse. But you are all wrong. You need to do as the reindeer does in February and March—it sheds its horns. The Rabbinical writers allude to this resignation of antlers by the stag when they say of a man who ventures his money in risky enterprises he has hung it on the stag's horns, and a proverb in the far east tells a man who has foolishly lost his fortune to go and find where the deer shed his horns. My brother, quit the antagonism of your circumstances, quit misanthropy, quit complaint, quit pitching into your pursuers. Be as wise as next spring will be the deer of the Adirondacks. Shed your horns.

But very many of you who are wronged of the world—and if in any assembly between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans it were asked that all who had been badly treated should raise both their hands, and full response should be made, there would be twice as many hands lifted as persons present—I say many of you would declare: "We have always done the best we could and tried to be useful, and why we become the victims of malignment or invidiosm or mishap is inscrutable." Why, do you know that the finer a deer and the more elegant its proportions

[illegible] ing the
[illegible] and the
[illegible] the roe-
[illegible] roofs

[illegible] n for leaves
[illegible] deer with its
[illegible] ble looks as if it had been
[illegible] invisible bands, and the
[illegible] the richest pasture
[illegible] nibbled from the bank
[illegible] ver they seem to have
[illegible] of Heaven, and the stamp
[illegible] dashes the sick shooting lan-
[illegible] the rear, the horn and the
[illegible] ver they will have if they
[illegible] break their necks in the
[illegible] there were no noble stuff
[illegible] up, if you were a bifurcated
[illegible] if you were a forlorn fallow, you would be allowed to go undisturbed. The fact that the whole pack is in full cry after you is proof positive that you are a splendid game and worth capturing.

[illegible] sarcasm draws on you its "finest bead," therefore the world goes gunning for you with its best winchester breech loader. Highest compliment is it to your talent or your virtue or your usefulness. You will be assailed in proportion to your great achievements. The best and the mightiest Being the world ever saw had set after Him all the hounds, terrestrial and diabolic, and they lapped His blood after the Calvarean massacre. The world paid nothing to its Redeemer but a bramble, four spikes and a cross. Many who have done their best to make the world better have had such a tough time of it that all their pleasure in anticipation of the next world and they would, if they could, express their own feelings in the words of the baroness of Nairn, at the close of her long life, when asked if she would like to live her life over again:

> Would you be young again?
> So would not I.
> One tear of memory given
> Onward I'll hie.
> Life's dark wave forded o'er,
> All but at rest on shore,
> Say, would you plunge once more,
> With home so nigh?
>
> If you might, would you now
> Retrace your way,
> Wander through stormy wilds,
> Faint and astray?
> Night's gloomy watches fled;
> Morning, all beaming red;
> Hope's smile around us shed,
> Heavenward, away!

Yes, for some people in this world there seems no let up. They are pursued from youth to manhood and from manhood into old age. Very distinguished are Lord Stafford's hounds and the earl of Yarborough's hounds and the duke of Rutland's hounds, but all of them put together do not equal, in number or speed or power to hunt down, the great kennel of hounds of which Sin and Trouble are owner and master.

But what is a relief for all those pursued of trouble and annoyance and pain and bereavement? My text gives it to you in a word of three letters, but each letter is a chariot if you would triumph, or a throne if you want to be crowned, or a lake if you would slake your thirst—yea, a chain of three lakes—God, the one for whom David longed and the one for whom David found. You might as well meet a stag which, after its sixth mile of running at the topmost speed through thicket and gorge and with the breath of the dogs on its heels, has come in full sight of Schroon lake and try to cool its projecting and blistered tongue with a drop of dew from a blade of grass as to attempt to satisfy an immortal soul, when flying from trouble and sin, with anything less deep and high and broad and immense and infinite and eternal than God. His comfort—why, it embosoms all distress. His arm—it wrenches off all bondage. His hand—it wipes away all tears. His Christly atonement—it makes us all right with the past, and all right with the future, and all right with God, all right with man, and all right forever.

Oh, when some of you get there it will be like what the hunter tells of when he was pushing his canoe far up north in the winter and amid the ice floes, and a hundred miles, as he thought, from any other human being. He was startled one day as he heard a stepping on the ice, and he cocked his rifle, ready to meet anything that came near. He found a man, barefooted and insane from long exposure, approaching him. Taking him into his canoe and kindling fires to warm him, he restored him, found out where he had lived and took him to his home and found all the village in great excitement. A hundred men were searching for this lost man, and his family and friends rushed out to meet him, and, as had been agreed at his first appearance, bells were rung, and guns were discharged, and banquets spread and the rescuer loaded with presents. Well, when some of you step out of this wilderness, where you have been chilled and torn and sometimes lost amid the icebergs, into the warm greetings of all the villages of the glorified, and your friends rush out to give you welcoming kiss, the news that there is another soul forever saved will call the caterers of Heaven to spread the banquet and the bellmen to lay hold of the rope in the tower, and while chalices click at the feast and the bells clang from the turrets it will be seen no uplifting I pray God I may be there to take part in the celestial merriment. And now do you not think the prayer in Solomon's Song where he compared Christ to a reindeer in the night would make an exquisitely appropriate peroration to my sermon—"Until the day break and the shadows flee away be thou like a roe or a young hart upon the mountains of Bether?"

A steamer trunk has been patented, which, being air tight, may be attached to the waist belt in an emergency and used as a life preserver.

DEFIES THE CONSTITUTION.

McKinley's Violation of American Principles in the Sulu Affair.

To the perfunctory adulation of President McKinley by the Massachusetts republican state convention one of the causes alleged in their platform for ecstatic admiration of that public functionary is "the tact, the patience, the skill and the statesmanlike spirit with which the president has approached the perplexing problems arising from the war." Without discussing the spirit in which Mr. McKinley has "approached" these problems, which is altogether a matter of opinion, we may be permitted to regard the manner in which he has solved them, which is simply a matter of fact.

The only one of the "problems arising from the war" which President McKinley has not only "approached" but actually solved is that of the establishment of the United States sovereignty over the Sulu archipelago, lying to the southward of the Philippines proper, which was included in the purchase for which we paid $20,000,000 to Spain. We have no possible use for these islands, of course; they must always be an expense and a nuisance, but Mr. McKinley insisted upon having them, and he has got them, and he has actually established sovereignty over them. It is the one completed act of this administration in the adjustment of the new relations of the United States arising out of the war. It is the crown of his "tact, patience, skill and statesmanship."

The establishment of the sovereignty of the United States over the Sulu archipelago has not been made by conquest but by diplomacy. The president has made a treaty, or agreement, or bargain, with the "sultan" of these islands. He has pledged the American people to pay to this magnate an annual tribute to keep him quiet, and in consideration of his acknowledgment of the "sovereignty" of the United States. This is cheap enough, in comparison with the cost of Mr. McKinley's policy in respect to Aguinaldo in Luzon. We might buy up and pension the local posses of all the islands in the China sea at far less expense than the country is put to for the maintenance of Otis' authority on a few square miles about Manila by the force of arms.

But the statesmanship of President McKinley does not stop with the payment of tribute to this yellow monarch; it includes the guarantee of certain peculiar institutions of that country for which the "sultan" has great affection. We may pass over the Mohamedan tenet of polygamy, with which Mr. McKinley has pledged the United States not to interfere; this is merely a matter of morals or sociology. But the question of slavery is another story.

The thirteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States declares as follows: "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or in any place subject to their jurisdiction." This amendment was proclaimed as a part of the organic law of the republic, December 18, 1865. President McKinley cannot plead ignorance of the law. Every child in our public schools knows it by heart, and knows that wherever the jurisdiction of the United States extends no man or woman or child can be held in servitude.

Mr. McKinley has established, by the payment of tribute to the yellow potentate of the Sulu archipelago, the sovereignty of the United States over these islands. By the terms of the constitution under which the president holds his office and exercises his authority, the establishment of that sovereignty frees every human being held in bondage on those islands. Mr. McKinley has no right to say that slavery shall continue. Whatever he may say can count no more than the word of the least of his fellow citizens. The people of the United States have freed every slave in Sulu. It is decreed by the organic law of the land.

But what has been done by this "wise and patriotic administration," as the sycophantic republican state convention styles the Hanna-McKinley syndicate at Washington? A treaty has been made with the "sultan" of this slaveholding territory whereby "all sluves have the right of buying their freedom at a price to be fixed by disinterested parties or another may buy a slave's freedom for him." Such, at least, is the statement made regarding the treaty with the "sultan" of Sulu effected by Gen. Bates and heralded as a great diplomatic triumph by the organs of the administration. If President McKinley has not consented to this flagrant violation of the constitution of the United States he cannot too speedily absolve himself by giving publicity to the terms of the treaty by which he has established the sovereignty of the United States over Sulu. There is every reason to believe that the situation is as stated.

Slavery has existed in Sulu from time immemorial. The slaves are captives of war, poor debtors and the children of such unfortunates born while their parents are in a condition of servitude. Everyone of these slaves is free to-day under the constitution of the United States. By what usurpation of authority has President McKinley dared to allow the "sultan" of Sulu to retain these human beings in involuntary servitude?

The theory of those who sustain the policy of the administration in the Philippines is that the declaration of independence is outgrown; that it is no longer true that all men have equal political rights; that just government to-day does not rest upon the consent of the governed; that representation need not accompany taxation. But the declaration of independence and the constitution of the United States are two different documents. The declaration may be outgrown, as the republican supporters of Mr. McKinley tell us, but the constitution is the law of the land, to which the president must bow as well as the humblest citizen. And the constitution declares that there shall be no slavery or involuntary servitude within either the United States or "any place subject to their jurisdiction."

Mr. McKinley has, by his "wise, statesmanlike and patriotic" conduct, established the jurisdiction of the United States over the Sulu islands. In doing this he seems to have reestablished slavery within the jurisdiction of this republic. On the face of it, here surely is a case for the house of representatives to make a presentation to the senate of the United States.—Boston Post.

PASS THE PORK AROUND.

Wall Street Philanthropists Get a "Hand On" from the Government Pantry.

"We may be overdoing this thing," says Hon. William McKinley, referring to the booming prosperity that is being enjoyed by the trust promoters, the stock gamblers and the money sharks generally. "Let us be a half hitch on our enthusiasm lest we go to smash—thereby endangering my prospects for a second term." These are not his exact words, but the sentiment is preserved.

And it is evident that the understrappers who have been steering the ship of state while the regular crew have been eating expensive dinners and talking about the old flag have received instructions to make all easy and soft in case there should be a stiff breeze. The assistant secretary of the treasury, Mr. Vanderlip, is keeping an eye to windward, at any rate. Money is tight in Wall street. The gentlemen who shear lambs, the philanthropists who rig the market, the financiers who come to the rescue of the government when a bond issue is in sight, are paying considerably more than the legal rate for money, and in their stress and trial they naturally turn for aid to the treasury department, which is considered a sort of branch office of the New York establishment. Mr. Vanderlip, acting undoubtedly upon the orders of his absent chief, is quick to respond. He announces that the United States government will prepay the interest on all its bonds for the rest of the fiscal year—a period of eight months. The stock gamblers must have easy money at the expense of the taxpayers.

It is true that on a large part of the anticipated payments the government will exact a discount at the rate of one-fifth of one per cent. per month, but the difference between this discount and the current money rate in Wall street will go to the distressed financiers. Upon $5,000,000 of the $100,000,000 to be paid out no discount at all will be exacted. The government will give the use of the money gratis to relieve the worthy persons who amuse themselves by "skinning the Rubes," as they poetically express it. It is a thank offering of our noble executive to the patriots who gave so freely of their adipose tissue when Mr. Hanna was operating the frying pan in the fall of 1896. If they are treated liberally now they may be equally responsive when Mr. Hanna takes up his pilgrimage again next year.

And of course it is all right. Stock gambling is one of our most cherished and aristocratic industries. It must be protected and fostered like other favored industries. But while our noble executive and Mr. Vanderlip are in this generous frame of mind why shouldn't the federal pensioners, the federal officeholders and other prospective creditors of the government seize the opportunity to ask an advance payment? As a matter of fact, why shouldn't we all have a "whack" at the United States treasury, dividing up the funds on hand pro rata and thereby insuring general prosperity and a high old time throughout the length and breadth of the land so long as the money lasts?

Let us make this thing general. It is not fair that the Wall street philanthropists should monopolize the pork.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——It is not so strange that William McKinley should have thrown civil service over for Mark Hanna. Hanna has done infinitely more for McKinley.—Chicago Democrat.

——It is a good democratic doctrine to stand up for the right and resist wrong. And no exception will be made in favor of chartered robbery.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——Secretary Root is now spoken of as a running mate for McKinley in 1900. As a former trust attorney he would be a fit candidate if the republicans are going to put a plank in their platform denouncing trusts and apologizing for them at the same time.—Buffalo Times.

——There seems to be no shame in Mr. Hanna, the dictator. In his speeches he boasts that his party has enacted laws against trusts. He takes care, however, not to tell that he himself has used his influence and prevented the enforcement of these laws.—Canton (O.) News-Democrat.

——The Ohio state republican campaign committee is sending begging letters all over the United States, asking for contributions to save the president's own state from being lost this fall. This shows what confidence the republicans have in the popularity of the president's party.—Utica (N. Y.) Observer.

——The nature of President McKinley is to have no principles and to urge no measures that are antagonistic to anybody. And this is his policy, too. Such is the way in which he has trented the money question and such is the manner in which he has endeavored to deal with the Filipino insurgents. The basic principle of such policy is to be amiable and not offend anybody. Even in war don't shoot to kill.—Portland Oregonian.

YAQUI INDIAN WAR.

The Redskins Have a Force of 2,500 Near Saburipa—Mexican Troops Near Toria Number 6,000.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 14.—Information reaching here Friday night from Ortiz, state of Sonora, Mex., contains the following information with reference to the Yaqui Indian war:

Military scouting parties reaching the military mobilization point at Torin, this state, Friday, report that large forces of Yaqui Indians are being mobilized at the base of the mountains to the north of that place, near Saburipa. It is estimated that there are fully 2,500 Indians there at present and additional arrivals are coming in all the time.

At the present the Mexican forces, numbering some 6,000 troops in all, are mobilized in or near Torin, and it is understood the object of their concentration at that point is to move into the Yaqui country at an early date, probably about the middle of next week, and open up active and vigorous warfare on the Indians with a view of driving them out and ending the war at once.

This mobilization of Mexican troops has been conducted as quietly as possible, with a view of sweeping down on the Indians while they are scattered through the Yaqui country in small bands, taking them by surprise and sweeping them off the face of the earth, the orders having been given to take no prisoners.

The scouting parties in Friday's movements however, state that the Indians have evidently been informed of the mobilization of troops as they are mobilizing their forces also and are preparing to offer a formidable resistance to the advancement of the troops. At present about 2,500 men are at their disposal at Saburipa, which is considered the key to the Yaqui country, the Indians may be able to hold their own against the troops with even half way fortifications.

This reported mobilization of the Indians was received with some surprise by the Mexican forces and may possibly force them to change their plan of action, but from reliable sources it is learned that every effort will be made to push the fight next week in the hope of bringing it to a speedy termination.

FIVE MASKED MEN.

They Hold Up a Passenger Train Near Dekalb, Ill.—The Engineer Was Shot and Badly Wounded.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The Northwestern limited train leaving Chicago at 10:30 p. m., Friday night, was held up not far from Dekalb, Ill., and robbed. The train is due at 12:20, and the hold up occurred at Tower W, three miles from Maple Park, Ill. It is not known whether the robbers secured any great amount of booty. A special train containing a number of armed men and detectives left the Northwestern station in Chicago Friday night bound for the scene of the robbery. It is said there were five masked men engaged in the operation.

The robbers blew up the the express car with dynamite, practically demolishing it and blocking the track. They then blew open the safe and rifled it, after which they escaped in the darkness.

Engineer Daniel White, of the train, was shot and it is reported very seriously wounded in the breast because he refused to run his engine away from the train. After shooting him one of the robbers ran the engine down the track two miles to a switch, where it was "killed." It is also reported that the station agent was badly pounded.

ROBBER SHOT DEAD.

The President of a Bank, While Covered by Three Revolvers, Uses a Rifle With Deadly Effect.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 14.—Just as the bank at Sevierville opened Friday morning Pearl Thurman, a farmer of Sevierville county, and Will and Carl Derrick, liverymen of Knoxville, made an unsuccessful attempt at robbery. President McMahon, who had just opened the vault, was covered by three pistols, but seized a rifle and shot Thurman dead. Several shots followed. Carl Derrick was wounded and captured. Will Derrick mounted his horse, but, after going a mile, the animal was wounded by the pursuers. Derrick dismounted, entered a barn, set it on fire and shot himself dead.

Mrs. R. T. Lincoln, Administratrix.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia., Oct. 14.—Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, wife of the former minister to the court of St. James, has been appointed administratrix of the estate of her father, the late Senator James Harlan. The estate of the aged statesman was surprisingly small, amounting to less than $50,000. All of it will fall to Mrs. Lincoln, his only heir.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 14.—Harry Adair, a mail carrier, Friday night placed a shotgun against his wife's chest and shot her to death, and then placing the gun against his forehead, blew the top of his own head off. Jealously is given as the cause for the crime.

The Fight Declared a Draw.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—The fight Friday night between Joe Kennedy, of California, and Frank Childs, of Chicago, was declared a draw at the end of the sixth round.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, Oct., 18, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞ Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work.

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by ma land it will be attended promptly.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Petersburg.

Jas. J. Loder has gone to New Orleans to spend the winter.

F. H. Snelling had a good cow to die of some peculiar malady, Sunday

Rev. Ira M. Boswell will preach at the Christian church next Friday night

Lin McNeely bought a car load of horses and shipped them last Tuesday.

Pumpkins and turnips are scarce, and are selling on the market for 5c and 30c.

Farmers are shipping their stock to market on account of the scarcity of water.

Misses Lizzie and Josie Hartman spent last week with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. B. H. Berkshire has returned from a visit to her parents at Osgood, Indiana.

Mrs. Mellison Berkshire has gone to Brooklyn, N. Y., to visit her son and daughter.

Everett Helms has beautified his premises by painting his residence and place of business.

Miss Dora House, of Muncie, Ind., is visiting her uncle, Geo. House, at the Aurora ferry.

W. C. Riley, of Bullittsville, was in town Friday evening. Mr. R. has a son that attends school here.

No coal in the yards in the three towns along the river here, and unless it rains soon there will be a coal famine.

Should Bryan be President in 1900, a Boone county man is slated for Internal Revenue Collector for this district.

B. J. Crisler has moved into the Elder House, lately vacated by Joe Morrison, where he will care for the traveling public.

Berkshire, McWethy & Co., shipped two pumpkins to Cincinnati, Monday They were the largest raised in this part of the State.

Rev. Deering, Presiding Elder for this conference district, preached at the Methodist church, Saturday and Sunday, morning and eveuing.

The young people of this community and of Bellevue gathered at the residence of Mr. Chas. Klopp, last Saturday night, and spent a pleasant time.

Some of the boys have been attending the races at Latonia, but have not heard of any of the bookmakers quitting business on account of their presence.

Ed Witham, a little son of Eugene Witham, cut his foot on a piece of glass last April, and the wound never healed. One of the leaders has decayed, making him a cripple for life.

Courtney Walton has returned from a trip to his Illinois farm. He stopped two days with Frank Berkshire in Chicago. The frost killed all the corn on Courtney's farm this season.

E. P. Berkshire works in a wholesale drug house in New York City that is thirty-two stories high, and when in the top story the vibration of the earth causes it to sway backwards and forth like it would fall.

Capt. Christy, of the Pauline, was eating some fish, the other day, when a bone lodged in his throat. Five doctors worked with him for half day and failed to dislodge the bone, which is causing him much pain and worry.

Mrs. Blashear, mother of Fielding and Robert Brashear, of this vicinity, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wymond, in Louisville, last Monday. Her remains were brought here and after short funeral services at the cemetery, by Rev. Early, they were placed in the vault to await final interment.

Mr. Eddie Kiem, one of the most popular young men of the town, and Miss Lizzie Weindel, daughter of Mr and Mrs. John Weindel, were married in Lawrenceburg last Monday evening at 4 o'clock. Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple left for Cincinnati their future home, where the husband had a house all ready furnished awaiting their arrival. "Ponk" as he is familiarly known among the young men here, has a host of friends who wish him a pleasant journey over life's rugged road.

We blew into Rising Sun, last Tuesday at 6:30 a. m., and found a majority of the inhabitants slumbering. After taking breakfast at the Scranton Hotel we started out on an inspection of the city and had not gone far up Main St., till we ran afoul of a fellow astride a drygoods box. He was very communicative and soon asked us what we took him to be. "A hobo," we replied; but to our dismay we found out that he was one of the leading citizens of the town. We next invaded the sanctum of Editor Waldo of the Rising Sun Recorder. Mr. Waldo has been in the newspaper business since 1846 and has three sons in the same business. One is the editor of a paper at Ghent, Ky. Bro. Waldo is a stalwart Republican and a clever gentleman. The editor of the Local must be coining money as he dresses like a Ward McAllister. Joe Love, an ex-Kentuckian, was engaged in enlarging a liquid emporium, having had contract for the carpenter's work. Rising Sun is the prettiest place on the Ohio river for a town, and has more pretty girls than any place of its size in Indiana or Kentucky. After attending to what business we had we went back to the Scranton House to await the return of the Workum up the river. She never sounded her whistle for the port of Rising Sun till 11 o'clock that night. The office of the hotel was crowded with traveling men from all over the North and East. One gentleman from Sandusky, Ohio, traveling for a Boston shoe house, had been in every town of any importance in Kentucky, and he said that Goebel would be elected Governor by at least 25,000 majority; that Goebel's election this fall was a forerunner of Democratic success in 1900; he also said that Ohio was a Republican State and the Democrats should not expect to carry it this fall, as the administration could not afford to lose it, and would spend all the money in the U. S. Treasury before it would lose the State that produced the misfit President.

Hebron.

Water is very scarce.

Chas. Clore is painting the Utzinger store.

A very interesting series of meetings is in progress at the Lutheran church.

G. S. Haun spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at Harrison, Ohio.

Mrs. Emma Clore is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. S. Renaker, of Cynthiana.

A large crowd from here attended the speaking at Bullittsville Saturday night.

J. W. Clore and family were guests of J. E. Smith and family, of Burlington, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mannin were guests of Mr and Mrs. Will Graves, of Francesville, Thursday.

The many friends of Mrs. Laura Shannon, of Cincinnati, will be sorry to hear of her death, at Christ's Hospital, last Mouday.

Utzinger.

The crack of the hunter's gun is heard in all directions.

Utzinger will shortly have a stock scales, due to several of her enterprising citizens.

Cropper & Gaines are treating their store to a coat of paint, which will add very much to its looks.

W. D. Cropper and F. P. Walton attended the Primrose and Dockstatter minstrels in Cincinnati, Saturday night.

Harry Walton has bought a new horse, buggy, saddle and bridle, and is thoroughly equipped for the coming winter festivities.

Mr. J. B. Winston fell from his buggy, recently, and it ran over him, laying him up for several days. He is able to be out again.

A number of our farmers are buying corn from across the river at 25 cents per bushel, delivered in the boat. It is a question if this is not better than raising it?

We are promised a present for a bouquet thrown at one of our neighbor boys through these columns recently. If it materializes we will go into the business pretty extensively.

Mrs. Fletcher Clore entertained Mrs. C. W. Riley, Mrs. A. W. Corn and daughter, Mrs. Matilda Goodridge, Mrs. C. S. Baisly, Mrs. T. G. Willis and Mrs. F. P. Walton, Tuesday of last week.

Jas. T. Gaines has greatly improved the appearance of his house by treating it to a coat of paint. Chas. Clore, the only painter of Hebron, did the work, assisted by the prince of nice boys, Edward Aylor.

Public Speaking!

Burlington—J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati, Mouday November 6.

Benj. Stephens, J. M. Lassing and J. G. Furnish at Richwood Schoolhouse, October 20th, at 7 o'clock p. m.

Benj. Stephens, J. G. Furnish and J. M. Lassing at Beaver Lick Schoolhouse, Saturday, Oct. 21, at night.

A Democratic club was organized here last Saturday night, with about 60 members on the roll, J. C. Revill was elected president, and A. B. Rouse and W. T. German, first and second vice-presidents, respectively. J. S. Clutterbuck was chosen secretary. The club will meet again next Thursday night, at which time it will be addressed by one or more good speakers.

J. F. Scott, 70, of Kenton county, died last Wednesday, after being an invalid for several years. He was the last survivor of the family of the late Rev. Chas Scott, well known to the aged members of the Baptist church of this county. The deceased was an ardent member of the Baptist church and took great interest in church work. Although his death was known to be only a matter of a short time, yet the summons came at an unexpected moment. The deceased leaves a wife, one daughter and four sons, and a large circle of friends to mourn his death. He was the father of Mr. Charles Scott, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, this county. Rev. Logan Vickers conducted the funeral services at the residence Friday afternoon, after which the remains were deposited in their last earthly resting place in Highland cemetery.

The Electric Railroad.

[Special by 'Phone.]

The electric road meeting held at Union, Monday, was an enthusiastic affair, being attended by about 75 persons who are in earnest in this matter. A Mr. Conner, of Covington, was elected chairman, and made a speech in which he gave the details of the project, and among other things, said the cost of the road would be about $5,000 a mile, including rolling stock. Speeches were made by L. H. Voshell, J. W. Kennedy, B. L. Rice, H. F. Blase and J. L. Frazier. A paper was drawn up to secure the names of 27 persons to become the original incorporators. Another meeting will be held next Saturday at Big Bone to be followed by another at Union on Monday. Everybody is for the road.

Notes—Jas. A. Huey's speech was short and sweet: "Tan with you boys." —M. E. Hance made no speech, saying, "I am so full of politics I am afraid I might get the two subjects mixed."—Z. T. Baker said, "I'll stay with you until the last day in the evening."

J. A Huey, J. W Conner, J. L Frazier and Z T Baker were appointed a committee to work in the interest of the road, and to report to next meeting.

An American nation—a civilized nation, and a nation that claims equal rights to all, but h—l itself couldn't hold another so black a crime as the new constitution and the secret ballot business, which was perpetrated, as it seems by certain deflled tongued orators, whose intention could only have been to build a wall between the people and the political field, to trample upon the political rights and to rob them of their liberty and freedom—whose intention was, as it seems, to blind the people with the secret ballot box in order to rob them as they choose, slowly but surely.

Those who are setting traps through the political field to catch the people deserve to be caught in the traps of h—l until God sees fit to redeem them.

It is better to sit in an humble cot with a poor, honest man in poverty than to sit with a great man in a mansion grand, who gains his wealth by fraud and deceit and robs his fellow man from head to foot. He who gains his riches honestly gains his honor.

J. E. HALL

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

[News]

J. W. Easterday bought of Jules Dean the Ballard crop of tobacco of about 5,000 lbs. at 7 and 4c.

Josh Smith sold his 1899 crop of tobacco to J. W. Easterday at 5 cts. per hundred from the ground up.

There was a shower of grasshoppers on the street here on Wednesday night of last week. They fell as thick as hail and the next morning there were millions of them on the streets.

Doc May, charged with taking a horse from the stable of John Davis, on the Dean place, near here, was arrested Saturday at Eagle Station by Detective A. S. Shephard, who found the horse that day in Madison. May is in jail.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[Herald.]

Judge W. S. Pryor said to one of our townsmen last week that no man in Kentucky had a more spotless record morally or politically than William Goebel.

Elvira, the bright little two-year-old child of George Roland and wife was fatally burned last Friday afternoon, death resulting on Saturday afternoon. Her mother had a fire in the yard, where she was washing, and the little one was putting some cobs on the fire, when her clothing was ignited. There was no person right there at the time, but her screams brought both father and mother, whose hands were badly burned in their efforts to save the little one. She was tearfully burned, however, and death resulted as stated. The remains were laid tenderly to rest in the cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

Last Tuesday was a great day for the Democracy of Owen county. It had been advertised only one week that the Democratic nominee for Governor would be here that day, but the time was sufficient for the news to reach the remotest corners of the county, as was testified by the presence of representatives from every section. The crowd was conservatively estimated at 5,000, and this vast throng was brought together for the sole purpose of hearing Goebel, there being no other advertised attraction of any sort whatever. The day was an ideal one and could not have been improved upon had it been in the power of the people to make it.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2 50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1 90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,

No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. T. Marshall, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. M. SNYDER, Adm'r.

R. B. HUEY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

JOHN T...
Hebron, Ky.
CARPENTER,
...BU...
Also does Roof...
Your Wo...

Helms' ~ Barber ~ Sh...

PETERSBURG, KY.

Hair cut 15c; on Saturday 20c. Sh... 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; H... Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other wo... proportionally as low in price. Ladies and childrens' work a specialty. All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies' Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 10c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

The taxpayers of Boone county are hereby notified that I or my deputy will be at the following places to receive taxes for 1899:

Verona, Sept. 5th, Oct. 5th.
Walton, Sept. 6th, Oct. 6th.
Bellevue, Sept. 7th, Oct. 9th.
Union, Sept. 8th, Oct. 7th.
Petersburg, Sept. 9th, Oct. 10th.
Bullittsville, Sept. 11th, Oct. 16th.
Big Bone, Sept. 12th, Oct. 11th.
Conetauce, Sept. 13th, Oct. 12th.
Beaver, Sept. 14th, Oct. 13th.
Florence, Sept. 15th, Oct. 14th.
Rabbit Hash, Sept. 16th, Oct. 17th.
Gunpowder, Oct 18th.
Richwood, Oct. 20th.
Hebron, Oct. 21st.

All taxes not paid by Dec 1st, 1899, will have the 6 per cent. penalty added. Meet me at the appointed places and avoid the penalty.

ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

FARM FOR SALE.

My farm of 114½ acres, situated on the L. & N. Railroad, one mile south of Walton, Boone county, Ky. All good cultivating land; good fences and plenty of fruit; well watered. 2-story frame dwelling, 2 large tobacco barns, and all kinds of out buildings necessary on a farm.

TERMS MADE EASY.

I also offer for sale my house and lot in Walton, Boone county, Ky., situated on Verona Ave. Good five room cottage, a No. 1 barn and good outbuildings of all kinds.

For terms call on or address,

J. K. ROBERTS,
Box 35, Walton, Ky.
sept27-tf

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Dorsey, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. M. LASSING,
Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Boone Circuit Court.

E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, will present them to the undersigned on or before November 30, 1899, properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞ Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap and on Easy Payments.

41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a comfortable dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fences and never failing water. This farm is located 1½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information inquire of

Dr. N. S. MATHEWS,
oct11 Williamstown, Ky.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well feuced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN could split out about ten Fence Rails a day, BUT

CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE

builds 100 rods a day, 25 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no pickets. Takes a little time. Wire and Fence machine at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Iron and Steel Fence Posts. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

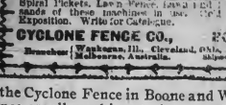
CYCLONE FENCE CO., DELLY, MICH.

Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Independence Square, Phila.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.

Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  EMBALMER,

TAKER

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.

STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN.

— DRUGGIST, —

Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN.

Hebron, Ky..

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.30	5.27
6 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd lv	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

To the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. R. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

☞ All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1856.)

CAPITAL,..... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 160 acres. Address

MRS. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1899. NO. 1.

WITH this issue the RECORDER begins its twenty-fifth year.

THE Philippine question will be thoroughly discussed next year.

THERE are very few Democrats in this county who will be induced to vote for Mr. Taylor.

MR. BRYAN has no doubt of Goebel's sincerity when he declared for him for the Presidency.

FROM the reading of Gov. Bradley's Louisville speech it is very evident that he thinks some "getting together" in the Republican party is very necessary to success in this State.

THE only election ever held in this county in which it is claimed there was any fraud committed was when Thobe made a nose finish with Carlisle for Congress, and that election was held under the old law.

IT is strange but true that before the Republicans were given a voice in the selection of the officers in this county a Boone county Republican was never heard to complain of the election law. This is strange.

THE tax value of railroads has fallen off $12,000,000 since the Republicans came into power in Kentucky. No wonder the railroads want that party to succeed at the polls in November. Farmers, has the tax value of your land been reduced any during the same period?

WHEN a Democrat goes into the booth on election day, he will find on his ballot but one emblem of Democracy, and that is the emblem that is recognized by Democrats throughout this country, and it will be hard for a Democrat to find a location for his X, except under the rooster.

BY withholding your vote from the Democratic ticket on the 7th of November you jeopardize the election of J. C. S. Blackburn to the United States Senate, and contribute to the effort to defeat W. J. Bryan for the Presidency. Bryan is the only Democrat that has a ghost of a show for a nomination and election.

GOV. BRADLEY says Gov. Brown's was the best Democratic administration that Kentucky ever had, and Brown has never, in any of his speeches, shown any disposition to criticise Bradley's administration. There is no trouble to see the trend of things in this campaign. It is plainly a case of two pluck one.

IT is contended by some that the decision of the State Board of Election Commissioners is final in the count of the vote cast for Governor. This contention is false, as is well known by many of those who are making it. In the case of a contest growing out of the election of a Governor, the Legislature decides it.

IN a speech at Cleveland, Ohio, a few days ago Senator Hanna said of trusts, "they have been found to be necessary." There are a great many persons who do not agree with the Senator on that proposition. But in Kentucky there are some, who, while they argue against trusts, are lending aid to the party that fosters them.

THE only formidable opposition to Goebel comes from a corporation, and it is trust and corporation rule that the Democrats have been bitterly opposing for several years, and yet many of those who have been protesting against trusts, &c., are joining hands with them to defeat a Democratic candidate for Governor. Consistency in politics as well as elsewhere is a jewel.

ARE not Republicans becoming very familiar, politically, with the Brown people when they venture to tap one of them on the shoulder and indicate to him a Democrat whom it might be possible for him to keep from voting "by seeing him?" No person can criticise the Republicans for taking advantage of all conditions, but it does look strange to see them so suddenly become the political advisors of those who but recently were there most intense political enemies. Politics makes strange bedfellows.

SOUTH AFRICA CONDENSED.

President Kruger's wealth is estimated at $5,000,000.

English Radical newspapers continue to denounce the war.

Bakers are being enlisted to go to South Africa to bake bread for the soldiers.

Johannesburg street-cars are not running, as the horses have been seized by the Boers.

Equal rights to negroes are denied by the constitution of the South African republic.

Lord Rothschild is raising a fund for the chartering of a Red Cross vessel during the war.

London newspapers say that President Kruger is not as virtuous and upright as he is painted.

English papers say that many of the Orange Free State Boers oppose the giving of aid to Kruger.

Every Canadian newspaper on The Chicago Tribune's exchange list is enthusiastic in favor of the war.

Returned travelers from South Africa tell London reporters that the Boer's can't shoot as well as they did.

The London Mail's circulation is now over 650,000, having increased because of its attitude toward the war.

"Mr. Schreiner, of course, dominates the government; who dominates Mr. Schreiner is another question," says the Cape Times.

"The fair and square issue is this: That no war, no diplomacy, is worth the trouble it costs, unless its result is that the Union Jack waves uninterruptedly from Agulhas to the Zambest," says the South African Review.

Paris newspapers complain, because, while there is an Irish and a German volunteer corps in the Boer forces, not a single Frenchman has up to the present demanded the favor of being allowed to perforate an Englishman on the coming battlefields.

A Major in the Berkshire Regiment, who has been attached to the Forty-first Depot at Cardiff, received orders to proceed immediately to South Africa, but before leaving the country determined to become united to a young lady of nineteen, the daughter of a London physician. The nuptial knot was tied at Cardiff Registry office.

"The Boer boys are sent out from home with a rifle at the age American boys are sent out with tops. The little Dutches must either bring back their dinner or go hungry. As a result the Boers are a nation of sharp-shooters. Men, women and children all are excellent shots, and England's troops are up against a tough proposition," says Thomas Plimmer, of Philadelphia, who has recently returned from the Transvaal.

In area the South African republic is anything but little, for it covers about 120,000 square miles and is larger than New York and New England combined, larger than the entire British isles and considerably more than half as large as either France or Germany. Its neighbor, the Orange Free State, is considerably smaller than the Transvaal, but the two republics combined comprise a territory about equal to that of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan.

[New York World.]

The President's commission to the Philippines secured peace and harmony with the Mahometan Sultan of Sulu and permission to fly our flag on his coast on these terms:

1. Recognition of his Sultanship.

2. Retention of slavery and polygamy, the twin relics of barbarism, as "recognized institutions" in the Sulus.

3. An allowance by the United States of $250 a month to the Sultan and $510 a month to nine of his chiefs for the maintenance of their satrapy, their harems and their slave drivers.

This may be thought by "disloyal" and "carping" critics a high price for peace. But what did we offer Aguinaldo and his civilized Catholic followers as our best terms of peace.

1. Unconditional surrender and unqualified recognition of the "sovereignty of the United States."

2. Military government.

3. "Benevolent assimilation"—a fine name for the Ohioizing of the Filipinos.

Why this vast difference in the two prices offered for peace in the Philippines? And why should a barbaric satrapy, cursed with slavery and polygamy, get so much better terms than our former allies at Manila, who Admiral Dewey says are better capable of governing themselves than are the Cubans?

Pith of the Press.

Bill Shafter and Bill Sampson might shoot it out.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Oom Paul, like Otis, remains in the background, and lets his Generals do the fighting.—Philadelphia Ledger.

General Otis being too busy to go to the Filipinos, the Filipinos are evincing a determination to go to General Otis.—Detroit Free Press.

The war of England against the Boer nation is McKinley's imperial and expansion policy carried to its logical conclusion.—Hamilton (Ohio) Democrat.

Judge Day says we purchased the public improvements in the Philippines from Spain for that $20,000,000. The rebellion was evidently thrown in.—Chicago Record.

So Weyler has been appointed President of the Spanish Consultive Council of War. As a politician this butcher is a daisy, and always gets there.—N. Y. Evening Sun.

At least it must be said of the anti-expansionists in session in Chicago that they are not burdening Providence with the responsibility for their action.—Detroit Free Press.

That Hanna is not throwing up his hat enthusiastically in Ohio appears to be due to his having sent it around on a collecting tour among the Postmasters.—Philadelphia Times.

Mark Hanna thinks there is necessity for another Cabinet officer. Another millionaire Cabinet officer would be a great assistance to Marcus in educating the voter.—Milwaukee News.

Mr. Secretary Long early in the game discovered that it was not wise to use the public stump as a fulcrum in his work of boosting Sampson at the expense of Schley.—Omaha World Herald.

Joseph Chamberlain seems to think that the war was the one thing necessary to bring about a mutual understanding and warm admiration between Boer and Briton.—Chicago Record.

It is just as well for Mark Hanna to proceed with his defense of trusts. Nobody ever believed in his Ohio platform. The defeat of Attorney-General Monnett disposed of that.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Carl Schurz supported Mr. McKinley's candidacy, but the Republican party is having about as much fun with him now as the woman who took a refractory husband to raise.—Chicago Journal.

It is already announced that the Hanna slush fund in Ohio amounts to $1,000,000 and the fat frying has only begun. It evidently costs money to uphold the reputation of this administration.—Denver News.

Probably never before in the history of the United States has a President so openly conducted a stumping tour, to affect the result of a state election, as was done by President McKinley.—Albany Argus.

Up to date Judge Nash has proved himself to be a dismal failure as an effective campaign stumper. He has no magnetic influence as a speaker, and his argument is decidedly thin and flimsy.—London (Ohio) Democrat.

While McKinley is sending more cruisers to force our civilization upon a people that don't want it and that haven't even a gun-boat to resist us, let us hope he will at least leave a plank with a Yankee on it to guard our base of supplies—the United States.—N. Y. World.

POLITICAL.

Funny things are happening in politics in this good year of 1899. For instance, the "True Democracy" are doing all in their power to continue Republican rule in Kentucky.—Georgetown Times.

The man who claims to be so very much afraid we will not have fair elections can not afford to vote for Mr. Taylor. Remember it was he who declared just after his inauguration as Attorney General that "we have been thirty years getting in here, and now that we have the returning board the Democrats will never remember getting in power again."—Louisville News.

The vote for President in Kentucky in 1896 was: McKinley 218,171; Bryan 217,890; Palmer 5,019; Levering 4,781; grand total 445,861. For the governorship in 1896: Bradley 172,436; Hardin 163,524; Pettit 16,911; Demare 4,186; grand total 357,057. The above figures may prove of interest to those who enjoy figuring on possibilities. The registration this year will doubtless exceed 460,000.—Blue Grass Clipper.

Mr. Taylor, Republican nominee for Governor, still refuses to examine and compare the Indiana copy of Montgomery's history, price 65 cents, with the copy sold in Kentucky at $1, and tell where there is any differencs in them, text, paper or binding. Still he defends the book trust and belittles the Indiana law and the Chin bill. How much do you suppose the book trust is contributing to the Republican campaign fund?—New Era.

Bryan, Blackburn, Pryor, Ellis, Paynter, Hazelrigg, ex-Chief Justice Lewis, White, Hobson — every Democratic Congressman and every Democratic leader in the State and Nation are all urging the election of Goebel. Against him are the L. & N. railroad, Book Trust, Tobacco Trust, John Whallen, Dick Knott, Basil W. Duke, Jim Williams and Chas. J. Bronston. Which company do you prefer to keep, and which set of men are most likely to advocate the election of a man who is fitted to be Governor?—Shelby Sentinel.

This is a mighty good time for an estray politician to hustle in out of the cold. The fellow who don't stamp under the rooster is a-goin' to be mighty lonesome when primaries and conventions are held next year—in fact, he won't be in 'em at all. I know just how a fellow feels under "them ere circumstances." The golden Democrats, "of whom I was one of which," represented a principle, but the Brownics don't represent anything—but Taylor. All the same, we golden-trimmed fellows stood, unprotestingly, afar off when conventions were held. We knew the party law, and were aware that we had expatriated ourselves—that we would not be admitted within the sanctum sanctorum. Personally, I didn't even get a smell of the soups and trimmins set up by aspirants for county offices. You bet I was lonesome, hungry and thirsty, a-standin' out in the weather, while the drums were a beaten', the horns a-blowin', the boys a-hollerin' an' the durned old rooster a-crowin'. Great Geewhillikins! how glad I am to be back in the wigwam where there is a show for a fellow when "they're a-settin' 'em up." Say, Brownies, if you don't want to be where I have been—in the valley of humiliation and desolation—you would better make tracks for the "city of refuge"—and make 'em p. d. q. Stamp under the rooster for luck and let it go at that. —Geo. H. Mosgrove in Carrollton Democrat.

RELIGIOUS MATTER.

The Young Men's Christian Associations now own $24,542,000 worth of property and employ 810 paid secretaries.

Rev. W. M. White, who attended the Christian Church Jubilee, preached at the Hartwell Methodist church in Cincinnati, last Sunday.

Rev. W. J. E. Cox, who recently supplied Seventh Street Baptist church, Baltimore, has accepted a call to St. Francis Street church, Mobile, Ala.

Mr. Charles Anderson, an Arkansas lawyer, gave up a $2,000 a year practice to become a preacher, and is attending the Baptist Seminary.—Courier-Journal.

A. M. Atkinson, a prominet business man of Wabash, Ind., was attending the Christian Jubilee at Cincinnati. While making a speech Saturday he suddenly expired without a moment's warning.

Southern Presbyterians in Kentucky in 1898 added 1,003 by examination, 567 by letter; total, 1,570. In 1899 there were only added by examination, 820; by letter, 534; total, 1,354.

The Christian Church Foreign Mission Society receipts this year were $153,000; Home Missions, $100,000; Christian Women's Board of Missions, $90,000; church extension, $50,000; total, $303,000.

The Y. M. C. A. has ninety-four organizations in India. Of these eighty-six report 5,109 members. Of these 1,042 Europeans, belonging to thirty-four associations. There are fifty-two associations whose entire membership is native.

Fifty Mormon elders are to be added to the proselytes in Southern States within the next two weeks, and twenty will arrive in Chattanooga this week, and the balance next week, and they will be assigned to work in Ohio, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Georgia and Florida. President Bob E. Rich, of the Southern division of the work, is now in Salt Lake City, Utah, attending the Mormon General Conference, and will make a special report on presentations of the Saints in the South.

RAILROAD DOMINATION.

The activity of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in the fight against the Democratic ticket shows that that corporation is willing to do its allotted part in the fight that the great railroads of the country have been engaged in for years to control the government and the legislatures of the various states. The different states have been apportioned between the leading railroads. The Michigan Central takes a hand in politics in Michigan; Minnesota is allotted to the Great Northern; the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul takes care of Wisconsin: the Rock Island looks after Iowa; the Union Pacific cares for Nebraska; the Illinois Central has the expensive job of taking care of the Illinois legislature; the Missouri Pacific holds Missouri down; the Pennsylvania Railroad company keeps two eyes on Pennsylvania, and the state of Kentucky is committed to the tender mercies of the Louisville and Nashville. The good people of the state are making a courageous struggle to elect a set of state officers and a general assembly that will belong to the people and not the L. & N. or any other corporation. We believe the people will succeed.

A story is told that the speaker of the Pennsylvania legislature a few years ago when the lower house was about to adjourn, said: "Is there anything more that the Pennsylvania railroad wants?" There being no answer the speaker said: "The legislature stands adjourned." Shall that be said of Kentucky?

In 1888 the L. & N. by corrupt practices undertook to have the legislature repeal the law which provided for a railroad commission in this state. The commission made the assessment of the railroad property for taxation. The railroad interests deemed it important to get rid of the commission and had secured enough votes to pass the bill through the house. When the bill reached the senate, and before it was voted upon, Hon. C. M. Clay of Bourbon, then senator from this district, offered a resolution reciting that it was rumored that the L. & N. in order to secure the passage of that bill, had paid a lobby in Frankfort and was resorting to vicious and corrupt practices and asking that a committee be appointed to investigate the matter. William Goebel, the youngest member of the senate, was appointed on that committee and wrote its report. Lack of space only prevents us publishing the report. It closed with this language: "In conclusion your committee do report that the lobby has made a thoroughly organized and extraordinarily powerful effort to dominate the railroad legislature, and dictate the railroad legislation enacted by it; that undue and illegal means were used to procure the enactment of such legislation; that the statute against the lobbying has been flagrantly violated by members of the lobby. And, therefore, the committee do recommend the Franklin circuit court, at the next term of said court, charge the grand jury to inquire into said lobby in order that these violations of the law may be punished."

The bill to abolish the railroad commission was not pressed to a vote after that report was made, but ever since that day the L. & N. has been camping on the trail of William Goebel; and don't every man know that if, through its assistance Senator Goebel is defeated for governor, the L. & N. will own the body and soul of the man who is elected; and the next legislature will dare not adjourn until the question has been asked: "Is there anything more that the L. & N. wants?"

Ed Ellis, aged sixty-seven years, and Ellen Green, aged sixty-five years, a colored couple, who first joined hearts and hands in ante-bellum days, appeared before Justice Graves Wednesday and had the marriage vows read to them again. The old couple were married so many years ago that both have forgotten the date, but fearing that the marriage contract of those days was not binding desired to have the "new-fangled" ceremony, as they term it, performed. Justice Graves accommodated them, and they went on their way rejoicing, feeling that they had been bound more securely.

The Republicans in Covington are running a double header in the contest for city officers. The Naudad ticket was given the party device.

The Lancaster national bank has reduced its capital from $100,000 to $50,000.

CROP AND STOCK.

Jonas Weil has purchased of Sidney G. Clay, of Bourbon, his fat cattle, 80 head, averaging 1,500 pounds to be delivered Nov. 1st, at 5 cents a pound.

Hudson Bros., the Louisville wholesale stock dealers, have concluded a contract with the British government by which the firm is to furnish 3,000 mules at $80.

Several car loads of corn from Kansas have been received at Richmond recently. It costs about $2 per barrel delivered, which is cheaper than native old corn at Richmond.

Wm. Bedford, of Bourbon county, delivered last week to Louis Joseph 72 cattle sold in August. They averaged about 1,600 pounds and brought $5 50 per hundred. They will be shipped to Europe for Christmas.

A man sends the following information, based on personal experience, to the farmers of South Carolina: "If you put among a flock of sheep from three to four male goats, the dogs will rarely attack them. Sheep always run to the goats for protection."

W. O. Brock sold his 1898 crop of tobacco, 86,763 pounds, off of about 75 acres, for $9,712,66 at home, or a little more than $11 17 per hundred. The land on which it was raised cost Mr. Brock $55 per acre, and his half the crop will thus pay for the land in one season without cost to him.—Winchester Democrat.

Over 70,000,000 tons of poultry and nearly 36,000,000 dozen of eggs produced in Missouri, were handled by transportation companies last year, the aggregate cash returns for which were $8,298,232. The gross value of the shipments exceeded the value of the combined shipment of wheat, corn, oats and hay, and the combined value of the shipment of lumber, logs, cross ties, piling, cooperage and cordwood.

In 1888, when C. M. Clay was senator from his district, he offered a resolution providing for a committee to investigate the L. N. lobby that was trying to abolish the railroad commission, which fixes the assessment of railroad property. Senator Goebel was appointed on that committee and wrote the report of that committee. It was a "hot number." In 1891 Mr. Clay was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. W. C. Owens of Scott county, in placing Mr. Clay's name before the state convention said: "The L. & N. is knocking at the door of this convention for admission and demanding the head of Cassius M. Clay on a charger." It got it and didn't bolt. In 1899 William Goebel was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The L. & N. railroad knocked at the door of the convention, was admitted, demanded the head of William Goebel, didn't get it, and now it is bolting.—Ex.

THE L. and N. organs are now raising the cry that Goebel is going to steal the election. This is construed as a sure sign that they realize that Goebel is going to win at the polls, and they are expected to declare he stole his election.

THAT move to secure the presence of United States Marshals at the polls on the seventh of next month, began to create so much indignation that it has not been pressed for several days.

Several days ago Dr. Alvey, of Waverly, drove to Morganfield in a buggy. Upon his arrival here he discovered that one of his hens had ridden all the way with him in the back end of the buggy. The doctor had to go further down the road, so he "shooed" the hen out of the vehicle and left her here. Dr. Alvey was gone all that day and night and a part of the next. The hen, in the meantime, found her way to Jailer Snodgrass' chicken coop, where she spent the night. When Dr. Alvey returned to Morganfield the next day he put his horse in Payne & Neal's livery stable, and of course the buggy belonging to the medicine man was only one of a large number about the stable. But strange to say, that old hen seemed to know when the doctor returned and with a remarkable display of animal instinct picked out his buggy, got back into her place and waited for the doctor to start under.—Morganfield Sun.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

H. W. PENNISON, of Vermont, who has been the legal adviser of the Japanese government for 15 years, is going to visit his old home for the first time since he began his services in Japan. The emperor of Japan has made him a number of costly presents as a token of regard.

THE Chinese, as most people know, believe in a future existence, but in that future state they are by no means certain whether all one's wants are provided for, consequently they have a way of tbeir own of consigning earthly comforts to tbeir departed friends and relatives in the other world.

IT is said to be the unwritten rule of Boer warfare to kill the enemy's officers. For this purpose the Boer commander generally selects six of his best marksmen and instructs them to shoot simultaneously at tbe particular officer in view, and tbey would rather kill a general than a sergeant any day. Their idea is to leave the foe leaderless.

IT is now possible to telegraph from San Francisco to the Klondike; a Canadian government line has been strung from Bennett to Dawson City. As the line connects with Skaguay at Bennett, electrical communication has also been established between the Alaska ports and the Klondike, whicb will be a decided convenience to territorial trade.

STATISTICS just completed by the income tax commissioners of Great Britain show that out of a total adult male population of 12,500,000 more than 10,000,000 earn less tban $800 a year. The income tax is collected at the rate of 16 cents on each $5 above $800, and the total tax, whicb last year amounted to nearly $100,000,000, was contributed by not more than 2,000,000 people.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, will have a stable for his horses which will cost $2,000,000. Its length along the Spree river will be three "short blocks" in New York. It will have room for 270 horses, room for 300 vehicles and two great tanbark riding rings. It will take three years to build the stable, and it will be finer than that of any other reigning monarch.

THE French war office is rejoicing over a new civilizing influence wbicn may outdo even the English dumdum bullet. It is a rifle invented by a Capt. Daudeteau, and experiments have proven how deadly a weapon it is. At 2,000 yards the bullet went clean through a horse placed obliquely to the line of fire, the bones in the track of the bullet being shockingly smashed.

IN Hillsdale, Mich., the sidewalks are all in control of the city; are built by the city itself by the day labor plan; are uniform in size and construction, and are paid for by property owners upon a uniform scale. The city is putting down cement sidewalks for seven cents a foot and wood for five cents. Cement is now used altogether in this town, and the present ordinance has been in force for three years.

SENATOR HOAR, of Massachusetts, though not a stingy man, is none the less a careful one. He always buys six street car tickets at a time in Washington, thus being able to get one ride for 4 1-6 cents. He once rebuked a none too properous friend for not doing so. "I am comfortably off," he said, "bnt I never felt I could afford to pay five cents for a ride when I could get six for a quarter.

OWNERS of Dundee (Scotland) jute mills locked out 40,000 employes on September 20, when they learned that tbey would demand higher pay and the eight-hour day. Two days later the salvation army the first of its free breakfasts to 800 children of the locked out workers. Two members of parliament and several clergymen addressed the employes and talked to the employers and on September 24 all returned to the mills.

DISPATCHES received from Darmstadt by the Danish court announce that a searching medical examination has made it clear that an operation on the brain of the czar will be absolutely necessary for the relief of the intolerable headaches from which he suffers, and which are the consequence of an attempt long ago made upon his life in Japan. On that occasion the czar's life was saved by Prince George of Greece. Prof. Bergman, a celebrated German surgeon, will undertake the operation.

REST from celebrations means no rest from mail for Adm. Dewey. His letters are brought from the post office in a separate bag, marked "Dewey specials." They are so numerous that Secretary Caldwell has given up counting them. A stenographer now assists him and Flag Lieut. Baumby in their work. Requests for his autograph, which come by the thousand, are about as numerous as invitations. A surprisingly large proportion are from children, who have learned of his love of little ones and take him into their confidence with childish simplicity.

THE resemblances between Adm. Dewey and Gen. Grant are strikingly close. The merit record of the one in the naval academy is almost identical with that of the other in the military Academy. They were at about the same place above the bottom of the class, they were deficient in the same studies, and their conduct marks were much alike. The one reached the high- position in the army and the other the navy. In modesty and dignity of personal bearing they are singularly alike. They resemble each other also in their ability to award full credit to others in every achievement

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

British Troops Defeat the Boers in a Hard Fought Battle Near the City of Glencoe.

ENGLISH GENERAL BADLY WOUNDED.

After a Hard Fight Gen. French Routes the Boer Forces at Alandslaagte With Heavy Loss.

The Battle Raged for Three Hours—The Boer Commander, Gen. Kock, Was Killed—Transvaal Troops Reported Shelling Dundee.

GLENCOE CAMP, Oct. 23.—After eight hours of continuous heavy fighting Talana hill was carried by the Dnblin Fusileers and the King's Rifles under cover of a well served artillery fire by the 13th and 69th batteries. The Boers who threatened the British rear bave retired.

The fight was almost an exact counterpart of that at Majuba Hill, except that the positions of the Boer and British forces were reversed. Gen. Symons was severely, but not dangerously wounded. He was shot through the thigh, but no bones were broken. He is cheerful.

Although the enemy's position was carried soon after 1 o'clock, scattered firing went on almost all afternoon.

The final rush was made with a triumphant yell, and as the British troops charged to close quarters the enemy turned and fled, leaving all their impediments and guns behind them in their precipitate flight.

While this was going on one battery of artillery, the 18th hussars and the mounted infantry with a part of the Leicester regiment, got on the enemy's flank and as the Boers streamed wildly down the hills making for the main road they found their retreat had been cut off bnt they rallied for a while and there was severe firing with considerable loss to each side. Many of the enemy surrendered. A rough estimate places the British loss 250 killed or wounded and that of the Boers at 800.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The war office Sunday afternoon published the following:

"White, commander in Natal, to the secretary of state for war, filed at Ladysmith, October 22, 10:30 a. m. In the action at Elandslaagte yesterday the troops engaged were the following: Cavalry, 5th Lancers, a squadron of the 5th Dragoon Guards, the Imperial Light Horse and two squadrons of Natal carbineers; artillery, 21st field battery, 42d field battery and the Natal field battery; infantry, the Devonshire regiment, half a battalion of the Gordon Highlanders and the Manchester regiment. The whole force was under Gen. French, with Col. Ian Hamilton commanding the infantry.

"I was present in person from 3:30 p. m. to 6:30 p. m., but did not assume direction of the fight, which was left in the hands of Gen. French, Although desultory fighting took place earlier in the day, while reinforcements, sent out later on ascertaining the enemy's strength, were arriving from Ladysmith, the real action did not begin until 3:30 p. m. At that hour the Boers held a position of very exceptional strength, consisting of a rock hill about a mile and a half southeast of Elandslaagte Station.

"At 3:30 p. m. our guns took a position on a ridge 4,100 yards from the Boers, where guns at once opened fire. This fire was generally well directed, but somewhat high. This time, contrary to previous experiences, their shell burst well.

"The Boer guns, although often temporarily silenced, invariably opened fire again on the slightest opportunity, and were served with great courage. After severe fighting our infantry carried the position. At 6:30 p. m. this was accomplished, the enemy standing his ground to the last with courage and tenacity. The Fifth Lancers and a squadron of the Fifth Dragoon Guards charged three times through the retreating Boers in the dark, doing considerable execution.

"We captured the Boer camp, with tents, wagons, horses, and also two guns. The Boer losses were very considerable, including a number of wounded and unwounded prisoners. Among the former are Gen. Jan Kock and Piet Joubert, nephew of Commandant Gen. Joubert.

"One goods train with supplies for Glencoe camp and nine English prisoners were recovered. Our loss, I regret to say, was heavy. It is roughly computed at 150 killed and wounded.

A dispatch has just arrived announcing that the Boers are shelling Dundee, east of Glencoe, at long range, but their fire is ineffective.

The Anxiety Dispelled.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 23.—The anxiety felt here over the arrival of the 51st Iowa, was dispelled at 4 o'clock Sunday when the news was flashed over the wires from San Francisco that the transport Senator had reached the bay.

Fever Killed All.

FOSTORIA, O., Oct. 23.—William D. Robbins, aged 53, died Sunday afternoon of typhoid fever, the disease which deprived him of his wife and only child within the past 12 years.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

A Negro Confesses to the Burning of Mrs. Gambrell and Four Children and is Burned at the Stake.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 20.—A special to the Scimitar from Canton, Miss., says:

The little town of St. Anne, 20 miles east of Canton in Leake county, was Friday night the scene of a terrible tragedy, the sequel to the burning of the Gambrell family the night before. Joe Leflore, a Negro, who was captured by a posse, confessed that he, in company with the otber Negroes, tied Mrs. Gambrell and her four children to the floor of the house, saturated the surroundings with kerosene and burned the unfortunate people alive. The negro, after the confession of his awful crime, was promptly roped to a stake and burned to a crisp, while the citizens looked on in grim silence. Another negro, Bob Anderson, was saved just in the nick of time, as some doubt existed as to his guilt.

The Gambrell tragedy occurred early Thursday morning, and it was first thought that the fire was the result of accident. A casual investigation revealed circumstances so suspicious that a more searching investigation was made, and it was soon established beyond doubt that the family had been murdered and the house fired with the torch of an incendiary. Posses were immediately formed to scour the country and follow every possible clew. Before the posses left St. Anne, it was discovered that Joe Laflore, a negro, who lived in the neighborhood, and who had heretofore borne a good reputation, had disappeared. Early last evening Laflore was captured several miles from the scene of the murder. At first, the negro vigorously denied any knowledge of the crime, but he finally broke down completely, and confessed that he and Bob and Anderson Smith, two other negroes, had done the dastardly work. He expected no mercy and told with a brutal frankness all the details of the crime. His captors were stupefied at the revelation.

In the yard where the Gambrell residence had stood Leflore was tied to a stake and burned alive. No one sent a merciful bullet into his body to kill bim.

Anderson Smith escaped from the mob while Leflore was being burned, and has not yet been captured. Bob Smith was tied to another stake and a fire started, though he was finally released as there was a possibility of his proving his innocence.

Anderson Smith will be recaptured, and, if it is proven that he and his brother Bob are guilty, it is thought that no power can save them from a similar fate to that meted out to Leflore.

Friday night John Oliver Gray, a negro, was captured after being chased for miles in the swamps. He finally confessed that he was one of the party that did such murderous work, and the posse made short work of him. He was banged and his body riddled with bullets.

ATTACKED A LAUNCH.

An American Officer Killed and Two Men Wounded—Gen. Otis' Reply to the Filipino Commissioners.

MANILA, Oct. 23.—An American officer was killed and two men were wounded by the Filipinos in an attack on a launch with Gen. Lawton's expedition in the Rio Chiquita near San Isidro. The rebels fired volleys from the shore.

Gen. Otis has replied to the three insurgent officers who entered Angeles last Friday with a request, made through Gen. McArthur, for permission for a Filipino commission, headed by a Filipino major general to visit Gen. Otis in order to discuss peace terms and to arrange for the delivery of more American prisoners; that the desired interview can not be granted, because the suggested propositions of the Filipinos are vague, indefinite and unmilitary, and because the Americans must continue to decline to receive any representative of the so called Filipino government.

ADM. DEWEY'S NEW HOME

The Subscription Was Sufficient to Purchase a House in the Most Desirable Part of the City.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Dewey house committee, which has in charge the purchase of a home for the admiral from the moneys received by popular subscription, has selected house No. 1747 Rhode Island avenue, northwest, known as the Fitch house. The house is one door removed from the corner of Connecticut avenue, in what is regarded as the most desirable section of the city. It is understood that the amount of the popular subscription was sufficient to cover the cost of the house, its furniture and all incidental expenses.

Fitzsimmons and Thorne Matched.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—The Tattersalls athletic association Sunday announced that it will put on Robert Fitzsimmons, the undefeated middleweight champion of the world, on Saturday next, against Jeff Thorne, the fast light heavyweight of Johannesburg, South Africa.

Charged With Forging a Check.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Oct. 23.—James Patterson, a prominent citizen, has been bound over to court, charged with forging a check.

NEED SURGEONS.

The Annual Report of Surg. Gen. Van Reypen, of the American Navy.

Of the 84 Casualties During the War With Spain Only 17 Have Received Pensions—The Excellent Sanitary Conditions in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The strongest recommendation in the annual report of Surg. Gen. Van Reypen, just made public, is that relating to the increase of the medical corps of the navy. He points out that while there has been a steady increase in the enlisted force of the navy for the past two years, and while the marine corps has been swelled by the addition of 3,000 men, there has been no suitable provision made for a corresponding increase in the medical corps, which is charged with the care of the health of these men.

Every surgeon who is not sick is said to be on duty and the department has been unable to supply surgeons for needed recruiting and other duties. Therefore, the surgeon general says that the corps be increased five surgeons and twenty assistant surgeons and five volunteer surgeons who served in the war and who are now in service, be transferred to the regular rolls and the age limitation be removed. There are eighteen of these men, and in some cases they are over thirty years of age.

It is also earnestly requested that the naval assistant surgeons be placed on an equality with those of the army in pay and rank. At present the army can get all of the medical service it needs, while the navy can get scarcely any surgeons to serve. There are now four vacancies in the rank of assistant surgeons, and there will be eight more during the year, and the hope is expressed that the corps will not be allowed to die out from lack of recruits which must follow unless the inducements are equal to those offered in the army, at least.

The surgeon general calls attention to the fact that of the 84 casualties during the war with Spain, only 17 have put in pension applications so far, a most noteworthy fact in view of the report that 18 of the casualties resulted for the year.

In concluding the report special attention is invited to the excellent sanitary conditions existing in the navy and especially in the Asiatic squadron during the past year. Early precautions were taken to prevent as far as possible the ill effects resulting from necessary climatic exposure and to give the best care and attention to the sick. The results have proven their efficacy and the sick reports from the vessels in the Philippines indicate a high standard of physical efficiency in the squadron.

FIRE IN SOUTH CHICAGO.

Fourteen Buildings Were Burned, Including the Grand Central Hotel—A Dozen Persons Injured.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A business block in South Chicago was burned early Sunday, entailing a loss of $120,000 and painfully injuring 12 persons. Fourteen buildings were burned. An old landmark was destroyed in the burning of the Grand Central hotel. It was a frame building and was consumed rapidly. The guests had barely time to save themselves and fled for safety with but little apparel. The persons who were injured received burns or sprains and bruises.

The fire originated in the barn in the rear of Peter Hason's saloon and spread both east and west. The Grand Central hotel was one of the first buildings to go. Nearly all the property was insured.

Several firemen were injured, one probably fatally. Several guests of the hotel were burned.

Possibility of Fight Being Renewed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—President McKinley will send to the senate the nominations of Rr. Adm. Sampson and Rr. Admn. Schley, and other officers recommended last year for advancement as a reward for gallant conduct in action. Tais is likely to renew the old fight between the friends of Sampson and Schley, as Sampson is to be advanced six numbers and Schley four. Out west the president found great enthusiasm for the navy.

Rejoicing in Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 23.—There was much rejoicing in this city Sunday over the safe arrival of the 51st Iowa regiment at San Francisco. The news was received about 2:30, and the curfew whistle, which can be heard for many miles, sounded the glad tidings and gave a salute of 51 toots. All the church bells in the city were rung and the newspapers got out an extra edition.

The Philippine Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Col. Charles Denby and Prof Dean C. Worcester, special commissioners to the Philippines, en route from Vancouver to Washington, D. C., reached Chicago Sunday. Col. Denby and Mrs. Denby and their son, T. 3. Denby, who acts as his father's secretary, left at 3 p. m. for Washington. Mrs. Worcester came down from Ann Arbor and met her husband. They departed for Ann Arbor, where the professor will remain until Monday with his family, when he will depart for Washington.

Passing of the Horse.

So soon as nature sees an improvement, there is a change. The candle gave way to electricity. The spinning wheel to machinery, the horse to the automobile. The fact that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been sold for over half a century, proves its value. There is nothing to equal it for stomach or liver trouble. It is Nature's own remedy, and the only one to cure dyspepsia or weak stomach.

Feminine Credulity.

A woman believes a man when he says she is sensible, even though she has but a moment since believed him when he said she was pretty.—Detroit Journal.

"You shall pay dearly for this!" he hissed, and the person addressed did, for it was the coal man, who had just deposited a ton in the cellar, who made the remark.—Philadelphia North American.

"I've got no case," said a lawyer who was trying a suit for damages against a railroad, "but I've got the jury."—Atchison Globe.

"It is an Ill Wind That Blows Nobody Good."

That small ache or pain or weakness is the "ill wind" that directs your attention to the necessity of purifying your blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then your whole body receives good, for the purified blood goes tingling to every organ. It is the remedy for all ages and both sexes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1127 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
GUARANTEED CURE
Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315
NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Ayer's Pills
Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. BY DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

CARTER'S INK
No household can afford to be without it. Every household can afford to have it.
FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Pure and Sweet



Is the Skin Scalp Hair and Hands Preserved Purified and Beautified by

Cuticura SOAP

It removes the cause of disfiguring eruptions, loss of hair and baby blemishes, viz.: The clogged, irritated, inflamed or sluggish condition of the PORES. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the uses of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE—namely, 25 CENTS—the best skin and complexion soap, and the best toilet and baby soap in the world.

Speedy Cure Treatment for Itching, Burning, Scaly Humors. Hot Baths with CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINTMENT to heal the skin, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool the blood. Price, THE SET, $1.25; or, SOAP, 25c.; OINTMENT, 50c.; RESOLVENT (half-size), 50c. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Purify and Beautify Baby's Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands," free.

IMPERIALISM A CRIME

McKinley's Philippine Policy Denounced by Carl Schurz.

Prerogatives of Congress Usurped by the President—Treatment of Filipinos a Blot Upon American Honor.

The great anti-imperialist conference in Chicago, Tuesday, October 17, was opened by leading Democrats and anti-imperialists from all over the union. In the evening, at Central Music hall, a large gathering listened to a lengthy address by Carl Schurz, of which the following is a liberal digest:

"More than eight months ago I had the honor of addressing the citizens of Chicago on the subject of American imperialism, meaning the policy of annexing to this republic distant countries and alien populations that will not fit into our democratic system of government. I then assumed at that time mainly the baneful effect the pursuit of an imperialistic policy would produce upon our political institutions. After long deliberation during which I carefully reviewed my own opinions as well as those of others in the light of the best information I could obtain, I shall now approach the same subject from another point of view. We all know that the popular mind is much disturbed by the Philippine war and that, however heartily we admire the valor of our soldiers, nobody professes to be proud of the war itself. There are few Americans who do not frankly admit their regret that this war should ever have happened. I think I risk nothing when I say that it is not merely the bungling conduct of military operations, but a serious train of consciences that disturbs the American heart about this war, and that this trouble of conscience will not be allayed by a more successful military campaign, just as 40 years ago the trouble of conscience about slavery could not be allayed by any compromise.

"Many people now, as the slavery compromisers did then, try to ease their minds by saying: 'Well, we are in it, and now we must do the best we can.' In spite of the obvious futility of that cry in some respects, I will accept it with the one proviso, that we make an honest effort to ascertain what really is the best we can do. To this end let us first clearly remember what has happened.

"In April, 1898, we went to war with Spain for the avowed purpose of liberating the people of Cuba, who had long been struggling for freedom and independence. Our object in that war was clearly and emphatically proclaimed by a solemn resolution of congress expressly disclaiming the intention of annexation on our part, and declaring that the Cuban people 'are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.' This solemn declaration was made to do justice to the spirit of the American people, who were indeed willing to wage a war of liberation, but would not have consented to a war of conquest. It was also to propitiate the opinion of mankind for our action. President McKinley also declared with equal emphasis that annexation by force could not be thought of, because, according to our code of morals, it would be 'criminal aggression.'

Purely a War of Liberation.

"Can it justly be pretended that these declarations referred only to the island of Cuba? What would the American people, what would the world have said, if congress had resolved that the Cuban people were rightfully entitled to freedom and independence, but that as to the people of other Spanish colonies we recognized no such right, and if President McKinley had declared that the forcible annexation of Cuba would be criminal, but that the forcible annexation of other Spanish colonies would be a righteous act? A general outburst of protest from our own people, and of derision and contempt from the whole world, would have been the answer. No, there can be no doubt that war was proclaimed to all mankind to be a war of liberation, and not of conquest, and even now our very imperialists are still boasting that the war was announced by the most unselfish and generous purposes, and that those insult us who do not believe it.

"In the course of that war Commodore Dewey, by a brilliant feat of arms, destroyed the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Manila. This did not change the heretofore character of the war—certainly not in Dewey's opinion. The Filipinos, constituting the strongest and foremost tribe of the population of the archipelago, had long been fighting for freedom and independence, just as the Cubans had. The great mass of the other islanders sympathized with them. They fought for the same cause as the Cubans, and they fought against the same enemy—the same enemy against whom we were waging our war of humanity and liberation. They had the same title to freedom and independence which we recognized for right in the Cubans—nay, more; for, as Admiral Dewey telegraphed to our government, 'they are far superior in their intelligence, and more capable of self-government than the natives of Cuba.' The admiral adds: 'I am familiar with both races, and further intercourse with them has confirmed me in this opinion.'

"Indeed, the mendacious stories spread by our imperialists, which represent those people as barbarians, semi-savages, and even 'savagery,' and their chiefs as no better than 'cut-throats,' have been refuted by such a mass of authoritative testimony, coming in part from men who call themselves imperialists, that their authors should hide their heads in shame; for surely, it is not the part of really brave man to calumniate their victims before sacrificing them.

Recognized as Allies.

"Now, whether there was or not any formal contract of alliance signed at Hongkong, no candid man who has studied the official documents will deny that in point of fact the Filipinos, having been desired and invited to join our forces, were landed at Manila, acting, and were practically recognized, as our allies, and that as such they did effective service, which we accepted and profited by. This is an indisputable fact, proved by the record. It is an equally indisputable fact that during that period the Filipino government constantly and publicly, so that nobody could plead ignorance of it or misunderstand it, informed the world that their object was the achievement of national independence, and that they believed the Americans had come in good faith to help them accomplish that end, as in the case of Cuba. It was weeks after various proclamations and other public utterances of Aguinaldo to that effect that the correspondence between him and Gen. Anderson, which I have just quoted, took place, and that the useful services of the Filipinos as our allies were accepted. It is, further, an indisputable fact that during this period our government did not inform the Filipinos that their fond expectations as to our recognition of their independence were mistaken. Our secretary of state did, indeed, on June 24 write to Mr. Pratt, our consul general at Singapore, that our government knew the Philippine insurgents not indeed as patriots struggling for liberty and law, as like the Cubans, 'are, and of right ought to be, independent,' but merely as 'discontented and rebellious subjects of Spain,' who, if we occupied their country in consequence of the war, would have to yield us due 'obedience.' And other officers of our government were instructed not to make any promises to the Filipinos as to the future. But the Filipinos themselves were not so informed. They were left to believe that, while fighting in cooperation with the American forces, they were fighting for their own independence. They could not imagine that the government of the great American republic, while boasting of having gone to war with Spain under the banner of liberation and humanity in behalf of Cuba, was capable of secretly plotting to turn that war into one for the conquest and subjugation of the Philippines.

Natives Ordered to Fall Back.

"But just that was to happen. As soon as Manila was taken and we had no further use for our Filipino allies they were ordered to fall back and back from the city and suburbs. Our military commanders treated the Filipinos' country as if it were our own. When Aguinaldo sent one of his aide-de-camp to Gen. Merritt with a request for an interview Gen. Merritt was 'too busy.' When our peace negotiations with Spain began representatives of the Filipinos asked for audience to solicit consideration of the rights and wishes of their people the doors were slammed in their faces, in Washington as well as in Paris. And behind those doors the scheme was hatched to deprive the Philippine islanders of the independence from foreign rule and to make them the subjects of another foreign ruler, and that foreign ruler their late ally, this great republic, which had grandly proclaimed to the world that its war against Spain was not a war of conquest, but a war of liberation and humanity.

"Behind those doors, which were tightly closed to the people of the Philippines, a treaty was made with Spain by the direction of President McKinley, which provided for the cession of the Philippine islands by Spain to the United States for the consideration of $20,000,000. It has been said that this sum was not purchase money, but a compensation for improvements made by Spain, or a 'solatium' to sweeten the pill of cession, or what not. But stripped of all cloudy verbiage, it was really purchase money, the sale being made by Spain under duress. Thus Spain sold and the United States bought what was called the sovereignty of Spain over the Philippine islands and their people.

"Now, look at the circumstances under which that 'cession' was made. Spain had lost the possession of the Philippines, except a few isolated and helpless little garrisons, most of which were effectively blockaded by the Filipinos. The Philippines were occupied, beyond Cavite and Manila, any authority of whatever name by military occupation nor by recognition on the part of the people was attributed to Spain, had, in point of fact, ceased to exercise any sovereignty, the Spanish power having been driven out or destroyed by the Filipino insurrection, while the Filipinos had not conquered, beyond Cavite and Manila, any authority of whatever name by military occupation nor by recognition on the part of the people. Aguinaldo's government had, in point of fact, ceased to exercise any sovereignty, the Spanish power having been driven out or destroyed by the Filipino insurrection, while the Filipinos had not conquered, beyond Cavite and Manila, any authority of whatever name by military occupation nor by recognition on the part of the people. The bulk of the country was occupied and possessed by the people who, against the Spanish power had, in point of fact, ceased to exercise any sovereignty, the Spanish power having been driven out or destroyed by the Filipino insurrection, while the Filipinos had not conquered, beyond Cavite and Manila, any authority of whatever name by military occupation nor by recognition on the part of the people. Aguinaldo's government had, in point of fact, ceased to exercise any sovereignty, the Spanish power having been driven out or destroyed by the Filipino insurrection, while the Filipinos had not conquered, beyond Cavite and Manila, any authority of whatever name by military occupation nor by recognition on the part of the people. The bulk of the country was occupied and possessed by the people who, against the Spanish power had, in point of fact, ceased to exercise any sovereignty, the Spanish power having been driven out or destroyed by the Filipino insurrection, while the Filipinos had not conquered, beyond Cavite and Manila, any authority of whatever name by military occupation nor by recognition on the part of the people. Aguinaldo's government had, in point of fact, ceased to exercise any sovereignty, the Spanish power having been driven out or destroyed by the Filipino insurrection, while the Filipinos had not conquered, beyond Cavite and Manila, any authority of whatever name by military occupation nor by recognition on the part of the people. The bulk of the country was occupied and possessed by the people who had been in the field against the Spanish power, and Aguinaldo was the acknowledged head of that people. Aguinaldo on the land side, and his government claimed organized control over 15 provinces. That government was established at Malolos, not far from Manila, and a very respectable government it was. According to Mr. Barrett, our late minister in Siam, himself an ardent imperialist, who had seen it, it had a well organized executive, divided into several departments, ably conducted, and a popular assembly, a congress, which would favorably compare with the parliaments of Japan and Hungary, better government than the insurrectionary government of Cuba ever was.

McKinley as Dictator.

"This is a grim story. Two years ago the predication of such a possibility would have been regarded as a hideous nightmare—as the offspring of a diseased imagination. But to-day it is a true tale—a plain recital of facts taken from the official records. These things have actually been done in these last two years by and under the administration of William McKinley. This is our Philippine war as it stands. It is pretended that we had a right to the possession of the Philippines and that self-respect demanded us to enforce that right. What was that right? The right of conquest? Had we really acquired that country by armed conquest, which, as President McKinley has told us, is contrary to the American code of morals, 'criminal?' But if we had thrown aside our code of morals we had then not conquered more than the bay and city of Manila. The rest of the country was controlled, if by anybody, by the Filipinos. Or was it the right of possession by treaty? I have already shown that the president ordered the enforcement of our sovereignty over the archipelago long before the treaty had by ratification gained legal effect, and also that, in making that treaty, we had bought something called sovereignty which Spain had ceased to possess and could therefore not sell and deliver.

"It is also pretended that, whatever our rights, the Filipinos were the original aggressors in the pending fight and that our troops found themselves compelled to defend their flag against them. What are the facts? One evening early in February last some Filipino soldiers entered the American lines without, however, attacking anybody. An American sentinel fired, killing one of the Filipinos. Then a desultory firing began at the outposts. It spread until it assumed the proportions of an extensive engagement, in which a large number of Filipinos were killed. It is a well-established fact that this engagement could not have arisen from any premeditation on the part of the Filipinos, as many of their officers, including Aguinaldo's private secretary, were at the time in the theaters and cafes of Manila. It is further well known that the next day Aguinaldo sent an officer, Gen. Torres, under a flag of truce to Gen. Otis to declare that the fighting had been precipitated by Aguinaldo, but had begun accidentally; that Aguinaldo wished to have it stopped, and proposed, to that end, the establishment of a neutral zone between the two armies such as might be agreeable to Gen. Otis; whereupon Gen. Otis curtly answered that the fighting, having once begun, must go on, and that was all. Who was it that really wanted the fight?

"But far more important than all this is the fact that President McKinley's 'benevolent assimilation' order, which even before the ratification of the treaty demanded that the Philippine islanders should unconditionally surrender at discretion and sovereignty, in default whereof our military forces would compel them, was really the president's declaration of war against the Philippine islands. Upon that order, however you may quibble about it. When an armed man enters my house under some questionable pretext and tells me that I must yield to him unconditionally control of the premises or he will knock me down—who is the aggressor no matter who strikes the first blow? No case of aggression can be clearer, shuffle and prevaricate as you will.

Shot Down "Without Parley."

"Let us recapitulate. We go to war with Spain in behalf of an oppressed colony of hers. We solemnly proclaim this to be a war—not of conquest—God forbid!—but of liberation and humanity. We invade the Spanish colony of the Philippines, destroy the Spanish fleet and invite the cooperation of the Filipino insurgents against Spain. We accept their effective aid as allies, all the while permitting them to believe that in case of victory they will be free and independent. By active fighting they get control of the large part of the interior country, from which Spain forcefully expelled. When we have captured Manila and have no further use for our Filipino allies our president directs Otis, behind their backs, a treaty be made with Spain, transferring their country to us, and even before that treaty is ratified he tells them that, in place of the Spaniards, they must accept us as their masters, and that if they do not, they will be compelled by force of arms. They refuse and we shoot them down, and, as President McKinley said on one occasion, we shall continue to shoot them down 'without useless parley.'

"I have recited these things in studiously sober and dry matter-of-fact language, without oratorical ornament or appeal. I ask you now what epithet can you find justly to characterize such a course? Happily, you need not search for one, for President McKinley himself has furnished the best, when, in a virtuous moment, he said that annexation by force should not be thought of, for, according to the American code of morals, it would be 'criminal aggression.' Yes, 'criminal' is the word. Have you ever heard of any aggression more clearly criminal than this? And in this case there is an element of peculiarly repulsive meanness and treachery. I pity the American who can behold this spectacle without profound shame, contrition and resentment. Is it a wonder, I repeat, that the American people, in whose name this has been done, should be troubled in their conscience?

"To justify, or rather to excuse, such things nothing but a plea of the extremest necessity will avail. Did such a necessity exist? In a sort of helpless way the defenders of this policy ask: 'What else could the president have done under the circumstances?' This question is simply childish. If he thought he could not order Commodore Dewey away from Manila after the execution of the order to destroy the Spanish fleet he could have told the people of the Philippine islands that this was, on our part, a war, not of conquest, but of liberation and humanity; that we sympathized with their desire for freedom and independence and that we would treat them as we had specifically promised to treat the Cuban people in bringing about the establishment of an independent government. And this task would have been much easier than in the case of Cuba, since, according to Admiral Dewey's emphatic testimony, the Filipinos were much better fitted for such a government. Our ingenious postmaster general has told us that the president could not have done this because he had no warrant for it, since he did not know whether the American people would wish to keep the Philippine islands. But what warrant, then, had the president for putting, by his 'benevolent assimilation order,' before the Filipinos the alternative of submission to our sovereignty or war?

Challenges Proof of Savagery.

"I am far from meaning to picture the Philippine islanders as paragons of virtue and gentle conduct. But I challenge the imperialists to show me any instances of bloody disturbance or other savagery among themselves sufficient to create any necessity of our armed interference to 'restore order' or 'save them from anarchy.' I ask and demand an answer. Is it not true that, even if there has been such a disorderly tendency, it would have required a long time for it to kill one-tenth as many human beings as we have killed and to cause one-tenth as much devastation as we have caused by our assaults upon them? Is it not true that a necessity of being obliged to 'restore order,' we have carried riot and death and desolation into peaceful communities whose order was such that they did not maintain order and safety within themselves, but that they refused to accept us as their rulers? And here is the rub.

"In the vocabulary of our imperialists 'order' means, above all, submission to their will. Any other kind of order, be it ever so orderly, is disorder, must be suppressed with a bloody hand. This 'order' is the kind that has been demanded by the despot since the world had a history. Its language is already becoming dangerously familiar to us—a familiarity which cannot cease too soon.

"From all these points of view, therefore, the Philippine war was as unnecessary as it is unjust. A wanton, wicked and abominable war—so it is called by untold thousands of American citizens, and so it is at heart felt by a large and rapidly organized immense majority of the American people. Aye, as such it is cursed by many of our every soldiers whom our government ordered to the Philippine islands. And who will deny that this war would certainly have been avoided had the president remained true to the national pledge that the war against Spain should be a war of liberation and humanity, and not of conquest? And what have we now? After eight months of bloodshed, devastation, squandered treasure and shame, an indefinite prospect of more and more slaughter, devastation, squandered treasure and shame.

Is Wanton Killing Humane?

"What is the ultimate purpose of this policy? To be perfectly fair, I will assume that the true spirit of American imperialism is not represented by the extremists who want to subjugate the Philippine islanders at any cost and then exploit the islands to the best advantage of the conqueror, but by the more humane people who say that we must establish our sovereignty over them to make them happy, to prepare them for self-government, and even recognize their right to self-government dependence as soon as they show themselves fit for it. Let me ask these well-meaning citizens a simple question. Will you think that the Filipino people may ultimately consent to the independence of those islanders, as a matter of right and good policy, why do you insist upon killing them in order to 'save' them? Because they refuse to recognize our sovereignty. Why do they so refuse? Because they think themselves entitled to independence and are willing to fight and die for it. But if you insist upon continuing to shoot them down for this reason does not that mean that you will continue to shoot them because the identical thing which you yourself think that you may ultimately find it just and proper to grant them? Would not every drop of blood spilled in such a guilty sport cry to Heaven? To kill men in a just war and in obedience to imperative necessity is one thing. To kill men for demanding what you yourself may ultimately have to approve is another. How can such killing adopted as a policy be countenanced by a man of conscience and humane feelings? And yet you will, without useless parley, is the policy proposed to us.

"We are told that we must trust President McKinley and his advisers to bring us out 'all right.' I should be glad to be able to do so, but I cannot forget that they have got us in all wrong. And here we have to consider a point of immense importance, which I desire to urge upon the attention of the American people. It is one of the fundamental principles of our system of democratic government that only the congress has the power to declare war. What does this signify? That a declaration of war, the initiation of an armed conflict between nations, is such a solemn act, such the most solemn and responsible act a nation can perform, involving as it does the lives and fortunes of an uncounted number of human beings—that not be at the discretion of the executive branch of the government, but shall depend upon the authority of the legislative representatives of the people—in other words, that, as much as the machinery of government may make such a thing possible, the deliberate will of the people constitutionally expressed shall determine the awful question of peace or war.

Brought on by the President.

"Those are, therefore, by no means wrong who call this the 'president's war.' And a war so brought about and so conducted the American people are asked to approve and encourage simply because 'we are in it'—that is, because the president of his own motion has got us into it. Have you considered what this means? Every man of public experience knows how powerful and seductive precedent is as an argument in the interpretation of laws and of constitutional practices. When a thing, no matter how questionable, has once been done by the responsible executive approved, or wrongly acquiesced in, by the people, that act will surely be used as a justification of its being done again. In nothing is the authority of precedent more dangerous than in defending usurpations of governmental power.

"I am not here as a partisan, but as an American citizen anxious for the future of the republic, and I cannot too earnestly admonish the American people, if they value the fundamental principles of their government and their own security and that of their children, for a moment to throw aside all partisan bias and soberly to consider what kind of a precedent they would set if they consented to, and by consenting approved, the president's management of the Philippine business merely 'because we are in it.' We cannot expect all our future presidents to be models of public virtue and wisdom as George Washington was. Imagine now in the presidential office a man well meaning, but maybe, short-sighted and pliant and under the influence of so-called 'friends' who are greedy and reckless speculators, and who would not scruple to push him into warlike complications in order to get great opportunities for profit, or a man of that inordinate ambition which intoxicates the mind and besieges the conscience; or a man of extreme partisan spirit, who thinks that the mere victory of his party to be necessary for the salvation of the universe, and may think that a foreign broil would serve the chances of his party; or a man of unscrupulous combativeness of temperament which might run away with his sense of responsibility—and that we shall have such men in the presidential chair is by no means unlikely with our loose way of selecting candidates for the presidency. Imagine, then, a future president, belonging to either of these classes to have before him the precedent of Mr. McKinley's management of the Philippine business, sanctioned by the approval or only the acquiescence of the people, and to feel himself permitted—nay, even encouraged—to say to himself that, as this precedent shows, he may plunge the country into warlike conflicts of his own motion, without asking leave of congress, with only some legal technicalities to cover his usurpation, or, even without any cloak, and that he may, by a machinery of deception called a war censorship, keep the people in the dark about what is going on, and that into however bad a mess he may thus have got the country he may count upon the people, as soon as a drop of blood has been shed, to uphold the usurpation and to cry down everybody who opposes it as a 'traitor,' and all this because 'we are in it!' Can you conceive a more baneful precedent, a more prolific source of danger to the peace and security of the country? Can any sane man deny that it will be all the more prolific of evil if in this way we drift into a foreign policy full of temptation for dangerous adventures?

Remedy for the Situation.

"I say, therefore, that if we have the future of the republic at heart we must not only not uphold the administration in its Philippine business, because 'we are in it,' because we are in it, having been got into it in such a way, the American people should stamp the administration's proceedings with a verdict of disapprobation clear and emphatic, and 'get out of it' in such a fashion that this will be a solemn warning to future presidents instead of a seductive precedent. What, then, is to accomplish this end, is to be done? Of course we, as we are here, can only advise. But by calling forth expressions of the popular will by various means of public demonstration, and, if need be, at the polls, we can make that advice so strong that those in power will hardly disregard it. We have often been taunted with having no positive policy to propose. But such a policy has more than once been proposed, and I can only repeat it.

"In the first place, let it be well understood that those are egregiously mistaken who think that if by a strong military effort the Philippine war be stopped, everything will be right and we can shout it. No, the American trouble of conscience will not be appeased, and the question will be as big and virulent as ever unless that effort be followed by and followed by an assurance to the islanders of their freedom and independence, which assurance, if given now, would surely end the bloody and out more fighting. We propose, therefore, that it be given now. Let there be at once an armistice between our forces and the Filipinos. Let the Filipinos understand that the same time be told that the American people will be glad to see them establish an independent government, and to aid them in that task as far as may be necessary; that, if the different tribes composing the population of the Philippines are disposed, as at least most of them, if not all, are likely to be, to attach themselves in some way to the government already existing under the presidency of Aguinaldo, we shall cheerfully accept that solution of the question, and even, if required, lend our good offices to bring it about; and that meanwhile we shall deem it our duty to protect them against interference from other foreign powers. In other words, that with regard to them we mean honestly to live up to the righteous principles with the profession of which we commended to the world our Spanish war.

"And then let us have in the Philippines, to carry out this programme, not a small politician or a meddlesome martinet, but a statesman of large views and sympathy, who will not merely deal in sanctimonious cant and oily promises with a string to them, but who will prove by his acts that he and we are in earnest, and who will keep in mind that their government is not merely to suit us, but to suit them; that it should not be measured by standards which we ourselves have reached only after ages to reach, but be a government of their own, adapted to their own conditions and notions—whether it be a true republic, like ours, or better, or a dictatorship like that of Porfirio Diaz in Mexico, or an oligarchy like the one maintained by us in Hawaii, or even something like the boss rule we are tolerating in New York and Pennsylvania.

Let Them Walk Alone.

"Those who talk so much about 'fitting a people for self-government' often forget that no people were ever made 'fit' for self-government by being led in the leading strings of a foreign power. You learn to walk by doing your own crawling and stumbling. Self-government is learned only by exercising one's own self responsibility. Of course, there will be mistakes and troubles and disorders. We have had and now have these, too—at the beginning of our persecution by the tories, our flounderings before the constitution was formed, our Shay's rebellion, our whisky war and various failures and disturbances among them a constant succession, not to a loss of life and treasure horrible to think of, and the murder of two presidents. But who will say that on account of these things some foreign power should have kept the American people in leading strings to teach them to govern themselves? If the Philippine islanders do as well as the Mexicans, who have been doing it their way since we left them alone after our war of 1847, through many disorders, to an orderly government, who will have a right to find fault with the result? Who will take it as a general rule that he who wants to reign over others is solemnly convinced that they are quite unable to govern themselves.

"Now, what objection is there to the policy dictated by our fundamental principles and our good faith? I hear the angry cry: 'What? Surrender to Aguinaldo?' Will not the world ridicule and deride us for such a confession of our incompetency to deal with so feeble a foe? What will become of our prestige? No, we shall not surrender to Aguinaldo. In giving up a criminal aggression we shall surrender only to our own sense of right and justice, to our own understanding of our own true interests and to the noble principles of our own republic. Nobody will laugh at us whose good opinion we have reason to cherish. There will, of course, be an outcry of disappointment in England. But from whom will it come? From such men as James Bryce or John Morley, or any one of those true friends of liberty who understand and admire and wish to perpetuate and spread the fundamental principles of its vitality? No, not from them. But the outcry will come from those in England who long to see us entangled in complications apt to make the American republic dependent upon British aid and thus subservient to British interests.

"The true friends of this republic in England and, indeed, all over the world, who are now grieving to see us go astray, will rejoice, and their hearts will be uplifted with new confidence in our honesty, in our wisdom and in the virtue of democratic institutions when they behold the American people throwing aside all the puerilities of false pride and returning to the path of their true duty."

MAY TRY AGAIN.

Sir Thomas Lipton Intimates That He Will Try to Capture the American Cup With a Baltic Yacht.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Through wild and hoary seas, in a breeze that approached the dignity of a gale the gallant sloop Columbia Friday vanquished the British challenger Shamrock by six minutes and 18 seconds actual time and six minutes and 34 seconds corrected time, thus completing the series for the America's cup with a magnificent rough weather duel and a glorious yankee victory. For the 11th time



THE AMERICA'S CUP.

[The America's cup is the most famous yachting trophy in the world. It was once the property of the Royal Yacht Squadron of England, and was won by the schooner yacht America from the entire fleet of that squadron on August 22, 1851. Ever since the English have tried to win it back. The cup is of solid silver and weighs 134 ounces. It is 27 inches high and 36 inches in circumference.]

the attempt of a foreigner to wrest from America the yachting supremacy of the world has failed.

The trophy won by the old schooner America 48 years ago is still ours, a monument to the superiority of American seamanship and American naval architecture, and a standing challenge to the yachtsmen of all nations. Unbeaten America again tastes the glory of victory. The intrinsic value of the reward which hundreds of thousands of dollars were expended to secure is small—simply an antiquated piece of silver ware which Queen Victoria offered to the best sailing ship in the world in the early days of her reign, but around it cluster the precious memories of unbroken American triumph and the honor of mastery in the noblest of sports. To Sir Tomas Lipton, whose name is now added to the list of defeated aspirants for the honor of carrying the cup back across the Atlantic, failure was a crushing blow. His hope had been high. But like the true sportsman that he is, the sting of defeat has left no bitterness and with undaunted courage he intimates that he may be back with a better boat to try again.

THE INSURGENTS FLED.

A Battalion of the 17th Infantry Captured the Town of Jose Malinas—Junta to Send a Delegate to Washington.

MANILA, Oct. 21.—Capt. Macrae, with a battalion of the 3rd infantry, and Capt. Chyneweth, with a battalion of the 17th infantry, marched to the town of Jose Malinas for the purpose of disposing of a band of 300 insurgents, under Juan Discarot, who had recently been annoying our outposts and travelers along the road from Santa Ana to Arayat. The insurgents fled in the direction of Magalang. The country between Angeles and Arayat is now reported clear.

The Democracia reports that the juntas in the Orient and in Europe intend to send a delegation to Washington to present the Filipino cause.

Regidor will probably be the president of the delegation, and Agoncillo and Apacible will be among its members.

Schooner Run Down By a Steamer.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—An unknown steamer ran into and sunk a fishing schooner in the harbor at Boston Friday night. Of the nine men aboard the fisherman, only two are thought to be saved. One body has been recovered. The schooner was the Two Forty, of Gloucester. Four of the men drowned were Capt. Powers, Fred Irving, Neil Brooks and Fred Armstrong, all of Gloucester. The steamer was the Arandahu (B.), outward bound for Halifax. She did not stop.

Lieut. Ingalls Resigns.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 21.—First Lieut. Ralph Ingalls, of Company C, 44th volunteers, Friday resigned his commission on account of ineffective hearing. Ingalls is a son of ex-United State Senator John J. Ingalls, and was an officer in a Missouri regiment during the Spanish war. The 44th is booked to sail for Manila at an early date.

Admire Filipino's Pluck.

DUBLIN, Oct. 21.—The Irish papers, while expressing regret at the result of the races for the America's cup, show the greatest admiration for the plucky and sportsmanlike attempt of Sir Thomas Lipton to win the trophy, and all admit that the better boat won.

Liabilities, $210,000; Assets, None.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—John Mason, formerly a dealer in silverware, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, $210,000; no assets.

COAST DEFENSES.

Annual Report of Brig. Gen. Wilson, Chief of Engineers of the Army, to the War Department Office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The annual report of the chief of engineers of the army, Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, made public Friday, submits estimates for river and harbor works already authorized by congress, but not provided by continuing contracts amounting to $26,906,821. In addition he asks for $15,582,636 to carry on works already contracted for.

The report shows that the existing approved projects for sea coast defenses contemplate the emplacement of about 500 heavy guns of 8, 10, 12 and 16 inch caliber, of about 800 rapid fire guns and of about 1,000 mortars, at an estimated approximate cost for the engineering work of $55,000,000. An estimate of $4,500,000 is submitted for continuing the work of construction of these batteries and for the defense of Porto Rico. The sum of $5,663,000 was allotted by the president out of the national defense fund in all for the engineering department.

Under the head of fortications, Gen. Wilson says that in addition to the 30 localities in the United States for which projects for permanent sea coast batteries have been adopted the defense of several other localities is now under consideration. Considerable study has been given to the subject of the defense of our insular possessions resulting in complete projects for San Juan and preliminary projects for Honolulu and Pearl Harbor so that the construction of batteries for these places can begin as soon as congress appropriates the funds. There has been a considerable revision of exisiting projects for other points caused by the development of the rapid fire gun and further revisions will be required to meet improvements in ships and ordnance. The proposed deep water entrance to New York harbor necessitated an extensive revision of the projected defenses for the southern entrance.

Work on sea coast defenses has been vigorously carried on at 25 localities, nearly all of which are even now so supplied with heavy guns and mortars as to permit of effective defense against naval attack. An increase in rapid fire armament, Gen. Wilson says, is now the most urgent necessity, there having been delay in securing these guns in the past year owing to difficulties with contractors. Up to date provision has been made for emplacing 297 heavy guns, 508 rapid fire guns and 344 mortars. During the year there was added to the sea coast complement 11 12-inch guns, 13 10-inch guns and 24 8-inch guns, 20 rapid fire guns and 32 mortars. With this rapid growth of the coast defenses the artillery organization which must care for them has been utterly unable to cope, and the difficulty has been increased by the withdrawal of two regiments for foreign service and by the necessity for the services of skilled electricians and mechanics to care for the highly complex ordnance.

GREAT BRITAIN'S PLANS.

Cape Colony, the Transvaal, Natal, Orange Free State and Rhodesia Are to Be Formed Into a Dominion.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—It is reported that Great Britain's immense military preparations against two insignificant republics are viewed with considerable curiosity in some of the European capitals, notably Paris and St. Petersburg, notes have been exchanged on the subject and it is even hinted in unofficial quarters that inquiries will be addressed to the British government as to the contemplated absorption of the two republics by the British empire.

The Press Association Friday night announced with an air of authority that the government's plan is to terminate the war in the speediest manner possible after the forts at Pretoria and Johannesburg have been razed and then to promulgate by order of the queen in council a new constitution for a group of five federal states—Cape Colony, the Transvaal, Natal, the Orange Free State and Rhodesia—under the title of the Dominion of South Africa, the crown to nominate a governor general and the five states having power each to elect its own lieutenant governor and to have local legislatures with a dominion parliament to meet at Cape Town.

With some modifications the scheme is based upon lines similar to those of the Canadian government.

Arbor Day at Earlham.

RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 21.—Earlham college is preparing for a somewhat elaborate observance of arbor day. The work of securing about 200 shrubs and trees is now in progress and they will be set out on that day.

Absorbed by the Pullman Palace Car Co.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 21.—After a two days' session at Chicago of the directory of the Pullman Palace Car Co., it was announced Friday that the Pullman company had absorbed the Wagner company.

Bank Cashier Skips Out.

SIOUX CENTER, Ia., Oct. 21.—Jeremiah Kendrick, cashier of the Citizens State bank has disappeared. Bank Examiner Bennett finds he is $3,000 short in his cash. He was under $10,000 bonds.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Oct., 25, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.
C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.
A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

For Representative,
BENJAMIN STEPHENS.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Napolean Bristow's childreu are getting over the measles.

Mrs. Harriet Taliaferro returned from a pleasant visit in Walton.

Butter is quite scarce in Union—caused by the continued drouth.

The recent rains did but little good to help the water supply for stock.

Mrs. Park Holton, of Bellevue, was the guest of Miss Opha Riley, one day last week.

Wm. Harris, of Big Boue, is working in the warehouse agalu this fall for Mr. Kennedy.

Miss Nannie aud Jonas Bristow are preparing to put a new roof on their house before the snow begins to blow.

Some farmers have begun stripping their tobacco. Will Norman says they raised the weed with leaves 4 ft. long.

Mr. Davis aud family, of Covlugton, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dunbar, Sunday. They think of moving to Uulon to live.

The Ladies' Society of the Presbyterian church will give a "Halowen Social" at the town hall, Oct. 31st. All are cordially invited. Admission 10c.

Mrs. David Hicks has typhoid fever. Our friend David is building a barn for L. W. Lassing and had to leave for home because of Mrs. Hicks' illness.

Messrs. Kirb Sullivan, Tom Lynn and several others from off Gunpowder were in town Saturday night to hear a political speaking, but nobody responded.

Rev. Davis held services at the Presbyterian church, Saturday aud Sunday. An appointment was made for Friday night, but owing to sickness, he was unable to fill it.

Sol Long proposes to put a fast flying boat at Hamiltou and carry passengers to and from Hamilton along the river to connect with the electric cars for Covlugton when the electric road is built.

J. M. Lassing stopped in our town a short time Suuday morning. John is sanguine of success for the Democratic ticket, aud after seeing a poll of the State uot Frankfort, says the regular ticket will go into Louisville with 25,000 majority.

Mr. Batterson, of Hebron, is working in this section again and keeps the boys in good humor as usual. At a meeting of the Y. L. C. D. Club, Friday night, he was not "very well," but a yaller legged chicken disappeared down his throat like pouring wheat luto a 60 hp cylinder thresher and separator.

"Babe" Conner has been out on the circle the past week, as a political hustler and heard some talks along the lines of politics that rang in his ears even when asleep. One man he asked about voting for Brown jumped straight up in the air 7½ feet and came down curving a blue streak aud weut around the house like he was shot out of a gun.

Hon. Robt. Willis, of Big Boue, was talking electric road to the people here, one day last week, and said among other things: "The people of Boone county have used their thinkers and talkers until they are worn out, and now is the time for action." The railroad he thinks will be an advantage to the people in many ways they can not realize until it is in operation. His report of the Big Bone Springs meeting held Saturday was flattering and boded success to the enterprize.

In reporting the railroad meeting held here last Monday week, your informant by telephone failed to note the fact that J. W. Conner made a speech, but he did and it was his maiden speech too. Burl has never been a man of words, but rather inclined to silence, never fails to put up his cash and use his influence where it does good, therefore this is the wherefore of our calling your attention to the matter. Equal chances to all, &c., is what the RECORDER believes in we know.

Thomas Carlisle from Hathaway, was in town Friday looking down hearted and hard to curry. He handed us the followlug notice and asked for its publicatiou in the Recorder: "Some gauder-necked, chicken-hearted, conscienceless cur, with a desire to do wrong without the decency and manhood to do so out and above board, poisoned three of my dogs. The dogs have never been suspicioned of killing sheep or trespassing upon my neighbors in any way, therefore I regard the cur in human form that did the deed with absolute contempt, and will give anything in reason to get my eye on him for one minute and guarantee to fix his hide so it will not hold clover seed."

Col. H. F. Blase, of Covington, has taken great interest in the railroad through our county, and among other motives that prompted him to want the road built, one was to have means of transportation for a suit of Corduroy clothes sold to Lau Norman for winter. They were larger than "all out doors," consequently had to be made indoors—one of the largest factories of the U. S. was run on full time (full all the time, eh!) for three months to get the goods ready for Mr. Blase by September 16th. A transfer wagon brought them out Saturday, so Lucien Dickerson, jr., tells, and when "Jonas" got them on Saturday night he looked like Richard (the lion hearted) with a suit of clothes on made for the Colossus of Rhodes. His order to Mr. Blase was, "make them large."

Bellevue.

Mr. Kassabaum has Mrs. Brady's vault about completed.

Miss Anna Schwartz reports her school progressing nicely.

J. H. Lawell visited Dr. Cowen, last Sunday, before he left home.

J. H. Lawell is having his artesian well drove deeper. It is nearly 150 feet.

Prof. D. M. Snyder, wife and Miss Pernella Corbin were in Aurora, Saturday.

Louis Stephens and bride and Miss Delia Wingate, of East Bend, attended church here, last Sunday.

Orlando Snyder and family, of Petersburg, attended church and visited relatives here, last Sunday.

James Rogers has sown a large acreage of wheat on the lands he purchased of Mike Clore and D. E. Lawell.

Mrs. Mora Huey and daughter, Mrs. Bell Clore, were visiting Rev. Jas. A. Kirtley and family, a couple of days last week.

Al Rogers moved into the Uucle Mike Clore house, last Monday. Uncle Mike and Tom's family moved to the Josie Platt house lately vacated by D. D. Lawell.

Rev. J. L. Presser occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church, Sunday in Bro. Utz's stead. Bro. Johnnie made a good talk which was heard by a large congregation. Text:—Acts 14:13.

Richwood.

Mrs. Laura Rice is some better.

Miss Sallie Stephens, of Erlsnger, is visiting in the neighborhood.

Mr. Ben Northcutt and mother, were visiting relatives in Iudepeudence.

Mrs. J. M. Sherick, of Rochester, N. Y., spent the week with Mrs. Grubbs.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaines Robinson and daughter spent Sunday with friends in Kenton.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Waller, of Verolia, were visiting relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

The speaking at this place was largely attended, and many good points were made by the speakers.

The 6:30 commuter was wrecked at Dixon, Thursday eveuing, but fortunately no one was seriously hurt. It was caused by the engineer on the freight not looking at the register.

Hume Store.

T. W. Craven was visiting his mother Saturday.

There is talk of a new school house in district 42.

We are glad to report Kate Dempsey as improving.

Will Farrell is the proud father of a bouncing boy. So also is Will Moore.

Charles, Will and Miss Ethel Macrander visited Covlugton, last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wolfe were visiting relatives here Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Mary Houstou was the pleasant guest of Miss Nell Hume, of Berkshire, Sunday afternoon.

Claude, Jessie and Clara Stephenson were visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Houston, Saturday night and Sunday.

Charles Macrander weut out in his frout yard, last Monday morning, and saw the following sign hauging from a tree near his house: "Posted; all Brownies huuting on this farm will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law."

Utzinger.

Dr. A. P. Walton visited his parents Sunday.

The wheat is coming up nicely since the rain.

Smiley Sekatz, of Lawrenceburg, has been visiting the Stevens family.

Mr. John Botts, of Petersburg, is building a handsome buggy house for Thos. Whitaker.

Prof. Hann has the largest school that this district has had for a long time, and is giving perfect satisfaction.

A large coal would be a good thing at Garrison right now, but the writer will not be the one to put it there.

A uumber of Democrats from here attended the Bryan speaking at Covington, Wednesday night, of last week. It was a rare treat for good Democrats.

The turnpike from here to Anderson Ferry is in better condition thau we ever saw it. The prediction made by many a few years ago that this road would go dowu under present manage meut was false, as the soudition of this road is being steadily improved.

Rabbit Hash.

R. M. Wilson has just completed a fine barn.

Frank Scott is sad. His girl is away from home.

E. L. Stephens went to Louisville, Sunday evening.

Richard Stephens and wife gave the young folks a nice dance, last Saturday night.

A protracted meeting will begin at the Baptist church here next Sunday evening. All are luvited to attend.

Solon Stephens, jr., started to take his best girl to the K. P. hall, the other evening, to attend the Pentecost preaching, but broke his buggy and had to walk his girl back home. Hope he will have better luck next time.

Dr. Cowen started to Boston, Massachusetts, Sunday evening. He expects to visit Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, and other places, trying to find the nature of his complaint, and he may be operated on before he returns.

Miss Adda Stephens went to Louisville, Sunday, where she expects to spend a week with her auut, Mrs. Mary Cunningham, when she will go to Frankfort and visit her uncle and aunt there, returning home about the middle of next month.

A Pentecost Band commenced preaching at the K. P. Hall here on the evening of the 30th of last mouth, and have preached every evening except Saturday's since, and seem as far from stopping as they did when they commenced. Probably they will preach all wiuter.

Gunpowder.

George Rice has a cherry tree in bloom.

R. O. Smith and family were guests of M. R. Tanner, last Sunday.

We are glad to report Miss Hattie Tanner well enough to be out again, after her protracted illness.

Dave Beall and wife and Elmer Beall and family were guests of your correspondent, last Wednesday.

Considerable shock corn was husked during the damp weather last week. The yield is very good and of good quality.

L. H. Busby has moved in his new shop and is ready to accommodate his customers to anything in his line of business.

Our school at Pleasant Ridge is progressing nicely under the skillful management of Miss Olive Orem. There are forty pupils enrolled.

Arthur Tanner and wife have the sympathy of the entire community in their misfortune, the loss of their two infant sons. One of them died Sunday week, it being only about twelve hours old; the other died the following Tuesday.

Charles Long, one of our enterprising young men, equipped himself with the necessary outfit and started to the mountains last Friday, where he will engage in hunting and trapping this winter. He has had considerable experience in trapping, and will no doubt make a success of the euterprise he has undertaken.

Petersburg.

Corn is selling at 30 cents per bushel in the field.

The river is lower thau it has been this summer.

Miss Ella Englaud, of Constauce, was visiting frieuds here, last week.

J. J. Ferris is slinging ink in the Boone Co. Distilling Co.'s office.

L. A. Loder, of Constance, was visiting his old home here, several days last week.

Will Casey bought the sunken burge of coal at the distillery and took 1400 bushels from it.

The Misses Alloway, of Nicholasville, were visiting their uncle, O. N. Alloway, here last week.

Little Kirtley Mc Wethy fell and cut an ugly and dangerous wound in his arm, one night last week.

Frogeye Jim, champion cake walker of the world, will be at Gordon's Hall, Saturday night, Oct. 28.

George Bachelor and family, of Quercus Grove, Ind., were visiting relatives here, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Shinkle, who lives on Joe Revill's farm above towu, has raised a crop of tobacco every year for 40 years.

Lynu McNeely had bad luck with his horses he shipped from here to New Orleans, several having died on the way.

Miss Mollie Merrimon, the lady evaugelist, is very low of consumption, and is not expected to live but a short time.

The Str. Dick Brown was aground on the Lawreuceburg bar all day Sunday. The Lizzie Bay pulled her off about dark.

It is said that the distillery will start the first of the year and that they will build a new corn boat and slop drying house.

F. C. Laws and family will leave for Kansas in a few days to make their future home. The best wishes of a host of friends follow them.

John W. Berkshire attended the Bryan meeting at Covington, last Wednesday night. He had the honor of shaking hands with Mrs. Bryan.

Solon Early, T. B. Mathews and B. F. Jarrell left for Henderson Monday morning to attend the Grand Lodge K. of P. which meets in that city.

Miss Lucretia Alden, our accommodating postmistress, has had new uumbers put on the mail boxes, which adds much to the appearance of the office.

Berkshire, McWethy & Co., treated their customers to lemonade during the hot weather, and now a good warm fire and seats to sit on are provided for the weary.

The Str. Workum has been chartered for the Louisville and Parkersburg, West Va., trade. She will make her first trip Thursday; her present crew will be in command.

Caddie Mauer, member of the campaign committee for the Bellevue precinct, was in town Saturday eveuing. He says the Democrats will not loose any votes in his precinct by the Brown movement.

After the election the poor old Covington Commonwealth and the dirty old Louisville Dispatch will have to quit business, as they are kept up now by the L. & N. railroad and contributious from the Republican campaign fund.

A mass meeting to select candidates for town trustees to be voted for in November, was held in Gordon's Hall, Monday night, and an excellent ticket was placed in the field. The following gentlemen were nomiuated: Ben Belden, A. J. Buchanan, Dr. J. M. Grant, Elihu Aiden and R. A. McWethy.

The Burlington ball team came down Saturday afternoon and scooped our boys off the face of the earth, and the rooters are trying to this day to find out how it was doue. About 200 people saw the best game of the season and every luning was hotly contested, and at the end of the ninth the score stood, 10 to 6 in favor of Burlington.

John D. Norris, known to every one in this vicinity, died at his home at Osgood, Ind., Tuesday night, after a short illness. Mr. Norris was in his 65th year. He leaves a wife and three children—Mrs. B. H. Berkshire, Mrs. Alta Jones, of Washington, D. C., and a son Floyd. His remains were brought here Wedueslay morning, and after reading a chapter and prayer by Rev. Early, they were placed in the vault. Mr. Norris was a good man and loved by all who knew him.

Constance.

James Loder is visiting his daughter in Lawreuceburg.

Henry Klassener entertained quite a large crowd from Ludlow, Sunday.

Miss Ella Englaud, who has been visiting in Petersburg, has returned.

B. F. Zimmer entertained quite a number of friends, Sunday, at his pleasaut home.

Fred Moore has moved to the city where he will be employed in the grocery busiuess.

The trust will close down the Riverside tin mill, November 1st, throwing 400 men out of employment.

Wm. Reeves, of Addyston, and Miss Bessie Price, of Fairmount, Ohio, called upon Mr. Price and wife, Sunday.

Rev. Runyan preached to a large audieuce at the Christiau church at both the morning and evening services, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Blabaum were visiting Mrs. Susan Fox, Sunday.

A number of Cincinnatians were visiting at Mr. Klassner's, Sunday.

Wm. Zimmer, jr., was visiting friends in Petersburg, several days last week.

Messrs. Cartwright and Runyan visited the publicschool, one day the past week.

Mr. C. T. Runyon left for his home in Illinois Monday, after a pleasaut visit with friends here.

Miss Sadie Zimmer entertained in honor of C. T. Runyan, of Illinois, Sunday evenlug, the following: Misses Kate and Julia Myers, of Cincinnati; Susie, Eva and Celia Winters, of Ludlow; Josie Kolo, Ella Eugland, Mary Walton, Mrs. Wm. Souther, Rev. Wm. Peno aud wife.

Frogtown.

Our school is progressing nicely.

Miss Gladys Carpeuter is on the sick list.

John Cleek is able to be out again after a long illness.

Miss Jessie Woodward, of Covington is the guest of her cousin, Miss Claud Tanuer.

Keuneth Clayton and Miss Susie Lipp spent Sunday with frieuds at Kensington.

Mr. Geo. Lipp and daughters, Misses Corda and Ethel, have gone to Gallatin to spend a few days with relatives.

Jerry Carpeuter and family, Eli Carpenter and wife, and Miss Lucy Clayton, spent Suuday with Mrs. Conrad uear Crescent.

Mr. J. J. Tanner aud family and Miss Jessie Woodward speut the day very pleasautly Sunday with Mr. E. K. Tauner and family of Florence.

Mr. and Mrs. James Carpenter entertained a few young people Saturday night, in honor of Mrs. Carpenter's cousin, Miss Jessie Woodward. The young folks speut au enjoyable eveulng.

Flickertown.

John Baldon went to Covington to hear Bryan speak, last Wednesday.

Meritt Sullivan moved back to this place from Lawreuceburg, last week.

Prof. Snyder was sick and unable to teach school a couple of days last week.

Bob Janes, of Covington, was visiting John Baldon one or two days last week.

Harry Passons and Miss Prudie Acra were visiting in Indiana Saturday and Sunday.

Jim Green will move to Hebron this week, where he will work in J. J. Rucker's shop.

We have had some good weather for shucking shock corn, and a great deal of the work has been done.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Nichols were visiting Harry Acra and wife, of Scattersville, a couple of days last week.

If you've got a horse to trade give Harry Passons a call. He's the ouly up to-date horse trader around here.

John Smith, Lystra Smith and Louis Sullivan sold their fat hogs to M. F. Wingate, last week. Price—$4 per 100.

The Lawreuceburg Fire Co., came over last Sunday to take a hunt, and camped two or three days ou the island below here.

Meritt Sullivan fell off of a wagon, last Saturday, the wagon running over both of his legs and one arm, crippling him pretty badly.

Atty's Gaines and Tolin spoke to a good sized crowd at the school house, last Friday night, in behalf of the Democratic ticket.

If Everett Helm shaves Chess Aylor and Jim Snyder every time they go to Petersburg, I'll guarantee that they are two of the best customers he has.

Next Tuesday week is the election. If every true Democrat in old, Ky., will go to the polls and vote, what we will do for the Brown ticket will be a plenty.

Limaburg.

Having fine weather.

Huskling and snapping corn is the order of the day.

Martin Aylor has moved back to his farm near Hebron.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Hebron church.

Sam Cumius has moved into Jack Tauner's old home.

Mrs. Otie Hoffman, of Bellfontain, Ohio, is visiting Miss Anna Crigler.

Billy Dobbins and wife, of Gunpowder, visited Sam Cumins, Sunday.

Chas. Youell grew three Irish potatoes this season that weighed 2½ pounds.

Walter Garuett was thrown by a mule, Monday, and bruised to some extent. A bad gash was cut in his head. Dr. Rouse had to take three stitches in it to close it.

For sale—Good surrey, and the saw and grist mill at Union. Mill will be operated until sold.
O. J. ROUSE, Gunpowder, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that all persons purchasing produce, stock or other things from my farm or offering to do so, on which Johnson Rogers now lives, must confer with me as to such purchases or contemplated purchases. ELIZABETH THORNTON.
Oct. 14th, 1899.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Charles B. Rice, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.
SIDNEY GAINES, Adm'r.
Burlington, Ky.

LAST CHANCE AT HEYN & BROTHERS,

RISING SUN, IND.

We are Offering to the Public Our Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS at LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Everything MUST be Sold between this and Christmas.

Come Early and Select Your Bargains.

Rising Sun, Indiana.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

Call in and See Our

New Fall Stock.

THE QUICKER THE BETTER.

The Best $5.00 All-wool Man's Suit ever shown.

Our $2.50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.

Our $1.25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.

We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the

Very Lowest Prices.

We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

Our Motto is—The Best Values for the Money.—Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

This is political week in this county.

A nice dance at the Boone House, last Friday night.

Miss Alice Souther has been very ill for several days.

See Davis' $2 boots. They are corkers. Rising Sun, Ind.

Miss Ida Grubbs, of Richwood, has a new top buggy for sale.

Hats to suit the most fastidious at Davis' Rising Sun, Ind.

There was never a more delightful fall than this has been so far.

Extra large stock of first-grade Rubbers at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind.

Everybody is talking about attending the barbecue at Florence Saturday.

Dr. Furnish and S. W. Tollu will speak at Petersburg to-morrow night.

The campaign orator and the $2-a-day bill posters will soon be out of a job.

Another installment of summer weather has reached this part of the country.

Willie son of P. T. Fall, of Union, was badly hurt while playing at school Monday.

Go to Florence next Saturday and hear E. E. Settle expound Democratic doctrine.

The Williamstown Courier will swell its subscription list with another dose of pumpkin seed.

Eld. Carnell, Old Baptist, preached to a good sized congregation at the Presbyterian church, Sunday night.

W. A. Crigler will have a public sale at his residence near Limaburg on the 31st of this month at 1 o'clock p. m.

Felt and Knit combination boots, $2, $2.25, $2.50 and $3.00 at Davis', Rising Sun, Ind., nothing but first-grade overs sold.

Some one left at the door of this office one night last week, a fine specimen of the bird known as the Stake-driver.

John Young Brown, candidate for Governor, will speak at the court house in Burlington, on Saturday, Nov. 4, at 2 p. m.

The Hebron Democratic club, headed by a brass band will leave Hebron, at 8 a. m., Saturday to attend the barbecue at Florence.

The Democratic barbecue at Florence, next Saturday, will be the biggest rural event of the campaign in this part of the State.

Best day's collection of taxes the Sheriff has made in his rounds this fall, was that made by Deputy Allphin at Richwood, last Friday.

John S. Matson, of the Walton precinct, is the largest taxpayer in this county, the Boone County Distilling Company not excepted.

Steven W. Henry, of Erlanger, was nominated last Saturday as Democratic legislative candidate in the country district in Kenton county.

Strayed.—Black sow—little white. Marked with under-bit in left ear and half crop in right.
E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville.

The band of colored men who was playing and singing at Mr. Surface's store Monday night was heard plainly by Marce Riddell, who stood at the telephone in Mr. Rouse's store in Burlington.

We would advise our readers wanting Boots and Shoes to call on Messrs. Heyn & Bro., Rising Sun, Ind., for bargains. They are known to keep excellent goods and are selling out to quit business.

Owen county soil is imparting to Irish potatoes an explosive property that is giving the cooks considerable trouble. Two or three stoves have been wrecked, recently, by the explosion of a tuber while undergoing the roasting process.

Those wishing Diebel's Analytical methods of teaching arithmetic, Physiology, Geography, Grammar, History and Civics, can get the same by addressing me at Grant Ky., and sending order on Supt. for $2 00.
D. M. SNYDER

While assisting H. G. Blanton to put on a load of hay over at Dr. Furnish's barn, Monday, something gave away between William Fullilove's shoulders, and the pain resulting was excruciating. In a few minutes he fainted away, but his suffering continued after he became again conscious. Mr. Blanton telephoned for a carriage to come over and convey him to Erlanger.

A series of meetings will be held at the Universalist Church in Burlington beginning Wednesday night, November 1st, and contiuuing over Sunday. Rev. J. F. Carney will preach Wednesday night, Saturday night, Sunday at 11 a. m., and at night; Rev. Marion Crosley, of Indianapolis, will preach Thursday night, Friday at 11 a. m. and at night.

We passed Jacob Crigler's sorghum plantation, last Friday, and seeing the plant had shut down for the season, the proprietor was asked how many gallons of molasses were the output of his mill, this season, and he replied 420, one half of which is mine, when it occurred to us if Jake consumes his 210 gallons of molasses this winter that he will come forth in the spring looking very sweet.

On the 8th page appears the advertisement for the Democratic barbecue at Florence, next Saturday. The celebrated barbecue cooks, Owen Aylor, of Limaburg, and Wash Tanner, of Hebron, will prepare the meet and burgoo. Such noted campaign orators as Hons. E. E. Settle, James P. Tarvin, and others, will be on hand to proclaim true democracy to the multitued of unterified Democrats.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Leonard Kite and wife were guests at R. S. Cowen's Sunday.

Mrs. F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, was visiting in Burlington, Monday.

Bunk Black, of Mud Lick, was the guest of B. B. Allphin, Friday night.

Henry Quick, of Hebron, is helping Jack Berkshire on Lassing's tobacco barn.

Miss Anna Cowen is visiting her brother, James A. Cowen, in Gallatin county.

F. F. Glackin, of Richwood, was transacting business at the Court-house, Monday.

Legrand Gaines and wife and M. T. Graves and wife, were visiting in the Richwood neighborhood, last week.

Geo. Ossman, of Beaver, was in town Monday. Mrs. B. W. Adams recalled him home for a few day's visit.

Owen Ross, of the Gunpowder neighborhood, was in town Monday prepared to interest any horsetrader he might chance to meet.

Elmer Beall and Edson Riddell left Monday morning for Henderson, where they will attend the K. of P. Grand Lodge, this week.

J. M. Riddell and wife, of Williamstown, were guests of their daughter, Mrs. T. W. Finch, for several days the latter part of last week and the first part of this.

1849. Golden Wedding 1899.
Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon,
of Hebron, Ky.,
will celebrate the
Fiftieth year of their marriage,
at their home
November 1st, 1899,
from 12 m. until 6 p. m.
Relatives and friends are all
invited to be present.

Mrs. Kirtley says she has a class in Algebra, in the school here, that for thoroughness can not be excelled. Most of the numbers began the study at the opening of the term. Among the numbers of the class are, Sadie Crisler, Mabel Vest, Artie Hughes, Susan Roberts, Alma Carpenter, Lutie Gaines, Russell Smith, James Allphin. Mrs. Kirtley is much pleased with the progress of this class, and also many of her other classes.

Clinton Blankenbeker had some bad luck in Burlington, last Friday night. After the dance was over he went to get his horse and buggy which were hitched to the rack across the street from Clutterbuck's store, and had the horse unhitched when it became frightened, presumably at the blanket with which it was covered, and getting loose it ran across the street and collided with the stone and brick stiles in front of the store The horse was thrown down, and in its struggles broke one of the buggy shafts.

Died—Of that fell disease, consumption, at her home in Dupont, Indiana, October 10th, 1899, Mrs. Susie H. Marshall, wife of Thos. A. Marshall, formerly a resident of this county and State. Mrs. Marshall was born in Gallatin county, March 10th, 1847. She united with the Tennille Baptist church at the age of 18, and was a member in good standing at the time of her death. She was married to Thos. A. Marshall, October 18th, 1868. She leaves a husband, three children, four sisters, one brother and countless friends to mourn her death. No children ever had a more devoted mother, no man a better wife. She was buried in the Graham church cemetery.

The meeting at Sand Run Baptist church closed last night. There were ten additions, four by letter and six by baptism and experience. The following persons united: Mr. Bruce Henry, and wife, Thomas Eggleston and wife, Misses Katie Estes and Sadie Eggleston, Mr. Eggleston and wife, Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Brown. The meeting was largely attended. Elder M. J. Hoover did the preaching. Sand Run is now without a pastor, but the wide awake membership is looking after a pastor and we hope that they may soon have a good man for pastor. The baptizing will take place Sunday afternoon at the landing near Wm. Kirtley's.

To the patrons of School District No. 22:—Your attention is respectfully called to the "Honor Roll" for the first month of Grange Hall school. An average of 85 per cent. is required to reach the "roll." If you do not find the name of your son or daughter in the list, your co-operation is asked in an endeavor to have it there next month: Grade V.—Elva Utz, 85; Imogene Neal, 85½; Cecil Gully, 94½; Rachal Wilson, 94½; Susie Adams, 92; Lester Gully, 85; Franklin Utz, 85. Grade IV.—Joseph Wilson, 85; Milton Adams, 85½, Elijah Stephens, 85½; Riley Presser, 85; Harry Rouse, 85. Grade III.—Louise Bristow, 64½; Russell Garrison, 89½; Bessie Weldon, 85; Nellie Rouse, 85½. Lawrence Long, 86½; Dell Utz, 86½; Robert Gulley, 85; Anna McMullen, 85. Grade II.—Sandford Bristow, 87. Grade I.—Stanley Utz, 87½; Enna McMullen, 85; Ethel Connely, 87; Clifford Garrison, 87.
NANNIE D. BRISTOW, Teacher.

Burlington 10; Petersburg 6.

When the Burlington ball team started to Petersburg, last Saturday, it was not accompanied by an escort of rooters as it generally is when it goes from home. This was because the rooters were sure the boys were going to certain defeat, some predicting a full set of goose eggs as their portion. And it did look that way until the fifth inning, when the Burlington team got onto Alloway's curves and various specimens of shoots and kept pounding him until enough runs were made to put them on easy street. Brady pitched good ball, and the team behind him gave him good support for once. Sandford at first and Kirk in center made several brilliant plays. These two men had been on the bench for several games, but showed up in splendid form Saturday. Here is the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	—T
Burlington	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
Petersburg	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	—6

Strayed—Four yearling and one two-year old heifer—all Jerseys. I will give $25 reward for any information leading to their recovery.
3t JOSEPH SCOTT, Florence, Ky.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Our Prices and Goods bear the Light of Fullest Comparison.

19 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar, $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee per pound, 10 cents
3 Bars of Daniel Boone Soap, 5 cents.
Full Line of Standard and Fancy Groceries.

Tan Shoes, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 quality, reduced to 79c
Ladies Skirts,.....$1.25 to $2.
Good Comfortable Comforts,.....$1.00

Boots, Winter Shoes, Felt Boots, Canton Flannels, Jeans, Yarns,

.....Every Thing you Need for Winter Wear at LOW PRICES.....

UNION, KENTUCKY. **UNION, KENTUCKY.**

ANNUAL CLOAK SALE
—AT—
ADLER'S
LAWRENCBURG,
INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg
—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—
Display of Clothing.
—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

Plain Shoe Talk, Without Any Frills!

WE are better enabled to suit you than any other Store in this section. Our Stock is Larger, the Quality is better

And the Prices the Lowest.

Rubbers are higher this year, but to offset this, we have only bought the best, firmly believing that the best is the cheapest.

☞ Sign of the Big Red Boot. Don't forget to call. Resp'ty,

PAUL A. DAVIS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

Another enthusiastic electric road meeting was held at Union, last Monday. The committees to which certain work had been assigned, reported considerable progress. The next meeting will be held at Florence. Those who are pushing the scheme will keep it moving.

R. H. Cribb, 41, and Miss Katherine Hayes, 34, of Brownstown Indiana, were married in Ludlow, a few days ago. The bride is the daughter of W. H. Hayes, formerly of this county. The groom is a popular business man of Brownstown, Ind.

Remember the big Democratic meeting at Florence next Saturday. An immense crowd is expected.

The poultry raisers will have a meeting in Burlington on county court day for the purpose of organizing a Poultry Association.

FOR SALE.

Early Harvest Seed Potatoes, very cheap, 25c per bushel. If I have to put them away until spring I would expect more per bushel. My address,
C. KIRTLEY, North Bend, O.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
☞ At Prices to Suit the times.☜

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. ☞ Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

A STRONG SWIMMER.

From Him Dr. Talmage Draws a Noble Lesson.

The Always Ready Helpfulness of Religion for Those Who Struggle Against Adverse Circumstances.

(Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.)

In this discourse Dr. Talmage employs a very bold figure of the Bible to bring out the helpfulness of religion for all those in any kind of struggle. The text is Isaiah 25:11: "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands."

In the summer season multitudes of people wade into the ponds and lakes and rivers and seas to dive or float or swim. In a world the most of which is water all men and women should learn to swim. Some of you have learned the side stroke introduced by George Pewters in 1850, each stroke of that kind carrying the swimmer a distance of six feet, and some of you may use the overhand stroke invented by Gardener, the expert who by it won the 500 yard championship in Manchester in 1862, the swimmer by that stroke carrying his arm in the air for a more lengthened reach, and some of you may tread the water as though you had been made to walk the sea, but most of you usually take what is called the breast stroke, placing the hands with the backs upward, about five inches under the water, the inside of the wrists touching the breast, then pushing the arms forward coincident with the stroke of the feet struck out to the greatest width possible, and you thus unconsciously illustrate the meaning of my text: "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands to swim."

The fisherman seeks out unfrequented nooks. You stand to-day on the bank of a river in the broiling sun and fling out your line and catch nothing, while an expert angler breaks through the jungle and goes by the shadow of the solitary rock and, in a place where no fisherman has been for ten years, throws out his line and comes home at night, his face shining and his basket full. I do not know why we ministers of the Gospel need always be fishing in the same stream and preaching from the same texts that other people preach from. I cannot understand the policy of the minister who, in Blackfriars, London, England, every week for 30 years preached from the Epistle to the Hebrews. It is an exhilaration to me when I come across a theme which I feel no one else has treated, and my text is one of that kind. There are paths in God's Word that are well beaten by Christian feet. When men want to quote Scripture, they quote the old passages that everyone has heard. When they want a chapter read, they read a chapter that all the other people have been reading, so that the church to-day is ignorant of three-fourths of the Bible.

You go into the Louvre, at Paris. You confine yourself to one corridor of that opulent gallery of paintings. As you come out your friend says to you: "Did you see that Rembrandt?" "No." "Did you see that Reubens?" "No." "Did you see that Titian?" "No." "Did you see that Raphael?" "No." "Well," says your friend, "then you did not see the Louvre." Now, my friends, I think we are too much apt to confine ourselves to one of the great corridors of Scripture truth, and so much so that there is not one person out of a million who has ever noticed the all suggestive and powerful picture in the words of my text.

The text represents God as a strong swimmer, striking out to push down iniquity and save the souls of men. "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands to swim." The figure is bold and many sided. Most of you know how to swim. Some of you learned it in the city school, where this art is taught; some of you in boyhood, in the river near your father's house; some of you since you came to manhood or womanhood, while summering on the beach of the sea. It is a good thing to know how to swim, not only for yourself, but because you will after awhile perhaps have to help others.

I do not know anything more stirring or sublime than to see some man like Norman McKenzie leaping from the ship Madras into the sea to save Charles Turner, who had dropped from the royal yard while trying to loosen the sail, bringing him back to the deck amid the huzzas of the passengers and crew. If a man has not enthusiasm enough to cheer in such circumstances, he deserves himself to drop into the sea and have no one help him. The Royal Humane society, of England was established in 1774, its object to applaud and reward those who should pluck up life from the deep. Anyone who has performed such a deed of daring has all the particulars of that bravery recorded in a public record, and on his breast a medal done in blue and gold and bronze, anchor and monogram and inscription, telling to future generations the bravery of the man or woman who saved some one from drowning. But if it is such a worthy thing to save a body from the deep I ask you if it is not a worthier thing to save an immortal soul. And you shall see this hour the Son of God step forth for this achievement. "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands to swim." In order to understand the full force of the figure, you need to realize that one is in a sinking condition. You have heard people talking of what is the most beautiful words in the English language. One man says it is "Excelsior." Another man says it is the word "Jesus," but I tell you the bitterest word in all our language, the most angry and baleful, the word saturated with the most trouble, the word that accounts for all the loathsomeness and the pang and the outrage and the harrowing, and that word is "sin." You spell it with three letters, and yet those three letters describe the circumference and pierce the diameter of everything bad in the universe. Sin is a sibilant word. You cannot pronounce it without giving the sins of the flame or the hiss of the serpent. Sin! And then if you add three letters to that word it describes everyone of us by nature—sinner. We have outraged the law of God, not occasionally, or now and then, but perpetually. The Bible declares it. Hark! It thunders two claps! "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked." "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." What the Bible says our own conscience affirms.

After Judge Morgan had sentenced Lady Jane Grey to death his conscience troubled him so much for the deed that he became insane, and all through his insanity he kept saying: "Take her away from me! Lady Jane Grey! Take her away! Lady Jane Grey!" It was the voice of conscience. And no man ever does anything wrong, however great or small, but his conscience brings that matter before him, and at every step of his misbehavior it says: "Wrong, wrong!" Sin is a leprosy; sin is a paralysis; sin is a consumption; sin is pollution; sin is death. Give it a fair chance, and it will swamp you and me, body, mind and soul, forever. In this world it only gives a faint intimation of its virulence. You see a patient in the first stages of typhoid fever. The cheek is somewhat flushed, the hands somewhat hot, pereceded by a slight chill. "Why," you say, "typhoid fever does not seem to be much of a disease." But wait until the patient has been six weeks under it, and all his energies have been wrung out, and he is too weak to lift his little finger, and his intellect gone, then you see the full havoc of the disease. Now, sin in this world is an ailment which is only in its first stages, but let it get under full way and it is an all-consuming typhoid. Oh, if we could see our unpardoned sins as God sees them, our teeth would chatter and our knees would knock together, and our respiration would be choked, and our heart would break. If your sins are unforgiven, they are bearing down on you and you are sinking—sinking away from happiness, sinking away from God, sinking away from everything that is good and blessed.

Then what do we want? A swimmer—a strong swimmer, a swift swimmer! And blessed be God, in my text we have him announced. "He shall spread forth His hands in the midst of them, as He that swimmeth stretcheth forth his hands to swim." You have noticed that when a swimmer goes to rescue anyone he puts off his heavy apparel. He must not have any such impediment about him if he is going to do this great deed. And when Christ stepped forth to save us He shook off the sandals of Heaven, and His feet were free, and then He stepped down into the wave of our transgressions, and it came over His wounded feet, and it came above the spear stab in His side—aye, it dashed to the lacerated temple, the high-water mark of His anguish. Then, rising above the flood, "He stretched forth His hands in the midst of them, as he that swimmeth spreadeth forth his hands to swim."

If you have ever watched a swimmer, you notice that his whole body is brought into play. The arms are flexed, the hands drive the water back, the knees are active, the head is thrown back to escape strangulation, the whole body is in propulsion. And when Christ sprang into the deep to save us—He threw His entire nature into it—all His Godhead, His omniscience, His goodness, His love, His omnipotence, head, heart, eyes, hands, feet. We were far out on the sea and so deep down in the waves and so far out from the shore that nothing short of an entire God could save us. Christ leaped out for our rescue, saying: "Lo, I come to do thy will!" and all the surges of human and satanic hate beat against Him, and those who watched Him from the gates of Heaven feared He would go down under the wave, and instead of saving others would Himself perish, but, putting His breast to the foam and shaking the surf from His locks, He came on and on until He is now within the reach of everyone here; eye omniscient, heart infinite, arm omnipotent, mighty to save, even unto the uttermost.

Oh, it was not half a God that trampled down bellowing Gennesaret; it was not a quarter of a God that mastered the demons of Gadara; it was not two-thirds of a God that lifted up Lazarus into the arms of his overjoyed sisters; it was not a fragment of God who offered pardon and peace to all the race. No. This mighty swimmer threw His grandeur, His glory, His might, His wisdom, His omnipotence and His eternity into this one act. It took hands of God to save us—both feet. How do I prove it? On the cross were not both hands nailed? On the cross were not both feet spiked? His entire nature involved in our redemption!

If you have lived much by the water, you notice also that if anyone is going out to the rescue of the drowning he must be independent, self-reliant, able to go alone. There may be a time when he must spring out to save one, and he cannot get a lifeboat, and if he goes out and has not strength enough to bear himself up and bear another up he will sink, and instead of dragging one corpse out of the billows you will have two to drag out. When Christ sprang out into the sea to deliver us, he had no life buoy. His Father did not Help Him. Alone in the wine press, alone in the pang, alone in the darkness, alone on the mountain, alone in the sea! Oh, if He saves us, He shall have all the credit, for "there was none to help." No oar, no wing, no ladder! When Nathaniel Lyon fell in the battle charge in front of his troops, he had a whole army to cheer him. When Marshal Ney sprang into the contest and plunged in the spurs till the horse's flanks spurted blood, all France applauded him. But Jesus alone! "Of the people there was none to help." "All forsook Him and fled." Oh, it was not a flotilla that sailed down and saved us. It was not a cluster of goodoles that came over the waves. It was one person, independent and alone, "spreading out His hands among us as a swimmer spreadeth forth his hands to swim!"

I want to persuade you to lay hold of this strong swimmer. "No," you say; "it is always disastrous for a drowning man to lay hold of a swimmer." There is not a river or lake but has a calamity resultant from the fact that when a strong swimmer went out to save a sinking man the drowning man clutched him, threw his arms around him, pinioned his arms, and they both went down together. When you are saving a man in the water you do not want to come up by his face. You want to come up by his back. You do not want him to hold you while you take hold of him. But, blessed be God, Jesus Christ is so strong a swimmer He comes not to our back, but to our face, and He asks us to throw around Him the arms of our love and then promises to take us to the beach, and He will do it. Do not trust that plank of good works. Do not trust that shivered spar of your own righteousness. Christ only can give you safe transportation. Turn your face upon Him, as the dying martyr did in olden times when he cried out: "None but Christ! None but Christ!" Jesus has taken millions to the land, and He is willing to take you there. Oh, what hardness to thrust Him back when He has been swimming all the way from the throne of God, where you are now, and is ready to swim all the way back again, taking your redeemed spirit!

I have sometimes thought what a spectacle the ocean bed will present when in the last day the water is all drawn off. It will be a line of wrecks from beach to beach. There is where the line of battleships went down. There is where the merchantmen went down. There is where the steamers went down, a long line of wrecks from beach to beach. What a spectacle in the last day, when the water is drawn off! But, oh, how much more solemn if we had an eye to see the spiritual wrecks and the places where they foundered! You would find thousands along our roads and streets. Christ came down in their awful catastrophe, putting out for their souls, "spreading out His hands as a swimmer spreadeth forth his hands to swim," but they thrust Him in the sore heart, and they smote His fair cheek, and the storm and darkness swallowed them up. I ask you to lay hold of this Christ and lay hold of Him now. You will sink without Him. From horizon to horizon not one sail in sight, only one strong swimmer, with head flung back and arms outspread.

I hear many saying: "Well, I would like to be a Christian. I am going to work to become a Christian." My brother, you begin wrong. When a man is drowning, and a strong swimmer comes out to help him, he says to him: "Now be quiet. Put your arm on my arm or on my shoulder, but don't struggle, don't try to help yourself, and I'll take you ashore. The more you struggle and the more you try to help yourself the more you impede me. Now, be quiet, and I'll take you ashore." When Christ, the strong swimmer, comes out to save a soul, the sinner says: "That's right. I am glad to see Christ, and I am going to help Him in the work of my redemption. I am going to pray more, and that will help Him, and I am going to weep extravagantly over my sins, and that will help Him." No, it will not. Stop your doing. Christ will do all or none. You cannot lift an ounce, you cannot move an inch, in this matter of your redemption.

This is the difficulty which keeps thousands of souls out of the Kingdom of Heaven. It is because they cannot consent to let Jesus Christ begin and complete the work of their redemption. "Why," you say, "then is there nothing for me to do?" Only one thing have you to do, and that is to lay hold of Christ and let Him achieve your salvation and achieve it all. I do not know whether I make the matter plain or not. I simply want to show you that a man cannot save himself, but that the Almighty Son of God can do it and will do it if you ask Him. Oh, fling your two arms, the arm of your trust and the arm of your love, around this omnipotent swimmer of the cross!

Have you ever stood by and seen some one under process of resuscitation after long submergence? The strong swimmer has put him on the beach after a struggle in the waters. To excite breathing in the almost lifeless body what manipulation, what friction of the cold limbs, what artificial movement of the lungs, what breath of the rescuer blown into the mouth of the rescued! And when breathing begins, and after awhile the slight respiration becomes the deep sigh, and the eyes open, and the blue lips take on a smile, what rejoicing, what clapping of hands all up and down the beach, what congratulation for the strong swimmer and for all who helped in the restoration, what shouting of "He lives, he lives!" Like this is the gladness when a soul that has been submerged in sin and sorrow is "coming to." What desire on the part of all to help, and, when under the breath of God and under the manipulation by the wounded hands of Christ, the life eternal of the soul begins to show itself, all through the ranks of spectators, terrestrial and celestial, goes the cry: "He lives. Rejoice, for the dead is alive again!" May the living Christ this moment put out for your rescue, "spreading His hands in the midst of you, as a swimmer spreadeth his hands to swim!"

THE HARD, COLD FACTS.

McKinley's Statements Are at a Variance with Matters of Record.

In his speeches in defense of his Philippine war Mr. McKinley is giving point to the cynical observation that "history is fiction agreed upon." It is not a pleasant duty to correct misstatements of facts made by the president of the United States, but when a president "takes the stump" he cannot object to that public criticism upon which the people rely to separate truth from error.

In his speech at Fargo, N. D., Mr. McKinley said: "We did not go to war until every effort at peace was exhausted."

If true, this statement would justify the war. Unfortunately it is not true. Did the president offer to the Filipinos, our accepted allies at Manila, the terms and conditions which congress imposed upon the United States and held out to the Cubans when it set about freeing Cuba? Did he assure the Filipinos

"That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is completed to leave the government and control of the island to its people?"

Does anybody doubt that if Mr. McKinley had given this assurance to the Filipinos after the capture of Manila there would have been no war? Was not this an "effort for peace" which the president was in duty bound to make?

If he should give this assurance now is there any reason to doubt that it would end the war? The president himself admits that "the leader of the insurgent forces says to the American government: 'You can have peace if you will give us independence.'" Would not such a termination of the trouble be more honorable and just, more in accordance with American principles, than to send an army of 65,000 men to subjugate a people who after all are only fighting for their freedom as our forefathers did?

The cold truth is that, alike in his proclamation of December 27 and in the subsequent proclamation of his commissioners, the president demanded the unconditional surrender and submission of the Filipinos to the "sovereignty" of the United States. Never one "effort" for peace has he made by offering them even autonomy under a protectorate.

But Mr. McKinley said further at Fargo: "The insurgent leader made an attack upon our men, and then our boys let loose."

If this were true it would justify "shooting back." No American worthy the name would suggest—whatever his views of the merits of the main question—that our soldiers should not repel attack. But the official record contradicts the president. His own general—the one and only Otis—in his official report of the opening of hostilities said:

Feb. 4, 1899.—Firing upon the Filipinos and the killing of one of them by the Americans, leading to return fire. The chief insurgent leaders did not wish to open hostilities at that time.

Mr. McKinley further says: "We never gave a bribe for peace in all our history, and we never will."

Again, this would be important if true. But the president's peace commissioner, Mr. Schurman, reports that he made a bargain or "treaty" with the sultan of Sulu, agreeing for the sake of peace and to secure the privilege of flying our flag at the seaport to pay the sultan $250 a month and to nine of his chiefs $510 a month, in addition to "recognizing" slavery and polygamy in his domains as "established institutions." Was not this a "bribe for peace"—and a very reprehensible and nasty bribe?

Is it not incumbent upon a president of the United States, when he heads a band of political stump speakers, to be particularly and scrupulously exact in his statements?—N. Y. World.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Hanna appears to have shifted the leg-pulling from himself to the federal officeholders.—St. Louis Republic.

——There is one thing about Bryan's having lectured for money; nobody hung around the door wanting his money back.—N. Y. World.

——Senator Hanna says that he is credited with saying a great many things that he did not say. No doubt he has some cause to be worried about it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

——What President McKinley says of the blessings of American expansion on the American continent is gloriously true. But it has no manner of bearing on American expansion into the eastern hemisphere.—St. Louis Republic.

——The republican party has not hesitated to deal with the trusts in the past exactly as the trusts wished to be dealt with, and Mr. McKinley's seat in the white house is evidence of his faithfulness to them.—Kansas City Times.

——President McKinley says we have already "acquired" the Philippines. Yes, very much as a boy "acquires" a hornets' nest when the angry swarm lights on him in resentment of his policy of "benevolent assimilation."—N. Y. World.

——Over in Ohio republican postmasters are so strongly suspected of tampering with the official mail of the democratic state committee, particularly as to poll sheets of the various counties, that orders have been wired all county chairmen to send important documents by express hereafter.—Wheeling Register.

——Cowardice is not strength, and the republican party is not to be envied the possession of advisers who deem if a smart piece of political strategy to leave the currency question open for campaign purposes next year. To party conspirators of this stripe the danger of a panic or the likelihood of a financial upheaval is of minor moment compared with the importance of a political victory.—Detroit Free Press.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

The Democratic Leader Gives Utterance to Some Forcible Truths.

In his speech at Sigourney, Ia., a few days ago William J. Bryan, speaking to the farmers, said:

"No man who works a farm and toils for his daily bread," said he, "can afford to support the republican party, and no man who lives in town can afford to support the republican party.

"You will sometimes find the commercial classes arraying themselves against the agricultural classes. Prince Bismarck made a speech to the farmers of Germany once. He told them that they must stand together and protect themselves from the tolls of a society which produces nothing but laws.

"You can talk to a financier in New York, and he will tell you that a republican convention in 1896 declared that this government should be carried on by a business man. In the interests of business men of the country. You ask what is a business man, and find how narrow is the difference. Is a farmer a business man? No; he just works. He begins in the morning and works all day. He is not a business man. The man on the board of trade, who bets on the price of that farmer's wheat—he is the business man. He is the one to be considered in legislation.

"We believe in bimetallism, and it should not take a farmer one minute to decide on which side he stands. A dear dollar means low prices; low prices mean hard times. I never have claimed that I was a precocious child. I never have bragged of how early in life I learned things, yet I can say that I cannot look back to the time when I did not know that when one end of a teeter board was up the other was down. The money question is just the same. When money goes up property goes down.

"The trust question is one you are now thinking about. Until a year ago no republican had ever heard a republican leader defend a trust, but now you hear republicans and republican papers defend trusts. You hear them say there are good trusts and bad trusts, and you must be very careful not to hurt the good trusts. There is a lumber combination in this country. Do you know that lumber has advanced five dollars on a thousand feet? The farmers are not on the inside of this combination.

"One branch of industry after another is being controlled by these great aggregations of wealth. I believe these trusts are antagonistic to every interest of our government. Remember the enormous campaign fund collected from the corporations in 1896. This aggregation of wealth created the republican administration, and the republican party is now directed to obey the commandment 'Remember thy creator in the days of thy youth.'

"People do not want a big army. They do not want an imperial policy. We cannot excuse ourselves in this expansion question on religious grounds when we go forth to spread the blessings of salvation out of bursting shells. We cannot say that God is in it.

"A republican senator said: 'God opened the door of the Philippines, pushed us in and shut the door.' When a man says that God sent him to notify the world that we are going to cross the ocean to make slaves of people who are fighting for their independence, I think he is mistaken. I state to you as my opinion that when God wishes to speak to the American people He will not choose Mark Hanna for His mouthpiece."

NOTHING BUT BRAG.

Republicans Rejoicing Over the Effects of the Magic Dingley Law.

The appearance of the September statement of our foreign commerce by the treasury department statistician is made the occasion for another hurrah for the great advance agent of prosperity and the party which furnishes forth the show.

According to the statement the excess of exports over imports of merchandise during the nine months ending September 30 was $317,292,362. This is about $76,600,000 less than the excess of merchandise exports during the same time last year. But the administration economists hasten to assure us that this decrease in the favorable balance is not due to any falling off in merchandise exports, which, in fact, have increased $35,750,000, but to the increase in imports, which amounts to $110,360,000.

And curiously these economists profess to be delighted at this proof that the Dingley law has not decreased our imports. Why should they be delighted at this is a mystery, seeing that the avowed purpose of the Dingley law was to exclude foreign goods. When boosting of the miraculous efficacy of the law why should they also boast that it has failed in the accomplishment of its chief purpose?

The truth obviously is that the natural effect of the law is to reduce imports, and the fact that they have increased only proves that the country in its rapid recovery from panic depression takes more foreign goods in spite of duties intended to be prohibitory.

The monthly hurrah over the commerce reports reminds one of the almost equally absurd hurrah over the debt statements when Grant was president. These statements showed a considerable reduction of the debt nearly every month, and the republican papers and orators all held them aloft and shouted: See what our president is doing! How our administration is paying the debt! The people who were earning the money by hard day's work were given no credit; all the glory went to the administration.

So now McKinley and his magic tariff are given all the credit for short crops in Europe and Asia and for the rain and sunshine and labor which have enabled us to supply the wants of the rest of the world at good prices. Indeed, the men of to-day are even more absurd in their worship of parties and statutes than were the men of a quarter of a century ago.—Chicago Chronicle.

——President McKinley, in his parting speech at Chicago had something to say about the ship building interests of the United States, and he said "more large ocean steamers are under construction in the United States than ever before," and he dwelt upon the fact that ship plants are being enlarged and new establishments are being projected. Yet Hanna, backing a shipbuilding subsidy, will attempt to force a scheme through congress requiring taxpayers to go down in their pockets and pay in the shape of subsidies millions annually to Hanna's shipping trust. The president and Senator Hanna failed to confer before the Chicago speech.—Nashville American.

QUALITY AND NEWS.

Fame and Excellence Are Determining Factors in Successful Development—One of the Important Functions of High-Class Newspapers.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day; and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her Colonies and the principal seaports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famed laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system, and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Short of Conscience.

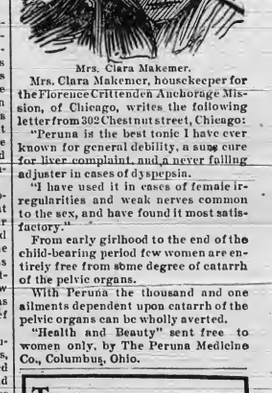
Dr. Parkhurst says that man is merely a gorilla with a conscience. If there is any semblance of truth in his theory, then there are a lot of men who are just plain gorillas.—Topeka Capital.

Penalties of Fatherhood.

Occasionally you will meet in this dreary world the father of a family of girls who wears a new overcoat, but you will never come to with such a father who can afford to have his teeth filled.—Atchison Globe.

A MAGNIFICENT WOMAN

Holds Up Peruna as the Ideal Remedy For Female Catarrh.



Mrs. Clara Makemer.

Mrs. Clara Makemer, housekeeper for the Florence Crittenden Anchorage Mission, of Chicago, writes the following letter from 302 Chestnut street, Chicago:

"Peruna is the best tonic I have ever known for general debility, a sure cure for liver complaint, and a never failing adjuster in cases of dyspepsia.

"I have used it in cases of female irregularities and weak nerves common to the sex, and have found it most satisfactory."

From early girlhood to the end of the child-bearing period few women are entirely free from some degree of catarrh of the pelvic organs.

With Peruna the thousand and one ailments dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic organs can be wholly averted.

"Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Two famous pictures

printed in ten colors, ready for framing, will be given free to any person who will send a quarter for Three Months' subscription to Demorest's Family Magazine, the great paper for home life. Thousands subscribe for Demorest's as a gift to their daughters. Demorest's is the great American authority on Fashions. For forty years it has been read in the best families of America, and has done more to educate women in true love of good literature than any other magazine. The special offer of these two great pictures and Three Months' subscription to Demorest's for 25c. is made for 60 days only.

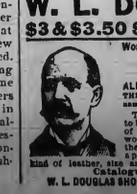
free

Write at once.

Demorest's Family Magazine,
Art Department,
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.



Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue FREE.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

BRYAN IN KENTUCKY.

Travels 410 Miles and Delivers Ten Speeches.

Supports Goebel for Governor, Subordinating National Issues to the Solidity of the Party in the Commonwealth—His Address at Bardwell.

Mr. Bryan's first speech was at Bardwell to a crowd of over 5,000 who had gathered from Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman, Fulton, Graves and McCracken counties. He spoke as follows:

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: Whether the next President of the United States is a Democrat depends somewhat on what you do in Kentucky this year. Three years ago Kentucky did not help the Democratic party to any great extent. I believe that the people voted better than the countera connted. [Applause.] That is, I am not sure that we did not carry the state, but I am quite sure we did not get it. A year afterward we carried the state by 18,000 plurality, and then Kentuckians in other parts of the country lifted up their heads again and admitted that they were born in Kentucky.

This state is a Democratic state. We have a right to expect that this state will be Democratic in 1900, but if this state goes Republican this fall it will make it more difficult to carry it next year, and a defeat this fall will encourage the Republicans throughout the country and discourage the Democrats.

"I am told that down in this state some of the Democrats have an idea that they can divide the Democratic party in two and then whip the Republicans with either half. You can't do it. You can do a great deal in Kentucky, but you cannot divide and defeat the Republicans. Do you realize the importance of the issues that are at stake? Do you realize that upon a triumph of these great questions depend? Do you realize what the Republican party has been doing in this country? Do you realize how it has been placing the dollar above the man? And in all of its policies has been enthroning wealth and debasing mankind? You have seen it on questions of taxation laying the burdens of government upon the backs of the struggling poor, while the rich and corporate wealth have escaped their just share of taxation.



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

"You have found them on the money question transferring to financiers living under another flag the right to determine our financial policy. You have seen them disregarding the interest of wealth producers and turning the instrumentalities of government over to a few, that they may enrich themselves at the expense of the many, and since the Spanish war you have seen them embarking upon two un-American policies. You have seen a Republican president asking for a standing army of 100,000 men. We only had 25,000 in 1896, and that was enough. I know it was enough, because the Republican party in its platform did not ask for any more; and yet a Republican president, in December, 1898, asked congress for authority to make the army, not temporarily, but permanently, a hundred thousand strong, and the Republican house of representatives, prompt to do his bidding, authorized this great increase, and but for the Democrats, the Populists and Silver Republicans in the senate we would to-day have a standing army of 100,000.

"This increase was asked, not to put down the Philippine war. It was asked two months before there was a Philippine war. If the Republican party remains in power the army will be raised. If an imperial policy is indorsed by the people and followed by the government we will have an army of 100,000, and when you vote this fall you are to condemn or to commend the policy of President on these great questions. And when these great questions are at stake, shall people stop to quarrel among themselves as to who would have been the best man to have nominated for any particular office? Why, to my mind, bringing a great contest like this down to the low level of a scramble over personalities and persons is degrading the issues for which we contend. What difference does it make whether my Democrat or your Democrat or somebody else's Democrat is nominated? Is not any Democrat who stands for the Chicago platform and its principles better than any Republican who desires your suffrages? [Applause.]

"In this district we had a great majority in 1896. In this county we had a great majority in 1896, and yet with all the majority in this district and all the majority in this county, we were not able to secure the electoral vote of this state. Shall we be able to do better if we allow our forces to divide and fight against each other while the enemy presents a compact army. The republicans never fight among themselves to amount to anything. I want you to realize that in this fight this fall you not only have it in your power to announce to the United States that Kentucky is Democratic, and will be Democratic in 1900, but you have it in your power to elect a Senator in this state at this election who will stand there in the United States Senate for six years as a champion of the wealth-producing masses, not only of Kentucky but of the entire United States. We in Nebraska feel an interest in your choice for Senator, because that Senator votes on our interests as well as upon yours, and if any of you think that one Senator does not count I want you to know that questions are sometimes so close in the Senate that one Senator may decide the fate of a resolution.

"If we win in 1900 and place a Democratic President in the Executive Chair, he can not secure a single reform until that reform passes the House of Representatives, and the Senate also; and shall we in this state permit the loss of a United States senator, so that after a campaign as we have in 1900, we shall throw away the fruits of victory because we divided among ourselves in a Democratic state like Kentucky?

"When the question of a large army comes before the Senate, and the senate decides between an army like we have had and an army that approaches the military establishments of the Old World, I want Jo Blackburn there to vote no against a large army. When the question comes up whether this shall be a republic or an empire, whether this nation shall build securely upon the Declaration of Independence or build upon the shifting sands of force and conquest. I want Jo Blackburn there to thunder out in favor of the Declaration of Independence and a government that derives its just powers from the consent of the governed.

"This is the first time when a president of the United States has openly abandoned the Declaration of Independence and looked to force or to purchase as a foundation for title. They tell us we have a good title to the Philippines by buying it from Spain. Ah, my friends, you can't buy a title of 8,000,000 Filipinos. You can't buy it from a discredited monarch after we ourselves armed the Filipinos to fight against that monarch. And yet those great questions and all the other questions that I have mentioned are now pressing upon the people for solution; and while these questions that affect the very foundation of our government, questions that affect the welfare of the people, questions that affect the financial policy of 70,000,000 of freemen—while these questions are pressing upon us for solution there are some Democrats who think that this is the right time to divide. I am not here to enter into a discussion of that convention. My friends, I do not believe anythiug in that convention was so bad as to deserve the remedy that they want to apply, namely, the election of the Republican ticket and a Republican senator. [Applause.]

"And when men tell me what they think has been done, the question I ask of them is, what is your remedy? Democrats, are you dissatisfied with what has been done? I ask you what is your remedy? Is it to elect a Republican state ticket? Is it to elect a Republican senator? I do not believe you will apply that remedy when you realize how much that would mean against our cause and our principles. [Cries of "No, no."]

"I want to see the Goebel ticket elected in this state from top to bottom. [Applause.] I want to see every man on the Goebel ticket elected by an overwhelming majority. [Applause.] I want to see a Legislature that will send Jo Blackburn to the Senate on the very first ballot. [Applause.] Then when you have joined your sister states in the remedy of the evils that are now threatening the very existence of this Government, when you have done this, you will have time to take up your local affairs and administer such punishment to any Democrat as you think he may deserve. [Applause.]



ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

SHE STOOD HIGH.

Her Name Had Appeared in the Society Column and She Was Arrogant.

A family living in a North side flat lately welcomed a new housemaid. The girl had just come from Michigan and her appearance was prepossessing. Soon after her advent it was discovered that she was inclined to treat the family with a patronizing air.

"Mary, you must do better, or I shall have to find some one to take your place," the mistress remarked the other morning.

"I don't allow anyone to speak to me that way," replied Mary, with a toss of her head. "I'm just as good as you are, and I want you to know it."

Mary flounced out of the room and returned in two minutes with the weekly paper from her room. Among the social items was the following:

"Miss Mary Hansea has gone to Chicago, to spend the winter. Miss Hansen is an acknowledged belle in the leading circles of Sawdust Creek."

Mary waited until her employer had had time to read the "personal," and then she said, with witherin, scorn:

"As I have always been accustomed to going with the very best in my town, and as I don't believe you even have your name on the society page of the Sunday papers, I guess I can't afford to stay with you."

The North side woman declared the domestic incident closed.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Thrifty Damsel.

A spirit of thrift was shown by a young woman who entered a car with sundry boxes and bundles. Another young person came in at the next station and recognized her.

"Oh, my, who is to be married?"

"Nobody; and me last of all."

"Then what are the flowers for?"

"A funeral; our teacher died, and we girls put together to get this wreath."

"Poor thing; did she know she was going to die?"

"I don't think so;" then, after a pause, she added, cheerfully: "but she does by this time," all being said in the most unconscious way.

"How much was the wreath?"

"Two dollars and sixty cents. I only had two-twenty-five."

"Did you pay the difference?"

"Dear, no. I made him give it to me for two dollars, so I saved my own quarter I put in, but I'm going to make the girls think I paid two-sixty."

"Well, that's right; the wear and tear is worth a quarter, surely."—Detroit Free Press.

Some of the big guns of the prize ring are only air-guns.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI. Oct. 24.	
LIVE STOCK Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 3 85
Select butchers	4 00	@ 4 40
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 00
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 65	@ 4 10
Mixed packers	4 15	@ 4 25
Light shippers	4 05	@ 4 25
SHEEP—Choice	3 65	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 5 15
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. red		@ 70
No. 2 r d		@ 70
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 35¼
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
Rye—No. 2		@ 61
HAY—Prime to choice		@ 12 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 9 75
Lard		@ 5 07½
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@ 16
Choice creamery		@ 23½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 75	@ 2 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 45	@ 1 50
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@ 71
No. 3 Chicago spring	61	@ 70
CORN—No. 2		@ 32
OATS—No. 2	22½	@ 23
PORK—Mess	9 75	@ 9 90
LARD—Steam	5 50	@ 5 22½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 74¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 40¾
RYE		@ 66
OATS—Mixed		@ 29½
YORK—New mess	9 00	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 55
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70¼	@ 70½
Southern	67½	@ 71¼
Corn—Mixed	38½	@ 38½
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@ 31
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 58
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@ 5 00
HOGS—Western	4 80	@ 5 00
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	68	@ 71
Corn—Mixed		@ 36½
Oats—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam		@ 5 50

BOUND TO FAIL.

The Loss of Football Players Sealed the College's Doom.

This promising young Detpiter, six feet in the clear and trim as a racing spar, went into his father's office the other day and gave him a shock. "What is there for me about the establishment to do?" he began, without prologue.

"We'll find a place for you, my boy, when the time comes."

"But now? What is there now?"

"See here, my son, if you've been getting into trouble, and need money, say so. Don't approach me in this roundabout way. I'm no spring chicken, and I've been over the course. Out with it."

"I don't owe a dollar and there's nothing to conceal from you. I can see that there will be no more college for me, and I'm not going to stay around home as a deadhead."

"No more college? Some one must have misled you. The business was never more prosperous, and I have plenty. Of course you'll go back and complete your course. I'll swell the allowance if you think best."

"No, I've concluded to cut it all and go to work. I'm not so fickle as to take up with another alma mater. Besides, the other fellows would all be new. I would have no class memories, and I'd simply be a cat in a strange garret."

"Certainly you'd not change. No one thought of such a thing. Go back and finish with the boys you started in with."

"Father, you don't understand. That institution won't last three months. Four of the best football players have sent word that they must drop out. It is all up, and I want a job."—Detroit Free Press.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Railroad Enterprise.

The constantly increasing business of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has necessitated very material additions to the telegraph service. During the past year nearly 2,000 miles of copper wire, 166 pounds to the mile, have been strung. New lines have been placed in service between Baltimore and Pittsburg, Baltimore and Parkersburg, Newark, O., to Chicago, Philadelphia to Newark, Philadelphia to Cumberland and Cumberland to Grafton. During the summer several of these wires were quadruplexed between Baltimore and Cumberland and duplexed west.

Like all new Baltimore & Ohio work, the lines are constructed in the best possible manner.

Dewey Had No Grievance.

"Where do you take command of the fleet?" a lady friend asked Dewey just before he left for Manila.

"At Hong Kong," he replied.

After a silence the lady said:

"Aren't you aggrieved, in view of our possible trouble with Spain, over being ordered to the remote Asiatic station, which can hardly be in the picture in case of war?"

"Sailor's luck!" replied Dewey. "Moreover, I haven't entertained grievances for years."

And then he added, evidently as an afterthought: "Besides, you know, Spain owns the Philippines."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Non-Territorial Expansion

Means paying rent for a poor farm. Now is the time to secure a good farm on the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in Marinette County, Wisconsin, where the crops are of the best, work plenty, fine markets, excellent climate, pure soft water, land sold cheap and on long time. Why rent a farm when you can buy one for less than you pay for rent? Address C. L. Rollins, Land Agent, 161 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

His Revenge.

As they bent solicitously over him the man who had been kicked by a horse opened his eyes. "Have you any last wish?" they asked him.

"Yes," he murmured. "Have an automobile hearse at the funeral."

Revenge, it seemed, was strong even in death.—N. Y. Press.

A New Standard for Art.

Mrs. Oldschool—I can't see anything beautiful in that Secession vase of yours.

Mrs. Newrich—Why, my dear, there are over 60 of the loveliest dollars we ever had in it.—Jewelers' Weekly.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

Just Wrath.

"Fine lot of guys they are," said the alderman, "to be calling me dishonest. I never took a cent of pay from anyone that I didn't render value received."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Comparisons.—"What is the sensation of going up in a balloon?" asked the reporter. "Precisely the opposite to that of coming down in one," replied the professor impressively.—Philadelphia North America.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

The wonder is not that people are afraid to tell the truth, but that they are not afraid to tell a lie.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sielen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

An ounce of help is better than a pound of preaching.—Chicago Daily News.

EVERY-DAY TALKS WITH WOMEN



MRS. PINKHAM says that irritability indicates disease. Women who are nervous and snappish are to be pitied. Their homes are uncomfortable; their dispositions grow constantly worse. Such women need the counsel and treatment of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex.

MRS. ANNA E. HALL, of Milldale, Conn., was all run down in health and had completely lost control of her nerves. She wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice. Now she writes:

"I wish to thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It has helped me more than anything else. I suffered for a long time with nervousness, pains in back and limbs and falling of the womb; also had neuralgia in my head and could not sleep. I told my husband that something must be done, for I was nearly frantic with pain. Having read of the wonderful cures Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had performed, I determined to try it. I have taken it and am happy to say I am cured. I recommend it to all my friends and never tire of telling the benefit I have derived from its use. I have you alone to thank for my recovery."

MRS. ELLEN ELANAGAN, 1810 Mountain St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Three years ago I was a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia, was irritable and cross, and can say that after taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was entirely cured. I take great pleasure in writing this to you and would be pleased to be interviewed by any one who is afflicted with that distressing complaint. I am very grateful to you."

FOR 30 DAYS YOU CAN TRY IT FOR 10 CENTS.

READ WHAT A **PROMINENT PHYSICIAN**

Has to say who has had 35 YEARS of active Practice of Medicine:

I have never before in my 35 years of practice of medicine given my testimonial or recommendation to any patent medicine; but there is a remedy, the result of which has come under my own observation; for there is no Disease which has so baffled the medical skill of all ages as Rheumatism and to find a Reliable remedy for the same. At last we have found it in "5 Drops," manufactured by the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company, Chicago, Ill. The "5 DROPS," has proven itself wonderful for its curative power in Rheumatism, not as a Temporary Reliever only, but to give a Permanent Cure even in chronic cases. Sometime ago, I had among others several Rheumatic cases under my treatment and prescribed for these patients the very best Remedies which I skillfully selected, but without desirable results. I then heard of "5 DROPS" and of its Wonderful Cures, and prescribed it to a few patients who found relief from its use within a few days. After that I prescribed it to a great number and to my surprise, I will say that in the course of Two or Three Weeks after they had used "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters they were Cured. Among these were a few who had, for a number of years, been suffering with Chronic Rheumatism, who had gained themselves around on Crutches. They came to my office without Crutches and told me they were perfectly Well. They give all the credit to "5 DROPS" and to "5 Drop" Plasters and this is their testimony to the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Company for their kindness and for the conscientious way in which they are placing these Wonderful Remedies among suffering humanity, which they told me to write to the Company as an acknowledgement. As I have seen the Curative Power of "5 DROPS" and "5 Drop" Plasters, in a great many instances, I can Truly recommend them and also that the firm is perfectly honest and reliable to deal with.

C. A. JACKSON, Physician and Surgeon, Kearney, Neb., Aug. 29, 1899.

SWANSON'S **"5 DROPS"** is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. Relief is usually felt the first night. It is a positive cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Bleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Monet Weakness, Croup, Swelling, La Grippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.

THIRTY DAYS longer to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail, for 10 cents. A sample bottle will convince you. Also, large bottles (300 doses) $1.00, 3 bottles for $2.50. Sold by us, druggists, and agents. Agents wanted in new territory. Write us to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65



THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut fingerboard, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strong with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $3.50 to $5.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address on O. D. subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember this is a one special price on 5,000 of them only is..... **$2.65**

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE — In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY PRICE LIST IS FREE

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pittsburg Billousness, Trial, 10 for 5c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1784

SOLDIERS Add. Homestead rights bought. If you entered less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874, write to 2150 K. STREET, Washington, D. C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shakespeare panels printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 10c. packages of starch for 5c. and "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To cure, or money refunded by your merchant, so why not try it? Price 50c.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, Oct., 25, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50.
Six months	75.
Three months	40.

Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work

NOTE HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES, CARDS, BILL HEADS, STATEMENTS, SALE BILLS, AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Gallatin county has 1653 children of school age.

The Henderson county Fair proved a great success.

For the sixth time raiders burned a tollgate in Henry county.

John Young, aged 106 years, 6 months and 12 days, died at Bowling Green.

Three persons were killed, last week, at a country dance in Jackson county.

Four prisoners at Frankfort sawed out, leaving a note saying they wanted to vote.

There are now fifteen cases of smallpox in Adair county, most of which are of a mild form.

Jerry and Joe Taylor, colored brothers, of Clark county, fought. Jerry was disemboweled.

The wife of Senator W. B. Howard, of Hardin county, has killed 45 squirrels with a rifle this season.

Luther Johnson, of Louisville, blew into a gun to see if it was loaded. Johnson's head was blown off.

Kentucky shippers who sent turkeys and chickens to New York for consumption on Dewey Day, lost money.

Max Jennie shot and fatally wounded Arch Murley at Burksville. An old grudge was the cause. He has been captured.

Seventeen barrels of moonshine were captured at Tompkinsville. It is said to have been the property of Geo. Wilburn, who was arrested.

The tobacco crop in Clark, Jessamine, Fayette and Woodford counties will be 25 per cent. less than last year, but the quality will be better.

Mrs. Sis Pepper and her grandson were found murdered at their home, near Lynn Camp Creek. They had been killed with an ax. Robbery was the motive.

The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of the Kenton County Circuit Court, fining J. B. Respass $1,000 for operating a poolroom in Covington.

The law provides that the Governor shall take his seat the fifth Tuesday after election, Dec. 12. Other State officers will not go in till the first Monday in January.

Andy Jarman, of Berea, was fatally injured while helping some men prize a water gate open. The lever slipped and threw him 10 feet in the air. He died from the effect.

The House of Reform, in Fayette county will be ready for 200 boys November 1st. The public dedication will take on Thanksgiving Day, with an address by Governor Bradley.

At Bedford the jury in the trial of S. S. Abbott, for killing Thomas Craig, disagreed and was discharged, standing four for hanging and eight for twenty-one years' imprisonment.

While hunting in Trigg county, John Gentry, son of Deputy Sheriff Gentry, fell and threw his gun on the ground in front of him. The trigger struck a stick, and the weapon was discharged, the load entering Gentry's elbow. Amputation was necessary to save his life.

While Ed Bailey, of the Temple Hill, Barren county, section, was making sorghum a gust of wind blew down the shed over the molasses vats. Mr. Bailey was slightly hurt, and Mrs. Jane Smith was knocked into the boiling molasses and horribly burned. Her life is in great danger.

Miss Cora Hill, of Robinson county, claims to have been divinely healed. She is 25, and has been deaf all of her life. There was a protracted meeting in the neighborhood, and while the services were being conducted she presented her self. When she arose she told them she was healed.

In Squire Bennett's court at Henderson a few days ago Mrs. John Bom was fined $30 and put under bond to keep the peace toward Mrs. Carico, a teacher in the county schools. Mrs. Bom went after the teacher for chastising one of her children, and kept the teacher and school in a state of terror for a half day.

Maj. G. W. Saunders has filed suit in the circuit court at Mayfield against Jack Lewis for $1,000 damages for assault and battery. The trouble grew out of an attack made on the Major by Mr. Lewis about six weeks ago. The origin of the trouble was politics, and Maj. Saunders, being in a rather feeble condition, was severely bruised.

"Red-headed Bill" Thompson aged thirty-five, a notorious character residing on Little Blaine, Lawrence county, went to a literary meeting at Upper Lick creek school house Saturday night, and attempted to break up the meeting, as he had been in habit of doing at times in the past. On this occasion he was fired on by several parties, and William Snow, aged twenty three, shot him in the left side with a 28-caliber revolver. Thompson is said to be mortally wounded.—Catlettsburg Independent.

The Monticello Recordsays: "Albert Boyd and John Miller, of Scott county, Tenn., committed some high handed acts while attending the association at Mt. Pisgah. They shot the windows out of the schoolhouse in district No. 77 and bullied the citizens generally. The neighborhood took steps to have them arrested and brought back for trial. Cooper Hurt and Newton Hurt will go to Scott county and bring them back to Kentucky. This is not the first time these outlaws have violated the laws while here."

A peculiar explosion occurred last Sunday at the home Mrs. R. S. Garnett. She had some potatoes baking in a stove. In the oven was also a roast of beef and other good things. Without warning an explosion occurred blowing open the oven door. The roast came tumbling out of the oven followed by other eatables. Upon investigation it developed that a mild eyed irish tuber had swelled up and let go. A similar accident occurred near Monterey in which a potato exploded in a kettle throwing hot water on the lady of the house and seriously scalding her. As a warning to housewives the above is related. It would be well to watch Mr. Potato when being subjected to heat. It might be that a little dynamite has been engrafted into him in some unknown way.—Owen News.

Erlanger.

Mr. Joe Fisher was paid the full amount of his policy by the National Fire Insurance.

The school trustees of Elsmere district sold $4,000 worth of bonds last week at a premium of $650.00 to a Cincinnati firm.

Miss Celia Cavemanu from Walnut Hills and Mr. Frank Daniels were the guests of Judge Louis Morelli.

Steve Henry received a majority of 21 votes in the First District and is the candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket.

The People's party have put a ticket in the field for election as follows: Police Judge, Frank Winterberger; Marshal, J. A. Wyss; Trustees, Henry Meyers, Homer Riggs, B. C. McCormick, C. L. Broughton and Louis Morelli.

CLORE—WILSON.

Thursday at high noon, at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. Ben Wilson, in Rabbit Hash, Mr. J. Albert Clore, son of Mr. William Clore, of Clore's Ridge, and Miss Alice M., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wilson. The ceremony that made them man and wife was performed by Rev. J. F. Carney, in the presence of many relatives and friends. The bride was attired in a dress of gray Henrietta cloth, and looked lovely, while the groom wore the customary black. After the ceremony and congratulations, the guests adjourned to the dining room where there was in waiting a feast composed of all the delicacies of the season, and which was greatly enjoyed. Following is a list of wedding presents; William Clore and wife, table cloth and two $20 gold pieces; Dr. Cowen and wife, fruit spoon; Colon and Osie Kelly, silver butter dish; G. H. Wilson and wife, lamp; Jerome Wilson and wife, clock; J. H. Walton, berry set; Sam Wilson and wife, water set; Hubert Clore, dozen napkins; J. A. Wilson and wife, table cloth; C. G. Riddell, set silver knives and forks and two $20 gold pieces; Miss Maud Ryle, sugar bowl; Miss Del a Wingate, dozen napkins; Chas. Wilson and wife, silver butter knife; Mr. Christina and wife, Indianapolis, lace handkerchiefs and dresser cover; L. L. Stephens and wife, table cloth; Henry Clore and wife, bedspread; Miss Brenda Craig, dozen towels. This young couple have started out on the voyage of life with most flattering prospects, and have a host of friends who wish for them uninterrupted happiness.

At Mayfield John Young Brown got his knee badly sprained by a fall.

Senator William Lindsay has declared in favor of the Brown movement. Nobody suspicioned that he would do otherwise.

Democratic



Rally and Barbecue!

—AT—

Florence, Ky., Saturday, Oct. 28, 1899.

Hons. E. E. SETTLE.
JAMES P. TARVIN,
J. C. S. BLACKBURN,
ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE

and other prominent speakers have been invited to attend.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS

are requested to attend in a body.

—Everybody Invited.—

COMMITTEE:

J. G. Furnish,	D. E. Castleman,
W. H. Baker,	Ben Stephens,
R. M. Wilson,	G. W. Roberts,
J. W. Berkshire,	Douglas Moore.

NOTICE!

BUY YOUR

BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON

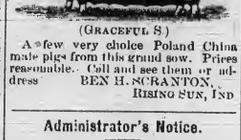
—OF—

DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,

Bellevue, (Grant P. O) Ky.

Write for catalogue or call on R. W. RICE for prices.

For Sale.



(GRACEFUL S.)

A few very choice Poland China male pigs from this grand sow. Prices reasonable. Call and see them or address BEN H. SCRANTON, RISING SUN, IND.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. F. Marshall, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. M. SNYDER, Adm'r.



The Coming of Baby

brings joy or pain. It's for the mother to decide. With good health and a strong womanly organism, motherhood but adds to a woman's attractiveness.

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardui

takes away all terrors by strengthening the vital organs. It fits a mother for baby's coming. By revitalizing the nerve centres it has brought chubby, crowing youngsters to thousands of weak women who feared they were barren. It purifies, heals, regulates and strengthens, and is good for all women at all times. No druggist would be without it. $1 co.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. LOUISA HALE, of Jefferson, Ga., says:—"When I first took Wine of Cardui we had been married three years, but could not have any children. Nine months later I had a fine girl baby."

About 1,000 political orators will be on the stump in this State all next week.

The Boers got the best of the military proceedings at Dundee and Glencoe. The British had o abandon these two points.

Dr. Souther, president of the biggest Brown club in Warren county, has come out for the regular Democratic ticket. He says the campaign against Goebel is one of personal spite.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,

No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER,

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

Helms' - Barber - Shop,

PETERSBURG, KY.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c; Shampoo 15c; Sea Foam 5c; Hair Singe 5c; Beard Trim 5c, other work proportionally as low in price. Ladies' and childrens' work a specialty. All work guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. Hair Oils, Tonics, Perfume, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

LADIES—To the ladies that have not paid us a call, will say, that Thursday is conceded to be their day. Ladies Shampoo 25c; Sea Foam 15c; Bangs trimmed 10c. Hair dressed for special occasions a specialty, at reasonable rates. Courteous treatment is our motto. Give us a call.

R. B. HUEY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Dorsey, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law. J. M LASSING, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Boone Circuit Court.

E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Plff.
vs
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, will present them to the undersigned on or before November 30, 1899, properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN $50,000
SURPLUS, ... $ 2,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap and on Easy Payments,

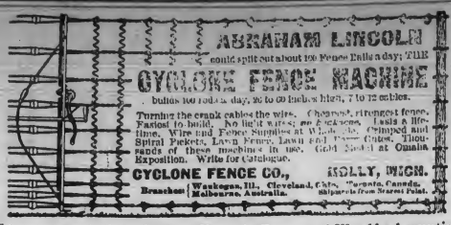
41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a comfortable dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fences and never failing water. This farm is located 1½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information inquire of Dr. N. S. MATHEWS, oct11 Williamstown, Ky.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.



Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; no kickapoos. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets, Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.

Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.

J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.

STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

— DRUGGIST, —

Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN.

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS of ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv. Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.30	10.50	ar Stamp'g Ground	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. nch23-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 460 acres. Address

Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899. NO. 2.

If you want the trusts controlled in this State, vote the Democratic ticket.

If Blackburn is your choice for U. S. Senator, vote the regular Democratic ticket next Tuesday.

If you are in favor of cheaper school books, vote the regular Democratic ticket next Tuesday.

The political boodle will be placed this week, and if reports be true, some who are to shove it in this county are novices.

The rooster is at the head of the first ticket on the ballot, and under it is the only place if will be necessary to make your stencil mark.

Two thousand trusts have been organized in new Jersey within the last year, and they are authorized to issue stock to the amount of three and one-half billion dollars.

The State Board of Election Commissioners at Frankfort do not appoint the county election officers, notwithstanding the Hon. Hal Corbett's representations to the contrary.

There will be six tickets on the ballot given you when you go to vote next Tuesday, and above but one of them is the emblem of Democracy, and it is so recognized in every election from that of President down to that of constable.

Affidavits made by voters in Judge Hobson's district have been published, showing that John Young Brown endorsed the Goebel election law when he (Brown) was assisting Hobson in his race for the office of Judge of the Court of Appeals, last fall,

The bitterest campaign that has been waged in Kentucky for many years is now drawing to a close, and it is only a fair sample of all campaigns in which a portion of a great political party delegates to itself what it supposes to be authority to engage in the work of purification of politics.

A belated spring poet sings to his Uncle Sam in this wise: "Spain had a little lamb, the slickest lamb around. She sold the lamb to Uncle sam for twenty millions down. Then Sammy took it by the tail, to lead it home, you know, the mutton rare, turned out a bear, and Sam can't let it go.

You may think all you please and say all you like against the ticket nominated, and against the convention that nominated the ticket; and yet that ticket and that platform stand for Democratic principles and Democratic policies, as against Republican candidates, Rupublican platforms and Republican principles.—W. J. Bryan.

Nadaud, Republican candidate for Mayor of Covington, made a speech last Saturday night in which he gave the names of those who had tried to bribe or hire him to withdraw in favor of Geo. H. Davison, the fusion candidate. He gave the several amounts offered. Those engaged in trying to get Nadaud to side-track, were prominent Republicans, and the expose of Saturday night created a sensation.

Out in Nebraska the temperature of both the air and politics is up in the 90's, and on every prairie-dog hill is an orator spouting caloric like a volcano. Five States besides Kentucky hold elections two weeks from to-day, and in several of them—notably Ohio, Kentucky, Maryland and Nebraska—the skirmishing preliminary to the Presidential battle of next year is as hot as a lime-kiln.—Louisville Times.

The unscrupulous campaign orators and campaign sheets persist in saying that the State Board of Election Commissioners can count in whomsoever they please for Governor, which statement is the very essence of falsehood. If there is any dispute as to the election of a candidate the General Assembly disposes of the contest, and not the State Board of Election Commissioners, and yet there are men who take their cue from the campaign prevaricators and persist in spreading the falsehood.

When you tell me that you can best advocate the principles of Democracy by voting the bolting ticket, I tell you I do not believe you can do so. I do not believe that in a great contest like this you can afford to withdraw your support from the Democratic ticket even though you vote for another Democratic ticket, if by doing so you enable a Republican to be elected. I know something of bolters. There were some in 1896. —W. J. Bryan.

I come to Kentucky to tell the Democrats of Kentucky that the nation is looking on. It is watching to see whether Kentucky is to be with us or against us in the next great fight. In 1897 you gave Shackelford 18,000 majority, and if this year you elect a Republican Governor you will excite bonfires in Republican ranks all over this nation. If you elect Goebel and those with him on the ticket, and then send Jo Blackburn to the United States Senate, there will be a hurrah in the Democratic ranks from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf.—W. J. Bryan.

In 1876 some of the Democrats who say they will not support Goebel, were cursing the Republican party, declaring that it stole the Presidency of the United States from Samuel J. Tilden, and no later than 1896 these same fellows were charging the Republican party with stealing ten of Kentucky's electoral votes for William McKinley, but now some of them are proposing to assist directly, and some indirectly, in the election to the Governorship of Kentucky a member of a party at whose door they have laid two crimes that have no parallel. Does it not look strange that men would want, in so short a time, to keep company politically with those they have accused of such offenses.

Gov. Bradley has set an example that should be emulated by the Democrats of this State, who are going to withhold their support from the regular Democratic ticket. It is a notorious fact that Gov. Bradley entertains a great dislike for the Republican candidate for Governor, having about as little use for him politically as one member of a party can have for another, but, notwithstanding this, when Gov. Bradley sees defeat staring his party in the face he waives his personal dislike for candidate W. S. Taylor, and goes to the aid of his party, regarding the cause greater than any man. This is a lesson from the common enemy—a lesson from the greatest Republican in Kentucky today, a lesson that should be heeded by Democrats, because it is such party devotion as that displayed by Gov. Bradley that maintains party organization that leads to victory at the polls. A Republican victory in this State next Tuesday will not rid the Democratic party of a single evil, real or imaginary.

The Louisville Dispatch, the great anti-corruptionist, truth-lover and sanctified political sheet either willfully garbled C. J. Bronston's Lexington speech or the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune falsified that speech in its report. Here is what the Commercial Tribune reported Bronston as saying was the cause of his declaring that the Democratic party was in the hands of cut-throats and assassins:

"I knew full well that on the floor of the convention three were two contending forces that were actuated, as I believed, not by any desire to further the interest of the Democratic party, but to satisfy personal ends. One of them originated from the local city administration and the power which evidently controls it. The other came from John Whallen and the power behind him, the Louisville & Nashville railroad. These two powers alternately filled the convention hall with treacherous and, I believe, armed men, first threatening the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Johnson, and afterwards the temporary Chairman, Mr Redwine. In the midst of this I could not refrain from exclaiming as I did that the Democratic party was in the hands of cut-throats and assassins."

On that subject the Dispatch reports Bronston as saying:

"Two powers alternately filled the convention hall with treacherous, and, as I believe, armed men, first threatening the chairman of the executive committee, Mr. Johnston, and afterward the temporary chairmen. Mr. Redwine. In the midst of this I could not refrain from exclaiming, as I did that the Democratic party was in the hands of cutthroats and assassin."

The Dispatch garbled the speech for the sole purpose of protecting the L. & N. Railroad, which Bronston charged was one of the disturbing powers in that convention. The time is comeing when the Democrats of Kentucky will discover that the Dispatch has been edeavoring to deceive them in many ways.



X

The above shows you where to put your X next Tuesday if you desire to vote the Democratic ticket.

Citizent of Boone County.

I am a Democrat. I take my Democracy straight. I take it regular. I want no mixture. I want no "Brown" in it. I take the Redwine Democracy. It will not do, my friends, for each of the crew to say, "if I can't have my way I will sink the ship." If they do the ship will be sunk. There must be system, organization, leadership and unity of action to succeed. In union there is strength. In union there is victory. Napolean Bonaparte massed his forces against divisions of his enemies and defeated them. Stonewall Jackson massed his forces and defeated in quick succession four divisions of the enemy. Kentucky's motto is "united we stand, divided we fall." Our party has given us good and safe candidates for State offices. Their records wil prove this. Goebel is the people's stalwart friend. He has ever battled for the interests of the toiling masses—the bone and sinew of our State. It will be base ingratitude in them to forsake him now. He is a man of the type of Bryan and Blackburn. So are Beckham, Breckinridge & Co. When we desert these standard bearers we strengthen the Republican party which has increased our taxes and our burdens. Taxes on our houses and lands have been increased, while personal and corporate property has not borne its part. Property in sight is unjustly burdened. Equalize burdens, no special privileges.

Our fiscal court has madepro visions for building a bridge over Woolper creek. We should build all needed bridges or none. We should deal tenderly and carefully with the taxpayers. The price of corn and wheat is below the cost of production. The tobacco grower is at the mercy of the trust. The robber us gold standard prevails. The lov of liberty and free government is to be knocked out of the Philippines at the expense of our treasure and blood. The sharp crack of the taxgather's whip has a brisk move on us already. A bill will be introduced in the next legislature to build new state buildings. I was interviewed on this subject by a prominent official in our county before our candidates were selected. I said then, as I say now, that our state buildings are good enough and that I am opposed to taxing our people for that purpose at this time. I hope our Senator and Representative will oppose it, and I believe they will.

N. S. Walton.

If the Republican ticket succeeds next Tuesday, Gov. Bradley can be U. S. Senator.

The Boers gave the English a clear cut threshing in the first general engagement. They took two thousand British prisoners.

The result of another effort to save (?) the Democratic party in Kentucky will soon be told, and it is to be seen whether or not it will be as successful as was the effort made in that direction in 1896, and headed by Palmer and Bucker.

Pith of the Press.

Teddy the Terror has made another of his celebrated charges in Ohio.—Washington Post.

Senator Foraker is now regarded by the two factions of the Republican party of this state as of no use to either.—Columbus Press-Post.

Another reason for Foraker taking off his coat in Ohio is his expecting to have his measure taken for a new senatorial toga.—Philadelphia Times.

In his Thanksgiving proclamation President McKinley joyously calls attention to the fact that things might easily have been worse. —Chicago Record.

McKinley can place Sampson above Schley in rank, but he cannot take from the hearts of the American people their admiration for Schley.—Mansfield(Ohio)Shield.

Oom Paul got ahead of a large number of English war correspondents who are on the way. A Boer ultimatum is a rapid-fire sort of document.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

The Republicans also profit by the fact that there is no party boss in Nebraska who begins to be so offensive to the decent element as is Hanna in Ohio.—N. Y. Evening Post.

This is a queer world. Congressman Roberts is to be unseated because he is a polygamist, while the Sultan of Sulu is paid to remain a polygamist with peace attachments. —Omaha World Herald.

When Mark Hanna discusses trusts "from the standpoint of a business man" he wishes it distinctly understood that he is not discussing them from the standpoint of a politician.—Chicago Record.

It is only a pleasant little fiction of Mr. McKinley's that he knows any more now about what the people want done in the Philippines than he did before the star of empire took its way westward.—N. Y. Evening Post.

A King could not conduct the affairs of empire more independently of the consent of his subjects than Mr. McKinley has conducted the Philippine war without consultation with the people of America.—Houston (Texas) Post.

I have thoroughly considered the Goebel election law and consider that it is a fair law. I am satisfied the Republicans of this county would prefer it to the old law, because we have a Democratic county Judge, who, under the old law would appoint all the election officers. I believe a true Democrat prefers to have two Democrats and one Republican to appoint the election officers than to have a Republican County Judge appoint them. Let every true Democrat answer this question: If Boone had a Republican County Judge, as some other counties have, would you not rather, instead, have an election board as the Goebel law provides, to appoint the county election officers?

I was for Hardin for Governor but the answer I received as to what he has done for the people has been, "nothing, much." After the Louisville convention I had to consider. I concluded that all conventions are like the new constitution, a fraud on the people. Then I read the Louisville Dispatch, which I did not consider. At last I thought we had a sure enough man, but considered I would not vote for such men as John G. Carlisle and Grover Cleveland—quite a relief as I know. I will not have to consider between Goebel and Taylor. I can go across the river into a Republican State, and see the burden of taxation resting upon the poorly ruled and the misruled, which I am satisfied the people of Kentucky would not indorse. I consider Mr. Goebel has done more for the people in the way of reducing taxes than any officer I know of. He has stood between the people and the trusts, and worked for the people's interest. If he intends to fight for the people I consider he is worthy of the vote of Kentucky. I believe him to be the cleanest of the three. Yet I reserve the right to consider.

J. E. Hall.

Last Monday June W. Gayle sent his check to the Democratic State Campaign Committee at Frankfort for $500, as his contribution to the campaign fund. Of course Mr. Gayle will also make a contribution to the local committee, which is much in need of funds for necessary expenses, but of this we are not authorized to speak.—Owen Herald.

ELECTIONS.

Six New Governors Will Soon Take Their Seats—Six Tickets in the Field in Kentucky.

The following is a list of States that will hold elections in November and the officers they will elect:

Kentucky will elect a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of State, attorney-general, treasurer, auditor, commissioner of agriculture and superintendent of public instruction. Six tickets are in the field, viz: Democratic, (bolting) Democratic, Republican, Populist, Prohibition and Socialistic Labor.

Maryland will elect a governor, comptroller and attorney-general. The tickets in the field are Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and Union Reform.

Massachusetts will elect a governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of commonwealth, auditor of accounts, treasurer and receiver general, attorney-general. Only two tickets are in the field, Democratic and Republican.

Pennsylvania will elect a supreme court judge, superior court judge and state treasurer. Four tickets are in the field, Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and Populist.

Virginia elects no state officers but legislature, full house and half senate. This body will also elect a successor to United States Senator, Martin.

Nebraska elects a supreme court judge.

New York—Nostate ticket; members of the state assembly and congressmen.

New Jersey—Legislature.

Ohio elects governor, lieutenant-governor, judge of supreme court, attorney-general, treasurer, auditor, member board of public works. Four tickets are in the field, Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and Union Reform.

Iowa elects a governor, lieutenant-governor, judge of supreme court, superintendent of public instruction, railroad commissioner. There are five tickets in the field, Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, Middle of the Road Populist and United Christians.

[Keutuckian-Citizen.]

Every citizen is interested or should be interested in the welfare and prosperity of the State. For nearly four years the Republican party has been in power, and the question for each voter to consider is: Has, that party so administered the government and affairs of the State as to entitle it to a new lease of power?

Almost at the inception of the Republican administration of the State government, for the first time in the history of the State the military was called out, and practically martial law was established at the Capital, and soldiery surrounded the halls of legislation. It was an attempt show of power, but a pitiable display of weakness—and an ineffaccable disgrace to the Common wealth.

The financial interest and conditions of the State are of paramount importance. How have the Republicans managed the finances of the State?

The amount paid for the general expenditure fund, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1892, to June 30th, 1895, was $8,469,885,87.

Under Republican rule, amount paid out for same fund, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1896, to the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1899, was $10,425,766,57; showing a difference in favor of Democratic control of the State in four years of $1,964,900.14, or nearly $500,000 per annum; a pretty heavy outlay for the luxury (?) of Republican rule.

The school fund has not been managed as well under Republican rule as under Democratic rule. During the four years, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, the amount distributed aggregated $7,880,568.14. During the years 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, the amount distributed aggregated $6,869,162.30; showing a difference in favor of the Democratic administration of $1,011,403.84, in four years. The per capita is fixed in advance. The distribution of the fund in 1896 was made by Republicans, but the per capita for that year was fixed in 1895 by the Democrats.

Under the Democratic administration the per capita distributed during the four years averaged $2,75. Under the present Republican administration the per capita has averaged only $2.35.

The rate of taxation had been largely increased, and yet, according to the Auditor's statement for August, 1899, shows existing deficit to be $468,879.31.

Should not the tax payers of the State examine such statements as these and ascertain for themselves whether it is longer safe to trust the Republican party with the management of the financial afiairs of the State?

Voters should not permit abuse and side issues to obscure the great and vital issues between the two leading political parties. If the people want good government, State and National—and an economical and safe administration of public affairs, the only way to accomplish that result is by placing the Democracy in power.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.
[Courier.]

The revival meeting at the Oak Ridge Baptist church came to a close last Thursday night with thirteen additions to the church.

Hon. Tim Needham has returned from a busines trip to the Black Hills, where he has extensive mining interests. He says that it snowed every day while he was in North Dakota.

There are more hickory nuts on the market in Williamstown than ever known before. The crop of nuts in Grant county has been little short of wonderful this year, and the price paid for the nuts is the lowest for many years.

The religious editor was not drunk last week, but had only gone to Covington to see Bryan and hear him speak—that is the reason a notice of the Oak Ridge meeting said that five convicts had joined the church on the preceding Saturday night when it should have read converts.

Capt. Joseph Garrard a Cincinnati recruiting officer has opened a sub-station in Williamstown and will remain till the latter part of the week. He is recruiting for the regular army service for a term of three years, both white and colored soldiers, and those who enlist under him will probably see service in the Philippines. Capt. Garrard is accompanied here by an old Grant county boy, Thomas Savage, who has been in the service for 16 years. The war department requires that all volunteers must be able to read and write the English language.

CROP AND STOCK.

A firm at St. Louis, Mo., recently received an order for 350,000 lbs. of dressed poultry. The order made fourteen carloads.

It is the opinion of the farmers of this county that they never saw a finer prospect for wheat than at present. A large crop has been put in and it all looks well.

Bailey Bros., of Woodford, have sold to W. Schlessinger & Co., the Australian horse buyers, the bay stallion, Aristocrat, 5-year-old by Wilton, dam Oweena, by Alcantaro, for $2,500.

Wm. M. Hendrick, of Fleming, who is at Natchez, Miss., writes that the advance in the price of cotton will make a much better market for mules this winter. Those who have mules on hand may profit by it.

A writer put the matter very aptly when he said: "Corn loaned to hogs is cash and a good investment safe and at a very large interest. A hog is a condenser; he will put ten bushels of corn in less space than a bushel measure. He has been styled a manufacturer of hams, lard, hair brushes, head cheese, tooth brushes, glue, buttons, fertilizer, fats, bacon, knife handles, soap, whistles, sausage and satisfaction. He converts corn into coin and can buy what he will.

Parties who have taken a look at the Burley crop in central Kentucky pronounce the quality very fine in Jessamine, Woodford, Clark and Fayette counties, but the acreage is about the same as last year, and it is conservatively estimated the yield is about 25 per cent. less than the '98 crop. In Garrard, Casey, parts of Madison and Lincoln counties, the crop is not good, being poor in quality and of a very small yield. The past few days have furnished a good season to handle tobacco, and it is reported that many farmers in the Blue-Grass section, where the crop was early housed and cured, have commenced stripping their tobacco and preparing it for market. It would not be a surprise to us to see a fair amount of the new crop on the market in the next few days. None of the crop was house-burned and but little of it was field-burned. —Louisville Weed.

The polls open at 7 o'clock and close at 4, next Tuesday.

KURNEL BUNKER

Some of His Army Experiences, as Related by Himself.

BY M. QUAD. (Copyrighted)

"Yes, sah, I will smoke, sah," replied Kurnel Bunker after tenderly setting down his glass and carefully wiping off his mustache. "I hold, sah, that smoking is one of the attributes of a gentleman, sah, and that there is as much gentleness in smoking a cigar in proper form as in bowing yourself out of a drawing room. Therefo' I smoke, sah, and I enjoy it, sah, and this cigar promises to be a good one.

"Speakin' of the wah, sah—speakin' of what had been termed the fratricidal tragedy," continued the Kurnel as he settled down, "I have every reason to believe that I came out of it with credit to myself and the cause. I don't refer altogether to my conduct in battle. There were side issues, sah—several side issues—which I had to face and overcome. Soon after I became majah of my regiment I met up with Majah Goldwin, of an Alabama regiment. We were thrown together by accident, sah, and we became convivial, sah, and it was while in a state of conviviality that Majah Goldwin expressed the wish that we had a Napoleon to lead the confederate troops. I could only take his words as an imputation on the military skill of the gallant Gen. Lee, sah, and almost as soon as he had uttered them my glove struck his face, and I asked him to name the time, place and weapons. There we were, sah—Majah Bunker vs. Majah Goldwin, and we met at sunrise the next mawnin' with swords as weapons. I was never in better spirits in my life, sah—cool, calm and determined, and I resolved to fo'ce the fighting from the word. I even had the spot selected through which my sword was to pass into the majah's body. I should have killed my man, sah—pierced him



"Speakin' of the War, Sah."

through and through, but as we received our swords he remarked to me:

"'Majah Bunker, I wish it to be understood that I had no thought of casting aspersions on the character of our brave general. I meant that Napoleon should only lead under Lee.'

"That put a different look on matters, of co'se," said the Kurnel, "and after some further conversation the duel was declared off. As a man of honah, sah, I had taken the majah at his said; as a man of honah, sah, he had said one thing and meant another. Gen. Lee sent for me, but what passed between us I shall hold sacred—sacred as the grave, sah. Don't you think smoking conduceive to thirst?"

I did, and after the Kurnel had put in eight minutes assuaging the dryness of his throat he picked up the remnant of his cigar and continued:

"Egad, sah, but give a man a reputation as a duelist and his work will be cut out for him. It soon became noised about that I had brought Majah Goldwin to book, and I had scarcely been promoted to a lieutenant colonelcy when Adjt. Gen. Graham, of the Third corps, took opportunity to criticise the way I led my men into action at Glendale. When we charged, sah, I was at the head of the regiment, sah. I waved my sword five times around my head and then lowered it, and the adjutant contended that I was short by two waves. We had an argument which grew into a dispute, and at length I looked him straight in the eyes and said:

"'Adjt. Graham, should it be your pleasure to meet me on the field of honah I will endeavor to wave my sword until one or the other of us has received full satisfaction!'

"Egad, sah, but I've been told that my remarks were trite and to the point, and I rather reckon they were. We met early next mawnin'. My attitude was the same as befo', sah—the same as befo'. That is, it was calm and determined, with a feeling that I should conquer. To do the adjutant justice, he toed the mark, but there was a great difference in our demeanor—a great difference in my favor. We were about to place ourselves on guard when the adjutant stepped back and said:

"'Kurnel Bunker, I am heah at your service—at your service, sah—but as a man of honah I wish to make an explanation.' At Glendale you waved your sword five times around your head and called upon your brave men to follow you. I was under the ideah, sah, that the tactics called for seven waves, and hence our dispute and this meeting. Last evening I looked up the matter and discovered that we were both wrong. It is six waves of the sword, Kurnel Bunker—six waves and a determination to conquer or die.'

"Well, sah," said the Kurnel as he slowly pushed the ashes off his cigar with his finger, "as we were both wrong, and as we were both men of honah, the only way to do was to shake hands over the matter and become reconciled. I was pleased, and yet not quite satisfied. I had determined to pink the adjutant, sah — to pink him in the right shoulder, and I felt that I had surrendered a privilege. The credit of calling him out was mine, however, and I could not fail to observe that I had gained a point or two. Fo' weeks later I was a full kurnel. You can draw your own inference, sah—your own inference. I observe that it is now three o'clock in the evening. It is my usual custom at this hour—. That is, at three o'clock in the evening—."

There was no reason why his usual custom should be broken in upon, and after it had been duly respected he gracefully crossed his legs and musingly observed:

"I should have killed Kurnel Hopson, sah—killed him stone dead at the first fire, but for an unlooked-for interruption. At the battel of Manassas I had three horses shot under me — three horses, sah. A year later, one day while conversing with Kurnel Hopson on the incidents of that battle, he turned and said:

"'Kurnel Bunker, allow me to tip my hat to you, sah. You had 11 horses shot under you at Manassas, and yet you took it as a matter of co'se. You are a chevalier of old, sah—a chevalier of old.'

"'Only three horses, Kurnel Hopson—only three,' I replied.

"'Eleven, Kurnel Bunker.'

"'Three, Kurnel Hopson.'

"'And thus we disputed, sah. The kurnel had somehow got the number of horses at 11 and wouldn't give up, and of co'se I stuck to three. The result was that I called him out. He was a brave and gallant man, and he was on hand to the minute. He chose pistols, and I felt it my duty to remove him to another sphere of action. A brave and gallant man, sah, but he was killing too many horses for my credit. We had taken our stand and were ready for the word when the federals suddenly attacked our center. Gen. Lee sent an aide to find me and to order me to hurl my regiment into the thick of the fight, and he came upon us at the critical moment. I was about to shoot Kurnel Hopson through the head, but orders from the chief were not to be disobeyed. As I turned away I said:

"'Kurnel Hopson, our affair is off for an hour or so.'

"'When we have beaten the federals back,' he replied.

"'But it was not to be, sah—not to be,' sighed Kurnel Bunker as he rose up. "When we had beaten the federals back—when my gallant regiment had performed deeds to live in history forever—I returned to the field of honah. Alas! I had no opponent! Kurnel Hopson had fallen in the thick of the fight, dying as a soldier should, and there was no one for me to shoot at. And, egad, sah, he probably went to his death still firmly convinced of the report of the 11 horses—the 11 horses shot under me at Manassas! Too bad, sah—too bad! It was an utter waste of eight good horses!"

Old Rooms Under New Name.

There is a constant craving in the American mind for something new. When this craving cannot be satisfied in any other way, we call old things by new names, and, until the novelty wears off, we are quite happy. We are told the parlor is no longer to be called the parlor, but is now the drawing room, the sitting room is the living room, the bedroom the sleeping room. If the hall is large enough to put a chair in, it is called the reception hall. The dropping of the word parlor is not to be regretted, as it has a cold, formal sound and suggests horse-hair furniture and a general feeling of discomfort. Drawing room seems a little pretentious for the average best room, and the library, if there is one, is usually the living room. It will be a little difficult for some to accept the now preferred names and they will continue calling rooms by their old and familiar names.

A Mesalliance.

She—Is Mr. Dauber wedded to his art?

He—Yes; but they don't get along very well together.—N. Y. World.

Particulars Wanted.

Cholly—I—aw—had bwain fevah larst summah!

Miss Caustique—Indeed; where did you have it?—Town Topics.

STRANGE LAPSE OF MEMORY.

President McKinley's Talk About Acquiring Territory Through Providence.

President McKinley should have been a little more careful in his rear platform speeches on his car tour about the country. He made a serious break in his talk at Cedar Falls, Ia.

After saying that since he was last in Iowa we have added some territory, meaning the Philippines, he continued: "I believe, my fellow citizens, that this territory came to us in the providence of God. We did not seek it. It is ours, with all the responsibilities that belong to it; and as a great, strong, brave nation we mean to meet them and we mean to carry out our education and our civilization there."

It being very early in the morning, possibly the president was not quite awake, or surely he would have remembered the letter written the other day by Judge Day, in the interest of his friend, the president for effect on the Ohio election.

Judge Day made no pretense that the Philippine territory "came to us," but distinctly declared that we did "seek it." Our forces had not captured it, and at no time held more than the bay of Manila and a small part of the land adjoining. While the peace negotiations were in progress at Paris, with Judge Day as chief agent of the president, no hint was given for some time that we wanted all the Philippines, or more than a small bit of territory if we desired any. The proposition, when at last made, took the Spaniards by surprise, and they protested vigorously.

Then Judge Day made an offer of $20,000,000 for the entire group and, still protesting vigorously against being forced to sell, the Spanish commissioners finally consented to the deal. Here is the judge's own language in his campaign letter:

"Our proposal at Paris embodied the concessions which for the sake of immediate peace the American government was willing to make. There was doubtless other reasons actuating the commissioners in making the proposals.

"It was not claimed that the United States had a right to the Philippine islands as a matter of conquest. The United States has never undertaken, so far as I know, to wrest from a foreign country lands or possessions simply by right of conquest. Had we been disposed to do so, it must be remembered that we were in possession only of the city, bay and harbor of Manila under the protocol of August 12, 1898. The capture, after the signing of the protocol, by Gen. Merritt and his forces, whatever its legal effect may have been, included no more territory than we were entitled to hold under the protocol."

The offer was made partly for the sake of immediate peace, but "there were doubtless other reasons actuating the commissioners in making the proposals." Very likely. Judge Day, as one of the commissioners, and the recognized immediate confidential agent of President McKinley, knows all about those "other reasons," though he may not deem it advisable to tell.

But here is the fact clearly stated in his letter. The territory did not "come to us in the providence of God" without our seeking it. On the contrary, it was not in our keeping; we had not won it; it was still the property of Spain to hold, or sell, or to give away. President McKinley desired it, and his commissioners made a bid for it. It will be remembered that at the time it was distinctly declared that every step taken by the commissioners at Paris was directed from Washington, and that the president was "the whole thing" in the transaction. When the Spanish commissioners became indignant at the proposition, they were told plainly that they must sell, and that they could not get a raise of another dollar on the bid.

It is strange that President McKinley should have forgotten those circumstances and Judge Day's recent letter detailing them, when he told the people of Cedar Falls that the Philippine islands territory "came to us in the providence of God" and without our seeking it. But it was very early in the morning, and the president had not cleared his mind with his morning coffee.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRESS COMMENTS.

——Hannaism is the issue in Ohio this year. The people of every county want to have their affairs run by Mark Hanna just vote the republican ticket. —Hamilton (O.) Democrat.

——William McKinley is kept aware that there is such a person as William J. Bryan and that he represents the sentiments of a large number of his countrymen.—Chicago Democrat.

——In spite of Mr. Foraker's professed devotion to the Ohio republican ticket it is to be observed that Mr. Hanna involuntarily dodges every time his senatorial colleague makes a motion in the direction of his hip pocket.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Up to the present time Mr. McKinley, in his swing 'round the circle, has referred to "patriotism" 193 times, to "the flag" 176 times and to "Providence" 164 times. "Providence" appears to be getting a little the worst of it, while "humanity" isn't in it at all. —Wheeling Intelligencer.

——The farmer gets especially the worst of it in the trust management. It is not to be expected that he can be fooled with specious essays on the benevolence of the "combines." One of the campaign inconveniences of the Hannaites is that they cannot secure the circulation of one sort of newspapers among the agriculturists and another sort among the people of the cities.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Mr. McKinley, in every speech delivered in his stumping tour this fall, takes occasion to express his gratification that the people of the United States are still patriotic and true to the flag. The American people were patriots and lovers of the star-spangled banner when Mr. McKinley was one of the eventualities of future time. They will so remain when he is a memory of the past.—Omaha World-Herald.

INCONSISTENT McKINLEY.

The President's Queer Way of Handling the Philippine Troubles.

President McKinley declared in speech No. 55, delivered on his trip around the circle, that: "It is no longer a question of expansion with us; we have expanded." This being so, why does the president say that the matter is with congress?

Perhaps President McKinley has in mind the McEnnery resolution, which saved from defeat by a single vote the treaty with Spain.

The resolution read as follows:

That by the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands into citizenship of the United States, nor is it the intention to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States. But it is the intention of the United States to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of said islands, to prepare them for local self-government and in due time to make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands.

With such a declaration as this lingering in his memory, McKinley, although assuring the people that "we have expanded," yet feels called upon to hedge by saying that the matter is in the hands of congress.

In speech No. 56, McKinley said of our position in the Philippines:

"We are not there to oppress. We are there to liberate. We are not there to establish an imperial government, but we are there to establish a government of liberty, and law, and protection to life, property and opportunity to all who dwell therein."

This is a pleasing fancy sketch, but a correspondent of the Hong-Kong Mail gives another view. He says:

"Taxes are higher now than under Spanish rule and the inhabitants bitterly complain that living expenses have doubled. The native police have been discharged and the Americans appointed in their stead, being totally unacquainted with the language and modes of life of the civil population, and giving endless dissatisfaction. The old inhabitants state that murders, robberies and crimes of every description are greater than before, and the American police, in their blundering endeavors to search out criminals, resort in their ignorance of the haunts and methods of the criminals to the most tyrannical means to obtain information for the capture of offenders.

"Another source of discontent is the use of the money secured from taxes and from customs for the support of the army, instead of using the funds for carrying out much-needed municipal necessities. All these causes serve to prolong the war by keeping the natives, who have lived in hope on promises of good government, in a constant state of irritation."

It appears from this that McKinley will have to deliver more than 56 speeches to convince the people of this country that everything is lovely in the Philippines.—Chicago Democrat.

OHIO MUST BE BOUGHT.

Boodle Must Be Freely Used to Carry It for the Republicans This Year.

Mr. McKinley might readily disavow all responsibility for this direct demand upon government officeholders all over the United States, that they violate the law which they are sworn to obey and go down in their pockets for money with which to buy the venal-floating vote of Ohio; but, as the president's political conscience is the property of Mark A. Hanna, and the circular in question could have been issued without that gentleman's consent and indorsement, the country at large perforce will accept it as only another executive step in the direction of a return to the old corrupt political spoils system.

With all the money Hanna or his friends have made out of Spanish war contracts in coal, wood and sundries, there certainly should be a sufficiency of available republican money in Ohio to pay the "legitimate" expenses of a local campaign. Hanna, himself, may be penurious, but he has ways to extract saccharine matter from trusts, and should not be in need of outside help to pay for printing, stationery, postage stamps and the services of as many orators as may be required, even in an emergency.

The appeal of the Ohio state committee will strike the average American voter as evidence that, in the opinion of the administration, not only the election of Judge Nash as governor, but the general result in 1900 is jeopardized and that, regardless of cost, the "president's home state" must be bought up in November. It is tantamount to a confession that the party is in a bad way everywhere.

In view of the Hanna-McKinley panic, which induces the manipulators of the combination to insist that public servants shall commit moral if not technical crime, and which is sending the chief of the state and his official family all over the western states like a party of hired spellbinders, the question naturally suggests itself: What are the real chances for republican success in the states that hold elections this autumn?—Washington Times.

——The president has felt himself encouraged as the result of his recent political campaign to avow the determined purpose of his administration to hold on to the Philippines at all hazards. We all know what to expect as the outcome of the imperialist programme and we will all be prepared to resist its fulfillment to the uttermost. This is compensation enough to the people for the palpable breach of good faith and good taste of which William McKinley has been guilty in assuming the attitude of a political stump orator in connection with the reception of the recently discharged volunteer regiments.—St. Paul Globe.

ART IN ARCHITECTURE.

DESIGNED AND WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR THIS PAPER.

THIS building is designed in an attractive manner. The cost to build is $3,200. The plan has many excellent features. The underpinning is built of red brick laid up in red mortar. The superstructure is sheathed on the exterior, and then covered with clapboards and painted a rich red color,



FRONT ELEVATION OF SEMICOLONIAL RESIDENCE.

brilliant in tone, with ivory white trimmings.

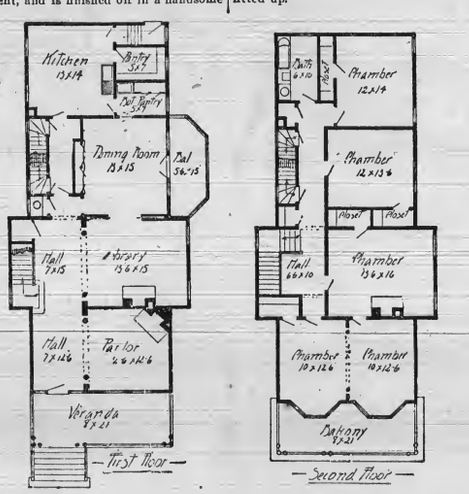
The roof is covered with shingles and stained a moss green in harmony with the remainder of the color scheme. Dimensions: Front, 28 feet; side, 37 feet, not including the veranda. Height of ceilings: Basement, 7 feet; first story, 10 feet; second story, 9 feet; attic, 8 feet.

The interior arrangement is excellent, and is finished off in a handsome manner. The hall is trimmed with cherry, and it contains an ornamental staircase turned out of cherry, with handsome newel posts, balusters and rail, and it is lighted effectively by delicate stained glass. The parlor is treated in ivory white and has an open fireplace, trimmed with tilefacings and hearth, and mantel treated in ivory white same as the trim.

The library is trimmed with cherry; and this room and parlor are separated from the halls by archways supported upon columns rising up, and finishing in Ionic capitals at archways.

The fireplace in the library is trimmed with tiles and finished with a carved mantel. The dining room is trimmed with oak. It is furnished with a paneled wainscoting, ceiling beams and buffet of handsome design built in the nook shown on plan. The center window is a French window and runs down to the floor, opening onto the balcony at side.

The kitchen and pantries are trimmed and wainscoted with yellow pine, and are fitted up in the best possible manner with all the modern and necessary fixtures. The rear hall and toilet are conveniently arranged and fitted up.



The second floor contains five chambers, some of which are treated in cherry, while the remainder are treated in white. The bathroom is wainscoted and furnished with porcelain fixtures and exposed nickel-plated plumbing. The attic floor can be fitted up with chambers, store room, etc.

The basement floor is cemented and fitted up with furnace room, coal rooms, laundry, fruit room and other necessary rooms. GEO. A. W. KINTZ.

Fruit Pits in Demand.

Growers of stone fruits can count upon a new source of revenue. The pits of peaches, apricots, nectarines, plums and prunes, heretofore thrown away or used for fuel, have a market value. Especially is this true of peach and apricot pits. This year there is a strong demand for them at from eight to ten dollars a ton, delivered in San Francisco. The kernel is the product sought. From the apricot kernel that delicious French "nut candy" is made, displacing the almond. Cinnamon, allspice and nutmeg are adulterated with this same pit, ground and highly prepared for the purpose. Prussic acid and essence and oil of almonds are made from the peach and prune pits, and these flavors are used in a thousand different ways. The pits are cracked in San Francisco and the kernels are then sent east.

Unhealthy Slate Pencil.

The use of slate and pencil by children is denounced as unhealthy. It has been forbidden in the schools of Zurich, Switzerland, and pen, ink and paper have been substituted instead. The reasons given are that the light gray marks on the slate cannot be followed without straining the eyes.

Velocity of Human Blood.

It is estimated that the velocity of the blood movement in the arteries is about 12 inches a second, and that the length of time required for the blood to make an entire circuit of the vascular system is about 20 seconds.

Crocodiles Eat Big Stones.

Crocodiles, like ostriches, swallow pebbles and small stones, which serve the purpose of grinding their food. The natives assert that it is possible to tell the age of a crocodile by the number of stones in its stomach, for they swallow one each year. In point of fact 15 stones have been found in the stomach of a crocodile 12 feet long, whereas the average number for younger ones varies between four and eight. So says Mr. Voltzkow, who has been studying this matter for several years.

Dynamo and Dynamite.

Till recently the employment of electricity in any shape or form in Constantinople was strictly forbidden. Incredible as it may appear the sultan naively imagined that a dynamo must have something to do with the manufacture of dynamite.

Intelligence in Melons.

Something like intelligence is often exhibited by plants. If, during a dry season, a bucket of water be placed near a dry pumpkin or melon, in the course of a few days it will turn from its course, and get at least one of its leaves in the water.

Bangles Regarded Sacred.

In the northwest province the glass bangles worn by the Hindoo and Mussulman women are regarded as sacred objects. If a glass bangle be accidentally broken the pieces are gathered together and kissed three times.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Immense Loads Hauled Over a Correctly Macadamized Road Near Camden, N. C.

The illustration shows one of the advantages of having good roads. The size of a load that can be handled is very much greater than that possible to be drawn on a common dirt road. Relative to these roads, Prof. J. A. Holmes says: In macadamizing, the following general plan has been adopted: Upon the graded and settled earth surface, a macadam road, 12



HAULING A BIG LOAD.
(Section of Macadamized Road Near Camden, N. C.)

feet wide and about nine inches thick, is constructed. Usually in the center, though in places on one side of the road, an excavation from four to six inches deep is made in the earth's surface, and the bottom is then carefully rolled with a steam roller. Upon this excavated surface is placed a layer of field stone about four inches thick, and this is then thoroughly rolled. Upon this surface is placed a three-inch layer of stone crushed to from one to two inches in size, and after this has been thoroughly rolled there is placed a third layer, about two inches thick, of finely crushed stone, including screenings, and this latter is in turn thoroughly rolled. The average cost of these roads, including grading and macadamizing, is about $2,000 per mile.—Farmers' Review.

FARMERS' DAUGHTERS.

They Should Learn How to Milk a Cow and How to Harness and Drive a Horse.

The girls on a farm should learn to milk as well as the boys, even if they are not expected to take full charge of such work. In many countries milking is thought to be essentially a woman's work; not only because it requires little physical strength when one is accustomed to it, but because they generally are quieter, and do not get angry with the cow, and because they are naturally better and the milk is cleaner. We believe the farmer's daughter should know how to milk and to harness and drive a horse. Occasions frequently come, perhaps in cases of an accident, when it is very important that a woman should ride or drive a horse perhaps to the village for a physician, and to find them ignorant and helpless at such a time may cause the loss of a life, and a life-long regret to them and to others. We know on many farms their education goes much farther than this, and that many girls and young women can drive the team and manage the mowing machine, horse rake, seed drill, or other machinery on the farm as well as their brothers if they have many, and we know no good reason why they should not do so, as well as ride a bicycle, if they will learn, though we do not care to advocate the regular employment of women in farm labor. But we have seen a woman, New England born and bred, who could handle the scythe and pitch-fork in the hayfield or the plow and hoe in cultivated fields, better than most men and do it all day, too. Yet she was as capable of doing good work in the house or dairy room as she was out of doors. We knew a German in western New York whose "boys were all girls," as he said. There were some half dozen of them, well educated, graduates of a high school in a neighboring city, accomplished musicians, refined and ladylike, and yet any one of them could go into the harvest field and do a day's work that would compare in amount or neatness with the best of farmhands. And they were also skilled in housework and dairy work.—American Cultivator.

Changing in the Ripening.

Dr. E. W. Allen, assistant director of experimental stations in the agricultural department at Washington, has just returned from the west, after inspecting the various stations. One of the most interesting matters to which he devoted his attention was the collection of facts relating to cheesemaking. The station at Wisconsin is taking the lead in this matter, and the discoveries which have been made there are at variance with those made in Europe—that the ripening of cheese is due to bacteria. American experiments demonstrate beyond doubt that the principal change in the albuminoids which takes place in the ripening process is dependent upon the fermentation in the milk itself and not upon the bacteria.

Borers should be cut or probed out whenever they are present. Their presence may be known by the sawdust like castings of the insect or by depressions in the bark.

ONE-YEAR-OLD TREES.

According to a Kansas Horticulturist They Can Be Planted Safely in Most Sections.

The injury and destruction to nursery trees caused by the severity of last winter has made it necessary to sell younger trees for a year or two to come than are usually sold. Many who wish to plant orchards are doubtful of the wisdom of planting apple and pear trees less than two years old. While there may be some objections to planting one-year-old trees there are several points in their favor. In digging them very few roots are cut, compared with the older trees. The labor of setting is less than with larger ones. There being no side branches the head can be formed to any desired height and of any style. There is less danger of getting San Jose scale or any other like pest on small and young trees than on large and old ones. The original cost of one-year-olds is less than of older ones. They are small and light, and therefore cheaply transported. The objections are greater liability of injury from careless persons in working about them than if they were larger, and later coming into bearing. There may be others, but these are the two that are commonly raised. The latter one is disputed by some orchardists, they claiming that the younger trees having more roots in proportion to their tops than large ones grow better and within a few years are fully as large and bear as soon as the older ones. This has come true in some cases in my own experience, and I have sold many thousands of one-year-old apple trees to my Kansas neighbors and others, many of which I have had opportunity to observe until after bearing age. They were very satisfactory wherever well cared for.—H. E. Van Deman, in Farm and Fireside.

PLANTING CHESTNUTS.

How an Eastern Horticulturist Obtained Success After a Number of Failures.

Three years ago I came into possession of practically an abandoned farm 150 acres in chestnut and pine and 100 in tillage, with many hillsides and places which could not be cultivated. I wished to get trees growing on these places; how to make them grow from the seed I did not know, nor could I find anyone who did. So I went to work planting chestnuts in different ways, to see which would succeed, writes a contributor to Country Gentleman.

I first took a six-tined fork, forced it into the turf two inches deep and say four inches forward, threw a chestnut under and drew out my fork. I saw that one man was working at a disadvantage, so calling a man, I did the lifting of the turf and he threw the chestnuts. The result was that every chestnut grew, and they are now two feet high. I then plowed a half-acre, dropped a chestnut every two steps and stepped upon it. Not one of the chestnuts grew. I plowed a furrow on another piece, every four feet, dropped a chestnut every four feet on the edge of furrow, and back-furrowed against this. Not 20 trees started on the whole piece; those which did start were where they were covered lightly and nature's conditions were complied with. It is so simple and quick to plant a seed with man and fork, that I shall do more of it in the future.

PROTECTING TREES.

Wrapping the Lower Part of the Trunk with Tarred Paper Will Keep Away Mice and Borers.

Much protection against mice and borers can be given young fruit trees by wrapping the lower part of the trunk with tarred paper, but do it as suggested in the illustration. Dig away the



PROTECTION FOR TREES.

earth about the tree so the paper can be put down below the surface. Then fold the paper about the trunk according to the diagram at the right, making the edges join as do the edges of a stovepipe. This prevents the entrance of insects to lay eggs under the bark. When the paper is in place, put back the earth about it and tie the top of the paper closely to the tree.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Proper Road Maintenance.

Even with so many miles of improved roads being built in different states, there is not yet sufficient attention paid to the subject of maintenance. Nothing remains long without change, and highways are no exception. When completed and brought into perfect shape they reach their maximum condition of efficiency, but they do not retain it long unless they are constantly watched and cared for. The results obtained resemble what would occur if a railway company should neglect its roadbed and discharge its trackwalkers and inspectors. In France the national roads are cared for on just the same system that railroads use to keep their roadbeds in order, and the result is that the French roads are the finest in the world.

In an old plantation of both blackberries and raspberries, more suckers will appear than should be allowed to grow. All unnecessary ones should be cut away.

THE WELSH IN PATAGONIA.

Efforts Have Been Made to Suppress the Little Colony of British Subjects.

The agents in this country of the Welsh colony in Patagonia are by no means inclined to rest satisfied with the official rebuff which they have received through the refusal of the government to intervene in their behalf. They recognize that their demand, however logically sound and historically well founded, was somewhat inopportunely put forward, and was, from a departmental point of view, rather unreasonable. The senior delegate is frank on this point. "The reply of the foreign office," he says, "was not so favorable as what was wished, but then we wished more than could be expected, seeing that no great efforts had been made in furtherance of the object in view." It has, therefore, been determined to carry the movement into the provinces and endeavor to educate and stimulate public opinion by the organization of meetings at which the case for the colonies may be explained. Lancashire has been the first district selected for this purpose. The expedition by means of which the colony was originally founded was largely financed from Liverpool, and it is probable that a good deal of sympathy could easily be aroused in that locality. The delegates are perhaps not unmindful of the old adage: "What Lancashire thinks today England will think to-morrow."

Meanwhile matters are not improving in Patagonia. Though public meetings continue to be held in favor of the administrative independence of the colony, it is evident that the speakers are embarrassed by the direct opposition on the part of the Argentine government. A keen sense of disappointment is felt at the fact that no notice was taken in parliament of the high-handed arrest and unconstitutional detention in jail of Messrs. Evans and other British born settlers in January last, and it is feared that the absence of any protest on the part of this country will serve to increase the active hostility of the authorities at Buenos Ayres. A more serious and practical cause of complaint is to be found in the policy of isolation by means of postal blockade which has been carried into effect by Argentine. "The communication," it is said, "between Buenos Ayres and Chupat seems to be open now, but for some months past the steamers carried no mails to the colony, and in all probability the heavy mails which have been accumulating in Buenos Ayres have been designedly kept back, or destroyed by government order." Additional friction is also to be apprehended on religious grounds.

It will be remembered that one of the gravest complaints made by the colonists was that their young men drafted into the national guard were compelled to drill on Sundays. It was deeply resented, too, that Sunday was chosen for the arrest of the colonial reform leaders, which actually took place during the holding of a religious service, and it was believed, rightly or wrongly, that these things were expressly intended to outrage their feelings. They are threatened now with an attempt at direct propagandism. A number of Roman Catholic priests have recently been sent into the colony considerably in excess of the spiritual needs of their co-religionists. The Roman Catholics in Chupat—that is to say, the few shopkeepers and officials of the Latin race and the half-caste laborers—constitute only a very small minority of the population, and their numbers are practically stationary. It has been the avowed determination of Maj. O'Donnell, the governor, to denationalize the little community at Chupat by striking at its system of education. With this view he has endeavored by financial starvation and other methods to stamp out the Welsh schools and to replace them by others on a Latin model. To do this would be to badly wound the susceptibilities of the little colony of exiled Welshmen, and it can easily be understood that a feeling of very genuine alarm has been excited by the priestly invasion from Buenos Ayres.

The Chupat delegates have an extremely interesting case to lay before their fellow countrymen at home. The remote and romantically circumstanced colony of shepherds and farmers in Patagonia feel that they have a claim, in blood, if not in law, on the support of the country from which they sprang, and from which they have never seceded even by the process of naturalization. They ask that there should be extended to them something of the active friendliness which Great Britain has so freely and properly exhibited toward the Outlanders and the Armenians. They are universed in the conventions of international politics, but their common sense goes straight to the point. They make their countrymen acquainted with their grievances, and they refuse to believe that the resources of diplomacy are unable to provide a remedy.—London Post.

Possibility of Trouble.

"You tallow-faced slob!" snarled the bad boy of the neighborhood. "For two cents I'd break yer face!"

"I shall go and consult the lexicons in reference to that word 'slob,'" responded the other; a little boy from Boston, wrathful but self-possessed, "and if it has an opprobrious signification I will return and chastise you."—Chicago Tribune.

Few Executions.

Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. In ten years over 800 persons were found guilty of murder, of whom only 23 were put to death.—N. Y. Sun.

Weak.

Bingo—I wonder why Griggs is always so hard up?

Kingley—He is generous to a fault. Never can refuse money to anyone—not even to his wife.—Puck.

The Isthmus of Panama.

Its engineers believe that they have solved the problem of the successful completion of this great enterprise. If so, it will prove a great benefit to humanity, no more, truthfully speaking, than has Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the remedy which never fails to cure afflictions of the stomach—for of what use is prosperity without health? The Bitters invariably strengthens weak stomachs and torpid livers, and is one of the blessings of the age.

A Nude Departure.

Husband—That gown appears to be cut considerably lower than your last one.

Wife—Yes; the dressmakers have departed somewhat from the lines of last season's models.

"I see. A nude departure."—Philadelphia Record.

Every reader of this paper should give special heed to the offers which are appearing from week to week by the John M. Smyth Co., the mammoth mail order house of Chicago. In this issue will be found their advertisement of a thoroughly up-to-date, first-class sewing machine, at the astoundingly low price of $14.25. Coming as this offer and other offers do from a house with a commercial rating of over one million dollars, and of the highest character, they mark an opportunity that the shrewd buyer will not be slow to take advantage of. The John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison street, will send their mammoth catalogue, in which is listed at wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, on receipt of only 10 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and even this 10 cents is allowed on first purchase amounting to one dollar.

The Fuel Problem.

"I suppose you had money to burn in the Klondike?"

"No," answered the man who had been lying by the hour, "we didn't have anything but chunks of chilly, incombustible gold. We'd have paid a big price for a few scuttlefuls of dollar bills."—Chicago Chronicle.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Among the Breakers.

Long—Family troubles, eh? What rock did your domestic ship split on?

Short—It was the absence of "rocks" that caused the split.—Chicago Evening News.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A Model.

Miss Antique—Is he a nice, quiet parrot?

Dealer—Oh, yes, perfectly; he never swears unless he's sworn to.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The Man and the Bore.—The Solemn Bore—"Have you ever reflected that there will be no more time?" The Busy Man—"I haven't any now."—Indianapolis Journal.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYES colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

A Polite Man.—The Bystander—"What are you taking off your hat for?" The Man at the 'Phone—"I'm talking to a lady."—Chicago Tribune.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

The silent man may be a mine of wisdom, but a talkative fool sometimes explodes the mine.—Chicago Daily News.

Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Talk is cheap—probably because of the overproduction.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 00	@ 4 25
Select butcher	5 00	@ 5 10
CALVES—Fair to good light	7 00	@ 8 00
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	5 60	@ 5 80
Mixed packers	5 70	@ 5 90
Light shippers	4 65	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Choice	3 65	@ 3 85
LAMBS—Spring	5 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 40	@ 3 75
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 70½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 26
Oats—No. 2		@ 25½
Rye—No. 2		@ 64½
HAY—Prime to choice		@12 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@5 00
Lard		@ 5 1.4
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@ 16
Choice creamery		@ 25½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	1 50	@ 2 00
POTATOES—Per bu	1 20	@ 1 30

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@ 71
No. 3 Chicago spring	63	@ 70
CORN—No. 2		@ 23½
OATS—No. 2	23	@ 23½
PORK—Mess	8 00	@ 8 10
LARD—Steam	5 25	@ 5 27½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 74½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
RYE		@ 60
OATS—Mixed		@ 28
PORK—New mess	9 00	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 60

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 35	@ 3 70
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@ 70½
Southern	68	@ 71½
Corn—Mixed	30½	@ 30½
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@ 31
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 58
CATTLE—Fair to quality	4 75	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	4 85	@ 5 00

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 68½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 33
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
Corn—Mixed	33½	@ 33½
Oats—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	6 25	@ 6 50

WOMEN do suffer!
Even so-called healthy women suffer!
But they are not healthy!
The marks left by pain are on the young faces of many of our daughters. Pain that leaves its mark comes from a curable cause. If that cause is not removed its influence reaches out and overshadows a whole life. The reason Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so uniformly successful for over a quarter of a century in overcoming the suffering of women, is that it is thorough and goes directly to the cause. It is a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

MUST WOMEN SUFFER?



MISS EMILY F. HAAS, of 148 Freeman St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to state that I used your Vegetable Compound with the greatest success. I was very sick for nearly a year with hysteria, was blown-hearted and nervous; also suffered with painful menstruation and pain in back and limbs. I often wished for death, thinking nothing would cure me. I had doctors, but their medicines did me no good. At last, by the advice of a friend, I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. and I am happy to say it has entirely cured me.

JENNIE SHERMAN, of Fremont, Mich., Box 748, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel that I must write you and tell you what your medicine has done for me. I had neuralgia of the stomach for two years, so bad that I could not do any work. I had two or three doctors, but did not seem to get any better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills and improved from the first, had better appetite, and after taking three bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills, can say that I am cured. Your Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.
MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE
150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

$14.25  $14.25

The Best Sewing Machine on Earth
At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $30.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is finished in your choice of antique oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try it for 60 days. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price..... $14.25

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE
In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10c is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
FOUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES
THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.



Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them; if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

25c. that's all
If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you two handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.
Write to
DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE
Art Department
110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
SAFE — SURE
Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.
FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE
Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
176 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

DON'T RENT
ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN
Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

CARTER'S INK
The best ink made, but no dearer than the poorest.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.
LIKE FINDING MONEY.
The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this Paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov., 1, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM GOEBEL, of Kenton.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. C. W. BECKHAM, of Nelson.

For Attorney General,
R. J. BRECKINRIDGE, of Boyle.

For Auditor,
G. G. COULTER, of Graves.

For Treasurer,
S. W. HAGER, of Boyd.

For Secretary of State,
C. B. HILL, of Clark.

For Supt. Public Instruction,
H. V. M'CHESNEY, of Livingston.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
I. B. NALL, of Jefferson.

For Railroad Commissioner,
FLETCHER DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county.—First District.

C. C. M'CHORD, of Washington county.—Second District.

A. W. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county.—Third District.

For State Senator,
Dr. J. G. FURNISH.

For Representative,
BENJAMIN STEPHENS.

Neighborhood News.

Union.

Don't forget to tell 'em we had a fine rain Saturday.

Get Lynn Wilson to tell you about his toothache remedy.

Miss Lou Williams returned from Cincinnati, Saturday.

Geo. H. Stephenson has killed between 50 and 75 squirrels this season.

Mrs. McConnell, of East Bend, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. C. P. Baker.

Most boys in Union have put in a full stock of hickory nuts and walnuts for winter.

Miss Lottie Fail is very much pleased with her school at Richwood and progressing nicely.

Miss Josie Gutzon returned from Covington after a pleasant visit of several weeks with her sister.

R. T. Clements had fresh beef for sale Saturday, the first offered by Union butchers this season.

Mrs. Matilda Huey's funeral at Big Bone, Sunday, was attended by a large number of Union people.

Larry Judge, of Jassamine county, dropped into town Saturday evening after taking in the barbecue.

In reporting the Grange Hall school, last week, Miss Louise Bristow's average should have shown 94½ instead of 94 as printed.

Uncle Lewis Corbin is as brown as a berry, politically, and we may be red as a Gob-el-er, but we get along nicely together all the same.

Joseph Huey has been staying in Walton and attending school, but on account of Mrs. Hick's illness he is going from home now. He boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Hicks.

Matson Rachal is like every other man of silent, quiet habits, he can do anything that comes before him to do, as his labors of late in the field of architecture and building fully prove.

"Uncle Hook" Senour and your correspondent have made arrangements to celebrate xmas by breaking the neck off of a bottle of "Mum's Dry" and he is going to be mum and we will be dry.

Noah Tanner continues to have trouble with his rheumatism. The disease traveled all over his body but finally located in his hip and back where electric belts and medicine fail to dislodge it.

James Crisler, of Long Branch, was up Saturday evening, and talked about old fashioned cooking, such as roasting corn in the ashes with the shucks on, baking corn bread in the ashes wrapped in corn shucks, &c.

In using the telephone, people are not always particular to use the very politest and choicest language, as they expect no one to listen except the other fellow, but madame rumor says, "there are others!" who listen.

Neal Bros., of Hathaway, were hauling corn to Erlanger, Thursday. Buck will be mighty lousome without Pitt, but the livery stable business will keep him hustling. Mr. Neal is moving there in order that his daughter may attend Covington high school.

On account of the rain J. L. Frazier felt a little jubus about going to the barbecue at Florence, but when he saw the veteran Democrats from Big Bone going in the dreuching on rain horseback and no top buggies, he became enthused, hitched up and pulled out.

Prof. Voshell thinks American people are too much given to picking out one hero from 10,000 and giving him a great boost to the neglect of 9,999 equally deserving. His motto is, "remember the men who pull the triggers and carry 75 lbs. of ammunition the same as Admirals and Captains."

The telephone line has done more business by 200 per cent. than any one here supposed it would. Thos. Garrison wanted to buy stock sheep, Saturday, and instead of driving through to Cincinnati, he telephoned for 30 cents and got his sheep all the same, saving say $2.70 in cash, and a long ride. This is only one instance out of many.

At a meeting of the Blade Club, Friday night, the dry weather was discussed and some facts like these were brought out: One farm was so barren of grass that rabbits were seen with a canteen of water and lunch basket tied around their necks as they hopped over the dry land; another farm was so hard and dry that the sheep on it had to be shod, andcattle put on stilts so they could live by picking twigs from the trees, &c.

Saturday morning a flue top on Esq. Bannister's residence fell down even with the roof, and caused the cry of "fire" to be raised on the street. Mrs. Burkett had just built a fresh fire in the stove and the flue being choked up caused smoke to roll out of the stove below. Fortunately no damage resulted from fire, but the falling brick and rolling of smoke caused lots of excitement for a few minutes. A ladder was handy and soon brought into use and our friend J. M. Wilson, tripped up it like a boy of sixteen.

In going around the circle, Thursday we struck Gunpowder about 7:30, with Mr. Taggart and the United States. Three of the leading citizens told us positively it had rained at Florence the evening before and was cool and serene up there. Mr. Taggart being better acquainted with the world and its ways, said he believed the "rain story" a fake but your correspondent, child-like and innocent, in our credulity swallowed the "rain story" and ventured on to the good old town where we have spent many pleasant days, in the last twenty years, to find it dryer than a dry-dock and wetter than a ship-canal, if you had the wherewith to start the overflow. The political situation was at boiling temperature, say 212° in the shade. Just as we went into town Mr. Thomas, the Insurance hustler, and Mr. Thos. Clutterbuck went out, and this might be called the in-and-out of the situation. If you saw two men talking that agreed politically they were giving some other fellow hadess, that did not agree with them; then if you saw two fellows talking together that did not agree, they were both giving the other hercules on toast. We had a nice time with the boys and left for Union, believing Florence to be all-right, but a "little warm."

Hathaway.

D. H. Ryle went to the city last week.

Tony Rue has rented Malcom Neal's place

M. W. Neall will move to Erlanger, this week.

J. L. Presser is here on a visit for a few days.

A. J. Utz, of Erlanger, was visiting his son here, one day last week.

Miss Minnie Sullivan was the guest of the writer and wife, last week.

James W. White and wife were the guests of the writer, last Saturday night week.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason and Miss Edna McElroy were the guests of Mrs. M W. Neal, last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson accompanied by her brother and wife, of Grant county, were visiting B. D. Adams and wife several days last week.

Mr. Henry Riley, of Union, was visiting Mr. and Mrs Johnson Mason, G. L. Smith and wife, and Mrs. Emily Presser, of this place, last week.

Mrs. Rita Clements and Mrs. Fannie McNeely and Miss Bessie McNeely, of Gallatin county, were guests of Mrs. Caroline Ryle, last Tuesday.

Bellevue.

Salathiel Beemou has moved to McVille.

Michael Clore is doue gathering corn.

Uncle Button Smith spent Sunday last with Jno. Sandford.

The Teachers' Association went by default owing to the rain.

Mrs. Cooke, of Patriot, is the guest of her children at this place.

L. H. Voshell was visiting the school here the latter part of last week.

Rev. Deane will occupy the Baptist pulpit here on next Sunday, Nov. 5th, at 11 a. m.

The writer and family return their thanks for being remembered by Mrs. Wilson in sending us a sample of the delicious cake used at the Clore Wilson wedding.

The rain was much appreciated by all, as it replenished the cisterns and assured the germination of the wheat. William and Hugh Arnold had finished sowing 15 acres on Jas. Powell on the day before the rain.

Mrs. Corbin has had a very sick mule for several weeks. Applegate, of Aurora, is treating it, and thinks it will get well, but will take some time. It is afflicted by inflammtion of the pia mater or organ surrounding the brain.

The writer spent last Sunday with J. K. Corbin, near Aurora. We were surprised on nearing his place at the change caused by the many buildings erected since last we visited him. He has also razed the ancient landmark, a huge log building here just past the middle of the 18th century, and around which the Indians used to prowl and disturb the occupants, some of which, no douht, were the old pioneers that aided in the settlement of our grand old Commonwealth. There were the apertures through the walls made purposely for the reception of the old flintlock, to ward off the enemy. Mr. C's farm has taken the name of Sunny Slope. He is certainly a practical farmer and has made a wonderful change in the old farm known as the old Henry farm. To say we were royally entertained is putting it mildly.

Gunpowder.

L. M. Rouse and family were guests of your correspondent last Sunday.

A splendid rain fell here last Saturday, and the cisterns that were dry have been replenished.

On account of the inclement weather there were only a few from this neighborhood attended the barbecue at Florence, last Saturday.

Married, at the Lutheran parsonage, by Rev. Leutz on the 25th inst., Miss Lillie Beemon and William Kirkpatrick. We extend our congratulations, and wish that their future lives may be crowded with many joys.

Judge B. M. Tanner, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Oak Ridge Stock farm, Boonsborough, Mo., is visiting his many friends here. He was formerly a resident of Boone county, but about 30 years ago went to Howard county, Mo., with hardly capital enough to pay his expenses there. He went in debt for a small farm and went to work to win, and has succeeded in accumulating nice a little fortune. He has also been honored by the people of his county by being elected County Judge. He reports great harmony among the Democrats of his State, and says that William J. Bryan is the choice of every Democrat for President in 1900.

Uncle Joel Tanner will celebrate his 92nd birthday next Thursday, Nov. 2. He is one or the oldest men in the county, but is still enjoying very good health, and is very active for a man of his age. We called on him last Sunday morning, and during his conversation he spoke of a tree he sawed into wood last week. He has also been a great student of the Bible, and while his eyes have failed to such an extent as to prevent him from reading he still remembers the many truths which he gathered from the Bible years ago, and converses very intelligently on any subject. His life has been one of great activity and he still has a considerable amount of energy, and when his health permits he does some kind of work every day.

Beaver.

G. F. Carroll is addiug greatly to the enhancement of his pretty country home by digging a good cellar and cistern.

Fielding Grubbs is building a pretty residence for Mr. Fieldiug Dickey on the site of the old home recently destroyed by fire.

James Lancaster is busy at present building Mr. Omer Cleek's residence one story higher, which, when completed, will add much to its beauty and coziness.

The recent showers have been of incalculable beuefit to the farmers in bringing up their small grain just sown and starting up grass on pastures that were brown and bare.

Miss Annie Wolfe, of Verona, who has charge of our public school is giving perfect satisfaction to both patrons and pupils. She has a very large school having about 70 pupils enrolled.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather last Saturday, but very few attended the big Goebel barbecue at Florence, from this place. But, those of the faithful who did go report a good time listeniug to good speeches and partaking freely of the burgoo.

Alvin Marksburry has purchased the old tobacco manufactory No. 6, at Hamilton, where he intends to prize the golden of that section as soon as farmers are ready to haul in their crop. He has had considerable experience in the business and promises satisfaction to his patrons.

J. O. Griffith, our postmaster, is very ill with typhoid malaria fever, also, Mrs. William Wilson is very sick with typhoid fever. This community has suffered greatly this fall with different types of fever, which the physicians attribute to impure water which many of our citizens have been compelled to use.

Quite a uumber of our wealthy suburban citizens are building a very pretty school house on the farm of Mr. J. C. Huggins, in which will be taught a private school for the conveuience of those interested in the enterprise, as they reside remotely from the public schools to which they severally belong.

Everybody here is anxious for the 7th of November to come and go to relieve the terrible suspense created by the fervency of political excitement. Business has suspended and learned arguments are kept constantly on tap, each one asserting that his particular candidate is a dead, easy winner, and he will wager any amount of wind ou the propositiou that his turbuleut opponent may suggest.

Utzinger.

Clint kept store Saturday while Billy went to the barbecue.

Rev. M. J. Hoover called on Mr. John Cropper last Tuesday.

Wlnte corn is being sold here is bringing 30 cents per bushel.

Felix Gaines is hauling rock from Garrison for Mr. Harrison Clore's pike.

Frank Hossman is working at Clint Gaines', building an addition to his barn.

Winter apples are rottiug badly in the cellars on account of the warm weather.

Jas. Clore took a load of fat hogs to market last week, averaging 255 lbs., price, $4.30.

A protracted meeting will commence at Wullitsburg the first Sunday in November.

Mr. Jas. Huey and wife, of Union, were visiting at R. C. Gaines' last Wednesday.

Scott Chambers and Hubert Walton have each sold his tobacco to Thompson and Wingate at 8c around.

John Cropper shipped 70, Lee Cropper 30 and F. P. Walton 30 head of fat hogs from Garrison Lauding, Tuesday.

A number of persons from here have been attending the meeting at Sand-Run, which is said to be one of unusual interest.

W. L. Cropper is very happy on account of a fine young boy, who has taken permanent lodging at his house since the 27th inst.

The new hay haulers, C. A. Gaines and B. C. Graddy, are very busy hauling hay while the roads are good and solid. We may need some of the hay that is being marketed before sprlug.

Mrs. Matilda Huey, widow of the late Robert Huey, died on the 27th inst at the home of her son-in-law, Rev. J. A. Kirtley. She has been a long aud patient sufferer. She was in her 87th year.

Several parties from here went over the river last week to buy corn. We never before had an idea of what an immense body of corn is produced annually so close to us. The Miami and White Water bottoms, stretching from Aurora to Harrison, Ohio, a distance of 30 miles, are one continuous corn field, and they are now busy gathering to save their crop from the overflow which annually covers much of the bottoms. Corn is held for 30 cents delivered at the elevators but buyers are only offering 25 cents.

Erlanger.

Town trustees will hold their regular meeting, Saturday evening, at the office of S. W. Adams.

The young men's dancing club gave one of their fine Germans at the Town Hall last Friday night.

Rev. Oscar Hoy is assisting Rev. Atkinson of the Baptist church in a protracted meeting. Large attendance.

The school election resulted in a vote of 107 for to 7 against. The following were elected trustees: A. Victor, Thos. Buchanan, Geo. J. Schoepfel, A. Arrison, J. Cody and J. Zumbiel.

Mr. N. B. Walton, who left here with his brother-in-law, Homer Riggs, two weeks ago to go to Kansas, was brought back home dead, Monday, having accidentally shot himself while going hunting. He was a highly respected citizen.

North Bend.

Crab apples are turning out splendidly in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Squire Gaines spent a few days in this neighborhood, the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Riley took dinner Sunday, with his sister, Mrs. Julia Maisly.

Mrs. W. O. Kirtley has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Lee Cropper, for several days.

Quite a large crowd attended the baptizing at W. O. Kirtley's, Sunday afternoon. Six candidates were baptized.

Mrs. Howard Banker, of Chicago, who came into her aunt's (Miss Mary Moore) funeral, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. L. Harrison.

Mrs. Huey Aylor returned home, last week, from a visit to her father, Mr. Bethel, of Carroll county. Her mother came home with her and stayed a week.

The rain that fell, Saturday, was very welcome, although it disappointed a good many who wauted to attend the big meeting at the Harvest Home grounds.

Dr. L. B. Terrill, of Anderson, Ind., formerly of Home City, O., who was here several weeks ago attending to his farm, was just recovering from another spell of blood poison and looked "quite the worse for wear."

We heard last week from G. C. Riley, who is on the U. S. Engineers Corps, and they have surveyed the river down as far as Guyandott, W. Va., and are moviug down each day. If good luck favors them they will soou have the river navigable for steamboats all the year, to the mouth.

Berkshire.

Wm. Black has been repairing his house for the coming winter.

Mrs. Martha Osman was visiting relatives in this vicinity last week.

Miss Bettie Finuell was the pleasaut guest of her cousin Mayme Stewart one day last week.

Mrs. B. B. Allpin, sr., has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, but is better at this writing.

Mrs. Nellie Hume was visiting her sisters Mrs. B. B. Allphin and Mrs. A. S. Hume, several days last week.

Mr. Allen Jones gave the young folks a play party last Friday night, which was enjoyed by all who attended.

Mr. Jesse Allphiu has takened his departure for Illinois where he expects to stay for a while. Jesse has our best wishes.

Flickertown.

The way Wade Tolin kills rabbits is a siu.

Jim Green moved to Hebron, last Thursday.

We received a much needed shower last Saturday.

Supt. Voshell visited Prof. Snyder's school one day last week.

Jas. Williams delivered his crop of tobacco to J. W. Berkshire, of Petersburg, last week.

Ed Hensley and wife, of Gunpowder, were visiting Ed's mother near here one day last week.

A small crowd attended Jim Green's sale last Wednesday, but everything brought fair prices.

A merry crowd of youngsters met at Jim Green's last Wednesday night and tripped the light fantastic until a late hour.

A gentleman from Lawrenceburg was buying timber in this neighborhood last week. Jim Burns has taken the coutract to haul the logs to the ferry.

Another party of Hoosiers came over to take a hunt last week. A Kentuckian can not go over there and huut, and they should not be allowed to come over here and kill our game.

Hume Store.

We are looking daily for the death of Mrs. Mike Lawler.

A splendid rain fell here Saturday, which was badly needed.

Not many from here attended the barbecue at Florence, Saturday.

We had the pleasure of visiting the school in district No. 42, last Friday afternoon. A short program had been arranged and everybody did their part nicely. Miss Gaines is an earnest worker and we wish her success.

Messrs. Ben Houston and Denton Cotton, Misses Mary Houston and Mary Gaines were handsomely entertained by Miss Elia Norman, of Union, Sunday. They had a most delightful time and pronounce Miss Elia a charming hostess.

Judge B. N. Tanner, of Boonesboro, Mo., arrived here last week, and is visiting his host of relatives and friends in Boone county. Mr. Tanner moved to Missouri thirty years ago and has become one of Howard county's most prosperous and highly respected citizens.

The friends and patrons of district 42, We call your attention to the honor roll for the first month of Oak Ridge school. An average of 90 per cent. is required to reach the roll. Only one name failed to be on the list, that of Kate Dempsey, who has been unable to attend on account of illness, but the pupils join their teacher in the earnest desire that she will be able to be with them hereafter. The following are the names on the roll: Will Macrander, 99; Leslie Macrander, 98; Will Cotton, 97; Johnnie Cave, 97; Katie Cave, 96; Maggie Dempsey, 95. Grade 4.—Omer Farrell, 95; Kittie Macrauder, 95½; Susan Houston, 95½; Grace Cotton, 93½; Jerry Dempsey, 92½; John Dempsey, 90½ Jim Cave, 96. Grade 3.—Laura Ryan, 94; Leslie Ryan, 92; Jim Farrell, 91 Mary Cave, 96; Maggie Cave, 94; Paddy Dempsey, 93. Grade 2.—Robt. Smith, 90½; Johnnie Ryan, 93. Grade 1.—Gertie Stergeon, 96; Claud Stergeon, 91.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that all persons purchasing produce, stock or other things from my farm or offering to do so, on which Johnson Rogers now lives, must confer with me as to such purchases or contemplated purchases. ELIZABETH THORNTON.
Oct. 14th, 1899.

FOR SALE.

Early Harvest Seed Potatoes, very cheap, 25c per bushel. If I have to put them away until spring I would expect more per bushel. My address,
C. KIRTLEY, North Bend, O.

Plain Shoe Talk, Without Any Frills!

WE are better enabled to suit you than any other Store in this section. Our Stock is Larger, the Quality is better

And the Prices the Lowest.

Rubbers are higher this year, but to offset this, we have only bought the best, firmly believing that the best is the cheapest.

☞ Sign of the Big Red Boot. Don't forget to call. Resp'ty,

PAUL A. DAVIS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg

CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR

Display of Clothing.

—LARGEST STOCK—



Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg

We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE
FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Resp't'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

Call in and See Our

New Fall Stock.

THE QUICKER THE BETTER.

The Best $5 00 All-woo! Man's Suit ever shown.
Our $2 50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.
Our $1 25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.
We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the

Very Lowest Prices.

We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets,

Our Motto is—**The Best Values for the Money.**
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

Fine rain that last Saturday.

Who ever saw nicer fall weather?

D. E. Castleman is now occupying his new residence.

Jno. P. Utz, of Limaburg, has a good fresh Jersey cow for sale.

The Lawrenceburg Board of health declares the city free of diphtheria.

A good communication from Hebron this week, but no name signed to it.

Hebron Democratic Club will be on hand Monday with a good brass band.

Remember that electric road meeting at Florence next Friday at 1 o'clock sharp.

J. C. Clore and E. E. Settle will address the Democrats of Boone county at the Court-house next Monday.

E. L. Riley was thrown from his wagon as he came from the city, last Thursday, and was hurt quite badly.

The Executive Board of the North Bend Association meets at Big Bone church on Friday, Nov. 24, at 10 a. m.

B. F. Graziani, of Covington, will speak at Union in the interest of the Democratic ticket, next Friday night.

Sam Johnson will receive the election returns Tuesday night over a wire running into his place of business at Erlanger.

Strayed— Black sow —little white. Marked with under-bit in left ear and half crop in right ear.
E. L. RILEY, Bullittsville, Ky.

The Hebron Democratic club will meet in the Hebron Town Hall at 7 p. m. next Saturday. All the members are requested to be present.

Will Passons, of the Bellevue neighborhood, left a sample of very fine tobacco at this office, Saturday. Will knows how to handle the weed.

The campaign has not only developed some new politicians in this locality, but has brought them to the front as newspaper correspondents as well.

Democrats, come to town Monday and hear two good speeches by Clore and Settle. A telegram from Settle last Monday said positively that he would be here.

S. Gaines as administrator of C. B. Rice, deceased, will have a sale of the personal property at his late residence near Richwood, at I o'clock p. m., Saturday, November 11th.

Scott Chambers, of Utzinger, finished stripping his crop of tobacco on October 20th, and has sold it to M. F. Wingate at 8 cents per pouud. It was a crop of very fine tobacco.

With a telephone from Hamilton to Walton, tapped at Beaver by an extension of the Burlington and Union line, several neighborhoods in the county would be put on speaking terms.

Sam Johnson, of Erlanger, will have a special wire run into his saloon, next Tuesday night, for the purpose of receiving the election returns which will be announced as fast as they come in.

A man who was digging for coal on the Ohio side at Anderson's Ferry, Tuesday, exhumed a dead man. From the appearance of tihi remains they had been lying where found for a year or more.

Dr. J. F. Smith went to the stable early Sunday morniug to harness a horse. During the night a horse and a cow had changed stalls, and the Doctor threw the harness on the cow, not discovering his mistake until he undertook to adjust the crupper.

There will be a business meeting of the "Epworth League" at the M. E. Church in Burlington at 4 p. m., November 4th, 1899. A full attendance is desired as a final disposition of the funds on hand is to be made.
MRS. LAURA RIDDELL, Pres.

Hon. A. E. Wilson, Republican, addressed a small crowd of people in the Court-house here, last Saturday afternoon, making a speech that was entirely satisfactory to the Republicans. The inclement weather was the direct cause of Mr. Wilson not having a larger audience.

We tried several times, last Friday, to call up Limaburg, but could not succeed, and subsequent inquiry developed that the trouble was not with the telephone, but was because of the clash and clatter of local political oratory that drowned out, completely, the 'phone bell.

Rouse & Wilhoit, who have conducted a large dairy on the D. T. Buffington farm above Florence, will have a public sale of stock and farming implements on Weduesday, November 15th. Mr. Buffington has bought their cows and dairy outfit, taking possesion yesterday. He will continue to operate the dairy.

Mrs. Matilda Huey, the venerable mother of Mrs. J. A. Kirtley, and J. O. Huey, of Erlanger, died at the home of her daughter in the Utzinger neighborhood, last Friday night. The interment took place at Big Bone cemetery last Sunday. Mrs. Huey had been a great but patient sufferer of cancer of the face.

NOTICE—The fanciers of Boone and Kenton counties will meet in Burlington on Monday, November 6th, at one o'clock p. m., for the purpose of organizing a Poultry Association to encourage the breeding and improving of thoroughbred poultry. Everybody interested is invited to attend this meeting.
A. M. ACRA.

Mr. John F. Saiumn, Postoffice Inspector, called on the postmistress here, last Friday, and gave the office a thorough examination, at the conclusion of which he complimented Miss Olga very highly for the very neat and correct manner in which she keeps everything, saying that her clerical work is far better than that of many of the first-class offices.

PERSONAL MENTION.

W. H. Griffith, of Beaver, was in town, Monday, selling some nice honey.

Chas. Macrander, of Verona, was shaking hands with old acquaintances here Monday.

A. O. Hall returned last Thursday, from a three weeks' visit with his children over in Ohio.

Samuel Stephens, of the Union neighborhood, was in town, one day last week, carrying one hand in a sling on account of the boils with which it is afflicted.

N. B. Walton, son of the late John E. Walton, of Erlanger, was accidentally shot and killed by his own pistol while out hunting in Oklahoma Territory, a few days ago. In getting out of the wagon he dropped his pistol which was discharged by striking a stone. The ball entered at the groin, ranged upward and came out under the shoulder. The remains reached Erlanger Monday and were buried Tuesday at Hyland.

Electric Road Meeting.

Those interested in the construction of the electric road leading from Covington to Big Bone are requested to meet at Odd Fellows Hall in Florence, next Friday at one o'clock p. m. sharp. Great interest is being manifested in this, to Boone county, very important enterprise, and a large attendance is desired next Friday. H. F. Blase, of Covington, who is taking great interest in the road gives it as his opinion that it will be a go. If this road is constructed it will not only prove a valuable artery of trade to Covington, but the people for quite a distance on each side of it will find themselves in close touch with both Covington and Cincinnati.

Wedding Bells.

Miss Mattie Whitson, daughter of John R. Whitson, of Florence, and Jessie L. Cook, of Fraukfort, were married Monday.

Hubert Couner, of Hebron, and Miss Lillie Goodridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Goodridge, of Francesville, were married at the residence of Rev. H. Max Lentz, Wednesday, Oct. 25th. Their many friends wish them a long and happy journey through life.

Roy L. Clutterbuck and Miss Annie L. Garrison, both of this place, took their friends by surprise, by marrying last Thursday. They were married at the residence of Rev. B. F. Swindler in Covington. This young couple have many friends who extend congratulations and best wishes.

Program of the Teachers' Association which meets at McVille, Nov. 18, 1899:
"How to Interest Patrons in School Work."—Miss Lizzie Parker.
"Trustee System—How to Improve."
B. W. Nelson.
"Nature Study in the Public Schools."
Miss Margarette Marbie.
"Model Recitation—Mental Arithmetic."—D. M. Snyder.
"Ethics of the Profession."—
Miss Viola Walker.
"How to Secure Regular Attendauce."
Mrs. Mary E. Walton.
"Opening Exercises."—
Miss Katie Craig.
"How to Suppress Studying or Talking Aloud."—Herbert Grant.
"School Exhibits."—Anna Schwartz.
Nannie Bristow,
Edna McElroy,
N. Stephens,
} Com.

The rain last Saturday came very near proving a knock-out blow for the Democratic barbecue at Florence, only about 600 or 700 people braving the elements and wending their way to the fair grounds where there was to have been a feast of oratory for the unterrified Democrats of Boone and adjoining counties. Judge James P. Tarvin was on hand promptly at the hour for the speaking to begin, and being introduced by J. M. Lassing, chairman of the meeting, he made a speech of about two hours in length, devoting about one half of his speech to state and the other half to national issues. The audience was full of enthusiasm, and the speaker was frequently applauded to the echo. The speech was highly complimented by all who heard it.

D. C. Collins followed with a speech of some length, in which he haudled, without gloves, the President's conduct towards the Filipinos. He also had considerable to say about the financial question, taking the Bryan end, and making a strong argument in favor of it. He urged upon the Democrats the necessity of standing shoulder to shoulder, and presenting a solid front at the election on the 7th inst. Mr. Collin's speech was well received.

It was while Mr. Collins was speaking that dinner was announced, and he suspended that the inner man might be refreshed by the bountiful supply of excellent burgoo and barbecued meat that had been prepared for the occasion.

In the afternoon speeches were made by S. W. Toiin, J. G. Furnish, Benj. Stephens and Steven Henry, in the order named, each advocating the cause of the Democratic ticket. Mr. Toiin, who was a delegate in the Louisville convention told of the working of that body, placing it in a very different light from that which the opposition press seeks to throw about it.

NOTES.

The Burlington contingent joined the Hebron club at Limaburg.

Had the day been like last Monday the crowd would have been a crusher.

A worse day for a barbecue has not been seen in this neck 'o woods for three months.

It was regretted by all that Hon. E. E. Settle was unable to be present on account of illness.

The brass band furnished by that real live Democratic organization at Hebron was greatly appreciated the entire crowd.

W. T. German and Sheriff Beall were color bearers. They lead the procession, each bearing aloft a handsome specimen of old glory.

Dr. Sayre, of Hebron, was grand marshal and was kept busy keeping the boys on horseback properly alligned. He made a good marshal.

Wash Tanner, Manlius Goodridge and Henry Hafer did the cooking. The continued rain rendered the work very difficult, and had they not been expert barbecue cooks they could not have made the success of the cooking that they did.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Our Prices and Goods bear the Light of Fullest Comparison.

19 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar, $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee per pound, 10 cents
3 Bars of Daniel Boone Soap, 5 cents.
Full Line of Standard and Fancy Groceries.

Tan Shoes, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 quality, reduced to 79c
Ladies Skirts,.....$1.25 to $2.
Good Comfortable Comforts,.....$1.00

Boots, Winter Shoes, Felt Boots, Canton Flannels, Jeans, Yarns,

.....Every Thing you Need for Winter Wear at LOW PRICES.....

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ANNUAL CLOAK SALE
—AT—
ADLER'S
LAWRENCBURG,
INDIANA.

Hal S. Corbett spoke at the court-house here, last Thursday afternoon in the interest of the Brown ticket. By actual count his audience was composed of 80 voters, divided as follows: Republicans, 22; Goebel men, 23, leaving 35 for Brown men, including some that are doubtful. Mr. Corbett is an entertaining speaker, but at the same time he is one of the most misleading that ever spoke here. The election law he discussed is not the one that prevails in Kentucky, as there is no law here that makes the decision of the State Board final in the event of a contested gubernatorial election; nor does the State Board appoint the county election officers under the Kentucky law, as Mr. Corbett endeavored to leave the impression.

Miss Alice Souther, after about ten years' illness, died at her home in Burlington, Monday about noon. She was in her 56th year. After a short service, by Rev. Davis, at the house, the remains were interred at Hopeful, yesterday afternoon.

NOTICE—I hereby give notice that I am not associated or connected with Lafe Myers, of Verona, Ky., in the practice of dentistry in any manner whatever. J. L. ADAMS.

One case of small pox was discovered in Eslucre Monday. The patient was taken to the pest house. All Erlanger was considerably excited when the physician announced the disease.

A telephone from Petersburg by way of Utziuger, Bullittsville and Hebrou, to Burlington, would be a great convenience.

Everybody will be glad when the electiou is over, and especially will this be the case with the wiuners.

A Revenue Ageut was in town Monday looking after the stamp law, to see that its requirements are complied with.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Limaburg.

A fine min here last Saturday, since which wheat looks fine.

The boys gave Will Kirk and wife an old time charivari, last Thursday night.

W. A. Crigler's sale Tuesday was well attended, and good prices were realized.

The saw mill is running on full time. It has been closed down for some time for want of water.

Moses Tanner cut an artery on the side o. his knee with a foot adz, and came near bleeding to death Monday.

Gasburg.

Fewer hogs are being fed for market than for many years.

The campaign liar is abroad in the land with an unusually large assortment of lies.

The ex-confederate vote in this, Petersburg, precinct stands for Goebel, 2; against Goebel, 5.

The rain, Saturday, was the heaviest that has fallen here since July. It came down nearly the whole day.

Paris Parker came down from Home City on his wheel, last Sunday, and spent the day with parents here.

Don't be too hard on the Brownies, it may be that in the course of human events you may have cause to regret it.

Corn is being rapidly cribbed. The yield is good and quality fair. Considerable has been sold at 30 cents per bushel.

Our nearest neighbor, John Klopp and Miss Nannie Kritzer, of Milan, Ind., will be married in Lawrenceburg, to-morrow (Tuesday.)

Frank Laws leaves for Kansas today, where he will make his future home. He leaves behind a host of friends who regret his departure.

Walton.

The Blackwood Sisters will give a musical and elocutionary entertainment Nov. 7 under the auspices of the Walton Academy Lyceum. This entertainment is expected to be of a high order.

A fair delegation from Crittenden Lodge, Bros. Hemingway, Sechrist, McNay, Dr. Menefee and others attended the lecture and expressed the greatest satisfaction with the Rev. Brother's address.

It is frequently stated by persons here that when they go to the cities they never drink water but drink beer, and these very people are prohibitionists at home. Our council will do nothing to remedy the bad sanitation of the town and it is about time the people should take matter in hand themselves.

F. E. Curley has sold his Annotated Digest of Kentucky decisions to Anderson, the publisher of law books in Cincinnati, at a very satisfactory price," the way Frank puts it, and it will appear in Febuary. Having inspected the work it can safely be said that it will be of great value to the legal fraternity and also to any other person liable to be entangled.

The people of this local option town have been suffering from the drought for several weeks. It was scarcely possible to get water fit for culinary and drinking purposes, and typhoid fever has become almost if not quite epidemic. High medical authority asserts that this class of fever arises from the use of impure water. Now in consideration of the prevalence of this disease and the historical fact that scarlet fever and erysipelas have heretofore devastated the town, would it not be well for the citizens to hold a mass convention and devise ways and means to obtain a supply of wholesome water?

Bro. Jas. W. Rogers, of the Walton Lodge, was greeted with an intelligent and appreciative audience at the Christian church on last Sunday afternoon. The lecturer is an ardent Mason and portrayed the growth of the order from its origin at the building of Solomon's Temple in a very able and eloquent manuer; his thoro knowledge of history ancient, mediaeval and modern enabled him to rivet the attention of his hearers in a very remarkable way. They did not lose a word he uttered. There are about a dozen applications for membership now before the Lodge, and from the manner in which his words were received it is safe to predict that many more will be sent in very soon. A young lady whose father was master of the lodge when he died, has already announced her intention of applying for the degree of "The Eastern Star," and no doubt many other Masous' wives and daughters will do the same. Anyhow they appeared to be as much if not more deeply interested in the lecture than the men were. Look out for a Masonic revival in this locality very.

D E. Lawell, who has recently became a citizen of this precinct was in town this morning. He says when he sold out his stock and moved to the river bottoms he was completely lost. He is a stock man.

The Rice boys, of Utzinger, took a drove of nice young cattle through town this morning for Harry Blyth to pasture.

The Burlington and Petersburg ball clubs will play here next Monday at 9 a. m.

Messrs. W. H. Senior and J. C. Byland, of Walton, were in town yesterday.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES.
Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers

LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

THE rector of a New York Episcopalian church does not think the quality of Sunday school instructions is what it should be. He would like to have his parishioners raise an endowment fund of $100,000, the income of which shall be used to hire properly qualified teachers.

A NEW and greatly improved style of watertight doors and windows is being introduced into the navy. A strong pneumatic tube fits in a groove around the door or window. When shut this tube is fully inflated by automatic action, and makes the door or window absolutely air and water tight.

A BRIDGE composed wholly of telegraph wire was built over the Jhelum river at Kohala, in the Punjab, in the place of a bridge that was swept away by the floods in 1892. A similar bridge was constructed during the first Soudan campaign over the Kokora river for military purposes.

MELBOURNE has recently had its first taste of snowstorm, and to the great majority of the citizens it was as much of a novelty as an earthquake. The fall was not particularly heavy, but young Melbourne found quite enough snow on the ground to enable it to enter with enthusiasm into the novel sport of snow-balling.

IN one way, and that a financial one, the Dreyfus trial at Rennes was a direct benefit to France. All the telegraph and telephone lines in the republic belong to the government, and the great demand for news of the trial increased the receipts from telegrams $120,000 and from telephone messages $60,000 while the case was on.

A FRENCH officer, Captain Gerard, has invented an army bicycle which promises to do good service. It folds. At the word of command, the soldier riding the bicycle dismounts, folds the machine in two, whips out the handlebars, attaches two broad straps, slings it over his back and walks off, with no more inconvenience than if he is carrying his pack.

A LARGE paper house, with 16 rooms, has been erected by a Russian nobleman on his country estate in Padolia. It was constructed in New York by an American engineer and cost 80,000 rubles. Its architect declares that it will last longer than a stone building. To make the triumph for paper more emphatic, the owner has resolved that all the furniture shall be of the same material.

MR. AND MRS. WM. K. VANDERBILT, Jr., contemplate an Egyptian outing, for which they have engaged a dahabeah, the most luxurious one obtainable on the Nile. It is a sort of flatboat, with a house at one end and an immense rail at the other. In this picturesque boat, surrounded by half a dozen friends, they will float under a lilac-hued sky to the music of stringed instruments touched by native performers.

THE 50,000 workmen who are engaged in making a living on buildings in New York have not only had steady work for months, but thousands of them have had to work overtime at increased wages. Carpenters get $4 for eight hours; portable hoisting engineers, $4.50 for eight hours, and lately a number of contractors who have rush jobs offered as much as $1 an hour for first-class bricklayers, and had hard work to get as many men as they wished, even at this price.

IN the great New York March blizzard of 1887 Henry O'Donnell had his feet frozen so badly that both were amputated. Until a few weeks ago he walked on crutches. Then he had a pair of artificial feet made, but his clumsiness with them caused his friends to laugh. Mr. O'Donnell at once offered to bet that he could walk 1,000 miles with them. A heavy wager was laid and O'Donnell is now on his way, having reached Baltimore. He bets he can walk to New Orleans, 1,200 miles, in five months.

AFRICA has now nearly 10,000 miles of railway and offers an unlimited field for extensions. The dream of a great line extending the whole length of the country from Cairo to Cape Town, some 5,500 miles, seems likely to be realized early in the new century. On the north end about 1,100 miles are in operation, and on the south about 1,400 miles, leaving something like 2,500 miles yet to be built through the Dark Continent, which locomotive headlights will ere long illuminate.

CONSUL DUDLEY, of Vancouver, informs the state department that the telegraph line from Skaguay to Dawson was completed September 23, and is now in operation. The nearest point to Skaguay reached by telegraph from the south is Cumberland or Comax, B. C. Arrangements have been made for steamers to call at Comax to deliver messages from Skaguay, and on their north-bound trips messages to be delivered at Skaguay. Messages can now reach Dawson within about two and one-half days from Washington.

LEGENDS in India run that if a woman stricken with leprosy suffers herself to be buried alive the disease will not descend to her children. There was in the northwest provinces of India the wife of a gardner on whom the loathsome malady had fallen. Children were born to her. The disease grew worse. She importuned her husband to bury her alive. He, at last, yielding to her prayers, summoned his sons. The two dug the grave, and four neighbors assisted at the sepulture. The woman died. These facts were incontrovertible in a magistrate's court where proved.

BIG BATTLE IMMINENT

The Boer and British Forces Are Gathering in the Vicinity of Ladysmith.

BRITISH OUTNUMBERED BY BOERS.

The Former Have 17,000 Men as Against 12,000 of the Latter, With Better Artillery.

The Delay in the Boer Attack Reported to Be Due to the Non-Arrival of Commandant Gen. Joubert's Column.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—The position at Ladysmith, without being alarming, is sufficiently dangerous to excite anxiety. Evidently the Boers are trying to repeat their Dundee tactics.

Roughly estimated they have 17,000 men as against 12,000 British.

Gen. Sir George Stewart White has the better artillery, but his is of lesser range. The delay in the Boer attack is reported to be due to the non-arrival of Commandant Gen. Joubert's column. This has given the British a much needed respite after their recent exertions.

Everything, it is now considered, hinges upon Gen. White's resource and judgment. Nothing is known regarding the progress of defensive works for the protection of Ladysmith. The censorship is more active than ever.

According to the Daily Chronicle's correspondent, "the new regulations limit the number of words allowed for press messages to one-fourth the number allowable before."

Farmers in the neighborhood of Ladysmith have left their farms and stock at the mercy of the Boers and are congregated in the town. The two guns the Boers have mounted are powerful weapons. They are the ones used in shelling Dundee, and it is a matter of considerable surprise how they managed to transport such heavy pieces.

Again it is reported that President Kruger accompanied Gen. Joubert to the front in a splendidly fitted traveling wagon.

The Standard's correspondent at Ladysmith telegraphing Saturday, sends a statement that the Boers have captured 1,500 mules, a loss that must seriously inconvenience British transport.

The wife of Gen. Jan Kock has arrived at Ladysmith under a flag of truce to nurse her wounded husband. All the unwounded Boer prisoners have been sent to Durban to prevent any attempt at rescue.

The explanation of the alleged Boer massacre at Dundee appears to be that a portion of the town guard, although fairly warned by Gen. Yule before his retirement, continued to carry arms, and 30 of them were shot before the Boers discovered who they were.

The body of Sir William Symons was buried without a coffin, shrouded in the union jack. Among the papers found upon him was a telegram from Lady Symons congratulating him upon his success.

Late accounts of the first battle and the evacuation of Dundee do not give these affairs a rosier hue. Owing to the shelling of Glencoe camp the telegraph operators were compelled to scamper with numerous unforwarded dispatches.

When the Boers entered Dundee they indulged in general looting of stores but apparently did not otherwise molest the populace.

In the first battle the Boers captured the Maxim of the 18th hussars, but only after the entire crew of the gun with one exception, had been disabled.

The survivor effectually damaged the gun. Only two officers of the staff of Gen. Symons came off without a wound.

Again it is asserted the moment the Royal Dublin Fusiliers reached the summit of the kopje at Glencoe the Boers showed a white flag and asked a truce to bury their dead. The British artillery was ordered to cease firing and the Boers took advantage of the opportunity to retreat en masse. Otherwise they would have been decimated by the British cannon.

The special correspondent of the Daily Mail at Ladysmith, telegraphing Sunday, describes the arrival of the war balloon there on Saturday. It was welcomed, he said, with wild dances by the Kaffirs, who regard it as a deity. Gen. White and Gen. Sir Archibald Hunter both ascended on Sunday and reconnoitered the enemy's position.

LADYSMITH, Oct. 30.—The Boers are gradually closing around Ladysmith. They have mounted two big guns in Tinta Ingoni 4,500 yards from the British camp. An attack is expected.

Freight Clearing House and Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The Chicago Transfer and Clearing Co. Friday acquired 3,300 acres of land, known as the Stickney tract, for the site of the long proposed freight clearing house and yards.

Pythian Press Association.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 29.—The National Pythian Press association has appointed H. Cronheim, of Atlanta, Ga., on its finance and Nat Hyams, of Cincinnati, on its membership committee.

GOING FORWARD.

Gen. Young, With Infantry, is Advancing Upon Cabanatuan—The Gunboat La Guna de Bay Disperses Rebels.

MANILA, Oct. 30.—Gen. Young with the infantry is advancing upon Cabanatuan under difficulties. The country is furrowed with rivers and deep ravines, the bridges over which have been destroyed, the mud is deep, rations are short and the transportation of supplies has been delayed by low water and the poor condition of roads. There are sufficient stores however to keep the brigade.

The insurgents for a long time have lived off the country, impoverishing it. The American horses are not yet accustomed to the native grass and a long bullock train has left San Fernando, carrying hay for the cavalry.

The Spaniards report that there are no insurgents at Cabanatuan. The gunboat La Guna de Bay dispersed a force of rebels who were engaged in constructing trenches beyond Santa Rosa. The boat was fired upon by a party of insurgents bearing a white flag. She is now aground. Numbers of Chinese are coming to Angeles from Tarlac, paying the insurgents for the privilege.

It is reported that Aguinaldo and the Filipino congress are still at Tarlac. There are about 500 insurgents before Angeles. They have been quiet for the past week. Two thousand rebels are at Bamban, five miles to the north. Gen. Bates has been recalled from San Fernando and ordered to sail for the southern islands as soon as possible.

FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES.

Severe Rainstorms Swept Over Jamaica Doing Much Damage—Fears for the Safety of Shipping.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 30.—Reports of the severe rain storm that has swept the country arrive from various points and confirm the fear that extensive damage had been done. The Rio Cobre inundated Spanish towns, doing considerable harm, particularly to the power plant of the electric railway. The railroad lines are interrupted and most of the highways are impassable in consequence of the floods and landslides.

Advices from the town of Black River report great damage to shipping and wharves there, as well as serious injury to crops.

A Ward liner has been delayed four days. The United States transport Burnside has been kept cruising outside the harbor and fears are entertained for the safety of the fleet of schooners from Hayti and Jamaica that usually arrive on Monday morning. The rain is still falling.

MINE CAVE-IN.

Eight Men Reported Buried Alive in the Isabella Mine at Cripple Creek—Physicians Sent For.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Oct. 30.—A special to the Gazette from Cripple Creek received Monday morning says:

Word has been received here of a cave-in on the Isabella mine, burying alive about eight men.

The superintendent of the mine will neither confirm nor deny the rumor. However, several doctors have been summoned from Cripple Creek to the Isabella, which is located on Bull hill, several miles away.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Oct. 30.—At 2:30 a. m. the officials of the Isabella mine denied to the coroner and sheriff that the cave-in reported Sunday night was in their property. Victor had been asked to send physicians by some mine in that vicinity, but at this hour it is unknown in which mine they are wanted.

WILL DOUBLE HER NAVY.

Believing That the United States Is to Become a Great Sea Power, Germany Is Preparing For the Future.

BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The Berliner Tageblatt declares that the imperial government intends to double the strength of the navy. The reason given is the great increase of the navy of America, which is evidently destined to become a great sea power. The report from Washington that no solution of the Samoan question has been found is stated to be due to the fact that no agreement can be come to between England and Germany. There is reason to believe that this is not quite correct, and that the negotiations have not been broken off.

Sailors and Marines for Manila.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—A squad of 100 sailors and marines left this city Sunday night bound for New York, their ultimate destination being the Philippine Islands. The marines, 56 in number, will be taken to Cavite on the United States steamer Buffalo. The sailors will go direct overland to San Francisco.

Bubonic Plague at Santos.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 29.—Twelve cases of bubonic plague are now under treatment in the hospital at Santos. One of the patients is a physician. There have been no deaths from the disease since Saturday last.

Heavy Order for Coal and Freight Cars.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 29.—The Pennsylvania Co. and the New York Central Railroad Co. have just placed orders for coal and freight cars to the number of 15,000, the aggregate cost of which will be about $13,000,000.

GEN. LEE ON CUBA

People of the Island Slowly But Surely Rebuilding Their Wasted Homes.

The Cubans Are Tractable and Quiet and the Revolution Has Given Them Self-Respect and Self-Reliance—Money Gradually Going Into Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who arrived in Washington Saturday night from New York, in an interview Sunday, said that the people of Cuba are steadily improving under the existing protectorate of the United States, and are slowly but surely rebuilding their war-wasted homes and repairing their crippled fortunes.

Life and property are secure in Cuba owing largely, he said, to the salutary restraint exercised by American military authority. He thinks the time not ripe yet however, for a purely Cuban government. "Cuba" said Gen. Lee, "is improving. The Cubans are tractable and quiet and the revolution has given them self respect and self-reliance.

"Their impulses are generally in the right direction, but of course, both in the theory and practice of self-government, they are wholly without experience. There is among certain Cubans a deep seated prejudice against some men who, the Cubans think, oppressed Cubans under Spanish rule, and if given a free rein the Cubans would make short work of them.

"The United States government is pledged to grant independence to Cuba after the island has been pacified, and I believe that promise should be fulfilled just as swiftly as we can in reason and justice. The industrial situation is improving and money is gradually going into Cuba, but nothing like as fast as it would if investors were sure that property would remain safe for years to come and be protected by a government strong enough to enforce law and order."

COTTON INDUSTRY.

The Southern States Have Vital Interests in the Development and Control of Asiatic Markets by America.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 30.—In addressing a large gathering of southern cotton manufacturers and planters at Charlotte under the auspices of the chamber of commerce, John Barrett, late United States minister to Siam, said: "The south has vital interest in development and control of Asiatic markets by America. The time will soon come when the far east will consume every surplus pound of cotton manufactured or raw, that the south can produce, making her independent of the markets of England and Europe.

To accomplish this result four important conditions are necessary which in themselves are inter-dependent—first, construction of trans Isthmian canal; second, laying of a trans-Pacific cable; third, protection of markets in China according to treaty rights, and fourth, permanent control of the Philippines."

The sentiments expressed were received with warm approval.

Adm. Schley Will Visit Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 30.—An invitation was telegraphed Monday to the 1st regiment of Maryland, the 1st battalion naval reserves of that state and the Baltimore drum corps to be a special escort of honor to Adm. Schley in the big parade which will attend the admiral's reception here next Saturday. Adm. Schley will be the guest of Atlanta November 4 and 5, going the day following to Birmingham.

Coal Famine Threatened.

HURON, S. D., Oct. 30.—A coal famine is threatened in this part of the state. There is a shortage of 200,000 tons, and wholesale dealers find it almost impossible to get their orders filled. One reason for the shortage is the fact that it is nearly impossible to get cars, owing to the heavy business being transacted by the roads.

The 20th Kansas Leaves for Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The 20th Kansas volunteers, who were mustered out of service Saturday, left for home Sunday in a special train made of three sections and provided by the people of the Sunflower state. Brig. Gen. Funston and H. J. Allen, private secretary of Gov. Stanley, accompany the regiment.

Tortured to Extort Confession.

KOSCIUSCO, Miss., Oct. 29.—Lawlessness reigns in Leake county, the scene of the murder of five of the Gambrill family, for which Joe Leflore, colored, was burned at the stake. Citizens have been trying to get evidence against Leflore's accomplices. Several colored men have been whipped and one tortured by firebrands, in an endeavor to extort a confession.

Arm Amputated at the Shoulder.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Oct. 30.—Jacob Heintz was bitten on the arm so severely by a vicious horse that attending physicians have decided the limb must be amputated at the shoulder in order to save his life.

Suicided by Shooting.

CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 30.—Christopher C. Chew, 49 years old, proprietor of the largest department store in southern New Jersey, committed suicide in his store in this city Sunday by shooting himself in the head.

THE SYSTEM TESTED.

Experiments in Telegraphing Between War Vessels Without Wires by the Navy Department.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The navy department continued its tests of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy Friday. The demonstrations are being made on the flagship New York and the battle ship Massachusetts in the North river off the foot of Thirty-fourth street. The ships lay 448 yards apart and the demonstration was one of speed and accuracy. Code messages, using both the navy and the international Morse codes, were sent, besides numbers and letters selected at random. The largest continuous message was a newspaper article of 200 words. In all, there were six demonstrations and the work continued with intervals of preparation for about two hours. Signor Marconi said he paid no attention to the speed attained as the navy department was more particular as to the accuracy.

The equipment overhead consisted only of wires strung from the cross beams of both vessels. On the New York the apparatus was in the after gun room, and here Signor Marconi did his work. On the Massachusetts the receiving and sending was done in the captain's office, where one of Marconi's assistants was stationed. The clicking of the instruments is vibrant and could be heard throughout either ship.

Of the naval board which is supervising the tests, Lieut. Commander Newton and Lieut. Hill watched the work on the flagship and Lieut. Bliss was on the Massachusetts. When the tests were concluded they held a conference on the New York and compared notes. They will make a final report to the chief of the bureau of equipment of the navy department. Signor Marconi does not know whether these preliminary tests will be continued on Saturday but it is expected that on Monday the New York and the Massachusetts will cruise off Sandy Hook in order to make a long distance test of the system. They may be away from the anchorage for several days. At times the vessels will be 40 miles from each other and this will be the crucial demonstration. If successful it will prove how valuable the system would be during a naval engagement, or while a fleet is blockading an enemy's coast. During the long distance test the great guns of the war ships will be discharged as a further test.

None of the members of the naval board would give an opinion of the work done by Signor Marconi.

Adm. Farquhar watched the demonstrations for a time and seemed greatly interested.

A MEMORIAL PARK.

It Will Include the Battlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Tebbs Tavern and Several Others.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The members of the Fredericksburg national park commission called on the secretary of war Friday to lay before him the plans of the commission for a memorial park which will include the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Tebbs Tavern and several other fields, comprised in an area of twelve miles square on the south side of the Rappahannock. A bill is pending before congress on this subject, and it was one to which Secretary Alger had given his indorsement. The committee, headed by Gen. King, of the commission, and Gen. Ruggles, also a member of the commission, and representing the army of the Potomac, laid the plans before Secretary Root to give him a fuller idea of the feasability of the undertaking and to secure, if possible, his indorsement of the plan before the next congress. The secretary of war, without binding himself to any positive action, promised to do what he could to further the wishes of the commission.

To Fight for Great Britain.

MANILA, Oct. 27.—An informal meeting was held here Friday evening of men proposing to proceed to South Africa to fight for the British. More than a hundred Englishmen, Australians and Americans decided to go. They organized a party and believe they can secure 900 more men. The volunteers include ex-soldiers, frontiersmen, Englishmen familiar with the Transvaal and commercial clerks.

Died From an Operation.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Capt. Charles H. Lester, U. S. A. retired, died Friday night as the result of an operation for cancer of the mouth. He fought in the civil war and had spent much of his time since then with the army in Dakota and Texas. At the time of his retirement he was in the 8th artillery.

The value of the total imports into Great Britain from the United States in 1898 was $612,662,073, a gain of 23.8 per cent. In five years; the value of Canadian imports in 1898 was $99,161,544, a gain of 38.7 per cent. in five years.

Boston gives its citizens a chance to patronize home peddlers by the way it numbers licenses issued. Those for Boston peddlers are even numbers, and those for non-residents odd.

When a Londoner desires to express deep grief for the loss of a relative he puts crape on his cane.

"Duty Feed Man and Steed."

Feed your nerves, also, on pure blood if you would have them strong. Men and women who are nervous are so because their nerves are starved. When they make their blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla their nervousness disappears because the nerves are properly fed. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Too Late.

A horseman burst into the prison yard.

"Reprieved!" he shouted, and waved a paper aloft.

"Too late," replied the warden, sadly.

"Is the man hanged already?"

"No; but he has eaten the hearty breakfast of ham and eggs, coffee and potatoes!"

Executive clemency was all right in its place, but it could not be suffered to interfere with the conventional course of events. Yes, the horseman's speed was undeniably foaming, but even that availed little or nothing under the circumstances.—Detroit Journal.

Jason Crow, Oscarville, Ga., Says:

"I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about 18 years, but was able to be up most of the time, until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses, it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends and in every case it has done wonders and given perfect satisfaction. Dr. Woodliff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism 15 years, is taking '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used. May 31, 1899."

The above refers to "5 Drops," a perfect cure for rheumatism, kidney and all kindred complaints. The proprietors, Swanson Rheumatic Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, offer to send a 25c. sample bottle for only 10c. during the next 30 days. Be sure to read their advertisement of last week.

Thoroughbred.

A New York society dame, who is an ardent upholder of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, owns a little fox terrier of which she is exceedingly fond. A man who called on her the other day was admiring the dog and asked her mistress how she, who in all her humane theories, could have allowed the cruel dog fancier to cut off Snap's tail and ears to the fashionable degree of brevity. The dame drew herself up and replied, with some hauteur:

"My dear sir, Snap expected it. Every thoroughbred fox terrier expects to have his tail and ears shortened." And that humbled man went away saying to himself: "That's the first time I ever thought of 'noblesse oblige,' as applying to fox terriers."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Los Angeles and Southern California.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for Los Angeles and Southern California, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry's Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only $6.00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

She Enjoyed It.

They had been sitting together for half an hour.

"I have enjoyed our conversation so much!" she exclaimed, as she rose to go. "It is so restful to talk with you!"

And after she had left him he remembered that he hadn't been able to get in ten words edgewise throughout the whole conversation.—Somerville Journal.

Thanksgiving Holiday, 1899

Greatly reduced rates via the C. H. & D. Railroad. Tickets sold on November 29 and 30, limited to December 1, for return. Ask your nearest C. H. & D. agent for full particulars regarding time of trains and rates.

"Oh, yes, he hates all women." "I wonder what particular woman he began with?"—Indianapolis Journal.



Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your skin rough and blotchy? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, billousness, and dyspepsia. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS Send for free booklet. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

WE buy or sell anything for you. Our facilities save you money. References Cin. Savings Soc., Second National Bk., Cin. Chamber of Commerce.

KEEP WATCH OVER US

We Are Guarded by Angels Says Dr. Talmage.

Supernal Beings Who Give Warning When Evil Approaches—Next to God, They Control Our Destiny.

(Copyright, 1899, Louis Klopsch.)
Washington, Oct. 29.

The brilliant beings supposed by some to be imaginary are by Dr. Talmage in his sermon shown to be real and to have much to do with our everyday life. The text is Judges 13:19: "And the angel did wondrously."

Fire built on a rock. Manoah and his wife had there kindled the flames for sacrifice in praise of God and in honor of a guest whom they supposed to be a man. But as the flame rose higher and higher their strange guest stepped into the flame and by one red leap ascended into the skies. Then they knew that was an angel of the Lord. "The angel did wondrously."

Two hundred and forty-eight times does the Bible refer to the angels, yet I never heard or read a sermon on angelology. The whole subject is relegated to the realm mythical, wierd, spectral and unknown. Such adjournment is un-Scriptural and wicked. Of their life, their character, their habits, their actions, their velocities, the Bible gives us full length portraits, and why this prolonged and absolute silence concerning them? Angelology is my theme.

There are two nations of angels, and they are hostile to each other—the nation of good angels and the nation of bad angels. Of the former I chiefly speak to-day. Their capital, their headquarters, their grand rendezvous, is Heaven, but their empire is the universe. They are a distinct race of creatures. No human being can ever join their confraternity. The little child who in the Sabbath school sings: "I want to be an angel," will never have her wish gratified. They are superhuman, but they are of different grades and ranks, not all on the same level or the same height. They have their superiors and inferiors and equals. I propose no guessing on this subject, but take the Bible for my authority. Plato, the philosopher, guessed and divided angels into supercelestial, celestial and subcelestial. Dionysius, the Areopagite, guessed, and divided them into three classes, the supreme, the middle and the last, and each of these into three other classes, making nine in all. Philo said angels were related to God as the rays of the sun. Fulgentius said that they were composed of body and spirit. Clement said they were incorporeal. Augustine said that they had been in danger of falling, but now are beyond being tempted. But the only authority on this subject that I respect says they are divided into cherubim, seraphim, thrones, dominions, principalities, powers. Their commander in chief is Michael. Daniel called him Michael. St. John called him Michael. These supernal beings are more thoroughly organized than any army that ever marched. They are swifter than any cyclone that ever swept the sea. They are more radiant than any morning that ever came down the sky. They have more to do with your destiny and mine than any being in the universe except God. May the Angel of the New Covenant, who is the Lord Jesus, open our eyes and touch our tongue and rouse our soul while we speak of their deathlessness, their intelligence, their numbers, their strength, their achievements.

Yes, deathless. They had a cradle, but will never have a grave. The Lord remembers when they were born, but no one shall ever see their eye extinguished or their momentum slow up or their existence terminate. The oldest of them has not a wrinkle or a decrepitude or a hindrance, as young after 6,000 years as at the close of their first hour. Christ said to the good in Heaven: "Neither can they die any more, for they are equal unto the angels." Yes, deathless are these wonderful creatures of whom I speak. They will see world after world go out, and there shall be no fading of their own brilliance. Yea, after the last world has taken its last flight, they will be ready for the widest circuit through immensity, taking a quadrillion of miles in one sweep as easy as a pigeon circles a dovecote. They are never sick. They are never exhausted. They need no sleep, for they are never tired. At God's command they smote with death, in one night, 185,000 of Sennacherib's host, but no fatality can smite them. Awake, agile, multipotent, deathless, immortal!

A further characteristic of these radiant folk is intelligence. The woman of Tekoah was right when she spoke to King David of the wisdom of an angel. We mortals take in what little we know through the eye and ear and nostril and touch, but those beings have no physical incasement, and hence they are all senses. A wall five feet thick is not solid to them. Through it they go without disturbing flake of mortar or crystal of sand. Knowledge! It flashes on them. They take it in at all points. They absorb it. They gather it up without any hinderment. No need of literature for them. The letters of their books are stars. The dashes of their books are meteors. The words of their books are constellations. The paragraphs of their books are galaxies. The pictures of their books are sunrises and sunsets and midnight auroras and the Conqueror on the white horse with the moon under his feet. Their library is an open universe. No need of telescope to see something millions of miles away, for instantly they are there to inspect and explore it. All astronomies, all geologies, all botanies, all philosophies at their feet. What an opportunity for intelligence is theirs! What facilities for knowing everything and knowing it right away!

There is only one thing that puts them to their wits' end, and that the Bible says they have to study that. They have been studying it through all the ages, and yet I warrant they have not fully grasped it—the wonders of redemption. These wonders are so high, so deep, so grand, so stupendous, so magnificent, that even the intelligence of angelhood is confounded before it. The apostle says: "Which things the angels desire to look into." That is a subject that excites inquisitiveness on their part. That is a theme that strains their faculties to the utmost. That is higher than they can climb, deeper than they can dive. They have a desire for something too big for their comprehension. "Which things the angels desire to look into." But that does not discredit their intelligence. No one but God Himself can fairly understand the wonders of redemption. If all Heaven should study it for 50 centuries, they would get no further than the A B C of that inexhaustible subject. But nearly all other realms of knowledge they have ransacked and explored and compassed. No one but God can tell them anything they do not know. They have read to the last word of the last line of the last page of the last volume of investigation, and what delights me most is that all their intelligence is to be at our disposal, and, coming into their presence, they will tell us in five minutes more than we can learn by 100 years of earthly surmising.

Another remark I have to make concerning these illustrious immortals is that they are multitudinous. Their census has never been taken, and no one but God knows how many there are, but all the Bible accounts suggest their immense numbers—companies of them, regiments of them, armies of them, mountain tops haloed by them, skies populous with them. John speaks of angels and other beings round the throne as ten thousand times ten thousand. Now, according to my calculation, ten thousand times ten thousand are 100,000,000. But these are only the angels in one place. David counted 20,000 of them rolling down the sky in chariots. When God came away from the riven rocks of Mount Sinai the Bible says He had the companionship of 10,000 angels. I think they are in every battle, in every exigency, at every birth, at every pillow, at every hour, at every moment, the earth full of them, the heavens full of them. They outnumber the human race in this world. They outnumber reasomed spirits in glory. When Abraham had his knife uplifted to slay Isaac it was an angel who arrested the stroke, crying: "Abraham, Abraham!" Across the stairway of angels that Jacob saw while pillowed in the wilderness. We are told an angel led the hosts of Israelites out of Egyptian serfdom. It was an angel that showed Hagar the fountain where she filled the bottle for the lad. It was an angel that took Lot out of doomed Sodom. It was an angel that shut up the mouth of the hungry monsters when Daniel was thrown into the caverns. It was an angel that fed Elijah under the juniper tree. It was an angel that announced to Mary the approaching nativity. They were angels that chanted when Christ was born. It was an angel that strengthened our Saviour in His agony. It was an angel that encouraged Paul in the Mediterranean shipwreck. It was an angel that burst open the prison, gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the pool of Siloam, where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of Heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand swearing that time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world the reapers are the angels. Yea, and the Lord shall be revealed from Heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and the glory of these supernals—fleets of them, squadrons of them, host beyond host, rank above rank, millions on millions, and all on our side if we will have them!

What an incentive to purity and righteousness is this doctrine that we are continually under angelic observation! Eyes ever on you, so that the most secret misdeed is committed in the midst of an audience of immortals. No door so bolted, no darkness so Cimmerian, as to hinder that supernal eyesight. Not critical eyesight, not jealous eyesight, not baleful eyesight, but friendly eyesight, sympathetic eyesight, helpful eyesight. Confidential clerk of store, with great responsibility on your shoulder and on one to applaud your work when you do it well and sick with the world's ingratitude, think of the angels in the counting room ruptured at your fidelity! Mother of household, stitching, mending, cooking, dusting, planning, up half the night or all night with the sick child, day in and day out, year in and year out, worn with the monotony of a life that no one seems to care for, think of the angels in the nursery, angels in all the rooms of your toiling, angels about the sick cradle, and all in sympathy!

Railroad engineer, with hundreds of lives hanging on your wrist, standing amid the cinders and the smutch, rounding the sharp curve and by appalling declivity, discharged and disgraced if you make a mistake, but not one word of approval if you take all the trains in safety for ten years, think of the angels by the throttle valve, angels by the roaring furnace of the engine, angels looking from the overhanging crag, angels bracing the racing wheels off the precipice, angels when you mount the thunderbolt of a train and angels when you dismount! Can you not hear them, louder than the the bell at the crossing, louder than the whistle that sounds like the scream of a flying fiend, the angelic voices saying: "You did it well, you did it well?" If I often speak of engineers, it is because I ride so much with them. I always accept their invitation to join them on their locomotive, and among them are some of the grandest men alive.

Men and women of all circumstances, only partly appreciated or not appreciated by all, never feel lonely again or unregarded again! Angels all around; angels to approve, angels to help, angels to remember. Yea, while all the good angels are friends of the good, there is one special angel your bodyguard. This idea until this present study of angelology I supposed to be fanciful, but I find it clearly stated in the Bible. When the disciples were praying for Peter's deliverance from prison and he appeared at the door of the prayer meeting, they could not believe it was Peter. They said: "It is an angel." So these disciples, in special nearness to Christ, evidently believed that every worthy soul has an angel. Jesus said of his followers: "Their angels behold the face of my Father." Elsewhere it is said: "He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angel-shielded, angel-protected, angel-guarded, angel-canopied, art thou! No wonder that Charles Wesley hymned these words:

Which of the petty kings of earth
Can boast a guard like ours,
Encircled from our second birth
With all the heavenly powers?

Valerius, in the Thebaic legion, was put to death for Christ's sake in the year 287 and after the day when their bodies had been whipped and pounded into a jelly, in the night in prison and before the next day when they were to be executed, they both thought they saw angels standing with two glittering crowns, saying: "Be of good cheer, valiant soldiers of Jesus Christ! A little more of battle, and then these crowns are yours." And I am glad to know that before many of those who have passed through great sufferings in this life some angel of God has held a blazing coronet of eternal reward. Yea, we are to have such a guardian angel to take us upward when our work is done. You know, we are told an angel conducted Lazarus to Abraham's bosom. That shows that none shall be so poor in dying he cannot afford angelic escort. It would be a long way to go alone, and up paths we have never trod, and amid blazing worlds swinging in unimaginable momentum, out and on through such distances and across such infinitudes of space we should shudder at the thought of going alone.

But the angelic escort will come to your languishing pillow or the place of your fatal accident and say: "Hail, immortal one! All is well. God hath sent me to take you home." And with our tremor or slight sense of peril you will sway and upward, farther on and farther on, until after awhile Heaven heaves in sight and the rumble of chariot wheels and the roll of mighty harmonies are heard in the distance, and nearer you come, and nearer still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffused into one, and the gates lift, and you are inside the amethystine walls and on the banks of the jasper sea, forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forever happy. Mothers, do not think your little children go alone when they quit this world. Out of your arms into angelic arms, out of sickness into health, out of the cradle into a Saviour's bosom! Not an infant perished in the shipwrecks of Mediterranean ships. It was an angel that burst open the prison, gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the pool of Siloam, where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of Heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand swearing that time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world the reapers are the angels. Yea, and the Lord shall be revealed from Heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and the glory of these supernals—fleets of them, squadrons of them, host beyond host, rank above rank, millions on millions, and all on our side if we will have them!

What an incentive to purity and righteousness is this doctrine that we are continually under angelic observation! Eyes ever on you, so that the most secret misdeed is committed in the midst of an audience of immortals. No door so bolted, no darkness so Cimmerian, as to hinder that supernal eyesight. Not critical eyesight, not jealous eyesight, not baleful eyesight, but friendly eyesight, sympathetic eyesight, helpful eyesight. Confidential clerk of store, with great responsibility on your shoulder and on one to applaud your work when you do it well and sick with the world's ingratitude, think of the angels in the counting room ruptured at your fidelity! Mother of household, stitching, mending, cooking, dusting, planning, up half the night or all night with the sick child, day in and day out, year in and year out, worn with the monotony of a life that no one seems to care for, think of the angels in the nursery, angels in all the rooms of your toiling, angels about the sick cradle, and all in sympathy!

Railroad engineer, with hundreds of lives hanging on your wrist, standing amid the cinders and the smutch, rounding the sharp curve and by appalling declivity, discharged and disgraced if you make a mistake, but not one word of approval if you take all the trains in safety for ten years, think of the angels by the throttle valve, angels by the roaring furnace of the engine, angels looking from the overhanging crag, angels bracing the racing wheels off the precipice, angels when you mount the thunderbolt of a train and angels when you dismount! Can you not hear them, louder than the the bell at the crossing, louder than the whistle that sounds like the scream of a flying fiend, the angelic voices saying: "You did it well, you did it well?" If I often speak of engineers, it is because I ride so much with them. I always accept their invitation to join them on their locomotive, and among them are some of the grandest men alive.

Men and women of all circumstances, only partly appreciated or not appreciated by all, never feel lonely again or unregarded again! Angels all around; angels to approve, angels to help, angels to remember. Yea, while all the good angels are friends of the good, there is one special angel your bodyguard. This idea until this present study of angelology I supposed to be fanciful, but I find it clearly stated in the Bible. When the disciples were praying for Peter's deliverance from prison and he appeared at the door of the prayer meeting, they could not believe it was Peter. They said: "It is an angel." So these disciples, in special nearness to Christ, evidently believed that every worthy soul has an angel. Jesus said of his followers: "Their angels behold the face of my Father." Elsewhere it is said: "He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways." Angel-shielded, angel-protected, angel-guarded, angel-canopied, art thou! No wonder that Charles Wesley hymned these words:

Which of the petty kings of earth
Can boast a guard like ours,
Encircled from our second birth
With all the heavenly powers?

Valerius, in the Thebaic legion, was put to death for Christ's sake in the year 287 and after the day when their bodies had been whipped and pounded into a jelly, in the night in prison and before the next day when they were to be executed, they both thought they saw angels standing with two glittering crowns, saying: "Be of good cheer, valiant soldiers of Jesus Christ! A little more of battle, and then these crowns are yours." And I am glad to know that before many of those who have passed through great sufferings in this life some angel of God has held a blazing coronet of eternal reward. Yea, we are to have such a guardian angel to take us upward when our work is done. You know, we are told an angel conducted Lazarus to Abraham's bosom. That shows that none shall be so poor in dying he cannot afford angelic escort. It would be a long way to go alone, and up paths we have never trod, and amid blazing worlds swinging in unimaginable momentum, out and on through such distances and across such infinitudes of space we should shudder at the thought of going alone.

But the angelic escort will come to your languishing pillow or the place of your fatal accident and say: "Hail, immortal one! All is well. God hath sent me to take you home." And with our tremor or slight sense of peril you will sway and upward, farther on and farther on, until after awhile Heaven heaves in sight and the rumble of chariot wheels and the roll of mighty harmonies are heard in the distance, and nearer you come, and nearer still, until the brightness is like many mornings suffused into one, and the gates lift, and you are inside the amethystine walls and on the banks of the jasper sea, forever safe, forever free, forever well, forever rested, forever united, forever happy. Mothers, do not think your little children go alone when they quit this world. Out of your arms into angelic arms, out of sickness into health, out of the cradle into a Saviour's bosom! Not an infant perished in the shipwrecks of Mediterranean ships. It was an angel that burst open the prison, gate after gate, until Peter was liberated. It was an angel that stirred the pool of Siloam, where the sick were healed. It was an angel that John saw flying through the midst of Heaven, and an angel with foot planted on the sea, and an angel that opened the book, and an angel that sounded the trumpet, and an angel that thrust in the sickle, and an angel that poured out the vials, and an angel standing in the sun. It will be an angel with uplifted hand swearing that time shall be no longer. In the great final harvest of the world the reapers are the angels. Yea, and the Lord shall be revealed from Heaven with mighty angels. Oh, the numbers and the might and the glory of these supernals—fleets of them, squadrons of them, host beyond host, rank above rank, millions on millions, and all on our side if we will have them!

What an incentive to purity and righteousness is this doctrine that we are continually under angelic observation! Eyes ever on you, so that the most secret misdeed is committed in the midst of an audience of immortals. No door so bolted, no darkness so Cimmerian, as to hinder that supernal eyesight. Not critical eyesight, not jealous eyesight, not baleful eyesight, but friendly eyesight, sympathetic eyesight, helpful eyesight. Confidential clerk of store, with great responsibility on your shoulder and on one to applaud your work when you do it well and sick with the world's ingratitude, think of the angels in the counting room ruptured at your fidelity! Mother of household, stitching, mending, cooking, dusting, planning, up half the night or all night with the sick child, day in and day out, year in and year out, worn with the monotony of a life that no one seems to care for, think of the angels in the nursery, angels in all the rooms of your toiling, angels about the sick cradle, and all in sympathy!

Railroad engineer, with hundreds of lives hanging on your wrist, standing amid the cinders and the smutch, rounding the sharp curve and by appalling declivity, discharged and disgraced if you make a mistake, but not one word of approval if you take all the trains in safety for ten years, think of the angels by the throttle valve, angels by the roaring furnace of the engine, angels looking from the overhanging crag, angels bracing the racing wheels off the precipice, angels when you mount the thunderbolt of a train and angels when you dismount! Can you not hear them, louder than the the bell at the crossing, louder than the whistle that sounds like the scream of a flying fiend, the angelic voices saying: "You did it well, you did it well?" If I often speak of engineers, it is because I ride

IN BRYAN'S STATE.

Former Governor of Illinois Talks to Nebraskans.

Charges McKinley with Being Under the Control of Syndicates and a Corrupt Colonial Policy.

Former Gov. John P. Altgeld, of Illinois, opened his speech making tour of Nebraska at Blair October 25. An immense crowd greeted the Illinois orator, and when he ascended the speakers' stand he received an ovation. His speech was punctuated with enthusiastic applause. In part, he said:

"We witness in our country to-day a most remarkable political phenomenon. The men who helped to bring the republican party into being and who guided that party in its great career, and through it helped to shape the destiny of the country, find themselves now forced to leave it. We see John Sherman, ex-Senator Edmunds, ex-Senator Boutwell, ex-Senator Henderson, Carl Schurz and a host of men who made the republican party great now vigorously denouncing the executive elected by that party and declaring that the life of the republic is threatened. The conscience of the party is leaving it and the slimy hand of corrupt greed is exercising absolute control.

"The party began its career as the child of humanity and the champion of liberty. His was when it was ledded by Lincoln and his associates. But it seems now to have traveled the semicircle and reached the opposite pole, where it is guided by the slimy hand of Mark Hanna and stands for despotism and pelf. When we see men severing their connections of a lifetime, casting loose from all that has helped to build up and raising a cry of alarm for their country we may feel assured that the republic is in danger.

Question of Despotism.

"What, then, is the question which has created the alarm? It is not a question of expansion. It is not a question whether we shall add territory to the republic and increase the population that shall be subject to the constitution and laws of the United States; for, however men might differ as to the wisdom of such act, they would not regard it as destructive of our institutions.

"Personally, I have no doubt that, moving in the line of a natural growth and development, this republic will expand. It will in time extend to the frozen seas of the north. It will in time embrace the West India islands. Such development will come naturally, will come by constitutional methods and with the consent of the inhabitants of the country that acquired, will become subject to our constitution and laws and the inhabitants will become citizens of the United States. No violence will be done to the principles of free institutions. I repeat, if it were merely a question of expansion we would not to-day see the distinguished men I have named raising their voices in alarm and severing their connection with the party they had helped to make great.

"It is a question of establishing a despotic system of government. The question of following in the wake of England and acquiring and holding subject colonies whose people shall be governed not according to the principles of our constitution and laws, but in violation of them, and whose people, instead of becoming American citizens, are to occupy the relation to us that they formerly occupied toward Spain. We are to go into the business of robbing other nations of their liberty, and it is because this must result in the ultimate destruction of our own liberties and the overthrow of our own institutions that the alarm is raised.

The Money-Making Influence.

"On April 18, 1898, congress declared war against Spain. It declared that the island of Cuba was and of right ought to be free and independent, and, among others, adopted this resolution unanimously, That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts the determination, when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people."

"This was high ground and was in harmony with the principles of our government. It commanded the respect of the world and placed us in a most favorable and honorable light than any nation had ever occupied. But a change soon came over the spirit of the administration. You recall that prior to the declaration of war the great syndicates and the influences that were controlling the administration were opposed to interfering. It was claimed that some of them were interested in Spanish bonds and other property rights and were, therefore, willing to see the Cubans slaughtered so long as it did not affect them, and President McKinley, who was apparently under the control of these influences, stated that rather than embark his administration in an unholy war he would have it go down into history as a failure. Note the words. He was asked to go to war in the cause of liberty, and he talked about an unholy war.

"But the American people forced congress to act, and no sooner did congress adopt the declaration of war than the syndicates, the politicians and the powerful interests that had opposed it turned around and apparently took charge of the government and went in with a determination to make as much as possible out of the world in the way of contracts, in the way of offices and in the way of advantages of money-making which the island where the war was to be carried on should offer, and from that time on the entire tone of the administration was changed.

A Corrupt Colonial Policy.

"By successive steps we have followed in the footsteps of England and have embarked upon a corrupt colonial policy. England maintains a colonial policy in order to have offices for the younger sons of her aristocrats and in order to be able to exploit the industry of others. We are embarking upon a colonial policy in order to furnish places for certain favored politicians and to enable syndicates to exploit the industry of the Philippine islands. After having stood upon the declaration of independence for a century and a quarter and held it out to the world as a guide for all people, we are now stabbing it to death, turning our backs upon this glorious career and are entering into a scramble with other despotic nations of the world on the low and barbarous plane of brute force.

"The president has been practicing a confidence game upon the American people. Everything points to the fact that the policy of imperialism and forcible acquisition of the Philippine islands was settled upon early in the summer of 1898, when the syndicates were camping in the white house and straddling the nation. Early in August, 1898, Gen. Merritt, who had just come from Washington and was in the secret of the administration, took command of the American forces and reversed the policy of a friendly attitude toward the Filipinos. He refused to recognize Aguinaldo and the Philippine officers, and publicly stated that he could take no more interest in Aguinaldo than if he were a mere boy in the street.

Filipinos Are Snubbed.

"During September and October, 1898, the Philippine commissioner who had gone to Paris for that purpose asked to have the peace commission consider and respect the rights of the Philippine people, and the doors were slammed in his face. The attitude of the American commissioners was one of hostility toward him and his people. The commissioners framed a treaty upon the theory that Spain was in full possession and control of the Philippines and had a right to sell and deliver them. Instead of looking with a friendly and encouraging eye upon a people who were making a life and death struggle for the liberty of man Secretary Day wrote to the United States consul in China that the McKinley administration would take no other view of the Filipinos than that they were simply rebellious subjects of Spain.

"The war could even now be ended in 24 hours if we would assure them of ultimate independence. To still further show the deep scheme that President McKinley, at the dictates of the syndicates, had endeavored to carry out I direct your attention to the fact that he had applied to congress when it convened in December, 1898, for a standing army of 100,000 men. Not an army of volunteers, mark you, but a regular army of 100,000 men. The despotisms of Europe rely on regular armies, but this republic has always depended upon the volunteers. The glory of this republic largely rests upon the achievements of volunteers, yet in the face of this record the president makes a new departure. Our regular army had rarely exceeded 25,000 men, but President McKinley in December, 1898, after the war with Spain was over, when there was no enemy threatening our institutions or assailing our rights anywhere, asked congress to establish a regular army of four times its former strength. What was this for?

Two Kinds of Soldiers.

"If there was a definite purpose in view why did he insist upon having a regular army? My friends, the explanation was recently given by Gov. Lind, of Minnesota, when he stated that the volunteer soldier carries a conscience as well as a gun. This kind of a soldier is not so well suited for purposes of despotism as the so-called regular soldier, who is supposed to be a mere brutal fighting machine and to have no conscience. So long as we adhere to the principles of the declaration of independence just that long a volunteer army is the most desirable, but when we wish to depart from republican principles of government and to enter into a brutal struggle for the subjugation of weaker people, when we wish to establish despotic principles of government, then we need a different kind of soldier. Have you reflected upon the consequences of having a body of men set apart from the rest of the community, having false standards of honor and supported by the government and spending their time largely in gambling, flirting, scheming, intriguing and dissipating?

"The American people were shocked at the revelations of the recent Dreyfus trial. Yet, my friends, the conditions existing in France, as disclosed in that Dreyfus trial, are the natural and legitimate outgrowth of militarism. It rests on brutality and force. No set of men who are permitted to eat bread that is earned by the sweat of other men's brows understand free institutions or are safe guardians of liberty. It was a man swaggring in a glittering uniform who recently declared that we had outgrown the constitution. Brushing aside the constitution with brass buttons and a sword is a performance that the world has become familiar with, and it always signifies the same thing."

Eloquence from Hanna.

This is a great year for the discovery of orators in holes and corners where they were not previously known to exist. We have praised the blossoming Gage and glorified the new mown Hay. We will now, for our instruction, reproduce a gem from the Youngstown effort of the unexampled Hanna. He said in part and in one breath:

"I hold and being a business man and being in a community where men have engaged themselves in this business and who have devoted all of their lives to the accomplishment of industry that much credit can be given to them who have tried to shape the destiny of this government and the policies of it in the direction which will be in the best interests of this country and which has been due to the old and care of the republican party."

Cicero in his reply to Hayne, or Daniel Webster in collaboration with his language-murdering cousin Noah, denouncing Cataline, would not have been a foot high by the side of this eloquent burst.—Washington Times.

——Combinations of capital are the outgrowths of the protective tariff, according to Mark Hanna. He is the first republican of his kind to acknowledge that the tariff is the parent of the trusts. Many more progressive and broader minded republicans have recognized that the trusts gain an immense benefit from the tariff and they have declared themselves in favor of abolishing tariffs wherever they protect trusts. But Mr. Hanna is the only man in the country who has the temerity to commit the double folly of defending trusts because they are the creation of the tariff and of praising protection because it has built up the trusts.—Kansas City Star.

——As late as May 1, 1898, there wasn't a traitor in the United States. The nation was in ecstasy over its unity and self loyalty. The McKinley administration has many merits, yet most distinguished of all is the fact that within less than two years it has managed to make more "traitors" out of sincere, conscientious, liberty-loving and God-fearing citizens than any other administration in an equal period of time since this republic was founded. Hence arises the imperative necessity that Mr. McKinley should be indorsed. —Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

——"It is no longer a question of expansion with us; we have expanded," said President McKinley at Iowa Falls, Ia., adding: "If there is any question at all it is one of contracting, and who is going to contract?" Well, perhaps congress will have something to say on that subject. That body may consider it dangerous to let one man, even the president, have such unlimited power over the constitution and the traditional policy of this country as is implied in Mr. McKinley's position on the Philippine question.—Philadelphia Ledger.

——Mr. McKinley always has a weather vane up to see which way the wind is blowing. He does not possess the courage and foresight to decide great problems on their merits. He is not a leader of men in the sense of formulating ideas for the people to follow or of molding public sentiment. He is constantly on the lookout to see what is the popular thing to do. He has pursued this course all through his public life, not so much from his desire to serve the people as to promote his own political fortunes.—Kansas City Star.

——In the last presidential campaign Candidate McKinley was too busy romancing on the beauties of the protective tariff to discuss the money issue. Candidate McKinley is now too much engaged in unfolding the charms of imperialism to discuss the trust, which is the offspring of his erstwhile lovely code of protection.—Houston Post.

NEWS ITEMS.

Florence Marryat (Mrs. Frances Lean), the well known authoress, died in London Friday morning.

The army transport Port Albert has arrived at Manila with 496 mules, losing only three on the trip.

The Steamship Etruria sailing for Europe Saturday takes out 360,000 ounces of silver.

The New Orleans board of health Friday reported two new cases and no deaths.

Mack Cannon, a Negro, was hung at Irwinton, Ga., Friday for the murder of Wm. Briscoe, near Ivey Station, in April last.

Failures for the week have been 190 in the United States against 226 last year, and 23 in Canada against 24 last year.

The will of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt was filed for probate in the surrogate's office, New York, Friday afternoon.

The court of inquiry at Quebec into the Scotsman disaster holds Capt. Scrimshire responsible and has suspended him for nine months.

The United States training ship Lancaster, from New York about October 11, has arrived at St. Thomas, D. W. I. She will remain a week and will then go to St. Croix.

The United States transport Resolute, from New York, October 19, with provisions, arrived at San Juan, P. R., Thursday, two days late. She reports having experienced bad weather.

The Deutsche Colonial Zeitung published an article Thursday strongly deprecating any suggestion that Germany should renounce her claims in the Samoan Islands and declaring a hope that, wherever the German flag floats, it shall float forever.

The reward offered for the two Doniphan (Kan.) bandits, dead or alive, was Friday raised to a total of $1,500. Anton Baum, the Doniphan postmaster, whose son was killed, and Charles Kuchs, whose store was robbed by the outlaws, adding to the sum.

A telegram from Buluwayo, Rhodesia, dated Monday, says: A Boer force is threatening Chief Khami and Chief Linchwe, who are loyal to Great Britain. The two chiefs' country lies at the extreme northwest of the Transvaal and includes Bechuanland.

The millrights, blacksmiths, gas fitters and other mechanics at the National steel works, Sharon, Pa., struck Friday evening. They asked a double pay for work done on Sundays and time and a half for extra work. They were paid off and discharged.

The first annual conference of the Scandinavian Seventh Day Adventists of the United States is in session in Sioux City, Ia. Meetings will last two weeks. The states of Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, Michigan, Connecticut and Wisconsin are represented.

Ex-Treasurer Frank Parker, of Vernon county, Missouri, Thursday pleaded guilty to a shortage of $30,000 in county funds. Sentence was deferred. The bondsmen will have to make the shortage good. The case in which he is charged with a $13,000 shortage in the school fund has been continued.

Inquiries at the British foreign office show that the report published in the United States that Siam has joined "China-Japan offensive alliance" is so utterly improbable as not to merit attention. The officials of the foreign office are not even aware that there is any "offensive and defensive alliance" between China and Japan.

A delegation of native Hawaiian preachers who have been in this country for several weeks attending the sessions of the International Congregational congress at Boston, and the board of foreign missions of the same church at Providence, R. I., called on President McKinley Friday to pay their respects.

Fifty-eight head of blooded cattle were sold at the National Hereford's auction sale, Kansas City Friday, bringing an average of $329. Friday afternoon the last of the 360 fine cattle had been disposed of. During the sale some of the fanciest prices ever paid for cattle in this country have been realized.

Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who arrived on the steamship Havana on Wednesday was released from quarantine Thursday. He declares he can not understand why he and his secretary were detained for observation at Hoffman island while others who arrived in the same vessel were allowed to pass quarantine without detention.

Judge Wilson, of the United States district court, at Keokuk, Ia., rendered a decision Thursday that involves many investors and banks. It was rendered in a case arising out of deals made by Gillette, the cattle operator. The defense claimed that under the revenue stamp act a transfer is invalid unless written and stamped. This view is sustained by the court.

Orders will be issued speedily for Capt. Crozier, of the ordnance department, to proceed to the Philippines. Capt. Crozier's instructions have not yet been issued but the decision to send him was the result of a lack of ordnance officers in Luzon.

News has been received at Ponce, Porto Rico, concerning the successful revolution in Venezuela, and saying it is reported that ex-President Andrade and his staff are on board the steamer Caracas, which sailed from LaGuayara for New York via San Juan and Ponce, Porto Rico.

BOONE : COUNTY : REORDER

Wednesday, Nov. 1, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work.

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

A company of State Guards has been organized at Greenville and mustered into the service.

Uncle Billy" Pearson, of Warren county, is 88 years old, and the father of a week old baby boy.

A Lexington scientist thinks frost pictures and snow-flake flowers are due to the effect of sound.

Eleven of the 20 buildings of Kelat, Harrison county, were destroyed by fire, one day last week.

Sadieville is to have another bank, to be called the Farmers' Bank. The capital will be $15,000.

There are now seventeen orphans being cared for in the Odd Fellows Widows' and Orphans Home at Lexington.

Pendleton county will vote on the free pike question in November It is generally believed that free pikes will carry.

Gov. Bradley and county Judge Moore, of Franklin county, each claims the right to appoint a magistrate for one district in that county.

Thomas Settle, of Bowling Green, a brother of circuit Judge W. E. Settle, was thrown from a buggy and killed while breaking a horse in Simpson county.

Newt Elliston, formerly of this county, but later of Woodford, was kicked by a horse one day last week from which effects he died a few days later.—Owen News.

The express office at Middlesboro was broken into and a large lot of goods stolen. A number of boys, ranging in age from ten to seventeen years, are charged with it.

Circuit Judge Saufley will hold a special term of court, beginning at Harrodsburg October 31, for the trial of William Whitenack, who killed his brother-in-law, Wickersham, a few months ago.

W. T. Alford has sued the county of Warren for $500 damages. Mr. Alford in his petition states that by reason of certain work on a road running by his place his spring was damaged to the amount named.

The State School Reform will be ready for occupancy on November 1. The Governor will shortly issue a proclamation opening the school at that time and ordering the removal of all convicts under eighteen years of age from the State prisons to it.

Judge F. H. Roberts, formerly Gov. Bradley's private secretary, has been adjudged of unsound mind in the Circuit Court and ordered to the Hopkinsville insane asylum. He is City Judge of Owensboro. He was married last week to Miss Lizzie Dowling, of Frankfort.

Mrs. Ella Block has filed two suits against the Louisville Baptist Orphans' Asylum, one for $2,000 damages and the other for an injunction. She claims that 11 years ago she placed her daughter in the asylum, and the managers of the institution now refuse to tell where she is.

In Ohio county last week Christopher T. Carson was killed by a falling tree; Ora Phillips accidentally shot himself in the arm while hunting, and James Taylor, a colored boy, accidentally shot Claude Eidson, another negro boy, inflicting a wound that may result fatally.

A motion was overruled in the Madison Quarterly Court at Richmond by County Judge Tarpin to redocket the case of Jas. Noland vs. Grant Norris, in which the plaintiff sues for the possession of a steer valued at $20. The case was tried several times, the last time being in November, when judgment was given Norris. The costs in the case have already been $500.

Ex-Gov. Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, has cleared up an important point for the people of Kentucky—namely the origin and parentage of Senator Deboe. To a questioner who asked what he knew of the origin of the Kentucky Senator, Taylor replied: "I do not know for certain who his ancestors were but I am led to believe he is the son of 'old Rosin de bow."

The first certificate given in Lewis county for invalid pension on account of the service in the war with Spain, was received by Harry Morgan of Grassy Fork of Kinney. Morgan was a member of Company K., U. S. Regulars. His rate is $50 a month and dates back to January 3d, time of filing his claim. Morgan was completely paralyzed on one side by a stroke of lightning while in camp at Lytha, Georgia.

The Manchester grand jury has 12 murder cases before it. There are 12 murders, besides the assassination of Tom Baker, to be investigated. The jury returned true bills against Sol, Jim and Tom Griffin, charging them with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Wash Thacker, and against Eddy and Floyd Chadwell, charging them with compilcity in the crime. Eddy Chadwell confessed that the plot was made and executed by the Griffins.

Mr. Henry Crenshaw, in the course of a conversation this week, said: "Scott Mansfield, the old colored foreman of Col. Evans' farm, for years carried around a little tin bucket with his money in it. It was generally known that he packed his funds about with him, but the size of his pile was not so well known. Every night when he went to bed the old fellow hung his bucket upon a nail at the head of his bed. When he sickened and died his little bucket was opened and $700 in silver was found and divided among his heirs.—Glasgow Times.

FREAK FARMING.

There are six farmers in Indiana given up to growing skunks, says the Indiana Farmer, and some of them raise them by the tens of thousands each year.

As a black skunk's skin is worth $2 and the striped ones from $1 50 upward, these farmers are said to be growing rich. There are two or three weasel farmers, and these are also grown for the value of their skins.

There are three rabbit farms, the largest being of eighty acres. This is being stocked with Belgian hares, and the company owning it has now an agent buying them by thousands in France and Belgium. When fully stocked it will keep about 32,000 of the hares, and they should market 1,000,000 hares each year. These sell when dressed at about the prices of poultry, and the skins are worth from 10 to 25 cents each. Many also can be sold as pets or for breeding purposes.

A number of farms have been devoted to raising Angora cats, most of them in the vicinity of New Harmony, and a cat broker in Evansville has put 3,000 of them on the market during the three years since the business started there. Farmers get fancy prices for good males and think that is better than dollar wheat.

Frogtown.

John Cleek is having his house remodeled.

Kenneth Clayton and sister made a flying visit to Hebron, Sunday.

Miss Fannie Cleek is attending Miss Mattie Bedinger's private school at Richwood.

Mr. Charlie Finnell and sister, Miss Mary, and Arthur Adams, spent Sunday very pleasantly with the Misses Cleek.

Miss Jessie Woodward has returned to her home in Covington, after spending a pleasant week with relatives in this neighborhood.

Mr. Withers Waller, who has been in Boone county for some time, paid his farewell visit to our neighborhood, last week. He started for his home in Northern Kansas.

Francesville.

Measles in the school here.

We had a splendid rain Saturday.

Mrs. Amanda Graves is improving slowly.

Rev. Hoover will preach at Sand Run at 3 p. m. next Sunday.

Hubert Conner and bride were calling on friends here Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Charles Westrick's little daughter, Annie, sustained a painful injury by falling off a wagon, last week.

Harry Roberts and wife attended church here several nights last week. They have gone to housekeeping.

Mr. Ed Markland is able to be out again, after having been confined to the house with a felon on his hand.

Mrs. Catherine Huron, of Cincinnati, was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wainscott, of this place, a few days since.

The house in which Mr. Tom Eggleston lived, belonging to James Riley, known as the Loder place, burned to the ground last Monday at noon. The family is staying at his father's for the present.

A very large crowd is expected in Burlington next Monday.

Wanted—Lot of country sage.
MARCE RIDDELL.

C. J. Bronston is lavish in his abuse of the last legislature, and it was of that body he claimed to one of the leaders.

DEMOCRATIC



Speaking!

IN THE COURT HOUSE

At Burlington, Kentucky,

Monday, Nov. 6, '99,

HON. J. C. CLORE,

At 11 o'clock a. m.

HON. E. E. SETTLE,

At 1 o'clock p. m.

Everybody is Invited.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at public sale on the D. T. Buffington farm, 1½ miles above Florence, on the Lexington pike, on

Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1899,

The following property:

1 Anthracite Stove, 1 Range, 1 work Horse, 1 yearling colt, 15-year-old Jack, 24 young Cattle—yearlings and weanlings, 1 set spring wagon harness, 1 Hay-wagon, box bed, lot of Hay in barn, 1 Hayrake, 2 Mowing Machines, Breaking Plow, Cultivator, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of six months will be given on all purchases over $10, purchaser to give note with good security negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank; $10 and under, cash.

ROUSE & WILHOIT.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

Public Sale!

As administrator of C. B. Rice, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the residence of the late Reuben Conner, at Richwood, Ky.,

Saturday, Nov. 11, 1899,

The following property towit:

Lot Corn in crib, lot Corn in shock, lot of Timothy Hay in stack, lot of Clover Hay in stack, 2 Horses, 3 Sows and pigs, 1 Deering Binder—run two years; and other Farming Implements, 50 or 60 bushels of Potatoes, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—On sums of $5 and over a credit of six months will be given purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable at the Boone Co., Deposit Bank; under $5, cash.

S. GAINES, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

For Sale.



(GRACEFUL S.)

A few very choice Poland China male pigs from this grand sow. Prices reasonable. Call and see them or address BEN H. SCRANTON,
RISING SUN, IND

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of J. T. Marshall, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. M. SNYDER, Adm'r.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap and on Easy Payments,

41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a comfortable dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fences and never failing water. This farm is located 1½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information inquire of
Dr. N. S. MATHEWS,
oct11 Williamstown, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Charles H. Rice, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. SIDNEY GAINES, Adm'r.
Burlington, Ky.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Slide Lined Boot for $2.60 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.....
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

R. B. HUEY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Dorsey, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law. J. M. LASSING,
Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Boone Circuit Court.

E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, will present them to the undersigned on or before November 30, 1899, properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!

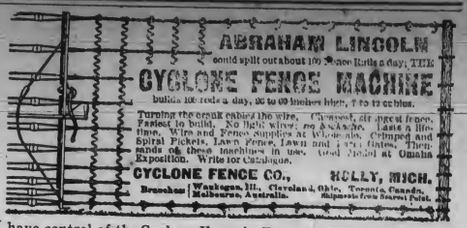
BUY YOUR

BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON

—OF—

DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O.) Ky.

Write for catalogue or call on R. W. RICE for prices.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,

—DRUGGIST,—

Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS OF ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildings.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, Ky.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

—o—

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—o)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 460 acres. Address

Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1899. NO. 3.

At the time of going to press, Wednesday at noon, there is some consolation in the election returns for the Democrats.

Ohio was carried by the Republicans by 60,000

Tamany carried New York City but the Republicans won in the State.

Massachusetts went Republican by 60,000.

The Fusionists, lead by Bryan, carried Nebraska by 12,000.

Virginia went overwhelmingly Democratic.

Mississippi came up with a majority of 30,000 on the right side.

Furnish, for Senator, and Stephens, Representative, are undoubtedly elected.

Gov. Bradly had the soldiers parading the streets of Louisville.

Just as these columns close, a telephone message was received from Covington that Goebel is elected by from 6,000 to 7,000.

TRUSTS and Inperialism are very much on top in this country.

IT now looks very much like the Republicans have a good start for winning the next Presidential derby.

YOU can talk about Tuesday's election until Saturday night, when you should dismiss the subject and go to business.

VIRGINIA voted almost unanimously for the Democratic ticket, Tuesday, electing only two Republicans to the Legislature.

The judgment of the Grant Circuit Court giving James H Green, executor of the will of George W. Menefee, a judgment of $5,000, the amount of a life policy held by him, against the Washington Life Insurance Company of New York, was affirmed with damages by the Appellate Court, last week. Judge Du Relle delivered the opinion of the court and took occasion to make a few caustic remarks on the policy of the company in fighting the case. The policy on Menefee's life was issued just a month or to before his death, a note for $340, the first premium, being accepted by John Alley Parker, the Louisville general agent of the company. After death of the insured the company resisted payment on the ground that the terms of the policy were that the premium should be paid in cash. The lower court gave judgment against the company. In affirming that holding Judge DuRelle said: "Everyone who knows anything of insurance knows, and this court knows, that this is a usual and customary mode of taking out life insurance policies. The general agent represented the company in this State. It was within the general scope of his authority to deliver policies and receive premiums. The applicant had the right to assume. The policy was delivered with full knoweledge of the facts upon which its validity might be disputed. To insist now upon those facts as ground for avoiding the policy is to attempt fraud, the company can not play fast and loose, nor ask the court's assistance in the issuance of policies for the purpose of collecting the insurance. This being our view of the case, the form of the findings of the trial court becomes immaterial."

The Lawrenceburg News has this personal notice of a returned soldier: "George S. Gaines, son of Esquire and Mrs. George Gaines, has just returned from the Philippines, where he has been serving in the regular army. A few weeks ago he completed his three years of service, and received an honorable discharge. He was in several battles with the natives, and says the papers give very inaccurate and erroneous accounts of results of these battles. In his opinion, the war is far from being ended, for he does not consider that the inhabitants are in any degree subdued. Mr. Gaines is in the best of health, but says he has seen enough of army life and the world in general, and is now ready to settle down to a quiet life."

Mrs. M. J. Stovall and M. M. Morris have filed suit at Bowling Green against the Western Union Telegraph Company, asking for $1,950 damages. They allege in their petition that a telegram announcing the death of a sister of Mrs. Stovall, in Missouri, was not delivered when it should have been, and that this was negligence and carelessness on the part of the company, and that by reason of the failure to deliver they were damaged.

Schools and Colleges.

America has 426 colleges.

London has 321 night schools.

Yale boasts a blind law student.

Chicago schools have twenty-five Chinese pupils.

Wellesley's Wagner Club has 200 members.

Harvard has a rifle clup and a brass band.

Editor of Harvard's Monthly is an Indian.

Vienna has a 500-year-old medical school.

University of Wisconsin "coeds" wear short skirts.

Instruction in Irish and Welsh is given at Harvard.

Michigan's University contains six Porto Ricans.

Each public school pupil costs Minnesota $2.73 per year.

Maine's University is to have an astronomical observatory.

Church members constitute two-thirds of the Yale freshmen.

Only in rare instances is corporal punishment permitted in Russia.

The New England Education League is laboring for a cheap book post.

President Faunce, of Brown, graduated from that university in 1880.

Springfield rifles are used in drilling by girls in Auburndale, N. Y., Seminary.

Indianapolis Superintendents of Public Schools say prosperity decreases the number of pupils.

The reading of the Bible as a part of school exercises rests on a legal basis only in nine States.

Russian Dentists' Congress asked the government to assign a dentist to every school in the empire.

It is said that the study of German is increasing in France, while the study of English is on the decline.

The following smallpox remedy was given to the public by a correspondent of the Stockton (Cal.) Herald who says: "I herewith append a receipt which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure smallpox though the pittings are filled. It will cure scarlet fever. Here is the receipt as I have used it for smallpox. When learned physicians said the patient must die, it cured. Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitalis), one grain; half a teaspoonful of water. Take a teaspoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twelve hours. For a child a smaller dose according to its age. If counties would compel physicians to use this there would be no use of pest houses. If you value advice and experience use this for that terrible disease."—Ex.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The light sales of the present week stimulated the bidding to a certain degree and the market can be quoted stronger, on low and medium grades at least, while there is no change in fine goods. The latter sell for less money than they did at the highest point last month, but they are still very much higher in price than just before the rise in latter part of September. In fact our market is by no means to be considered dull; on the contrary, the attendance of buyers is always large and the bidding quick.

As to the lower prices for fine tobacco, they have probably resulted from the offering of too much of this kind in a given time. There had been large private sales of fine tobacco to manufacturers and the demand in the open market was thus curtailed. We have no fear of the future on these goods because it will be a long time before the New crop can be in competition, and the supply is certainly none too large.

Besides, it now appears that with the several new factories which will surely be in operation by the first of the year, there will be brisk contention, and the market will be much less one sided than during the present year. One thing is sure, the formation of the large combination of manufacturers has, as yet, not had near the effect on the market value of tobacco that was so much feared, and the company is nearly a year old.

Several crops of new tobacco were sold on the breaks this week and averages up to 9 to 9½ cents were realized. There are many crops in perparation for immediate shipment and quite a number of hogsheads may be expected on the sales next week. Recent reports on the quality of the crop are very encouraging. It seems to have plenty of body and color. If we judge it correctly there will be a scarcity of red goods.

CROP AND STOCK.

Messrs. J. B. Kennedy, Harry Holt and L. B. M. Bedford shipped 10 cars of fat cattle to the Chicago market.

In Winchester, at the public sale of Shorthorns, 36 head averaged $72. The three bred by Frances Hall, of Bourbon, brought $50, $55 and $75.

There is a ripple in the western hay market, caused by the demand for 500 tons by the British government, to be shipped from New Orleans to South Africa.

Cattle are high in Clay county, if the following is true: Henry Marcum bought a yoke of oxen weighing 3,000 pounds, in that county for $300.—10c per pound.

"If farmers only knew it," said a groceryman the other day, "they could get a much better price for fruit products it they would take the trouble to assort it and market it in better shape. Apples ought to be assorted and each variety kept in separate receptacles, but instead of this all kinds are thrown into sacks and it is impossible to grade them up suitably for market. The same may be said of all other products of the farm. Fancy articles bring fair prices.

The potato crop is better than for two years past, but not much better than a medium yield. Mr. Snow estimates it at about 242,000,000 bushels—181 bushels per acre. It is better in the East than in the West. Prices should be remunerative, yet they will be comparatively moderate. In most cities of the Illinois slope they are quoted at about 50c—higher in New York, but lower in some inland markets. They are abundant at near 50c. in Boston as the crop is generally good in New England and abundant in the Aroo-stock region. Small crops are reported in Germany and France, and generally in Europe.

The sale of horse flesh as human food is legal under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and the ordinances of the City of Milwaukee. When it was discovered recently that horses were being killed and their flesh made into sausage and sold, the Health Department endeavored to get sufficient evidence against the people doing the business to warrant a prosecution. Then it was found that the city ordinance was ineffective and an appeal was made to the State Dairy and Food Commissioner H. C. Adams. His reply has been received, and he says that under the state law there is no remedy. The men who are engaged in slaughtering played-out horses say they ship the meat to Chicago, where it is principally used on saloon free lunch counters.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An exchange says, "Not in the palmiest dnys of prices were such offers made for two and three-year-olds as at Lexington, last week, and the reports are from reliable men, such as Charles Marvin, who reported the offer of $8,000 for Endow. James Golden says he refused $8,000 from Mart Demarest for the Dexter Prince filly; John Kinney reports that Mr. Winter could have sold the Directum Lady Winter filly on two occasions during the week for $7,500, Boralma did change hands for more than $15,000, while a short time ago Thayer got close to $10,000 for The Tramp, and priced The Bondsman at $10,000 on Friday. Two or three more are ready to take the seven-year-old sire Boreal for $20,000. These figures need no prophesy as to the future of the high class harness horse.

The trite saying that everything comes from the soil and goes back to it, holds good even in the case of the combines and trusts. The farmers of Brown county are now enjoying one of the most expensive object lessons in their commercial history and the schoolmaster is the founder of the great tobacco trust. The Brown county farmer, in looking over his products, finds that but one of them has advanced in price—cattle. On corn, wheat, hay and tobacco he loses and heavily so. He is also well aware of the fact that everything he must buy is enhanced in value because of the unmercifulness of the trusts. And he well knows that it is because of one combine that his tobacco is kept below its actual value. The first day of the present year saw the tobacco stocks in the Cincinnati warehouses lower than for many years. The Inspectors' reports are proof of this fact. A short crop had been marketed on a market that had continued to decline the year previous. The suspicion was that it so declined because of the fact that the Continental Tobacco Company has secured options on leading plants with instructions to keep the raw stocks low.

The conditions of a short crop and short stocks throughout 1898 under the former regime of independent factories would have advanced the price of leaf so that the farmer for his crop of 1898, marketed in 1899, would have received about 50 per cent. more money without affecting the price of the manufactured article. What he would have done with this surplus the country merchants know. According to figures from the Inspector's reports the Brown county district ships to Cincinnati at least 12,000 hogsheads of tobacco annually. At an average of 1,200 pounds to the hogshead the total product is about 1,440,000. The average price this year paid by county shippers is seven cents a pound. An advance of 50 per cent., which the condition would justify, would be equal to 3½ cents, or $504,000. This is the amount the tobacco growers in this district lost and the tobacco trust gained.

A half million dollars paid to the farmers in this district would mean flush times for everybody, from the farm hand to the storekeeper. The tobacco user does not get the benefit of the farmers' loss. It goes into the maw of the trust. It becomes dividends to the stockholders. The tobacco growers here are fully advised upon this vital question, because, perforce, the facts have been pounded into them by their diminished exchequer. Any one of them familiar with the conditions know that this should be a "ten-cent" year for leaf tobacco. Owing to trust manipulation it is a "seven-cent" year. The same rule applies to the West Virginia, Indiana and Kentucky tobacco districts, and it is but a simple arithmetical problem to show that the combine this year has swallowed millions that under natural and independent conditions would have gone to those who till the soil.—Ripley (Ohio) correspondent Cincinnat Enquireri, Oct. 18.

Some Gems from Hanna.

"No man in public office owes the public anything."

"We know our business"

"Do I look as though I wear horns?"

"I am against all combinations of capital which work to the disadvantage of the people."

"Bryan will not make much of an impression on the voters in this state if I can get the last talk with those who have listened to him."

"We carried every county in which I addressed the voters."

"The English Government is as good as ours."

"Large combinations of capital have existed for 200 years in England."

"The great commercial success of England has been due to those same trusts."

"These combinations known as trusts are not a political question at all. They are simply and purely a business question."

"The trusts have the best men in the country at their head. I believe in their organization."

"I think the trusts will result beneficial to the men who work in the factories."

"What harm can these trusts do to the people of this country?"

"The formation of trusts is a step forward."

"They are not intended to increase profits, but to reduce cost."

"Trusts! There's no such thing!"

"The story that I have defended trusts in any of my speeches is absolutely false."

"The combination of corporations is simply the evolution of business. I don't know of a trust in the United States."

"I say they are not trusts. If they are, prove it."

"There is not a trust left in the United States. There never were more than about a half dozen, and they all have been dissolved and converted into large corporations."

"I am not defending trusts, nor am I repudiating a single word or phrase in the Republican platform."

Thompson M Morton, who has been at work in Ecuador, South America, since early in July as assistant engineer on the line of the Guayaquil and Quito railroad, reached Winchester last Tuesday morning. He could not stand the climate, having suffered much from the tropical fever and rheumatism. He lost forty pounds in weight during his brief stay.

Several Dry Ridge, Grant county people, will move to Pulaska county.

Pith of the Press.

Everybody, of course, wants to know whether Foraker checked his cutlery at the door on entering Harmony Hall in Ohio.—Chicago Record.

If President McKinley does not make haste and quarantine against Mark Hanna he will be shot full of pro-trust bacilli.—Houston (Texas) Post.

Uncle Sam doesn't present a very attractive figure in the Sulu Islands with a slave whip in one hand and the pay roll of the Sultan's harem in the other.—St. Louis Republic.

Senator Hanna's mouth seems to need fixing. A short time ago he said the trusts were necessary and beneficial to the country, and now he says there are no trusts.—Denver Post.

If Mr. Hanna will donate his corruption fund to the United States Treasury it might reimburse that $20,000,000 President McKinley paid Spain for the Philippines.—Canton (Ohio) Democrat.

The President is expressing his apprehension that the business pendulum, which has swung so far in the right direction, may soon swing the other way. But so long as he and Mr. Hanna can control American crops and foreign famines and apply the stimulant of war to our productions why should Mr. McKinley be apprehensive?—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

OUR HAREM KEEPER.

[St. Louis Republic]

Among the salaried officers recognized by the American Military Governor of the Sulu Islands in keeping up the royal court of the Sultan of Sulu it may someyhat astonish Americans to encounter the duly recorded title of Raja Mura, keeper of the royal harem, who is to receive from Uncle Sam's representative a stipend of $40 per month for looking after his master's many wives.

At first sight it will probably seem to the average citizen of this monogamous country that the United States Government made a sufficient surrender of principle in officially sanctioning the Sulu Sultan's practice of polygamy. The generosity and breadth of moral view which leads the McKinley Administration to assume the cost of keeping the Sultan's harem in order, supervising his women and providing the necessary retinue of harem servants, may not prove altogether grateful to the American mind, still more or less faithful to oldfashioned standards of Caucasian decency and morality.

The terms of the treaty entered into between President McKinley and the Sulu Sultan, providing among other things for this American recognition and payment of the Sultan's harem keeper, are now in the hands of Secretary of State Root, an approved and duly authenticated part of the historical records of American acts. It is in order, therefore, to hail Raja Mura, superintendent of harems, as an officially accepted American institution. Under the impelling impetus of imperialism we are cutting strange capers these days.

A sauerkraut famine is threatened in this city. What such a famine means is not understood by those who are not aware that sauerkraut is the great popular dish of St. Louis, and occupies the place taken by beans in Boston. It is estimated that more sauerkraut is consumed here than in Chicago, which has twice the population of this city. Missouri soil is said to be specially adapted to cabbage growing, and, as there are many Germans in this city, the consumption of sauerkraut follows naturally. The Germans have popularized sauerkraut among their American friends until a St. Louis house without sauerkraut is like home without a mother.

There were heavy frost at the beginning of the season, which killed many plants, and consequently the cabbage crop was light. When the sauerkraut makers came into market this fall for their raw material they discovered this state of things. Prices went up at a jump. Cabbages sold by the ton a year ago at from $6 to $8. Now they bring $15 to $18 a ton by the carload, and are hard to get at that.

Market men say that this means a bonanza for Southern truck gardeners, particularly those of Florida who will begin planting cabbage next month. By the time it is ready for market it is expected that the price will be enormous.—St. Louis telegram to the New York Sun.

MILK TRUST.

New York World

The $15,000,000 Milk Trust raised yesterday the price of milk 10 cents per can of 40 quarts.

This is the fourth increase that has been made in a little more than a month.

On September 30 the price of a forty-quart can of milk was $1 31. On October 1 it was raised to $1 41. On October 20 it was advanced to $1 51. Yesterday the price was increased to $1 61. Within the next week or 10 days there will be a further advance. During the early fall the price was $1 21 per can. The increase has thus been 33 per cent.

Greater New York consumes about 38,000 cans of milk a day that are affected by the manipulations of the trust. Thus the consumers will pay $15,200 a day more into the pockets of the trust than was the case a trifle over a month ago.

All of this is not clear profit to the trust, the producer or dairyman getting a share of it, but his share is comparatively small.

The official title of the Milk Trust is the Farmers' Dairy and Produce Company. It was incorporated under the beneficient trust laws of New Jersey on December 21, 1897. The trust controls about four fifths of the routes in this city.

The present price of $1 61 per can is 20 per cent higher than at this time last year. It is an increase of a half a cent a quart. The advance was announced at the Milk Exchange in the Mercantile Exchange Building. The President of the Exchange, W. A. Wright, presided at the meeting.

The figures given above refer to the price of the can delivered at the depot. To this must be added the cost of transporting it from the depot and of distributing it to the consumer and the small retail dealer.

Members of the Exchange when questioned as the cause of the advance gave various reasons. A few said they believed milk was rather scarce.

One member said frankly there was no scarcity, and that the advance was made simply because it was regarded as good business to lift the price.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

A large transfer of real estate was made last week, in which a Williamstown man was interested. William Cates exchanged his business house and residence at Erlanger for a farm of 156 acres of good land about one mile from Parsons, Kans., owned by Dr. R. P. Thomas, a small cash consideration completing the transfer. The doctor and his estimable wife will begin housekeeping in their new home as soon as their goods arrive from the west, and as Erlanger is a good field for a physician and druggist it is probable that the doctor will do well there. The best wishes of his friends in this section are extended.

Last Sunday was a big day in the Baptist church in Williamstown. It was the occasion of the ordination of Rev. William R. Elliston into the ministry of the Baptist church. People from all the surrounding country were present in goodly numbers. D. C. Points presided as church moderator. The meeting began early in the morning and continued all day. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev. Lafayette Johnson and a grand sermon it was. Rev. Will Elliston answered all of the questions of faith and creed propounded to him and his knowledge of the scripture and theology were found to be excellent. Hands were laid upon him, the prayer was said and he was ordained as a preacher of the gospel according to the Baptist faith and belief. Rev. Elliston is a most worthy young man and is worthy of all honor in the house of the Lord. His will be a burning light in the house of the Lord for many a day.

As many miles of new railroad were completed in the United States during the three months ending September 30th as were built in the first six months of the year, making in round number a total of 2,700 miles of track laid from January 1st to September 30th. Of the states that have added 100 miles each or over, Arkansas leads with 224 miles, Minnesota 157 miles, Penusylvania 136 miles, New Mexico 135 miles, Oklahoma 103 miles, Florida 102 miles, Louisiana 135 miles, and Alabama and Mississppi 100 miles each.

One-week-old baby of Mrs. Allen Sims, at Rose Hill, has several well developed teeth.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

NOVEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

STOCKHOLM has more telephones than any other European city. It is stated that the central station has about 100,000 calls a day, or about one for every three persons in the city.

MISS EVE BLANTURE SIMPSON who is now visiting in Boston, is the daughter of the late Sir James Young Simpson, the discoverer of chloroform. She has written a life of her father and one of Robert Louis Stevenson, with whom she was intimately acquainted. Her home in Edinburgh is the center of the literary life of that city.

THE late czarowitz of Russia left a widow and family. His imperial highness was morganatically married to a beautiful young girl, who before her marriage with him was in poor circumstances and earned her living as a telegraphist, but who was descended from a princely family of the line of the last king of Grusien.

A GORGEOUS bicycle has just been sent from France to an Indian rajah, the parts which on an ordinary machine are nickel-plated being made of gold. Even the spokes are cased with gold, while the gold-cased rims are studded alternately with turquoises and rubies. A scarlet cloth held down with jewels covers the saddle.

THE Kashmir railway is to be constructed over 186 miles in the most mountainous part of India. It will be operated by electricity, water power being used. This permits of a much higher motor for drawing the same load and also permits of grades which a steam engine could not climb without recourse to the rack system.

A NEW long-distance bicycle record has just been made. Mrs. Jane Lindsey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., recently finished a ride of 600 miles on a bicycle within 72 hours, thereby wresting the woman's long-distance world's championship from Miss Jane C. Yatman, whose record she beat by 100 miles. Mrs. Lindsey slept only three hours during the ride.

MUSIC boxes for bicycles are now manufactured by a firm in Hamburg. The round, box-shaped apparatus, which is said to give the sound of a better-class accordion, is attached in front to the lower part of the handle bar and connected with the front wheel in such a manner that the revolution of this wheel causes the music to play.

PROF. TOTTEN, once lieutenant in the army, but for some time past a professional and most persistent prophet of the end of the world and similar events, is now out with a new prediction. He says that the infant son of the duke of York is destined to gather the Jews from the four quarters of the earth and to unite them under his banner.

PHILATELISTS will shudder at the mere thought of the latest revolutionary idea over which the post office is brooding, says Invention. It is proposed to abolish the postage stamp. It is suggested that a form of automatic machine should be employed, with a slit into which the letter should be inserted. When a penny is placed in a slot the machine will stamp the letter, and thus obviate the use of ordinary stamps.

ENGLAND is going into battle with a unique array of modern war equipments. Machine guns, motor cars and bicycles are not so novel, but wireless telegraphy is an up-to-the-minute accoutrement the British will employ, while her balloon service has long been recognized as an integral part of her military system. Like all other first-class powers, England has for some years past had an army balloon department, a school of instruction in the use of such "air ships."

A BIG shaft of granite will soon be erected by the government of the United States at North Perry, a village about 20 miles from Calais, Me. The purpose of the erection is to mark the geographical spot which is midway between the North Pole and the equator. On the stone is the inscription: "This stone marks latitude 45 degrees north, half way from the equator to the North Pole." The shaft will rise near North Perry's solitary church, and will be the most curious sight in the vicinity.

PRESIDENT KRUGER is six feet tall, with abnormally long legs, huge hands, feet and ears. He once outran a horse for a hundred yards. In his youth he was a wonderful horseman; his feats of equestrianism almost equaled those of a circus rider. It is said of him when young he could stand on his head on a galloping horse, holding on by the stirrup straps. He is intensely religious, and, curious as it may seem, an American missionary confirmed him. He knows the Bible from cover to cover, and has a text for every day in the year and for almost any occasion.

ARE WAITING FOR GUNS

It is Believed in London That is the Reason Ladysmith Was Not Attacked.

SURRENDER OF GEN. WHITE REPORTED.

Gen. Sir Redvers Buller Appears to Have Ordered a Retirement From Stormberg.

Third Class Cruiser Pelorus Ordered From Gibraltar to Durban—The Fearless Goes to the Same Point From Port Said.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The colonial office has received a dispatch saying Colenso has been evacuated by the British, who are withdrawing to the south.

Colenso is 20 miles south of Ladysmith. The British are "withdrawing" from the key point of Gen. White's line of retreat. At this point is the big bridge, which is the only way reinforcements can get through to Ladysmith. The capture of Colenso means that Gen. White's forces are entirely cooped up by the Boers.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 5.—The occupation of Colesburg by the Boers is officially admitted. Colesburg is just south of the Orange Free State, in Cape Colony, and is an important town strategically. It is not more than 100 miles due east of De Aar, from which place Gen. Buller will begin his great campaign to take Pretoria.

LISBON, Nov. 6.—Persistent reports are in circulation here that Gen. Sir George Stewart White, British commander in Natal, has capitulated to the Boers.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The general belief in London is that the Boers are now waiting for more guns from Pretoria before attacking Ladysmith.

The fact that Sir Redvers Buller appears to have ordered a retirement from Stormberg, and perhaps from other places, relieves to some extent the public mind which otherwise would have been further alarmed. Confidence is felt in any measures that Gen. Buller may deem desirable. The knowledge that the pigeon post is working has also come as a relief to the great anxiety previously felt.

The third-class cruiser Pelorus has been ordered from Gibraltar to Durban, and the third-class cruiser Fearless from Port Said to the same point. Dispatches from Cape Town and other centers in Cape Colony indicate that the Cape Dutch are becoming very restless in consequence of Boer successes.

The Morning Post Ladysmith correspondent, telegraphing November 1, says: "We can not understand the Boer tactics. It is incomprehensible that they should have refrained from using their big guns this morning."

Commenting upon this dispatch the Morning Dispatch observes: "It is easy to guess the reason why the Boers have been nonplussed by the arrival of the naval guns at Ladysmith. They are now regretting a lost opportunity, as they might have cut the railway and thus prevented the appearance of those guns on the scene."

The troop ship Rapidan, which sailed from Liverpool for South Africa on November 1, but was obliged to turn back owing to the damage received in Friday's storm, lost 200 horses overboard in the gale.

Crazed From Typhoid Fever.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 6.—J. Rudolph, aged 25, made a murderous assault on his brother with a hatchet. He wounded his brother, but other relatives intervened in time to prevent murder. The maniac fled upstairs and got onto the roof through a scuttle hole, where he defied capture. The police were notified and several officers and deputy sheriffs surrounded the house and, finally, at great risk, succeeded in capturing and disarming the man. Rudolph had recently recovered from an attack of typhoid fever.

GEN. SIR REDVERS BULLER,



COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE BRITISH FORCES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

IMPORTANT EXPEDITION.

A Fleet of Gunboats and Transports Leave Manila, Their Destination Supposed to Be Some Northern Port.

MANILA, Nov. 6.—Sunday evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Bagupan or some other northern port. Gen. Wheaton commands, with a brigade consisting of 13th infantry, the 33d Infantry, the guns of the 6th artillery and two Gatlings. The transports Sheridan, Francisco Di Reyes and Actec carry the troops, with the gunboat Helena as escort.

A dispatch boat was sent ahead to arrange a rendezvous with the United States cruiser Charleston and the other warships that are patrolling the north coast of Luzon.

The landing will be made under cover of the guns of the fleet. It is assumed here that the purpose of the expedition is to move down the Dagupan-Manila railroad toward Tarlac or to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base farther north. Dagupan and Asparri are the strongholds of the insurgents in the north and it is supposed the points where most of the filibustering parties land.

Since the beginning of the hostilities it has been the unanimous opinion of military experts here that Dagupan should be made a base of operations, but sufficient troops have heretofore been lacking. With Gens. Wheaton, MacArthur and Lawton moving upon Tarlac from three directions, and the mountains hemming in the other side, the insurgent capital will soon become untenable.

Aguinaldo may attempt to shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the northern end of the island. Possibly he may slide around Gen. Lawton's front to the southern provinces; but, as MacArthur's and Lawton's troops are spread across the country from Angeles to Cabanatuan, it will be difficult for the insurgents to escape.

Should the concerted operations succeed, organized insurrection on a large scale should be at an end early next spring, although guerilla warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make many hard battles. The problem is to move the troops about the country to maintain transportation and to hold the territory gained.

FIRED ON THE HOUSES.

A Body of Negroes at Mine No. 61, Macon, Mo., Break Out of the Stockade and Do Considerable Damage.

MACON, Mo., Nov. 6.—In spite of the vigilance of Superintendent Vail, a body of Negroes got out of the stockade at mine No. 61 Sunday and again started toward town. On arriving near mine No. 7 they stationed themselves in a railroad cut and began firing into houses over the hill. David Gamble's residence was riddled with bullets and the family had to lay flat on the floor to escape the fusilade. O. L. Trollard's house was also attacked in similar manner and several others had to evacuate their homes. Sheriff Clean came home Saturday night, and the Negroes took advantage of his absence to resume their outrages. He returned to Bevier Sunday and immediately went to Mine No. 61 and will endeavor to locate the guilty parties and arrest them. Several persons came to Macon Sunday in quest of rifles and ammunition. A show of force is necessary before the Negroes will consent to be disarmed.

The Samoan Negotiations.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says he hears on reliable authority that the negotiations regarding Samoa are proceeding favorably and may be concluded any day.

Won in Straight Falls.

BAY CITY, Mich., Nov. 4.—Robert Reakes, of West Bay City, Friday night defeated Joe Barry, of Chicago, in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match for a purse of $500. Reakes won in straight falls.

FREE DELIVERY.

Annual Report of the First Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath.

The Adoption of a Uniform Style of Mail Box for the Service to Be Put Up and Kept in Repair By the Department Urged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—A vigorous plea for rural free delivery is made in the annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, made public Sunday night.

Mr. Heath says the service so far has resulted in increased postal receipts; enhancement of the value of farm lands reached by rural free delivery of from $2 to $3 per acre; a general improvement of the condition of the roads traversed by the rural carriers; better prices for farm products, the producers being brought into daily touch with the state of the markets; besides educational benefits conferred by relieving the monotony of farm life through ready access to wholesome literature and knowledged of current events.

On November 1 rural free delivery was in successful operation over 383 services, radiating over 40 states and one territory, Idaho, Wyoming, Mississippi and Montana being the only states unrepresented.

Between the beginning of the new fiscal year, July 1, 1899, and November 1, an additional expenditure of $150,000 rural free delivery has been extended to nearly 180,000 persons, at an annual cost of about 84 cents per capita against an average per capita cost of $2.80 in small towns of 5,000 population.

"It is a small matter to a resident of a town," says the report, "to be saved a walk of a few hundred yards to the post office, while on the contrary it is a great accommodation to the farmer to be spared a drive of five or ten miles over corduroys roads to get his mail. In a recent public discussion advocates of the system who took the value of the time thus lost in the busy farming season at only 50 cents per head found that their figures run up into many millions of dollars lost to the agricultural interests through being obliged to send to the village for the mails. Rural carriers are shortly to be authorized to receive and receipt for letters for registration as city carriers do now.

The report recommends the adoption of some uniform style of mail box for the rural free delivery service, with two compartments, one for delivery and one for collection, with one master key for the carrier to open the collection compartments of all the boxes and a key for the delivery compartment to be furnished to each patron of the delivery.

These boxes are to be put up and kept in repair by the post office department, for rental at moderate prices, which would not only pay the government interest on its investment but yield a revenue. The rural mail boxes would thus have thrown around them the undisputed protection of the United States laws. By illustration it is shown that the rural delivery at Westchester, Pa., not only paid for itself but left in the nine months of its operation up to September 30, a balance of $393, after delivering 155,805 pieces of mail matter at the doors of the farmers. The reports of hostilities of postmasters and from star route contractors are dismissed as having no substantial grounds and as animated by no desire for the public good. A modification of the postal laws is recommended to permit star route messengers under special appointment and oath to perform rural free delivery service. Four additional postal wagon routes with auxiliary carriers in the traveling rural post office whose experimental operation in Carroll county, Maryland, has attracted general interest, is recommended.

The Couer D'Alene Miners' Trial.

MOSCOW, Ida., Nov. 6.—The jury Sunday returned a verdict of guilty in the case of ten, and not guilty in the case of three of the Couer D'Alene miners who have been on trial here in the United States court on a charge of conspiracy and stopping a United States mail train at Wallace on April 29 last, the day on which the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill was blown up at Wardner.

Destructive Fire at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 6.—Half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed early Sunday morning by a fire that started in Jones Bros.' big department store in North Main and Sixth streets, and spread to half a block of other buildings in Main and Walnut streets. The aggregate insurance is estimated at $375,000. The heaviest losers are Jones Bros., who estimate their loss at $300,000.

One Killed and Two Injured.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Nov. 6.—In attempting to cross the track of a rapidly moving street car Sunday evening one man was killed outright and two persons injured, all of whom were on a light delivery wagon.

St. Louis Fireman's Deeds.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—In a jealous rage George Barthell, a fireman in the wholesale house of the Simmons Hardware Co., Sunday fatally shot his wife, beat his wife's father and mother into insensibility and then killed himself.

JEFFRIES-SHARKEY FIGHT.

The Former Given the Decision in the Twenty-Fifth Round, Thereby Retaining the Championship.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—James J. Jeffries retains the championship of the world, Referee George Siler giving him the decision at the end of the twenty-fifth round over Sailor Tom Sharkey at the Coney Island Sporting club Friday night. It was one of the most marvelous battles that has taken place, and the greatest crowd that ever gathered in the Coney Island club house witnessed the desperate struggle for supremacy.

In the fifth round Jeffries had the better of the fight, in the first two and the last three. During the other 20 Sharkey forced the issue, and like a bull terrier, was at his man with both hands unceasingly. In these 20 rounds Jeffries' great weight and brawn helped him to hold off the sailor, and in the 22d round swung in a couple of vicious uppercuts that made Sharkey groggy. Tom came back again in the 24th and 25th, but was weakened greatly by Jeffries' vicious blows.

One minute before the gong sounded to end the fight Jeffries left glove came off and practically the contest was over. The referee motioned to Jeffries corner; an American flag was flung around the champion's shoulders and the crowd on that side and end of the arena cheered wildly. The crowd on the opposite side and end, in Sharkey's corner, yelled for Sharkey and the men were led back to their dressing rooms.

The thousands of spectators were banked 40 feet high in the building, the place being packed from ringside to rafters and the aisles around the ring were lined. The tremendous crowd sweated under the glare of 400 arc lights 15 feet or less from the canvass of the squared circle. The heat was intense. The fighters were almost exhausted and the spectators shrieked themselves hoarse.

It seemed at first as though it would be a short fight, for in the second Jeffries put the sailor to the ropes with a left on the jaw, and the referee began to call off the seconds as Sharkey kneeled on the floor.

But from the third round on, Sharkey, with his vicious swings to the ribs and the jaw, kept the crowd on its feet waiting for a knockout.

Jeffries stood the terrific punishment and with his eye, nose and ear split, came back just as viciously in the last three rounds and almost retrieved himself. Then came the unfortunate and unsatisfactory ending. Jeffries glove flying off, bringing the fight to an end, although the crowd urged Sharkey to rush in and end it. This he tried to do but Jeffries fought him back and Referee Siler rushed to the rescue. It was noticeable that Jeffries used his weight to its best advantage, throwing himself all over the sailor, but the latter did his share of the hugging and both were warned repeatedly.

Ten thousand spectators gathered around the ringside. Though Coney Island was swept by a gale, the cars came down crowded to the guards in a swiftly moving line, and the sports waded to the narrow entrances leading to the arena.

When seen in his dressing room after the contest Jeffries said: "Sharkey is the hardest and best man I ever met, and I hardly expect to meet a better in the future. Within six months I have met and defeated the best two men in the world and will now take a long rest, probably nine months or a year. Never again will I fight under the same conditions. The heat from the lights overhead tended to take away a great deal of my steam and the glare from the floor weakened my eyes. My left arm, the one that was injured while training, gave out in the fourth round and I could not use it properly for the rest of the battle, or the result would have been different, for I think that I could have knocked him out."

Sharkey was inconsolable and cried like a child when he went to his quarters and refused to talk, but Tom O'Rourke, his manager, expressed the opinion that the sailor should have received the decision. He said that two of Sharkey's ribs were broken, and that during the last four rounds Tom's left hand was useless, having been broken on Jeffries' head.

An Order to Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The postmaster general has issued an order forbidding postmasters in the United States to collect postage due in excess of the domestic rate on any letters sent by soldiers, sailors, marines or other persons in the United States service in Guam and the Philippines. The order is given immediate effect. Postmasters are directed to disregard all ratings of postage due in excess of the domestic rate made prior to this date.

What Fitz Says.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Bob Fitzsimmons was greatly pleased at the result of the fight declaring that his contract to fight the winner brought him once more the chance to fight Jeffries, who wrested the championship from him.

New Theater in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—A new theater is to be built in Chicago inside of a year by a company composed of Al Hayman, Charles Frohman and Klaw Anderlanger, of New York, and W. J. Davis and Harry J. Powers, of Chicago

"You Can't Catch the Wind in a Net."

Neither can you cure catarrh by local applications. It is a constitutional disease, and is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is a constitutional remedy. It expels from the blood the impurity which causes the disease, and rebuilds the inflamed membranes.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

PEACE OFFERINGS.

They Preceded Him and as His Wife Predicted He Was Home with His Purchases.

She received a large box full of American beauty roses by messenger from her husband along toward four o'clock the other afternoon.

"James is absorbing Martigny cocktails again," she mused shrewdly.

Half an hour later another messenger brought her five pounds of expensive candy from her husband.

"James has ordered that $80 overcoat he was talking about, but said he couldn't afford," she mused again.

Half an hour later a wagon drew up, with a florist's name painted on the sides thereof, and two handsome, full-grown palms were delivered at her door marked as coming from her husband.

"Olive branches preceding him," she mused some more. "He'll be home by dark."

He was home by dark. He had been absorbing Martignys. He had ordered the $80 overcoat. The prescience of the modern married woman is sufficiently awe-inspiring to persuade any man to raise his bonnet thereto.—Washington Post.

Ignorance is more powerful in the hands of some people than knowledge.—Chicago Daily News.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER
AND BOWELS
CLEANSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY,
OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.
BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER.

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
CURE CONSTIPATION.
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York, 316
NO-TO-BAG Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Two famous pictures

printed in ten colors, ready for framing, will be given free to any person who will send a quarter for Three Months' subscription to Demorest's Family Magazine, the great paper for home life. Thousands subscribe for Demorest's as a gift to their daughters. Demorest's is the great American authority in Fashions. For forty years it has been read in the best families of America, and has done more to educate women in true love of good literature than any other magazine. The special offer of these two great pictures and Three Months' subscription to Demorest's for 25c. is made for 60 days only.

free

Write at once.
Demorest's Family Magazine,
Art Department,
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Top Snap Complete Double Brush Loader $9.99 GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CATALOGUE FREE SEND stamp for booklet POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St. CINCINNATI, O.

REBEL CABINET.

Crisis is Predicted as Result of the Resignation of Two Members.

Feeling of Disquiet at Iloilo Has Subsided—The Americans Occupy It and the Adjoining Towns of Jaro and Molo With 4,000 Men.

MANILA, Nov. 3.—Aguinaldo has issued a proclamation announcing that the American congress will meet in December to decide whether "the imperialist policy" and "this bloody work" are to be continued. He exhorts his soldiers to conduct themselves so that congress will consider them worthy of an independence, and requires the priests to abstain from politics and to redeem the church from the bad name the misdeeds of the friars have given it.

A crisis in the Filipino cabinet is predicted as the result of the resignations of Paterno and Buencamino, two Filipino leaders who have lost the confidence of the rabid revolutionists.

Filipinos who attempted to come to Manila with the Spanish commission received a message from Gen. Otis saying the women and children would be given American protection, but that the men who had cast their lot with the insurrection must remain with it. The party included a brother of Gen. Luna, who was assassinated by the guard before Aguinaldo's house, with his family and the Filipino secretary of the treasury's family. The families returned to Tarlac.

Lieut. Slavens, of Gen. MacArthur's staff, reconnoitering with 19 men in front of Angeles, discovered a Filipino outpost in a trench. The Filipinos numbered about 40 men. As the Filipinos had sighted the Americans, Lieut. Slavens' only course was to charge, and his party rushed to the trench shooting and yelling. They killed three of the insurgents and wounded several, who, however, succeeded in escaping. Not one of the Americans was hit. The lieutenant secured valuable information about the enemy's position.

The feeling of disquiet aroused at Iloilo by the arrest of Santiago, the wealthy Filipino, who is charged with forming a revolutionary junta has subsided. The natives in their quarter of the town were sullen and restless and were heard chanting the death song at night, with the refrain "The Americans sleep."

A provost marshal's force surrounded the quarter and drove the suspicious looking natives outside the lines.

The Americans occupy Iloilo and the adjoining towns of Jaro and Molo with 4,000 men, consisting of the 18th and 26th regiments, two battalions of the 19th regiment, a detachment of the 6th regiment and a battery of the 6th artillery. The insurgent force is now supposed to be between 500 and 5,000 armed men and many more unarmed. Their lines are about 900 yards from Jaro, which is occupied by the 26th regiment. The insurgents are supposed to have five smooth-bore cannon. For a long time past they have been building trenches between Jaro and their stronghold, Santa Barnara, eight miles north.

The insurgents attempted to ambush Capt. Batson's scouts between Santiago and Sarogassa, but Capt. Batson charged them, drove them up from their position, killing and wounding several of them. One American officer was killed and a private wounded.

The captures at the Taloura arsenal include 13 small brass Howitzers and 800 one-pound projectiles.

Maj. Bell's regiment Thursday advanced from Guamao on Florida Blanca, which was found to be deserted. Bishop's battalion is stationed there. Major also made another descent upon Porac, pursuing the Filipinos thence into the mountains, and capturing their horses and baggage. The American loss was one killed and two wounded. Maj. Bell reports that he entirely destroyed the insurgent cavalry that was operating in that section.

Fired on a British Sailing Ship.

LISBON, Nov. 3.—News has reached here that a British war ship in Delagoa bay has fired on a sailing ship which was entering the harbor without having displayed a flag. The vessel proved to be British, but there is some question here as to the right of Great Britain to do police duty in a Portuguese port.

Dixon Holds the Championship.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—George Dixon, featherweight champion of the world, more than held his own Thursday night against Will Curley, of England, and after 25 rounds, many of which were rather tame, the American was declared the winner and no one complained.

Safes Blowers Caught.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Two safe blowers were captured Thursday night at the Washington medical institute, No. 58 State street, by four detectives, after a pistol fight, during which 20 shots were fired.

Officer Accidentally Shot.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.—Officer Geo. Gasnell was accidentally shot Thursday morning by Alfred G. Chapman while the latter was examining the policeman's revolver. Gasnell will probably die.

THE MEXICAN PARTY.

They Leave New York on a Special Train—They Will Stop at St. Louis and Then Proceed to Mexico City.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Senor Ignacio M. Marisoal, secretary of foreign affairs of Mexico, together with the secretary of finance and a party of prominent citizens of the Mexican republic who have been spending some days in the city, after having been entertained by the federal committee at Chicago during the presidential festivities, left New York on the Pennsylvania railroad at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon on a special train composed of a combined parlor smoking car, from the Pensaylvania limited equipment, the two private cars of President Diaz, the private car of the president of Mexico, Quernavaca and Pacific railway and the Pennsylvania limited Pullman observation car Olympia.

The travelers will arrive in St. Louis on Sunday at 6:30 p. m., and occupying the cars Sunday night, will be entertained by the city government of St. Louis, proceeding thence to Mexico City by the Missouri Pacific and connections. A tourist agent of the Pensaylvania railroad will accompany the party to St. Louis.

THE BOERS' GUNS.

Before The War Large Orders Were Placed With Gunmakers at Le Creusot, But All Were Not Delivered.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"I learn that the Transvaal and Free State governments, before the war, placed large orders with the gunmakers at Le Creusot, but that all the weapons could not be delivered, owing to the suddenness with which hostilities began. The guns the Boers are actually using are Creusot's 75 millimeter quick firers and 155-millimeter siege and garrison guns, all mounted on light carriages and adapted in every possible way for use over muddy roads.

"They had two months' firing practice under competent Creusot agents. If they could have had another month's practice, no European artillerist could have withstood them."

ALMOST WIPED OUT.

Fire Visits the Business Portion of Thomasville, Ala., Leaving Only Two Stores—Public Warehouse Destroyed.

THOMASVILLE, Ala., Nov. 4.—A disastrous fire started at 11 o'clock Thursday night in the office of N. B. Boyle's large store and by 1 o'clock every business house in town except H. Morningstar & Co. and J. P. Turner & Son was burned.

Very few goods were saved from any of the buildings, as the fire under the impetus of a high northwest wind spread with fearful rapidity.

Six hundred bales of cotton in the public warehouse were burned.

The loss is approximated at this time at $150,000. The cotton burned in the People's warehouse will be lost by farmers in surrounding country who had stored it there. Insurance not known, but almost nothing.

MAN WITH A GUN.

He Holds Up a Minneapolis Gambling House—Got $235 and Escaped—Subsequently Captured.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 4.—A Minneapo is gambling house was held up Friday evening at the point of a gun by a young man giving the name of George Stark, of Wahpeton, N. D. He had lost a few dollars when he suddenly drew a revolver and covering the employes of the house demanded them to open the cash drawer in the faro layout and took $235. Keeping the persons in the place covered with his revolver he backed out and dashed down the street. A passing policeman captured the robber after a run of two blocks, but only two $2 bills were found in his possession.

THE STATE MILITIA.

Gov. Tanner Will Not Keep Them Doing Police Duty Around Coal Mines Where There has Been Riots.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—The Record Saturday says: "Gov. Tanner has decided that hereafter the state militia shall not be kept doing police and guard duty around coal mines where there has been riots. According to a declaration made here to-day he will send the militia to riot centers only when he is convinced that the situation has got beyond the control of the local authorities, and he will withdraw the state soldiers as soon as the rioting has been suppressed and good order re-established."

Fought to a Draw.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 4.—Jack Daly, of Wilmington, Del., and Eugene Begenah, of Cincinnati, fought ten rounds to a draw at the Olympia club Friday night.

Otto Sieloff Got the Decision.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 4.—Otto Sieloff, of Detroit, got the decision over Buck Stelzer, of Columbus, at the end of the fastest ten-round go seen here in many a day. Stelzer took enough punishment to have put ont two ordinary men. Twice Sieloff had him going and only the bell saved him.

Will Care for the Wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Outlook announces that Lady Randolph Churchill is going to the Cape to attend the wounded.

THEIR REPORT.

Philippine Commissioners Tell the President About the Islands.

A Statement of the Capacity of the Filipinos for Self-Government—They Lack in Previous Training and Experience and Need Tutelage.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—In accordance with the understanding reached at the conference at the white house Wednesday the Philippine commissioners Thursday submitted to the president the preliminary report which it had promised to prepare. The report appears to be a compact summary of conditions on the islands as the commission left them; of the historical events which preceded the Spanish war and led to the orignal Filipino insurrection; of the exchanges between Adm. Dewey and the other American commanders and the insurgents; the breaking out and progress of the present insurrection, and finally, a statement of the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government. A notable feature of the report is a memorandum by Adm. Dewey explanatory of his relations with Aguinaldo. The report is very voluminous.

The report says:

"Deplorable as war is, the one in which we are now engaged was unavoidable by us. We were attacked by a bold, adventurous and enthusiastic army. No alternative was left us, except ignominious retreat. It is not to be conceived of that any American would have sanctioned the surrender of Manila to the insurgents. Our obligations to other nations, and to the friendly Filipinos, and to ourselves and to our flag demanded that force should be met by force. Whatever the future of the Philippines may be there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are redneed to submission. The commission is of the opinion that there has been no time since the destruction of the Spanish squadron by Adm. Dewey when it was possible to withdraw our forces from the islands either with honor to ourselves or with safety to the inhabitants."

The report sums up the fruitless efforts of the commission to negotiate terms of peace with the Filipinos as follows:

"No better proof could be furnished that the primary object of his (Aguinaldo's) struggle is not, as is pretended, the liberty of the Filipino people, but the continuance of his own arbitrary and despotic power. In any event, the American people may feel confident that no effort was omitted by the commission to secure a peaceful end of the struggle, but the opportunities they offered and urged were all neglected, if not indeed spurned."

The chapter devoted to "capacity for self government" is the result, the report states, of diligent inquiry for several months, in the course of which a great number of witnesses were examined, of all shades of political thought and varieties of occupation, tribe and locality. The most striking and, perhaps, the most signficant fact in the entire situation is the multipl city of tribes inhabiting the archipelago, the diversity of their languages (which are mutually unintelligible) and the multifarious phases of civilization—ranging all the way from the highest to the lowest.

"As to the general intellectual capacities of the Filipinos, the commission is disposed to rate them high. But, excepting in a limited number of persons, these capacities have not been developed by education or experience. The masses of the people are uneducated. That intelligent public opinion on which popular government rests does not exist in the Philippines, and it can not exist until education has elevated the masses, broadened their intellectual horizon and disciplined their faculty of judgment. And even then the power of self government can not be assumed without considerable previous training and experience under the guidance and tutelage of an enlightened and liberal foreign power. For the bald fact is that the Filipinos have never had any experience in governing themselves."

Ready to Join Watson's Squadron.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—The steamship China brings news that the former Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon and Don Juan De Austre sunk by Adm. Dewey, are ready to proceed to Manila and join Watson's squadron.

Cold Wave at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—The weather bureau predicted a cold wave Thursday morning and Thursday night the wind was sweeping around the corners with the thermometer hanging around 46 degrees.

The Shamrock Leaves Without the Cup.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The defeated cup challenger Shamrock, in tow of the tug James A. Lawrence, and followed by Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, left this port Thursday homeward bound.

Carrier Pigeon Killed.

DILLSBORO, Ind., Nov. 3.—Neal Gordon, of the village of Moorefield, killed a carrier pigeon with a silver band on its right leg marked, "No. 21,471." It was on the roof of Gordon's barn and he mistook it for a hawk.

DANGER IN EXPANSION.

Gov. Schofield, of Wisconsin, Says America Should Not Keep the Philippines.

Gov. Scofield has written a letter to the Milwaukee Journal on the Philippine question in which he says it would be dangerous to the republic to keep the Philippines. The governor writes:

"While the question of the disposition to be made of the Philippines is political in the highest sense it has not become a party issue, and, I believe, is a question which is to be settled in the near future. I take it that the issue is not really one of expansion or anti-expansion, so-called, and it is only obscured by the talk of imperialism or anti-imperialism.

"It is essentially a public question and one which should be widely discussed. And let me say that the free discussion of it by a republican, whatever side he may take, in no sense involves disloyalty to the administration. Every man of intelligence in the country, I believe, is with the president in his efforts to suppress the insurrection; but what disposition is to be made of the new territory and the people who will become dependent upon us is a question to be settled by congress, and congress should express the will of the people.

"The real issue presented is this: Shall the government after it has suppressed the insurrection plan to remain permanent possession of the Philippines and make that archipelago a portion of our territory and its 8,000,000 or more people a part of our population? Is it expedient for this country to permanently add to its territory and its population those far-off islands and their group of motley inhabitants?

"If we maintain control in the Philippines they must be directly and completely subject to our authority; but we need not trouble ourselves as some do with the maxim that we must not attempt to govern without the consent of the governed. The consent of the governed in such cases may be predicated upon the inability to refuse to be governed. That maxim, therefore, if it is applicable at all to the case, may be used to strengthen rather than weaken the side of those who go in for a policy of acquisition.

"Leaving aside the danger which would threaten us on the side of a vigorous cultivation of the military spirit and a stimulated desire for acquisition, I do not believe this country can afford to assume so enormous a responsibility.

"We may talk splendidly of the brotherhood of man, but before we extend that principle we must conserve the existence of men. Whatever is to be done by us in the Philippines or elsewhere can only be accomplished while the integrity of our own national existence is intact.

"In other words, we cannot deal justly with the Philippines when such dealing is an injustice to ourselves.

"Possibly I may be taking a rather melancholy view of the situation, but it seems to me that the continued existence of our present form of government is threatened by this Philippine problem. We are a great nation, but we have our limitations. Let us recognize those limitations, and not allow the spirit of speculation and gambling to enter into the solution of our governmental problems. Let us be as a nation as upright as an ordinary business man, and not expand beyond the capacity of our capital.

"The people cannot, I believe, undertake with safety the assimilation of 8,000,000 or more of foreigners, alien to us in every characteristic. And it is folly to talk of maintaining permanently our supremacy over those people without working toward assimilation; it is worse than folly—it is criminal. Supremacy over those islands must mean either a control having in view the ultimate uplifting of the people to our level, or a control for the purpose of enriching ourselves materially at their expense."

ASSESSING OFFICEHOLDERS.

The Administration Scheme for Raising Money for the Coming Campaign.

The republican situation in Ohio is so grave that Senator Hanna has revived the Jay Hubbell system of levying campaign assessments upon all federal officeholders in Washington. A million dollars is needed, and needed at once, by the campaign committee in that state, and government employes are expected to furnish it.

Within a few days every federal officeholder, no matter how low, has received a circular from W. F. Burdell, treasurer of the finance committee of the Ohio republican executive committee, soliciting "liberal" contributions.

These circulars are addressed to the houses of the employes, and the fact proves that the administration not only approves of this money-raising scheme, but has compelled each cabinet officer to furnish to the republican campaign committee of Ohio the names and private addresses of the government employes.

The circular explains that its aims are within the law, that no member of the finance committee is employed in the federal service, that no effort to collect the money will be made in the departments, and because of the last fact contributions must be voluntary and made as individuals and unofficially. The circular is marked "confidential" and is typewritten, the signature being made with pen.

Many of the recipients of these letters are terrorized by the fear that they will lose their places if they fail to contribute, although they do not understand why they should be assessed to help out in Ohio when they have demands from other states made upon them at regular intervals. It is said that a "blacklist" will be made up showing all who fail to respond to the Hanna call for funds, and that the victims will be dealt with accordingly.

Senator Hanna, when here recently, said to a republican representative of note: "John R. McLean is putting up an exceedingly strong fight in all the big cities of the state, and it will require every dollar the republican committee can raise to secure a republican victory."—Washington Special, in N. Y. Journal.

——The prosperity of the country just now is based upon the important fact that our steel manufacturers are underselling everybody else in the markets of the world. And they are doing that because the ore and fuel can be assembled cheaper in this country than anywhere else in the world. The protective tariff of the republican party has nothing to do with it.—Toledo Blade.

——Many of the phrases used by President McKinley on his latest stumping tour through the west will be found neatly dovetailed into his Thanksgiving proclamation.—St. Louis Republic.

THE POSITION OF BRYAN.

His Proposition on the Philippine Question Wise, Logical and Just.

Republican newspapers are busily engaged misrepresenting the position taken by William J. Bryan on the Philippine question.

They assert that Bryan advocates a cowardly course and the immediate withdrawal of the American troops.

In order that the people may know just what Mr. Bryan thinks about this matter the following extract is made from a speech delivered by him at Des Moines recently. Among other things Mr. Bryan said:

"I do not favor the withdrawal of our troops. What I do believe, and what I have repeatedly asserted as my belief, is that we should at once declare our purpose in unequivocal terms so positive that the Filipinos cannot doubt it—to grant them full and complete independence the very moment they have established a stable government. I believe that if we should make such an announcement right now the war would cease in a short time, and our troops could withdraw without laying down their arms in the face of the enemy."

This puts quite a different phase on the matter. The condition of affairs in Cuba proves that Bryan is right in his suggestion, and that instead of advocating a cowardly course he makes a proposition which appeals entirely to logic, justice and wisdom.

Senator Hoar agrees with Mr. Bryan and asserts that by pursuing the same course in the Philippines as that pursued in Cuba this country would have avoided war.

In an interview Senator Hoar says:

"By pursuing such a course, instead of lasting enmity we should have the undying gratitude of that people. We should have had everything we could ask or wish in the way of trade advantage there. They would have taken our advice in the framing of their institutions. We should have sent our scholars and teachers to instruct them in good government and the ways of civilization, as we did to Japan. We should have kept other nations from interfering with them. We should have aided them in keeping order, and there would have been a nation in the east differing from Japan in the fact that it would have been a republic, and we should have had the glory forever of having been their liberators and benefactors."

Isn't it about time for the republican press to show a little honesty in its treatment of Bryan? Let them quote him fairly. His friends are quite willing to have his statements given the widest publicity, but they object to lies and distortions.—Chicago Democrat.

PROMISES TO BURN.

How Republicans Propose to Deal with the Trust Question.

Senator Hanna has discovered that there are some trusts after all, and that there are many more monopolistic combinations under other forms and names that are extremely obnoxious to even republican voters.

The World's correspondent at Cleveland has therefore been authorized to say that—

"A bill will be introduced at the next session of congress covering the defects of the Sherman anti-trust law. It will be championed by the leaders of the republican party, and as that party is in the majority its passage is assured."

It is hoped that in this way "the wind will be taken out of the democratic sails" on the trust question.

What is the proposed legislation but another promise. Haven't the people been fed upon promises on this question quite as long as their appetite will stand it? What is needed is not more law against monopolies, but an honest and resolute purpose to enforce the laws we have. Two or three attorneys general have demonstrated that even under the common law "conspiracies in restraint of trade" can be driven out of a state.

But when a president is elected through the aid of enormous campaign contributions from the trusts and combines, and is himself the supporter of a tariff law that encourages and protects them, and he appoints as attorney general a corporation lawyer and trust counsel, what can you expect?

If the issue can be fairly presented and squarely voted upon next year the politicians of Mr. Hanna's school are pretty certain to find that the people will not elect a monopoly breeder to put down monopolies.—N. Y. World.

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——The republican managers are trying to get the federal officeholders and employes into a campaign trust.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Mr. Hanna is sufficiently frank in his defense of the trusts. With the head of the republican party approving the great combinations, what will an anti-trust plank in the next republican national platform amount to?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

——Mr. Hanna is still covering himself with oratorical glory. His latest utterance is one in defense of the trusts, which he says are organizations for the mutual benefit of their proprietors, with which neither politics nor the public have anything to do. They are beneficent institutions.—Washington Times.

——One of the frequent remarks made by Mr. McKinley on his late stumping tour was to the effect that the revenues of this country are now abundant. He did not go on to explain that this is because of the extra stamp tax which was levied to provide revenues to carry on the war. This tax is paid by the consumers, while the corporations in the main escape. In his "swing around the circle" Mr. McKinley omitted from his speeches many points of special interest to the people.—Buffalo Times.

NEWS ITEMS.

Louis De Goesbriand, Catholic bishop of the diocese of Burlington, Vt., died Friday night.

The steamship Campania, sailing for Europe Saturday will take out 350,000 ounces of silver.

Luther Dana Woodbridge, professor of anatomy and physiology at Williams college, died Friday, aged 49 years.

Advices to the surgeon general of the marine hospital reported ten new cases of yellow fever at Miami, Fla., Thursday and Wednesday.

An American company has leased the San Juan battle field and will build an attractive road house on the site of the destroyed fort.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $289,933,519; gold reserve, $252,782,473.

Lieut. Commander James G. Green has been assigned to command the Havana naval station. Commander Green was recently succeeded in command of the Puget Sound station by Capt. Coughlan, of the Raleigh.

Permission has been given to agents of the British government to compress in New York and Boston a large shipment of Canadian hay, de tined for the use of the British army in South Africa.

S. J. Stearns, a lumber king of Michigan, has received an option from Frederick Weyerhauser on all the latter's pine lands in Onedia and Vilas counties, Wisconsin. The deal will involve $800,000.

Fire Friday gutted the seven-story buildings at Nos. 94, 96 and 98 Mott street, New York, occupied principally by the Manhattan Bed, Iron & Spring Co., and it is believed caused the death of three persons.

At Keokuk, Ia., a large meteor with a long tail passed from the east to west horizon at 5 30 o'clock Friday evening. It was of great brilliancy in the west. Some bright fragments left the main body.

Richard Mansfield, now playing at the Grand opera house, Chicago, was served with a notice of a second suit against him by S. E. Gross, who claims the play, Cyrano de Bergac," is an infringement on the copyright of a play previously written by him.

Special Agent Sewell, at Honolulu, reports to the state department that the total imports into Hawaii during the first nine months of 1899 amounted to $13,667,372, an increase of $5,306,793 over the correspanding period of 1898, and $2,016,482 more than the imports for the entire year 1898.

Secretary Hay Friday accompanied the German minister, Mr. Von Mumm, to the white house, where the minister exchanged farewell greetings with the president. He is leaving for his new post at Luxembourg, in advance of the arrival here of the German ambassador, Mr. Von Holleben.

The quartermaster general Friday received a cable dispatch announcing that the transport Hooker, which went aground on Corregidor island, Manila bay, probably will be raised by the contractor within the next few days. The damage to the ship will be greater than at first expected.

Gen. Castro, leader of the revolution in Venezuela, has formally blockaded Porto Cabello, the only port not occupied by Castro's forces, with two cruisers. Commerce with that port has been stopped. Castro has won two victories over Hernandez, and the former's government is becoming well established.

Consul General Gunther, at Frankfort, reports to the state department that during the period from January 1 to June 30, 1899, 574 strikes were begun in Germany, affecting 2,910 establishments and 89,048 employes. The most serious strikes were among employes of building, textile and machinery industries.

The prince of Wales has placed at the disposal of the Red Cross society a considerable sum of money—the remainder of a fund collected at the time of the Soudan campaign in 1885—for the equipment of a hospital ship, to be designated by a committee, including Vicountess Wolseley, Lady Wantage and the marchioness of Lansdowne.

The New Foundland government is considering a proposal to form half the colonial police into a company for service in the Transvaal. The Canadian government will be required, it is understood, to incorporate this company with the second Canadian regiment, New Foundland, paying a proportionate share of the expense.

George W. Birchett, a colored porter employed by the Adams Express Co. in New York, was arraigned in police court Friday and held for trial on a charge of stealing a money bag containing $6,000 in gold from the company's office on Saturday last. Birchett confessed the theft and said he had taken the money out of the company's office in a bundle of wood.

A fire followed by an explosion, wrecked the five-story brick building at 35 West Washington street, Chicago, Wednesday. The building was occupied by several small business firms. The fire started on the second floor, where were stored barrels of paint and oil. The total loss amounts to $98,000.

Reports to Surg. Gen. Wyman, of the marine hospital service, indicate that the yellow fever epidemic which has prevailed at Key West for the past six weeks has about run its course. Only one or two cases a day are now reported.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov., 1, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL. - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Hume Store.

Death has again visited our community and taken from our midst one of our oldest and most highly respected citizens, that of Mr. Mike Lawler, who was called to meet his Savior on Friday morning, Nov. 3d, 1899. He had been a long and patient sufferer. The funeral was conducted by Father Cavanaugh at St. Patrick's Church, at Verona, in the presence of a large concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery near this place by the side of his beloved wife, who preceded him to the grave a few months ago. He leaves five children to mourn his loss. They have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

Maple Grove.

James Hood is building a new kitchen.

Sherman Riggs will erect a new residence in the near future.

Blaine Robinson and Chester Hood are attending school at Ludlow.

Fred Geojin seriously injured his hand and arm, one day last week.

George Clarke has returned from Lexington, where he has been visiting his uncle.

James Green, of Flickertown who recently moved to this vicinity moved back Sunday.

J. M. Riggs has greatly improved the looks of his residence by repairing and adding a porch.

Richwood.

Mr. Harvey Hicks was able to be out Sunday.

Rev. Lentz and wife spent Sunday at this place.

Mr and Mrs. Lute Tanner's son has been quite sick.

Mr. Wade Bedinger and sister spent Sunday with their parents.

Mrs. America Lancaster has returned to her home in Bloomington.

Mrs. Rachael Lancaster, of Patoka, Illinois, has been visiting here for the past week.

Rev. Lentz preached one of his best sermons Sunday, to quite a large and appreciative congregation.

Friends of Miss Mattie Whitsou wish her a happy life and hope she will like her new home at Frankfort.

Richwood was made quite lively Saturday evening by a number of people who had been working on the free pikes in Indiana. They had missed the afternoon train to Georgetown and on account of the number Supt. Murphy allowed the through train to stop for them.

Utzinger.

Mrs. W. O. Kirtley, of North Bend, is visiting at Mr. Lee Cropper's.

Miss Mary Thompson of Burlington, is visiting at Mr. Wm. Riley's.

Dr. John Walton and wife made a flying visit to their parents [illegible]

Mrs. E. A. Dills has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends at Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. T. Galues entertained a lively crowd of young people Saturday night.

Doll Allen delivered his tobacco to Thomson & Wingate, Wednesday, at 8 cents a round.

We will be glad when hog killing time comes, for we are tired of chickens and catching them.

There was a very pleasant gathering of the youth and beauty of the neighborhood at H. C. Duncon's Halloween.

A meeting will be held at Bullittsville Saturday next at 2 o'clock p. m. to organize a Christian Endeavor Society.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather to gather their corn. The first of December will find them all done.

Stevens Bros. sold 14 very fine beaves to Mr. Gus Kechner, of Lawrenceburg, last week, at 5 cents per pound. If you want a good price for your stock make them good.

The protracted meeting at Bullittsburg will commence Thursday night of this week. Rev. Hoover may be assisted by Rev. Ramsey, of Dayton, Ky., during the progress of the meeting.

Bellevue.

Prof. Snyder still has watermelons.

Miss Eva Botts is visiting at her uncle Will Botts's.

One Rogers was visiting his parents and brothers here, last week.

M. J. Corbin keeps a supply of fresh pork about all the time now.

The erection of the Odd-Fellow's building is progressing nicely.

John Rogers and Johnson Flick will begin housekeeping, this week.

Mrs. Arlie Adams was visiting her parents in McVille, last Sunday.

Mrs. Al Rogers entertained several of her relatives, last Sunday, in her new home.

Mr. Sweeny so thoroughly mesmerized Col. Moody, last Saturday, that he came near forgetting to come home.

Miss June Clore left, Saturday, for her home at uncle Will Smith's, after a weeks' visit with her sister.

James W. Eyle and Baze Horton passed through, last Saturday, enroute to visit Mr. Horton's daughter at Greensburg, Indiana.

Mrs. James M. Craig returned to her home at Paris, last Thursday, after a weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Jas. H. Lawell and other relatives.

O. N. Grant and Uncle Sam are carrying on their business here, on the square. The people are well pleased with Ott's mode of handling the postoffice.

Bro. Dane, of Rising Sun, occupied the pulpit in the Baptist church here, last Sunday, and made a grand talk from this passage of scripture—John 17-18.

J. H. Lowell and H. E. Arnold [illegible]

over the river, the other day, and purchased all the corn they wanted at 30c. and could buy anywhere from 25 to 5,000 bus. at the above price.

Gunpowder.

Jno. G. Vaughn has been on the sick list for some time with heart disease.

Miss Olive N. Orem's school is progressing nicely with a large enrollment.

The teacher's meeting at Pleasant Ridge was not a success in every particular. The ladies served a bountiful repast.

Miss Lillian Smith and Mrs. Emma Harris, of Claryville, Campbell county, was visiting friends in this neighborhood last week.

The friends of D. Irvin Tanner and Miss Hattie Tanner will be surprised to learn that they went to Covington last Saturday and were married by the the Rev. C. G. Jones, at 4 o'clock p. m. We extend congratulations.

One of the most enjoyable occasions was a social held at Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Tanner's October 30th ult. Parlor games instrumental and vocal solos were the order of the evening. About 9 o'clock a sumptuous repast was served, consisting of grapes, bananas, ice-cream, cake and other delicacies. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Surface, Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Rouse, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kirkpatrick and Misses Ora Rouse, Jennie and Mattie Snyder, Lula Aylor, Lizzie Rouse, Lillian Smith, Ida Tanner and many others of whom the writer did not learn the names.

Last Friday was a fair sample of winter weather.

E. O. Rouse and family were guests of the writer last Sunday.

Orin Phipps with his best girl passed through our burg Sunday evening.

Uncle Barnett Utz, whom I reported on the sick list some time ago, is still in a very critical condition.

The wheat that was sown early is looking very well, and with a favorable winter we may expect a good crop.

Children's day exercises at Hopeful church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock a. m., and a nice service will be rendered.

J. H. Aylor has begun work on a new house for his mother to live in, and she expects to make that her future home.

J. C. Hawkins is arranging to plant about 600 peach trees this fall. Mr. Thornton, agent for the Barnes Nursery Co., will furnish them.

Through the untiring efforts of Uncle Noah Surface, a very beautiful porch has been built at the Lutheran Parsonage at Florence, which adds greatly to the appearance of the place.

Constance.

The river is rising slowly.

A good many cattle are being driving to town.

Erastus Winters was in town last Wednesday.

Geo. Wetzel has killed nearly 30 rabbits this year.

Rev. Peno preached at the Christian church, Sunday.

Wm. Tanner is going to start a store in the near future.

Good rain fell here, last Thursday, and snow Friday.

Many friends of N. B. Walton regretted to hear of his death.

C. C. Richmond and wife spent a few days among relatives here.

Eck Anderson and family spent the week among relatives in Campbell county.

Fritz Zimmer took some of the biggest pumpkins ever hauled, to town last week.

Mrs. Eliza Whitson, of Florence, and Mrs. Mima Rider, of Hathaway, spent a few days visiting her daughter, Mrs Leota Price.

The Halloween Club of this place just tore the town up last Tuesday night. In the excitement John Klassner's rooster lauded on Henry Voshling's shed.

Last Tuesday while probing for coal at Anderson's Ferry, Mr. Bruner found the skeleton of Benj. Rutenstein, of Covington, who has been missing since last March, buried in the sand.

Union.

Joseph Weaver has typhoid fever.

R. T. Clements is visiting in Grant county.

Eld. Moore held services at Sardis, Saturday and Sunday.

John L. Rouse and two of his sons are recovering from typhoid fever.

Charley Cleek has hauled 90 loads of rock on the U. & B. turnpike, this season.

Quite a number of Union people attended the Cook-Whitson wedding at Florence, Oct. 30th.

Jeff Rouse will grind every Tuesday instead of every other Tuesday as he was doing heretofore.

Saturday morning the RisingSun band passed through our town playing music that made the welkin ring.

Willie Smith had his foot badly hurt by a horse stepping on it; and one of his horses badly kicked by the other.

Miss Annie Riley, of Pleasant Ridge, was the guest of Mrs. Moses Lane and other friends in Union, last week.

Messrs. Elsie Garrison, Sam Hicks and Elbert Rice hunted hard and long, one day lately, but had short luck.

James Stephens, of Hathaway, is holding a large drove of turkeys that have strayed to his house. The owner can have same by coming down.

Lucien Dickerson, jr., has developed into a first-class manipulator of the paint brush and assisted us in putting the "high lights" on J. W. Conner's house, last week.

Edward Leighy, a little fellow living with Mike Kualy, is the "star" singer of Union. He sang for the school recently and brought down the house amid storms of applause.

The electric railway meeting next Saturday is expected to tell the tale as to the building or not building of said road, and all those wishing to put some cash in a paying and progressive enterprise, can get a hustle on themselves and come out Saturday by 1 o'clock.

About 125 people enjoyed the Halloween entertainment. The program was arranged only a few days previous to Halloween eve, and little time was given to study the parts, and yet the young people did very well. The gallery of silhouette pictures were a study that interested everybody and especially the writer, for in them alone, we saw our dimes worth.

Thomas Judge was carrying a great burden one morning, recently, and sat on the bridge to rest, and as he rested told your correspondent of a wagon traded for from Uncle Mott Houston. One reason he made the trade was to cut the tongue off as it was too long; another was to get a better wagon than he had. Talk about easy running wagons! It runs off standing still—turns over on level ground and backs up as it goes around. Tom also spoke of a well behaved wheel-barrow he owned that would stand on its hind legs in a dark corner; sheds tears rather than lay out in the moonlight for some good natured man to run over and curse the day he was born.

Hathaway.

The noise of the guns is heard now.

Farmers are husking their shock corn.

R. R. Woods is confined to his bed in poor health.

T. L. Utz, who was on the sick list last week, is better.

S. H. Marshall went to Rising Sun one day last week.

Jas. Smith is the champion rabbit hunter. He killed 11 out of 12 shots.

Chas. Craig, of East Bend, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Nancy Clements, one day last week.

Mrs. Eleanor Spooner and Benjamin Allen were the guests of T. L. Utz and wife, last Monday week.

John Conley and wife, of Gallatin county, were visiting their relatives and friends at this place last week.

Mrs. G. A. Ryle, of this place, attended the wedding of her niece, Miss Mattie Whitsou, of Florence, Monday week.

Miss Artie and Stella Ryle, of the Woolper neighborhood were visiting relatives in this vicinity one day last week.

Walter C. Adams and family, of Indiana, were visiting their relatives and friends of this neighborhood several days last week.

Miss Laura Adams and sister, of Grant county, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stephens, of this neighborhood, last week.

Everett Franks has just completed a large and capacious cistern. He says when it gets full he will never be wanting for water during a drouth like we had this summer.

Last Wednesday at 11:30 o'clock W. M. Rector, son of George Rector, and Miss Mary White daughter of W. S. White, were married at the residence of Rev. M. J. Hoover, in Burlington. After the ceremony the bride and groom left for the bride's parents, where a sumptuous dinner was awaiting the bridal party. Their attendants were Miss Minnie Sullivan as bridesmaid, and Mr. Lewis Rector as groomsman. The bride and groom received several useful and valuable presents from their friends and relatives. This young couple have started out on the voyage of life with most flattering prospects, and have a host of friends who wish them much joy and happiness.

Verona.

Corn is selling at $2 per barrel.

Apples are very scarce in this neighborhood.

James Hiud moved in his new cottage last Saturday.

A good many farmers are through gathering corn and report a short crop.

J. M. Powers shipped to Cincinnati a barrel of fine honey, for which he realized good price.

Dr. Jas. F. McCormac has purchased a lot of L. J. Riley and will erect a dwelling in the spring.

The League Institutute is progressing nicely under the management of Miss Nannie Hamilton.

Old aunt Margaret Roberts quietly passed away on the 17th of October and was buried at Sanem cemetery.

Rube Houston is often seen going in the direction of Gordensville. There must be some attractions over there for him.

We learn that one of Gallatins promising young men will lead to the alter one of Boone's fair young ladies in the near future.

Hebron.

J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati, spent Sunday among us.

The Misses Ernste entertained quite a number of their friends, Saturday night.

The friends of Mrs. Jeff Clayton are glad to hear that she is fast improving and will soon be out again.

The Christian Endeavor was well attended and a good service rendered. While the meeting was in progress the removing of too many coals caused quite a commotion in church.

Sunday is Home Mission day at the Hebron Sunday-school. Everyone should feel it his or her duty to at least give as freely to help such a cause as this, as they did towards hiring a band for campaigning purposes.

John W. Clore with his four-horse band wagon highly decorated, hauling the "Great Regiment Band," of Cincinnati, and J. C. Clore, one of the speakers for the day, headed the largest procession that ever left Hebron, Monday morning for Burlington, to attend the Democratic speaking.

Francesville.

Gracie Beall is getting better.

May Kilgour has been quite sick with measles.

Wedding bells will ring for a Hebron couple, this week.

Bro. Hoover preached to an interesting audience, Sunday afternoon.

Uncle Alfred Hedges, of Florence, was visiting Mr. Holly Goodridge, last week.

Mrs. Molly Davis, of Cincinnati, was the pleasant guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Graves, for a few days, last week. She returned home Sunday afternoon.

Limaburg.

W. R. Rouse has a fresh milch cow for sale.

Dr. Otha Rouse and wife have located in Limaburg.

Mr. Schofield, of Rising Sun, is buying a lot of timber of Milton Beemon.

James M. Utz and L. S. Beemon made a business trip to Bellevue, last Tuesday.

Miss Otie Hoffman, of Bellfountain, Ohio, returned home on the 8th, after a visit here, with her uncle and aunt, Charles Crigler and sister.

On the 18th inst. Dudley Rouse, administrator of Alice Souther, deceased, will dispose of a lot personal property at public sale.

The Election in Boone.



There was a moderately good sized vote polled in this county Monday, there being a good stay-at-home vote. The following is the vote by precincts and is semi-official:

	Goebel.	Brown.	Taylor.
Burlington	223	13	87
Florence	192	26	56
Union	136	30	17
Big Bone	136	11	72
Beaver	84	12	27
Walton	204	15	109
Verona	179	5	28
Rabbit Hash	93	48	22
Bellevue	110	8	51
Petersburg	213	9	71
Bullittsville	202	14	32
Constance	115	0	125
Total,	1889	191	697

Goebel's plurality over Taylor, 1192.

NOTES.

Constance is the Republican banner precinct.

Bullittsville gave Goebel his largest plurality in the county.

A squint at the Brown poll of this county would be interesting.

So far as heard from the election in the county passed off quietly.

Constance gave Brown "nary" vote. Rabbit Hash was his banner precinct.

The telephone was a great assistance in receiving election returns last night.

The returns in this county indicate that very few of the Brown votes were switched to Taylor.

The fellow who bet Brown would receive 700 votes in this county, will have but little confidence hereafter, in their informant's political information.

Program of the Teachers' Association which meets at McVille, Nov. 18, 1899:
"How to Interest Patrons in School Work?"—Miss Lizzie Parker.
"Trustee System—How to Improve."—B. W. Nelson.
"Nature Study in the Public Schools"—Miss Margarette Marble.
"Model Recitation—Mental Arithmetic."—D. M. Snyder.
"Ethics of the Profession."—Miss Viola Walker.
"How to Secure Regular Attendance."—Mrs. Mary E. Walton.
"Opening Exercises."—Miss Katie Craig.
"How to Suppress Studying or Talking Aloud."—Herbert Grant.
"School Exhibits."—Anna Schwartz, Nannie Bristow, Edna McElroy, N. Stephens, } Com.

Someone who has been at the Boone House during the past week exchanged shawls with Mrs. Crisler, leaving a black shawl in the place of hers, also black. Of course the exchange was made through mistake.

Messrs. A. J. Utz and M. W. Neal, have engaged in the livery business at Erlanger. Their advertisement appears elsewhere in this impression, and they will be glad to receive the patronage of Boone county people.

It's up to the People.

Less than a week remains in which to garner facts, and information that will influence your vote for the next president of the United States.

That grievous wrongs have been committed, and grave errors allowed to exist without effort at correction, is evidenced by the speech, writings, and comments of eminent statesmen and jurists; congressmen and leading men of business; professors and clergymen in every state.

Party affiliations have been ignored in the outcry against thrusting aside the safeguards of our fathers and rushing pell-mell into the affairs of Europe. The situation is a deplorable one if not alarming; as is also our domestic affairs dominated by gigantic Trusts.

The evils are not of spontaneous growth! They are the result of years of labor and expenditure of millions of dollars! Beginning with the displacement of American silver for English gold, the cunning of England's diplomacy in shaping the destiny of our Republic is apparent to any ordinary observer seeking the true inwardness of events.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has frequently called attention to each and every move as it was transpiring, and during the campaign of 1900 will present its readers with a truthful array of facts that will be extremely interesting and startling.

No fair-minded American, be he Republican, Democrat or of other political faith, can afford at this critical time to ignore the truth. Partisan prejudice, with the Trusts as dictators, is a far more degrading slavery than that which existed previous to the Civil War of '61-64.

Trusts in the United States alone have a representative capital greater than all the gold and silver in the world. These will spend many more millions of dollars to suppress truth and facts and mislead all who fail to look beyond their plausible deceptions. Read the Enquirer and you will be able to discern the truth and combat falsehood. A victory for Trusts and the McKinley Administration in 1900 will end the era of greatest good to greatest number.

Watch carefully the
Cincinnati Enquirer

FOR SALE.

Early Harvest Seed Potatoes, very cheap, 25c per bushel. If I have to put them away until spring I would expect more per bushel. My address,
C. KIRTLEY, North Bend, O.

Plain Shoe Talk, Without Any Frills!

WE are better enabled to suit you than any other Store in this section. Our Stock is Larger, the Quality is better

And the Prices the Lowest.

Rubbers are higher this year, but to offset this, we have only bought the best, firmly believing that the best is the cheapest.

☞ Sign of the Big Red Boot. Don't forget to call. Resp'ty,

PAUL A. DAVIS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg

—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—

Display of Clothing.

—LARGEST STOCK—

Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE
FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

Call in and See Our

New Fall Stock.

THE QUICKER THE BETTER.

The Best $5 00 All-wool Man's Suit ever shown.
Our $2 50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.
Our $1 25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.
We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the

Very Lowest Prices.

We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

Our Motto is—The Best Values for the Money.
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

Strayed.—Ten nice young turkeys.
C. C. Roberts.

J. M. Utz, of Limaburg, has 12 nice shoats for sale.

Rabbits are awfully bad in some localities—hunters, ditto.

H. L. Tanner, of Gunpowder, has 15 fifty-pound shoats for sale.

Yesterday's election allned Kentucky, politically, for 1900.

There are four or five vacant houses in town, more than usual.

The new residence of Dr. Murat, of Constance, will soon be ready to occupy.

James Smith's son killed a wild goose on Laughery Island, a few days ago.

The first sample of real wiuter partook very much of the nature of a blizzard.

Jerry Beemon, of Limaburg, has several Poland China male pigs for sale.

The Sheriff made the State Treasurer a good remittance the first of this month.

B. W. Adams has moved into town, and Ves Gaines has moved to the Furnish farm.

W. E. Vest has purchased the house and lot until recently occupied by T. W. Finch.

Indianapolis has a woman who is engaged in holding up people and taking their money.

J. M. Lassing has purchased of M. S. Rice, the lot on which he has resided for many years.

If freezing weather does not come too soon the wheat will get a pretty good start for the winter.

W. S. Walton, of the Pt. Pleasant neighborhood, is enlarging and improving his residence.

J. F. Blyth shipped a Beagle pup to a party in Portsmouth, Obio, Friday morning. Price, $10.

The household goods sold by T. W. Finch at public sale, last Saturday afternoon, brought good prices.

Capt. Kottmeyer said, last Thursday that the river was lower that day than it had been any day this year.

Robert, the youngest son of County Attorney Lassing, got one of his hands badly lacerated in a boring machine yesterday.

Several parties have been scouring this county the last two weeks, buying all the walnut and oak timber they could find for sale.

The ballots that were shipped to County Clerk Adams from Louisville, were poorly packed, and were in bad condition when received.

In some localities the Hessian fly has appeared in the wheat and will greatly injure the growing crop unless weather changes interfere with it.

A few days ago Mrs. Laura Martin received [illegible] McKenzie, San Diego, Cal., $2 to assist in paying to have the old cemetery cleaned up.

There will be many months of feeding and a vast amount of food will be required for stock unless the weather warms up so the grass can grow considerably this fall.

Probably the members of the Rising Sun brass band can give an interesting account of their recent lonely tour of the fertile valleys and the rockribbed highlands of Boone county.

Broom corn has advanced to $110 a ton, and some are holding it at $125 in the belief that before the first of the year the price will reach $150. The price of brooms, it is said, will be advanced 10 per cent. on November 1.

Robert F. Dulaney will address the farmers of Boone county at the court house in Burlington, at 1 p. m., Nov. 13th. A full attendance of farmers is requested as the address will be along lines in which they are directly interested. The ladies are invited to attend.

Thieves tried to enter Clutterbuck's store, last Thursday night. They burst ed one of the front window blinds to pieces badly at the top. Stanly Clutterbuck heard a noise which he supposed was at the store and got up to see what caused it, and he thinks the thieves saw the light at his house and fled.

Dr. Jesse Cooper, of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Bertha Schroeder, of Rising Sun, were married Sunday by Rev. W. G. Loucks, at his home on High St. Tuesday afternoon he united in marriage Mr. John J. Kopp, of Petersburg, Ky., and Miss Nannie Kritzer, of Milan, Ind., at the home of Mrs. Dorn, on Elm St.—Lawrenceburg Press.

The Democratic campaign closed here Monday with three excellent speeches that were heard by a large crowd. J. C. Clore spoke to a crowded court room before noon, and in the afternoon Hon. E. E. Settle, of Owen, and D. C. Collins, of Kenton, spoke from a stand in the court house yard. The Hebron Democratic club 100 strong on horseback, headed by a brass band, escorted the speakers from Limaburg to Burlington.

George Green, who shot Geo. Kells, at Falmouth, Ky., about a year ago, was acquitted in the Pendleton Circuit Court, last week, on the ground of self-defense. He was fined $50 for carrying a pistol.——Warsaw is to have a power ferry, a long needed improvement in this line. Capt. Ben Wiley, our enterprising ferryman, was in Rising Sun this week and negotiated with O. J. Harris for the purchase of the gasoline boat, Kentucky Home, if suitable for that purpose after a trial. The boat is below, but when she arrives here Capt. Wiley will put her in service.—Warsaw Independent.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Joseph Chambers, of Covington, is visiting W. J. Rice to-day.

Wm. Hewitt, who has been sick for several months, is not improving very fast.

Mrs. J. H. Ryle, of Florence is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. S. Clutterbuck.

Mr. D. T. Crigler, of Gunpowder, was transacting business in Burlington this morning.

Ed McKim came home from Carrollton, last Friday and remained over until after the election.

Mrs. Anna Cassady, of Toronto, Canada, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Kreyliob, last week.

Hon. R. L. Davis and John M. Pate, of Rising Sun, heard the three good Democratic speeches delivered here last Monday.

T. W. Finch and wife leave to-day for Iowa City, Iowa, where they will make their home with their daughter, Mrs. Griffin.

Chas. W. Riddell, of Williamstown, came down last Friday evening and remained until Monday, assisting T. W. Finch to close up his business preparatory to going to Iowa.

Died—At her home near Petersburg, November 1st, at 1:30 a. m., of softening of the brain, Mrs. Sarah A. Hoffman, widow of the late W. H. Hoffman, in the 60th year of her age. After a short funeral sermon by Rev. J. W. Harris, the remains were interred in the family lot in the Petersburg cemetery. She had been a member of the Methodist Church for the last 40 years. The floral offerings by the church and friends were beautiful indeed. Besides a host of friends, Mrs. Hoffman leaves four grown children—D. B. Hoffman, Mrs. J. B. Tolin, Fleet W. Hoffman and Mrs. Frank J. Klopp.

A grand display of shooting stars, which will be in evidence in all parts of North America, is promised by the astronomers on the night of November 14. The earth on that date crosses the pathway of the Lion and a magnificent display of celestial fireworks will be the inevitable result. This beauteous exhibition only appears once every thirty-three years. The Leonids, as this constellation of the heavens is called, and our planet are now approaching each other at a combined rate of fifty miles per second. The best time for observation will be between midnight and dawn.

Sheriff Beall made a very important arrest, last Friday, it being only one of several that are to follow. It will be remembered that at the last term of the Circuit Court the members of the Burlington Turtle Club were indicted for violating the law against seining. The first member of the t. c. taken into custody was County Attorney Lassing, who chanced to appear in the Sheriff's sanctum just as he had finished making up the bonds preparatory to going out after the offenders. The Attorney was given a choice between going to hotel Adams for entertainment or the execution of a bond for his appearance at Circuit Court. He chose the latter, as will each of the other members of the club.

A meeting in the interest of the traction railway from Covington to Hamilton was held in Florence, last Saturday. F. A. Utz was chosen chairman, and Rev. H. Max Lentz, secretary. There was much informal discussion of plans, routes, &c. The chairman appointed a committee of three, C. C. Bradford, Fred Reich and H. Max Lentz with himself to secure the names of those who are willing to take stock in the enterprise. The committee with similar committees from Union and Big Bone are to report at Union, Saturday, Nov. 11th at 1 o'clock. Col. H. F. Blase, of Covington, was on hand and promised hearty cooperation from that end of the line. This is a fine opportunity to have a much needed road built, but it will not be built without effort. The greater part of the citizens of the county ought to be directly interested in this enterprise and all persons with any money to invest would do well to give this opportunity serious consideration.

Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association of Magisterial District No. 6, was called to order by Supt. Voshell at 1:30, Saturday, November 25th, at Pleasant Ridge school house.

The subject of beginners after commencement, was introduced by Mrs. Watkins, and discussed by the Supt.

Civil Government was then discussed at some length, but not much light was turned on the subject.

Mental Arithmetic was introduced and discussed by Mr. Voshell.

The Possessive Pronoun was discussed by Mr. Voshell, Mrs. Watkins and Miss Orem.

Mrs. Watkins, Miss Souther and Miss Orem were appointed a committee on program of the meeting to be held at Burlington, Nov. 25th.

A vote was taken for place of holding the next Teachers' Institute.

The report of committee was made and accepted.

Adjourned to meet at Burlington, Saturday, November 25th.

Resolved, That we, as teachers of the Pleasant Ridge association desire to express our thanks to the school for their bounteous spread and generous hospitality, and would recommend this as an ideal place for the association next year.

Resolved, That we express our appreciation to our kind Superintendent for his patient forbearance with the timid and bashful teachers in attendance. Mrs. G. W. Watkins.
Miss Loula Souther.

Program of Teachers' Association to be held in Burlington, Nov. 25th.

D. M. Snyder, Reading; Lacy Kirtley, Primary Geography; F. E. Kirtley, Primary Reading; Ella Casson, Language; T. Z. Roberts, Civil Government; G. S. Hann, Arithmetic; Bernice Duncan, Spelling; Sadie Kirtley, Possessive, Pronoun; E. S. Mathews, Diacritics; Omer Henry, Writing; Elora Youell, Primary History; Ethel Terrill, School Devices.

Olive N. Orem,
Mrs. G. W. Watkins. } Com.
Loula G. Souther, }

A weather profit predicts a great deal of bad weather for this month.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Our Prices and Goods bear the Light of Fullest Comparison.

19 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar, $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee per pound, 10 cents
3 Bars of Daniel Boone Soap, 5 cents.
Full Line of Standard and Fancy Groceries.

Tan Shoes, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 quality, reduced to 79c
Ladies Skirts,.....$1.25 to $2.
Good Comfortable Comforts,.....$1.00

Boots, Winter Shoes, Felt Boots, Canton Flannels, Jeans, Yarns,

.....Every Thing you Need for Winter Wear at LOW PRICES.....

UNION, KENTUCKY. **UNION, KENTUCKY.**

ANNUAL CLOAK SALE
—AT—
ADLER'S
LAWRENCBURG,
INDIANA.

A. J. Utz. M. W. Neal

The BOONE STABLE

Is now open and doing a

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS.

We heartily solicit the patronage of our friends and others.
Best attention given our customers.

RATES VERY LOW.

First entrance by Post-Office. Main entrance on Erlanger Road.
"Garvey's Corner." Please call and see us. Respectfully,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

One of the most enjoyable events of the year was the Golden Wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gordon, of Hebron, which was celebrated at their home, Nov. 1st. The spacious halls and parlors were brilliantly lighted and very artistically decorated in autumn boughs, pot plants and chrysanthemums, while the dinning room was almost a bower of yellow and white chrysanthemums, interwoven with golden ribbons and smilax.

There were seveuty guest present, including their six surviving children, with nine grand-children.

There were quite a number of handsome presents given, together with letters of congratulations, among which was a pair of gold napkin rings by Mr. and Mrs. James Riley; a gold butter knive by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Goodridge; a gold pen by Rev. Watkins; a cut-glass ink-stand and salve box with gold tops by Miss Sallie Dye; a lemonade spoon by Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goodridge; a gold olive spoon by Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Aliphin; a silver and gold cream spoon and sugar shell by Mr. and Mrs. Henry McGlasson; a silver and gold cup by Mrs. John Crigler; a gold and silver tea set with sugar and cream spoons by their children.

After dinner, which was served very daintily in three courses, the family and guests were all invited out in the yard, where Mrs. Anna Cassidy, of Toronto, Canada, photographed the entire company, shortly after which the guests departed, wishing that many more years might be added to the golden lives of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon.

The following are names of pupils on roll of honor in Burlington school for month ending Nov. 3d. In order to get upon the roll of honor a child must not be absent a single day except on account of sickness; must not be tardy twice during the month, and have a general average of not less than 85. 5th grade—Roy Kirkpatrick, Cecil Gaines, James Aliphin, Russell Smith, Earl Smith, Wilbert Westbay, Lennie Eddins, Shelby Cowen, William Ryle, Dudley Blyth. 5th grade—Jonette Revill, Jennie Castleman, Mabel Kirtley, Nellie Maxwell, Artie Hughes, Susan Roberts, Nellie Roberts, Bessie Hall, Edna Houston, Mable Vest, Emma Adams, Sadie Crisler, Virginia Blyth, Lottie Hall, Nellie Martin, Birdie Martin. 4th grade—Kenneth Kirkpatrick, Henley Smith, Thomas Fowler, Elmore Fowler, Sherly Tolin, Ida Crisler, Katie Kirkpatrick, Patty Revill, Mary Roberts, Garnet Tolin. 3d grade—William Noble, Benj. Houston, Lottie Wilson, Laura Maxwell, Leua Davis. 2d grade—Maudie Utz, Joe Furnish, Warren Lassing, Laura Porter.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Black mare, about 15½ hands high, 16 years old, has bad calk on hoof of one fore foot, each shoulder has been lanced at the point—short fore-top. Been gone since Oct. 28th. Any information as to her whereabouts will be gladly received by
Allie G. Reed, Crittenden, Ky.

Miss Mary F. Moore died of pneumonia, on October 16th, after an illness of only two and one half days, at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. D. Kennedy, in Covington. She had been in failing health for a great many years, and in consequence was unable to go out much. Her life was a christian one, full of love and kindness, and ever seeking to help others. Both white and black loved her. She was a member of the Bullittsburg Baptist church. The Rev. Jas. Kirtley, her former pastor and relative, preached her funeral sermon. She was buried in the family grave yard on the home place. Truly "She hath done what she could."
Lallie K. Southgate.

COUNTY COURT.

A. P. Collins, Gaines Robinson and John Delehanty were appointed to appraise the estate of C. B. Rice, deceased.

Several persons who had been erroneously assessed were released.

The children of Mrs. Sarah A. Hoffman desires to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindness during their mother's fatal illness.

The boys who went over to Erlanger to hear the election news Tuesday night came home at a late hour, making very little noise.

Wilson Delph fell one day last week and sprained one of his ankles badly.

Voting began promptly at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning.

John D. Aylor, of Limaburg, has a good, aged thin rind boar for sale.

For sale—A good 2-year-old Shorthorn bull. W. L. B. Rouse,
Limaburg, Ky.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Kentucky, in Bankruptcy.

In the matter of Morgan Beemon a Bankrupt.

In this 30th day of Oct, A. D., 1899, on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 30th day of Oct, A. D., 1899, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 25th day of Nov., A. D., 1899, before said court at Louisville in said district at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, or as near thereto as practicable, and that notice thereof be published one time in Boone County Recorder, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable Walter Evans, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Covington, on the 30th day of Oct., A. D., 1899.
{L. S.}
JOS. C. FINNELL, Clerk.
By L. M. Van Dyke, D. C.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which

I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General - Merchandise.

—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE.

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers



—AND—

Embalmers

LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE SCHOOL BOARD'S ILLS

By GEORGE ADE.



"WELL,

I think it's about time
They begin to doctor these
Blamed school boards for the simples.
I'll swan to gracious it
Just seems to me our schools
Is bein' run these days by
A lot o' fool numskulls.
They ain't satisfied to leave well
Enough alone, but they've got to
Experiment and tinker an' try this
An' try that, till it's no wonder
The children nowadays get their
Heads filled up with the derndest
Lot of rubbish you ever heard of.
When I wuz a boy I went to school
Three months every year,
An' I confined my operations to
The three R's—readin', ritin' and 'rith
metic.
That's all I wanted, an' that's
All I needed. I got them
Well set into my head, an'
Then I quit an' started out to
Make my own livin' at an age
When most boys these times is
Boardin' at home an' lettin' their
Pa an' ma buy their cloze.
I'm just about as well off to-day
As some of 'em that went to college
An' got their heads full of
Them dog-goned 'ologies.'
I can skin a man at a trade
Just about as quick as if I'd
Took Latin an' Greek year in an'
Year out ever since I was knee-
High to a duck,
An' don't you think no different.
When I wuz a boy we didn't
Have no frills on our schoolin'.
We give the young uns what they needed,
When a boy got so he could
Read the New York Weekly Trybune an'
Cipher an' write a fair hand
He graduated mighty quick an'
Started in to earn his board an' keep.
I may say that I account for my
Success in life an' my all-round
Ability to get the long end of a trade
On three rounds, by ginger, that when
I wuz young I didn't learn a
Lot of hifalutin' tomfoolery.
It does seem to me the schools
These days is run by a pack of
Sap-heads. F'instance—
As soon as young uns are big enough
To waddle they set 'em to work
In what they call a kindergarten,
Buildin' block houses an' drawin'
Pickchers an' so on—the derndest
Mess of tommy-rot you could imagine.
Then, when they're a little older,
They start 'em into readin' before
They even learn 'em their A B Cs.
If that ain't a fact I'll eat my hat.
Now, I claim, as a practical man,
That the only way to break in a
Child to readin' is just to learn 'em
The alphabet, then the a-baba
An' the short words, an' then after
That let 'em tackle the short
Sentences, graduley workin' up to
Oseian's Address to the Sun.
That's what I done.
The Lord Harry only knows what
They don't have the children
Do these days, though.
I says to my sister's little girl, Millie,
The other day, I says to her: 'What
Are you takin' at school now, Millie?'
An' she said she was takin'—
Well, I can't begin to tell you,
Only I remember two, Spanish an'
Physiology. I says: 'For the land's
Sake, what does a girl no bigger'n a bag
o' salt
Want to learn to jabber
That stuff for? Ain't United States good
enough
For you?' I says. 'What's the use of
wastin'
Your time learnin' to talk that?' I say'
'Furthermore, I don't like the Spanish,
An' would'nt care to talk to 'em.
An' as far as
The other thing was concerned, if I
Had a daughter I wouldn't want her
To be studyin' about livers an' lights
An' all such entralls, becuz them
Things don't concern girls. It's all
Right for a doctor to know about
In'ards an' what they're for, but
A girl had a dog-goned sight better
Learn how to keep house an' cook,
So't when she gets married she
Can help her husband save money.
But what I started out to say
Wuz this—I see by the papers
That the teachers ain't allowed to
Punish the scholars any more.
They made 'em stop usin' the gad
Some time ago, an' now they go
So far as to say that the children
Must learn self-gover'ment!
What do you think of that?
Self-gover'ment! In other words,
Let the children be their own bosses.
I'd like to know what kind of a
Old granny got up that rule.
I know, an' you know, that there's
Some boys that need a good thrashin'
Now an' then, just the same as me
An' you need our meals.
It seems to regulate an' tone the
System for 'em. 'Spare the rod
An' spoil the child.' They never
Spared it on me. I used to get
It laid across my back regular
With a hickory derned near big
Enough for a fence post. I used to
Have welts up an' down my legs
An' be black an' blue most o' the time.
After I got it at school I'd go home
An' the old man'd do it all over again.
There's nothin' like a good larrupin'
Two or three times a week to
Toughen up a boy an' sort o' keep
The orneriness dusted out o' him.
I got so I used to expect it,
An' if I went a whole week
Without gettin' my jacket tanned
I wuz sort o' restless, a good
Deal like a horse that feels
His oats an' wants to get out of
His box stall an' cavort around
Through the lot for awhile.
The teacher seemed to know what
I needed whenever I'd begin to
Act a little cagey, so he used to
Go for me about once a week
Whether he had any good excuse or not.
He just licked me on general
Principles, knowin' mighty well that,
Even if he couldn't ketch me in any
Devlitry, it was only fair to conclude
That I'd been up to somethin' that
He didn't know anything about;
An' I'm free to say he didn't very
Often get in a lick amiss.
There wuzn't any woman could teach
That school. It took a full hand.
A man didn't have to know very much,
But if he wusn't a good wrassler
An' if he couldn't choke the wind out of
A great big hulk weighin' about one-eighty
An' then get him down into a corner
An' baste him till he hollerd: 'Enough'—
Well, he didn't have no call to
Try to teach the young idee how
To shoot around in them parts.
We didn't try any self-gover'ment
Experiments, I can tell you that.
The first day o' school the teacher
Licked the biggest boy or 'ce
Licked, an' after that we either
Knew who was boss or else
School let out till the board
Could hunt up a heavier man
For a teacher.
An' now, by thunder, if a teacher lays
A finger on a boy for some piece of
Cussedness they get the law on him;
The school board fires him an'
Everybody says he's a brute.
What are we comin' to?
Do you think I'd be the man
I am to-day if I hadn't got some
Sense pounded into me when I wuz young?
No, sir!
It's a mighty good thing I ain't on
The school board.
There'd be a change o' teachers
All around next Monday.
I'd put in some able-bodied men,
An' before Monday night there's many
A poor neglected child right in this
Town that'd be settin' side ways."
—Chicago Daily Record.

OUR HOME IN HEAVEN

Dr. Talmage Preaches on the Glories of Our Father's House.

There Are in It Many Rooms, and There Is a Place for Every One of God's Children.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

In a unique way the Heavenly world is discoursed upon by Dr. Talmage in this sermon under the figure of a home; text, John 14:2: "In my father's house are many rooms."

Here is a bottle of medicine that is a cure all. The disciples were sad, and Christ offered Heaven as an alterantive, a stimulant and a tonic. He shows them that their sorrows are only a dark background of a bright picture of coming felicity. He lets them know that, though they live on the lowlands, they shall yet have a house on the uplands. Nearly all the Bible descriptions of Heaven may be figurative. I am not positive that in all Heaven there is a literal crown or harp or pearly gate or throne or chariot. They may be only used to illustrate the glories of the place, but how well they do it! The favorite symbol by which the Bible presents celestial happiness is a house. Paul, who never owned a house, although he hired one for two years in Italy, speaks of Heaven as a "house not made with hands," and Christ in our text, the translation of which is a little changed, so as to give the more accurate meaning, says: "In my Father's house are many rooms."

This Divinely authorized comparison of Heaven to a great homestead of large accommodations I propose to carry out. In some healthy neighborhood a man builds a very commodious habitation. He must have room for all his children. The rooms come to be called after the different members of the family. That is mother's room, that is George's room, that is Henry's room, that is Flora's room, that is Mary's room, and the house is all occupied. But time goes by, and the sons go out into the world and build their own homes, and the daughters are married or have talents enough singly to go out and do a good work in the world. After awhile the father and mother are almost alone in the house, and, seated by the evening stand, they say: "Well, our family is no larger now than when we started together 40 years ago." But time goes still farther by, and some of the children are unfortunate, and return to the old homestead to live, and the grandchildren come with them, and perhaps great-grandchildren, and again the house is full.

Millennia ago God built on the hills of Heaven a great homestead for a family innumerable, yet to be. At first He lived alone in that great house, but after awile it was occupied by a very large family, cherubic, seraphic, angelic. The eternities passed on, and many of the inhabitants became way- left, never to return, and many of the apartments were vacated. I refer to the fallen angels. Now these apartments are filling up again. There are arrivals at the old homestead of God's children every day, and the day will come when there will be no unoccupied room in all the house.

As you and I expect to enter it and make there eternal residence, I thought you would like to get some more particulars about the many roomed homestead. "In my Father's house are many rooms." You see the place is to be apportioned off into apartments. We shall love all who are in Heaven, but there are some very good people whom we would not want to live with in the same room. They may be better than we are, but they are of a divergent temperament. We would like to meet with them on the golden streets and worship with them in the temple and walk with them on the river banks, but I am glad to say that we shall live in different apartments. "In my Father's house are many rooms." You see, Heaven will be so large that if one wants an entire room to himself or herself it can be afforded.

An ingenious statistician, taking the statement made in Revelation, twenty-first chapter, that the Heavenly Jerusalem was measured and found to be 12,000 furlongs and that the length and height and breadth of it are equal, says that would make Heaven in size 948 sextillion 988 quintillion cubic feet, and then, reserving a certain portion for the court of Heaven and the streets and estimating that the world may last a hundred thousand years, he ciphers out that there are over 5,000,000,000,000 rooms, each room 17 feet long, 16 feet wide, 15 feet high. But I have no faith in the accuracy of that calculation. He makes the rooms too small. From all I can read, the rooms will be palatial, and those who have not had enough room in this world will have plenty of room at the last. The fact is that most people in this world are crowded, and, though out on a vast prairie or in a mountain district people may have more room than they want, in most cases it is a house built close to house, and the streets are crowded, and the cradle is crowded by other cradles, and the graves crowded in the cemetery by other graves, and one of the richest luxuries of many people in getting out of this world will be the gaining of unhindered and uncramped room. And I should not wonder if, instead of the room that the statistician ciphered out as only 17 feet by 16, it should be larger than any of the rooms at Berlin, St. James or Winter palace. "In my Father's house are many rooms."

Carrying out still further the symbolism of the text, let us join hands, and go up to this majestic homestead and see for ourselves. As we ascend the golden steps an invisible guardsman swings open the front door, and we are ushered to the right into the reception room of the old homestead. That is the first place where we will meet the welcome of Heaven. There must be a place where the departed spirit enters, and a place in which it confronts the inhabitants celestial. The reception room of the newly arrived from this world—what scenes it must have witnessed since the first guest arrived, the victim of the first fraticide, pious Abell! In that room Christ lovingly greets all newcomers. He redeemed them, and He has the right to the first embrace on arrival. What a minute when the ascended spirit first sees the Lord! Better than all we ever read about Him or talked about Him or sang about Him in all the churches and through all our earthly lifetime will it be, just for one second, to see Him. The most rapturous idea we ever had of Him on sacramental days or at the height of some great revival or under the uplifted baton of an oratorio is a bankruptcy of thought compared with the first flash of His appearance in that reception room. At that moment when you confront each other, Christ looking upon you and you looking upon Christ, there will be an ecstatic thrill and surging of emotion that beggar all description. Look! They need no introduction. Long ago Christ chose that repentant sinner, and that repentant sinner chose Christ. Mightiest moment of an immortal history—the first kiss of Heaven! Jesus and the soul! The soul and Jesus!

But now into that reception room pour the glorified kinsfolk, enough of earthly retention to let you know them, but without their wounds or sicknesses or their troubles—see what Heaven has done for them!—so radiant, so gleeful, so transportingly lovely! They call you by name. They greet you with an ardor proportioned to the anguish of your parting and the length of your separation. Father! Mother! There is your child. Sisters! Brothers! Friends! I wish you joy. For years apart, together again in the reception room of the old homestead. You see, they will know you are coming. There are so many immortals filling all the spaces between here and Heaven that news like that flies like lightning. They will be there in an instant. Though they were in some other world on errand from God, a signal would be thrown out that would fetch them. Though you might at first feel dazed and overawed at their supernal splendor, all that feeling will be gone at their first touch of Heavenly salutation, and we will say: "Oh, my lost boy!" "Oh, my lost companion!" "Oh, my lost friend! Are we here together?" What scenes in that reception room of the old homestead have been witnessed! There met Joseph and Jacob, finding it a brighter room than anything they saw in Pharaoh's palace; David and the little child for whom he once fasted and wept; Mary and Lazarus after the heartbreak of Bethany; Timothy and grandmother Lois; Isabella Graham and her sailor son; Alfred and George Cookman, the mystery of the sea at last made manifest; Luther and Magdalene, the daughter he bemoaned; John Howard and the prisoners whom he gospelized, and multitudes without number who, once so weary and so sad, parted on earth, but gloriously met in Heaven. Among all the rooms of that house there is no one that more enraptures my soul than that reception room. "In my Father's house are many rooms."

Another room in our Father's house is the music room. St. John and other Bible writers talk so much about the music of Heaven that there must be music there, perhaps not so much as on earth was thrummed from trembling string or evoked by touch of ivory key, but if not that, then something better. There are so many Christian harpists and Christian composers and Christian organists and Christian choristers and Christian hymnologists that have gone up from earth, there must be for them some place of especial delectation. Shall we have music in this world of discords and no music in the land of complete harmony? I cannot give you the notes of the first bar of the new song that is sung in Heaven. I cannot imagine either the solo or the doxology. But Heaven means music, and can mean nothing else. Occasionally that music has escaped the gate. Dr. Fuller, dying at Beaufort, S. C., said: "Do you not hear?" "Hear what?" exclaimed the bystanders. "The music! Lift me up! Open the windows!"

In that music room of our Father's house you will some day meet the old masters. Mozart and Handel and Mendelssohn and Beethoven and Doddridge, whose sacred poetry was as remarkable as his sacred prose, and James Montgomery, and William Cowper, at last got rid of his spiritual melancholy, and Bishop Heber, who sang of "Greenland's icy mountains and India's coral strand," and Dr. Raffles, who wrote of "High in yonder realms of light," and Isaac Watts, who went to visit Sir Thomas Abney and wife for a week, but proved himself so agreeable a guest that they made him stay 36 years, and side by side Augustus Toplady, who has got over his dislike for Methodists, and Charles Wesley, freed from his dislike for Calvinists, and George W. Bethune, as sweet as a song-maker as he was great as a preacher and the author of "The Village Hymns," and many who wrote in verse or song, in church or by eventide cradle, and many who were passionately fond of music, but could make none themselves, the poorest singer there more than any earthly prima donna and the poorest players there more than any earthly Gottschalk. Oh, that music room, the headquarters of cadence and rhythm, symphony and chant, psalm and antiphon! May we be there some hour when Haydn sits at the keys of one of his own oratorios, and David the psalmist fingers the harp, and Miriam of the Red sea banks claps the cymbals, and Gabriel puts his lips to the trumpet and the four and twenty elders chant, and Lind and Parepa render matchless duet in the music room of the old heavenly homestead! "In my Father's house are many rooms."

Another room in our Father's house will be the family room. It may correspond somewhat with the family room on earth. At morning and evening, you know, that is the place we now meet. Though every member of the household has a separate room, in the family room they all gather, and joys and sorrows and experiences of all styles are there rehearsed. Sacred room in all our dwellings, whether it be luxurious with ottomans and divans and books in Russian lids standing in mahogany case or there be only a few plain chairs and a cradle. So the family room on high will be the place where the kinsfolk assemble and talk over the family experiences of earth, the weddings, the births, the burials, the festal days of Christmas and Thanksgiving reunion. Will the children departed remain children there? Will the aged remain aged there? Oh, no! Everything is perfect there. The child will go ahead to glorified maturity, and the aged will go back to glorified maturity. The rising sun of the one will rise to meridian, and the descending sun of the other will return to meridian. However much we love our children on earth, we would consider it a domestic disaster if they staid children, and so we rejoice at their growth here. And when we meet in the family room of our Father's house we will be glad that they have grandly and gloriously matured, while our parents, who were aged and infirm here, we shall be glad to find restored to the most agile and vigorous immortality there. If 40 or 45 or 50 years be the apex of physical and mental life on earth, then the Heavenly childhood will advance to that, and the Heavenly old age will retreat to that. When we join them in that family room we shall have much to tell them. We shall want to know of them, right away, such things as these: Did you see us in this or that or the other struggle? Did you know when we lost our property and sympathize with us? Did you know we had that awful sickness? Were you hovering anywhere around us when we plunged into that memorable accident? Did you know of our backsliding? Did you know of that moral victory? Were you pleased when we started for Heaven? Did you celebrate the hour of our conversion? And then, whether they know it or not, we will tell them all. But they will have more to tell us than we to tell them.

Ten years on earth may be very eventful, but what must be the biography of ten years in Heaven? They will have to tell us the story of coronations, story of news from all immensity, story of conquerors and hierarchs, story of rewards unsurpassed, story of angelic victory over diabolic revolts, of extinguished suns, of obliterated constellations, of new galaxies kindled and swung, of stranded comets, of worlds on fire and story of Jehovah's majestic reign. If in that family room of our Father's house we have so much to tell them of what we have passed through since we parted, how much more thrilling and arousing that which they have to tell us of what they have passed through since we parted! Surely that family room will be one of the most favored rooms in all our Father's house. What long lingering there, for we shall never again be in a hurry! "Let me open a window," said a humble Christian servant to Lady Raffles, who, because of the death of her child, had shut herself up in a dark room and refused to see anyone. "You have been many days in this dark room. Are you not ashamed to grieve in this manner, when you ought to be thanking God for having given you the most beautiful child that ever was seen, and, instead of leaving him in this world till he should be worn with trouble, has not God taken him to Heaven in all his beauty? Leave off weeping and let me open a window." So to-day I am trying to open upon the darkness of earthly separation the windows and doors and rooms of the Heavenly homestead: "In my Father's house are many rooms."

How would it do for my sermon to leave you in that family room to-day? I am sure there is no room in which you would rather stay than in the enraptured circle of your ascended and glorified kinsfolk. We might visit other rooms in our Father's house. There may be picture galleries pencilled not with earthly art, but by some process unknown in this world, preserving for the next world the brightest and most stupendous scenes of human history, and there may be lines and forms of earthly beauty preserved whiter and chaster and richer than Venetian sculpture ever wrought — rooms beside rooms, rooms over rooms, large rooms, majestic rooms, opalescent rooms, amethystine rooms. "In my Father's house are many rooms."

I hope none of us will be disappointed about getting there. There is a room for us if we will go and take it, but in order to reach it it is absolutely necessary that we make the right way, and Christ is the way, and we must enter at the right door, and Christ is the door, and we must start in time, and the only hour you are sure of is the hour the clock now strikes, and the only second the one your watch is now ticking. I hold in my hand a roll of letters inviting you all to make that your home forever. The New Testament is only a roll of letters inviting you, as the spirit of them practically says: "My dying yet immortal child in earthly neighborhood, I have built for you a great residence. It is full of rooms. I have furnished them as no palace was ever furnished. Pearls are nothing, emeralds are nothing, chrysoprasus is nothing, illumined panels of sunrise and sunset nothing, the aurora of the northern heavens nothing, compared with the splendor with which I have garnitured them. But you must be clean before you can enter there, and so I have opened a fountain where you may wash all your sins away. Come now! Put your weary but cleansed feet on the upward pathway. Do you not see amid the thick foliage on the heavenly hilltops the old family homestead?" "In my Father's house are many rooms."

HE COULDN'T BE BLAMED.

Did Everything in His Power to Secure Support But Was Handicapped.

"I suppose it was a little cheeky," said the young man to the old fellow on the rear platform of the car, "but what are you going to do in such a case?"

"Yes, what are you going to do?" queried the old fellow, in reply, though having no knowledge of what was meant.

"I got up the courage to ask her hand in marriage and she murmured yes."

"They generally murmur."

"Then to be in good form, I had to go and ask the old man's consent."

"Perfectly correct, young man—perfectly correct."

"I took a bracer and walked in on him," continued the young man, "and in due time I had stated my case. He waited a decent length of time and then said I could have her."

"That was beautiful—beautiful."

"Yes, as far as it went. Yes that was all right, but I wasn't through with him yet. I had to ask him if he'd lend me a hundred dollars to get married on. Wasn't no other way, you know."

"No, no other way," repeated the old fellow as he got a new brace for his back. "And he loaned it to you?"

"Noap. Threw me down with a dull thud."

"You don't say!"

"Did for a fact. Yes, the whole thing is off, and I have loved and lost. I don't see where I'm to blame, though."

"Not a bit of it. You loved and wanted to marry; but it takes money to get married on. He had it, but wouldn't lend it. No money—no marriage. Plain as the nose on your face, and you're not a bit to blame. "Put it thar, young man, and cheer up and get a new hold with your toes. You had to do it—had to do it—and anybody as says you hadn't is a liar and a hoss thief and dasn't stand up before the undersigned for three rounds!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE ICE MACHINE'S PART.

At Last There Has Been a New Feature Introduced Into Uncle Tom's Cabin.

There is a new wrinkle in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" theatrical companies. One of them, which is ransacking the state of New Jersey for audiences, has hit upon the device of buying a refrigerating machine and using real blocks of ice in the scene in which Eliza, pursued by a pack of barking mongrels, crosses the river carrying in her arms a stuffed doll.

The icemaking machine has proved an enormous success. At the Ridgewood opera house, where the ice machine played a few evenings ago, a frantic crowd fought its way through the doors. At the first performances the ice machine was kept in the background. Several cakes were manufactured before the performance and placed on the green baize river. They were carefully handed on the surface, so that when Eliza made her grand dash for liberty she would not turn undignified somersaults. The ice machine, however, had been so largely advertised that yokels wanted to see it. They sat in their places after the curtain descended upon the solemn death of Little Eva and howled for the ice machine to come out and show itself. The stage manager and a couple of deck hands had to carry it down to the footlights. When they turned the handle and, amid uproarous applause, the machine produced a cake of real ice.

Since then a part has been written in the play for the ice machine. When the river scene opens a couple of southern speculators are discovered experimenting with the machine. They produce their ice, and not having any immediate use for it turn it into the river, and it sits upon the river surface at proper intervals to accommodate Eliza's footsteps. A colored man comes out and sprinkles sand over the ice in full view of the audience.—Chicago Chronicle.

Under Two Flags.

"What a grand picture it must have been," remarked the boarder who had seen Dewey, "to have seen the Olympia steaming home, the stars and stripes on one mast and the homeward pennant on the other."

"Magnificent!" echoed the man in black suspenders, "but think what a picture it would have been to have seen the stars and stripes on one mast and the baseball pennant on the other."—Chicago Evening News.

Can't Miss the Place.

Stranger—Where does that new dentist have his office?

Policeman—You mean the one who pulls teeth without pain?

"Yes."

"Go right around the corner. You will have no trouble finding his office. You can hear his patients yell half a block away."—Ohio State Journal.

A Dear Little Darling.—Wigwag—"My wife is the dearest little woman in the world." Watson—"I don't know about that. How much does she cost you?"—Philadelphia Record.

FOR CATARRH

COLDS COUGHS SORE-THROAT

GRIPPE CROUP HOARSENESS



GENERAL JOE WHEELER.

Says of Peruna: "I join Senators Sullivan, Roach and McEnery in their good opinion of Peruna as an effective catarrh remedy."



AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

THE RATTLEBOX WEED.

Its Poisonous Constituent Is Unknown, But Resides Both in Its Leaves and Seed.

The Latin name of this weed is Crotalaria sagittalis. It is popularly known as rattleweed and wild pea. A government bulletin has this to say of it: It is a hairy annual three to eighteen inches high, with simple undivided leaves one to two inches long and small yellow pea-like flowers appearing in July. The seed pods are about an inch long when mature and are nearly black. They are much inflated, and, as the walls are stiff and thin and very resonant, they make excellent miniature rattles when the seeds have become detached from their fastenings inside the pod. The rattle-



RATTLEBOX PLANT.

A, Whole Plant; B, Section of Seed Pod—Both One-Third Natural Size.

box is native in low sandy soils from the Atlantic westward to Minnesota and eastern Kansas. It is also found in New Mexico. It is common in Connecticut, New Jersey and North Carolina, and in some years is very abundant in bottom lands along the valley of the Missouri, in South Dakota and Iowa.

The poisonous constituent is unknown, but it resides both in the leaves and in the seeds. Horses, and sometimes cattle, are killed by eating grass mixed with the plant. They are not poisoned so often by eating the plant in the fields. Public attention was first called to the poisonous nature of the rattlebox by Dr. Stalker, of Iowa, who, in 1884, while investigating the cause among horses in Iowa, was led to believe that it was mostly, if not altogether, attributable to this plant. Experiments were made that proved the supposition to be correct.

The percentage of rattlebox in meadow hay will be much reduced if the fields are burned over when the seeds mature the preceding summer. The growth of perennial grasses will not be materially affected thereby.

THE BEST PAYS BEST.

Farmer Who Grows Something Better Than Can Be Found in the Market Makes Money.

The great difficulty in making farms pay is that most farm crops cannot be assorted into good, better and best. They must be sold at so nearly a uniform price that there is no money in it. In stock growing and in fruit growing such wide differences in value can be made that it is possible to charge the very rich, who always want the best, whatever the best is worth more, and if it be not too easily produced, than this. So long as a man grows only for the universal market, he must sell at prices which even the poorest can pay. But let him grow something better than can be found in the market, and he can get enough higher prices to pay him double for all his extra trouble. This is the secret of getting rich in all kinds of business. Money is to be got from those who have it, and not from those who have it not. Does this forget the poor? Not at all. The struggle to improve quality is always changing its ground. The best of one year is thus placed within the reach of all a few years later, and another best has taken its place.

Barring accidents from untimely frosts, it is the best fruit that pays the most profit and that can be grown most cheaply if the average of years is considered. The labor of spraying with insecticides and with fungicides to make the fruit fair, and the further labor of thinning it, produces so much more fruit every year that it can be sold with profit at rates within the reach of all. The very rich will still get the best and pay for it, but the poorest will get more and better fruit than they ever before enjoyed.—Massachusetts Ploughman.

From Potatoes to Rye.

The land that was devoted to potatoes this year should be seeded to rye, limed in the spring and corn grown on the same land next year. Such a plan gives the land two weedings and cleans it thoroughly. It is also an advantage not to grow potatoes on the same land oftener than one year in four as a precaution against disease. Rye should cover all land that is plowed in the fall, as it prevents loss of fertility, and when turned under in spring it will add fertilizing material to the soil, the lime being used to neutralize any acidity that may exist.

HEAVY CORN FEEDING.

Turnips, Pumpkins and Damp Mill Feed Should Be Given in Connection with It

There is no economy in stinting the ration given to growing and fattening pigs. The aim should always be to induce as heavy feeding as possible. Always much care should be given to secure perfect digestion, as heavy feeding sometimes causes trouble with the digestive organs. After green corn commences there is always a desire to hurry the pigs to market, and corn is fed to the utmost limit.

It must be remembered that the modern, quickly-developed pig is a soft creature as compared with his ancestors of 60 years ago, that the four to six months' old pig will not corn and digest it like the yearling or 18-months-old hogs of the past. Something must be done to keep up the appetite of this young thing.

A range over a grass sward will give exercise, if it is clover sod that they run over; they will get much to keep their systems in tone.

Heavy feeding by some may be thought to consist in having corn always by them. This is not correct, as they will consume more if fed at stated intervals and only fed enough to keep their appetites sharp. When once starved to fatten the feeding should be heavy to the finish, as a limited feeding is always attended with loss.

It will be found an advantage to give variety in feeding. While corn is the main ration, a good grass ration is a help—or an occasional feed of pumpkins. Turnips they learn to eat in time as other succulent foods fail them. Mangels they take to at once, and while they may not add much weight they help the appetite. A ration of mill feed is always acceptable if fed damp and in proper quantity.

We do not regard these things as a cut-off on the amount of corn fed, but rather as an aid to heavy corn feeding, and also an aid in prolonging the time corn may be fed without the hogs stalling on it and getting entirely off feed. —John M. Jamison, in American Cultivator.

HORSES IN GERMANY.

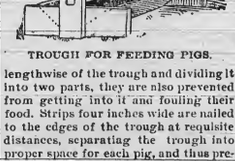
Hamburg Paper Deplores the Fact That American Animals Are in Growing Demand.

Exports of horses to Germany continue to attract attention both at home and abroad. Regarding American horses in German, the Hamburger Nachrichten, in a recent article, says: "Importations from American have caused the horse-raisers of Holstein to suffer much of late. A stock company has just been formed in Berlin for the express purpose of importing horses from the United States. The Americans have succeeded in breeding a horse which compares very favorably in every way with the Holstein animal, especially in those points so highly prized in a work horse, namely, broad hips and large build generally. The best markets for Holstein horses have always been the provinces of Saxony, Thuringia and Brunswick. The demand is created by the large sugar factories. This market has been decreasing of late, owing to American horses being purchased in Berlin. A few days ago this Berlin company shipped a drove of 80 through Hamburg en route for Milan, Italy, where they are to be used on the tramways. Almost every week a long freight train filled with American horses leave the Berliner Bahnhof for various parts of Germany. In spite of expensive freight and a tariff of seven dollars per head, the Americans have built up a very respectable competition in the German market."

EXCELLENT PIG TROUGH.

Fred O. Sibley Describes One That Is Very Convenient, Durable and Easy to Make.

The illustration shows a kind of trough for feeding pigs which is very convenient, durable and easy to make. The end boards are long enough so that the pigs cannot turn the affair over, and owing to the upright board running



TROUGH FOR FEEDING PIGS.

lengthwise of the trough and dividing it into two parts, they are also prevented from getting into it and fouling their food. Strips four inches wide are nailed to the edges of the trough at requisite distances, separating the trough into proper space for each pig, and thus prevents crowding. In order to avoid fighting among the animals, there should always be more spaces provided than there are pigs to feed.—Fred O. Sibley, in Ohio Farmer.

Cheap Shelters for Sheep.

One of the advantages in keeping sheep is that they do not need an expensive building as a shelter. A shed open on one side suits them as well as a tight barn, and even better, as they require considerable ventilation. But it should be so arranged that both rain and snow can be kept out of it, for the sheep should not get their fleece wet in cold weather. It takes too long to get it dry again, and the whole body gets chilled, reducing vitality, even if they do not take colds to set them coughing and running at the nose. Nor should water be allowed to run into the shed from outside. A sheep will not lie down in the mud or on wet straw. Keep the inside of the shed dry and well littered with clean straw and the sheep will be healthy and thrive well, even on moderate feed.—American Cultivator.

WHITE MICE HIS PLAGUE.

The Multiplication of a Pair Is Driving Their Owner's Father to Insanity.

Two men met on La Salle street.

"Hello!" ejaculated one of them, "been ill, Tom?" The other man shook his head.

"No, not ill; not physically ill, Jack. It's—it's white mice."

"Great heavens!" gasped his friend, "why, I didn't know you ever drank enough for—for that!"

"It wasn't drink, Jack; it wasn't drink. But come with me. Let me tell you all!"

When they were seated at opposite sides of a small table the afflicted man continued:

"Yes, Jack, it's white mice. My boy, Thomas, Jr., got it into his head that he ought to have a pet. He wanted a dog, but the house is small, and the cook is nervous, and so we told him no, not a dog; most anything but a dog, and we finally compromised on a pair of white mice. I brought them home in a nice, roomy wire cage, and Thomas, Jr., was delighted. That was two months ago." The speaker paused and sighed feelingly.

"Well, all went finely until about three weeks afterward. Then, one morning, the boy came bursting into my room to inform me that the 'mices had got some lovely little mices.' And so they had; five of them. Luckily, the cage was large enough for the growing family. But—well, in four weeks we had 47 mice, in six weeks 160. We gave up trying to accomodate them all in one cage, and so cigar boxes, work baskets, cracker tins, and even the bathtub were brought into requisition.

"Naturally two or three escaped every day and lived at large, feasting in the pantry at night and begging by our chairs at meal time. They took such a liking to the cook that they got to making her room a sort of meeting place. The result could have been foreseen. My wife has been doing the cooking now for several weeks. I have got so that I shake my boots from force of habit before putting them on. One morning I found two in my shaving mug. And we have them served up to us at table and in the cracker jar, the sugar bowl and the cheese dish."

"But why didn't you get cats?" asked his friend.

"Cats? Great heavens! We've had 20 of them. We can't keep them about. They stay three or four days, get so fat that they can't walk and then crawl dejectedly to the door, accompanied by a frisking contingent of white mice. We've tried cats, Jack."

"Well, then, rat poison; have you tried that?"

"Oh, yes; quite early in the game. The mice seemed to thrive on that poison. We tried traps, too; they caught a few; just a drop in the bucket. And all the time they keep right on increasing. We haven't taken a census for nearly three weeks now, but a moderate estimate would place the number at about 600. Just now, when I met you, I was on the way to see a man who has ferrets; I shall try to get a few dozen good, healthy ones. If they don't help—What's that?" he shrieked.

"What's what?" asked his friend. "That? Why, just a piece of white paper."

"Oh, I—I thought—Well, I must get on. I don't suppose you'd care to buy that house, would you? No? Well, good-by."

And the man afflicted with white mice crept dejectedly around the corner, looking nervously at every piece of torn paper that fluttered in the breeze.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FOND OF AUTOMOBILES.

The French Have Numbers in Use Contrasted with Those of Other Countries.

It would appear from data now in our possession that in Europe there are at present well over 7,000 owners of automobiles. Many of these own more than one vehicle, so that perhaps the number of vehicles could be put at 10,000. Of the 7,000 no fewer than 5,600 are in France. The general idea has been that in France the interest was centered in Paris, but this is erroneous, there being of the 5,600 no fewer than 4,541 scattered all through the departments. For the remainder of Europe the figures are far from complete, but it would appear that there are 268 owners of automobiles in Germany, 90 in Austro-Hungary, 90 in Belgium, 44 in Spain, 204 in Great Britain, 111 in Italy, 68 in Holland, 114 in Switzerland and 35 in Russia, Denmark, Portugal, etc.

As to the investment, if the 10,000 automobiles in Europe be averaged at $1,000 apiece they have cost the purchasers $10,000,000. In this country at the present time the like investment averaging the automobiles at $2,500 apiece would only be $1,250,000, but the orders and contracts now in hand represent perhaps ten times that amount, while the companies with a nominal paper capital of about $400,000,000 have announced their intention of building automobiles. The American output the coming year ought to be worth $10,000,000, and it will be largely electrical at that.—Electrical World and Engineer.

Potentates Who Stay at Home.

There are but two European potentates who manage to get along without change of residence or outlays of any description. These are the pope of Rome and the sultan of Turkey. The sultan has never left Constantinople since he ascended the throne under such tragic circumstances, 20 years ago. And his hollnese has remained within the precincts of the vatican since the triple tiara was placed upon his head in 1878. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Taking Advice.

When a man does take your advice he acts as though he had done you a great favor.—Chicago Daily News.

The New Explosive.

Thorite, the new explosive, has been distinguishing itself by passing through a 44 inch Harveyized steel plate. If its success continues, it will make as great a record for itself in the military world as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has in the medical world. So far nothing has appeared which can equal this wonderful medicine in its speedy and permanent mastery of all diseases of the stomach, liver or kidneys. It's a good remedy to try when everything else has failed.

Matter of Length.

"How long should mourning gowns be worn by a widow of 22?" was the question that came sobbing through the mails. Now it chanced to be the sporting editor's day off, and the religious editor, therefore, was attending to the Side Talks with Young Persons. "There is no hard and fast rule," wrote the religious editor, confidently, "but they ought to come down to the boot tops, at least." This incident illustrates the occasional awkwardness of a newspaper standing as a bulwark of morals to the exclusion of everything else.—Detroit Journal.

Now Everybody Can Ride.

If you have any doubt about it be sure to read the advertisement of the John M. Smyth Co., Chicago, in this paper, in which they propose to sell a high-grade Top Buggy for $34.95. How they do it is a puzzle, but as the firm is one of the largest in the country and of the highest standing, that's their matter. Better find the advertisement now, while you think of it, and read it through carefully. The firm issues a Mammoth Catalogue, in which is listed "everything to eat, wear and use at lowest wholesale prices."

Its Origin.

"Hoot!" cried the owl ever and anon.

The fowls of the air and the beasts of the field stirred uneasily in their sleep and muttered maledictions.

"Why are they so angry?" asked the owlet at last.

"They are envious, my child," replied the owl, "of my Scotch dialect. Hoot, hoot!"—Detroit Journal.

Delightfully Feminine.

Mother—I don't understand you at all. You are constantly praising Miss Whirly now, and you used to insist that you couldn't bear her.

Daughter—But I didn't know then, mamma, that she was jealous of me. It is just too sweet of her.—Detroit Free Press.

Modern Science.

"Steam has rendered man inestimable service," remarked the observer of men and things—"and women also, since it has enabled her to open her husband's letters without his ever knowing it."—Detroit Journal.

Some Are So Clever.

"Is it hard to propose to a girl?" asked the novice in affairs of the heart.

"Sometimes it's a good deal harder not to propose," returned the man of worldly experience, thoughtfully. "It's always well to be on your guard."—Chicago Post.

Thanksgiving Holidays, 1899

Greatly reduced rates via the C. H. & D. Railroad. Tickets sold on November 29 and 30, limited to December 1, for return. Ask your nearest C. H. & D. agent for full particulars regarding time of trains and rates.

Needless Adjectives.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what's a redundancy of expression?"

Pa—Using more words than are necessary to express one's meaning, such as "wealthy iceman," "wealthy plumber," etc.—Chicago Evening News.

When a man says he wants work, he does not always mean that he is willing to do the work he is capable of doing, at the market price.—Atchison Globe.

He (ardently)—I am hee's over head in love with you." She (the cruel coquette)—"How awfully upset you must be!"—Town Topics.

It is a matter of wonder that nobody ever excused his tardiness by claiming that the sun rose too late.—Ledger Monthly.

A millionaire's daughter is taken at her par value.—Elliott's Magazine.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.	
LIVESTOCK—Cattle, common	$ 3 10	@ 4 00
Select butcher	4 70	@ 4 85
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 50	@ 7 25
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 40	@ 3 70
Mixed packers	3 85	@ 4 00
Light shippers	3 85	@ 4 15
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 3 90
LAMBS—Spring	4 85	@ 5 10
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 35	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 69
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 35
Oats—No. 2		@ 25½
Rye—No. 2		@ 57
HAY—Prime to choice		@12 25
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@10 00
Lard		@ 5 90
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14	@ 16
Choice creamery		@ 25½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 00	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 20	@ 1 40
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 55	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69	@ 70
No. 3 Chicago spring	62	@ 62
CORN—No. 2		@ 31½
OATS—No. 2		@ 23
PORK—Mess	8 15	@ 8 21
LARD—Steam	5 17½	@ 5 20
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 73½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 40¾
RYE		@ 62
OATS—Mixed		@ 31½
PORK—Mess	9 25	@ 9 50
LARD—Western		@ 5 90
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	64¾	@ 69
Southern	64	@ 64½
Corn—Mixed	37½	@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 white	30	@ 31
Rye—No. 2 western		@ 58
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	4 85	@ 5 00
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25½
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 34½
Oats—Mixed		@ 25½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	6 25	@ 6 50

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Immovable.

Lawyer—Do you swear the collision raised the entire car?

Witness—Well, it raised everything but the windows.—Judge.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Each to His Craft.

Plumber—So long; I'm off to lay a pipe.

Poet—Well, good-by; I'm off to pipe a lay.—Syracuse Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A thoroughgoing egotist is usually devoid of the sense of humor.—Chicago Daily News.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

Don't put in too much time standing on dignity or riding a hobby.—Chicago Daily News.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

A vacant expression—"To Rent."—Golden Days.

How Mrs. Pinkham HELPED MRS. GOODEN.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 14,732]

"I am very grateful to you for your kindness and the interest you have taken in me, and truly believe your medicines and advice are worth more to a woman than all the doctors in the world. For years I had female troubles and did nothing for them. Of course I became no better and finally broke down entirely. My troubles began with inflammation and hemorrhages from the kidneys, then inflammation, congestion and falling of the womb and inflammation of ovaries.

"I underwent local treatment every day for some time; then after nearly two months the doctor gave me permission to go back to work. I went back, but in less than a week was compelled to give up and go to bed. On breaking down the second time, I decided to let doctors and their medicine alone and try your remedies. Before the first bottle was gone I felt the effects of it. Three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of her Sanative Wash did me more good than all the doctors' treatments and medicine.

"The first remark that greets me now is 'How much better you look!' and you may be sure I never hesitate to tell the cause of my health."—MRS. E. J. GOODEN, Ackley, Ia.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup The best remedy for Consumption. Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. *Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Trial, 30 for 5c.*

A 25c SAMPLE BOTTLE FOR 10c.

DOCTORS INSIST that their patients use "5 DROPS" for **RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY DISEASE** etc. Read the following letters:

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.: When I wrote you for a sample bottle of "5 DROPS" my wife was suffering terribly from Rheumatism and was very discouraged, as I had tried everything the doctors prescribed, even sending her to Richfield Springs, etc. My doctor is very much surprised at the progress my wife is making, and she is so well that she refused to keep her seamstress and is now doing her own sewing. The doctor insist on her taking "5 Drops" and assure her that it is now only a matter of a few days and she will be entirely cured, and as we are very well known here, the "5 DROPS" is receiving considerable attention and praise. F. E. PRICE, Jersey City, N. J. Oct. 13, 1899.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO.: I suffered terribly with **Kidney Trouble** for years, and after using less than two bottles of "5 DROPS" I am now entirely well and I give "5 DROPS" the praise for my cure. I could not find anything that would give me the slightest relief until I tried this remedy, and I recommend it to everybody as a permanent cure for Kidney Disease. MARY A. CARBAUGH, Black Gap, Pa. Aug. 22, '99.

"5 DROPS" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It gives almost instantaneous relief, and is a positive cure for **Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Croup, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Malaria, Creeping Numbness, etc., etc.**

30 DAYS to enable sufferers to give "5 DROPS" at least a trial, we will send a 25c sample bottle, prepaid by mail, for 10 cts. A sample bottle will convince you. 100 doses, large bottle ($2.00 doses) $1.00, 6 bottles for $5. Sold by as sad agents. AGENTS WANTED in her Territory. WRITE US TO-DAY.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 Lake St., CHICAGO, ILL.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL.

A DOLLAR STRETCHER One lady writes that the greatest "Dollar Stretcher" she has ever found is the new and original method by which J. C. Hubinger is introducing his latest invention, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch. She says: With your Endless Chain Starch Book, I received from my grocer one large package of "Red Cross" starch, one large package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, and two beautiful Shakespeare panels, all for 5c. How far my dollar will go, I am unable to figure out. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

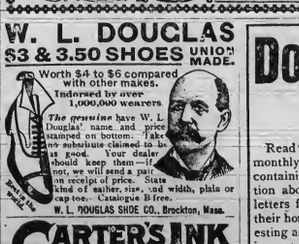
JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — 150 to 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

SAVED TO THE PURCHASER OF THIS **$25.00 High Grade Top Buggy $34.95**

AT OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE OF ONLY

$34.95 $34.95



We offer this buggy at actual factory wholesale price, the equal of which is frequently sold by the dealers at not less than $60.00, so that they who buy direct from us save fully $25.00 and get a better buggy.

We give you either piano or Corning style body, end springs or Brewster side springs, narrow or wide track, ¾, ½ or 1 inch tire, all wool cloth or genuine leather trim, and furnish the buggy complete with extra heavy full-rubber top, brussels carpet, storm apron, book, nickel dash rail, shafts, anti-rattlers, etc. Painting is perfect and equal to $75.00 buggy painting. Wheels are Sarven patent, warranted second growth hickory.

We are bound to make this buggy so perfect that it will sell many more for us. Only a limited number will be sold at our special price of $34.95. We ship C. O. D. anywhere in the United States east of the Rocky mountains on receipt of only $2.00 as evidence of good faith.

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 15c partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10c is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of calfer, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

CARTER'S INK Used by millions. Sure proof of its quality.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION**

Ayer's Pills Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia, and all liver complaints. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use **BUCKINGHAM'S DYE** for the whiskers

DON'T RENT ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

SOLDIERS Add. Homestead rights bought. If you served less than 160 acres before June 22, 1874, write to MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 317 14th St., Washington, D. C.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE COUNTY REORDER

Wednesday, Nov., 8, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Daughters of the Confederacy are raising money for the widow of Stonewall Jackson, who is almost blind.

Mrs. Frank Struck, of Louisville, received an inheritance of $45,000 from a relative in Arkansas, of whom she never heard.

C. Stege, of Louisville has been fined $500 for withdrawing whisky from his warehouse without reporting as required by law.

Wm. Whiteneck was given 21 years in the pen by a Harrodsburg jury for the murder of his brother-in-law, James Wickersham.

Fire at Boxville, Union county, Ky., destroyed every store in that village except one. The total loss is about $14,000 with only about $3,000 insurance.

Chief of Police McNulty, of Mayfield, has run down Tom Lewis, a horse-thief, who has operated extensively in Western Kentucky. Lewis was captured in Texas.

In Clay county Mrs. Jas. Colins committed suicide by taking poison in preference to appearing in court at Manchester to testify against the men charged with her husband's murder.

Alex. Abbott, charged with murder of his wife in 1895, was acquitted at Morehead. On three previous trials he had been convicted. the Court of Appeals reversing the case in every instance.

Rebecca Allen, the seven year-old daughter of ex-County Assessor Richard M. Redd, of Fayette county, died from the effects of striking her head against a tree while at play near Belmont school house.

A table in the annual report of the Adjutant General of the army, shows that 1,017 citizens of the State of Kentucky are enrolled as members of the volunteer regiments, now in and enroute to Manila.

Breckinridge News: "Wm. Miller, of this county, sold to Geo. Harris three or four hundred popular logs for $200. He sold the oak timber off the same land to the Cincinnati Cooperage Company for $4,400.

Ex-Gov. Alvin Saunders died at Omaha. He was a native of Kentucky, and was the first Governor of Nebraska after that State was admitted to the Union, serving previously as Territorial Governor.

Kate Kyle has filed suit in the Kenton Circuit Court against the Lagoon Park Company for $15,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff by being thrown from a pony at the Lagoon Park last summer.

The damage suit of the Rev. R. L. Bowman, former pastor of the Versailles Baptist church, against Thos. Sellers, his brother-in-law, a deacon in that church, to recover $40,000 for alleged slander, was dismissed, an agreement having been reached out of court.

At Ford, Jerry Taylor and Joe Taylor, brothers and colored, fought and Joe was disembowled by Jerry with a pocket knife. The wound is fatal. Jerry fled and has not been apprehended. A dispute over the way to raise children caused the trouble.

Charles S. Lesher, a prominent and wealthy New York man, is to locate near Lexington. Mr. Lesher his inspected several noted Bluegrass farms, and he decided that the Barbee farm, on the Winchester pike, suited him, and he accordingly purchased it for the sum of $12,000 cash.

Sam Adkisson, who lives about a mile and a half from Webster, Breckinridge county, has a shepherd dog which has been trained to be useful. Every day he is sent to the post-office with a little mail sack tied around his neck. When the mail is placed in the sack he starts for home, and never stops until it is safely delivered.

The Catlettsburg Record says:—One of the largest cross-tie companies in the United States wants to erect a tie elevator in Louisa, with which to hoist ties from the river and load them on cars. It would employ twenty-five men constantly and will pay out at Louisa to the people of the valley $150,000 to $200,000 per year. They want a free site for five years. A suitable site has been optioned by Mr. J. F. Ratcliff, and if subscriptions enough can be raised in Louisa the construction of the elevator will begin immediately.

The Williamsburg Times narrates the following fishing incident: "An old lady named Oliver, while trying to save her child from drowning in the river, near the flour mill came near drowning herself a few days ago. The woman and her husband were fishing, and the child fell in while playing. The woman started out on a log to save it, and the log turned, precipitating her. Then the man went to her rescue, but being very rheumatic, could not do more than hold the wife up. Their screams attracted Ben Snyder, who was driving past, and he managed to rescue all parties from their dangerous position."

"In all gambling games," said an old time sport, "there is a percentage in favor of the 'house.' Anybody, except a born fool, knows that a man couldn't afford to equip an establishment, hire help, pay rent, and defray all the hundred and one incidental expenses unless he derived a profit that was based on some fixed principle, and not dependent on mere luck or chance. Just where the profit comes in, however, is something that few people understand. Most of them imagine it is derived from some slight advantage in the arrangement of the game, such as the 'zero' numbers in roulette or the 'splits' in faro, but they are much mistaken. It really depends on a principle that applies to all games alike, and is what might be termed the 'percentage of capital.' Strange as it may seem, I could take a capital of $1,000 and begin pitching nickels, in which the chances are perfectly even, letting the players guess either way they wanted to, and I would make a steady profit, day in and day out. The secret is this: The average player has only a limited amount of money, and a slight run of bad luck wipes him out. He is obliged to quit, and somebody else takes his place, while the house keeps right on through good luck and bad, continually swelling its reserve with the cash of the broken players. To simplify the matter, suppose I have 100 pennies and you have one, and we begin matching. One loss breaks you, but I can stands 100 losses before having to quit. You may have a spurt of luck at the start, but in the long run I am morally certain to wipe you out. That principle of the percentage of capital is at the bottom of the profits of every gaming house in the world, from Monaco to Long Branch."—New Orleans Democrat.

Breckinridge News: "Wm. Miller, of this county, sold to Geo. Harris three or four hundred popular logs for $200. He sold the oak timber off the same land to the Cincinnati Cooperage Company for $4,400.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at public sale on the D. T. Buffington farm, 1½ miles above Florence, on the Lexington pike, on

Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1899,

The following property:

1 Anthracite Stove, 1 Range, 1 work Horse, 1 yearling colt, 15-year-old Jack, 24 young Cattle—yearlings and weanlings, 1 set spring wagon harness, 1 Hay-wagon, box bed, lot of Hay in barn, 1 Hayrake, 2 Mowing Machines, Breaking Plow, Cultivator, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—A credit of six months will be given on all purchases over $10, purchaser to give note with good security negotiable and payable in Erlanger Deposit Bank; $10 and under, cash.

ROUSE & WILHOIT.

Sale to begin at 10 a. m.

Public Sale!

As administrator of C. B. Rice, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the residence of the late Reuben Conner, at Richwood, Ky.,

Saturday, Nov. 11, 1899,

The following property towit:

Lot Corn in crib, lot Corn in shock, lot of Timothy Hay in stack, lot of Clover Hay in stack, 2 Horses, 3 Sows and pigs, 1 Deering Binder—run two years; and other Farming Implements, 50 or 60 bushels of Potatoes, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—On sums of $5 and over a credit of six months will be given purchaser to give note with good security, negotiable at the Boone Co., Deposit Bank; under $5, cash.

S. GAINES, Adm'r.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock p. m.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieut Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—R. D. Gaily.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Assistant Auditor—Frank Johnson.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public Instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. H. Clark—A. Addams.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Dept. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo Du-reile, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Addams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; L. P. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—H. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. A. Murat.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. B. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:

District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Noell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, Third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

For Sale.



(GRACEFUL 8)

A few very choice Poland China male pigs from this grand sow. Prices reasonable. Call and see them or address BEN H. SCRANTON,
RISING SUN, IND

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Alice Souther, dec'ed are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. ROUSE, Adm'r.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap and on Easy Payments,

41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a good 8-room dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fences and never failing water. This farm is located 1½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information inquire of Dr. N. S. MATHEWS,
oct11 Williamstown, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Charles B. Rice, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. SIDNEY GAINES, Adm'r.
Burlington, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that all persons purchasing produce, stock or other things from my farm or offering to do so, on which Johnson Rogers now lives, must confer with me as to such purchases or contemplated purchases. ELIZABETH THORNTON.
Oct. 14th, 1899.



Look In Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S

Wine of Cardui

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Oenaville, Texas, says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & .....BUILDER.....

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

R. B. HUEY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Dorsey, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law. J. M. LASSING,
Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Boone Circuit Court.

E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts

All persons having claims against the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, will present them to the undersigned on or before November 30, 1899, properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

Mrs. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!

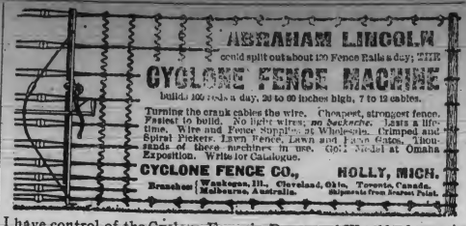
BUY YOUR

BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON

—OF—

DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O.) Ky.

Write for catalogue or call on R. W. Rice for prices.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE builds 100 rods a day, 20 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No tight wires; no *Sockets*. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. Mention this Paper.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built.
Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES. STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky..

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS OF ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetown "	7.50	3.19
6.30	10.50	ar Stamp's Grond	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. B. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

—o—

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch23-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 460 acres. Address

Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1899. NO. 4.

THERE will be no blood spilt on account of the Kentucky election unless some erratic fellow like Bronston should burst a blood vessel in his effort to stir up trouble.

COUNTERFEIT half dollars have been discovered that are actually worth more than the genuine, having more silver in them, but not being turned out by Uncle Sam's workmen they are n. g. as money.

As to who will be the next governor of Kentucky is yet undecided, both sides claiming the victory. The Democrats' figures bring Goebel out a winner by 26 votes, including all contests. The Republicans claim to have won by 3,000.

THE United States immigration authorities some time ago had called to their attention the fact that a firm in New York City is building up a lucrative business in importing wives. It is estimated that nearly 20 per cent. of the female immigrants from certain foreign countries during the last year have been brought over by this firm. Foreigners of the lower class, especially German and Italian laboring men, very seldom marry American girls. They prefer a wife from their native land, because such a woman would better understand their tastes and their manner of living than would a girl born and brought up in the United States. They also claim that foreign-born women are less extravagant and are better able to get along upon a small income than the others.

A natural cave of honey is the latest addition to the riches of Colonel Moses C. Wetmore, the millionaire St. Louis politician. This cavern of honey has just been discovered on Colonel Wetmore's 7000-acre game preserve in the wilds of Taney County Missouri. It is a large cave, hidden from view, in one of the most isolated spots of the Ozark Mountain region. The bees have probably had undisputed possession of the cave for many years, for it appears to be literally filled with honey, just like a hive in a well-kept apiary. How far into the side of the mountain this cave extends is an unsettled question. The mouth of the cave is about six feet in diameter and it presents a front of solid honeycomb. While the bees appear to be of the common species, they are unusually hostile.

It was officially announced in Berlin Wednesday that an agreement subject to the approval of the United States had been arrived at between Germany and Great Britain by which the Samoa act is repealed and the islands of Upola, Savaii and smaller adjacent islands fall to Germany as free property, and the island of Tutuila and the subsidiary islands go to the United States.

The trust in coal comes home to everybody. It is an infamy of the worst class, as it lays a burden upon an absolute necessary of life. And yet the people are not aroused to the enormity of the millionaire coal kings. As yet, there are two things the combines have not succeeded in controlling, viz: Sunshine and air. Water used to be free, too and is yet in the form of rain, but upon the seas, lakes and rivers, the monopolies and corporations virtually have control for navigation purposes, and in cities the water used in manufacturing and for household purposes is heavily taxed by corporations or by municipal authorities for the benefit of the party leaders.—Rising Sun Recorder.

It seems now to be pretty generally conceded that two new independent tobacco factories will be in operation in the near future. One is to be located in Louisville and the other in St. Louis. From the amount of capital, which is said to be behind these two enterprises, they will be of sufficient magnitude to become formidable competitors of the Continental Co. The identity of the promoters of these independent factories is not certainly known, but it is generally believed that they are men who were formerly connected with some of the factories absorbed by the Continental. Work has commenced on the Louisville plant, which is to be located at Twenty-sixth and Courtney Strs. Tobacco growers will certainly welcome the new competitors for the raw leaf.

KENTUCKY CROP REPORT.

Replies were received this month from 136 correspondents, representing 102 counties.

WHEAT—The close of October saw practically the entire wheat crop seeded. The contemplated acreage is estimated at 101 as compared with the acreage of 1898, 93 per cent. of which was seeded prior to November 1. This is in striking contrast with the same date of 1898, when fully 30 per cent. of the acreage remained to be sown.

The western section reports the acreage same as last year, the increase being in the central section. The southeastern section, where comparatively little wheat is grown is not included in the estimate of acreage and condition of the wheat crop.

A considerable number of counties show a substantial increase in acreage, and a few of these report it the largest in the history of the counties. This is offset by reports from counties where the drouth prevented the seeding of any but the corn and tobacco lands, by reason of which the acreage is materially reduced.

The condition compared with average year is 97. For the past three years the condition on November 1 has been as follows: 1898, 96; 1897, 62; 1896, 96. In the western section the condition is 97, while for the central section it is 99.

The soil was in most excellent condition for seeding, and generally there was sufficient moisture to permit rapid and perfect germination. As a result the stand is good and the plant vigorous. In a number of counties local showers from time to time have made the condition phenomenally high. In the central section, Bourbon county reports the condition 140 compared with average years; Clark, 120; Scott, 115; Lincoln, 120 and Madison, 125.

In the western section, Hickman county reports a condition of 120 and Larue a condition of 125.

Against these very favorable reports, however, are reports from counties where the drouth was long and severe and where the plant had difficulty in sustaining itself against the combined influences of heat and lack of moisture. In such counties the condition is correspondingly low. Some injury also has resulted from insects. In Mercer county cut worms have caused considerable damage, and in Warren the crop is infested with "fly," resowing to some extent being necessary.

On the whole, however, farmers have every reason to be encouraged by the prospect. The cultivation was probably never better, and now that the drouth is broken, we may expect an improvement on even the present flattering outlook.

PASTURES AND LIVE STOCK—Pastures have improved slightly during the month. The condition November 1 averages 69 as against 65 on October 1. Feeding has been necessary, and where neglected, stock cattle, especially, are reduced in flesh. Farmers have curtailed the number of stock on hand so as to better enable them to care for the remainder. Few cattle are being fed for market, and on account of the absence of the usual grazing and the scarcity of stock water the condition of these is but 86 compared with average years.

Hogs have been marketed freely, and but a small portion of the number fed remains unsold. The condition, compared with average years, 90. Thirty two correspondents report hog cholera and 97 report none in county.

The weather has been favorable and good progress was made in housing the corn crop. The yield has proven disappointing, falling far below expectations. More than the usual attention has been given to saving the fodder crop, and the supply of roughage is considered ample.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

[Bowling Green News.]

Sam Holden, the well-known bootblack at Nelson's barbershop, is dead. At least he is practically dead. His customers are simply worrying the life out of him. Sunday the society "gang" fixed it up on Sam and played a practical joke on him. Every young man who came into the barber shop told in the boy's hearing that he had dreamed the night before that Sam had died. After hearing about the tenth dream Holden became so ill he had to be taken home in a carriage. He is still very ill and while he may recover he will never get over the effects of the joke.

Great Britain and the United States.

Great Britain and the United States have an understanding whereby

The former will secure all her supplies from this country, and the United States will refuse

To participate in an offer of mediation, or

In an interrogation as to Great Britain's ultimate intentions in South Africa, or

In any subsequent joint action of the powers, and will agree

To preserve the status quo in Samoa;

To preserve the integrity of the Shanghai concessions,

And to prevent aggression in any direction or quarters where the United States has martial interests at stake.

That Great Britain has an understanding with the United States is obvious. It is similar to the understanding between the two countries prior to and during the Spanish war. Great Britain at that time foresaw the future, knowing her own intentions, and realized that her only possible aid would come from the United States.

The State Department is evidently preparing for some official development along this line, for it permitted to become known that the powers prior to the Spanish war were preparing an identical note of interrogation as to our ultimate intentions in the war.—Ex.

Slave Labor.

It was once said by a great leader of men in the United States that this government cannot exist half slave and half free, and the truth of that dictum was demonstrated by the war between the states.

But the Republican party has taken an opposite view of this matter and is trying to establish slavery once more on the territory owned by the United States.

In Hawaii and the Philippines Chinese contract labor, which is slavery, is protected and approved by the McKinley administration.

Laws that exist here forbidding the importation of Chinese immigration have been abrogated there and the crack of the slavedriver's whip is heard under the flag of liberty.

What do the workingmen of the United States think of this? What chance are they to have in these new possessions?

Imperialism was never a good thing for labor. It never will be a good thing. It makes slaves of free men by impoverishing them and forcing a serfdom as real as that of the dark ages.

When laborers struck in Havana the American commander imprisoned the leaders of the strike. That's freedom for you under the stars and stripes.

Americans want no such system of government. Autocrats like Hanna and tools like McKinley may advocate imperialism, slave labor in the Philippines and Hawaii and military law for striking workmen in Cuba, but the freedom-loving citizens of this country will not support such monstrous iniquity.—Chicago Democrat.

[Frenchburg Agitator:]

In the eastern confines of Frenchburg stands a curiosity the like of which, perhaps, exists nowhere else upon the habitable globe. Majestic in proportions and grim and rugged in outline, this towering and silent sentinel stands head and shoulders above the lesser hills and cliffs as if keeping watch over the country round, and is known as Donothan Rock. Through the center of this mammoth rock, about half way down between the summit and the towering hill upon which it sits like some mighty monarch upon the throne, is a hole several feet square through which daylight peeps at the break of dawn, but the grandest sight of all is when Old Sol rests his chin upon the lower rim of the eastern horizon and begins to pick his way through the pathless pastures of the sky. Along in the latter days of October in the course of his journey South he arrives at a point from which he looks square through this colossal stone telescope at the Western world, at about 6:30 a. m. If you wish to see something both beautiful and grand—a sight not to be seen anywhere else on earth—take a stroll some fine clear morning during the latter days of October along the brow of the ridge north of town before the god of day gets his eyes open good, and watch him place his optics to the hole in that mountain of granite and blink at you.

An Unusual Case.

[Richmond Climax]

Green Dunham, a sixteen-year-old negro jockey, who last June drank a half pint of concentrated lye, thinking it was whisky, lies at his mother's home on Burham Hill, a mere skeleton. His stomach and throat were almost totally destroyed by the lye, and food could not be swallowed.

Last Monday week, Drs. Gibson & Gibson and Frazee performed an operation upon the boy whereby food is conveyed to his stomach through a four-inch rubber pipe that enters the stomach above the naval. We witnessed the spectacle on Wednesday when a quart of fresh milk was poured through this pipe directly into the stomach. This is repeated thrice daily. No food whatever passes through his mouth, as the canal leading to his stomach is entirely closed by a stricture. As the lad's condition is improving under the new treatment, it is hoped by the physicians that ere long the stricture will be reduced so that he may take food in the usual manner, and his recovery thereby assured.

Dr. Gibson says when the boy's stomach was lifted out during the surgical operation that it was shriveled up to the size of a walnut. It was punctured and the rubber pipe inserted, and when the milk was introduced the stomach yielded and expanded slowly, the patient experiencing instant satisfaction from the artificial method of nourishing. He is now rapidly improving.

[Glasgow Times.]

The Times is in receipt of the following story from one of its correspondents and it is printed without comment:

Mr. Butler Rogers, who lives out on the Burksville road, recently missed from his flock of sheep a lamb about six months old. For a while he believed it had been stolen from him and gave it up as gone forever. He finally concluded however, to make a diligent search for the missing animal and then, if he failed to seek out the thief who had robbed him. He searched high and low, in woods and pasture, in every hollow log and stump and finally discovered it in an old hollow stump close to his home, and it was still alive. The lamb had been in the stump exactly twenty-four days without food of any kind. It was in very thin condition and was so weak it could not stand alone, but has been eating a little at a time, and, it is believed, will probably recover. This story may seem improbable, but Mr. Rogers is a truthful man, and vouches for its truthfulness.

The smallest republic in the world is that of Tavolara, an island about five miles long, with an average width of a little more than half a mile, situated about a dozen miles to the northeast of Sardinia. The total population of the whole republic does not exceed 60, but they elect a President every six years, and a Council of six members, all of whom serve the state without pay. The women of this island go to the polls and vote with the men, and ever since it became a republic in 1886, all public business has been transacted without turmoil; the elections taking place without any high party feeling or undue excitement.

In 1836 King Charles Albert of Sardinia granted the Island of Tavolara to a family of the name of Bartoleoni, but in less than half a century the inhabitants threw off the yoke of monarchy and took to themselves. This little war did not alarm the world, and was quite a peaceful one. King Paul I. reigned until 1882, and on his deathbed requested that none of his kin should succeed to the throne, and as no one claimed the honor four years later the people decided to draw up a constitution, and Tavolara has been a very successful little republic since.

Twelve years ago its independence was recognized by Italy, and, it is to be presumed, other Powers would have recognized it also if they had known of its existence. The inhabitants live principally by fishing and raising fruits and vegetables. They fear no sudden invasion, for they dispense with any army or navy, and, presumably, in case of need, would rely upon the entire population to uphold the freedom of the country.

About thirty persons were injured Thursday night by the derailing of a passenger train on the Michigan Central railroad, between Alexis and Vienna, Mich. Three of the injured will die, and ten others are seriously hurt. The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails.

Pith of the Press.

Senator Mason will not resign. He finds that the McKinleyites are anxious to have him quit.—Kansas City Times.

The more Ted Roosevelt opens his mouth the more acceptable it would seem closed.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

For the next few days the incoming trains will carry a large number of Government employes.—Washington Post.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing in connection with the Ohio result was Mr. Grosvenor's failure to predict it.—Washington Post.

Admiral Schley has made another of his famous loops—it is tightened around the hearts of the people of Georgia.—Baltimore American.

Republican jubilation over victory in Ohio proves how badly frightened was the President's party in the President's state.—St. Louis Republic.

When the clouds roll by we may be able to find some reasons why the voters of Ohio have made an assignment to Bosses Cox and Hanna.—Marietta Times.

Private Sec. Allen seems to be elected successor to "Tom" Reed, but he will never exert Tom's potent influence in the halls of Congress.—Boston Globe.

Hamilton County gave McKinley a plurality of 19,000. A year later it gave Bushnell a plurality of only 1,500. This year it gives McLean a plurality of 1,100.

The mule is raising Cain in the Transvaal, but the luster of Admiral Sampson's great performance at Matanzas remains undimmed.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

People who have been trying to make themselves believe that talk is cheap may be able to prove it as J. Pierpont Morgan's big anti-telephone syndicate gets its wires working.—San Francisco Call.

The anti-Administration vote in Ohio is about 50,000 greater than the Administration vote. McKinley and Hanna are entitled to all the comfort they can get from this fact.—Columbus press-Post.

President McKinley drank four kinds of wine at a recent banquet, and the goad temperance ladies of the great East are looking around for a less dangerous man to fill his place in 1900.—Denver Post.

Mark Hanna can find some consolation in the fact that although Jim Jeffries won, he had his nose spread over the major portion of his face and several of his slats loosened.—Washington Post.

The Ohio Republican vote is as much an indorsement of the trusts as it is an indorsement of the Philippine folly. Mr. Hanna's speeches were distinctly favorable to the combines.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

We commend a careful perusal of the Ohio election returns to the Sultan of Sulu and are obliged to assure him that they do not indicate an indefinite continuance of his present salary.—Columbus Press Post.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The election on Tuesday interfered considerably with this week's business and the offerings in consequence were very light. This should have stimulated prices somewhat, but it did not, and we can only report an equally good market as the week before. There was no change worthy of note. The character of the offerings is generally quite indifferent; very little really fine tobacco and only a small proportion of good mediums is being shown.

There were some sales of new stock this week and prices ranged up to $12 75, something over 20 hhds bringing an average of about 8 cents; very good figures for green tobacco, in our opinion, but they don't seem to justify the high prices which we understand are being asked and paid for crops in the country.

The sales between now and New Year will be light unless there are unusually heavy receipts of new tobacco and that is not probable.

There died at Loretto last week Sister Generose Mattingly, the oldest nun in the United States. Sister Gererose was ninety-five years old and took the vail at the age of twenty, seventy five years ago. She was born in Kentucky in June, 1807. Her parents Basil Mattingly and Monica Miles were from Maryland. She was related to many Kentucky's best families.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Muffs this winter will be unusually large and practical.

"English red" has been revived as a favorite color for gowns.

In the Jewish wedding ceremony the bride is not asked to promise anything.

Queen Wilhelmina dresses the most economically of all the European sovereigns.

At a school meeting in Stoughton, Wis., over half of 900 votes were cast by women.

The Rev. Miss Sowles, of Prospect, Wis., began preaching before she was 11 years old.

Mrs. Braddon, the novelist, has refused for twenty-five years to have her picture taken.

Sarah Cohen, a Jewess of New York, makes a comfortable living matching buttons for society women.

London society women are wearing less rings than formerly, on the ground that rings spoil the beauty of a hand.

The "hoodoo" has been taken from the opal, and it is now popular, at least in the South, as an emblem of happiness and luck.

Mrs. Susan M. Miller, of Philadelphia owns a table set over a hundred years old, made of oak and metal from the old State House.

At the London church congress the Bishop of London had a word for women in which he said that husbands were hulking, blundering creatures about the house, but that wives must remember that, after all, they had chosen them and must make the best of them.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

Wallace Grant, of Petersburg, Ky., the popular clerk on the steamer Levi J. Workum, spent Tuesday here with friends.

Winn & Carver bought two crops of tobacco this week, one of Alonzo Sturgeon and the other from Daniel Blythe, both at 4½ cents per pound.

T. B. Wilson, of Hamilton, Boone county, spent a couple of days this week here under medical treatment of Dr. S. B. Robinson.

Everett Taylor, 22, and Miss Sena, Fults, 16, a couple who live in a shanty boat on Big Bone Island, near Patriot, Ind., were married in county clerk Spencer's office last Saturday by Elder D. T. Buck.

Elder D. T. Buck tendered his resignation as pastor of the Warsaw Christian church last Sunday so as to give his congregation a free and untrammeled liberty to employ whom they pleased as their pastor for the ensuing year.

It is stated that a new line of steamboats will be run between Louisville, Cincinnati and Pittsburg. The new steamer City of Pittsburg, after having new modern boilers put on her it is stated, will be one of the boats, and a new vessel, equally as fine as the Pittsburg is now being built at Marietta, Ohio. The company was granted a charter last month for the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Louisville Transportation Co., with a capital stock of $75,000, with the privilege of increasing the same to $150,000.

The Congress which convenes under the Constitution December 4 next is the Fifty-sixth. It promises to be an important one. Predictions are made that at its first session it will enact such legislation as will solve the problems pending in Cuba, Porto Rico and Hawaii, with the chances that at its close the Philippine question will be in such shape as to give definite idea as to the future government of those islands. Legislation on our foreign possessions will, of course, hold the center of the stage.

Internal legislation promises to be uninteresting. The appropriation bills will go through with a disposition on the part of those having them in charge to do as much trimming as possible.

The increased expenses of the Government promise to play havoc with appropriations for all kinds of internal improvements.

Another matter giving the coming session importance is that it immediately precedes a presidential election, and on both sides nothing will be left unsaid to mold public opinion. Subscribers of the Congressional Record will find the pages of that publication enlivened with scores of campaign speeches.

A Toronto paper states that the influence of the British-Boer war is beginning to be felt in the price of Canadian hay, which has advance 50c to $1 per ton.

ALL IN GOD'S HANDS.

Dr. Talmage on Divine Interposition in Human Affairs.

Fate of Nations as Well as of Individuals Settled in Heaven —World Not Governed in a Haphazard Way.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

The idea that things in this world are at loose ends and going at haphazard is in this discourse combated by Dr. Talmage. The text is Psalm 119, 8: "Forever, O Lord, Thy word is settled in Heaven."

This world has been in process of change ever since it was created—mountains born, mountains dying, and they have both cradle and grave. Once this planet was all fluid, and no being such as you or I have ever seen could have lived on it a minute. Our hemisphere turns its face to the sun and then turns its back. The axis of the earth's revolution has shifted. The earth's center of gravity is changed. Once flowers grew in the arctic and there was snow in the tropics. There has been a redistribution of land and sea, the land crumbling into the sea, the sea swallowing the land. Ice and fire have fought for the possession of this planet. The chemical composition of it is different now from what it once was. Volcanoes once terribly alive are dead, not one throb of fiery pulse, not one breath of vapor—the ocean changing its amount of saline quantities. The internal fires of the earth are gradually eating their way to the surfaces—upheaval and subsidence of vast realms of continent.

High up in the palace of the sun at least five things are settled—that nations which go continuously and persistently wrong perish; that happiness is the result of spiritual condition and not of earthly environment; that this world is a schoolhouse for splendid or disgraceful graduation; that with or without us the world is to be made over into a scene of arborescence and purity; that all who are adjoined to the unparalleled One of Bethlehem and Nazareth and Golgotha will be the subjects of a supernal felicity without any taking off.

Do you doubt my first proposition—that nations which go wrong perish? We have in this American nation all the elements of permanence and indestruction. We need not borrow from others any trowels for upbuilding or torches for demolition. Elements of ruin—nihilism, infidelity, agnosticism, Sabbath desecration, inebriety, sensuality, extravagance, fraud; they are all here. Elements of safety—God-worshiping men and women by the scores of millions, honesty, benevolence, truthfulness, self sacrifice, industry, sobriety and more religion than has characterized any nation that has ever existed; they are all here. The only question is as to which of the forces will gain dominancy—the one class ascendant, and this United States government, I think, will continue as long as the world exists; the other class ascendant, and the United States goes into such small pieces that other governments would hardly think them worth picking up.

Have you ever noticed the size of the cemetery of dead nations, the vast Greenwood and Pere le Chaise, where mighty kingdoms were buried? Open the gate and walk through this cemetery and read the epitaphs. Here lies Carthage, born 100 years before Rome, great commercial metropolis on the bay of Tunis, a part of an empire that gave the alphabet to the Greeks and their great language to the Hebrews; her arms the terror of nations, commanding at one time 16,000 miles of coast; her Hamilcar leading forth 30 myriads, or 300,000 troops; her Hannibal carrying out in manhood the oath he had taken in boyhood to preserve eternal enmity to Rome, leaving costly and imposing monuments at Agrigentum a ghastly heap of ruins; Carthage, her colonies on every coast, her ships plowing every sea; Carthage—where are her splendors now? All extinguished. Where are her swords? The last one broken. Where are her towers and long ranges of magnificent architecture? Buried under the sands of the Bagradas. As ballast of foreign ships much of her radiant marble has been carried away to build the walls of trans-Mediterranean cathedrals, while other blocks have been blasted in modern times by the makers of the Tunis railway. And all of that great and mighty city and kingdom that the tourist finds to-day is here and there a broken arch of what was once a 50-mile aqueduct. Our talented and genial friend, Henry M. Field, in one of his matchless books of travel, labors hard to prove that the slight ruins of that city are really worth visiting. Carthage buried in the cemetery of dead nations. Not one altar to the true God did she rear. Not one of the Ten Commandments but she conspicuously violated. Her doom was settled in Heaven when it was decided far back in the eternities that the nation and kingdom that will not serve God shall perish.

Our own nation will be judged by the same moral laws by which all other nations have been judged. The judgment day for individuals will probably come far on in the future. Judgment day for nations is every day, every day weighed, every day approved or every day condemned. Never before in the history of this country has the American nation been more surely in the balances than it is this minute. Do right, and we go up. Do wrong, and we go down. I am not so anxious to know what this statesman or that warrior thinks we had better do with Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines as I am anxious to know what God thinks we had better do. The destiny of this nation will not be decided on yonder capitoline hill or at Manila or at the presidential ballot box, for it will be settled in Heaven.

Another thing decided in the high places of the universe is that this world, with or without us, will be made over into a scene of arborescence and purity. Do not think that such a consummation depends upon our personal fidelity. It will be done anyhow. God's cause does not go a-begging. If all the soldiers of Jesus Christ now living should become deserters and go over to the enemy, that would not defeat the cause. A large part of the Bible is taken up with telling us what the world will be. There is a large army, human and angelic, now in the field, but God's reserve forces are more numerous and more mighty than those now at the front, and if He could in Gideon's time rout the Midianites with a crash of crockery, and if He could in Shamgar's time overcome a host with an ox goad, and if in Samson's time He could defeat an army with a bleached jawbone, and if the walls of Jericho went down under a blast of perforated ram's horn, and if in Christ's day blind eyes were cured by ointment of spittle, then God can do anything He says He will do. As yet He has taken only one sword out of a whole armory of weapons. Do not get nervous, as if the Lord were going to be defeated. The redemption of these hemispheres was settled in Heaven, and Isaiah and Ezekiel and Habakkuk and Malachi and St. John only reported what the Lord God Almighty had decided upon. My only fear is that our regiment will not get into the fight to do something worthy of the Christ who redeemed us and we be left in lazy encampment at Tampa when we ought to have been at Santiago.

Oh, that coming day of the world's perfection! The earth will be so changed that the sermonology will be changed. There will be no more calls to repentance, for all will have repented; no more gathering of alms for the poor, for the poor will have been enriched; no hospital Sunday, for disjointed bones will have been set and the wounds all healed, and the incurable diseases of other times will have been overcome by a materia medica and a pharmacy and a dentistry and a therapeutics that have conquered everything that afflicted the nerve or lung or tooth or eye or limb—healthology complete and universal. The poultice and the ointment and the panacea and the catholicon and the surgeon's *Knife and the dentist's forceps and the* scientist's X ray will have fulfilled their mission. The social life of the world will be perfected. In that millennial age I imagine ourselves standing in front of a house lighted for levee. We enter among groups filled with gladness and talking good sense and rallying each other in pleasantries and in every possible way forwarding good neighborhood; no looking askance, no whispered backbitings, no strut of pretension, no oblivion of some one's presence because you do not want to know him; each one happy, determined on making some one else happy; words of honest appreciation instead of hollow flattery; suavities and genialities instead of inflations and composities; equipage and upholstery and sculpture and painting paid for; two hours of mental and moral improvement; all the guests able to walk as steadily down the aisle of that mansion as when they ascended them; no awakening next morning with aching head and bloodshot eye and incompetent for the day's duties; the social life as perfect as refinement and common sense and culture and prosperity and religion can make it; the earth made better than it was at the start, and all through gospelizing influences, directly or indirectly.

I suppose the greatest tidal wave that ever rolled the seas was that which in 1868 was started by the Peruvian earthquake. At Arica, Peru, the wave was 50 feet high and swung warships a mile forward on the land. At San Pedro, Cal., the wave was 60 feet high. It moved on to the Sandwich islands and submerged some of them and beat against the shores of New Zealand and rolled up the beach of Japan and stopped not until it had encircled the entire globe. Oh, what a wave! But the earthquake that shook the mountain where our Lord died started a higher and swifter and mightier tidal wave that will roll round and round the earth until all its rebellions and abominations have gone under.

That was an exciting scene after the battle of Bosworth, which was fought between Richard III. and the earl of Richmond, the king falling and the earl triumphing, when Lord Stanley brought the crown and handed it to the earl, seated on horseback, while the dying and the dead of the battle were lying all around. But it is a more thrilling spectacle as we look forward through the centuries and see the last armed and imperial iniquity of the world slain and the crown of universal victory put upon the conqueror on the white horse of the Apocalypse and all nations "hail the power of Jesus' name." That the whole earth will be redeemed is one of the things long ago settled in Heaven.

Another thing decided in that high place is that all who are adjoined to the unparalleled One of Bethlehem and Nazareth and Golgotha will be the subjects of a supernal felicity without any taking off. The old adage says that "beggars must not be choosers," and the human race in its depleted state had better not be critical of the mode by which God would empalace all of us. I could easily think of a plan more complimentary to our fallen humanity than that which is called the "plan of salvation." If God had allowed us to do part of the work of recovery and He do the rest, if we could do three-quarters of it and He do the last quarter, if we could accomplish most of it and He just put on the finishing touches, many could look with more complacency upon the projected reinstatement of the human family. No, no! We must have our pride subjugated, our stubborn will made flexible and a supernatural power demonstrated in us at every step. A pretty plan of salvation that would be, of human drafting and manufacturing! It would be a doxology sung to ourselves. God must have all the glory, not one step of our heavenly throne made by earthly carpentry; not one string could we twist of the harp of our eternal rejoicing. Accept all as an unmerited donation from the skies, or we will never have it at all.

"Now," says some one, "if Christ is the only way what about the heathen, who have never heard of Him?" But you are not heathen, and why divert us from the question of our personal salvation? Satan is always introducing something irrelevant. He wants to take it out of a personality into an abstraction. Get our own salvation settled, and then we will discuss the salvation of other people. "But," says some one, "what percentage of the human race will be saved? What will be the comparative number saved and lost?" There Satan thrusts in the mathematics of redemption. He suggests that you find out the mathematical proportion of the redeemed. But be not deceived. I am now discussing the eternal welfare of only two persons, yourself and myself. Get ourselves right before we bother ourselves about getting others right. O Christ, come hither and master our case! Here are our sins—pardon them; our wounds—heal them; our burdens—lift them; our sorrows—comfort them. We want the Christ of Lartimeus to open our blind eyes, the Christ of Martha to help us in our domestic cares, the Christ of Olivet to help us preach our sermons, the Christ of Lake Galilee to still our tempests, the Christ of Lazarus to raise our dead. Not too tired is He to come, though He has on His whipped shoulders so long carried the world's woe and on His lacerated feet walked this way to accept our salutation.

By the bloody throes of the mountain on which Jesus died, and by the sepulcher where His mutilated body was inclosed in darkened crypt and by the Olivet from which He arose, while astonished disciples clutched for His robes to detain Him in their companionship, and by the radiant and omnipotent throne on which He sits waiting for the coming of all those whose redemption was settled in Heaven, I implore you to bow your head in immediate and final submission. Once exercise sorrow for what you have done and exercise trust in Him for what He is willing to do, and all is well for both worlds. Then you can swing out defiance to all opposition, human and diabolic. In conquering His foes He conquered yours. And have you noticed that passage in Colossians that represents Him "having despoiled principalities and powers, He made a show of them, openly triumphing," so bringing before us that overwhelming spectacle of a Roman triumph?

When Pompey landed at Brindisi, Italy, returned from his victories, he disbanded the brave men who had fought under him and sent them rejoicing to their homes, and, entering Rome, his emblazoned chariot was followed by princes in chains from kingdoms he had conquered, and flowers such as only grew under those Italian skies strewed the way, and he came under arches inscribed with the names of battlefields on which he had triumphed and rode by columns which told of the 1,500 cities he had destroyed and the 12,000,000 people he had conquered or slain. Then the banquet was spread, and out of the chalices filled to the brim they drank to the health of the conqueror. Pelisarius, the great soldier, returned from his military achievements and was robed in purple, and in the procession were brought golden thrones and pillars of precious stones and the furniture of royal feasts, and amid the splendors of kingdoms overcome he was hailed to the hippodrome by shouts such as had seldom rung through the capital. Then also came the convivialities. In the year 274 Aurelian made his entrance to Rome in triumphal car, in which he stood while a winged figure of Victory held a wreath above his head. Zenobia, captive queen of Palmyra, walked behind his chariot, her person encircled with fetters of gold, under the weight of which she nearly fainted, but still a captive. And there were in the procession 200 lions and tigers and beasts of many lands and 1,600 gladiators excused from the cruel amphitheater that they might decorate the day, and Persian and Arabian and Ethiopian embassadors were in the procession and the long lines of captives, Egyptians, Syrians, Gauls, Goths and Vandals.

It was to such scenes that the New Testament refers when it spoke of Christ "having despoiled principalities and powers, He made a show of them, openly triumphing." But, oh, the difference in those triumphs! The Roman triumph represented arrogance, cruelty, oppression and wrong, but Christ's triumph meant emancipation and holiness and joy. The former was a procession of groans accompanied by a clank of chains, the other a procession of hosannas by millions set forever free. The only shackled ones of Christ's triumph will be Satan and his cohorts tied to our Lord's chariot wheel, with all the abominations of all the earth bound for an eternal captivity. Then will come a feast in which the chalices will be filled with the new wine of the kingdom." Under arches commemorative of all the battles in which the bannered armies of the church militant through thousands of years of struggle have at last won the day Jesus will ride, Conqueror of earth and hell and Heaven. Those armies, disbanded, will take palaces and thrones. "And they shall come from the east and the west and the north and the south and sit down in the kingdom of God." And may you and I, through the pardoning and sanctifying grace of Christ, be guests at that royal banquet!

THE WIND RAISER.

It Was an Ingenious Idea, But Its Working Was Only Moderately Satisfactory.

He was a tall man with shifty eyes and a telescope hand bag. Aside from this, he had on a dilapidated storm coat and a tuft of hair on his pointed chin.

"Sir," he said, with courtly gravity—police courtly or otherwise—"sir, I have here a most remarkable model," and he pointed a skinny forefinger at his telescope. "I want you to look at it, sir, and if it meets your approval I ask you to give me a card of introduction to some New York newspaper man who can put me in touch with either Sir Thomas Lipton or Ollie Iselin, or both."

"In touch, eh?" said the scribe, quite softly.

The visitor slightly reddened.

"It is a figure of speech," he hastily said.

"I hope you make the figure low," said the scribe.

"Lemme show you the model," quoth the stranger, and diving into the telescope he pulled out a wonderful conglomeration of strings, and spools and wheels. "I made it all since breakfast," he smilingly asserted.

"When did you have your last breakfast?" queried the scribe, as he toyed with the largest spool.

"I call it," the inventor hastily went on, "the wind compeller." You turn the crank 'A,' which is geared to the cylinder 'B,' which causes the flywheel 'C' to revolve with great rapidity—which naturally produces the wind. By enlarging the flywheel and the cylinder—"

"And the crank?" interrupted the scribe, with a meaning look at the visitor.

"No," said the latter, "the larger machine would be run by a powerful donkey engine."

"I suppose it's much the same thing," said the scribe. Then he leaned back and surveyed the outfit with his eyes half closed. "Will you tell me," he asked, "what this mechanical nightmare means?"

"I knew it would interest you," chuckled the stranger. "Well, sir, this simple little device is intended for use on racing yachts when becalmed. Put one of these, sir, on the after deck of the Columbia, we'll say; attach to its wind-producing focus a huge funnel of the graphophone order, couple on your motor, press the button, and when the cylinder gets to revolving you'll have breeze enough to fill every blessed sail—spinnaker and all. Of course, I would also have a 'compeller' on the after deck of the Shamrock, the exact duplicate of the Columbia one, and both would be officially geared to exactly the same speed. Why, just see what a saving of labor it would be! All the sailors would lie around and smoke cigarettes, leaving the whole job of running the boat to the man at the helm. There'd be no excursionists disappointed, no reporters disgusted. Great scheme, isn't it? What do you think of it?"

"As a wind raiser?" queried the scribe.

"Yes."

"As a raiser of the wind," said the scribe, solemnly, "it's only a partial success. The best I can do for you, my friend, is ten cents. Here you are, and good morning."

The inventor connected with the dime with great promptness and accuracy, and together they drifted out.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHAT IS GOOD MEAT.

It Has But Little Odor and Bears Cooking Without Much Shrinkage.

Poisoning by alimentary substances is so frequent, and the grave symptoms following the ingestion of tainted food are often so transitory, that their causes elude detection. Recently it has been proposed to make use of the clumping reactions, made familiar by the Widal test, to determine the bacillaenic qualities of meat, and it would seem that the method promises much. It may be wise to recall a few of the characteristics of sound meat. Good, wholesome meat is neither of a pale pinkish nor of a deep purple tint. It has a marbled appearance, from the ramifications of little veins or intercellular fat; the fat of the internal organs especially is firm, hard and suety, and is never wet; whereas that of diseased animals is often soft and watery. Good meat has but little odor, whereas diseased meat smells faint and cadaverous. Good meat bears cooking without much shrinking or losing much of its weight, but bad meat shrivels up and boils to pieces—this being due to the larger proportion of watery and gelatinous material and the absence of true muscular substance. Under the microscope the fiber should be clear and well defined and free from infusorial animalculae, while that of diseased meat is sodden, as if it had been soaked in water; the transverse streaks are indistinct and wide apart, and animalculae abound in it.—Sanitary Record.

An Effective Trimming.

The stitching in of large cords, almost as big round as one's little finger, is an odd but smart style introduced of late. There are cloth gowns with skirts corded in this style almost to the knee, and the cords are run across the tops of bodices to form yoke effects and around the tops of sleeves. A black silk tailor gown was trimmed in this way, with not a sign of ruffle or plait. There was such an air of quiet elegance about this gown that one found it easy to forgive the show of pride on the part of the owner as she showed it to a few admiring women friends.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Classes.

After all, there are but two classes of unfortunates in the world; those who are married and those who are not.—Chicago Daily News.

HUMOROUS.

Usher (the court having been much annoyed by the shuffling of feet)—"Will ye hould yer tongues up there with yer feet in the gallery?"—Punch.

"He is not in," said Mrs. Shortly to the collector. "Madam, I know he is not tin," said the collector. "What I want to know, has he any?"—Baltimore News.

Mrs. Fogg—"I consider Mrs. Coppiworth an ideal woman." Mr. Fogg—"I agree with you. There is not the first thing about her that is real."—Boston Transcript.

"I told him I was a square man and as straight as they made 'em." "What did he say?" "Said he knew I was crooked and wouldn't have me 'round."—Omaha World-Herald.

Customer (in a rage)—"When I buttoned your coat for the first time it split down the back." Clothing Dealer—"Indeed! It must be, then, that the buttons were sewed on too strongly."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Hettie—"Harry is a man always to be trusted. He has never deceived me, Clara—"But how do you know that?" Hettie—"Know it? Why, he told me so himself only last evening." — Boston Transcript.

Teacher—"Try to remember this: Milton, the poet, was blind. Do you think you can remember it?" Bobby Smart—"Yes, ma'am." Teacher—"Now, what was Milton's greatest misfortune?" Bobby Smart—"He was a poet."—Ohio State Journal.

A certain crab, being in conversation with his brother, said: "I do not like that big, fat cook over there." "Why?" asked the other crab, adding the remark: "She seems to be a jolly person." "That is just why," replied the first crab. "She is always strolling some of us." The moral of which is that it is much better to be the jollier than the one who is jollied.—Baltimore American.

IN THE HEART OF AFRICA.

Lord Kitchener's Tribute to the Energy of American Bridge Makers.

Ambassador Choate transmits to Secretary Hay from London the speech delivered by Lord Kitchener at the opening of the bridge over the Atbara river, in the Sondan. In the course of his remarks Lord Kitchener said: "As regards this magnificent bridge, I think we may fairly claim that it is a record achievement. It was only well into last October that the credits were authorized for the extension of the line to Khartoum. The sites of the bridge had then to be determined, the boring, soundings, and sections of the river had to be completed, and eight solid double piers to carry the superstructure had to sunk down to the rock below the river bed to meet the Atbara flood, which arrived 25 days earlier than our experience led us to expect. But this did not catch us napping. Owing to the energy displayed, the piers were completed more than 25 days earlier than was thought possible. When the first wave came it passed harmlessly, carrying away only the temporary bridge by which we push on railway construction to the southward. In November and December every effort was made to place the order for the superstructure in England, but it was found impossible for British firms to supply so big an undertaking in the time allowed. The matter is one of considerable regret to me personally, I think it demonstrates the relations between labor and capital in our country are not such as to give confidence to capitalists to induce them to run the risk of establishing great up-to-date workshops with the plant necessary to enable Great Britain to maintain her proud position as the first constructing nation of the world. Well, where Englishmen have failed I am delighted to find our cousins across the Atlantic have stepped in. The opening of this bridge to-day is due to their energy and ability and the power they possess in so marked a degree of turning out works of this magnitude in less time than can be done by anyone else. I congratulate the American foremen and workmen on the excellent success which has crowned their efforts in the erection of this bridge in the heart of Africa, far from their homes, during the hottest months of the year, and depending solely upon the labor of men speaking a foreign tongue."—Washington Post.

Traveling in Java.

A man who has been traveling in Java thus writes about the Dutch colonial railways. He says: "Trains are used in Java, not on account of their speed, but on account of the long distances one has to cover. If you are in a hurry and you haven't more than five miles to go—walk. You may find some difficulty in keeping up to the train if it is going down a stiff gradient, but you will more than make this up on the flat, and you'll romp past it on coming to the slightest ascent. It is a solemn fact," he continues, "that once in the course of a mile walk along a highway running parallel with the railway line I caught up to and passed a 'snell' (express train). Toward the end of the walk I entered a shop to purchase some cigars, and only after I had been in the shop ten minutes did the train again pass me."—Pinang Gazette.

Preservation of Milk.

In a bulletin of the West Virginia experiment station Mr. Hite describes a series of experiments which he made for the preservation of milk with a pressure of from five to ninety tons per square inch. At the end of five days some of the samples were perfectly sweet, but in no case were all the injurious bacteria killed, and on the whole the experiment can hardly be regarded as a success. Great difficulty was experienced in procuring cylinders sufficiently strong to withstand the great pressure. In some cases low or moderate pressure for several days was tried.—Chicago Tribune.

TAKEN AT HIS WORD.

The Purchasers Complained of a Lack of One of the Elements in the Oil.

The faculty of terse and forceful speech is ordinarily an advantage, but occasionally a man gets hoisted by his own epigram. A hustling young New Yorker who was recently established in a branch of the oil business, had set out to get the patronage of a certain firm. The head of the concern was reluctant to make a change.

"The oil we have been getting is not satisfactory," said he, "and I fail to see why we should make a change. Are there any extra inducements you can offer? How do you propose to improve on the old quality?"

"In this way," was the prompt answer. "I propose to give the business my personal attention. I intend to put some of my brains into every barrel of oil we send out."

The rejoinder pleased the old gentleman, and he became a customer.

A few months later the hustling young man was obliged to make a journey, and in his absence, through some oversight, the quality of oil was allowed to deteriorate. It was quickly noted, and a letter now on file in the office records one of the protests. It reads: "Gentlemen: When we were induced to use your product we were assured Mr. Blank would put some of his brains into every barrel of oil. We deeply regret to observe that Mr. Blank is threatened with paresis."—Washington Star.

Struck It Big.

Henry A. Salzer, Manager of the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., also President of the Idaho Gold Coin Mining and Milling Co., is in luck. They have recently struck a wonderful deposit of gold on their properties. As a result the stock of the Gold Coin Co. has doubled in value. Many of the patrons of the John A. Salzer Seed Co. are owners of Gold Coin Stock. The mines are located in the Seven Devil District, Idaho.

True to Nature

She—What a good picture!

He—No, it isn't. I was not well, and I looked like an idiot that morning.

She (intently studying the photograph)—Well, it looks exactly like you, anyway.—Judge.

Jason Crow, Oscarville, Ga., Says:

"I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about 18 years, but was able to be up most of the time, until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses, it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends and in every case it has done wonders and given perfect satisfaction. Dr. Mayo Wolff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism 15 years, is taking '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used. May 31, 1899."

The above refers to "5 Drops," a perfect cure for rheumatism, kidney and all kindred complaints. The proprietors, Swanson Rheumatic Co., 164 Lake St., Chicago, offer to send a 25c. sample bottle for only 10c. during the next 30 days. Be sure to read their advertisement of last week.

How It Sounded.

"My daughter's music," sighed the mother, "has been a great expense."

"Indeed?" returned the guest. "Some neighbor sued you, I suppose?"—Boston Traveler.

Cheap Rates on Account of Thanksgiving Day via Big Four.

On November 29 and 30, the popular Big Four Route will sell tickets to a distance of 150 miles from starting point at a rate of one-and-one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good up to and including December 1, 1899. For full information as to tickets, rates and limits, call on Big Four agents or Warren J. Lynch, G. P. A., Cincinnati.

The Bachelor Defined.—A Dallas mother with five grown daughters defines a bachelor as a "miserable coward who has lost the opportunity of a lifetime."—Dallas News.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Worse Yet.

Snarley—They're a bad family. The father plays the stock market and the son the races.

Yow—You'd think they were virtues if you heard the daughter play the piano.—Syracuse Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The man who is sure it doesn't do any good to kick should never join a football team.—Elliott's Magazine.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The great trouble seems to be that bad luck is natural, while people are compelled to work for good luck.—Atchison Globe.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 6, 1894.



Ayer's Pills

Is your breath bad? Then your best friends turn their heads aside. A bad breath means a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makers.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.



The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue free.

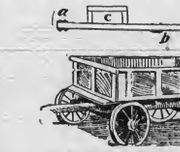
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

BEST FARM WAGON.

An Indiana Experience from Which Farmers in Other Sections May Draw a Valuable Lesson.

I have often wondered why it was that manufacturers did not make farm wagons more especially and particularly adapted for use on the farm than they do. The kind that are usually put out all over the country do very well on the road, but they do not fill the bill on the farm. The wheels are as a rule too high and it takes one side of a ten-acre field to turn round in, unless the body is made so narrow that it won't hold anything. We have had our farm wagons of late years made to order in the following manner: The front wheels are 40 inches high, hind wheels 50 inches. We prefer broad to narrow



LOW WAGON WITH RACK ABOVE.

tires for farm use. The front axle is made eight inches shorter than the hind one. Hind bolster nine inches wide, front one ten inches. The break is fastened to the gear. The standards are made of iron, projecting above bolster six inches, and extending down through same and taking a nut. The width of body is 51 inches, almost a foot wider than ordinary beds. The front wheels turn under the wagon bed, and by this means you can turn round in a very small space, as is often necessary to do on the farm. The doubletree extends out on either side even with the front wheel, thus throwing your horses far apart, and on the road they follow the wagon track.

In addition to the regular wagon body we take two scantling, 16 feet long, two inches thick and six inches wide, and on this we bolt on cross pieces (a), two at each end, one on top and another on bottom of rail, and then bolt one piece in middle (b) on the under side of rail. This makes a good support for the floor, and thus we have a good rack for hauling all kinds of grain, grass or straw. Outside this frame, between the rails and hind wheels, we nail a board (c) about three feet long and 15 inches wide, to keep the hay or grain off of the wheel. Or instead of board, a frame can be made out of 1x3-inch slats to answer the same purpose. This rack is also very convenient to haul threshed wheat, potatoes, fertilizer or anything that is in bags, and being low down is easily loaded and unloaded. If a farmer tries this sort of an outfit once he will not have any other. It costs little more to have a wagon made in this style than to buy one as usually found on the market, but this additional cost is nothing compared with the great convenience found in using such a wagon for all purposes on the farm.—Orange Judd Farmer.

ELECTRIC FARM ROADS.

When the Population Is Dense Their Construction Could Not Fail to Prove Profitable.

The good roads problem is assuming a new and interesting phase. The success of rural electric railways has led some of our progressive farmers to consider the practicability of a co-operative system of electric lines on country roads for use in hauling both passenger and freight traffic. Just at this time, when steel and all the other materials entering into railway construction are so high, it may not be advisable to enter extensively into a work involving such heavy expenditure, but in many sections of our great agricultural states, where for long distances roadways are lined with producing farms which stretch back perhaps for miles, and where the quantity of products involves a vast amount of expensive transportation, made uncertain through the influence of weather conditions upon the roads—under such circumstances there is no doubt but the plan would prove entirely feasible, while the effect upon the social life of the farm would be immeasurably advantageous.

The proposition involves the construction of a track at one side of the roadway with switches and side tracks and a main trolley system. This main system to be used by individual farmers at will, employing each his own cars as he now employs his wagons and buggies. Running from the main line to each farm would be a side track which may be extended to barns, cribs and bins to suit the wishes of the individual farmer. He could load his product when he chose, selecting those times when markets were most promising of returns, or take his family to church or institute, social gatherings or shopping, with swiftness and ease, the only thing to interfere, perhaps, being heavy snows.

The American farmer is studying the economies of agriculture these days as never before. He is becoming in very truth a "business man." He is learning what the railway man and the manufacturer long ago learned through necessity, that it is not the first cost, but the expense of operation that counts. He knows that the present conditions of roads make transportation the most expensive item in his list. If the farmers' electric railway is to lessen that expense it is bound to come.—Farmers' Voice.

GROW PRIME FRUIT.

Those Who Do It and Get Acquainted with the Consumer Are Bound to Make Money.

Every grower of fine fruit should aim to get acquainted in a business way with his customers. I have a friend who grows superb berries, and in every box he puts a ticket giving his name and the variety of fruit, and in the largest type he says: "Price always five cents above the market price." With berries selling at eight or ten cents ordinarily he gets five cents more and that means a big profit. Can he sell them? Certainly. He sells more than any other grower in the county and gets his price. Then, too, his berries are so fine and large he gets them picked for one-half cent less a quart than others, and he makes it pay both ways.

In the fruit growing of the future there must be a cutting down of the acreage of the majority of the growers. They must grow larger and better fruit, of greater beauty and higher quality, and the grower who gets the closest in touch with the consumer will get the highest price. Another thing will be the production on a tremendous scale by a few growers, by companies with certain lines of fruits in certain localities suited to them. The small growers might do better by cooperation, perhaps, as to methods of packing and selling and transportation, and it will bring more money to pay some specialist to place your products on the market in more desirable shape.

I have not said anything of the home supply. It is one of the most important things of all. Every farm home should have the greatest possible variety of fruit. You do not take interest enough to do this now, perhaps, but think it over, and you will see how important it is. Plant your grounds with beautiful trees and make home surroundings beautiful, your lawn attractive with beautiful flowers and the inside of your homes attractive as well. There is nothing better than this.—J. H. Hale, in Rural World.

PROTECTING SHRUBS.

An Easily Made Covering That Keeps Out the Cold and Prevents Crushing by Heavy Snow.

Protection against cold and protection against crushing snow are both furnished to shrubs and plants by such a covering as is shown in the cut. First, buy is bound around the plant, being brought out upon the ground to protect the roots. Then burlap is tied about the hay, and, lastly, three stakes



SHRUB IN WINTER DRESS.

are driven into the ground and tied together over the top. Winds cannot now blow the plant over nor snows crush it down. A similar result can be obtained by driving a stake down beside the shrub before putting on the hay and burlap, allowing the stake to project up through the covering. This stake holds the wind in check and also holds up the covering so that the snow that falls upon it will not exert a crushing weight.—N. Y. Tribune.

PERMANENT LABELS.

A Matter of Some Importance to Horticulturists Who Want to Keep Names of Plants.

The little wooden labels which are used to mark the trees and plants sent out from the nursery are not durable. They are light affairs and generally are fastened on with a piece of iron wire which soon rusts off. If it does not rust and break the limb will often grow around it, and may become so injured as to break off. The name is written on with a common lead pencil and the weather of one year will wear it off, and thus the name is lost.

If it is desired to keep the name of the plant on a label attached to it it may be done in this way: Get a heavy six or eight-inch label and rub it over with white lead thinned with the least bit of oil. Then with a soft pencil, and before the lead is dry, write on the name and anything else you may wish. This will last for several years.

Now procure some No. 14 or No. 16 copper wire and cut it in pieces a foot or more long. Make a loop on each end, give the middle a twist around the label and hang it around a small branch, hooking the loops together and pinching them up tight. Such a label fastened in this manner will last for years. —Edwin C. Powell, in National Stockman.

Lively Demand for Angoras.

The Shepherds' Bulletin says demand for Angora goats is increasing rapidly. Inquiries are mostly from the southern and western points of the United States. The demand from the Pacific northwest is brisk, especially on the western slope. Angoras are best adapted to rough land. Their favorite food is leaves and bark, and they will leave the best grass for browse. Angoras are therefore more valuable than sheep in very rough sections, and will grow fat where sheep will hardly exist.

NOTES OF THE FASHIONS.

The Latest Ideas in Coats, Wraps and Gowns for Early Winter.

Coats of Persian lamb, with revers and collar of chinchilla, are very handsome, and an odd and effective jacket of this rich fur had collar, revers and cuffs of white cloth, bordered with sable. The effect is extremely pretty. The newest boas are provided with a sumptuous array of tails, which form a fringe round the neck, and hang in a confused mass from the ends. The newest caps is of Persian lamb, bordered with rich, dark brown fox, with tails hanging over the arms and down the long stole fronts. Some of the mink and sable capes have shaped flounces, which fall back from the fronts in curled revers.

Among new fashions comes that of making out-of-door coats and likewise jacket bodies for indoor wear quite long in front, but short at the back, or short in front with greatly elongated backs. It is not unlikely that the old-style swallow-tail coats, with narrow lengths reaching well down on the dress skirt at the back, will again prevail. On one or two French models in this style the long directoire ends were lined with silk a shade lighter than the cloth fabric, one being a dahlia venetian cloth with a mauve silk lining. In another instance, on a cocoa brown, a pretty shade of reseda green formed the liberty satin lining.

Black and white effects both in dress and millinery are still in the height of favor. Many designs in silk and wool fabrics appear in these quiet combinations, and some are more expensive by the yard than silk. The newest black and white gowns worn at day weddings and receptions are those in brocaded patterns over checked taffeta of very rich quality, also in matelasse silks and satins, and in plain or flowered stripes, both wide and narrow, in silk and satin alternately.

Plaid silk linings appear in some of the wool dress skirts.

The idea for the disposition of fullness around the hips, promised for the immediate future, and already in sight, is an overdress with box plaits beginning at the waist on either side of the front, and extending around the back. There is a little space between these plaits, and they are caught down flat nearly to the knee.

Deep plum, garnet, gray and tan are the fashionable colors for cloth and velvet gowns.

Velvet, both plain and fancy, are to be very much worn.

Narrow bands of fur, especially sable, are a prominent feature of dress trimming for gauzy evening gowns as well as velvet and cloth costumes.—Boston Budget.

WOMAN'S WAYS.

Some Foibles and Frailties Which Crop Out in Her Everyday Life.

A grocer has the advantage of other men. Whenever he wants to take the conceit out of a woman he lets her pick out her own cantaloupes.

There is nothing more discouraging to a girl than to return home from a big town with a new wriakle in style and find that it has preceded her.

When the daughter of a rich man makes a salad, with two servants to prepare the ingredients and to wash up afterward, she gets credit for doing all the housekeeping.

Every woman must spoil something—a man, a baby or dog. We have noticed it is rarely a man.

If the Lord sends only one boy in a family of girls the mother and sisters drop into line and begin to revolve around him.

Look at a child and its mother will immediately take out her handkerchief and go to polishing its face.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who has a "tidy" pinned on every chair in the house?

Accuse a woman of extravagance and she will remember that she saves all the strings that come around parcels and feel that her conscience is clear.

Women sometimes overestimate the power a pretty girl has on a man. An Atchison woman, finding that she would be late with her dinner, called to a pretty neighbor girl to come over and talk to her men folks while she got it ready. The pretty girl came and talked her best, but all the men folks quarreled with her before dinner was on the table and haven't spoken to her since.—Atchison Globe.

Improving Linoleum.

The floor covering known as linoleum is a preparation of pulverized cork and linseed oil pressed on a foundation of burlap. The natural color of linoleum is a yellowish brown. Sometimes the cloth is sold in this natural color, but it is more general to print a pattern on it, as in the case of oilcloth. When this pattern wears off one comes down to the natural color, sometimes much darkened by hard usage. There are several methods of treating linoleum when in this condition. First, simply washing it with soap and water whenever it becomes soiled, which is almost daily on a much-used floor. Again, washing it clean, drying it perfectly and rubbing it with a cloth dampened with paraffin oil, and afterward letting it stand an hour or two, and then rubbing it with a woolen cloth. This treatment will keep the linoleum soft and give it a gloss, but it will grow darker and will still soil quickly. Another treatment consists of painting it, and, when the coat of paint is thoroughly dried, putting on two coats of varnish.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Sweet Sandwiches.

Spread thin slices of buttered bread with strawberry jam and put together; or spread lady fingers, or a thin layer of sponge cake, cut in hearts and diamonds, with orange marmalade and put together.—Boston Budget.

Tea Poisoning.

Victims of tea poisoning are becoming alarmingly prevalent. Women demand the life and variety of Health, and instead of doing it naturally by building up their systems they resort to tea. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters instead. By strengthening the digestive organs this brings beauty and good spirits. It tones up the nerves, drives away the blues, regulates the bowels and cures all forms of dyspepsia. All druggists sell it.

Anticipated News.

Mr. Isaacs (in Chicago)—Ish der a delegram fer Mr. Isaacs sayin' dot his shtore has purned down in New York?

Hotel Telegraph Operator—No! None! "Well, when von gomes schoost sendt it right up to my room, blease!—Puck.

Every reader of this paper should give special heed to the offers which are appearing from week to week by the John M. Smyth Co., the mammoth mail order house of Chicago. In this issue will be found their advertisement of a thoroughly up-to-date, first-class sewing machine, at the astoundingly low price of $14.25. Coming as this offer and other offers do from a house with a commercial rating of over one million dollars, and of the highest character, they mark an opportunity that the shrewd buyer will not be slow to take advantage of. The John M. Smyth Co., No. 150 to 166 West Madison street, will send their mammoth catalogue, in which is listed at wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, on receipt of only 10 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and even this 10 cents is allowed on first purchase amounting to one dollar.

In Old Missouri.

Mrs. Goodwin—Here's a quarter, poor man. But tell me, pray, what ever brought you to this miserable state?

Dusty Rhoades—Me autermobeel, ma'am. I was tourin' t'rough Iowa, an' I axerdently stray'd across de line, see?—Chicago Evening News.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

They were inspecting the Texas. "The place we have just left," explained her escort as they went below, "is called the gun deck." "I see," she exclaimed, brightly. "And I suppose that place down there where they're raking the fires is called the poker deck."—Philadelphia Record.

The Office Boy—"Only three more days before my vacation!" The Fixture—"You ought not to wish away your time." The Office Boy—"I ain't. I'm only wishing away the boss' time so that my time can begin."—Boston Transcript.

Somehow baldness is far more contagious than goodness.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 75	@	3 85
Select butchers	4 80	@	4 90
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 00	@	6 50
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 80	@	3 85
Mixed packers	3 90	@	4 05
Light shippers	3 95	@	4 15
SHEEP—Choice	3 70	@	3 90
LAMBS—Spring	4 75	@	4 90
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 35	@	3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70½
No. 3 red		@	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed	34½	@	35
Oats—No. 2		@	25¼
Rye—No. 2		@	61
HAY—Prime to choice		@	12 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	9 75
Lard		@	4 95
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@	17
Choice creamery		@	25¼
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 00	@	2 50
POTATOES—Per brl	1 40	@	1 50
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@	3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67½	@	68½
No. 3 Chicago spring	62½	@	64
CORN—No. 2		@	32
OATS—No. 2	23	@	23¼
PORK—Mess	7 85	@	8 35
LARD—Steam		@	5 35
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@	3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	73¼
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	46½
RYE		@	60
OATS—Mixed		@	29
PORK—New Mess	9 25	@	9 50
LARD—Western		@	5 45
	BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@	3 10
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67¾	@	67¾
Southern	69	@	69
Corn—Mixed	37½	@	37¾
Oats—No. 2 white	30½	@	31
Rye—No. 2 western		@	58
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@	5 10
HOGS—Western	4 60	@	4 75
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	33
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	24½
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@	3 53
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	71
Corn—Mixed		@	36¾
Oats—Mixed		@	25½
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
LARD—Steam	6 25	@	6 50

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.

In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.

Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.

Experienced excursion conductors.

Also daily service between Chicago and California.

Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE

Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 10 for 5c.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas." Free. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Pittsburg.

A WOMAN HELPS WOMEN

THERE are women everywhere who suffer almost constantly because they cannot bring themselves to tell all about their ills to a physician.

Such women can surely explain their symptoms and their suffering by letter to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the confidence reposed in her has never been violated. Over a million women have been helped by her advice and medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham in attending to her vast correspondence is assisted by women only. If you are ill, don't delay. Her reply will cost you nothing and it will be a practical help as it was to MISS ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, who says: "I shrunk from the ordeal of examination by our physician, yet I knew I must have treatment. My troubles were backache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I am so grateful to you now that I am willing to have my name published to help other girls to take their troubles to you. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound used as you wrote me has made me entirely well and very happy. I shall bless you as long as I live."



Mrs. Pinkham receives thousands of such letters from grateful women.

MISS NELLIE RUSSELL, of 138 Grace St., Pittsburg, Pa., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham says: "From childhood I suffered from kidney trouble and as I grew older my troubles increased having intense pain running from my waist to my womb and the menses were very painful. One day, seeing your advertisement in one of our papers, I wrote to you.

"When your reply came I began taking your Compound and followed your advice and am now in perfect health, and would advise any lady rich or poor to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I can praise above all other remedies. It is a wonderful help to women."

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE — 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO



$14.25 $14.25

The Best Sewing Machine on Earth

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "MELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction is equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then for the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price. **$14.25**

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE — In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $10.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS GIVEN AWAY.

LIKE FINDING MONEY.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"LEADER" loaded with Smokeless powder and "NEW RIVAL" loaded with Black powder. Superior to all other brands for

UNIFORMITY, RELIABILITY AND STRONG SHOOTING QUALITIES.

Winchester Shells are for sale by all dealers. Insist upon having them when you buy and you will get the best.

DON'T RENT

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CARTER'S INK Makes writing a comfort.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.95 **GUNS** FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CATALOGUES sent FREE to any address. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 8th Main St., CINCINNATI, O.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov., 15, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bellevue.

John Lefever, of McVille, sold five pounds of ginseng at $4 25 per pound.

Jas. Rogers, Jack Walton and Wm. Arnold shipped 75 hogs the past week.

Mrs. Laura Marshall and children spent last Friday with Chas. Acra and wife.

Our old friend, L. S Beemon, of near Burlington, broke bread with us, last Tuesday.

Michael Clore has sold his corn to James Rogers and Miss Julia Dinsmore at 35 cents per bushel.

Misses Mary and Flora Arnold have returned from the west, after a two months' visit among relatives.

A wagon load from the north end created some excitement by their hallooing and parading through town.

Mrs. Jasper Sullivan and her daughter, Mrs Pearl Huey, were the guests of Mrs. Alice Cook ou the 9th inst.

The fainting of a little girl caused quite a stampede in the Bellevue school on the 9th inst. No serious results.

Mrs. John McConnell and Mrs. L. C. Cowen were calling on friends in the town and suburbs, Thursday afternoon.

H. P. Marshall, over 80 years old, walked from Moses Ryle's ou Lick creek, a distance of 6 miles to Bellevue to vote.

James Snyder and wife dined with us on the 11th. They spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends near Waterloo.

James Lawell is hauling corn from Clay Miller's, near the mouth of Laughery creek, Ind., paying 28 ceuts for new 30 cents for old.

John J. Walton has gone to Kansas to look after the business of his deceased brother. We hear Doll will move west in the spring.

Chas. Acra, deputy clerk, spent Saturday last, out amaug the heirs of Elijah Ryle, deceased, taking acknowledgements of deeds.

The election passed off reasonably quiet. There were 20 or more votes in the district that were not cast. One votes voted for Benj. Stephens and no one else.

That jolly and good fellow, Thos. Howard, of Petersburg, has been down building the flues for the Odd Fellows' hall. The building is receiving the weatherboarding, preparatory to being roofed. When completed it will be a spacious, commodious and substantial structure, and an ornament to the town.

Union.

Frank Smith and sister, Eva, have measles.

Mark Hanua might be called a trust-y politician.

Mrs. Childress is on the sick list and is quite feeble.

Dr. and Mrs. M. J. Crouch are visiting in Gallatin county.

John Garrison never gets excited during "lection" times, be they hot or cold.

The Republicans were a little premature about celebratiug at Big Bone—it seems.

Miss Annie Aylor has the school at J. W. Conuer's and seems delighted with it.

There were 40 men in the Union precinct who did not vote at all—so S. A. House says.

Rev. Adams filled his regular Saturday and Sunday appointment at the Baptist church.

Sunday was certainly a lovely day and everybody was enjoying it to the best advantage.

Geo. Miller, of Big Bone, says he will put $1,000 in the electric road as soon as they get started.

Uniou was in communicatiou with Frankfort on long distance telephone, several times since the election.

Mrs. Harriet Talisferro had Gran Rouse build a long line of wire fence on her farm near town, last week.

Mrs. Lee Cleek has returned from a pleasant visit of two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Harvey Pettit, of Mentor.

Mrs. Joseph Collius, of Crittenden, is the guest of her parents, Dr and Mrs. H. O. Lassing, and attending the protracted meeting.

The Hathaway correspondent was hunting election news in Uniou Thursday night, but we fear Bro. John had his confidence shaken in telephone reports.

Charley Baker knows good corn if anybody does and he says Lawrence Keuney can raise better corn aud more of it on thiu land than any one he knows of.

Uniou has furnished five teachers for the public schools of Boone. This number includes Miss Ella Norman, who is in every sense a citizen of Union except in the seuse of residence. They all have good schools.

Your cor. speut the day with "Dr." Long and wife, Thursday—five hours we worked, two hours we hunted for rabbits and two hours for hickory nuts. Mr. and Mrs. Long treated us in regulation Kentucky style, which means hospitality in every sense of the word.

Lee Busby gave us the freedom of his new shop, Tuesday. It's a beauty and has many features of improvements. Lee certainly deserves credit for his enterprise and push in putting up a building that will insure his many customers comfortable protection from cold and wet, while having their work done and will be a creditable improvement in the neighborhood besides. Mr. Baker at Limaburg, made just this kind of improvement and the people talked about it all over the country and admired his enterprise—so they will Busby's and no mistake.

The railroad meeting Saturday was attended by Messrs. John Green, Mery Hance, J. W. Kennedy, Jas. A. Huey, Fred Rich, Fred Utz, Rev. Adams, Geo. H. Stephenson, O. B. Utz, J. H. Houston. The other committee's were not prepared to report and the meeting adjourned to meet in Florence, Thursday at 1 o'clock. Mr. Green created some fun by telling about Big Bone water restoring hair to bald heads, and this statement called attention to the fact of nearly every man present being baldheaded. Mr. Rich had very little to say but seemed ready to act. Mr. Utz favored getting a hustle on and going ahead. Mr. Kennedy spoke in favor of getting the matter in legal form by incorporating and getting charter, then survey route, get rights of way and have a franchise that could be used to good advantage in interesting capitalists.

The editor of "Mound Field Farm" attended a meeting of the "Blade Club," one evening last week. The subject of "fast flyers," such as cannon ball expresses, two minute trotters and 1:38 runners, was being discussed. Mr. Batterson remarked in a loud voice to the vice-president, "If you see a flash gray streak of lightning pass your house at regulation lightning speed without any thunder, that's me driving 'Hebron Beauty.'" Later in the evening the editor of "Mound Field Farm" was led to take part in discussing the question of "wealth and comfort," and said, "If I had the wealth some men have these, the latter days of my life would be speut in perfect indifference as to whether 'school keeps' or not, I would travell yes! travel from Hebron to the Hellespont, from Senaxie, Missouri to the Siera-nevada mouutaius, from Burlington, Ky., to the Bay of Biscay, from Penobscot Bay to the Philippines and finally sit straddle of the equator and be comfortable until Neptune knocked me off with brickbats.

Petersburg.

The river is 9 feet and falling.

Miss Mallie Merrimon still lingers.

Ben Beldon received a 6,000 bushel barge of coal, Sunday.

Mrs. Catherin Baurers has gone on a visit to Anderson, Indiana.

W. R. Gordon and son have started a grocery in the Smith building.

John Hurd has moved to Covington and will work at the cooper's trade.

John Early has returned from Mansfield, Ohio. He will not go back again.

Chas. Shipman and Archie Gardner will start a grocery in Lawrenceburg, next week.

Mrs. E. T. Krutz attended the funeral of her sister in Cincinnati, one day last week.

Dr. John Walton was down from Home City, to see Mrs. T. E. Randall, who is sick.

Frank Baker has sold his restaurant in Lawrenceburg and moved back to Petersburg.

Both the Methodist and Christian churches will give entertainments during the holidays.

Capt. W. K. Fenton has turned out his beard and the girls say he aint near as pretty as he was.

Fred Kissinger, Manager of all the Trust Distillerles in Kentucky, was here one day last week.

Dave Snyder, clerk in the Third National Bank, Cincinnati, was visiting his parents here. Sunday.

The fusion ticket was elected for Board of City Affairs. Mayor Crisler and Marshal Bahn hold over.

The distillery will start the first of January for a three months run, making 10,000 bbls. of Bourbon whisky.

Mrs. Ried, of Central City, Ky., assisted by home talent, gave a concert at Gordon's Hall, last Friday night.

John S. Gaut, D. Linn Gooch and N. S. Walton are spoken of down here as candidates for Congress, next fall.

The RECORDER missed the Brown vote in this precinct one vote, and the majority in the county for Goebel, 3.

Mrs. Arthur Terrill and R. H. Berkshire's little boy and Robt. Nixon's little girl are very sick with typhoid fever.

Two of M. F. Wingate's hogsheads of tobacco got away from the Workum crew and rolled into the river, the other night.

Mrs. Will Riggs, of Rising Sun, and Mrs. Lillie Cox, of Aurora, attended their aunt's, Mrs. Hoffman's, funeral, last Thursday.

Some of the Democrats down here say they don't believe that Goebel's got any machine, or his election would not have been in doubt so long.

Goebel got 189 straight votes in this precinct and ran 24 ahead of the balance of his ticket. There were two ballots with no marks on them at all.

R. J. Crisler has had the Loder House refurnished from cellar to garret, and traveling men say he has the nicest sitting room of any hotel in Northern Kentucky.

Frog Eye Jim, a Guinea negro from Louisville, and Miss Ida Brock, of Shinbone Alley, this city, were the champion cake-walkers at Gordon's Hall, Saturday night.

We have said nor done anything in this canvass that we are sorry for, but Brown papers have said some very hard things about Gov. Goebel, and they may have to crawfish.

We met the venerable Dr. E. L. Grant, one morning last week, and he began to crow like a rooster before we got near him. The Doctor is one of the tried and true Democrats.

It looks like the people will never get educated to vote the Australian ballot. It is the easiest thing in the world to do if you only know how, and it is the easiest thing in the world to find out.

The Petersburg boys in the Navy are on board the battle-ship, Hartford, on their way to Hong Kong, China. Adam Vesenmeire will be home in January, when he and Miss Gracie McCool will be married. This is official.

F. J. Klopp went to take his shotgun from behind the washstand, Saturday, when the locks caught on something, causing both barrels to be discharged, barely missing Frank's head, and blowing a hole in the ceiling.

Sim Jackson and Matilda Johnson, colored, went to Lawrenceburg, Thursday, to get married. Sim got his license and threw down a $2 bill. "Fifty cents more," said clerk Ulrich. "What for?" said Sim. "War tax," said the clerk. "But," said Sim, "Me and Matilda done made it up not to have any wah."

Flickertown.

Ask Jim Gaines what he had for supper.

Harry Passons was poorly several days last week.

Prof. Snyder was sick and taught but one day last week.

Steve and Jim Gaines are hauling corn from Lawrenceburg.

Bob Patterson came back to Kentucky in time to vote for Goebel.

Tinker Hall has moved from the breezy heights of Woolper to the Lawrenceburg ferry.

Mrs. James Green got a fall, one day last week, from which she has been pretty badly crippled up.

Our friend, Louis Lefever, of McVille, inform us that a good carpenter and stonemason can both get work on Redbud Run at $1,25 per day. He says they will find everything quiet and in apple pie order.

W. A. Delph started to McVille on election day with a gold plated watch in his hand, a Taylor button on one lapel of his coat and a Brown button on the other. Just what he went for I am unable to say.

Henry Smith and Miss Bessie Rue, both of this place, were married at Bro. Hoover's residence in Burlington, last Wednesday at 2:30 p. m. After the ceremony they returned to the residence of the bride's parents, where a most inviting supper waited them. The presents they received were few, but useful.

Walton.

Mr. Justus Hudson has nearly completed a handsome office building for Dr. Brice Metcalfe on Main St., just a short distance north of the Phoenix Hotel.

Mr. William Holder has bought the Fred Balke place on High St. for $1,050. Miss Madge, his daughter, will take her place as a High St. belle from now on.

Mr. Opis Rouse has nearly completed the elegant residence which he has built on the next lot to Mr. Martin. He will move in before the cold weather sets in.

A sad accident occurred Saturday about two miles from town. Wilbur Wade, 13, was hunting rabbits and in climbing a picket fence with a muzzle loading shot gun, fell and the gun went off, shattering his right arm to the elbow. Drs. Jones, of this place, and Meufee, of Crittenden, attended the little sufferer, amputatiug the injured limb.

Edward Stamler, the Walton architect, has about finished the handsome residence of Mr. Wm. Byrd on Main, opposite his store. His daughter, Miss Pearl will hereafter be ranked with our other charming belles of Walton, and there are lots of them here. Stamler is also hurrying to completion the handsome residence of Mr. Fred Schaefer, a few doors south of the Opera House.

Mrs. A. D. Reid, a very successful teacher of Physical Culture and Elocution, is drilling a class of sixteen of Walton's most talented young ladies for a Grecian Art entertainment at the Christian church Friday evening, Nov. 24, which promises to be very fine. Excellent drills, pantomimes, tableaux, recitations, music, &c., will be given. The Dude Drill by the young ladies and the Working Song by twenty bright Children will be a novel and interesting, features. The newspapers say Mrs. Reid's entertainments are new and novel. Her drills, the most beautiful imaginable. She has been teaching in Kentucky thirteen years and has been complimented in the highest terms all over the state. She supports an invalid husband and children and is deserving of the liberal patronage of the people of Waltou and vicinity.

Hebron.

A large crowd attended the Children's Day exercises at this place Sunday.

Mr. Walter Garnett had a young horse to get its leg broken. It had to be killed.

Mr. Jordan Beall, had the misfortune to fall from a load of hay and dislocate his ankle. Dr. Sayres attended it.

Mr. Robert Bradford, the saddler, purchased Mr. John Aylor's grocery store for a work shop and has moved it on Mr. Rucker's corner lot.

The looks of this place will be somewhat improved by the new store that Charles Clore is having erected on the site of the old one. Mr. Frank Hossman is the builder.

Miss Carrie Clore, of this place, who is attending school at Lebanon, Ohio, writes that she is highly pleased with the school, and that her love for the old N. N. U. grows stronger each day she stays.

Prof. G. S. Hann and the Misses Daisy Harding and Clara Hossman, got ready to attend the Teachers' Association at McVille, last Saturday when they discovered that they were mistaken in the date. Not being of the kind to give up a day's pleasure, they utrned their horse's head toward Ohio, where they spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. Hann's parents and friends. All report a pleasaut ride and a good time while there.

Gunpowder.

Uncle George Utz is on the sick list.

Uncle Barnett Utz has not improved any since our last report.

A large crowd attended the Children's Day exercises at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Rouse Bros. are hauling some very fine oak logs to Erlanger, which they will ship to Cincinnati.

Clint Blankeubeker attended the party given by Miss Jennie Blyth, at Burlington, last Friday night.

On account of the continuous dry weather the tobacco growers have had but little opportunity to strip their tobacco.

The writer, with J. C. Hankins, visited the Barnes Nursery at Goesbeck, Ohio, last Wednesday. They have in stock a very fine assortment of fruit and ornamental trees. Mr. B. took great pleasure in explaining to us his system of conducting the business, which was so complete that we are sure any goods sent out from there will be true to name and satisfactory in every respect.

Erlanger.

Thos. Buckanan is on the sick list.

The citizens ticket was elected last Tuesday.

David Riggs is home on a visit to friends and relatives.

Good Faith Lodge conferred the second degree on a candidate last Saturday.

Misses Anna Bedinger and Henrietta Reeves left for Paris, Ky., for a visit among friends.

Schools are opened again after being closed for two weeks on account of smallpox scare.

Mr. F. P. Jeffries was married to Miss Martha Easton, of Walnut Hills, Wednesday afternoon, and they are residing on Commonwealth avenue.

Richwood.

Mr. Ed Rice has returned from the city.

Mr. Henry Groger is entertaining friends from the city.

The Misses Smith entertained a few of their friends one evening.

Mr. Bradley and son, of Georgetown, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rice.

Miss Edith Lancaster has returned home after a short visit to Williamstown.

Mr. Meredith Conner and Mr. Sam Hicks were in town Friday selling stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Robinson and little daughter, formerly of this place, are visiting Mrs. Robinson brother.

Mr. John Conner received news of the death of his niece, Miss Jennie Conner, of Covington, she passed away on the train while enroute to N. C. for her health.

Limaburg.

Turkeys are about ripe.

Peace and prosperity prevail over this way.

Sam Cumins moved to Cincinnati, Monday.

Richard Wesner and wife, of Cincinnati, were visiting W. C. Rouse, Sunday.

A horse worth $75, belonging to Walter Garnett, got its leg broken and had to be killed.

S. J. Rouse and wife entertained quite a number of young people with a delightful social, Saturday night.

The Election in Boone County.

The Board of County Election Commissioners, Messrs. Pearson, Watts and Hughes, met at the County Clerk's office Friday at 10 a. m. and proceeded to canvass the returns from the election on the 7th inst. The officers of election at the several precincts had performed their duties so well that nearly all the Commissioners had to do was to tabulate and count the votes as returned. There was only three ballots sent up, and as soon as the Commissioners saw them they agreed they should be rejected. One of these ballots came from Union, and the voter had stamped in the square under every device on the ballot except the rooster. The other two came from Walton, one being entirely devoid of any stencil mark, while the other was stamped under the rooster and the phoenix both—a strange combination. The official count showed only two changes in the vote for Governor as the RECORDER gave it last week. At Big Bone Goebel lost three votes and Brown gained two. The candidates for Governor on each ticket ran ahead of the other candidates On the Democratic ticket the lowest vote received for a State office was 1760, being 126 behind the head of the ticket. On the Republican ticket the lowest number cast for a candidate was 633, being 67 less than the head of the ticket. In proportion to the vote cast in this county the candidates below Governor on the Republican ticket ran further behind the head of the ticket than did those below Governor on the Democratic ticket.

	Goebel.	Brown.	Taylor
Burlington	223	13	87
Florence	192	26	56
Union	136	30	17
Big Boue	135	13	72
Beaver	84	12	27
Walton	204	15	109
Verona	179	5	28
Rabbit Hash	93	48	22
Bellevue	110	8	51
Petersburg	213	9	71
Bullittsville	202	14	32
Constance	115	0	125
Total,	1888	193	697

Goebel's plurality over Taylor, 1189.

The following shows the vote by precincts for State Senator and County Representative, neither of whom had opposition:

	Furnish.	Stephens.
Burlington	209	212
Bullittsville	194	194
Bellevue	95	96
Big Boue	138	138
Beaver	88	88
Constance	103	104
Florence	185	190
Petersburg	197	192
Union	130	129
Rabbit Hash	88	97
Verona	170	171
Walton	209	210
Total,	1806	1821

The following table shows the vote for Governor, by counties in the Sixth Congressional District:

	Goebel.	Brown.	Taylor.
Boone	1886	193	697
Campbell	4701	174	4640
Carroll	1471	179	696
Gallatin	881	34	402
Grant	1710	118	1423
Kenton	6785	258	4567
Pendleton	1682	78	1554
Trimble	993	191	362
	20,109	1223	14,341

Goebel's plurality, 5,768.

Not more than a dozen persons heard the lecture of Mr. B. F. Dulaney at the Court-house Monday. He is lecturing under the auspices of the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture. He gave his audience considerable information of how roads are constructed and maintained in several counties of the State, and will organize a club in this county for the purpose of advancing the interest in good roads and agriculture.

There never was as close a gubernatorial election in Kentucky as that of the 4th inst.

For Sale.

Business property on Lexington Pike in the business center of Erlanger. Cottage of four rooms in good condition, with good surroundings and plenty of fruit trees.

C. M. ULRY, Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that all persons purchasing produce, stock or other things from my farm or offering to do so, on which Johnson Rogers now lives, must confer with me as to such purchases or contemplated purchases. ELIZABETH THORNTON.
Oct. 14th, 1899.

Plain Shoe Talk, Without Any Frills!

WE are better enabled to suit you than any other Store in this section. Our Stock is Larger, the Quality is better

And the Prices the Lowest.

Rubbers are higher this year, but to offset this, we have only bought the best, firmly believing that the best is the cheapest.

☞Sign of the Big Red Boot. Don't forget to call. Resp'ty,

PAUL A. DAVIS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg
—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—
Display of Clothing.
—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE
FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

Call in and See Our

New Fall Stock.

THE QUICKER THE BETTER.

The Best $5 00 All-wool Man's Suit ever shown.
Our $2 50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.
Our $1 25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.
We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the

Very Lowest Prices.

We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets.

—Our Motto is—The Best Values for the Money.—
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

You can shoot quail now.

Considerable ice Monday morning.

Two weeks from to-morrow is thanksgiving.

O. P. Conner has 25 nice stock hogs for sale.

J. W. Utz, of Limaburg, has twelve nice shoats for sale.

Are you fattening that turkey for a thanksgiving dinner?

W. E. Vest has begun improving his new possessions here in town.

John T. Craven has a good dairy farm for rent, near Florence.

Several divorce suits have been filed since last term of the circuit court.

Business for next term of the circuit court is accumulating very slowly.

Next Saturday afternoon the personal estate of Miss Alice Souther, will be sold at public auction.

B. B. Allphin is now a citizen of the town having moved to the property he but recently purchased.

William Clore bought of Robt. Bradford a handsome carriage, and will hereafter travel in fine style.

M. F. Morrison, of Rising Sun, has planted an ad. in the RECORDER. Give him a call when in his city.

From now on poor Bob White will have but little rest so constantly will man, dog and gun pursue him.

The farmers never had a nicer fall in which to prepare for easy and comfortable living through the winter.

That terrible weather that was predicted for this month has not come to time, and it is hoped it will not.

FOR SALE—Anthracite stove, cost $35, good as new, will sell for $10. Apply to D. ROUSE, Burlington, Ky.

Miss Jeunie Blyth entertained quite a number of young people a few nights ago. Caroms was the favorite game.

If there was a meteoric shower, last night, the clouds prevented it being witnessed in this part of the country.

The population of the town has been on the decline for the last two weeks. Two families have moved out in that time.

Burlington, Limaburg, Florence, Gunpowder and Union realize now how convenient it is to have telephone connections.

A great deal of corn has been gathered in this county, and many of the farmers pronounce the quality as indifferent.

Artemas Herrick, aged 72, died of paralysis at the County Infirmary a few days since. He was a plasterer by occupation.

W. O. Kirtley having sold his farm in the North Bend bottoms, he will move over into the Miami bottoms to engage in stock raising.

Eli Tanner, of the Hopeful neighborhood, came over with his derrick and raised the frame for Lassing's tobacco warehouse, last Thursday and Friday.

Saw one of our hustling citizens hauling loose hay in his surrey, the other day. It proved a very convenient conveyance with which to do the hauling act.

Judge Tarvin says the U. S. Marshal in Covington on the day of election were a menance, and had no more rights there than had officers of Great Britian or Germany.

The next exciting contest in which the voters of this precinct will engage will be as to whether or not the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors shall be resumed here.

O. P. Conner received, yesterday, a fine 7 months old Guernsey bull from J. E. Rouse, of Fayette county, and a fine Poland China male hog from a Woodford county stock raiser.

The tobacco raisers would enjoy a spell of weather that would be favorable for stripping the weed, a very small portion of this year's crop having received that attention yet.

James Smith has purchased the remainder of the land just north of the town and known as the Hawkins land. Yesterday he conveyed an acre and a half of his purchase to J. E. Hail.

That excellent warehouse frame J. B. Berkshire had raised, last week, shows that he is a good hand with the square and scribe-awl. It is a neat, accurate piece of framing from start to finish.

Eight wagons crossed the river at McVille, last Saturday, going to Indiana to get 33 cent corn. Our Hoosier neighbors begin to think, doubtless, that the Boone county corn crop is a failure.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Black mare, about 15½ hands high, 16 years old, has bad calk on hoof of one fore foot, each shoulder has been lanced at the point—short fore-top. Been gone since Oct. 28th. Any information as to her whereabouts will be gladly received by
ALLIE G. REED, Crittenden, Ky.

Last Friday afternoon Onnie Rouse was using a hand ax, driving a wedge under a false bolster on his wagon, when the axe flew off the handle, striking his brother Bert, who was standing about ten feet from him, across the nose, cutting it clear to the face near the end of the bone. The wound, a very ugly one, was dressed by Dr. Furnish at his office.

Jordon Beall, of the Hebron neighborhood, met with a very serious and painful accident, last Thursday morning. He slipped off of a load of hay, breaking one of his legs just above the ankle. Mr. Beall is a heavy man and his weight drove the bone through the flesh into the ground. It required three doctors, Sayre, Hays and Rouse to get the limb in proper shape and dressed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Hon. S. W. Henry and M. W. Neal, of Erlanger, were in town yesterday.

F. P. Walton and wife, of Utzinger, spent last Sunday with friends in Burlington.

J. S. Clutterbuck will, in a few days, occupy the residence vacated by Harry Blyth.

James L. and James A. Huey, of Union, were among the visitors in town Friday.

Mr. John Stephens, of Bullittsville, and J. B. Tolin, of Petersburg, were in town this morning.

Several of the gallants of this vicinity were seen wending their way Florenceward, Sunday.

E. E. Fry, of Verona, and one of the most popular salesmen on the road, was in town yesterday.

J. H. Rogers, of Walton, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Judge Roberts, one night last week.

Bunk Black, of Big Bone, came up last week and spent several days assisting B. B. Allphin to move.

D. E. Castleman spent last Friday at Utzinger, showing the sportsmen down there how to shoot rabbits—no quail.

Master Henry Adams is going about on his crutches after several months' severe suffering with his knee.

Geo. F. Piper and family have moved from Louisville to Bellevue, Campbell county. He is with A. J. Conroy again.

Mrs. Abe Wainscott, of Francesville, was buried at Sand Run, yesterday. She had been in bad health for some time.

Henry Clore and O. N. Grant, two of Bellevue's clever business men were transacting business in Burlington, yesterday.

Dr. Furnish is trying skin-grafting on Robert Lassing's hand that was so badly mutilated a few days since with a boring machine.

S. H. Stephens and his son, Charles, were in town yesterday. Mr. Stephens is recovering from his long seige with a lot of Job's comforters.

B. H. Snyder, of the Hopeful neighborhood, was in town Thursday. Mr. Snyder is very much interested in the breeding of fine chickens.

Messrs. Gus Adams, of the Verona neighborhood, and Robert Adams and son, of Union, and Lobh Adams were in town Friday, on a real estate deal.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley preached in Burlington, Sunday night, occupying the pulpit for Rev. Hoover, who is engaged in a protracted meeting at Bullittsburg.

Julius Utzinger was a visitor to our sanctum Monday. Julius is one of the several prosperous farmers in his neighborhood, and an all-round clever gentleman.

Mr. Zack Stephens and wife and daughter, of East Bend, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. White, Sunday, as were also Mrs. Ben Corbin and Miss Lula Rice, of Bellevue.

John Furlong arrived home from Bowling Green, last Saturday evening. After spending a few weeks with his sisters, he will locate in Covington, where he will write insurance.

To-day Harry Blyth and wife transfer their citizenship from Burlington to Petersburg. They have many friends here who are sorry to see them leave town, but Burlington's loss is Petersburg's gain.

Rev. Davis did not preach to his Burlington congregation Sunday night, owing to the protracted meeting in which he is engaged at Union. Mr. William Wolfe, accompanied him to Burlington, Sunday.

Mr. M. E. Hance, of Big Bone, was in town Saturday. Uncle Sam has summoned Mr. Hance as a grand juror for the next term of the U. S. Court in Covington. Mr. Hance reports the quality of corn in his neighborhood as very indifferent this fall.

Last Monday Judge Tarvin, of Covington, gave the grand jury a strong instruction as to its duty in regard to the U. S. Marshals and the soldiers that were sent to Covington on the day of the election to intimidate the voters.

A good, soaking rain is very much needed, as all the water courses hereabouts are very weak for entering the winter, while in some instances water for domestic purposes is scarce, and the supply will continue to decrease until it is entirely exhausted unless a good rain comes.

While raising Lassing's tobacco barn, last Friday afternoon, Henry Quick dropped a large hammer which he was using to force timbers to their place, and in its descent it struck on the bare head of John Baldon, who was working a few feet below Henry. The lick came pretty near putting John to sleep, but he held on to a timber and soon came around all right again. A small hole was made in the scalp where the hammer struck it.

James Porter, of Williamstown, accidentally shot and killed himself while out hunting one day last week. He was putting his gun, breech foremost, through a slat fence, when one of the hammers struck a wire, discharging the contents of its barrel, striking the young man's neck, nearly severing the head from the body. Death was instant. The unfortunate young man was a nephew of Mr. Omer T. Porter, of this neighborhood, and was one of Williamstown's most popular young men.

Frank Clayton, of Hebron, met with a very serious accident at Brooksville, Indiana, Monday night. The conductor of the train on which he was riding had called out the name of the station, and Mr. Clayton had gone to the front platform of the coach to get off, when his hat blew off before the train stopped, and in his effort to catch his hat he fell off the platform under the wheels, and one of his legs and part of one foot were cut off. He is about 30 years old and a brother of W. H. and A. J. Clayton, of Hebron.

R. S. Cowen and Miss Lucy Rice, both of this place, will marry today at the home of the bride's brother, M. S. Rice, in Covington.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Our Prices and Goods bear the Light of Fullest Comparison.

19 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar, $1.00.
Arbuckle Coffee per pound, 10 cents
3 Bars of Daniel Boone Soap, 5 cents.
Full Line of Standard and Fancy Groceries.

Tan Shoes, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 quality, reduced to 79c
Ladies Skirts,.....$1.25 to $2.
Good Comfortable Comforts,.....$1.00

Boots, Winter Shoes, Felt Boots, Canton Flannels, Jeans, Yarns,

.....Every Thing you Need for Winter Wear at LOW PRICES.....

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ANNUAL CLOAK SALE
—AT—
ADLER'S
LAWRENCBURG,
INDIANA.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is now open and doing a

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS.

We heartily solicit the patronage of our friends and others.
Best attention given our customers.

RATES VERY LOW.

First entrance by Post-Office. Main entrance on Erlanger Road.
"Garvey's Corner." Please call and see us. Respectfully,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

COUNTY COURT.

Order made filing petition asking a vote on the local option question in Burlington. The election will be ordered at the next regular term of the county court.

W. F. McKim allowed $9 for two barrels of Portland cement used for repairing court house floor.

T. J. Adams, juller, allowed $18 for waiting on county and fiscal courts.

Lineus Huey released from paying poll tax.

J. N. Pearson, R. A. Brady, W. M. Rogers, J. R. Clutterbuck and J. W. Berkshire appointed supervisors of tax. Ferry at Rabbit Hash reestablished.

R. L. Sullivan released from erroueous assessmeut for 1898.

The Executive Mission Board of the North Bend Baptist Association will hold its next meetiug with the Big Bone Baptist church, on Friday, Nov. 24th, at 10:30 o'clock, prompt. Brethren of the board and others are expected to attend. The church expects at a suitable hour during the day, to ordain two deacons, and requests visiting brethren to sit in council with the church and participate in the services. It will be an all-day meeting, and we request a general atteudance.

J. A. KIRTLEY,

The following is from the Park City Times, published at Bowling Green, Nov. 7th: "The Times learns from Major W. C. Wilson, the well-known insurance man, that his worthy competitor, J. W. Furlong was caned yesterday just as he should have been, and Mr. Wilson is glad of the caning. Mr. Furlong who has been for a long while district manager for the Sun Life Insurance Co., is soon to be assigned another post of duty and the solicitors working under him testified their high esteem and good feelings yesterday by presenting him with a gold headed cane. He is an excellent gentleman, a fine insurance man and the cane presented him was thoroughly merited. He will be succeeded here by Mr. E. C. Olliver, who is also an efficient insurance writer and Manager. Mr. Furlong will go to Louisville where he will be connected with the home office of the Sun Life Insurance Company."

W. C. Brown lost a considerable area of his scalp while over in Indiana, last Saturday. He had loaded his wagon under a shed, and when he drove out he failed to "duck" his head, which struck the timber above it, removing a cake of hair and hide from a place as large as a silver half dollar. Wat thought his top piece was completely crushed. Had it not been for the protection afforded by the linen hat he wore there is no telliug what the result might have been.

Assessor Willis says one thing is certain, "I can make no headway in my official work so long as I am in reach of a telephone and the election remains mixed."

Thanking the patrons of my shop for past favors and encouragement which I highly appreciate, and hope to receive the same in the future with reduced prices—hair cutting, children under 14 years old, 10 cents; adults, 15 cents; shaving usual price, other work in proportion. Respt'y., J. E. HALL.

Wilson Delph, who lives not far from town is uursing a badly sprained ankle, sustained by falling out of his barn loft. A few days after Mr. Delph was hurt, his wife was going up into the loft at the same place when she got a hard fall, but was not hurt, although her head was forced into a large pumpkin it struck.

Teachers' Association.

Program of Teachers' Association to be held in Burlington, Nov. 25th.

D. M. Snyder, Reading; Lacy Kirtley, Primary Geography; F. E. Kirtley, Primary Reading; Ella Casson, Language; T. Z. Roberts, Civil Government; G. S. Haun, Arithmetic; Bernice Duncan, Spelling; Sadie Kirtley, Possessive, Pronoun; E. S Mathews, Diacritics; Omer Henry, Writing; Flora Youell. Primary History; Ethel Terrill, School Devices.

OLIVE N. OREM,
Mrs. G. W. Watkins. } Com.
LOULA G. SOUTHER,

The following letter was received from J. D. Gaines, the other day:—"I send you enclosed P. O. Money Order to pay for the RECORDER for another year. I also send you one of our Texarkana papers with an account of the first trip over our new Railroad to Shreveport. You should come down here some time and take a look at this country. Give my regards to my old friends up there—especially to Fount Riddell, Tom Fluch, Joe Furnish, Cy Crisler, Colonels Sim House and J. R. Whitson and—well I wont try to name them all, they are too numerous. Hope to be able to come up to the fair next summer and bring my wife."

Thomas B. Youtsey, the former cashier of the First National Bank, of Newport, who was charged with having wrongfully used several thousands of dollars of the bank fuuds, and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary for violations of the National Banking Acts, was granted a new trial by United States Judge Leveton Monday. The money was said to have been used in land speculations. He was indicted in 1897 and has been under heavy bond pending his appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The grounds for granting the new trial were that the trial court erred in admitting certain evidence and refusing other evidence.

Mrs. Mary J. Botts, relict of the late R. H. Botts, of the Bellevue neighborhood, died at the residence of her granddaughter in Rising Sun, last Monday night. Mrs. Bott's maiden name was Ryle, and she was one of the pioneer citizens of this county. She leaves one child, N. W. Botts.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of

Farm Machinery

At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest

Stock of Shoes

In the county, and a full line of

General -- Merchandise.

—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,

BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO

C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**

HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention.

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. **C. T. DAVIS & CO.** Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers

—AND—

Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

NOVEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	..

IT is the opinion of a German oculist that the use of the ordinary slates by school-children tends to produce short-sightedness. As a substitute he recommends pen and ink or an artificial white slate with black pencil. The latter have been introduced in some of the German school.

JAPANESE newspapers are published in Brooklyn, San Francisco and Honolulu and Japanese magazines at Sacramento and Los Angeles. They are either lithographed or produced by manifolding process. Japanese journalism, at home as well as abroad, follows American models in general.

DEFECTIVE flues are responsible for over 11 per cent. of the fires and incendiarism is next as a cause. Last year 6,891 incendiary fires occurred. Lightning caused 3,479, spontaneous combustion 1,179, friction in machinery 295, natural gas 94, dust explosions 14, and five were caused by the sun's rays passing through window glass.

A SCIENTIST of some standing asserts that chemically pure water is poison to the human stomach, upsetting some hitherto accepted theories regarding distilled water by the argument that in distillation the water loses sundry salts that it greedily abstracts from the animal tissues when it is swallowed, thus constituting a protoplasmic poison.

ALEXANDER AGASSIZ of Harvard university has never received any salary for his services to the museum of comparative zoology. Between 1871 and 1897 he has expended $750,000 of his private means without making any communication concerning it to President Eliot. He is now in the southern Pacific ocean making deep sea explorations for the university collections.

IN the Austrian court it is contrary to custom for perishable articles to appear twice on the imperial table. The result is large perquisites for the attendants. If one man falls all uncorked bottles, to another the wine left in the glasses, to another the joints, and to another still the game or the sweets. Every morning a sort of market is held in the basement of the palace, where the Viennese come to purchase the remains.

IT is an Italian doctor who specially recommends laughter as a cure for modern ills. The diseases influenced by a hearty langh are numerous and range from bronchitis to anaemia. It will be interesting to see how the treatment is effected. A course of tickling is prescribed for bronchitis, for example; a course of farcical comedies might suit an anaemic patient; while puns, fired off at intervals, would be found efficacious in cases of pleurisy.

GEN. BOULANGER'S famous black horse Tunis has met an ignominious death. After the flight of Boulanger the animal passed from hand to hand, and finally descended to the inglorious service of drawing a cab through the streets of Paris. This proved too much for Tunis and he was sold to Armand Declogue, a well known dealer in horseflesh, by whom he was duly slaughtered, cut up and sold for stewing purposes in the market place of St. Anne.

AMONG the glaciers found in the Rocky mountains is Grasshopper glacier, which derives its name from the enormous quantity of grasshopper remains that are found on and in the glacier. Periodically the grasshoppers take their flight southward, and must cross the mountains. Their favorite route seems to be across the wide glacier, and in the passage scores of thousands of them succumb to the rigor of cold and wind, fall helpless upon the snow and are finally entombed in the ice.

ALL sorts and conditions of people patronize the Paris Mont de Piete, or municipal pawnshop. A report just issued shows that among the borrowers last year were 8,500 working people, 8,497 employes, 6,564 merchants, tradesmen and manufacturers, and 3,019 representatives of the liberal professions. Rentiers, who live on their dividends, frequently seek the help of the friendly Mont, and 2,209 of this class are among the borrowers. The institution is looked upon more as in the nature of a bank than is the pawnshop.

THE Vanderbilt bequests are subject to a war tax of from $2.25 to $15 on each $100. The tax is $2.25 for each $100 on amounts of $1,000,000 left to a brother or lineal descendant, and $15 for each $100 of sums bequeathed to strangers in blood or a body politic or the corporation. It is estimated that the national government will receive between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000, according to present calculations, from the Vanderbilt estate. In addition to this, the state will collect an inheritance tax. The state will receive about $70,000 from the estate, which is valued at $70,000,000.

SIEGE OF LADYSMITH.

Dispatches From South Africa Tend to Show That the British Are Holding Ably.

CONFIDENCE IN GEN. WHITE'S ABILITY.

There Are Signs of Greatly Increased Boer Activity in Natal and on the Western Frontier.

The Boers' Bombardment of Ladysmith Has Been to some Extent Effective—The British Have Plenty of Lyddite Ammunition.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Monday morning's news from the seat of war in South Africa continues fairly satisfactory. The official cables are not very detailed with regard to the Belmont incident which, except for the loss of Col. Keith-Falconer, was not a very serious affair.

There are signs of greatly increased Boer activity in Natal and along the western frontier. All the dispatches tend to show that the British are holding ably. Col. Baden-Powell reports that all was well at Mafeking on November 6. Ladysmith's latest date is November 9. While nothing averse is heard from the latter point, and confidence is felt in Gen. White's ability, previous experience having shown that the Boer artillery is not very effective, it is beginning to prove that the acquisition of artillery which has destroyed the former mobility of the Boer forces, has also failed to give them any compensating advantage. On the contrary the reverse is the case. It is held here that, if the Boers had not been hampered by the transport of heavy guns and their rescue from tight places, Gen. Joubert might ere this, have been in Pietermaritzburg. Unless the Boer heavy artillery justifies itself by reducing Ladysmith it will again hamper him in the eventual retreat from Natal when Gen. Buller sends the relieving force. It is believed that the Boer retreat will be made over the Drakensburg range into the Zoutpansberg district, where every preparation for provisioning and maintaining the Boers is said to have been made for the last stand, and where it will be difficult to dislodge them. Already it is rumored that they are in straits for food around Ladysmith, and may, therefore, be obliged to abandon the siege.

Dispatches from Estcourt say it has been ascertained that the British have laid concrete beds for firing the lyddite naval guns showing that there is no foundation for the fear that the lyddite ammunition at Ladysmith has been exhausted. It is also reported from the same quarter that some fires have been seen in Ladysmith, indicating that the Boer bombardment has been to some extent effective. A special dispatch from Cape Town confirms the earlier report that it was Gen. Buller who ordered the British evacuation of Stormberg and Naauwpoort as he considered the frontier line too weak and too much extended.

It is understood, however, that Naauwpoort will be occupied again as soon as the advance from Queenstown is ordered. Strong bids are being made by the Boers for the support of the Cape Dutch, but without much success, although it is believed that the Dutch farmers, especially in Piequetberg district, are armed with Mausers and are watching the course of events before joining the Boers. From Stormberg it is reported that the Free State forces are working slowly toward Dordrecht with a view of attacking Queenstown and cutting off the towns in the northern districts of Cape Colony. The wounded are recovering in a remarkable manner. The Mauser wounds are small and heal rapidly. Many of the wounded apply for permission to return to the front.

The fact that the latest two official dispatches were received from Gen. Sir Forestier Walker, and not from Gen. Buller, seems to indicate that the latter may have already left Cape Town. A Brussels telegram asserts that he has actually reached Durban. This is certainly premature, but he may have started.

An unofficial statement is published that the troop ship Gascon, soon after her arrival at Cape Town, left for Durban and Delagoa bay.

The Stringency in the Money Market.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Treasury officials expect that within a short time the money drawn from the financial institutions of the east for the movement of crops and other purposes in the west will begin to find its way to New York, and that the apparent stringency in money will be accordingly relaxed.

Jiminez Now President.

SANTO DOMINGO, Nov. 13.—Congress has proclaimed Senor Jiminez president of Santo Domingo and Senor Vasquez vice president. They will enter into office December 1, when the constitution will undergo a change. Country quiet and business improving.

Overcome by Smoke.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Fire in the Graeme flats early Saturday morning caused the death of Mrs. Ellen Mooney. She was overcome by smoke and gas. Four other families escaped.

THE VOTE IN OHIO.

Unofficial Returns Received From All Counties in the State Gives Nash, for Governor, a Plurality of 50,513.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—The first abstract of votes by counties received at the secretary of state's office Thursday indicate that A. W. Patrick, dem., may have been elected lieutenant governor. The abstracts from the vote in Warren and Greene were received and in two counties Caldwell ran 700 be-



JUDGE NASH.

hind Nash, and Patrick 700 ahead of McLean.

Patrick carried Franklin county by 50, while Nash carried it by 1,700. Patrick carried Tuscarawas county by 800 and Nash by 200. In Cuyahoga county Patrick was away ahead of McLean.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—The statisticians at the republican headquarters have been busy all day Wednesday and Wednesday night endeavoring to secure some accurate figure on the plurality of Judge Nash, the republican candidate for governor, and Wednesday night an unofficial table of pluralities by counties was completed. This shows that in 57 counties Nash, rep., has 84,399 over McLean, dem., and in 31 counties McLean has 34,035 over Nash. This gives Nash over McLean in the state 49,502. It is not believed the official returns will make any important change in these figures.

The republican figures on the legislature are: House—republicans, 62; democrats, 44; doubtful, 2. Senate—republicans, 18; democrats, 11; doubtful, 2.

THE VOTE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The Unofficial Footings of the Returns Show That the Republican Plurality For Treasurer Is 106,215.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Complete figures from every county in the state, nearly all of them unofficial footings of the returns, show that the plurality of Barrett, republican candidate for state treasurer, over Creasy, democrat, is 106,215.

The full vote was: Barnett, rep., 436,790; Creasy, dem., 330,573; Caldwell, pro., 16,863. Total vote, 784,226, a slight increase over the vote for state treasurer in 1897, and 185,941 less than the vote for governor last year. Barnett was the victim of considerable cutting, he falling about 28,200 votes below Brown, the republican candidate for supreme court judge. Barnett carried 49 of the 67 counties. His pluralities in the two larger counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny were 69,543 and 14,709 respectively.

Senator Jones on the Election.

TYLER, Tex., Nov. 10.—United States Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, is in this city. Upon being asked as to election results, the senator said he was satisfied and was not altogether surprised, though he did not look for quite such a republican majority in Ohio. The senator and Mrs. Jones will leave in a day or two for Washington.

The Nebraska Vote.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 11.—Complete returns from 87 of the 90 counties in the state give Holcomb, fusion, 103,951; Reese, rep., 99,259, a fusion majority of 13,692. Remaining counties, based on last year's vote, will make the fusion majority in the state 14,000. Fusionists elect Neville to congress in the Sixth district.

Jones Carried Hanna's Precinct.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 10.—Jones carried Hanna's own precinct. Hanna's precinct is C, Forty-first ward. It gave Nash 59 votes, McLean 51 and Jones 253.

The New York Assembly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Returns received from up the state Wednesday increase the republican assembly membership to 93 against 57 democrats, a republican gain of 13.

Democratic Victory in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 10.—While the entire republican state ticket was elected Tuesday, the democrats are jubilant over the party victory in electing their city ticket in Boston.

A Gain in Sherman's County.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—It is significant that in John Sherman's county of Richland, the republicans made a gain of 400 and elected a part of their county ticket. More votes were polled than the last presidential election.

Congressman Danford's Successor.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 10.—J. J. Gill (rep.) is elected over Lavosier Spence (dem.) for congress in the 16th Ohio district by 4,440 votes. Mr. Gill will fill the unexpired term of the late Lorenzo Danford.

TARLAC TAKEN.

Col. Bell's Regiment and Small Force of Cavalry Met No Opposition.

Gen. Lawton's Headquarters is Still at Cabanatuan—The Whereabouts of Gen. Young, With Cavalry and Infantry, Not Known.

MANILA, Nov. 13.—Col. Bell's regiment and a small force of cavalry entered Tarlac Saturday night without opposition. Where Aguinaldo, with his army and the so-called government have fled is a mystery.

Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Lawton closed in on Tarlac. Communication with distant points is impossible, except by means of the government wire, which is crowded with official business.

Gen. MacArthur took Bamban Saturday. This is supposed to be the strongest position held by the Filipinos except Tarlac.

The brief accounts of the engagement received indicate that the rebels fought according to their recent tactics, retreating after firing a few volleys. One officer of the 36th regiment is the only American reported killed. Gen. MacArthur began his advice at daylight, Col. Smith with the 17th regiment on the right, Maj. Hall's command and the 36th on the left and the 9th in the center.

Col. Smith encountered a small force at 6 o'clock Saturday easily dispersing the rebels. Maj. Bell secured a position on the mountain from which he poured an enfilading fire from rifles and Hotchkiss guns upon the first line of the enemy's trenches. The Filipinos stood the fire for 20 minutes and then retreated to the mountains. Gen. MacArthur entered Bamaban at 10 o'clock Saturday and Col. Smith occupied Capas the first town beyond.

Gen. Lawton's headquarters is still at Cabanatun.

Gen. Young, with his cavalry and infantry, is still pushing ahead through the fearful mud, but his exact whereabouts is not known.

When Col. Bell left Capas, ten miles from Tarlac, at 1 o'clock Saturday he intended merely to reconnoiter. He had with him the 36th infantry, Slaven's scouts, troop E, of the 4th cavalry, a battalion of the 22d regiment and Gatling guns.

The scouts, mounted, preceded the main body up the railroad. They met a hundred rebels at Murcia, but the insurgents quickly retreated. The scouts found the depot burning, but extinguished the fire and saved the building.

The main column marched up the wagon road, but before reaching Tarlac divided, entering the town on two sides at 8 o'clock without a shot being fired. The insurgents had vacuated the place only a few hours before, setting fire to the railway station and the rolling stock.

They left a rear guard of 400 men, who, however, failed to make a stand and cover the retreat of the main force of insurgents, as they had probably been ordered to do.

The rebel ordnance is reported to have been shipped to the town of O'Donnell.

The Americans are continuing their advance so rapidly that the insurgents have not the time necessary to destroy the railroad.

One Man Killed and Three Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—A double-headed Pittsburgh & Lake Erie freight train of 55 loaded coal cars crashed into the caboose of another train at McKee's rocks Sunday night and piled the wreckage up high. Three men were in the caboose. One of them was taken out dead. Another had one foot crushed and both legs broken and a third was so badly injured that he may die. By some it is thought that another man, an unknown, probably a tramp who was stealing a ride, was also killed.

Bloody Battle Fought.

PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela, Nov. 13.—Gen. Paredes, a former commander in the army of ex-President Andrade, who had refused the demand made upon him by Gen. Cipriano Castro and the de facto authorities to surrender the town, even when this was re-enforced by the request of the British, French, German and Dutch commanders, surrendered Sunday morning after a terrible battle. Six hundred and fifty persons were killed or wounded.

A Jail as an Emergency Hospital.

DENISON, Ia., Nov. 13.—Twenty-five of the men injured in the wreck on the Omaha and Fort Dodge road Saturday are being cared for here. Accommodations were so limited that a number of the least injured have been lodged in the county jail which has been fitted out as an emergency hospital. The attending physicians think all the injured will recover.

Another Trust Conference.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—The executive committee named at the recent trust conference in this city to make arrangements for another convention, met at the Sherman house Saturday and decided that the conference should be held in January in Chicago.

Fire in Miami, Fla.

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 13.—Fire Sunday destroyed the Hotel Miami, the office of the Metropolitan and a number of other buildings, causing a loss of $60,000, partially insured.

THE TENNESSEE REGIMENT.

It Arrives at San Francisco From the Philippines and Receives a Hearty Welcome Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 13.—The Tennessee regiment Col. Childers commanding, arrived here from the Philippines Saturday, and were royalty welcomed by the committee of Tennesseans, who arrived a few days ago, and the citizens of San Francisco.

The Tennessee volunteers landed Sunday and went into camp at the Presidio preparatory to being mustered out.

In an interview Sunday, Col. Childers said:

"I have a very high regard for Gen. Otis and his ability as a soldier and a statesman. He has held a most difficult position, and I think he has handled it well. Of course he could have slashed in and laid the islands waste with fire and sword, but to do this without an effort first to show the natives that the United States wished to give them a fair, just and liberal government would have forever prevented American relations and it would have become a question of extermination and recolonization. The islands are too far away for such a policy, even if humanity and self-interest did not forbid.

"In my opinion a force of 75,000 to 100,000 men is needed to promptly and successfully settle this. This force will have to be retained until those who are friendly and take the oath of allegiance to the United States are strong enough to protect themselves, otherwise the natives will come down from the mountains, destroying the lives and property of all who are 'trailers,' as they would call them. I think local affairs should, as far as possible, be left in the hands of the natives."

Corp. L. B. Price, of the Tennessee volunteers, was killed shortly before the regiment left the islands under peculiar circumstances. He was subject to fits and somnambulism, and was in the habit of sleeping with a red cloth around his head to protect it from insects. One night while asleep he wandered by the line, and as he was returning he was mistaken for a Filipino by a member of the 6th infantry, who shot him.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

The Workmen's Unions of Havana Hold a Meeting Commemorating Their Fate—Many Heated Speeches Were Made.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—A meeting of the workmen's unions was held to commemorate the fate of the Chicago anarchists, described by the speakers as the "Cnicago martyrs." About 300 persons attended the proceedings at the headquarters of the union. To each was handed a special memorial number of the Jornada, the labor organ. Its leading editorial referred to Lingg, who committed suicide in his cell with a fulminate cartridge as "an immortal, who preferred to blow his head to atoms and thus disappoint his murderous would-be executioners."

It called upon all honest workers to imitate "the martyrs." Many heated speeches were made, the speakers abusing capital and the tyranny of the rich and calling upon workmen to have faith in the future.

POWDER MILL EXPLOSION.

Sixteen Thousand Pounds of the Explosives Let Loose, Wrecking the Mill and Killing the Night Watchman.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Nov. 13.—An explosion occurred early Sunday morning in the ginzing house of the California powder mill. Four cylinders containing 16,000 pounds of powder exploded. A small amount was fuse powder and the remainder blasting powder. The explosion wrecked the mill, blew down miles of fencing, destroyed the salt petre warehouse, broke panes of glass in Superintendent Peyton's residence some distance away and extinguished the electric lights in Santa Cruz. Patrick Hughes, the night watchman was killed. No cause for the explosion can be ascertained.

Half a Million Dollar Fire in Montreal.

MONTREAL, Nov. 13.—Fire Sunday destroyed the biscuit and confectionery warehouse of Viau & Frere, and adjoining buildings on Notre Dame street. The flames spread to a big bonded warehouse to the south of the Viau building and when the stone walls of that structure went down they crashed into a row of tenement houses all of which were vacant. Chief Benoit, of the fire brigade, was badly injured and a fireman named Peiletier was fatally burned. Total loss $500,000.

Alleged Burglar Arrested.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 13.—George Stinley, charged with burglarizing a store in Dayton, was arrested here Sunday night. A part of the goods alleged to have been stolen were found in his possession.

Alleged Murderer Suicides.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 13.—Walter Mitchell, confined in the Leavenworth county jail under an indictment for murder, committed suicide Sunday morning by hanging himself from the top of the cell door. He made a rope out of parts of a blanket.

Vice President Hobart's Condition.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 13.—Vice President Hobart spent the day chatting with Mrs. Hobart and those about him. At 10:30 Sunday night Mr. Hobart was sound asleep.

"The Best is Cheapest."

We learn this from experience in every department of life. Good clothes are most serviceable and wear the longest. Good food gives the best nutriment. Good medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla, is the best and cheapest, because it cures, absolutely CURES, when all others fail. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Perfect Confidence.

Perfect confidence is desirable between couples engaged to be married, but it is not always that the young woman has as fine an opportunity to establish it as did a Norristown belle, to whom a wealthy bachelor had been paying assiduous attention. After worrying her a good deal about how many young men had been in love with her, and how many she had been attached to, he asked her to marry him, adding:

"Now let there be perfect confidence between us. Keep nothing concealed from me."

"Certainly," replied the giddy girl; "let us have no concealments;" and, jumping up, she snatched the wig he wore from his head and danced around the room with it.—Philadelphia Record.

To Los Angeles and Southern California.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for Los Angeles and Southern California, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only $6.00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

A man's favorite joke is that he is related to the church by marriage. — Atchison Globe.

There is one thing worse than not having anything good to eat, and that is to have it and not be able to eat it.—Ledger Monthly.

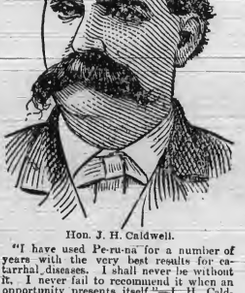
Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The well-read man isn't always the pink of perfection.—Chicago Daily News.

KIDNEY DISEASE,

Caused by Internal Catarrh, Promptly Cured by Pe-ru-na.

Hon. J. H. Caldwell, a prominent member of the Louisiana State Legislature, says the following in regard to Pe-ru-na for catarrh:



Hon. J. H. Caldwell.

"I have used Pe-ru-na for a number of years with the very best results for catarrhal diseases. I shall never be without it. I never fail to recommend it when an opportunity presents itself."—J. H. Caldwell, Robeline, La.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Ky., says in a letter dated March 7th, 1894: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na and I am well of my catarrh, and it cured my Bright's disease. I had been troubled for two years. I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick. I shall never be without Pe-ru-na."

Send for free catarrh book. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

25c. that's all

If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you two handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

Write to

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE

Art Department

110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

KENTUCKY VOTE.

Both Sides Still Claim the Election and a Contest Will Follow.

Goebel Gives No Figures but Says He Is Elected Governor By 155 Plurality—The Republican Chairman Claims Taylor's Election By 3,111.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 13.—The second week of uncertainty regarding the result of the balloting for governor of Kentucky begins with little prospect of immediate relief. The official count has been in progress two days and official returns from a large majority of the 119 counties have narrowed the contest down to a nose finish. Each side claims the election of its ticket, but the estimated plurality of either does not exceed 3,000. While the returns so far received favor Taylor, the result of the count may hinge on the decision given by the county election commissioners in several places where contests have been begun on the ground of alleged irregularities.

One of these contests, that in Nelson county, has been decided adversely to the republicans. It involves 1,198 votes—nearly as many as either side claims as its plurality. Democrats will contest the votes of some of the mountain counties, which return large republican pluralities.

The most important county involved is Knox, which gave Taylor 1,898 plurality. There are also contests in three precincts in Louisville, which went republican.

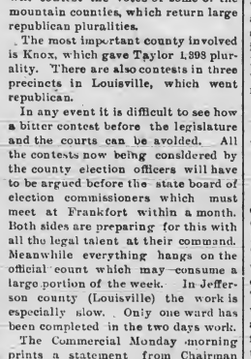
In any event it is difficult to see how a bitter contest before the legislature and the courts can be avoided. All the contests now being considered by the county election officers will have to be argued before the state board of election commissioners which must meet at Frankfort within a month. Both sides are preparing for this with all the legal talent at their command. Meanwhile everything hangs on the official count which may consume a large portion of the week. In Jefferson county (Louisville) the work is especially slow. Only one ward has been completed in the two days work.

The Commercial Monday morning prints a statement from Chairman George V. Lange, of the republican state campaign committee, claiming a plurality of 3,111 for Taylor.

The Courier-Journal Monday prints a statement from Mr. Goebel, at Frankfort, declaring there is no doubt of his election, but gives no figures, the announcement being made that no returns have been received Sunday night when Goebel's plurality was figured at 155.

The Election in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 10.—Returns from 90 of the 99 counties of the state, with estimates on the others, show



GOV. SHAW.

that the republican claim of 60,000 plurality for Gov. Shaw is easily maintained, and may go slightly above that figure.

Congratulatory Telegram.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The president received a great many congratulatory telegrams Wednesday afternoon. He expressed himself as well pleased with the result of the elections, especially in Ohio. He got a telegram from Niles, his birthplace, which gratified him exceedingly. It stated that there had been a republican gain there of over 400.

Democrats Swept Practically Everything.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—Unofficial returns from Baltimore city and all the counties of the state show that the democrats swept practically everything before them in Tuesday's contest.

Voted for Jones Only.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 10.—There were over 3,000 ballots cast in the election here on which the voter voted for no other candidate for any office but Jones.

Jones' Vote in Lucas County.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 10.—Lucas county complete gives Jones, for governor, 1,311 plurality over Nash.

Ashland Official Vote.

ASHLAND, O., Nov. 10.—The official vote in this county for the head of the ticket was as follows: Nash 2,308, McLean, 2,986, Jones 382. For senator: Tightman, rep., 2,373; Nettleton, dem., 3,143. For representative: Lehman, 2,355; Goar, dem., 3,160. Patrick's plurality, 974.

The Vote in Erie County.

SANDUSKY, O., Nov. 10.—Erie county gives Nash 3,796, McLean 3,190, Jones 2,093. Love, rep., elected as representative.

ALBERT BECKER HANGED.

The Chicago Wife Murderer Protests His Innocence to the Last—His Case Similar to Adolph Luetgert's.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Albert August Becker, the German butcher, who on January 27 last murdered his wife, Rachel, and afterwards chopped up and boiled the remains in order to dispose of them, was hanged in the county jail at 12:05 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Becker's neck was not broken by the fall and it was 16 minutes before he was pronounced dead.

On the scaffold Becker protested his innocence, and declared George Sutterlin, the father of his second wife, was the real murderer.

The case in many ways bore a remarkable similarity to that of Adolph Luetgert. Both of the condemned men were butchers, and the motive for the crime was the same in both instances, the desire to get rid of the wife in order to marry a younger woman. The manner of committing the crimes was also much the same, both men, according to the testimony, being extremely brutal in the killing and both using the same means to dispose of the body by boiling and burning. It was proven at Becker's trial that after killing his wife he had chopped her body to pieces and boiled the remains on his kitchen stove, afterward burying the remains in various places. As in the case of Luetgert, the rings of the murdered wife played no small part in the testimony leading to the conviction.

MEMPHIS CONFLAGRATION.

Two Warehouses and a Molasses Plant Destroyed, Entailing a Loss of About a Quarter Million Dollars.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 11.—The Planters' warehouse, the Goods-Chickasaw Co.'s warehouse and the plant of the Louisiana Molasses Co., located in Tennessee, Huling and Tolbert streets, were destroyed by fire Thursday night entailing a loss of about $250,000. The two warehouses were filled with merchandise and there was a large stock in the sugar refinery. The estimated value of the merchandise stored in the Planters' warehouse is between $150,000 and $200,000. The Woods-Chickasaw Manufacturing Co.'s stock was worth about $50,000, and the Louisiana Molasses Co. suffered a loss of $10,000. The building of the Planters' warehouse was valued at $35,000, and that of the Woods-Chickasaw Co. at $12,000. These losses do not include five box cars burned and the damage to adjacent property.

SHOT AND ROBBED.

Masked Men Waylay a Prominent Tennessee Merchant Returning Home and Secure a Large Sum of Money.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 11.—A special from Dunlap, Tenn., says R. M. Robinson, a prominent merchant of this vicinity, was shot Thursday night and robbed of $3,500 while returning to his home near here. He had been to Cincinnati, where he had sold a lot of mules and horses. Upon his arrival he was met at Dunlap by his brother and they started over the Cumberland mountains. When half way across the wild country they were met by three masked men who shot their horses and wounded Mr. Robinson, who it is expected will die. The brothers were bound and the money taken. Bloodhounds are trailing the robbers.

COTTON BALLS IN PARIS.

The Mississippi Commissioner to the Exposition Thinks They Will Prove Quite a Novelty.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Nov. 11.—O. C. King, of this city, commissioner of the state of Mississippi to the Paris exposition in 1900, has arranged there for what promises to be a great novelty in the way of an exhibit from this state. He has made arrangements with a party who has secured at the right season 500,000 selected full-grown cotton balls which will be sold at the Paris exposition by original cotton field darkeys as souvenirs of the American cotton exhibit. These will be the first cotton balls ever shipped abroad, and they will be eagerly sought after by people who have used quantities of American cotton, but who have never seen it in its natural form.

Must Observe Strict Neutrality.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—As the result of instructions from the emperor, a military order has been issued to the commanders of districts in which his majesty expresses his wish that no Prussian officer be granted leave to go to South Africa. The order adds that everything is to be done to prevent former Prussian officers from taking part in the conflict in South Africa.

Grand Stands Burned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 10.—The three grand stands on the Rochester Driving Park association grounds were totally destroyed by fire Wednesday entailing a loss of $25,000. This means the permanent closing of the famous track.

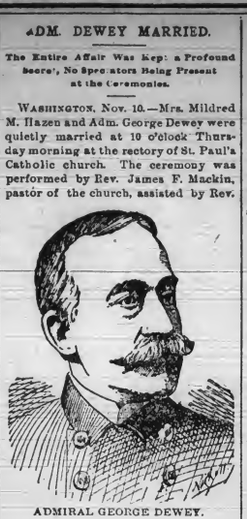
Embargo to Be Removed.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 10.—The Dominion government received a cablegram from the home authorities Wednesday stating that the embargo placed upon Canadian cattle entering Belgium would be removed on the 15th inst.

ADM. DEWEY MARRIED.

The Entire Affair Was Kept a Profound Secret, No Spectators Being Present at the Ceremonies.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Mildred M. Hazen and Adm. George Dewey were quietly married at 10 o'clock Thursday morning at the rectory of St. Paul's Catholic church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James F. Mackin, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev.



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Joseph A. Foley, assistant pastor, and Rev. Sidney Hurlbut. The ceremony was strictly private and of the simplest character, and was performed with the ring according to the nuptial rites of the Catholic church, and including the address of Father Mackin, consumed less than five minutes. The arrangements for the wedding were made with all the secrecy which has attended the whole affair, and not a single spectator was present.

The bride was accompanied by Mrs. Washington McLean, her mother, and Mrs. Ludlow, her sister, while Adm. Dewey was accompanied by Lieut. Caldwell, his aide. There were no other guests.

At the close of the ceremony Adm. Dewey grasped Father Mackin's hand and said: "Father, I am greatly pleased to have been married by you, for I know that at one time in your life you were a sailor."

After the ceremony the Adm. and Mrs. Dewey entered a carriage and



MRS. GEORGE DEWEY.

were driven to the residence of Mrs. Washington McLean, where a wedding breakfast was served and at 12:45 they left for New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Adm. and Mrs. Dewey arrived in New York Thursday night from Washington. They were driven direct from the West Twenty-third street ferry to the Waldorf-Astoria, where they are the guests of Mr. Boldt, the proprietor of that hotel. The admiral and his bride did not register.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

According to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster's Report There are 75,000 Postoffices in Active Operation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster General John L. Bristow, in his annual report Friday announces that during the past fiscal year 14,304 postmasters were appointed, 13,523 being fourth class postmasters and the remainder being presidential.

There were 2,395 postoffices established and 1,505 discontinued. At the close of the year the total number of postoffices in the country was an even 75,000. Registered mail lost averaged one per cent. in every 25,980 handled. There were 1,679 postal arrests during the year, including 119 postmasters, 31 assistant postmasters, 41 post office clerks, 21 railway postal clerks, 54 letter carriers and 361 post office burglars. Of all these, 650 were convicted and 629 cases are still pending in the courts.

Need Trained Nurse.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Whitelaw Reid received a cablegram Wednesday from Lady Randolph Churchill asking her to secure the services of several American trained nurses. The nurses will be expected to sail for South Africa next week.

Prince of Wales Birthday Celebrated.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The annual lord mayor's show took place Thursday. This is also the birthday of the prince of Wales. The two events were the occasion for an unusually patriotic display in London.

Child Burned to Death.

WASHINGTON, C. H., O., Nov. 10.—At Bloomingburg Wednesday, Dorothy, the pretty 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wert Shoop, died from injuries received four hours before by her clothing catching fire from a grate.

IMPERIALISM, PLAINLY.

The True Import of the Administration's Attitude on the Philippine Question.

Insidious methods are always used for the introduction of that which is void of merit. Under the name of patriotism venality shelters her hideousness, and under the name of liberty crime against God and man is often committed. Mme. Roland once exclaimed: "Oh, liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!" She was mounting the scaffold steps to execution on the block as one of France's purest patriots. The crime was committed in the name of liberty. The flag is the potential representative of our country. An appeal for its defense quickens every sturdy and generous impulse. On the moment men are ready to do and die that its folds shall not be insulted or its colors dimmed. To trail it in the dust is one of the capital sins. To prostitute it for selfish purposes, to use its significance that personal thrift may follow, is to invite the condemnation of every liberty-loving man. To use it against those who pleaded for its purity and the protection of its character is but little less than sacrilege. In this day it is being used to engraft an imperial policy on our country. In the name of the starry banner an effort is being made to destroy a people which has been under the yoke of tyranny for centuries. It was properly used to drive from the Philippine group of islands the decaying monarchy of Spain. Under its ample folds liberty was enriched. The tyrant was driven from Luzon and all the people of those islands rejoiced. Under its stars and stripes an attempt is being made to reenslave the Filipinos. To them our government says: "You must be dependants. We will inaugurate government for you, and we will enforce the government which we give you. You must not question. You have nothing to do with the matter but to obey. If you claim that another system is better suited to your people you are insurgents—traitors. You do not know what is good for yourselves. The United States does. You shall not become a part of the great republic. You must simply and quietly obey. If a question is asked as to where lies hidden the basic principle on which rests our government we answer: 'Our people are in charge of the destinies of your people. We need these islands, but not to make them sharers of our liberty and participants in the exalted glories we are winning. You are unfitted for the enjoyment of liberty. You are ignorant and debased and need a master. We will be your master and you will be our subjects. In short, we are about to enter on an imperialistic career. We must commence it by enslaving others. You can be made tributary to our aims. We cannot take from our own people a single right which they now enjoy, but we deny to you whatsoever we may. To appeal to our people in a direct manner to become imperialists would be to have our appeal rejected with scorn. We must approach our desire by indirection. You shall be the instrument by which the path to imperialistic power shall be gained. We must practice deception. So, under the plea of patriotism and under the folds of the flag we will destroy the republic and take our place among imperial powers.'"

That answer is not strained. It represents the true state of the intents of the administration of William McKinley.

How long will our people remain deceived? When will their patience tire and revolt? These are questions which will soon be answered.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

——Mr. Bryan will continue to have his clothes made with a vest pocket large enough to hold Nebraska.—Chicago Record (Ind.).

——One big mistake Senator Hanna makes in his speeches is to forget that the average American voter has an abnormally developed conscience, and no party has ever been successful that failed to appeal to it in some shape or form.—Atlanta Constitution.

——The preliminary report of the Philippine commission, hastily put together for publication at the president's "request," is obviously issued just now as a first-class campaign document. As such it naturally shares the amiable and well-known infirmities of that species of literature.—N. Y. Post.

——In his political speeches recently Gov. Roosevelt, of New York, has been laboriously demonstrating how far he falls short of the true presidential stature. We have had some small and narrow men in the white house, but let us hope the good sense of the people will never descend to the selection of a political mountebank like Teddy for the chief magistracy.—Houston (Tex.) Post.

——To elect his man Nash, Senator Hanna has urged the republican employers of labor in Ohio to coerce their employes into voting for Nash. The same game elected McKinley in 1896. Then for the first time in the history of the republic the theory was advanced that the employer knew better how to cast the employe's vote than the employe himself did. That's Hannaism. This year they are at it again.—Toledo Bee.

——Mr. Hanna is certainly sincere in his defense of the trusts. He can see in the destruction of competition a great benefit to both the crushers and the crushed. The masses are blind to the good that is coming to them through the curtailment of business and the discharge of hosts of employes, but it is perfectly clear to Mr. Hanna, the statesman for whom Senator Sherman was turned down, and who stands to-day as the head of the republican party.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TRYING THEIR BEST.

The Administration Using Exceptional Pressure to Carry Imperialist Measures.

In the decision reached by President McKinley and his cabinet advisers to urge upon congress in December the immediate passage of a joint resolution declaring it to be the intention of the government to permanently retain the Philippines, it is evident that the administration proposes to exert all the pressure possible to commit this country to imperialism.

This decision followed a cabinet discussion of a report of the Philippines commission. The report had failed to gratify the president by officially indorsing his Philippine policy. The most that could be obtained from the commission was an utterance to the effect that the war in the Philippines should be vigorously prosecuted until order had been restored. That this stubbornness on the part of the commission proved a keen disappointment to Mr. McKinley may easily be believed. That it also alarmed the president may also be credited.

Hence it is that the administration will bring exceptional pressure to bear on congress to secure the adoption of an imperialist resolution. A personal conference with the president, called by him and held in the white house, failed to bring the Philippines commission to the president's way of thinking on the expansion issue. This result was a somewhat disquieting indication of the trend of public sentiment. It proved also that the imperialists could not afford to take chances with congress. The strongest card in their hand must be played—and it will now be played by the president and his cabinet.

If the American congress truly represents the American people, however, it is doubtful if it will yield to the president on this issue any more readily or to a further extent than did the Philippines commission in merely urging the restoration of order in the Philippines. The people of this country are opposed to imperialism. The president and the administration party are committed to imperialism. The national congress is supposed to represent the people. Many of its republican members are open in their opposition to American expansion into the eastern hemisphere. A faithful congress will mean the rightful triumph of the will of the people over that of the president, the servant of the people.—St. Louis Republic.

CLOSE TIN PLATE MILLS.

Beneficiaries of Protection Fail to Keep Pace with McKinley Prosperity.

Not long ago the president and the vice president of a monopoly combine called the American Tin Plate company appeared before the industrial commission in Washington and told what a beneficent institution the company was. They told how it had put an end to ruinous competition and enabled them to pay right royal wages to the men employed and at the same time sell tin plate cheaper than it was before the passage of the McKinley tariff. Admitting that the company had closed some mills, they said it had opened more than it had closed. They declared that, while it had reduced the number employed in office work, making sales, etc., it had not reduced the number of men employed in making tin plate. It was giving work to as many persons as ever and paying some of them as much as $10 a day, which was vastly more than workers in the same line could earn in Wales. In fine, the combine was doing no end of good and was entitled to gratitude from its employes and the general public.

But what is this we hear from Pittsburgh? A dispatch from that center of protected trust industries states that no less than 106 mills in the 80 plants controlled by the combine (which is not a trust, Mr. Hanna would have us understand) are shut down.

According to the Pittsburgh dispatch this means a loss of labor of nearly $371,000 a month. "Over 2,000 men are idle in the rolling mill department alone and thousands more in other departments."

The managers of the combine seem to have made haste to shut down mills and throw thousands of men out of work as soon as possible after telling the industrial commission what great things they had done for labor and for consumers of tin plate. Like other beneficiaries of protection, they manifest interest in labor chiefly when they are anxious to retain old tariff favors or secure new ones.—Chicago Chronicle.

"Prosperity" the Farmer Gets.

What is the Nebraska farmer's share in the boasted "McKinley prosperity?" Let the farmer carefully note the facts. Since 1898 the articles which the farmer must buy have increased in price as follows: Clothes baskets, 33 1-3 per cent.; galvanized oil cans, 20 per cent.; matches, 50 per cent.; galvanized buckets, 100 per cent.; soap, 15 per cent.; washboards, 50 per cent.; starch, 100 per cent.; salt, 50 per cent.; wire clotheslines, 100 per cent.; barbed wire, 115 per cent.; lumber, 33 1-3 per cent.; nails, 100 per cent.; iron pipe, 115 per cent.; iron castings, 100 per cent.; rolled oats, 35 per cent.; carpet tacks, 60 per cent.; spices, 50 per cent. Let the farmer compare these increases with the difference in the price of his products now and one year ago. The farmer who figuresit out for himself will see that prosperity has come only to the trusts and the profits of the trusts are wrung from the farmers of the nation.—Omaha World-Herald.

——The republican papers and speakers are kept busy defending Hanna from the attacks of members of his own party.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEWS ITEMS.

The steamship Umbria, sailing for Europe Saturday, will take out 465,000 ounces of silver.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $290,502,681; gold reserve, $256,001,104.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England Friday was £355,000. Most of this gold was for South America.

Kid McCoy knocked out Jack McDonough, of St. Paul, in the fourth round at the Hawthorne club, New York, Thursday night.

Business failures for the week number 183, as compared with 174 last week, 187 in this week a year ago, 273 in 1897, 258 in 1896 and 279 in 1895.

Sir Thomas Lipton's steam yacht Erin, which left New York November 3, passed Fayal, Azores, Friday towing the Shamrock.

The largest business block in Rendrew, Ont., was burned Friday. Adam Brisson, a cab driver, was killed by falling bricks. Loss $50,000.

The steamer Homer arrived at San Francisco Thursday from St. Michael, Dutch Harbor and Cape Nome. The vessel brought 170 passengers and about $100,000 in gold.

Lord Minto received a cable Wednesday from the imperial war office stating that the second offer of troops for the Transvaal by Canada would not be accepted, as they were not required.

Treasurer Holder, of Adelaide, South Australia, considers the advantages of British supremacy in the Tonga islands are fully equivalent to the surrender of British rights in Samoa.

August Becker, of Chicago, who killed his wife that he might marry Ida Sutterlin, a younger and prettier woman, was hanged in the Cook county jailyard at 12:06 p. m. Friday.

At Chicago, after a trial lasting three weeks Harry Hammond, a tailor, was Friday evening acquitted of the charge of attempting to murder John T. Shayne, a prominent merchant of that city.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has been very much touched by the many kind notices which have appeared in the United States press on the subject of his elevation to the peerage.

By direction of the president Capt. Tuffin Gilmore, 43d volunteer infantry, having been found by a board of officers mentally and morally disqualified for the command of troops, has been discharged from the volunteer army.

According to the advices of the marine hospital service there were 16 new cases of yellow fever in Miami, Fla., Wednesday and Tuesday. One new case was reported in Key West Wednesday.

Adm. Schley Thursday received his final orders from the navy department to hoist his flag on the Chicago at New York on the 17th instant, assuming command of the South Atlantic station.

Officials of the Northern Pacific railway confirm the statement that on January 1 that road will redeem $6,000,000 worth of bonds from the proceeds of land sales to the Weyerhauser syndicate.

A Berlin paper says that at the direct request of Queen Victoria, Count Von Buelow, the German foreign minister, will accompany Emperor William and the empress to England, the date of the visit probably being November 18.

General passenger agents of Illinois lines have agreed upon a rate of one cent a mile from all parts of the state to Chattanooga, Tenn., and return, on the occasion of the dedication of the Illinois monuments on the Chickmanga battlefield, November 23.

Rr. Adm. Winfield Scott Schley Friday night received the orders which made him a knight templar and a knight of Malta. The degrees were conferred upon Adm. Schley by the officers of Columbia commandery No. 3, District of Colombia.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the new Memphis jockey club Friday the following dates were claimed for next spring's meeting: April 5 to 27 inclusive. Many well known racing stables have arrived at Memphis and gone into winter quarters.

K. F. Larned, of Poland, N. Y., will likely die as a result of a jump from a Burlington passagenger train, near Harvars, Neb., Friday. Mr. Larned, accompanied by his wife and child, were on the way to visit a brother at Hagler, Neb. It is thought Larned became suddenly insane.

Two white men and five Negroes were injured Friday by the collapse of a new roof over a shed at the marble works of McDonald & Co., Mobile, Ala. J. E. Jordan, white, is seriously injured internally. Peter Lindsay, colored, leg broken; John Patterson, arm broken.

George A. Kruger, of Chicago, a nephew of President Kruger, of the Transvaal republic, and Miss Berta Buck, of Chicago, were married at Sandwich, Ont., Thursday. The groom's age was recorded as 27 and the bride's as 21.

So far the state department has received no official statement of the agreement between Great Britain and Germany as to Samoa from London, where the negotiations have been in progress. However, the officials do not doubt the accuracy of the press report.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Nov., 15, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year	$1 50.
Six months	75.
Three months	40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

Emma Kincaid, of Owingsville, while laughing, burst a blood vessel.

Slaughtering turkeys for Eastern markets has begun in Central Kentucky.

One hundred additions to Georgetown Christian Church at protracted meeting.

Scarlet fever has appeared at the Children's Home and the Orphan's in Lexington.

Cockle burr lodged in George Phelp's throat which was cut open to remove it at Richmond.

Lexington has voted $40,000 bonds for building schoolhouses, one for white and one for colored.

Smith Gentry, Lexington mule-trader, says the British Government bought 1500 head of mules in the county for South Africa.

W. B. Griffith, of this city, has bought and shipped in the last few days from Mt. Sterling, Paris and Winchester, 636 export cattle.

Walter and Curt Marshall, brothers, of Franklin county, disagreed over the division of a crop of tobacco, and the former cut the latter, it is thought fatally.

Will Aiken, accused of the murder of Mrs. Catherine Shipp and her grandson, in Hart county, was dismissed at his examining trial at Monfordville.

Gov. Bradley refused to pardon Matt Rainy, sent up for life for murder from Clark county in 1896. He is sixty-nine years old. The jury that convicted him signed the petition.

There is a typhoid fever epidemic at Beech Grove, McLean county. There have been five deaths and there are several other cases, some of which the doctors believe will prove fatal.

Wm. Kimbrough, the assessor of Harrison county, says that he found only one person to list cash in bank, and that was a widow who gave in $9,000. Yet the banks of Cynthiana report several hundred thousand dollars in deposits.

* * * * *

Mr. John Schooling, of the neighborhood of Nevada, discovered one of his old chicken hens in a fight with a big rattle snake, last Friday. The snake finally swallowed the hen alive, but Mr. Schooling killed the snake and relieved the hen before she died.—Harrodsburg Democrat.

Woodburn, a village of several hundred people, near Bowling Green, is a model community. Only one drunken man has been on the streets in two years, and only two men in the town use "cuss words." There is not enough whiskey in the place to cure a snake bite.

Maj. J. Alexander Williamson, of Lexington, a grand-nephew of Hiram J. Williamson, killed in the battle of the Alamo in 1836, has been informed that his uncle left large possessions in lands located in Texas and that his nieces and nephews are entitled to the estate as he left no children of his own.

In the case of Neely vs. McCollum, from Owsley county, the Court of Appeals decided that a vacancy in the office of Sheriff or other county office cannot be filled by election at an election where only Congressmen are voted for, but must be filled at the next regular election where county, State or district officers are to be elected.

Jonas Weil shipped 300 export cattle yesterday, and will ship 300 more to-day. They averaged 1,425 pounds, and cost an average of 5c. J. Sullivan, agent for Sulzberger & Schwartzchild, purchased 165 head of export cattle, averaging 1,400 at 5 cents, of the following parties: Chas. Meng 80, Wm. Jones 55, Frank Walls, 30. They will be shipped the first of the week.—Paris Kentuckian.

John Davis, deputy sheriff of Perry county, was fatally wounded at Hazard on the 5th. About 5 o'clock Charley Wright, of Jackson, Ky., came into town intoxicated and fired off his pistol. Jno. Davis deputy sheriff placed him under arrest, but by some means he escaped, and while Davis was making an effort to recapture him Davis and John Eversole had some words which ended in Eversole shooting Davis. Davis was fatally wounded. He was one of the best citizens of Perry county and has done much to preserve law and order in this county. He has several brothers and a large number of relatives, who represent the best element in Perry county, and it was decided by them at once to have no more blood spilt and let the law take its course. They will prosecute in a legal way only. No further trouble is anticipated.

A terrible tragedy occurred Tuesday of last week at the home of Thomas Brock, near Poplar Grove, Owen county, in which Thomas Brock, aged seventy, slew his son, Luther Brock, aged thirty. Both had been to the election, and returned home about 6 o'clock. Mrs. Brock, who was the only witness, says that Mr. Brock was abusing her, and when reproved by Luther he left the room for a minute or more. Luther started out on the porch to close the shutters, at the request of his mother. Mr. Brock, who was standing on the porch, told Luther not to come out there. Luther replied that he simply wanted to close the shutters, and passed on out. While standing at the window Mr. Brock struck him with a knife in the abdomen, inflicting a terrible wound. Luther then walked into the room and told his mother he was dying. She laid him on the bed. Nothing more was seen of the old man, and some think he has taken his own life. Brock was under the influence of liquor.

The following are a few extracts from Judge Tarvin's instructions to the grand jury in regard to the U. S. Marshals and soldiers that were sent to Covington on election day:

"The people of this State," said he, "are not looking to force or to bloodshed as any remedy for wrong that may be committed. That sort of talk comes from the lips of very few people, and those who indulge in it are men who are carried away by their passion of the moment, their excitement or feeling, but the people of the State are looking to constituted authorities, are looking to grand juries, and when the constituted authorities have exhausted their powers and the end is reached, then the people of the Commonwealth will be satisfied and contented, no matter what happens.

"But, gentlemen, on the day of election the city of Covington was as quiet, peaceable and orderly as it has ever been any other time in its history. There was absolutely nothing in this town to justify any person in believing that there would be any riot, any disorder or any bloodshed or any trouble. The civil authorities were in the city, the Circuit Judge was in his room all the day of the election, ready at any moment to exercise all the power of his office in order to bring about a fair election, and to protect the interest of every candidate. The Sheriff and his deputies were here all day, waiting to be called upon.

* * * * *

He declared that the "Marshals have no more right at the polls of a State election than have the officers of the State of Ohio, of Great Britain or Germany, and that they should have been treated as a common enemy.

* * * * *

"I have always felt that the Governor ought not to order troops into the streets of a city like Covington until there was disorder, anarchy and riot in sight, and it was an absolute necessity to send them to save life and property before he did send them here. You can ascertain what representations were made to the Governor in bringing them here. One thing is certainly true, that after they were here they remained illegally and wrongfully. The law doesn't permit a band of armed troops to come into town on election day unless they remain in control of the civil authorities. The law of Kentucky provides that if the Governor sees fit to order a band of troops out he must put them under control of the Sheriff or Mayor.

"These soldiers were not under the control of the Sheriff or Mayor. They did not report to the Mayor or Sheriff or anybody else, but they remained, as far as our information goes, under the control and direction of an ignorant partisan, who had no more right to control them than any of you. They were here unlawfully; every one was a violator of the law and was a menace to the people of Covington. Every step they took upon the streets of this town was a violation of the law. There was never any danger of anything happening at all until they came. When they came here on a prominent, much frequented corner hundreds of men gathered, and that is where the danger was.

"Those United States Marshals and soldiers were in Covington to interfere with and obstruct and prevent a fair election. They were here wrongfully, illegally, unlawfully and oppressively. You have the right to find out who brought them here, and who made these representatives to the Governor, what they did when they got here, who directed them, who told them where to go and what to do. When you have ascertained these facts you have a right to indict every man who had anything to do with putting United States Marshals in Covington on the day of election. The duty devolves upon you. If there be any difference at all it is more important to indict people who throw soldiers and United States Marshals upon a peaceable and helpless community than it is to indict people for election frauds proper."

FROM CARROLL COUNTY

[Democrat.]

Williams sold six cotton mules for M. I. Barker to Abraham Bros., at $50 per head.

Jo C. Tandy sold to Gaines & Smith two yearling calves for $100.

Williams & Block shipped over 100 mules and horses in the last 10 days from Worthville to Abraham Bros, of Montgomery, Ala.

R. W. Masterson, Esq., attended the first Sunday school in Carroll county—then Gallatin. This was in the old Methodist church in Carrollton. He is the only one of the original pupils now living, Mr. Masterson has been a constant attendant for at least 70 years. Who else has such a record?

Mr. Arch Ford, who has suffered so much with his eye since it was injured last February, went to Madison, recently and underwent an operation. Dr. Cochran removed the front portion of the eye and the excruciating pain ceased. During the operation un-expected sight came to the eye, to the astonishment of all concerned.

STATE DIRECTORY.

Governor—W. O. Bradley.
Lieutenant Governor—W. J. Worthington.
Secretary of State—Charles Finley.
Assistant Secretary of State—E. D. Guffy.
Attorney General—W. S. Taylor.
Auditor—Samuel H. Stone.
Register Land Office—Charles O. Reynolds.
Treasurer—George M. Long.
Sup't of Public instruction—Geo. M. Davidson.
Deputies—Stanley D. Brown, Sam S. Shepherd.
Insurance Commissioner—Sam Stone.
Adjutant General—D. R. Collier.
Assistant—Walter Forrester.
Supt. Arsenal—Capt. David O'Connell.
State Inspector—C. M. Lester.
Commissioner Agriculture—Lucas Moore.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice—Joseph Lewis. Judges—Geo. Du-relle, J. R. Grace, T. H. Paynter, B. L. D. Guffy, J. H. Hazelrigg, J. H. Lewis.
Reporter—E. W. Hines. Clerk—A. Adams.
Sergeant—W. S. B. Hill. Tipstaff—C. Turner.
Librarian—Miss Pauline Hardin.
Inspector of Mines—C. J. Norwood.

STATE PRISON OFFICIALS:

Frankfort Prison—Warden, Henry George; Deputy Warden, M. A. Rooney.
Eddyville Prison—Warden, L. C. Curry; Deputy Warden, Ward Linn.

RAILROAD COMMISSION:

John C. Wood, Chairman; I. F. Dempsey, H. S. Irwin. Secretary—Samuel Brown.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Judge—C. C. Roberts.
County Clerk—S. W. Adams.
County Attorney—J. M. Lassing.
Sheriff—Elmer Beall.
Deputy Sheriff—B. B. Allphin, jr.
Jailer—T. A. Adams.
Assessor—T. G. Willis.
Coroner—A. J. Murta.
Superintendent Schools—L. H. Voshell.
Surveyor—W. E. Vest.

Fiscal Court meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April, July and October.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—John W. Green.
Clerk—J. W. Duncan.
Commonwealth's Attorney—M. D. Gray.
Master Commissioner—J. H. Berkshire.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Courts are held in the months of March, June, September and December, as follows:
District No 1.—Clinton Gaines, fourth Saturday; J. T. Grant, Constable.
District No. 2.—M. B. Green, first Saturday; Constable.
District No. 3.—B. H. Ryle, Wednesday after third Monday; J. W. Aylor, Constable.
District No. 4.—John S. Nesell, Thursday after second Monday; Constable.
District No. 5.—J. C. Byland, third Monday; J. H. Watson, Constable.
District No. 6.—J. H. Walton, third Saturday; T. L. Brown, jr., Constable.

For Sale.



(GRACEFUL S)

A few very choice Poland China male pigs from this grand sow. Prices reasonable. Call and see them or address BEN H. SCRANTON,
RISING SUN, IND.

FOR SALE.

Early Harvest Seed Potatoes, very cheap, 25c per bushel. If I have to put them away until spring I would expect more per bushel. My address,
C. KIRTLEY, North Bend, O.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Alice Souther, dec'ed are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.
D. ROUSE, Adm'r.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap and on Easy Payments,

41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a comfortable dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fences and never failing water. This farm is located 1½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information inquire of
Dr. N. S. MATHEWS,
oct11 Williamstown, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Charles B. Rice, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.
SIDNEY GAINES, Adm'r.
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale.

Good, second-hand Spring Wagons, repaired and painted with new wheels.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

Also Buggies second hand, repaired and not repaired, for sale. I do all kinds of Buggy work.

Bring your buggies over to me and get them repaired.

M. F. MORRISON,
Walnut Street,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2 50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.00 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.
FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,

OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

R. B. HUEY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Dorsey, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.
J. M. LASSING,
Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Boone Circuit Court.
E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Plff.
vs
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, will present them to the undersigned on or before November 30, 1899, properly proven as required by law.
J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN	$50,000
SURPLUS	$ 8.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,

DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 118 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 14 miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,
MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

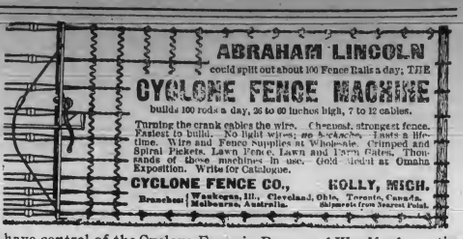
NOTICE!

BUY YOUR

BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON

—OF—

DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O.) Ky.
Write for catalogue or call on R. W. RICE for prices.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington,
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky..

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS OF ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stamp'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,

BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL,	$80,000
Surplus and undivided profits,	20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

For Sale or Rent.

A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky. side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 460 acres. Address
MRS. N. P. CHAMBERS,
432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1899. NO. 5.

THE news of the death of Congressman Evan E. Settle, of Owenton, was received here last Thursday evening about seven o'clock, his death having occurred about two hours before. Only on the first Monday in this month he addressed a large crowd of Democrats at this place, and endeared himself to all his hearers on that occasion, and the heart of each one was made sad by the report of his death. Mr. Settle had served one term in Congress and had entered upon his second, and no man in this State had a brighter and more promising future unfolding before him than had Evan E. Settle. Besides being an accomplished gentleman he was a man of great ability and but few equaled him on the hustings. The one term he had served his district in Congress achieved for him a national reputation as an orator. He was born in Franklin county, this State, December 1st, 1848. He graduated in the Louisville High School, and chose the law as his profession, and was admitted to the bar at the age of 18 by a special act of the Legislature, he being under age. He served three terms as County Attorney of Owen county, and represented the county twice in the Legislature. He was elected to Congress in 1896 and reelected in 1898. Mr. Settle's death was the result of heart disease and nervous prostration. He had been complaining several days, but no one suspected that his trouble was so serious, and he was thought to be improving when he suddenly became worse and survived but a few hours. He was one of the principal speakers for the Democratic ticket in the campaign that had closed only a few days before his death, and it is thought he overworked himself in the canvass. Boone mingles her tears with those of Owen at the grave of her distinguished son, and condoles with his family.

THEY will have an interesting time up in the Seventh Congressional District selecting candidates to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Congressman Settle. The probable candidates for the Democratic nomination are W. P. Thorn, of Henry county; June Gayle, of Owen; Robert Franklin and Andrew Scott, Franklin and Jas. H. Mulligan, of Fayette. On the Republican side are Geo. Denney, W. C. P. Breckinridge and Chas. J. Johnson, of Fayette and W. C. Owens, of Scott.

ANOTHER Congressional campaign will be waged next fall, and already has Congressman Berry got into the newspapers the announcement that he will make every effort this winter for an appropriation to have the Licking river locked and dammed as far as Falmouth.

THERE are several statesmen in Central Kentucky without jobs, who would now be trying for a Congressional nomination had they not been wabbling so bad politically in recent months. They present a sorrowful sight.

GOV. BRADLEY has called an election for December 18th for the purpose of electing a member of Congress in the Seventh District to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. E. E. Settle.

COMPELLING officers of election to sign returns which they swear are not correct is a new feature in elections, inaugurated by one Judge Tony, of Louisville.

Two or three statesmen in the central part of the State are now kicking themselves for the part they played in the campaign that closed a few days since.

THE settlement of the Samoan question resulted in all concerned getting what they wanted. It is the first settlement of that kind that was ever made.

ONLY about seventy-five counties have sent their official returns to Secretary Chenault of the State Board of Election Commissioners.

THE Governor takes his office December 12th—the remainder of the State officers, January 1st.

IT now looks like the race for Governor will have to be finally settled by the Legislature.

NASH'S official plurality over McLean in Ohio is 49,023.

Editorial Paragraphs.

Governor Bushnell of Ohio has shown how he feels over the election by appointing a Democrat to an office.

The combined vote of Jones and McLean the opposition candidates in Ohio exceeded that of Nash by over 50,000.

It has recently been decided by a New York City judge that Jim Corbett is an actor and not a pugilist. There will be no appeal from this judgment. The public reached the same conclusion some time ago.

From all accounts the election in Maryland left some deep seated political heartaches, which bear all the traces of being incurable.

When the size of the Republican majority in Pennsylvania is taken into consideration it is hard to understand just what the Philadelphia Republicans would want with repeaters, and yet a number were arrested at the last election in that city.

The Administration at Washington no longer disguises its intention of taking part in the ultimate partition of China. Shades of Washington and Jefferson what new insanity will McKinley develop?

General Wheeler writes from the Philippines that he will be home to take his seat in Congress. The jealousy of General Otis has apparently deprived this brave old leader of the opportunity he has sought to subdue the enemies of his country, but none, the less, his thousands of friends in the United States know his worth and esteem him highly.

Senator Hoar feels sorry for his party. He is not alone in his grief, since that Illinois chrysanthemum, Billy Mason, also thinks he must flock by himself.

Senator Wellington congratulated Governor-elect Smith on his triumph. The prospective Governor is now in a position to exclaim: "Deliver me from my friends."

Once more the sapient Otis and the indefatigable Wheaton have been foiled by Aguinaldo. At the present rate of progress peace will be established in the Philippines about the same time discovery is made of the identity of the man who struck Billy Patterson.

Up to date Aguinaldo has had no opportunity for a jollification. He must find his amusement in playing hide and seek with Otis's troops.

Wriggle whichever way they may the fact remains indisputable that the Republican party is wedded to imperialism. So many spouses has the G. O. P. that it is likely to be expelled from Washington for polygamous alliances.

That was a facetious message the Spaniards in banquet at Madrid sent to Premier Salisbury, after learning of the capture of the Gloucesters and the Dublin Fusiliers by the Boers in which the Dons said: "Upon the occasion of this disaster the dead nations salute you." This is a case of "chickens coming home to roost" with a vengeance, since it will be recalled that the defeat of Toral at Santiago, Lord Salisbury made an address in which he referred to Spain as a "dying nation."

Speaker Reed may have ruled Congress with an iron hand, but it is dollars to doughnuts that he is vanquished in his first "go" with his janitor of his New York flat.

General Ludlow is back from Cuba and declares that schools, not foils, are needed in the island. How will this comport with McKinley's sword-point idea of carrying civilization to our national wards?

With Rear Admiral Schley ordered to command the South Atlantic squadron it would seem as though the Administration is carrying the Sampson-Schley war into Africa.

A Tennessee squire is said to have used these words in tying a matrimonial knot: "Wilt thou take her for thy pard, for better or worse, to have to hold, to fondly guard, until hauled off in a hearse? Wilt thou let her have her way, consult her many wishes, make the fire every day and help her wash the dishes? Wilt thou comfort and support her father, mother, aunt Jemima and uncle John, three sisters and a brother? And his face grew pale and blank; it was too late to jilt as to the floor he sank, and he said, 'I wilt.'"

VICE-PRESIDENT HOBART died Tuesday after a long spell of sickness.

THE Jefferson County Election Commissioners will complete their work today, and then everything will be up to the State Board.

Pith of the Press.

Has Otis reported the mysterious disapperance of Aguinaldo to the police?—Chicago Record.

Hanna's recent defense of the trusts was a plain bid for their support in the 1900 campaign.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Licking a plucky people on their own territory isn't so easy—as John Bull found out in 1776.—Albany Argus.

Tom Reed is said to be longing for his old power. He has perhaps had a round with the janitor of the flat.—Chicago Record.

England also has a scandal over her troop ships. Some go so far as to assert that John Bull has been Merrimacked.—Washington Post.

John Sherman may be old and feeble, but he is young enough to put a bent pin in Mark Hanna's chair every little while.—Minneapolis Times.

It would only be polite on Aguinaldo's part if he should issue a bulletin saying positively whether he has been surrounded or not.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

It will please our President better if people will speak of them as "dependencies." The word "colony" means too many liberties for the inhabitants.—Kansas City Times.

To have fully indorsed McKinley's Philippine policy Ohio should have rolled up a larger plurality than usual, and this the state certainly neglected to do.—St. Paul Globe.

If all of Oom Paul's cousins in America were to shoulder guns and join him in South Africa the Boers would wallop the British in about 10 minutes by the clock.—Pittsburg Times.

It is said McKinley's Thanksgiving proclamation is the first one in the history of the country to have a streak of politics in it. Blame Hanna. He is the Boss.—Kansas City Times.

Shall we unseat Roberts and seat the Sultan of Sulu, or shall we unseat the Sultan of Sulu and seat Roberts? Perhaps Mr. McKinley will tell Congress what to do.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Roberts, of Utah, is missing a great deal of quiet and a goodly salary by not taking possession of some little island and selling his authority to the United States.—Omaha World Herald.

A proportionate vote, taking Ohio as a basis, will crush McKinley in 1900, and therefore, out of seeming defeat Democracy can see the promise and potentiality of a great victory.—Chicago Democrat.

It is fortunate for Otis that he has men under him who can repair his blunders when they have a chance, but what is done cannot be undone. The record of last spring and summer is made up.—N. Y. Journal.

The importance of union was never more strikingly illustrated than in the recent Ohio election. Had all the anti-war-expansion voters united on one ticket there could have been no McKinley victory.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

VALUABLE COINS.

Though at present there are 1,000,000,000 copper cents in circulation throughout this country, the Philadelphia mint has to turn out 4,000,000 a month to accommodate the demand. Ten big bags of copper represent a $100 bill.

There are no mint marks on copper coins and nickels, and collectors pay high for coins bearing a mint mark. The first cents struck for circulation bear the date 1793 and the six varieties sell from $2 50 to $6 25 apiece.

The $5 gold piece of 1832 is very rare. There was supposed to be but two in existence, one in Philadelphia, the other in Boston, but a short time ago one was found in a money changer's shop in New York.

In Texas some nine years ago a silver shekel was found dating back to 142 B. C. Intrinsically it is worth about half a dollar, but collectors put a price of $5,000 on it.

One of the earliest coins known is a didrachm of Aegina, coined in 700 B. C. It is worth in money value 30 cents, but sells to collectors for $7.

Only five of the New York doubloons coined in 1787 remain. On one side of this coin is a picture of the sun rising over a mountain surrounded by the words, "Nova Eberaca Columbia Excelsior." Below is the designer's name. "Brashear." The coins are worth about $500 each.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

The receipts of the Grant County Building, Loan and Saving Association on last Monday night were $1,873,93.

Coal is now 15 cents per bushel in Williamstown, due, it is said, to the stage of the water in the Ohio river.

Shall it be electric lights, or no lights at all? That is a serious question that confronts every property owner in Williamstown.

The first delivery of the 1899 crop of tobacco was made at Dry Ridge Tuesday by Joseph Chance. The crop was purchased by N. Webster at a round price of 7¼ cents.

County Court day was quite a busy day in Williamstown. One of the largest crowds ever seen in Williamstown congregated on the streets, in the places of business and overflowed into the vacant lots and suburbs. A good day's business was done in all lines of trade. Politics was the main theme of general discussion and every body was interested. County Court day in Williamstown is a typical institution. We doubt if there is a town in the State as small as Williamstown where as large crowds gather once a month as at this place. The business in the county court proper was very small.

The large stock barn of Ace Franks at Stewartsville was burned to the ground on Wednesday morning at seven o'clock. The barn was a large, new, modern stock barn and was full of stock, hay grain, farming implements and lumber. Two corn cribs adjoining the barn were also burned and with them about 75 barrels of corn. The loss in the barn included a nice young mare that Mr. Franks used for his own driving mare and a young fillie belonging to John Blaine. Also one mule colt. The loss on building is about $700 with $300 insurance and the loss on contents including $200 worth of weatherboarding is fully $800 with only a small policy of insurance. The farm hands had been to the barn and had fed and watered their stock and gone back to breakfast when the fire was discovered. No one knows how the fire caught or the cause.

FROM GALLATIN COUNTY.

Independent

T. Jeff Winn, who resides on the old Payne place above town, has bought the farm of Wm. Washmuth, near Craigs creek, of about 55 acres for $1,713 27.

Payne & White, our tobacco buyers, shipped 14 hogsheads of tobacco to the Cincinnati market Tuesday, which winds up their purchase of last season.

Thos. C. Jack, who moved from Big Bone Springs, Boone county, to St. Louis, about a year ago, has moved to Sheridan, Ind., where he will make his home with relatives.

J. R. Brown, jr., has bought the farm of W. E. Crouch on Dry creek, consisting of 145 acres for $3,050. Mr. Crouch and family speak of moving to Oklahoma next spring.

Capt. Ben Wiley, who conducts the Warsaw and Indiana ferry, purchased the gasoline boat Kentucky Home, from O. J. Harris, of Rising Sun, last week for $550 and is using the boat for the purpose of ferrying between these two points.

Dr. Adolphus Sayre and Messrs. Ayres and Crutcher, of Bullittsville Boone county, were here Thursday enjoying a hunt in Gallatin county. They secured 20 birds, 36 rabbits and a gray eagle measuring 5 feet 2 inches. They were assisted by the thoroughbred Beagle hounds of Wm. Batterson.

J. Wesley Kefler, who resides on Paint Lick, near the church, met with a very serious loss about 3 o'clock, Monday morning, when his large barn, with all of its contents was destroyed by fire, from some unaccountable cause. In the barn were three horses, twenty bushels of wheat, corn, hay, fodder, tobacco, farming implements, etc., all of which were consumed by the flames. He carried no insurance.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

The rural free delivery system will receive considerable attention in the forthcoming report of First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath. The State of Indiana has a larger area now covered by rural delivery carriers than any other State in the Union, while Ohio comes second and California third. The best service in the country is said to be in the vicinity of Crawfordsville, Ind., which will be discussed in the report with illustrations. Much encouragement has been given to the department by the people of Indiana in establishing the service. The local authorities have shown their appreciation of it by spending money liberally for improving the highways. In one instance a community in Indiana paid $2,600 for improving a road to put into condition to facilitate the travel of the carriers. It is not likely that there will be any further extensions of rural free delivery until Congress makes another appropriation. The routes already established and those ordered will take up about all of the appropriation of $300,000 made by the last Congress for this service. The department does not wish to have a deficit. The great objection that has been urged against rural free delivery was that the carriers could not cover a sufficient area in a day to make rural delivery practicable. The department will be able to show some very good results in this line this year. On one route in the Santa Clara valley of California a carrier made forty miles in one day, and gave a satisfactory service along the entire route.

FROM OWEN COUNTY.

[News]

The Owenton Roller Mill is taxed to its utmost capacity, running day and night.

More wheat has been sown in the county this fall than in many a year. The acreage is nearly double that of last year.

The well diggers have not been able to strike any water since the first vein of water about 30 feet below the surface. They are now about 200 feet in depth.

Owen county polled within 231 votes of the 1896 vote, when 4,631 votes were polled; this year 4,418 votes were polled. There are 5,000 in Owen county, and next year she will reach this mark.

Bub Hutcheson, son of J. P. Hutcheson, returned from Cuba Monday night. He has been a member of the 15th, U. S. Infantry, stationed near Havana. He hasn't much of an opinion of the Cuban's and he complains a great deal of flys, gnats, and fleas, says they make life miserable.

Mr. Thos. Brock, who killed his son, Luther Brock, last Tuesday night, was found the next morning about 3 o'clock in an almost frozen condition. He was taken home and lies there now in a most critical condition. As soon as able he will be brought to Owenton for trial.

[Herald.]

The Owen County Fair Company has declared a ten per cent. dividend, which is a remarkably good showing.

Two ministers of the Latter Day Saints have been in and around the Wheatly community for several weeks. No encouragement has been given them and they had much trouble finding lodging places.

Judge W. Bower Roberts, an intense Republican, has a horse that does not agree with him politically. The Judge drove to town a few days ago, and wishing to show his enthusiasm stuck a U. S. Flag on his horse's head, left him on the street and went around to hear the news. No sooner had the animal seen the flag than he began to run, and not until the buggy was considerably damaged could he be stopped.

TIPS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

It ruins a piano to keep it standing in a draft.

Bruised clover kept among furs frighten moths away.

Never let a child sob itself to sleep.

Sponge black silk with spirits to revive it.

Whiting and lime juice clean ivory knife handles.

The busy housewife should get an hour's sleep in the afternoon.

Apply arnica to a bruise if the skin is unbroken. It broken wash the bruise and apply vaseline.

Glycerine and lemon juice in equal proportions whiten the hands.

A hot bath taken at night affords refreshing sleep.

When you want to cut whalebone warm it by the fire.

Soot covered with salt is easily brushed up.

Where grease is spilt on wood cold water should follow.

Lemons stowed separately in dry sand keep fresh.

Crawl out of a room where there are smoke and fire. If possible, hold a wet towel to your face while escaping.

Brush a baby's hair, but do not comb it.

Mr. McKinley now professes to feel a greater weight of responsibility. There can be no doubt that the country is feeling the weight of the burden he has placed upon it.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

UP GO PRICES.

[Maysville Bulletin.]

The trusts are reaping a rich harvest these days.

The advance in many of these articles needed by the farmer is startling, so great has it been in the past year. The same is true also of a great many other lines of goods.

You don't have to go away from Maysville, however, to obtain figures showing how the grasping combines are enriching themselves at the expense of the people. The advance in prices has been especially unprecedented on goods used by the farmers. Here are some figures obtained from Maysville merchants who handle the articles named, showing the prices a year ago and the present price:

	1898 prices.	Present prices.
Barbed fencing wire	$1.75	$4.50
Smooth wire	1.50	3.50
Galvanized wire	2.00	4.00
Shovels	.60	1.00
Steel wagon tire	1.75	3.50
Axes	.50	.90
Horseshoes (per keg)	2.50	4 00
Scythe blades	.50	1.00

Farm wagons costs from $5 to $10 more than a year ago; disc harrows from $10 to $25; disc drills, $7.50; plows, 25 per cent.; steel roofing, 33⅓ per cent; mowers have advanced $7 and binders $10; steel buggy tires have advanced 150 per cent.; steel axels, 100 per cent.; steel buggy springs, 125 per cent; wire nails, $1.25 to $2.60; cut nails, $1.05 to $2.20.

As startling as these prices are, the trusts are contemplating a still further increase. One of the local merchants last week received the following from the leading iron trade journal:

New York, Oct. 30th, '99.

Gentlemen:—Be kind enough to advise us whether the High Prices on goods which have been heavily advanced causes much objection on the part of buyers, or interferes to any important extent with their sale.

We ask this as it has an influential bearing on the probable course of the market. Very truly yours,

C. A. HEADLY,
Hardware Merchant.

"That letter," remarked the local merchant, "simply means that the trusts are going to still further pile up the prices, if they see the trade will stand it. It's outrageous,—infamous. I wish you had seen the answer I sent to this iron trade journal. I told it that farmers had to a large extent quit buying fencing wire, on account of the high price.

What is true of the advance in the articles above mentioned is also true in most every other line of trade.

Clothing has advanced, so have boots and shoes, dress goods, cottons and groceries. Here's an advertisement taken from a Cincinnati paper Friday. "Groceries are advancing. Every day we get notices of an advance in price on almost everything in our line. We have advised our customers from time to time to lay in their supplies. Many of them have taken advantage, but those who have not had better get in quick."

And so the thing goes. Trusts and combines are flourishing, but workmen's wages have not been advanced and farm products, with one or two exceptions, probably, are bringing about the same old prices.

Ex-Senator Washburn, the distinguished Minnesota Republican, in a recent article against trusts, sounds this warning:

"Individualism, as against combinations, must survive or the Republic will have lost its meaning and its mission. No men should be put in office who are in sympathy with trusts or trustmakers. The people can easily identify these men, and if the voters are properly aroused there will be no doubt of what they will do."

An increasingly great problem in agriculture is the insect problem; and it is now known that the depredating insects, in order to be fought successfully, have to be fought all the season through. "In cornfields, leaving the stumps in the ground throughout the winter offers a premium for the increase of insects. Such pests as cut worms can be easily kept in check by fall plowing and burning the butts and roots, and by this same course a good effect looking in the direction of destruction will also be produced as against the corn-root-louse and similar pests."—Home and Farm.

Colonel Charles Denby has devoted several columns in an Eastern paper to the defense of Dewey. The Colonel is the only person who knew that Dewey needed defense.—Chicago Record.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

SENATOR CLARK, of Montana, will build a splendid summer residence in Hawaii. He has large investments there and says the climate is ideal for a summer home.

IT has been found that an apparatus for killing animals with chloroform in England would not work in India, because the high temperatnre prevented the concentration of the chloroform vapor. That this was the cause was proved by the fact that by placing ice in the box the animals were readily killed.

MRS. JOUBERT is rather an educated woman for a Boer vrouw and as a girl was remarkable for her musical accomplishments. She is known to have possessed one of the first pianos ever seen in Pretoria. She, like her friend, Mrs. Kruger, revels in domesticity and once bonsted that she had always cooked her husband's Sunday dinner.

GEORGE WYNDHAM, the under secretary of state for war in Great Britain, though only 35 years old, has been in parliament several years and has won a reputation as a strong debater. He entered the army in his twentieth year and saw hard service in Africa. He has also found time to edit an edition of "Plutarch," as well as a volume of Shakspeare's poems.

IT is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen on the snow and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies, on being taken to a warmer climate, recover themselves and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pole.

CONFEDERATE veterans of New Orleans are planning to purchase Beauior, Jefferson Davis's Mississippi home, for an industrial farm for ex-confederate soldiers who are still able to do light work. The organization has received an intimation that Mrs. Davis desires to sell the property, that she may invest in real estate in New Orleans and make that city her home.

PRESIDENT KRUGER, who has been wedded twice, chose both his wives from the Du Plessis family, which is not only one of the oldest in South Africa (its founder having gone to the Cape in the seventeenth century), but the family to which Richelieu belonged. Mr. Kruger by his first marriage had one child, who died young. By his second wife he had 16 children. His grandchildren number 104.

IN London and Paris some very fashionable weddings have recently taken place at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Three of the most fashionable brides in New York have had no bridesmaids. Perhaps this was due to the fact that there were no bridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Julia Dent Grant and Prince Cantacuzene. There is as much a fashion in bridesmaids as there is in floral decorations, and the cut and shape of the wedding gown.

BOLTON STAFFORD BIRD, the new premier of Tasmania, presents the rare sight of a congregationalist clergyman at the head of a British colony. Fifty-nine years old and a native of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, he settled in Hobart in 1879, as a minister of that city's leading congregationalist church. Three years later he entered parliament and later became colonial treasurer. He has represented Tasmania in two Australian federal conventions.

LADIES who go shopping have little idea of the cost of their trip, even in such a minor detail as the cost of paper for the packages they have sent home. A Baltimorean has recently compared the weight of paper with the food supplied to the purchaser. In one day's purchases it is said that the paper wrapping amounted to about 10 per cent. of the total. In a list of supplies costing about $1.40 he found that the paper which was weighed with the provisions cost 14¾ cents.

THE queen of the Belgians was brought up in her father's castle at Pesth amid surroundings and customs which remind one of the feudal ages. At night her father himself descended the great staircase to lock the outer gate and door of the principal hall. This hall was divided into two parts, one end being raised a little above the other. At the elevated end the daughters of the house sat at their needlework or painting or music, while their attendants sat at the lower end of the hall.

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON, after a fight of a life-time, has finally succeeded in getting absolute control of the single gateway to San Francisco and the South California coast. He and his friends are now in complete possession of the great Southern Pacific and Central Pacific systems, which, under the plan of reorganization recently successfully accomplished, have become one organization. Under the terms of this plan the great government debt of $58,812,715 was liquadated without any distnrbance of the financial world.

THE guillotine is just now homeless. Some months ago the municipal council, in obedience to the powerful interests of property owners, decreed that public executions should no; longer take place in the Sqnare de la Roquette, but the choice of another place was postponed for a time. It is now stated that the authorities have on their hands an accumulation of criminals awaiting execution. The aldermen are at a loss to know where the ghastly machine may be erected. So far every proposal of a new place has met fierce opposition from the citizens of Paris.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

The Commissioner Reviews the Progress of Affairs in the Service.

Over 2,000 Persons Are Employed in the Indian service—The Policy is to Employ Indians in Every Position to Which They Are Fitted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—The annual report of the commissioner of Indian affairs, William A. Jones, besides reviewing the progress of affairs in all branches of the service, urges more systematic methods, study of individual traits and consideration of subsequent environment in outlying studies in the Indian schools. The entire educational system of the Indian office, he says, is predicated upon the final abolishment of the anamalous Indian reservation system.

There are now 20,522 boys and girls in attendance in the various Indian schools of an enrollment of over 20,000.

The Indian population from which these are taken, being 181,000, while the population has remained stationary there has been such a steady increase in the number of the Indians being educated as to warrant the opinion that the next quarter century will witness, not a diminution of the Indian population, but an extinguishment of Indian tribes.

One discouraging factor however, is disclosed by the unsatisfactory results of the past nine years' trial of co-education of the Indians with the whites in the public schools. The report says the results of this co-education are not commensurate with the expenditnre; that the idea theoretically is an admirable expedient for breaking down prejudices and civilizing the Indian but the figures show it is not an unqualified success.

The full blood, who needs such contact most, is rarely secnred, and the groundwork, at least, of Indian education, must be laid under the government's auspices and control. Stronger measures for forcing the attendance on Indian schools are urged. There are 2,562 employes in the Indian service and the policy is to employ Indians in every position to which they are adapted by nature and education.

A thorough and exhaustive investigation of the Seminoles in Florida has resulted in the discontinuance of the offices of industrial teacher and other employes, and no school will be established for them at present, their real and fancied wrongs having embittered them against governmental assistauce.

Concerning the Indian territory, the report severely arraigns nepotism, lack of management and demoralized conditions and a deplorable state of affairs generally in administering the schools and orphan asyinms of the five Indian nations.

Opt of 21 boarding schools not more than four of the superintendents are competent to teach the ordinary English branches, and financial mismanagement is especially complained of. Reporting on the Chippewa outbreak of last autumn, Commissioner Jones says:

"For many years Chippewas have been arrested and taken from their homes to St. Paul and other points as witnesses or as offenders, chiefly in whisky cases. Often wholesale arrests have been made solely for the fees which would accrue to the officials. Indians have been helped to obtain whisky by the very ones who arrested them for using it.

"In some cases Indians carried off to court have been left to get back home as best they could. The whole matter of arrests by the deputy marshals have come to a farce, a fraud and hardship to the Chippewas and a disgrace to the community."

WILL REMAIN AWAY.

The Chicago Orchestra, Theodore Thomas, Leader, Declines the Invitation to Attend the Paris Exposition.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The Chicago orchestra, under the leadership of Theodore Thomas, has decided to decline the invitation of the directors of the Paris exposition to attend that show in 1900. In a letter addressed to Edourado Colonne, chairman of the board of directors, Theodore Thomas declares that as an American citizen he is a lover of justice and liberty and can not consistently visit the French capital.

Mr. Thomas freely admits that the verdict in the Dreyfus case was responsible for his determination to remain away from the exposition.

Georgia Prohibition Bill.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.—A measure known as the Willingham bill having for its purpose the establishment of prohibition in the state of Georgia has been made a special order for the lower house of the legislature on Tuesday next.

The Peacemaker Killed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—During a fight Saturday night between Charles F. Ormsby and George F. Barnes, Charles F. Golway, 28 years of age, who attempted to act as peacemaker, was hit a severe blow on the chin, knocking him down. The fall caused a fracture of the skull, from which he died early Sunday morning. The fatal blow, it is said, was struck by Ormsby, although he denies all knowledge of snch act. He has been locked up and a charge of murder entered against him.

LIFE INSURANCE.

Decision Rendered by the Internal Revenue Bureau Commissioner—Policies That Are Free From War Tax.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue bureau, has rendered an important decision in which he holds in effect that the policies of life insurance companies which are exempt from taxation under the war revenue act are only such as are issued by fraternal societies or orders; beneficiary societies or orders; farmers' purely local co-operative companies or associations; and employes' relief associations operated on the lodge system or local co-operative plan, and that the exemption does not apply to the policies of life insurance issued by mutual insurance companies, per se, although they may have features of mutality. A further restriction imposed by the law on the exempted companies is that they shall not be conducted for profit." The commissioner says in part:

"I am of the opinion that it was the intention of congress to exempt from taxation policies of life insurance issued by fraternal societies or orders, and beneficiary societies or orders which are operated on plans similar to the lodge or ritualistic form.

"It surely can not be said that a mutual life insurance company is a fraternal society or order, or can it be said that a mutual life company is a beneficiary society or order, although fraternal and beneficiary societies may be mutual.

"This office holds that all insurance companies that are doing business on the old line or fixed premium plan, where policies are issued for a given, definite, fixed or stated premium, payable or capable of being estimated in advance, in so far as determining the the question of taxation on their policies is concerned, are organized and conducted for profit, whether the premium is paid by assessment or not."

A FATHER'S CRIME.

A Chicago Man Shoots Four of His Children, Three of Whom Are Dead, Then Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Carrying out a plot he had apparently planned with deliberation, Cornelius Corcoran, Friday shot four of his children, killing two of them, and then ended his own life. The tragedy occurred at his home 5401 Dearborn street. The dead: Cornelius Corcoran, 49 years old; Margaret Corcoran, 5 years old, died at Mercy hospital; John Corcoran, 7 years old, died at Mercy hospital; Lizzie Corcoran, aged 3, died at midnight.

The wounded: Kate Corcoran, 14 years old, may die. If she recovers she will lose her left eye.

The police are convinced the man was insane. Corcoran had lived with his seven children in a flat building at 5401 Dearborn street for a month past. To all outward appearance he was a kind and considerate parent. For some days he had plotted for the death of his children, and he nearly accomplished his purpose Tuesday night. Hearing the children cough he arose and in the dark administered landanum to five of them. Clifford, Timothy, John, Margaret and Lizzie. The first two were removed to the Mercy hospital, where Timothy died the next day. Corcoran exhibited such profound grief over the affair that the police and the coroner thought the giving of laudanum was a mistake.

Balked in his purpose to end the lives of the young ones, Corcoran, it is thought, made deliberate plans for his act of Friday.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

The Building Occupied by the Unexcelled Fireworks Co., Lloyd's Fireworks Co. and E. Bissell & Co., Burning.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Fire broke out at 2:45 a. m. Saturday morning at No. 15 Park Place, in the building occupied by the Unexcelled Fire Works Co., Lloyd's Fire Works Co., and E. Bissell & Co. Three alarms were sent out in quick succession. The entire building is apparently doomed, the upper three stories having already been destroyed.

At 3 a. m. it was impossible to estimate the loss, as the fire was not yet under control.

Dynamite Under His Wife's Bedroom.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 18.—Fred O'Brien Friday placed a ten-pound stick of dynamite beneath his wife's bedroom. A terrific explosion followed, partly wrecking the house, which is a one-story frame building.

In the two small bedrooms were Mr. and Mrs. Frank O'Brien and two small children, and Mrs. Fred O'Brien and child. O'Brien's act is said to be because his wife refused to live with him, she charging cruelty. All the persons in the house escaped injury. O'Brien is now in jail and has confessed, implicating two other men.

Took a Fatal Dose.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 18.—Frank Haney, aged 19, son of Joseph Haney, a prominent insurance agent, committed suicide at the rooms of the Manhattan club Friday afternoon by taking an ounce of morphine. Haney had been suffering from insomnia.

Bank Robbers Successful.

JOPLIN, Mo., Nov. 18.—Robbers blew open the safe of the bank of Carl Junction, ten miles north of here, after midnight, and secured between $3,000 and $4,000 in cash.

GERONA TAKEN.

People of the Town, Who Are of the Better Class, Welcome Americans.

Gerona Will Be Garrisoned With Two Companies of the 36th Regiment, and Gen. MacArthur Will Proceed Toward Bayomboog.

MANILA, Nov. 20.—The following dispatches have been received here from correspondents accompanying the American advance north.

GERONA, Nov. 18.—Gen. MacArthur entered Gerona, as already cabled this evening. The insurgents had fled last Monday, after burning the depot. Nothing else was destroyed by them. Gerona is the first town along the Manila-Dagupan railway line where the natives did not run at the approach of the Americans.

The padres offered quarters in the church and convent. The town has one good house. Gerona is the seat of heavy English sugar interests.

The trip here was a hard one, and occupied six hours in covering seven miles and a half, most of the time being spent in fording a quarter of a mile flood running out of the Rio Tarlac. We have no wagons, and pack mules and native bearers carry all our supplies.

The natives here say that Bayombong was captured last Sunday by mounted troops, probably Gen. Young's brigade of Gen. Lawton's division. The people here are of a better class than we have usually found, and they welcomed the Americans, as they evidently realize that their agricultural interests will revive.

Gen. MacArthur said this afternoon: We seem to be entering a different atmosphere. The people here seem to be less attached to Aguinaldo's cause than those in many towns we have entered on the railroad line.

The command will move northward at daybreak tomorrow toward Bayombong. Gerona will be garrisoned with two companies of the 36th.

Immediately on entering Gerona Slaven's scouts moved up the track toward Panique. On the way they encountered an entrenched party of insurgents whom they drove back, then entering the town and capturing four locomotives and 13 cars, as already cabled. They learned that 500 insurgents had left the town in the course of the afternoon.

PANIQUE, Nov. 18.—Gen. MacArthur's troops arrived from Gerona in the course of the morning. The railroad beyond this point has not been destroyed. The captured railway stock is being repaired to handle supplies. The expedition will go north toward Bayomborg probably to-day. The signal corps are constructing lines with great rapidity.

A native courier from Bayombong reports that the American troops left the town soon after they entered and that many natives remain, although no insurgents.

A continuous procession of refugees is entering Panique from the north, indicating the proximity of other American troops probably off the railroad line. These refugees say that the insurgents have not known which way to turn with the Americans occupying so many places in the north.

Panique is a rich sugar town. Some of the wealthy Chinese and the poorer natives fled at the first approach of our troops, but they are now confidently returning. The rain has ceased, the weather is fine and the country is drying rapidly.

Moncada, 12:30 a. m. Advancing through the enemy's country by train from Panique, a distance of five miles the Americans reached Moncada where the natives have displayed a friendly disposition. The train is stalled here by the wreck of two locomotives and 54 cars, evidently intentional, on the main track. The freight house and depot had been burned. No attempt will be made to save the wrecked rolling stock, but the track will be cleared, and as soon as two small breaks have been repaired, the expedition will continue northward. Thus far the advance has been a complete success. Capt. Carr, of the signal corps, has laid a wire from Panique.

Alleged Incendiaries Tarred and Feathered.

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Nov. 19.—A white woman and two negroes were tarred and feathered by prominent citizens of West Liberty, Logan county, at midnight Friday night. Their names are Nell Jackson, white, Edward Jackson, colored, her father-in-law; and David Rickman, colored. The trio of victims were confined in jail charged with incendiarism. A mob was organized and battered the doors of the jail, and, stripping the victims, they coated them with tar and feathers and then paraded them through the town.

Oklahoma Wants Statehood.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 20.—The statehood convention, which closed here, appointed a committee to draw up a memorial to congress asking that Oklahoma be granted statehood with her present boundaries. A lobby was also appointed to go to Washington.

Will Marry an American Girl.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Hon. Archibald Lionel Bethune second son of the earl of Lindsay, will soon be married to Miss Ethel Tucker, daughter of W. A. Tucker, of Boston.

THE LOUISVILLE VOTE.

Democrats Propose to Throw It and the Jefferson County Ballot Out—Republicans Find a Precedent.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 18.—A question which is likely to have an important if not a deciding influence on the contest for the governorship of Kentucky was brought up Friday before the canvassing board of Jefferson county which includes Louisville. Counsel for the democratic candidates gave notice of a motion to throw out the vote entirely because of the presence of militia at the polling places on November 7.

This action has been expected ever since the official count began. It was freely reported on election day that if the militia were called out it would result in some such step. With Louisville thrown out Goebel would have a safe plurality in the remainder of the state.

The official count was received Friday night from Floyd and Knott counties. Floyd gives Goebel 156 and Knott gives him 459 plurality. In the last tabulated returns printed would indicate, from democratic sources, Goebel's plurality in the state was figured at one vote. In this table Floyd, unofficial, gave Goebel 400 plurality and Knott 439 plurality. The official returns from these two counties show a net loss of 294 from the unofficial.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 18.—The proposition Friday from Goebel's lawyers to throw out the entire vote of Jefferson county, which includes Louisville was not wholly unlooked for by the republican leaders here. It is now said that Senator Deboe's visit here Thursday night was for the purpose of ascertaining definitely to what extent Gov. Bradley will support Taylor in the event that Goebel is given the certificate of election based on this proceeding.

Senator Deboe and Gov. Bradley are not on speaking terms, and the third party communicated with both of them. Deboe says he is satisfied Bradley will stand by Taylor and will vigorously resist Goebel.

The republicans have found a precedent, established by the state election commissioners last year, in which the board, by a unanimous vote, decided it was merely a canvassing board and had no power to pass on contests. This was in the case of Mordecai Williams (democrat), who filed a contest for the certificate of election as congressman in the Ninth district on the ground that fraudulent votes had been cast for Congressman Pugh in several counties.

The board declined to hear the contest on the ground of lack of jurisdiction and awarded the certificate of election to Pugh on the face of the returns.

Taylor's lawyers now claim under this decision the vote of Johnson and Knox counties at least must be counted as certified. They have not given an opinion as to the bearing of this ruling of the Jefferson county case.

BACK TO AFRICA.

Bishop Turner Favors an Appropriation of $105,000,000 to Be Used in Deporting 7,000,000 Negroes.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 18.—In an address before the Georgia conference of the African Methodist church Bishop H. M. Turner Friday urged every opposition to the Hardwick bill now pending before the general assembly of this state, to limit the suffrage of the Negroes in this state. Bishop Turner said he proposed to take the stump in Georgia against it, and implored every colored minister to do likewise. He said the law would reduce every Negro to the ignoble status of a free slave and their condition would be worse than before the war. The bishop denounced the supreme court of the United States for taking away the Negro's civil rights, but excepted Justice Harlan, who was the Negro's friend. He urged that every minister assist in getting signatures to the petition to congress for an appropriation of $105,000,000 to be used in sending 7,000,000 of the race to Africa, so that there would be an end of race conflicts in this country.

STORMS AT ST. JOHNS.

Extensive Damage to Shipping in That Vicinity—Fishing Schooners Lost, Missing and Damaged.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 18.—The storms of the last six days have caused extensive damage to shipping in this section.

The schooner Romp is ashore at Burin, Placentia bay, and will prove a total loss, with her cargo of fish. The crew of seven men escaped.

The schooner Eleanor, with 40 fishermen, has been missing for two days. The schooner, Western Lass, had her masts carried away and the bark Imogene lost her sails, bulwarks and deck gear, together with a considerable quantity of fishing property.

A Pauper's Windfall.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 18.—Maurice Meehan, who is an inmate of the Morgan county poor house, has fallen heir to $20,000, which was bequeathed to him by his son, Wm. Meehan, who went to the Black Hills in 1879 from Louisiana, Mo.

Superintendent Lewis Troy Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Lewis Troy, superintendent of the Sixth division of the United States railway mail service, died Friday night from neuralgia of the heart.

"He That Any Good Would Win"

Should have good health. Pure, rich blood is the first requisite. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has helped many a man to success, besides giving strength and courage to women who, before taking it, could not even see any good in life to win. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

EFFORT WAS WASTED.

Pa Told His Son a Nice Little Story with a Moral, But It Was Unavailing.

I overheard a couple of well-known gentlemen relating their experience in domestic affairs a few days ago. One of them said his boy was inclined to devote too much of his time to athletic sports and neglect his studies, while the other found his boy devoting his energies to master half a dozen different musical instruments, which was the cause of his neglecting duties assigned him to perform.

"I took the boy aside," said the parent, "and told him the following story: A grasshopper wasted all the cheerful days of summer skipping gayly about in the fields and enjoying himself, while the prudent ant improved each hour by gathering food and storing it away. When winter came, and the thermometer registered in the vicinity of zero, the grasshopper approached the ant for the loan of provisions.

"But the ant said: 'What were you doing all summer?' 'Oh, singing and dancing,' said the grasshopper. 'Oh, well, chop ice now,' said the ant, so the hungry grasshopper went away and dropped dead from cold and hunger. I thought the moral of the story was too plain for me to make further comment, and as I was about to leave it with him to think it over the little fellow looked up and said: 'That's all right, pa, but there seems to be just as many grasshoppers.'

"There was nothing more to say."—Waterville (Me.) Mail.

"How women do love to stare at a hero!" said the Cynical Youth. "Yep," assented the Savage Bachelor. "That is one reason why they always flock to weddings."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Fashion may come and fashion may go, but the indulgent father of several daughters goes right on forever—paying large millinery bills.—Chicago Dispatch.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A successful man is one who attracts so much attention in the world that people consent to abuse him.—Atchison Globe.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY

OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'FD BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDFORD.

Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—If not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

WINSTON CHURCHILL.

The Lieutenant Wounded in the Hand and a Prisoner in the Model School, Pretoria.

WOUNDED TREATED AT COLENSO.

Colesberg, Cape Colony, Was Occupied by the Force of Free State Troops Last Thursday.

Bombardment of Kimberley Resumed—Boers Are Believed Encamped Six Miles From Estcourt—English Position There Is Good.

PRETORIA, Nov. 18.—By way of Lourenzo Marquez, Nov. 19.—At noon today 56 British prisoners including men of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers and several blue jackets, arrived here. There were large crowds at the railway station but no demonstration was made. Winston Churchill, who is wounded in the hand, was taken to the model school, while the rank and file are being sent to the race course.

One spy was lodged in jail. The wounded had been treated at Colenso. The Boer version of the conflict in which these prisoners were taken says that two British were killed and ten wounded.

The mining department has discovered beneath the manager's house at the Ferreira mine a passage leading to a suite of apartments 40 feet below ground, with gas and water laid on. This is supposed to have been intended to serve as a rendezvous for the employes of the Ferreira mine in the event of a bombardment of Johannesburg.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The first definite news regarding the fate of Winston Churchill was conveyed to his mother Sunday evening by a press representative. Lady Randolph had just returned home from a quiet dinner with a few friends when the gratifying intelligence that her son is living was conveyed to her. The fact that his wound is not necessarily dangerous, and that he is alive in Pretoria, caused her the greatest gratification, as she had been hitherto without the least intimation of his whereabouts.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 20.—Advices just received here show that on Thursday, November 16, a combined force of Free State and Transvaal burghers occupied Colesberg, Cape Colony, without opposition by the residents and proclaimed the district to be Free State territory.

The British troop ship Manila has arrived at Durban.

LOURENZO MARQUES, Nov. 18.—The following dispatch has been received here from Pretoria, dated November 16:

"The statement that the Boer artillery is officered by Germans is denied here. It is asserted officially that all the Boer artillery officers were born in the Transvaal, although two were trained in Europe.

The British prisoners of the rank and file have received new outfits from the government.

"It is reported that the bombardment of Kimberley was resumed Sunday morning.

"Bateman, a British private, captured outside Ladysmith and brought to Pretoria, has since become insane."

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A special dispatch from Estcourt, dated Sunday, November 19, says:

"All is quiet here, the enemy is believed to be encamped six miles away. Our position is good and our forces are sufficiently strong to repulse attack."

GROWING WEAKER.

No Perceptible Change in the Vice President's Condition, But His Friends Are Not Hopeful of His Recovery.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 20.—Vice President Hobart passed the greater part of the day sitting at the bedroom window, at times reading the newspapers and having Mrs. Hobart read to him. He took less food than usual. This seems to indicate that his stomach trouble has returned. Mr. Hobart appeared to be as cheerful as ever and took a lively interest in the topics of the day as presented by the newspapers. There is no perceptible change in his condition but his friends are not as hopeful as they have been. They believe that the vice president is gradually growing weaker.

A Disastrous Civil War.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N. S. W., says that a disastrous civil was has broken out in the British possessions of New Guinea. 11 villages having been obliterated with a heavy slaughter of the inhabitants.

Revolution in Colombia.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 20.—The British steamer Atrato, from Barranquilla Tuesday and Colon Friday, reports a widespread revolutionary movement in Colombia and a grave outlook. Her cargo she landed with difficulty, and she was unable to secure an outward cargo.

Killed by the Village Marshal.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Nov. 20.—James Sullivan, Louisville, Ky., shot at Fairchild Thursday by Village Marshal Allard, died Sunday afternoon.

KENTUCKIAN BY BIRTH.

The Death of Gen. Clarence P. Greathouse at Victoria, B. C.—His Exciting Experience in Corea.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 17.—Clarence P. Greathouse, whose death was announced in Thursday's Oriental advices from Victoria, B. C., was a Kentuckian by birth and lived in Versailles up to the time of his appointment as consul general at Yokohama during President Cleveland's first administration. Greathouse's relatives have as yet no news of his death further than that conveyed to them by Thursday's press dispatch. They did not credit the report of Greathouse's critical illness published in the newspapers three weeks ago because several times before dispatches from San Francisco have reported the death of Greathouse or his mother, who, a few days later, would cable that they were in good health.

During his service as consul general at Yokohama Mr. Gereathouse had so greatly assisted Ni-Kung, the king of Corea, by giving him helpful advice, that the king urged him to accept the created office of "Ho-Pang," which, it is said, would correspond in civilized monarchies to the position of prime minister. Mr. Greathouse resigned his consulate in 1890 to accept the office tendered by the Corean king and went to Seoul to live.

His career in that country was one of constant excitement, and many times his head was in great jeopardy. During the violent disturbances in Corea in 1894, which culminated in the assassination of the queen in her chamber in the palace by a mob, Mr. Greathouse was appointed to investigate the murder of the queen, it is said, caused the arrest of several of the murderers, who were adjudged guilty and beheaded.

"Gen." Greathouse, as he was called by the king, was a strong factor in the development of Corea and the king is said to have been in hearty sympathy with the progressive views of his Yankee ally, favoring the building of railroads, the development of the mines, the opening of the ports to foreign commerce and the teaching of English in the Corean schools.

THE METEORIC SHOWER.

Fifty-Nine Leonids in All Were Counted at Pos.'s Observatory at Bayport, L. I., Thursday Morning.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Prof. Rees, of Columbia, and Mr. Moore, of Harvard, are at Charles A. Post's observatory at Bayport, L. I., watching for the shower of meteors. They had little luck up to 2 o'clock Thursday morning when the sky which had been overcast for about 48 hours cleared. During the following two hours several photographs were obtained. Fifty-nine meteors in all were counted during the morning. Only one of these was classed as of the first magnitude.

One of the meteors sighted exploded and few left trails. Prof. Rees said he feared the observations in this part of the country had all been failures, and that it was to be hoped that observers in other parts of the world had better success. He said there was a possibility that the showers had not yet passed by and that as Thursday night promised to be clear, valuable data might be obtained.

Thought the End of the World Had Come.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—In Russia the Leonid displays caused a panic in many places. It was believed that the end of the world had come. Churches were open all night and hundreds of thousands spent three nights in the open air fearing earthquakes and a general cataclysm. There are even rumors that in some villages Russian parents murdered their children to save them from an expected worse fate. There was rather a brilliant display between 2 and 5 o'clock Thursday morning in Berlin.

Acquitted and Rearrested.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A special from Phoenix, Ariz., says that Pearl Hart, the alleged woman bandit who was charged with holding up a stage near Florence, was acquitted at the trial before Judge Doan at Florence. Miss Hart addressed the jury in her own defense and pleaded pasaionately for freedom that she might return to Toledo, O., to see her fast failing mother. Immediately after her acquittal, the woman was rearrested charged with interfering with United States mails and will be tried again.

Military Park at Fredericksburg, Va.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Commander-in-Chief Shaw, of the grand army, and Gen. Daniel Sickles, saw Secretary Root Thursday. Commander Shaw wanted to urge Secretary Root to make a favorable recommendation in his annual report for a national military park at Fredericksburg, Va. He was joined in this by Gen. Sickles. The secretary said he would make the recommendation.

The 47th Regiment at Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 17.—The United States transport Thomas, with the 47th infantry regiment on board bound for Manila, was roundly cheered Thursday by the British channel squadron, whose bands played British and American airs as the transport passed. The Thomas returned the compliment.

Transports Sailed for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The transports Senator and Ben Mohr sailed for Manila Thursday with the 45th infantry on board.

CLOSING ON HIM.

Aguinaldo and Government Are Making Desperate Efforts to Escape.

Twelve Barrels Containing the Wardrobe of Aguinaldo's Wife, Some Personal Effects, Records of the Secretary of War Captured.

MANILA, Nov. 17.—Reports have been received here from Gen. Young dated Humingan, Wednesday. Humingan is about 30 miles east of San Fabian. Gen. Young is supposed to have advanced considerably further toward San Fabian.

A correspondent telegraphs an account of the rapid pace with which Gen. Young covered the road with his cavalry. The Macabebe scouts completely surprised and demoralized the insurgents around the low country. A messenger and reinforcements who were captured say no town from San Jose to San Nicolas expected the arrival of the Americans until a day or two after they actually arrived.

Aguinaldo and his government are said to be making desperate efforts to escape to Bayombong. All the information here is that he is still in the low country. Lieut. Johnson, with Troop M, 3d cavalry, captured Wednesday at San Nicholas 13 barrels, containing the wardrobe of Aguinaldo's wife, some personal effects, the records of the secretary of war and much commissary and medical supplies. Senora Aguinaldo probably escaped over the divide, but the secretary of war is thought to be inside the lines. Thomas W. Hayes, a civilian, and Calvin S. Davis, of the 16th infantry, who were held prisoners by the insurgents, have been rescued.

Col. Wessels captured at Tayug several hundred thousand pounds of rice, 7,500 pounds of salt, 1,500 pounds of flour marked "Dayton, Ohio," 2,500 pounds of sugar, 1,300 new uniforms, and hundreds of thousands of Mauser shells.

The names of Lieut. Gilmore and seven of his men were found written on the walls of the convent of San Quintin. The garrisons of all the towns surprised resisted feebly. Gen. Wheaton has not yet appeared.

OPPOSED TO TRUSTS.

The National Grange Will Make an Endeavor to Secure Proper Legislation Against Combinations.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 17.—There is every indication that all important resolutions submitted to the national grange for adoption will be based upon the grand master's address, declaring war upon the trusts in no uncertain manner and carrying with them suggestions as to the measures necessary to secure the proper legislation to put them out of the business. While the grange is on record in this particular, yet it is believed even more radical action will be taken this year along this particular line. Reports from various officers indicate that the grange is growing both in membership and influence.

Passenger Trains Collide.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 17.—A head-end collision between passenger trains occurred at 8 o'clock Thursday morning at Pleasure Ridge park, Ky., eight miles south of this city. Passenger train No. 41 on the L. H. & St. L., bound for St. Louis, and the Illinois Central bound from New Orleans, came together in a dense fog. G. B. Shaw, postal clerk, is thought to be fatally injured; W. H. Hinsley, baggagemaster of the L. H. & St. L., was badly bruised and cut; A. M. Evans, conductor, and Engineer Chamberlain and Fireman Ridgeway, of the L. H. & St. L., were slightly injured. Beyond a severe shaking up none of the passengers were injured.

Democratic National Committee Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—A meeting of the democratic national committee will probably be held in this city January 8 or February 11. Chairman James K. Jones has settled upon these two dates as his own choice, and by his instructions Secretary Johnson has just completed the work of notifying members of the committee, and to send by letter their preference of the two dates suggested by Chairman Jones. At this meeting the committee will decide the time and place for holding the next democratic national convention.

Official Vote of Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 17.—The secretary of state Thursday made an official announcement of the returns from the recent state election. Longino, democratic candidate for governor, received 42,227 votes, against 6,421 for Prewitt, populist. Longino's majority 35,806. The vote on the Noel amendment was yeas, 21,169; nays, 8,643.

Watching Russia.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—According to the Bombay correspondent of the Daily Mail a small Russian war ship passed Aden Thursday, bound for the Persian gulf, and the British third-class cruiser Pomone has been ordered to proceed thither.

Killed Her Son and Herself.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Geo. Harding Thursday killed her son, Lee, aged 4, with a razor, and then committed suicide, while in a state of temporary insanity.

THE COMING SERMON.

Dr. Talmage on Future Modes of Preaching the Gospel.

How He Thinks Religious Truths Should Be Presented—Says Ministers Should Preach the Living Christ.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

In this discourse Dr. Talmage addresses all Christian workers and describes what he thinks will be the modes of preaching the Gospel in the future; text, Romans 12:7: "Or ministry, let us wait on our ministering."

While I was seated on the piazza of a hotel at Lexington, Ky., one summer evening, a gentleman asked me: "What do you think of the coming sermon?" I supposed he was asking me in regard to some new discourse of Dr. Cumming, of London, who sometimes preached startling sermons, and I replied: "I have not seen it." But I found out afterward that he meant to ask what I thought would be the characteristics of the coming sermon of the world, the sermon of the future, the word "Cumming" as a noun pronounced the same as the word "coming as an adjective. But my mistake suggested to me a very important and practical theme, "The Coming Sermon."

Before the world is converted the style of religious discourse will have to be converted. You might as well go into the modern Sedan or Gettysburg with bows and arrows, instead of rifles and bombshells and parks of artillery, as to expect to conquer this world for God by the old style of exhortion and sermonology. Jonathan Edwards preached the sermons most adapted to the age in which he lived, but if those sermons were preached now they would divide an audience into two classes—those sound asleep and those wanting to go home.

But there is a discourse of the future. Who will preach it I have no idea. In what part of the earth it will be born I have no idea. In which denomination of Christians it will be delivered I cannot guess. That discourse of exhortation may be born in the country meeting house on the banks of the St. Lawrence or the Oregon or the Ohio or the Tombigbee or the Alabama. The person who shall deliver it may this moment be in a cradle under the shadow of the Sierra Nevadas or in a New England farmhouse or amid the ricefields of southern savannas, or this moment there may be some young man in one of our theological seminaries, in the junior or middle or senior class, shaping that weapon of power, or there may be coming some new baptism of the Holy Ghost on the churches, so that some of us who now stand in the watchtowers of Zion, waking to a realization of our present inefficiency, may preach it ourselves. That coming discourse may not be 50 years off. And let us pray God that its arrival may be hastened while I announce to you what I think will be the chief characteristics of that discourse or exhortation when it does arrive, and I want to make my remarks appropriate and suggestive to all classes of Christian workers.

First of all, I remark that that future religious discourse will be full of a living Christ in contradistinction to didactic technicalities. A discourse may be full of Christ though hardly mentioning His name, and a sermon may be empty of Christ while every sentence is repetition of His titles. The world wants a living Christ, not a Christ standing at the head of a formal system of theology, but a Christ who means pardon and sympathy and condolence and brotherhood and life and Heaven, a poor man's Christ, an overworked Christ, an invalid's Christ, a farmer's Christ, a merchant's Christ, an artisan's Christ, an every man's Christ.

A symmetrical and fine worded system of theology is well enough for theological classes, but it has no more business in a pulpit than have the technical phrases of an anatomist or a psychologist or a physician in the sickroom of a patient. The world wants help, immediate and world uplifting, and it will come through a discourse in which Christ shall walk right down into the immorta soul and take everlasting possession of it, filling it as full of light as is this noonday firmament.

That sermon or exhortation of the future will not deal with men in the threadbare illustrations of Jesus Christ. In that coming address there will be instances of vicarious suffering taken right out of everyday life, for there is not a day when somebody is not dying for others—as the physician saving his diphtheritic patient by sacrificing his own life; as the ship captain going down with his vessel while he is getting his passengers into the lifeboat; as the fireman consuming in the burning building while he is taking a child out of a fourth-story window; as in summer the strong swimmer at East Hampton or Long Branch or Cape May or Lake George himself perished trying to rescue the drowning; as the newspaper boy one summer, supporting his mother for some years, his invalid mother, when offered by a gentleman 50 cents to get some special paper, and he got it, and rushed up in his anxiety to deliver it and was crushed under the wheels of the train and lay on the grass with only strength enough to say: "Oh, what will become of my poor, sick mother now?" Vicarious suffering—the world is full of it. An engineer said to me on a locomotive in Dakota: "We men seem to be coming to better appreciation than we used to. Did you see that account the other day of an engineer who to save his passengers stuck to his place, and when he was found dead in the locomotive, which was upside down, he was found still smiling, his hand on the airbrake?" And as the engineer said it to me he put his hand on the airbrake to illustrate his meaning, and I looked at him and thought: "You would be just as much a hero in the same crisis." Oh, in that religious discourse of the future there will be living illustrations taken out from everyday life of vicarious suffering—illustrations that will bring to mind the ghastlier sacrifice of Him who in the high places of the field, on the cross, fought our battles and endured our struggle and died our death.

A German sculptor made an image of Christ, and he asked his little child, two years old, who it was, and she said: "That must be some very great man." The sculptor was displeased with the criticism, so he got another block of marble and chiseled away on it two or three years, and then he brought in his little child, four or five years of age, and said to her: "Who do you think that is?" She said: "That must be the One who took little children in His arms and blessed them." Then the sculptor was satisfied. Oh, my friends, what the world wants is not a cold Christ, not an intellectual Christ, not a reverend magisterial Christ, but a loving Christ, spreading out His arms of sympathy to press the whole world to His loving heart!

But I remark also that the religious discourse of the future of which I speak will be a popular discourse. There are those in these times who speak of a popular sermon as though there must be something wrong about it. As these critics are dull themselves, the world gets the impression that a sermon is good in proportion as it is stupid. Christ was the most popular preacher the world ever saw and, considering the small number of the world's population, had the largest audiences ever gathered. He never preached anywhere without making a great sensation. People rushed out in the wilderness to hear him reckless of their physical necessities. So great was their anxiety to hear Christ that, taking no food with them, they would have fainted and starved had not Christ performed a miracle and fed them. Why did so many people take the truth at Christ's hands? Because they all understood it. He illustrated his subject by a hen and her chickens, by a bushel measure, by a handful of salt, by a bird's flight and by a lily's aroma. All the people knew what he meant, and they flocked to Him. And when the religious discourse of the future appears it will not be Princetonian, not Rochesterian, not Andoverian, not Middletonian, but Olivetic—plain, practical, unique, earnest, comprehensive of all the woes, wants, sins and sorrows of an auditory.

But when the exhortation or discourse does come there will be a thousand gleaming scimeters to charge on it. There are in so many theological seminaries professors telling young men how to preach, themselves not knowing how, and I am told that if a young man in some of our theological seminaries says anything quaint or thrilling or unique faculty and students fly at him and set him right and straighten him out and smooth him down and chop him off until he says everything just as everybody else says it. Oh, when the future religious discourse of the Christian church arrives all the churches of Christ in our great cities will be thronged! The world wants spiritual help. All who have buried their dead want comfort. All know themselves to be mortal and to be immortal, and they want to hear about the great future. I tell you, my friends, if the people of our great cities who have had trouble only thought they could get practical and sympathetic help in the Christian church, there would not be a street in Washington or New York or any other city which would be passable on the Sabbath day if there were a church on it, for all the people would press to that asylum of mercy, that great house of comfort and consolation.

A mother with a dead babe in her arms came to the god Siva and asked to have her child restored to life. The god Siva said to her: "You go and get a handful of mustard seed from a house in which there has been no sorrow and in which there has been no death, and I will restore your child to life." So the mother went out, and she went from house to house and from home to home looking for a place where there had been no sorrow and where there had been no death, but she found none. She went back to the god Siva and said: "My mission is a failure. You see, I haven't brought the mustard seed. I can't find a place where there has been no sorrow and no death." "Oh!" said the god Siva. "Understand, your sorrows are no worse than the sorrows of others. We all have our griefs, and all have our heartbreaks." Laugh, and the world laughs with you;

Weep, and you weep alone;
For the sad old earth must borrow its mirth,
But has trouble enough of its own.

We hear a great deal of discussion now all over the land about why people do not go to church. Some say it is because Christianity is dying out and because people do not believe in the truth of God's Word, and all that. The reason is because our sermons and exhortations are not interesting and practical and helpful. Some one might as well tell the whole truth on this subject, and so I will tell it. The religious discourse of the future, the Gospel sermon to come forth and shake the nations and lift people out of darkness, will be a popular sermon, just for the simple reason that it will meet the woes and the wants and the anxieties of the people.

There are in all our denominations ecclesiastical mummies sitting around to frown upon the fresh young pulpits of America to try to awe them down, to cry out: "Tut, tut, tut! Sensational!" They stand to-day preaching in churches that hold a thousand people, and there are a hundred persons present, and if they cannot have the world saved in their way it seems as if they do not want it saved at all.

I do not know but the old way of making ministers of the Gospel is better—a collegiate education and an apprenticeship under the care and home attention of some earnest, aged Christian minister, the young man getting the patriarch's spirit and assisting him in his religious service. Young lawyers study with old lawyers, young physicians with old physicians, and I believe it would be a great help if every young man studying for the Gospel ministry could get himself in the home and heart and sympathy and under the benediction and perpetual presence of a Christian minister.

But, I remark again, the religious discourse of the future will be an awakening sermon. From altar rail to the front door step, under that sermon, an audience will get up and start for Heaven. There will be in it many a staccato passage. It will not be a lullaby. It will be a battle charge. Men will drop their sins, for they will feel the hot breath of pursuing retribution on the back of their necks. It will be sympathetic with all the physical distresses as well as the spiritual distresses of the world. Christ not only preached, but he healed paralysis, and he healed epilepsy, and he healed the dumb and the blind and the lepers.

That religious discourse of the future will be an everyday sermon, going right down into every man's life, and it will teach him how to vote, how to bargain, how to plow, how to do any work he is called to do, how to wield trowel and pen and pencil and yardstick and plane. And it will teach women how to preside over their households and how to educate their children and how to imitate Miriam and Esther and Vashti and Eunice, the mother of Timothy, and Mary, the mother of Christ, and those women who on northern and southern battlefields who were mistaken by the wounded for angels of mercy, fresh from the throne of God.

Yes, I have to tell you, the religious discourse of the future will be a reported sermon. If you have any idea that printing was invented simply to print secular books, and stenography and phonography were contrived merely to set forth secular ideas, you are mistaken. The printing press is to be the great agency of Gospel proclamation. It is high time that good men, instead of denouncing the press, employ it to scatter forth the Gospel of Jesus Christ. The vast majority of people in our cities do not come to church, and nothing but the printed sermon can reach them and call them to pardon and life and peace and Heaven.

So I cannot understand the nervousness of some of my brethren of the ministry. When they see a newspaper man coming in they say: "Alas, there is a reporter!" Every added reporter is 10,000, 50,000, 100,000 immortal souls added to the audience. The time will come when all the village, town and city newspapers will reproduce the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and sermons preached on the Sabbath will reverberate all around the world, and, some by type and some by voice, all nations will be evangelized.

The practical bearing of this is upon those who are engaged in Christian work, not only upon theological students and young ministers, but upon all who preach the Gospel and all who exhort in meetings and all of you if you are doing your duty. Do you exhort in prayer meeting? Be short and spirited. Do you teach in Bible class? Though you have to study every night, be interesting. Do you accost people on the subject of religion in their homes or in public places? Study adroitness and use common sense. The most graceful and most beautiful thing on earth is the religion of Jesus Christ, and if you awkwardly present it it is defamation. We must do our work rapidly, and we must do it effectively. Soon our time for work will be gone.

A dying Christian took out his watch and gave it to a friend and said: "Take that watch. I have no more use for it. Time is at an end for me, and eternity begins." Oh, my friends, when our watch has ticked away for us the last moment, and our clock has struck for us the last hour, may it be found we did our work well, that we did it in the very best way, and whether we preached the Gospel in pulpits or taught Sabbath classes, or administered to the sick as physicians, or bargained as merchants, or pleaded the law as attorneys, or were busy as artisans or husbandmen or as mechanics, or were, like Martha, called to give a meal to a hungry Christ, or, like Hannah, to make a coat for a prophet, or, like Deborah, to rouse the courage of some timid Barak in the Lord's conflict, we did our work in such a way that it will stand the test of judgment! And in the long procession of the redeemed that march around the throne may it be found that there are many there brought to God through our instrumentality and in whose rescue we exult. But let none of us who are still unsaved wait for that religious discourse of the future. It may come after our obsequies. It may come after the stonecutter has chiseled our name on the slab 50 years before. Do not wait for a great steamer of the Cunard or White Star line to take you off the wreck, but hail the first craft, with however low a mast and however small a hulk and however poor a rudder and however weak a captain.

Instead of waiting for that religious discourse of the future (it may be 40, 50 years off), take this plain invitation of a man who to have given you spiritual eyesight would be glad to be called the spittle by the hand of Christ put on the eyes of a blind man and who would consider the highest compliment of this service if, at the close, 500 men should start from these doors, saying: "Whether he be a sinner or no, I know not. This one thing I know—whereas I was blind, now I see."

Swifter than shadows over the plain, quicker than birds in their autumnal flight, hastier than eagles to their prey, hie you to a sympathetic Christ. The orchestras of Heaven have strung their instruments to celebrate your rescue:

And many were the voices around the throne.
Rejoice, for the Lord brings back His own.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov., 22, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bellevue.

Rel Sullivan is no better.

Prof. D. M. Snyder is still quite poorly.

Jack Walton is hauling corn from over the river.

Bro. Utz will supply the pulpit here next Sunday.

Mrs. S. P. Brady has her lots around the vaultlooking nicely.

O. N. Grant and wife were visiting Mrs. Grant's parents, Sunday.

L S Pope, of Beech Grove, was in town Friday, the first time for a long while.

Mr. Horace Moody, of Guilford, Ind., was the guest of Uncle John Moody, last week.

How pleased the friends of Bro. Utz were when they learned that he was feeling better last week.

Gus Ryle and wife, of Gunpowder, were visiting their daughter in the upper neighborhood, Saturday and Sunday.

The I. O. O. F. Temple is about enclosed. They have put on extra workmen so as to complete it as soon as possible.

Those who got Mrs. Corbin's and Mrs. Alice Snyder's turkeys would confer a favor by returning the feathers if nothing else.

Mrs. Etta Smith, of Weisburg, Ind., and Mrs. Alice Boyl, of Hamilton, O., and Mrs. Annie Pelsor, of Guilford, Indiana, attended their graudmother's funeral here Thursday, and remained with their father and sisters for several days.

Rev. S M. Adams, of Walton, filled the pulpit in the Baptist church here, last week, for three nights, and on Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m., preached aunt Polly Bott's funeral. The members and friends of Bro. Adams appreciated his sermon on each occasion.

Petersburg.

The big boats are all running.

The rain Saturday night caused a slight rise in the river again.

Bob Hartman will go to North Dakota in the spring to herd cattle.

Dr. R. C. Tilley has several patients in Aurora, Lawrenceburg and Sekitan.

Abe Swing lives within two miles of town, yet he does not visit it once in a year.

Rev. Finley, of Lexington, preached at the Christian church, Saturday night and Sunday.

The mother of our townsman, M. V. Cave, died at Fraucesville, last Monday morning.

James Ahearn, of Florence, was in town Friday. He travels for Perkins, the cracker man.

Hugh Baker is staying with his grandparents and going to school at Hartford, Indiana.

The remains of Aunt Polly Botts, of Bellevue, were buried here, Thursday. She was 86 years old.

Lawrence Phipps, from the breezy heights of Middle creek, was in town, one evening last week.

Nearly all the shade trees in town have been trimmed, and the job of raking and burning leaves has begun.

A Mr. Stephens, of Grant county, a relative of Uncle Ed Stephens, of Erlanger, has moved to town.

J. I. Wingate and wife, of Aurora, were visiting Mr. Wingate's parents, Saturday night and Sunday.

Wood Hoffman is a breeder of fancy chickens, and last week, shipped two game ones to parties in Canada.

Everett Helms has a piece of wood that was shot from the battleship, Boston, by Spanish bullets at Manila.

J. W. Berkshire and M. F. Wingate are out nearly every day buying tobacco, for which they pay from 4 to 7c.

Jesse Kelley, of Bellevue, was in town Saturday evening. He is having good success selling his nursery stock.

Louis R. Terrill has the nicest lot of young peach trees ever grown in this vicinity. Lou is a practical fruit grower.

Col. T. G. Willis spent Thursday in town and vicinity listing property. He says he will complete his work in another week.

Since our last the names of Col. A. S. Berry, John M. Lassing and J. A. Donaldson have been booked for the Congressional derby.

James E. Gaines and wife, of Plattsburg, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blyth, Sunday. Jim has shaved since Goebel's was elected.

John Early said he traveled 200 miles on turnpike roads in going from Dayrenceburg, Ind., to Mansfield, O., and never saw a toll-gate.

Col T. B. Mathews returned from a trip to Frankfort, Friday. While there Senator Goebel invited him up to his inauguration on the 12th of December.

Misses Pearl Crisler, Leola and Olga McWethy and Bessie Berkshire attended a party given by the Misses Chambers at their beautiful suburban home, last Friday night.

James E. Hensley is employed on the Government steamer, Golden Rod, as firemen. He gets $60 per month and board. Bernard Southgate is clerk on the same steamer.

Eugene Witham plowed up that portion of the big pond that lies on Mr. Caudill's place and secured 30 big turtles, which he shipped to Cincinnati and realized $25 for them.

A young man and young lady of this vicinity have been married for some time, yet their parents and nearest friends know nothing of it. Don't ask us who for we can't divulge.

When the electric road is completed to Lawrenceburg, the ferry at that place will run night and day to accommodate those who want to visit Cincinnati.

The river is full of wild ducks and the boys are having fine sport shooting them. Ohns Peuo killed six Saturday morning. If Tim will come down he can display his markmanship.

The snagboat, Caudo, took from the channel of the river at Lawrenceburg, one day last week, a Sycamore log 75 feet long and seven feet in diameter at one end and 5 feet at the other.

Seventy-five town cows roam the streets in the day time and monopolize the side walks in the night time to the disgust of those persons who want to go to church or any other place, on business or pleasure.

Boone county men that partake of Gov. Goebel's pie will be few and far between. Don't sour on the party boys, because you don't get any office, if you can't stand disappointment you can't be a good Democrat.

We are always pleased to get an item of news, but when you want to rip some fellow up the back, write it out yourself, sign your name and send it to the editor. He has an extra waste basket for that class of matter.

Walton.

Mrs. Reid's Grecian Art Entertainment at the Christian Church on Friday evening, Nov. 24th, promises to surpass anything in that line that has been seen here. Sixteen of our handsomest and most attractive young ladies in their most becoming gowns, will face the audience on dress parade, and what havoc will be made among the susceptible hearts of the young bachelors no tongue can tell. Wheugh, it makes ones blood run cold as ice-water through his veins to think of sixteen pair of eyes blue, black, brown, grey and hazel. Glances from any pair of them will be as destructive as Dewey's shells were in the battle of Manila. This scribe witnessed one of their rehearsals and for a time did not know whether he was on his feet or head. There were fairy like blondes and brunettes, graceful and lithe as young gazelles, some of medium height and some "divinely tall." The drill was a thing of marvelous beauty.

"In every motion was something meant
And all seemed to be on mischief bent."

Mr. N. Glascock, of Covington, has rented the Tomlin Tobacco House and will be a buyer in opposition to the trusts. Mr. G. is an expert in the weed having had a large experience in the handling and marketing of tobacco.

Our townsman, Mr. John Booth, is also a buyer in this market, so our farmers who intend selling have two chances near home. Mr. Booth, and so probably will Mr. Glascock, prize tobacco for all who wish to try the other markets.

The people of Walton and vicinity have been furnished during Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday evenings, a rare treat in steropticon views by Prof. Alexander C. Hopkins, ex-State Supt. of Instruction of Indiana, of Louisville, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. McMahon in the interest of the Widows and Orphan's Home of the Christian Church at Louisville. Prof. Hopkins is certainly a fine singer and the songs which were given both illustrated and otherwise, were very much appreciated. Excellent selections were rendered by "Billy" Graphophone. Among these was an amusing conversation between Prof. Hopkins and the graphophone, and the voice of the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan in his great Chicago speech was heard. The subjects of the various lectures were, America, Europe, War with Spain and the Man of Galilee. Prof. H. intends to visit all the Christian churches in Boone county, and along the banks of the Ohio river adjacent thereto.

Hathaway.

L. M. Stephens is on the sick list.

Corn is selling at 30 cents per bushel

Born, to Robert Clements and wife, a girl.

Jas. Hawkins gave a dance one night last week.

A. J. Utz was in this vicinity, one day last week.

Several of the farmers have butchered their hogs.

P. P. Neal is somewhat lonesome now without Mack.

Glen Crisler was the guest of Ben Rue and wife, last Sunday.

There has been some fall plowing done in this neighborhood.

Mrs. Sarah White was in the Woolper neighborhood one day last week.

Mrs. Jas. K. Sebree was visiting her brother in the Beaver neighborhood, last week.

Mrs. Robert Adams and son, Byron, of Grant county, were visiting Mrs. Caroline Ryle last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Rector have purchased their household furniture and have gone to housekeeping.

Chas. and Bert Scott, of near Bromley, were calling on Joe Riddell and united a couple of days last week.

Your worthy writer, of Union, said I was there to hear election news and had my confidence shaken by telephone reports. I still have hopes of Goebel's election if the railroads do not sidetrack him any more.

Union.

Hog killing will be in order now.

Miss Fannie Cleek has typhoid fever.

Born—To Wilmot Fane and wife, a bouncing boy.

Ed Corbin certainly had fine beef, last week, as usual.

Supt Voshell was on the circle for several days last week.

R. T. Clements was visiting in the Big Bone country, last week.

Tom Burkett, Peter Adams & Co., were foxhunting, one night last week.

James A Huey has the most expensive meat block in the United States. Ask him about it.

Rouse Bros., the Gunpowder millers, have bought considerable oak timber in this vicinity.

Esq. J. C. Byland, of Walton, was looking after his insurance interests in this vicinity, Friday.

T. A. Huey was hauling out shingles and sidlug to make improvements on his farm, last week.

Mrs. L. H. Voshell has been nursing her sister, Mrs. David Hicks, who has fever at her home in Walton.

Mr. Gatson raised fine corn this year, but next year it will be better for he has subscribed for the RECORDER.

Ask Richard and Spencer Smith if they like to eat fish at midnight in a drenching rain and sleep in a wagon until daylight.

Joseph Weaver is improving rapidly and only worries about one thing now, and that is "If Dr. Lassing would only let me eat pumkin pie."

Leonard Rouse and son were hauling logs, one day last week, and when they knocked a gate down and broke an axle out of the wagon, they concluded the day was unfavorable for that kind of work, so they quit.

The meetings at the Presbyterian Church have continued for two weeks. Rev. Luce has preached earnestly and faithfully. The services have been well attended. Elbert Rice and Wm. Norman have united with the church.

Thos. Adams, of Hamilton, was uneasy about his chickens Saturday night. The fellow that would have invaded his chicken roost got locked up in Mr. Huff's barn and that saved the chicks. Hamilton is the wettest town in the United States when it is wet, and no mistake.

Fifteen of the boys with four wagons came in Thursday and helped Noah Tanner gather his corn. Noah is not in the habit of getting behind with his work, but this fall circumstances were such as to force him to that point, hence the kindness of his neighbors. Noah was delighted of course.

One day last week we cameupon our friend, George Smith, painting the Hamilton place red. Some men after elections go out and paint "towns red" but Mr. Smith prefers to do his painting on the roof of some secluded building, where the "cop" cometh not and safely walketh about with wooden shoes on.

The announcement of Hon. Evan E. Settle's death in our town, last Friday, came like a peal of thunder from a clear sky, for many of our people had seen him at Burlington, Nov. 6th, and fell in love with him at first sight. We thought his face the pleasantest and his words the most musical of any we had seen or heard for many a year, and regret to hear that such a gallant leader has fallen.

Col Turpin brought to our home this the 17th day of November, 1899, one 'possum (go way chile, dis ulgger's face right often dis hoss of yes don't duu stop talkin' 'bout possum,) that weighed in the balance and found not wanting, for he weighed at least 14 pounds. He was caught in a dead fall, and if you don't come over and help eat it there will be another dead fall or a pumpkin fall. Say, Mr. Ed, will you come?

Messrs. Huey and Walton, of Big Bone, passed through here Friday evening from the city and told us that the latest returns from the counting boards were "good enough for them" and of course they were good enough for us. Lee Huey says if there is a man in Boone county that deserves and should have a vote of thanks from every Democrat in the county for his stalwart defense of democracy and unceasing loyalty to its precepts and principles, that man is Douglas Moore, of Big Bone Springs, who, for years has stood like a "lone wall" and fought one of the strougest, best posted and aggressive regimeuts of the "euemy" there are in the county. Right you are, Bro. Huey.

North Bend.

Miss Bess Cropper has been visiting friends in the Bullittsville neighborhood.

Huey Aylor has been suffering for several days with a bad attack of poison oak.

G. M. Riley spent last Sunday with his brother-in-law, J. G. Ellis at his home in Loveland, Ohio.

Mrs. Julia Balsley has gone th rndianapolis, where she will spend the winter with relatives.

Mrs. Thos. Balsley has been visiting in this neighborhood recently, and is improving rapidly after a long spell of malarial fever.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cropper spent last Wednesday with Mr. John Cropper and family, of the Bullittsburg neighborhood.

The river still continues at a very low stage. If it does not rise soon the boys and girls will have a pretty sure chance of being able to skate across it by Christmas.

Mrs. Louisa McFee, of the Francisville neighborhood, celebrated her 60th birthday last Sunday, and some of the ladies from this neighborhood were present. There were several persons from Cleves, O., and all enjoyed the lovely dinner and altogether passed a very pleasant time.

Gunpowder.

A much needed rain fell here last Saturday night.

Mrs. Amanda Rouse, of Hebron, was a caller here last Friday.

B. C. Surface and wife entertained quite a number of their friends, last Sunday.

Mrs. Ada Surface has an orange tree that bears three perfect oranges. One of them is nearly ripe.

M. R. Tanner has been confined to his bed with pneumonia for several days, but is improving slowly.

Several from here went to hear Dr. Talmadge preach, last Sunday night, at the Music Hall in Cincinnati.

Mrs. Lizzie Quick was summoned to the bedside of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henry Quick, who was taken seriously sick last Friday.

W. N. Surface is nursing a very sore finger. He was hauling a heavy load and stopped his team on a hill to rest, and while placing a rock behind the wheel the team let the wagon go back and caught his fiuger, causing a very painful wound.

Pt. Pleasant.

Rev. Cartwright, Morroco, Ind., was the guest of friends here the past week.

Miss Ada Allen has returned after a pleasant visit with relatives in Illinois.

Mrs. Stella Clore was the guest of relatives in Erlanger several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Riggs will spend Thanksgiving with relatives in Dayton, Ohio.

Miss Eva Riggs, of Kenton road, entertained a number of her friends with a quilting on Saturday.

Mrs. Lizzie Souther, of Constance, slipped and fell one day last week, and injured her back quite severely.

On Wednesday, the 8th inst., Mr. Milton Souther and Miss Nora Stephens, of Hebron were quietly married at the residence of Mr. J. H. Walton by Rev. G. W. Watkins. Immediately after the ceremony they left for Loveland, Ohio. We wish them a pleasant journey through life.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give a luncheon on the eve before Thanksgiving, Nov. 29th, at the residence of Mr. Wood Riggs, for the benefit of the Widow's and Orphan's Home at Louisville. Everybody is invited to attend and each lady is requested to bring a box of lunch sufficient for two. The entertainment for the evening will be charades.

Flickertown.

Tinker Hall is building an addition to Noah's Ark.

Ben Hensley is hauling corn from the Petersburg bottoms.

Mrs. Delph says chicken thieves are plentiful around here.

Arthur Delph's fine saddle mare, Dovie, died last Sunday week.

Henry Smith is the champion rabbit hunter of this neighborhood.

Shucking corn and stripping tobacco are almost things of the past this season.

George Hensley and Walter Lonaker killed 31 rabbits and 2 squirrels one day last week.

Your correspondent and several others from here attended church at Bullittsburg a couple of nights last week.

Lewis Jarrell, who left here for Illinois, about a month ago, is now making $1 a day and his board and washing.

About two score of the handsome ladies and gallant gentlemen of this neighborhood met at the residence of Wm. Sebree, last Wednesday night. Various parlor games were the order of the day until a late hour.

Misses May and Maggie Smith narrowly escaped being thrown from their horse into an old icehouse 15 or 20 feet deep, last Wednesday night. While passing a certain house near here the inhabitants came out and commenced shooting across the road in front of them, when Jim Snyder caught the horse just in time to save them from probably a terrible death.

Erlanger.

Joe Fisher is rebuilding his house on Commonwealth ave., recently burned.

Several of the K. of P., brethren with escorts, visited Myrtle Lodge, Tuesday, and enjoyed the receptiou given in honor of G. T. Honer, G. C.

W. McDanold, colored, son of Richard McDanold, threw some powder into the stove, Saturday, and in consequence his face and arms are horribly burned.

We hear that the C. N. & C. are going to build the electric line from Keuner and Elm sts., Ludlow, to the cemetery, thence near Crescent Springs direct to Erlanger.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation, and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsners, Florence.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Clinton Gaines, Plff.
vs. } Equity.
W. H. Hoshal, Deft.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Booue Circuit Court, rendered at the Aug., term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m., thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on Sand Run creek.

First tract:—Is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone near the forks of drain, a corner of J. M. Hoshal; thence n 69 e 35½ poles to a stone, Hoshal's corner in the center of the North Bend road; thence with its center n 20 w 31.08 poles to a corner in said road; thence s 62 w 48.09 poles to a stone, a coruer with Temp Gaines and J. M. Hoshal; thence s 48 e 28.01 poles to the beginning, containing 7a, 1r, 33p.

Third tract:—Is described as follows: Lying and being on the North Bend road in Boone county, Ky., bounded on the north by the lands of William Goodridge; on the east by the lands of Neal Brown; on the west by the road leading from said North Bend road to Taylorsport, and on the west by said North Bend road, and contains about 25 acres of land.

Tracts Nos. 1 and 2 will be sold together, or so much thereof as will pay the mortgage debt, interest and costs of plaintiff, Gaines, and attachment debt, interest and costs of G. T. Herriford. I will then sell tract No. 3, or so much of it as will satisfy plaintiff Gaines' purchase money debt, interest and costs, and any balance of Herriford's debt, interest and costs that may remain unsatisfied by the sale of tracts Nos. 1 and 2.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment, with a lien retained therein until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $4,705 18.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

For Sale or Rent.

Business property on Lexington Pike in the business center of Erlanger. Cottage of four rooms in good condition, with good surroundings and plenty of fruit trees.

C. M. ULRY, Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that all persons purchasing produce, stock or other things from my farm or offering to do so, on which Johnson Rogers now lives, must confer with me as to such purchases or contemplated purchases. ELIZABETH THORNTON. Oct. 14th, 1899.

Plain Shoe Talk, Without Any Frills!

WE are better enabled to suit you than any other Store in this section. Our Stock is Larger, the Quality is better

And the Prices the Lowest.

Rubbers are higher this year, but to offset this, we have only bought the best, firmly believing that the best is the cheapest.

Sign of the Big Red Boot. Don't forget to call. Resp'ty,

PAUL A. DAVIS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg
—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—
Display of Clothing.
—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE
FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

Call in and See Our

New Fall Stock.

THE QUICKER THE BETTER.

The Best $5 00 All-wool Man's Suit ever shown.
Our $2 50 Boy's Suits cant be beat.
Our $1 25 Child's Suit is the biggest value ever offered.
We show the Finest, Best Made Line of pants and Suits at the
Very Lowest Prices.
We carry a fine Line of Corderoy Pants, Rubber Lined Duck Coats and Cardigan Jackets.
—Our Motto is—The Best Values for the Money.—
Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

The wheat crop is looking very fine.

One month from next Saturday until Christmas.

Arch Acra has fourteen 80-pound shoats for sale.

Henry Clore sold to V. W. Gaines four 1150 pound cattle yesterday.

For sale—Male Thinrind hog.
Henry Clore, Burlington.

Those who have tobacco to strip have an opportuulty to take up that work.

Many of the farmers are now waiting for suitable weather for killing their hogs.

The protracted meeting at Bullittsburg is still in progress, services being conducted only at night.

The colored baptizing drew to Burlington, last Sunday, quite a crowd of colored people from a distance.

FOR SALE—Anthracite stove, cost $35, good as new, will sell for $10. Apply to D. ROUSE, Burlington, Ky.

Sidney Gaines has about completed a produce emporium on that portion of the old Sandford lot he purchased here in town.

Last Sunday's Courier-Journal contained a good picture of Big Bone Springs, with a lengthy write-up of that noted locality.

Frank Clayton, an account of whose injuries were given last week, died at a Cincinnati hospital Monday. The funeral took place at Hebron yesterday.

FOR SALE—Good family carriage, several wagons and carts. A good chance for a bargain.—
BRUCE ANDERSON, Constance, Ky.

Nice rain Saturday night. It was cloudy and threatening all day Sunday, but about night the clouds disappeared, and Monday morning came on with a renewal of the beautiful fall weather we have been enjoying so long.

Col. J. M. Moody, of Bellevue, was in towu Monday. He was smoking a 10 cent cigar and having a confidential interview with the county clerk, and some one said he luquired on what days the local minister would be at home.

The sale of the personal effects of the late Miss Alice Souther was well attended last Saturday, and good prices prevailed. The gold watch and chain brought $35 50 and was bought by Mrs. J. H. Ryle; feather beds brought from $5 to $8; the loom was knocked off to W. J. Rice for $1.50.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—Black mare, about 15½ hands high, 16 years old, has bad calk on hoof of one fore foot, each shoulder has been lanced at the point—short fore-top. Been gone since Oct. 28th. Any information as to her whereabouts will be gladly received by
ALLIE G. REED, Crittenden, Ky.

The voting machine is receiving many compliments in New York, where it was fully tested in the recent elections at Utica and Buffalo. The result of the election in Buffalo was known in forty-five minutes after the polls were closed, and there is unanimous approval of the fairness of the system.

About a dozen of the Burlington tobacco chewers chipped in and sent to Lithia Springs, Virginia, and bought a small hogshead of tobacco for their own use. It arrived Friday night and was parceled out among the chewers club Saturday morning. For awhile now, at least, a fellow can come in from the country without being asked for a chew of leaf tobacco by everybody he meets.

Lewis Ashbrook was renewing old acquaintances here Monday. He had not been in Burlington for 50 years, consequently he met but few of the residents at time of his last visit. He and his father were the principal livestock traders in this and adjoining counties many years ago. Mr. Ashbrook carries his age well, and is especially sprightly. He has an extensive acquaintance among the old citizens of Boone, and it is a great pleasure for him to meet them.

Met Supt. Voshell out on the North Bend road Friday. He had been among the schools in the northern part of the county since Monday morning, and had about completed his annual tour of the public institutions of learning in the county, having only Limaburg and Burlington to visit. The Superintendent has had delightful weather in which to make his round, and besides enjoying his trip, he was very much pleased with the manner in which the schools of the county are being conducted.

Louis Schorr, a Dearborn county, Indiana farmer, residing near the Ripley county line raised a large flock of ducks that he intended for the market, but is now afraid to sell them alive for fear he may dispose of a fortune. One of the ducks was killed last week for home consumption, and in dressing the carcass of the fowl its craw was discovered to contain a quantity of small lumps that were preserved for examination, and which have been pronounced by competent parties pure gold and worth more than $3. The finding of the precious metal in the duck's craw recalls the fact that for many decades gold has been supposed to exist in that locality.

Brave Explorers.

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb, Ill, writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

PERSONAL MENTION.

R. S. Huey, of Locust Grove, was in town Monday.

W. H. Wilson, of Union, was a pleasant caller at this office yesterday.

Mr. Edward Gaines, of Woolper Heights, is a guest of his son, Atty. Gaines.

Col. E. H. Howard, of Bullittsville, was meeting his friends here in town, Monday.

Esq. Byland and William Holder, of Walton, were looking after business here last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Adams returned Monday from a visit of several days with relatives in Pendleton county.

Mike Dye and wife, of Hebron, who went to Denver, Colo., a few weeks ago for Mrs. Dye's health, have returned.

W. J. Rice and wife entertained Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Cowen and several relatives with an elegant dinner, last Sunday.

Representative elect Benj. Stephens was in town Saturday. He reported the health of his brother, Marion, as still improving.

Mrs. William Souther, of Constance, fell one day last week, and hurt herself quite badly, but fortunately she broke no bones.

William Scott and wife, of Covington, were guests of James L. Riley and wife, of Constance neighborhood, last Saturday and Sunday.

James A. Duncan and James Thompson were on the Cincinnati market two days last week with cattle. They struck a dull market each day.

Messrs. Geo. W. Lipp and Samuel Dobbins, of the Frogtown neighborhood, were transacting business with the County Court, Friday.

J. C. Revill and wife went to Owenton, Saturday, to attend on Sunday afternoon the funeral of their old friend aud neighbor, Hon. E. E. Settle.

B. W. Adams and wife dined with W. A. Tanuer, of Gunpowder, and supper with Jerry Beemou, of Limaburg, Friday. They had a most delightful time.

Master Commissioner J. W. Duncan and County Surveyor W. E. Vest were in the Union neighborhood, Friday, surveying the land owned by the late E. W. Weaver.

C. C. Hughes came up from Petersburg Saturday evening and remained over until Monday morning. He reports Harry Blyth and wife completely installed as citizens of that little city.

Undertaker Allison, of Coviugton, was out at Gunpowder, Friday with his dogs and gun for a hunt. It is said he did considerable hunting but very little finding, having bagged but two rabbits all day.

D. E. Castleman and J. S. Clutterbuck spent a day or two with R. Lee Huey, of Big Bone, last week, hunting rabbits and birds. Castleman forgot his gun when he left home and had gone some distance before discovering he was going to the front unequipped.

Six Frightftul Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors nearly sent Wm. H. Mullen, of Lockland, O., to an early grave. All said he had a fatal lung trouble and that he must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumptiou. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, including Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Hume Store.

James Houston, of Jonesville, Ky., is visiting his pareuts here.

Everett Baker and wife entertained a number of their friends, last Friday.

D. B. Cotton and Miss Mary Gaines were visiting in the Bullittsville neighborhood last Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Susan Houston and Mary Gaines were visitiug Mrs. John Stephens, of near Walton, several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rouse, of Gunpowder, and Mrs. Dank Baker, of Ryle, were guests of Charles Macrander last Saturday and Sunday.

Messrs. Rube Houston and Denton Cotton and Misses Mary Houston and Lorena Cotton attended the reception given Russel Taylor and bride at the home of Mr. Taylor.

Francesville.

Most of the children are recovering from the measles and are able to attend school again.

We are glad to find that our Mound Field Farm correspondent is still in the land of the living.

Mrs. Markland has moved from her son Ed's to Taylorsport.

Mr. Joe Graves, who sprained his ankle badly some three weeks ago, is able to be about again.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley preached Mrs. Abe Wainscott's funeral at Sand Run, Tuesday the 14th inst.

Mr. Holland Goodridge and Harry Kilgour took some fat cows to the city, Monday the 14th.

Tom Eggleston has moved into one of Chas. McFee's tenant houses.

Hog killing season will soon be here when the chickens and rabbits will be allowed to run free.

Richwood.

Mr. and Mrs. John Powers and Mrs. Carey Carpenter spent Sunday with Mrs. J. W. Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. Lute Tanner and Mr. and Mrs. M. Grubbs spent their anniversary together on Friday.

Miss Lucy Robinson and Mr. Ben Northcutt were quietly married at Mr. Buffington's Wednesday. After one week's honeymoon they returned to the groom's home, where they were met by the immediate family. They were entertained by the bride's parents where only the immediate family were present. Mr. John Robinson cousin of the bride and Miss Stella Northcutt, sister of the groom, were the only attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Northcutt are very popular young people in this neighborhood, and we extend hearty congratulations and wish them a long, happy and prosperous future.

Beaver.

G. E. Carroll is very sick.

Rev. Gregory's house is nearing completion.

Geo. W. Sleet, jr., is attending school in Cincinnati.

Omer C leek is remodelling his house —Jas. Lancaster architect.

Mrs. Myra Roter, of Cincinnati, is visiting her son, A. A. Roter.

Miss Emma Jack, of South Ripley, Ky., is visitiug relatives and friends here.

Fielding Dickey's house is nearly ready for the roof—T. J. Grubbs architect.

Ransom College is completed, and school will begin Monday with Miss Hattie Bedinger principal.

Beaver has certainly had her share of fever patients during the past few months, there having been fourteen cases of typhoid and malarial during the summer and fall.

The members of Harmony Lodge I. O. O. F, were very much disappointed last Wednesday, when the gasoline boat, Kentucky Home, which they had chartered to take them to the celebration at Carrollton, did not put in its appearance.

R. E. Moore's large barn near here was destroyed by fire about 12:30 last Wednesday morning. Besides the building 4 horses, 1 mule, 1,000 bushels of corn, 7 acres of tobacco aud 75 bushels of wheat were burnt. The loss is estimated at about $2,000 with an insurance of $600 on the building. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Mr. Moore and family were sound asleep when some of the neighbors arrived and called them. Several years ago Mr. Moore lost a large barn and considerable produce by fire.

Mrs. Emma Jack and her sister, Miss Eliza Ellis, of Walton, are paying a visit to their relatives and friends here at present.

Mr. G. E. Carroll is very low with typhoid fever, also, one of Mr. C. W. Rust's little girls is very sick. J. O. Griffith is reported better.

Base ball is the favorite pastime of our young people at Beaver. They meet and choose up, and play a very interesting game, what they term "scrub."

Al Underhill has secured several bushels of the "Florence fair prize corn" and intends to grow a crop next year that will make his competitor at the Fair hustle to capture the premium.

"Uncle Pete" Dudgeon and daughter had a very narrow escape from death, last Saturday morning, caused by the backing strap breaking and the horse upsetting the vehicle as they were coming down the hill into Beaver.

Mr. Jake Hughes, our enterprising merchant, has a splendid machine for weaving different kinds of wire fence, and under the adept management of Al Uuderhill they are beautifying and enhanciug the value of the farms in this vicinity.

Since the expiration of the game law our fields and forrests have been literally besieged by reckless sportsmen in quest of the toothsome partridge. Most every farm in the precinct is posted, yet the hunters manage to invade the premises when the owner is absent and secure their favorite game.

The Literary Society met at the hospitable residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jake Hughes, last Friday night. Quite a large number were present and an elaborate program was presented. All present join in thanking their host and hostess for the kindly manner in which they were entertained.

Through the gentlemanly courtesy of Mr. J. Mit Baker in behalf of the citizens of Mudlick creek, Uncle Sam has established a postoffice at Hume and appointed Everett Willeford P. M. The office will be kept in the mercantile store of Noell & Willeford, and will supply a much needed want.

All our housewives are preparing to enjoy an old time Thanksgiving, Nov. 30th, eating turkey, cranberry sauce and good and palatable edibles. Our efficient school mistress, Miss Annie Wolfe, will on Weduesday preceding that day, entertain the patrous of her school with an exhibition in reading, recitations and dialogues by her pupils.

Our people are heartily in sympathy with the Big Bone Springs electric road project and hope to see it materialize, as it will be a great stimulus to the promoters of a turnpike road from Beaver to the Springs. Old fogies are disposed to "hoot" at the advanced ideas, but we can assure them they would be wonderfully astonished should they visit the place a century hence and see the substantial progress we have made.

The community was greatly alarmed last Wednesday morning at the burning of Edwin Moore's large barn, containing 5 horses, 8 head of hogs, 7 acres of flue tobacco, 2 tons of hay, 200 bbls. of corn, Fairbank scales, mowing machine, farm wagon and various farming implements. Mr. Moore estimated the loss at $3,000. Insurance at $600. This is the second barn Mr. Moore has lost by fire in the last three years, and in this instance he believes it to be the work of an incendiary.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my 'teens' again writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Getting considerable rain this week. It is hoped the clearup will not be accompanied with cold.

This weather has knocked out the good roads.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Our Prices and Goods bear the Light of Fullest Comparison.

19 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar, $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee per pound, 10 cents
3 Bars of Daniel Boone Soap, 5 cents.
Full Line of Standard and Fancy Groceries.

Tan Shoes, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 quality, reduced to 79c
Ladies Skirts,.....$1.25 to $2.
Good Comfortable Comforts,.....$1.00

Boots, Winter Shoes, Felt Boots, Canton Flannels, Jeans, Yarns,
.....Every Thing you Need for Winter Wear at LOW PRICES.....

UNION, KENTUCKY. UNION, KENTUCKY.

ANNUAL CLOAK SALE
—AT—
ADLER'S
LAWRENCBURG,
INDIANA.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is now open and doing a
BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS.

We heartily solicit the patronage of our friends and others.
Best attention given our customers.

RATES VERY LOW.

First entrance by Post-Office. Main entrance on Erlanger Road.
"Garvey's Corner." Please call and see us. Respectfully,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General -- Merchandise.
—CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.—
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE SUNSET OF THE YEAR.

In richer hues than Tyrian dyes could lend
Yon wooded hill by autumn's touch is dressed;
Where golden birch and silver poplar blend
With maples crimson as the robin's breast;
And fragrant pines and stately hemlocks vie
With cedars vested in perennial green,
While russet robes o'er oak and beeches lie,
And sumachs, raising flaming torches high,
In sunny spots and sylvan nooks are seen.

With dog and gun the sportsman eager hies
Through browning fields once fair with waving grain,
Where timid quail from out the stubble rise,
And poor "Bob White" must chant his plea in vain.
From yonder marsh there comes the plover's call,
A rabbit flits from friendly thicket night;
A lonely woodcock in the bushes tall
Whistles his note ere brown wings downward fall,
As rings his death-knell to the autumn sky.

In forest depths the evening's quiet broods,
Save where some lingering songster pipes his tune,
And in the amber glory of the woods
Perchance rejoices in the suns of June.
But through the aisles, with rustling carpets spread,
There falls no more upon the listening ear,
Through spacious nave and archway overhead,
The melody of song—the choir has fled:
The calm that tells the season's close is here.

O'er forest, field and marsh and wooded hill
The golden lights in wondrous splendor lie,
Ere winter comes, of stern and rugged will,
And autumn whispers to the world good-by;
But ere the song of mountain stream be stilled,
And russet robes give place to ermine drear,
Again is earth with summer's presence filled,
And nature's heart with joyous whisperings thrilled
In this, the radiant sunset of the year.
—Beatrice Harlowe, in Woman's Home Companion.

An Idyl of Hardstone District.

BY THOMAS S. COLLIER.

THE hot beams of an August sun fell almost perpendicularly on the red clay road, that ran through Hardstone district, a sterile and shadeless collection of much-tilled and small-producing farms on the seacoast of our land. The only good feature about the place was its sea breeze, rich with the aroma and coolness it gathered in journeying over thousands of miles of salt water.

Along the road, his brow beaded with perspiration, Obed Strong plodded stubbornly, as if both heat and cold were alike powerless to affect him.

He was commonplace enough in his looks and dress. His coat was slung across a stick on his shoulder, from which also depended a bundle; a rough straw hat covered his head, and still rougher boots, red with the dust of the road, shrouded his feet; while a coarse shirt, open at the throat, and a coarser pair of trousers completed his attire.

Had a traveler met him he would have passed him by, thinking him a rough farmer, made after the general making of his kind; but Obed Strong was a different man from the generality of his class, and his face was one to study and remember.

It was dark and stern now, and there was a deep glow in his eyes that sat deep in the shade of shaggy brows, and the lines about the brow were hard and firm. The lips were tightly pressed together, and the nostrils swelled and compressed with the working of his lungs, quickly and savagely; and his hands were clenched, so that the cords stood out in hard knots.

Some great passion was stirring the man's soul with its power; and he would have been dangerous even to a friend, had that friend sought to stay his way.

As he reached the brow of a small hill, where a single tree stood like a sentinel, he saw, sitting at its base, a woman's form. She was clad, like him, in coarse habiliments, and her hands showed signs of labor. Like his, her face showed signs of power and passion, but the eyes were full of tears and pleading, while his were full of wrath. As he stopped she arose and came toward him.

"I heard you were going, Obed, and I came here to have a few last words with you."

He did not speak, but his face grew sterner, harder, if that could be, and the knots on his hands worked with the added strain he forced on them.

"Perhaps"—and her voice faltered a little, "perhaps I have done wrong, but I love you, Obed, and we may never meet again."

Her bosom rose and fell, as if a sob was striving to break from its hold, but she stilled it and went on.

"I have refused to marry you, Obed, because I have a sick father to tend; a man full of whims and notions, who would fret and tire you and cause you to feel that I had brought you trouble. Please do not think me hard, for I have thought only of you. Forgive me, Obed, for oh, I am weary and heartsick, feeling that you are going from me."

He threw down the stick that held his coat and bundle, and the words came hotly forth, as if time was precious, and much was to be said.

"You need not be weary, for I am willing to bear your burdens; and if you are heartsick because I am going away you have it in your power to stay me with a word. Say that you will marry me in a month and I will stay here until you are willing to let me go, Phoebe Donne."

Her head was bent low now, and the tears would not be stayed.

"Obed, you know I love you, but I cannot think it is right to bring to you only fretting and toil; for the care of my father is a toil and a trouble, though I would willingly bear it all if I could keep you here near me."

"You can keep me here, and with you. Why, what were my love worth if it would not help you in your toil and be glad to share your cares? Do you think that being a man, I have no feelings but those that are selfish? I tell you, Phoebe Donne, I am willing to work for you, help you, love you, in all ways that a man can."

"I know it, but there are trials that sour love; and a man's patience fails before the many trials of another man's whims, and then there comes the feeling that love has imposed on him burdens he has no right to bear; and so he broods and grows cold, and his love dies; and I could not live if I lost your love."

The man stood silent. He was thinking of her words and of her acts. She loved him and was willing to lose that love so that she should not bring him care and toil. And he? Why, he was about leaving her simply because she would not marry him when he thought she should. Well, he was willing to take her, care and work included, if she would come, and was not that enough? No; for he forgot that he had shown only impatience when she had tried to reason with him, and was this the way to show her that he could bear the strain a sick man's fancies would entail?

She had forgotten this, but oh, he was so willing to take her with it all, and he loved her so, and to be put off when his heart was crying for her love and the power to call her wife. Then he conquered his hot words and said, more quietly:

"Phoebe, I may have been wrong and hasty in saying what I have, and in starting away from Hardstone, but the place is one to kill a man with work, for which he gets no pay; and then to have to put his love back, how far in the future he knows not, is very hard. See, I am willing to stay here, knowing, too, that in the west I can have a home and comforts I cannot get here for twice the toil. If you will marry me I am willing to take all it will bring, of sorrow and ill, so that you are my wife. Is there more that a man can do?"

"There is no more, and I do not ask you to do more; but will your love be so strong that it can see me bestow care and attention on another, when you may desire my services? That is the point, Obed, regarding which I have hesitated. Oh, if I only knew?" A smile, calm and restful, stole over her face.

As she paused, a breath of sea air came wandering up from the low lying beach and seemed to linger about the solitary tree. Then the bird that had sought refuge in its branches broke forth in a low song, that sounded like a voice of hope and promise.

"Would you be willing to stay here, to put away the golden promise of the west, and bide the fancies of an invalid, for this?" And she held out her toil-marked hand.

He looked at her, and then his eyes went wandering over the red hills to where, afar off, mountains covered with green rose like a wall against the sky. And he thought: "Is the smile and love of this woman, with toil and poverty, worth the promise of peace and rest, without it, in the distance hid by those mountains?"

Then his soul called his eyes back to her face, and he knew her love was better, even with poverty to share it, than the richest promise that lay beyond the mountains. So he took her hand and said:

"This is all to me, and, unless it can go with me freely, I will stay with it here."

Was it fancy? It seemed that to both of them a low voice whispered: "It is well." But around them was the glare of the sun, and the red, glaring land, and even the bird was still; yet the word had been spoken, and, though it was only a whisper, it gave them strength.

He stooped and picked up his stick and bundle, and together they walked on toward her home. It was a small cot standing in the shadow of a hill. A few vines and bushes grew about it, and, with a sickly green, strove to relieve the sameness of the scene.

In the doorway, reclining in a rough-built easychair, sat an old and feeble man. As he saw them approach he uttered a peevish wish for them to hurry.

She turned and looked at her lover. He took her hand and, standing before the sick man, said:

"Mr. Donne, I have asked your daughter to be my wife. I think that it is in my power to help you both to rest and comfort. Are you willing to let me try?"

A strange look came to the old man's worn and care-lined face—a look of trust and hope.

"Bless you," he said, feebly, extending his hands. They took them in theirs. A smile stole over the aged face, the eyes closed, the head sank on the breast.

Obed stooped to lift him, and started back. The weary sickness had ended forever and the trial of life had given place to the peace of heaven.

A large farmhouse stands near the still flow of a western river. Trees and vines cluster round it and well-tilled acres, rich with the golden shimmer of ripening grain, stretch off from it. Children's voices in laughter ring among the trees, and the sunshine comes and goes, between the passing of the summer clouds.

And here the promise has come to Obed Strong; and the love of a true woman has made beautiful a life that had he not waited, might have been so dark that none would care to know its end.—Elliott's Magazine.

Citizens Made in a Hurry.

Maine and Michigan require but 90 days' residence for citizenship.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS

As Related to Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Interests.

Present Period Styled the Age of Transportation—Foreign Countries Buying Our Locomotives—Development of the West.

"One of our great writers has said of this closing period of the nineteenth century that it is an age of transportation. Transportation underlies material prosperity in every department of commerce. Without transportation commerce would be impossible. Those states and nations are rich, powerful and enlightened whose transportation facilities are best and most extended. The dying nations are those with little or no transportation facilities."

These were a part of the opening words of an address delivered before the International Commercial congress, recently held in Philadelphia, by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, and president of the American Association of General Passenger Agents.

He then went on to quote Mr. Mulhall, the British statistician, who in his work on "The Wealth of Nations" said of the United States in 1895: "If we take a survey of mankind in anoient or modern times, as regards the physical, mechanical and intellectual force of nations, we find nothing to compare with the United States."

Mr. Mulhall proved by his statistics that the working power of a single person in the United States was twice that of a German or Frenchman, more than three times that of an Austrian and five times that of an Italian. He said the United States was then the richest country in the world, its wealth exceeding that of Great Britain by 35 per cent., and added that the history of the human race no nation ever before possessed 41,000,000 of instructed citizens. Should Mr. Mulhall revise his figures to-day, the differences would all be in favor of the United States, for in the past 18 months we have demonstrated the superiority of our manufactures in every direction, and our ability to cope successfully with questions which have heretofore been handled exclusively by the older nations is now recognized by all the world.

Mr. Daniels told of a letter he had received from a friend in Tokio, written only a short time ago, in which was this significant sentence: "You will be interested in knowing that I have hanging on the wall of my office a framed picture of your 'Empire State Express,' and we expect in the near future to be hauling a Japanese 'Empire Express' with an American locomotive." They have now in Japan more than 100 locomotives that were built in the United States. In Russia they have nearly 1,000 American locomotives, and practically every railway in Great Britain has ordered locomotives from this country since the beginning of the war with Spain.

But it is not alone our locomotives that have attracted the attention of foreigners who have visited our shores; our railway equipment generally has commanded admiration and is now receiving the highest compliment, namely, imitation by many sister nations.

The demand for American locomotives from all parts of the world Mr. Daniels attributed, in the first place, to the superior quality of our machinery, and, in the second, to the fact that the general passenger agents of the American railways have, through their advertising, made the marvelous results accomplished by our locomotives household words in every country on the globe.

The emperor of Germany in his speech to the Prussian diet in January last, said Mr. Daniels, did not lay the greatest stress upon the necessity for increasing the army or for the construction of additional ships for the navy, but he did impress upon his hearers the great importance of extending the railroads and the navigable canals. In order that the German nation might have knowledge of the most advanced theories and practice in the construction and operation of railways an imperial German commission was sent to the United States a short time ago for the purpose of examining American railways and making such recommendations as their investigation should suggest. In the report of this commission, which was recently published, one of the first sentences is as follows: "Lack of speed, lack of comfort, lack of cheap rates, are the charges brought against the German empire's railways, as compared with those of the United States." They recommended the adoption of many of our methods, explaining in their report that they were far superior, not only to those in vogue in Germany, but also superior to those of any other country.

One of the claims made by Mr. Daniels is that railroads supersede the canals, and he gives as one reason the general demand of the American public for quick time. A shipper having a hundred thousand barrels of flour or a million bushels of grain for export must move it from Buffalo to New York within a specified time, and he cannot risk the slow process of the canal.

What Railroads Have Accomplished.

A few examples of the achievements of American railroads in a little more than half a century, and many of them within the last 25 years, were then given. Before the railroads were built it took a week to go from New York to Buffalo, nearly three weeks from New York to Chicago; and at that time no man would have thought of making a trip from New York to the Pacific coast, except a few of the hardiest pioneers, and when on such an occasion the goodbyes were said, it was expected on both sides that it would be forever. If tomorrow night you should place a letter on the Pacific and Oriental mail train, which leaves New York at 9:15, you may be sure that your correspondent in San Francisco will be reading it next Monday night—four days from New York. The framers of our constitution would have considered a man entirely beside himself who would have suggested such a possibility.

In 1875 the states east of the Missouri river were sending food and clothing to the starving people of Kansas. Thanks to the facilities afforded by the railroads the corn crop of Kansas this year is 340,000,000 bushels.

It seems but a very few years, said the speaker, since I made my first trip to Colorado, and stopped on my way at the home of Buffalo Bill, at North Platte, Neb., on the Union Pacific. At Ogalalla, 51 miles west of North Platte, the Sioux Indians were roaming over the prairies and making more or less trouble for the early settlers who ventured so far out of the beaten paths of civilization. The Nebraska corn crop this year covers 8,000,000 acres, and the yield is 290,000,000 bushels.

Previous to the construction of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern, Northwestern, St. Paul, Burlington, and other railways that traverse that wonderful region known as the "wheat belt," there was nothing to be seen but prairie grass and an occasional band of untamed savages.

Development of Pacific Coast.

In 1849 there came across the continent reports of the discovery of gold in California, but the only means of reaching its Golden Gate was by sea around Cape Horn, or the long and perilous journey, with ox teams, across the plains, including what was then styled in our geographies the American desert, and through the hazardous mountain passes of the western part of the continent. The completion of the Pacific railroads changed all this, and opened new fields for all kinds of enterprises, in an unexplored territory stretching over more than 2,000 miles to the west, northwest and southwest of the Mississippi river, the products of which region were practically valueless until the means of transporting them were provided by the railroads. The wheat crop of California this year is 37,000,000 bushels. The largest crop ever produced in California was in 1880, when owing to exceptionally favorable weather conditions that state produced 60,000,000 bushels. The gold output of California for the year 1899 is estimated at $16,000,000. The vineyards and orange groves of California would be of practically little value were it not for the fact that the railroads, by their trains of refrigerator and ventilated cars, make it possible to transport the products of her fertile valleys to all sections of the country.

It seems but yesterday that the railroads were completed into Portland, Ore., Tacoma and Seattle, Wash., and it is marvelous that for the year ended June 30, 1899, there was exported from the Columbia River valley 16,000,000 bushels of wheat and from the Puget sound region 10,000,000 bushels. Oregon and Washington form the northwest corner of the territory of the United States south of the line of British Columbia and are directly on the route to our extreme northwest possession, Alaska. The wheat crop of the states of Oregon and Washington for the year 1899 is 48,600,000 bushels. There was exported during the year ended June 30, 1899, from the Columbia river direct to foreign ports 1,100,000 barrels of flour, and from Puget sound points 800,000 barrels.

Colorado, which, with its inexhaustible mines of gold, silver, lead, iron and coal, forms almost an empire in itself will produce this year of 1899 of gold $24,000,000; of silver, $14,200,000; of lead, $4,400,000, in addition to a magnificent crop of wheat, fruit and vegetables. Thanks to her railroad facilities, Montana is to-day the richest mineral region of its size in the world. The latest published statistics—those of 1897—give the mineral output of Montana as $54,000,000.

Without railroads, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington would still be the home of savages.

Service of American Railroads.

It is beyond question that American railroads to-day furnish the best service in the world, at the lowest rates of fare, at the same time paying their employes very much higher wages than are paid for similar service in any other country on the globe. In the United States the first-class passenger fares last year averaged 2.98 cents per mile, although on some large railways the average was several mills less than two cents per mile; in England the first-class fare is four cents per mile; third-class fare, for vastly inferior service, is two cents per mile, but only on certain parliamentary trains. In Prussia the fare is three cents per mile; in Austria, 3.05 cents per mile, and in France, 3.30 cents per mile.

Our passenger cars excel those of foreign countries in all that goes to make up the comfort and convenience of a journey. Our sleeping and parlor car system is vastly superior to theirs; our luggage system is infinitely better than theirs and arranged upon a much more liberal basis. American railroads carry 150 pounds of baggage free, while the German railroads carry only 55 pounds free. The lighting of our trains is superb, while the lighting of trains on most foreign lines is wretched.

These are some of the achievements of American railways in passenger service that have not been approached in any other country on the globe, and in my opinion it is achievements of this character that have made it possible for the United States to expand its commerce with such astounding rapidity.

The fact that American passenger service attracts the attention of people of every other country who visit our shores is demonstrated by the desire of all foreigners to ride on the Empire State express—the fastest long-distance train in the world—and the further desire to examine the magnificent machines that haul our great trains.

PROTEST BY SHERMAN.

McKinley's Former Secretary of State Condemns President's Philippine Policy.

Hon. John Sherman, although politically "as one dead, yet speaketh." He has broken silence to say that he has not changed his views concerning the Philippines.

He does not want to be considered unfriendly to the administration, that not being his sentiment, but he is still opposed to the idea of this country holding the Philippines and subjugating the natives. He is firmly of the belief that we have no business in the islands.

When the expansion idea fired the country Mr. Sherman was criticised for his stand against a policy of conquest in the Philippines, and was called unpatriotic because he refused to see the wisdom or justice of taking possession of territory to which we were not rightly entitled. Now, he thinks, there has been a revulsion of feeling, and in evidence of this he mentions the receipt of a number of letters from men of high standing in public life who were at first disposed to criticise him for his Philippine views, but who now cheerfully acknowledge that through moral conviction they are forced to agree with him.

It can hardly be said that Mr. Sherman is in President McKinley's confidence. The circumstances under which the venerable Ohio statesman entered and left the president's cabinet tend to prevent any confidential, or even cordial relations between the two. When Mr. Sherman says he thinks the president has come to the sober second thought and "is now disposed to avoid further bloodshed in the islands and will readily submit to any honorable arrangement to the end of reestablishing peace," it should be taken as what Mr. Sherman thinks the president ought to do rather than what President McKinley thinks about it himself.

Mr. Sherman says we have no moral right to cede the islands to another power, because they do not belong to us. We have not even the right to claim the islands by conquest, because we have not conquered them. We have no more moral right to claim the Philippines than we have to claim Cuba. We cannot govern the Filipinos according to our standards, because they have their own customs, habits and laws and have no sympathies in common with the Anglo-Saxon. It will be impossible for us to hold them in subjection without large armies there, entailing an enormous expenditure of money.

But what would Mr. Sherman have us do under present conditions? His idea is that we should withdraw our troops, gradually or at once, and turn the islands over to the natives. "Instead of sending soldiers, let us send statesmen to the Philippines, men who can assist the islanders to establish a substantial republican government, with which we can easily secure trade treaties that will give us all the privileges and profits of possession without the responsibilities thereof. It might be well for this country to hold a naval station in the island of Luzon, but Aguinaldo is willing to give us that. He would very willingly form a close, friendly alliance with this country and concede every reasonable privilege we might ask for."

When President McKinley reads this opinion of his former secretary of state he will undoubtedly congratulate himself that the venerable statesman is neither in the cabinet nor in the senate. Were he still chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, the proposed joint resolution declaring the purpose of the United States to hold the Philippines would strike a snag in the committee room.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ELECTION RESULTS.

A Terribly Emphatic Rebuke to the Administration for Criminal Aggression.

That the recent election carried with it a severe condemnation of imperialism is clear to all intelligent people, and claims to the contrary on the part of administration organs are simply buncombe and nothing more.

That this fact is apparent to those who allow themselves to reason is made evident by the editorial comment in the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, a newspaper true to the grand old party, but opposed to imperialism.

Discussing the results of the recent election, the Republican says:

"The election carries to the administration a terribly emphatic rebuke for its war of criminal aggression. Maryland has swung back to its democratic moorings. Nebraska shows large gains for democrats. As to Ohio, the issue on imperialism was clearly drawn."

The Republican continues: "The great lurch which sends the president's party in Ohio from large and apparently unassailable majorities in years past into a striking minority has been brought about by the presidential policy of criminal aggression."

Nash was elected governor of Ohio by the republicans, it is true, but with a plurality of 50,000 there was a popular majority of 60,000 against the policy of imperialism.

Jones received 110,000 votes, every one of which was a protest against McKinley.

There can be no doubt that the Jones vote was against imperialism, and this is the view taken of it by Candidate Jones.

In concluding its comments the Republican says:

"The verdict of the election raises at once the question of the expediency of Mr. McKinley's renomination. It points to the impossibility of electing him in 1900 on the platform he has made for himself, and by which he must now apparently stand or fall."

Coming from a republican newspaper, this is rather cold comfort for Emperor William McKinley. — Chicago Democrat.

WHAT BRYAN SAYS.

The Democratic Leader Takes a Hopeful View of the Situation.

W. J. Bryan gave to the press an extended statement, summing up the results of the elections in different states. In Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, where the democrats reaffirmed the Chicago platform, he finds that they have made gains, while in New York and New Jersey the republican vote shows a falling off.

Ohio is summed up as follows:

"What consolation can republicans draw from the Ohio election? Mr. Hanna secured the nomination of his candidate for governor upon a platform indorsing the republican administration, and while the returns indicate that Nash has a plurality of about 50,000 over McLean, McLean and Jones together have a majority of something like 50,000 over the republican candidate. McLean ran upon a platform emphatically indorsing the Chicago platform and condemning trusts, militarism and imperialism, and he made a gallant fight against great odds. Ohio is the home of the president. It is the home of Mr. Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee. Postmasters all over the United States were urged to contribute money to save Ohio. Mr. Hanna took the stump himself and called upon the republicans to support the ticket and indorse the policies of the administration. And yet in spite of all that could be done Mr. Hanna's own county was carried by Mr. Jones, and the republican party which had a majority of nearly 50,000 in 1896 is now overwhelmed by a majority approximating 50,000. The Jones vote is anti-republican. Mr. Jones himself has made an open fight against Mr. Hanna and his methods, and the republican party has turned its batteries against Mr. Jones and his followers."

Iowa, South Dakota and Kansas results are passed over with brief paragraphs as not of leading importance. On Nebraska he says:

"The Nebraska campaign was fought on national issues and the fusion candidate for judge received about 14,000 this year, as against 3,000 last year for the fusion candidate for governor and 12,000 for the fusion electors in 1896 and the fusion candidate for judge in 1897. Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn came from Washington to plead with the voters to uphold the president's policies. Senators Thurston and Hayward were on the stump warning the people not to repudiate the president. Senator Fairbanks and other prominent republicans from outside the state lent their influence, but notwithstanding the efforts put forth by the republicans the fusion forces gained a signal victory. Their candidate, Judge Holcomb, carried five of the congressional districts out of the six and lost the remaining district (the First) by only 1,000. The fusionists made a net gain of three district judges and a large gain in county officers."

Mr. Bryan continues.

"Taken as a whole, the election returns from all the states give encouragement to those who hope for the overthrow of the republican party in 1900. It is evident that those who believed in the Chicago platform in 1896 still believe in it. It is also evident that the hostility to that Chicago platform among those who opposed it is not as pronounced as it was in 1896. It is apparent also that there is a growing hostility to the monopolies which have grown up under a republican administration. It is safe to say that the American people would by a large majority pronounce against an attempt to raise the standing army to 100,000 men, and it is equally certain that upon a direct vote upon the issue a large majority of the people would pronounce against an imperialistic policy which would develop here a colonial system after the pattern of European governments.

"If the rebuke administered to the republicans had been more severe the prospect of remedial legislation at the hands of republicans would be brighter. While it was sufficient to indicate that the people are not satisfied with the republican policies, it may not have been sufficient to stay the course of the republican party toward plutocracy and toward European idea of a government built upon force rather than upon the consent of the governed—a government relying for its safety upon a large standing army rather than upon a citizen soldiery."

NOT YET TESTED.

The People Have Not Yet Passed Upon the Administration's Policy of Expansion.

That the administration should not have been able to make a better showing than that of the elections in 12 states is a fact full of significance as bearing upon the presidential contest of 1900.

It is cinimed by the administration party and by administration organs that a majority of the people of this country are in favor of the president's policy of American expansion into the eastern hemisphere. Where do they find an expression of this sentiment in the recent elections?

In Massachusetts, where the fight was made almost exclusively on the expansion issue, the democratic party made surprising gains. Ohio was held for the president only by the exertion of all the administration influence. In no state of the 12 did the vote show that the president's Philippine policy strengthened the republican party.

The issue of imperialism, of expansion by the conquest of foreign territory, will come clearly before the people of all the states in 1900. There is reason to believe that the popular vote will pronounce unqualified public condemnation of this un-American policy. The democratic party has cause for greater confidence than ever that the people of this country are not yet ready to repudiate American principles for the gain of foreign territory or the government by force of weaker peoples.—St. Louis Republic.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

—Naturally, Hanna will say that a prophet is not without honor except in his own city.—Pittsburgh Post.

—Hon. Marcus Moneybags Hanna has nothing to crow over in the result in Ohio. He has received his warning.—Illinois State Register.

—McKinleyism was indorsed by the minority and repudiated by the majority vote of Ohio. That is a "pointer" for 1900.—Kansas City Times.

—If the president is really so delighted at the result of the recent elections the fact cannot be denied that it takes very little to please him.—St. Louis Republic.

—The anti-administration vote in Ohio is about 50,000 greater than the administration vote. McKinley and Hanna are entitled to all the comfort they can get from this fact.—Columbus Post.

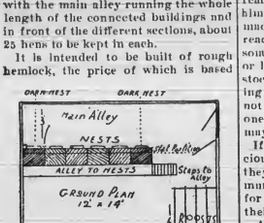
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

CHEAP POULTRY HOUSE.

It Is Not Palatial by Any Means, But Plenty Good Enough for Ordinary Purposes.

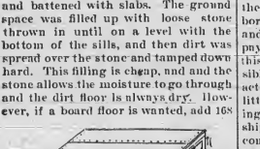
This building, designed for about 25 hens, could also be built in duplicate with the main alley running the whole length of the connected buildings and in front of the different sections, about 25 hens to be kept in each.

It is intended to be built of rough hemlock, the price of which is based



INSIDE VIEW.

at ten dollars per 1,000 feet, although I have bought at six dollars, but it is my purpose not to underestimate. I have just finished a similar poultry house of mill slabs doubled, with a space between, which was packed with straw and battened with slabs. The ground space was filled up with loose stone thrown in until on a level with the bottom of the sills, and then dirt was spread over the stone and tamped down hard. This filling is cheap, and and the stone allows the moisture to go through and the dirt floor is always dry. However, if a board floor is wanted, add 168

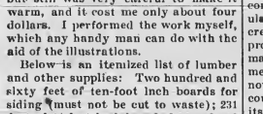


GENERAL VIEW.

(Dimensions Marked in Feet. One Corner Showing (A) Roost and (B) Box to Catch Droppings.)

feet of matched hemlock flooring at $15 per 1,000 feet. For a partition, in place of netting I used straight poles from the forest, for cheapness. I had the sash, and battened my roof with slabs, but still was very careful to make it warm, and it cost me only about four dollars. I performed the work myself, which any handy man can do with the aid of the illustrations.

Below is an itemized list of lumber and other supplies: Two hundred and sixty feet of ten-foot inch boards for siding (must not be cut to waste); 231 feet of 14-foot inch boards for roof and nests; 100 feet battens 3 inches by 10 feet; two pieces 2 inches by 6 inches by



END VIEW.

14 feet, and two pieces 2 inches by 6 inches by 12 feet for sills; eight pieces 2 inches by four inches by 14 feet for plates and cross beams; four pieces 1 inch by 6 inches by 12 feet for window casing; two squares of felt roofing at $1.50 per square, including nails for same; one roll building paper 500 square feet, 60 cents; netting 6x16 feet, 70 cents; 10 pounds nails, 30 cents; two pairs strap hinges, 30 cents; four half sash, $2.50. Total cost of lumber and supplies, $14.45 at market price. Waste material can be used where there is some on hand. The labor would occupy a carpenter with one man to help about two days.—G. R. France, in Farm and Home.

MILK FOR POULTRY.

At One Cent a Gallon It Is the Cheapest Food That the Farmer Can Secure.

Milk is an excellent poultry food, fed in any way. It is the cheapest animal food that you can buy if you can get it for one cent a gallon, says Farm Poultry. Recent experiments have proved it to be one of the best hot-weather animal foods for chicks or laying fowls. It is, however, considered necessary to supply some additional meat food to get the best results in eggs. The milk could be fed daily and the meat twice a week, and good results follow. Beef plucks are an exceptionally good and cheap meat food. They are much cheaper than bone. We should feed milk and beef pluck, and would consider that we were getting our animal food very cheap.

You can feed the plucks to best advantage by varying the manner of preparing. Probably they will be best when cooked. The best way to prepare plucks to have them keep sweet will be to run them through a meat cutter or sausage machine and then boil the minced meat. Skim off all the fat and strain the soup after cooking meat thoroughly. Use the liquor for mixing mash. The cooked meat, after being well drained, should be well dried in a moderate oven. If properly prepared it will keep some time. It should be kept in a cool, dry place and out of the way of insects. We would not prepare a very large quantity, as it is liable to "heat." We have had no trouble keeping meat so prepared for a month, even in hot weather. It must be thoroughly dried or it will spoil.

SELL MATURED STOCK.

There's No Profit in Keeping Cattle or Hogs After They Have Been Fattened Fairly Well.

There is no profit in keeping any kind of stock when they have been fattened for the market; the retention of cattle or hogs that have reached a point where every ear of corn serves only to maintain their present condition is unwise and unprofitable. When they are fat sell them; you cannot afford to continue feeding them in anticipation of higher prices, regardless of the cheapness of the feed. If a hog is fat and ready for market at 200 pounds sell him, as no appreciable gain can be made after this period has been reached, and on the other hand there is some danger of the animal going back, or losing fat; so it is best to place the stock on the market after the finishing touches have been put on, and yield not to the temptation, which is a strong one, to hold on for better prices, which may and may not be received.

If cattle and hogs have been judiciously fed and are of good breeding they will nearly always bring a remunerative price and pay handsomely for the labor and expense involved in their preparation for the market.

Another thing—the local buyers who visit you every week or two to get stuff to send to Chicago, St. Louis or Kansas City and who of course make considerable profit thereby, should be sent to "the other fellow," as any farmer can ship his own stock, cattle, hogs and sheep, just as cheaply as the local buyer can, and thus secure the profit which the latter usually receives. He may not have a load, but the buyer may be confronted with the same difficulty; then the thing to do is to see a neighbor or two who may have stock to ship and thus make out the car load. It pays to save money wherever possible; this is one of the places where it is possible. The reason many farmers do not act in this regard as advised is that the little trouble of getting a car, loading the stock and caring for it during shipment frightens them and they are content to sell to the local buyer at less money than undergo the trouble and receive higher prices.—Farmers' Voice.

FUTURE OF FARMING.

The Bugaboo of Overproduction Exists Only in the Minds of Unthinking Pessimists.

An extensive agricultural area, cheap lands and improved machinery have enabled us to increase the agricultural products of the country, until, in view of low prices, filled cribs and groaning granaries, we have sometimes concluded that there was a permanent condition of over-production. But population, as well as production, is increasing. Careful computation of the probable additions to our population makes it certain that with our present methods, and with all our land that now seems available for tillage, this country cannot produce enough to feed its people 25 or 30 years hence.

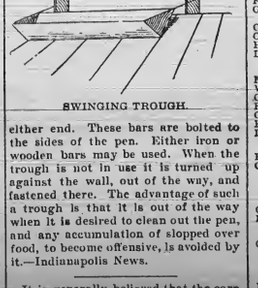
The statistician of the department of agriculture estimates that in 1931 the population of the United States will be 130,000,000; and it is a conservative estimate. To supply the requirements of this number of people will necessitate the production of 700,000,000 bushels of wheat, 1,250,000,000 bushels of oats, 3,450,000,000 bushels of corn and 100,000,000 tons of hay. If we produce this immense quantity of food products for man and beast, under our present system, we must bring under cultivation 150,000,000 acres more land than we now cultivate; and it is estimated that we have only 108,000,000 acres of new land that is available for farming purposes.

There is no doubt, however, that under pressure of necessity, millions of acres which are now deemed worthless, or comparatively so, would be tilled, with reasonable profit; and there is no doubt that under such conditions our farming would be much more intensive. So while there will be no danger of a scarcity of food, agriculture will be one of the most profitable of industries.—Agricultural Epitomist.

A SWINGING TROUGH.

Its Chief Advantage Is That It Is Out of the Way When the Pen Needs a Cleaning.

The trough or feed box shown in the illustration is suitable for either fowls or swine. It is the ordinary, V-shape, and is held in place by a stout bar at



SWINGING TROUGH.

either end. These bars are bolted to the sides of the pen. Either iron or wooden bars may be used. When the trough is not in use it is turned up against the wall, out of the way, and fastened there. The advantage of such a trough is that it is out of the way when it is desired to clean out the pen, and any accumulation of slopped over food, to become offensive, is avoided by the way of insects. We would not prepare a very large quantity, as it is liable to "heat." We have had no trouble keeping meat so prepared for a month, even in hot weather. It must be thoroughly dried or it will spoil.

CARRIES HIS OWN TELEPHONE

An Eccentric Wanderer from the State of Montana Exhibits the Plant at Evanston.

A walking telephone caused considerable merriment in the business houses of Evanston, Ill., the other afternoon. J. C. Chester, of Glendive, Mont., was the curiosity and he carried speaking tubes and 400 yards of insulated wire wound about his person and threaded in and out through his clothing. A sign upon his breast which read: "Tell 'hello' and place the receiver at your ear," made him additionally conspicuous as he walked from store to store.

Chester is an inventor, and is deaf and dumb. He said he was on his way to Washington to secure a patent on his contrivances, which "assist deaf persons to hear and dumb persons to talk." He needed money to get there and asked for assistance by means of a little tin whistle which was connected by wire to the receiver and through which he lisped the words and breathed at the same time. The sound thus produced was very faint, but the electric current, which was supplied by a battery carried in the hip pocket, added to its volume and through the receiver resembled a Punch and Judy dialect. Chester is a graduate of the Columbus (O.) deaf mute institute, he said, and carried credentials purporting to be signed by Prof. C. M. Fulton, of that institution.

PROF. FRYE'S EXPERIENCE.

Qualifications of the Man Selected to Supervise the New Educational System of Havana.

Prof. Alexis Everett Frye, who has been appointed by Gen. Brooke to supervise the new educational system of Havana, is a graduate of the Chicago normal school and of Harvard university, with the grade of master of arts. He is also a graduate of the Harvard law school and a member of the Massachusetts bar. He has taught every grade, from the primary through the high school, has been a teacher of methods in the Chicago normal school, city superintendent of schools in Colorado, and has delivered more than 1,500 lectures on educational topics in almost every state of the union. He is the author of several text books, one of which has been translated into Spanish and has been authorized for use in the schools of Porto Rico.

HUGE SWARM OF FLIES.

Residents of Sheboygan, Wis., Treated to a Singular Visitation—Swept Along Like a Cloud.

For a short time the other afternoon the air in the western part of Sheboygan was filled with a peculiar small fly. It appeared in one large swarm, covering several city squares, and swept along like a cloud. Persons caught in the midst of the flies were covered with them, as they would have been with snow in a snowstorm. The huge swarm of flies was viewed with astonishment and the streets were lined with those viewing the dark mass as it swept along. No one could be found who had witnessed a similar phenomenon prior to this time.

Bishop Welldon's Linguistic Feat.

Dr. Welldon, the new bishop of Calcutta, has accomplished a linguistic feat. Six months after his arrival in India he took a full confirmation service in the Bengali dialect at Ranaghat, in the diocese of Calcutta. There are many in the episcopacy who take up the study of the Indian tongues, but throw them up in despair. Bishop Welldon, however, persevered and got on so well that, besides the service named, he has already given a sermon in the Bengali vernacular, which is the one mostly spoken in the Calcutta diocese.

Output of Tobacco.

The United States turns out annually 185,000,000 pounds of plug tobacco, 12,000,000 pounds of fine cut, 14,000,000 pounds of snuff, 4,000,000,000 cigars and 1,000,000,000 cigarettes.

The Gimlet-Pointed Screw.

The gimlet-pointed screw has been responsible for more wealth than most silver mines.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, Nov. 21	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common	$ 2 50	@ 3 50
Select butchers	4 75	@ 4 85
CALVES—Fair to good light	6 75	@ 7 00
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 40	@ 3 80
Mixed packers	3 65	@ 3 85
Light shippers	3 80	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Choice	3 60	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Spring	4 65	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 35	@ 3 65
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69	70
No. 3 red	66	69
Corn—No. 2 mixed	35	35
Oats—No. 2	23½	23½
Rye—No. 2	50	51
HAY—Prime to choice	12 75	@13 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@10 00
Lard	4 80	@ 4 80
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 17
Choice creamery	26	@ 27
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 00	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@ 1 50
	CHICAGO.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	67½@68	68½
No. 3 Chicago spring	63½@66	64
CORN—No. 2		@ 32½
OATS—No. 2		@ 22½
PORK—New Mess	7 55	@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	4 75	@ 4 97½
	NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 71¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 40½
RYE		@ 54
OAT—Mixed		@ 29¾
PORK—New Mess	9 00	@ 9 75
LARD—Western		@ 5 27½
	BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 69½
Southern	66	@ 70
Corn—Mixed	38¾	@ 38¾
Oats—No. 2 white	31	@ 31½
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@ 57
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	4 70	@ 4 75
	INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24½
	LOUISVILLE.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 36¾
Oats—Mixed		@ 26½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	4 25	@ 4 50

Still More Counterfeiting

The Secret Service has just unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious. Things of great value are always selected for imitation, notably Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for disorders like indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility. See that a private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

A Little Too Soon.

A professor was going to experiment with laughing gas when he overheard a student say that if he were selected for a subject he would take advantage of his supposed coma to tell the professor what he thought of him. When the class met the professor announced that he would like, for the purposes of illustration, to administer the gas to some member of the class. Forthwith this student volunteered.

The gas bulb was connected with his mouth. He pretended to be very much excited and began to abuse the professor roundly. The old man let him go on for awhile; but the class roared when the professor said he needn't be so irresponsible—the gas had not been turned on yet.—Collier's Weekly.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cat Story.

"Cats," said the gaunt man with the grizzled whiskers, "can comprehend human speech."

"Got a cat story?" asked the irreverent person with the button nose.

"I have. My daughter was doing a bit of Wagner night before last, and I called through the door to ask whether it were she or the cat making the noise."

"Well?"

"The cat got up, swore vehemently, walked out and hasn't been seen since."—Indianapolis Journals.

Palace on Wheels

is a somewhat hackneyed term as applied to railroad trains, but it accurately describes the Alton Limited, the newly equipped day trains of the Chicago & Alton R. R. Co. which were placed in daily service between Chicago and St. Louis, November 16, 1899. The equipment consists of standard Chicago & Alton passenger locomotives, United States postal car, sixty-six feet in length; combination passenger and baggage car, combination parlor chair car and coach, Chicago & Alton parlor chair car, cafe and buffet smoking car and Pullman parlor observation car, each of which is seventy-two feet six inches in length. Running of all these cars is Pullman standard with Empire decks, wide vestibules, standard steel platforms and anti-telescoping device. All of the cars are lighted with electric lights except the mail car and combination passenger coach and baggage car, which are lighted with Pintsch gas. The windows throughout the entire train are of uniform width, the Gothic lights above being of the new Pullman standard. The ornamentation is of special design, the color scheme being maroon. Great care has been used in the selection of plushes and woods for the interior, and the lamps, metal furnishings, etc., are of special design. It is claimed that there has never been built in America a train which has received as much attention as to constructive details as has The Alton Limited. An examination of this superb train certainly bears out this claim.

No matter how proud a man feels of a woman's cleverness, he likes to feel that she considers him even more clever than she is herself.—Philadelphia Times.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

It is only in accord with the eternal fitness of things that the crook should always be on mischief bent.—Chicago Daily News.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

"He's a vegetarian, is he?" "Oh! the strictest kind. He won't even eat oyster plant."—Philadelphia Record.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Some people say a great deal, but talk very little.—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine Made a New Woman of Mrs. Kuhn,

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,492]:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you expressing my sincere gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried different doctors, also different kinds of medicine. I would feel better at times, then would be as bad as ever.

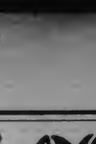
"For eight years I was a great sufferer. I had falling of the womb and was in such misery at my monthly periods I could not work but a little before I would have to lie down. Your medicine has made a new woman of me, I can now work all day and not get tired. I thank you for what you have done for me. I shall always praise your medicine to all suffering women."—MRS. E. E. KUHN, GERMANO, OHIO.

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of your Sanative Wash, also some of the Liver Pills, and I can say that your remedies will do all that you claim for them. Before taking your remedies I was very bad with womb trouble, was nervous, had no ambition, could not sleep, and my food seemed to do me no good. Now I am well, and your medicine has cured me. I will gladly recommend your medicine to every one wherever I go."—MRS. M. L. SHEARS, GUN MARSH, MICH.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 10c. 30.

Ayer's Pills



Look at your tongue! If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Wait your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.
Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.
Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.
In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.
Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.
Experienced excursion conductors.
Also daily service between Chicago and California.
Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

25c. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with . . . RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache (nervous or neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they can not cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.00. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST. CHICAGO.

HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL.

A DOLLAR STRETCHER One lady writes that the greatest "Dollar Stretcher" she has ever found is the new and original method by which J. C. Hubinger is introducing his latest invention; "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch. She says: With your Endless Chain Starch Book, I received from my grocer one large package of "Red Cross" starch, one large package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, and two beautiful Shakespeare panels, all for 5c. How far my dollar will go, I am unable to figure out. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE.
150 to 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65



This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut fingerboard, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets; it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent head; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strung with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made on an instrument that positively sells from $5.50 to $7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only is..... **$2.65**

MAMMOTH CATALOGUE In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.
OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

CHEAP RATES

ON ACCOUNT OF

THANKSGIVING DAY!

VIA

"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

On November 29th and 30th, the popular "Big Four Route" will sell tickets between all stations within a distance of 150 Miles from starting point at a rate of

ONE and ONE-THIRD FARE

For the Round Trip.

Tickets will be Good for Return to and including December 1, 1899.

For full information and particulars as to rates, tickets, limits, etc., call on Agents "Big Four Route," or address the undersigned.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
W. P. DEPPE, A. G. P. & T. Agt.
CINCINNATI, O.

DON'T RENT

ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 209 Adams St., Chicago.

Two famous pictures

printed in ten colors, ready for framing, will be given free to any person who will send a quarter for Three Months' subscription to Demorest's Family Magazine, the great paper for home life. Thousands subscribe for Demorest's as a gift to their daughters. Demorest's is the great American Authority on Fashions. For forty years it has been read in the best families of America, and has done more to educate women in true love of good literature than any other magazine. The special offer of these two great pictures and Three Months' subscription to Demorest's for 25c. is made for 60 days only.

free

Write at once.

Demorest's Family Magazine,
Art Department,
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech $9.95 Loader

GUNS FISH TACKLE, SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES, CATALOGUE DESCRIBING BEST GOODS for LOWEST PRICES sent FREE on application.
POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI, O.

CARTER'S INK
Has a good deep color and does not strain the eyes.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K.—E 1788

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Nov., 22, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

THE RECORDER

SOLICITS YOUR

Job Work,

NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
CARDS,
BILL HEADS,
STATEMENTS,
SALE BILLS,
AND HORSE BILL,

Printed at the Lowest Prices consistent with neat work.

Send your order by mail and it will be attended promptly.

STATE NEWS.

About 800,000 turkeys will be slaughtered by Central Kentucky people for the eastern market.

There have been five deaths of meningitis at Worthington, four in one family. Eight other cases reported.

Guthrie Chilton, of Louisville, while operating a steam press at his father's trunk factory, had his hands crushed off at the wrists.

John D. Gardner, a wealthy citizen of Christian county, died from the effects of a splinter that was stuck in his hand last week.

The Spencer county grand jury has returned an indictment against F. L. Page, charging him with arson. Taylorsville suffered four destructive fires in less than 7 months and Page was arrested. In the last fire Page lost his own store, it being covered with $4,000 insurance.

News of the death of General Clarence Greathouse, formerly of Versailles, at Seoul, Korea, caused much regret. Greathouse established the Versailles Sun, and was very popular. His mother, who was with him in Korea, is 80 years old. The remains will probably be brought to San Francisco, where his father and sister are buried.

A panic of considerable proportion was created at Pleasant Hill church Friday night during worship by one Lee Humphry, a strolling desperado from Garrard county, who entered the church near the close of the services and walked directly up in front of the minister, drew a long old fashioned navy revolver from his side and flourished it around in a threatening manner. He didn't attempt to shoot but turned and walked back and calmly took a seat as if that was the proper caper to cut in church in a civilized community. In the intense excitement that followed this strange action women and children screamed and men lost their heads. In the stampede some were badly bruised and one child was considerably hurt, it is said. No attempt was made, it seems, to apprehend this war-like individual in his mad course. It is said that he has been in an asylum for the insane, but crazy or sane he should certainly not be permitted to roam at will armed to the teeth endangering the lives of people.—Nicholasville Democrat.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The New crop of tobacco, though only sparingly offered as yet, seems to receive better attention than the old, or at least as good, for, when the low grades in their present state bring 6 cents, that certainly would make them worth 8 cents in dry condition. Of course it is by no means certain that these goods will command the some prices when liberal offerings take place, and we think that the present figures should encourage early shipments. We believe that a considerable part of them will be marketed before the first of the year, if the weather permits. If what has been on the brakes so far can serve as a criterion for the crop in general, then it seems to have plenty of body and color, and will, on the whole, probably equal in merit the old crop. We also think that yield will be about as large.

In old stock we have to report light sales and lighter receipts. The bidding on everything that is offered is quick and active, but no change in prices is noticeable, low grades selling at full quotations and the medium and fine goods frequently below the expectations of shippers.

Only four or five weeks remain for sales in the present year and it appears that there can not be much change in the stocks in market. Receipts will certainly be light and sales also are not apt to be large.

CROP AND STOCK.

Five hundred barrels of corn sold in Mercer county at $1.50 per bbl.

Mr. H. R. Harp bought of W. T. Juett, of Oxford, five two-year-old red poll cattle, averaging 1200 lbs. at $4.25.

W. B. Kidd bought of James Thompson 68 head of 1,325-pound export cattle at $5.10 per hundred. —Kentuckian Citizen.

Bonta Brothers, of Mercer county, have lost 600 acres of wheat by fly. They sowed early and until a few days ago the prospects were fine.

It is reported that quite recently one of the large sheep owners of Central Wyoming was offered $4 per head for the top of his ewe lambs, which is said to be the highest price offered for range lambs during the past twenty years.

D. Hanz, a Warren county farmer, has made a fine quality of syrup, from watermelon and expects to produce sugar in paying quantities the same way. He figures a large profit out of such an industry, with but little expense and less trouble.

The market for old burley showed very little change from the last week or two. No grade offered was hardly as strong, excepting strictly sweet and particularly any crops of freshly packed sweet tobaccos, which sold better than any other at good averages and very satisfactory to sellers. In new burley there is no change really, only that good mediums sold up to 12½c, the highest this season, but even these, as well as all offered, were more or less mixed, nearly all the crops sold being small farmers. — Louisville Ween.

The Pantagraph has made inquiries of turkey dealers and they declare that on account of the large crop prices will be low this season. It will be recalled prices ranged as high as 9½ cents in some places last year. The price will not exceed 6c delivered, this season it is thought. Turkey meat is very good, but there never was a time when in reality it was worth 9½ cents. Turkey producers might as well prepare to take a reasonable price for their fowls this season or they will have to hold them. This seems to be the opinion everywhere.—Richmond Pantagraph.

Mr. H. E. Rockwood, of Illinois, who recently sold a car load of cattle on the Chicago market for $7 per hundred, writes to the Breeder's Gazette the following particulars about the feeding, etc., of these cattle: "The cattle sold by me recently in Chicago at 7 cents per pound were the heavy steers out of a bunch of 90 head, which I bought in Chicago on the 23d of last February. They were grade Shorthorns, two and three years old and showed some corn feeding. They were put onto ear corn first and when on full feed worked gradually to shelled corn, giving them all they wanted till shipped. For roughness they were given clover hay until May 1, and after that timothy. They were turned on grass May 25 and given a little hay all summer. The last eight weeks about two pounds of oilmeal per head was mixed in the shelled corn each day. These fourteen cattle were not weighed separately from the others, but as near as I can judge weighed 1,150 lbs. when I got them. The ninety head averaged 1,025 lbs. and as they averaged 1,646 lbs. when sold they made about 500 lbs. gain per head. They made me plenty of money."

Limaburg.

A fine rain fell here Sunday morniug.

Wheat has been damaged some by the fly.

Some of the farmers are done husking corn

Geo. Rouse was the first man in this locality to kill hogs.

Wm. Garnett received a fine red Jersey pig from Ohio, last Saturday.

Miss Anna Crigler, who was laid up last week with a bad cold, is better.

Miss Stella Myers, of Richwood, spent a week with her cousin, Wallace Tanner.

One pair spectacles and 2 half gloves, both for same hand, are at the store here awaiting owners.

While out coon hunting on night of 15th, Wm. Utz killed a large chicken hawk that measured 4 feet from tip to tip.

Boys, get those tin horns and cow bells ready. It is rumored there will be a wedding soon. When a widower starts out to marry you can bet he will succeed.

Hebron.

Will Crisler, of Petersburg, is visiting relatives here.

Harry Carter is made happy by a new addition to his family.

Owing to the weather an unusual small crowd attended church here Sunday.

Miss Lucy Clayton, of Frogtown, was visiting her parents Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Mike Dye and family have returned home after a short stay in Colorado.

Wm. Louis Aylor is repairing and adding to the house on his farm, where he will reside in the future.

The attendance at the Bullittsburg church Saturday evening was so large that some of the boys of this neighborhood were not able to get in the house.

Dr. Sayre and wife, accompanied by Lou Crutcher, have just returned from a hunt and visit in Gallatin county. They report plenty of game and a fine time.

Taylorsport.

Henry Meyrs, sr., has moved to Delhi, Ohio.

Wm. Lory is building an addition to his house.

Supt. Voshell visited the school at this place, last Thursday.

The Louisville Dispatch must be out of a job since the election.

Ed Mathews and wife are very much cityfied since they came to our town.

Hunters coming from over the river are annoying the farmers very much.

John Conner and wife, of Hebron, ate turkey with Ed Rouse and wife, last Sunday.

Some talk of a telephone line from Covington to Petersburg being erected by way of the river.

Measles became an epidemic among the children in this neighborhood, this fall, not one scarcely escaped.

By the death of Hon. E. E. Settle Kentucky has lost one of her best citizens and the Democratic party one of its stalwart workers.

The Christian Endeavor Society of Pt. Pleasant, will give a box-party at Wood Riggs', Thursday evening, November 30th, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Home at Louisville. Everybody is invited.

For Sale.



(GRACEFUL 8)

A few very choice Poland China male pigs from this grand sow. Prices reasonable. Call and see them or address BEN H. SCRANTON, RISING SUN, IND.

FOR SALE.

Early Harvest Seed Potatoes, very cheap, 25c per bushel. If I have to put them away until spring I would expect more per bushel. My address, C. KIRTLEY, North Bend, O.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Alice Souther, dec'd are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. ROUSE, Adm'r.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap and on Easy Payments,

41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a comfortable dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fences and never failing water. This farm is located 1½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information inquire of Dr. N. S. MATHEWS, Williamstown, Ky.

oct11

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Charles B. Rice, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. SIDNEY GAINES, Adm'r. Burlington, Ky.

For Sale.

Good, second-hand Spring Wagons, repaired and painted with new wheels.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

Also Buggies second-hand, repaired and not repaired, for sale. I do all kinds of Buggy work.

Bring your buggies over to me and get them repaired.

M. F. MORRISON,
Walnut Street,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.



The Time Comes

to every elderly woman when an important functional change takes place. This is called "The Change of Life." The entire system undergoes a change. Dreadful diseases such as cancer and consumption are often contracted at this time.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

strengthens and purifies the entire system, and brings the sufferer safely over these pitfalls. Its effects have been wonderful. It is good for all menstrual troubles, but is especially recommended at this time. Ask your druggist for the famous Wine of Cardui. $1.00 a bottle.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

THOMAS J. COOPER, Tupelo, Miss., says:—"My sister suffered from irregular and painful menstruation, and doctors could not relieve her. Wine of Cardui entirely cured her, and also helped my mother through the Change of Life."

E. SCHULZ & BRO.
THE LEADING
Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your
Winter - Footwear
—IS AT—
Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.
FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JOHN TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

R. B. HUEY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Dorsey, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, those having clamls against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law. J. M. LASSING, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Boone Circuit Court.

E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Piff.
vs
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, will present them to the undersigned on or before November 30, 1899, properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN, Master Commissioner.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1891.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

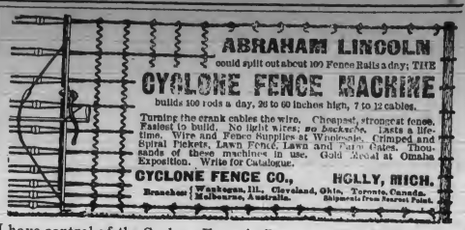
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!
BUY YOUR
BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON
—OF—
DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O.) Ky.
Write for catalogue or call on R. W. RICE for prices.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no backache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches { Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada. Melbourne, Australia. } Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
CROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildings.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stamp'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch2603.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated, ☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

! For Sale or Rent.
A farm on the Ohio river, on the Ky., side, 18 miles below Covington, containing 450 acres. Address Mrs. N. P. CHAMBERS, 432 Greenup St., Covington, Ky.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1899. NO. 6

WILL Governor Bradley call out the troops tomorrow to enforce an observance of his thanksgiving proclamation?

How to dispose of Congressman-elect Roberts, of Utah, is a question that will bring out numerous learned speeches in Congress.

THE Mikado, of Japan, wants an earthquake proof palace, and has called on Chicago engineers to design one to be constructed for him at a cost of $3,000,000.

IN the opinion of Democrats the Courier-Journal at one time in the past deserted them at a critical point, but they can not say that at that or anyother time the C.-J. ever advised the burning of private property and the murdering of its owners. As much cannot be said for some of its near neighbors.

SMALL POX prevails to an alarming extent in many localities in the State, and, if it is, as claimed, a winter disease, it has got such a start as will make it difficult for the physicians to control it. According to reports about one-third of the population of Union county is afflicted with small pox.

THE Commercial Tribune is in bad repute with the machine Republicans in Cincinnati, Cox and his follows, who constitute about all the Republican party there is in Hamilton county. They charge that the C. T. was the cause of the slaughter of the Republican candidates for city offices at the last election.

ABOUT the latest news in regard to the election is that the Goebel men have armed the convicts in the penitentiary at Frankfort with Winchester rifles for the purpose of assisting to seat Goebel by force as Governor. This is on a par with many other things that have been told in the last few months, and some will be found who will repeat the falsehood for the truth.

ONE reason why the Republican party keeps so thoroughly organized is because a very large per cent. of its members not now in office hope to be at an early date, while a large majority of the remainder has friends they want to get into government positions, and are patiently awaiting their turn. On the other hand the Democrats find their pleasure, although demoralizing it is, in fighting and scratching among themselves.

THOSE papers that are trying to incite people to acts of violence on account of the recent election are a menace to the welfare of the public. This little breeze is nothing when compared with the storm of 1876, and it caused no blood letting, and there is no reason why the present Kentucky contention should not be adjusted without the resort to arms, as was the affair that involved three States, Louisiana, South Carolina and Florida in 1876.

CONGRESSMAN BERRY has made a tour of the lower end of this Congressional District since the election, looking to his political fences, which his action in the recent campaign left in very bad condition; but he is an astute politician and it remains to be seen to what extent he can overcome the ill feeling engendered by him in the last few months. His record for securing appropriations for this district and offices for his constituents will go a long way in extenuation of objections to him.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee in the Seventh District called primary meetings for yesterday throughout the district for the purpose of arranging for delegates to attend the district convention to be held at Frankfort on the 30th inst. to nominate a Democratic candidate for Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. E. E. Settle. Following is the rule by which the District Committee says it shall be determined whether or not a voter is entitled to participate in the primaries:

"All Democrats who supported the Democratic ticket at the last election and who will support the nominee of this convention may vote in said precinct meetings."

Editorial Paragraphs.

The taking of the Cuban census is looked upon as a step preparatory to annexation; that is, if the Cubans show a disposition to come into the United States, as the administration leaders assert they will do, a proposition will be made to Congress to make the island at once a part of the territory of this country. Although the war resolutions stated that the island would be independent, there is a general belief that it will be annexed.

Following closely upon Mr. Hanna's declaration that the trusts aid the laboring man, the Governor of Massachusetts takes the same position. Before long, these eminent gentlemen will be declaring that there is nothing so good for the working man as giving up his wages to enrich the monopolist.

For a man who was not looking for trouble, it seems as though Mark Hanna has found his share between his rheumatism, the setback in his home city of Cleveland, and the growing demand among Republicans for his retirement from the chairmanship of the National Committee.

Among the latest recruits for the Quay seating campaign, is Senator Wolcott of Colorado, who declares that he will vote to seat Mr. Quay because the country needs him. It might be well to consult Brother Wanamaker before accepting Mr. Wolcott's view of the case.

With Chauncey M. Depew in the United States Senate as Thomas C. Platt's colleague, there seems no reason to doubt that the interest of the New York Central Railway and the United States Express Company will be well protected.

It will be agreed by all that if Sam Weller's advice had been taken to "beware of the vidders," Admiral Dewey would be in a better position today than he has been placed by recent developments.

It is said that Mrs. Kruger is so old fashioned that she will not permit her husband to wear American made pajamas, all of which demonstrates that greatness has its tribulations as well as its compensations.

The latest news from Otis, is that he has rounded up several barrels of Mrs. Aguinaldo's clothes. We are prepared to lay a wager that he has not been able to find the pockets in the dresses.

If Otis really desires to terminate the war in the Philippines, why not send him a few plum puddings Great Britain is sending to Africa. They would soon fix the Tagalogs.

Philadelphia, it is said, is to expend $12,000,000 in purifying her water supply. A much smaller sum could be invested satisfactorily in the purification of her polling lists.

General Eagan should secure a commission in the British Army now that a canned beef scandal has appeared. Bad beef without Eagan would be (bad) egg without salt.

This government has not yet sent any plum puddings to its soldiers in the Philippines. Possibly, they think that they have a pudding in the person of General Otis.

It is hoped that the next time the American people make a donation to a hero, they will take the precaution to learn his matrimonial intentions in advance.

Congress has become so accustomed to have all its thinking done in the Speaker's chair, that it will require some little thinking of its own.

If the British really desire to force Oom Paul to capitulate, they had best cut off the six-inch main that supplies him with beer.

It will be amusing to see the members of the G. O. P. tumble over each other, in the grab for Vice-President Hobart's shoes.

MISSOURI LETTER.

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 17, '99.

To the Edstor of the Recorder:

It has been a long time since a copy of your excellent paper reached the writer, until recently, and a much longer time since having met its publisher—some thirty years I should say.

I see you are still faithful to your first love, literature and law. I hope the profession and occupation has been both pleasant and profitable, and that Father Time has dealt leniently with you. He has hit me several hard jolts, bleached my hair, dimmed my eyes and made me a bachelor the second time in my life. Still, I have much to be thankful for as my health nor memory are not impaired, nor is my overwhelming conviction of justice, equality, right and wrong. Yet, I have long since been forced to the conclusion, that the word justice has been terribly abused. It is forcibly illustrated to the world in general—in politics and law, especially in a thousand different ways.

I saw the names of so many Boone, Kenton, Grant and Gallatin county people, I had formerly known, years ago, in a late issue of RECORDER that to read its well filled, newsy pages is like receiving a letter from home. I say home, while a Hawk-eye by birth, reared as a Corn cracker and a Missourian by adoption, mother, sisters and brothers all live in old Kentucky, and I still regard it as home. I will further say, I am proud of the privilege of calling the grand old State my home.

I see you have had "a hot time in the old town," and State, recently, in electing a Governor and other State officers. Politicians are some times "warm members" and not only have the two political factions become superheated over the offices and perquisits, in your State, but even the potatoes go off with a glunch, bursting hills, stoves and frightening the cooks almost out of their wits. Possibly the potatoes are "loaded for bear" as the old adage goes and are cannonading over a Democratic victory and the vanquished foe. Still, if that was the case they were a little premature on the face of the returns. At anyrate, it would seem that it takes a long time for one party to count the other out. In case Mr. Goebel did get it in his solar plexus, I hope the rest of the ticket is safe, especially Boone county's candidate for Senator, Dr. Furnish. I hope he was elected by a big majority.

Kentucky soil seems to be noted for its freaks in nature. I have always known it was a great State, remarkable for fast horses and handsome women, but it would seem this year she is bidding for a record breaker, not only from a political and potatoe stand point, but by tobacco freaks also. Not satisfied with producing an enviable crop of tobacco, stalk spring up from roots of parent stalk, blooming and blossoming like the rose. Chickens are not given credit for being very sensible. Animal trainers say sheep and chickens haven't any memory. Evidently they never tried to break a hen from setting when she takes a notion to set. They are a good deal like the feminine sex, when she will she will, and when she wont she wont. But that Waverly-Morganfield hen-story takes the cake. If I could lie like the Sun man I'd start a funny paper.

I suppose the Riddells are all Democrats, but the way Cal is distributing silverspoons and throwing double eagles to the wind, it is a puzzle to decide as to whether he is a silver-Republican, gold-Democrat or a monometalist. Which is it Cal?

Springfield was honored by a visit a few days ago, by the most distinguished and most talked of man in the U. S., especially since Dewey married and settled in the neighborhood of Hanna and Mack. I refer to W. J. Bryan. He past through this city on his way to Tany county, where the time is spent in hunting and fishing. Col. Wetmore, of Saint Louis, a retired tobacconist, and Geo. H. McCann, one of the owners of the Old Coon Tobacco Works of this place, own a 10,000 acre game reserve, in the Ozark Hills of Tany county. and every fall they invite Col. Bryan, ex-Gov. Stone, of this place, and Jones, of Arkansas, to join them there in a week or ten days recreation and sport, but this year only Mr. Bryan responded. The reserve is stocked with deer, elk, bear, turkey, pheasant, quail, etc. The streams are well stocked with fish. The lodge is spacious, well built, and has all the modern conveniences, such as water, sewer, plumbing, etc., and the sport is highly enjoyed by the owners and distinguished visitors.

Times are quiet here in spite of boasted prosperity. Lots of men out of employment, no matter what the Republican press say.

Our citizens are now agitating a railroad 90 miles long from this city north to the Missouri river at Jefferson City, and there to connect with the main line of the Missouri Pacific. It is a good enterprise and many think it will be built. But, pshaw, Springfield has built from it (on paper) two or three railroads every year for 18 years, so when work begins I'll only be too glad to inform your readers. Still, the surveyors are in the field and the bonus is all made up but $20,000 of the total amount asked by the company, $250,000. Springfield subscribed $100,000, right of way through the county and depot facilities. Dallas county subscribed $100,000, whereby she compromises 85 per cent. of an old bonded debt of a million dollars that has been standing for the last 20 years, without any of the principal or interest being paid. The condition is that the county vote $250,000 twenty-year bonds, $100,000 to be applied to building the road through the county, the remainder to go to the bondholders. In the first place the old bonds are unjust, as they were issued for a railroad that was never built; but they fell into the hands of innocent purchasers, who have never been able to collect them.

The weather is fine here, mild and balmy. The crops were fine.

Some good buildings are going up still not enough employment to keep the laboring class busy, consequently they have to hustle, even the festive Plumber has to keep twisting and screwing to make ends meet, both in pipe fitting and living. You know the loudest feature about the Plumber, like the musquito, is his bill. Well, since Mark Hanna became President, that protuberance on the insect as well as the bill of the aforenamed genius homo (whatever that is) has been curtailed somewhat. He is living now by the sweat of his brow more than by his pen, as formerly.

So mote it be.

EIK TACET.

CONCLUSIONS FROM EXPERIENCE.

The worst remedy for an evil is to complain about it.

For every foolish thing in law there is a wise reason.

Make useful sacrifices enough to dispense with useless ones.

Put your strength in your fight instead of in your challenge.

Some men are ever ready to do an injury and apologize for it.

When one builds castles in the air, he leaves out the troubles.

Take care of your health while you have it, not after it is gone.

A delicate man at work accomplishes more than a giant in idleness.

It is much harder to get a dollar into one's pocket than to take it out.

The next best thing after not being pretty is not to know that you are ugly.

Most men give up what they like to do in order to get what they like to have.

One who spends money imprudently is not apt to have money to spend prudently.

Politicians are given appointments, not for favors received but for favors expected.

Many waste their powers in getting wealth and then waste their wealth in getting power.

The politicians have a greater desire to rule badly than the people have to be ruled well.

It is strange how often some people prove themselves fools, and yet have no knowledge of it.

Those who feel better on drinking, first disqualify themselves by drink for feeling good.

THE RECORDER knows no more about who will be the next Governor of Kentucky than it knew last week. The State Board of Election Commissioners meet next Saturday to begin the canvass of the vote, and both sides claim to be confident of success.

IT is more than likely that in the Sevenih Congressional District the Republicans will take up a Brown man as their candidate for Congress, which will not be entirely satisfactory to Denny and some of the old line Republicans.

GOV. MOUNT, of Indiana, has the Vice-Presidential bee buzzing in his hat. He is good enough timber for the place.

Pith of the Press.

We shall see when Congress meets what Reed's rules will amount to without Reed.—Chicago Record.

Evidently the trouble between Dewey and the public is merely a lovers' quarrel.—Chicago Record.

From all accounts Aguinaldo appears to have lost everything except his speed.—Philadelphia Ledger.

General Funston's press agent is said to be preparing another exciting time in the Philippines.—Washington Post.

So far General Bulier must rest on the laurels he won by whipping the Boers before he left England.—Chicago Record.

Joe Wheeler says he can see the end of the Fillipino war. The trees must grow to unusual height over there.—Denver Post.

The trusts have Attorney General Monnett's head and that was the main thing they were after in Ohio.—Columbus Press Post.

Senator Elkins, left bower to the McKinley deck, is forming a big coal trust. What is the law between "pard?"—N. Y. World.

So President Eliot thinks Governor Roosevelt exagerates the strenuous quality sometimes. Well, yes, frequently.—Boston Herald.

Mr. Gage's bond purchase was regarded with considerable misgiving even before it was indorsed by Russell Sage.—Kansas City Star.

It is unkind of the Globe-Democrat to chide Hanna for not getting a bigger plurality for Nash. McLean is the man to blame.—Kansas City Times.

The brave soldier who bravely captured Mrs. Aguinaldo's bravery should be commended for conspicuous bravery.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

No matter who may be his running mate next year, it will be a case of Root with McKinley to get back into the White House.—St. Louis Republic.

The Boers have good soldiers and some very fair Generals, but it is doubtful if they are yet up to the English in the censorship of the press.—Enquirer.

It is instructive to note how smoothly providence and President Diaz co-operate in making Mexico a reasonably great and prosperous nation.—Chicago Tribune.

Well, if Roberts does get the bounce he will have three times the consolation a man usually receives from his better half under such circumstances.—Detroit Free Press.

"The army under my command sends as a Thanksgiving present to the American people the entire capture of Mrs. Aguinaldo's socks—Otis."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Susan B. Anthony says the men are all bad, or at least the exceptions are so rare that they hardly count. It is safe to say that Susan is not to blame for it.—Minneapolis Journal.

Hon. Bill Bynum has succeeded in poking his nose into the public crib again, and national honor will now be able to retire at night without looking under the bed.—Washington Post.

Now that General Fred Funston is on his way back to the Philippines Aguinaldo and his men have doubtless gone into training to increase their sprinting powers.—Chicago Journal.

In the "many evidences" of "overwhelming indorsement" that will be communicated to Congress in the President's message the vote of Cuyahoga County will not be mentioned.—Columbus Press Post.

Senator Wolcott announces that he intends to vote for Quay because he thinks "the country needs him." But this is not the first time that Senator Wolcott and the country held opposing views.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

If we may judge from Governor Roosevelt's speech to "the boys" at Yale and other evidences, his charge at "Sandago" was in every way more brilliant and successful than his charge upon the canal ring.—N. Y. World.

The announcement that Senora Aguinaldo had three barrels of clothes in addition to those worn in her flight will be news to those who were of the opinion that Luzon ladies arrayed themselves chiefly in smiles and atmosphere.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

An Egg Instead of a Pill.

A Philadelphia physician advances a theory which, while given in a spirit of jest, nevertheless is based upon authentic scientific experiment. "It looks," says the jocular medicine man, "as though we doctors would be driven to the wall and by that humble but useful fowl, the hen. You see, it's this way: A French chemist has discovered that certain drugs, notably those containing iron, are best assimilated by the human stomach albumen of eggs. He has accordingly mixed his medicines with cracked wheat and corn and in this form has fed it to hens.

"The eggs laid by these hens have been found to be impregnated with the medicinal qualities of the drugs and are said to have been very beneficial to patients. The Frenchman has experimented with pepsia and camomile, and says he will try other drugs. This is a matter of medical record. But the point I want to make is this, and it haunts my dreams: Is the time coming when a man can dispense with a doctor and keep a hen? When he has a bad cold instead of sending for me he will get his hen to lay him a quinine egg? If he has indigestion will he take a pepsin egg instead of seeking my advice? When the waiter of the future asks you how you will have your eggs the question will possess an entirely new significance. I tell you the thing is appalling."—Philadelphia Press.

What Texas Does.

[Texas Exchange.]

Here is an item that will astonish our eastern and northern readers. A member of our Board who is one of the prominent lumber men of Texas, writes us, "One of our mill men secured an order a few days ago from England for 500,000,000 feet of yellow pine lumber to be exported to Europe. It is estimated that it will take all the saw mills in Texas twelve months to cut it, fifty thousand acres of good timber land to furnish the timber and five hundred vessels to carry it across the water. This is the largest single order for lumber in the history of the world." To the above we may add the following facts: Texas is the largest State in the union, has the largest capitol building, is the third in the number of miles of railroad it contains, the seventh in population and produces one-third of all the cotton raised in the United States and one-fourth of all the cotton raised in the world.

I Have Observed.

That politics makes strange bed fellows:

That the man who is bought once must be bought always.

That the man who doesnt talk at all is the fellow who does the business with the stencil.

That the politicians are given appointments, not for favors received but for favors expected.

That it is easier to collect money for political purposes than it is to raise a fund for the building of a church.

That when the people make up their minds to do a thing, the campaign orators doesn't begin to earn their wages.

That some men work harder getting offices for other people than they do earning bread for their wives and children.

That the successful candidate is often bothered most by the explanations of some of those who were for the other fellow.

That the fellow who makes the most noise during a campaign gets the smallest returns by horse-power or any man in the push.

That men watch each other more in counting two hundred votes than they do in business transactions affecting thousands of dollars.

That the campaign orator who talks the most about saving his country is seldom willing to fight with anything but his mouth.

That some how or other it is mighty hard to keep up enthusiasm for our man after he has been wiped from the face of the earth.

That political managers have more trouble with some fellows who are for them than they do with multitudes who are against them.

That some of the wisest politicians are among those who patch the seats of their trousers twenty times a year and have to buy shoes only when they outgrow the old ones.—Penciller in Danville Advocate.

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING DAY.



IN PURITAN New England a year had passed away,
Since first beside the Plymouth coast the English Mayflower lay,
When Bradford, the good governor, sent rowiers forth to snare
The turkey and the wild fowl, to increase the scanty fare:

"Our husbandry hath prospered, there is corn enough for food,
Though the pease be parched in blossom, and the grain indifferent good.'
Who blessed the loaves and fishes for the feast miraculous,
And filled with oil the widow's cruse, He hath remembered us!

"Give thanks unto the Lord of Hosts, by whom we all are fed,
Who granted us our daily prayer: 'Give us our daily bread!'
By us and by our children let this day be kept for aye,
In memory of His bounty, as the land's Thanksgiving day."

Each brought his share of Indian meal the pious feast to make,
With the fat deer from the forest and the wild-fowl from the brake.
And chanted hymn and prayer were raised —though eyes with tears were dim—
"The Lord He hath remembered us, let us remember Him!"

Then Bradford stood up at their head and lifted up his voice:
"The corn is gathered from the field, I call you to rejoice!
Thank God for all His mercies, from the greatest to the least;
Together have we fasted, friends, together let us feast.

"The Lord who led forth Israel was with us in the waste:
Sometime in light, sometime in cloud, before us He hath paced;
Now give Him thanks, and pray to Him who holds us in His hand
To prosper us and make of this a strong and mighty land!"

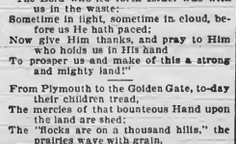
From Plymouth to the Golden Gate, to-day their children tread,
The mercies of that bounteous Hand upon the land are shed;
The "flocks are on a thousand hills," the prairies wave with grain,
The cities spring like mushrooms now where once was desert-plain.

Heap high the board with plenteous cheer and gather to the feast,
And toast that sturdy Pilgrim band whose courage never ceased.
Give praise to that All-Gracious One by whom their steps were led,
And thanks unto the harvest's Lord who sends our "daily bread."

—Alice Williams Brotherton, in Home Queen.

*"There was great store of wilde turkies of which they took many beside venison. . . . The fowlers had been sent out by the governor that so they might—after a special manner—rejoice together after they had gathered the fruits of their labors."—Palfrey's History of New England.

AUNT SARAH'S THANKSGIVING DINNER.



"AUNT SARIE! Aunt Sarie! do come quick, the mince pies are burning!"

And a small head with two tight flaxen braids was thrust hastily out of the kitchen window and as precipitately withdrawn.

Aunt Sarah, who was evidently lost in deep thought, gave such a sudden start that the great yellow pumpkin she was lovingly caressing fell from her arm.

"Well, I do declare!" she exclaimed reproachfully, as she hastened to recover her treasure and turn her steps towards the farm house. "If things haven't come to a pretty pass, Sarah Jane Smithers. You a woman of 60, and standing out here dreaming like some young girl, and leaving your mince pies to the mercy of a child. But I guess I ought to be excused this once, things have come so terrible sudden like. This time yesterday I was living my old humdrum life, and not thinking about making a Thanksgiving dinner. I always said I'd have a big one when I got the mortgage paid and not before. But I haven't seen one of my own flesh and blood for 20 years. And to think that Cousin Jim is coming and bringing his wife and children."

By this time she had reached the kitchen; and breathlessly depositing her burden upon the spotless table she proceeded to open the oven door, whence issued a savory odor.

"Just one minute more, Susie Belle, and these mince pies would have been burnt to a crisp."

"Yes'm," replied Susie Belle, respectfully, and with a shade of awe in her tone. "That was the reason why I called you. I thought you had forgotten."

It was such an uncommon event for thorough-going Aunt Sarah to forget anything that the rather timid child felt some hesitancy in alluding to so flagrant a breach of the good woman's strong point. Aunt Sarah colored slightly, but made no reply.

"Now, child, you fall to work on this pumpkin while I dress the turkey. I want to get everything pretty well done up to-morrow so there won't be much on hand when Jim's folks get here."

Aunt Sarah was the last surviving member of a large and prosperous family. She lived alone with the exception of an orphan child of 12 years. As one by one those whom she loved, and for whom she had cheerfully sacrificed her life, passed away, and she had no animate object upon which to lavish her affection, she turned it all to the old house where her family had lived for two generations. Cousin Jim had spent many years in Missouri, and his wife and children she had never seen.

The one great shadow that darkened Aunt Sarah's life was a mortgage for $1,000 upon the place, the time for the payment of which was rapidly approaching. Her usually cheerful disposition was so clouded by this trial that for several years she had not been able to find heart for the celebration of any festivities. However, since "Jim's folks," those that really cared for her and were her own, were coming, she must make suitable preparations for their entertainment.

So the morning before Thanksgiving found her up by four o'clock, and bustling about with a brighter face and a brighter step than she had known in years. All day she mixed and stirred and baked and tasted, regardless of the lowering clouds and steady rain without. By three o'clock in the afternoon the last pie, steaming hot, was placed beside many others in neat rows on the pantry shelves, the enormous turkey, brown and crisp, lay in regal state beside a spiced ham. Cakes, snowy loaves of home made bread, jars of preserved fruits, jellies and marmalades and pots of golden butter were arranged in tempting array. Aunt Sarah gave a



"DO COME QUICK, THE MINCE PIES ARE BURNING."

sigh of satisfaction as she surveyed the goodly store.

"Here, Susie Belle," she said, filling the child's hands with some of the choicest cookies. "Take these and eat them. We've got enough for to-morrow. Let me see, Jim has five children. Well, I want those little ones to have a real, old-fashioned dinner for once in their lives. I don't believe they ever had one out there in Missouri. Dear me! how it does rain!" she ejaculated; "but I'm not a mite afraid of its keeping Jim's folks at home. Once Jim sets his head to do a thing, he always would have his way or die."

And she settled back in her armchair by the cozy sitting-room fire "to rest a bit" after her hard day's work.

Just as she was dreaming of a Thanksgiving long ago when she and Jim and her brothers and sisters popped corn and roasted apples before the great open fire, a loud knock caused her to jump to her feet in alarm.

"Who on earth can be coming on such an evening?" she muttered drowsily, as she groped her way through the hall to the door.

"Why, Mr. Stanton! what has brought you up here in such a rain as this!" she exclaimed in surprise. "Come right in."

The cashier of the Newton bank glanced down at his dripping mackintosh and muddy boots, then at the immaculate oilcloth on the hall floor.

"No, thank you, Miss Sarah," he answered. "I am in a great hurry. Haven't you heard the news? The dam at Wartown has broken; nearly all the place is submerged, especially the poorest quarters near the factories. The people are flocking to Newton in droves. Every hotel, private house and public building is full and yet more are coming. It is pitiable to see them drenched and shivering after walking four miles in this dreadful rain. Many of them have had nothing to eat since early morning. We are trying to find shelter for them in the nearest farm houses, and thought, as you haven't much family and considerable room, you might accommodate a good number."

Aunt Sarah's eyes grew round and her jaw dropped in dismay. At any other time she would have made the poor wanderers welcome enough. But now—and, in imagination, she beheld the groaning pantry shelves, the shining floors and the beds with their fresh lavender-scented sheets.

"Mr. Stanton," she began, faintly, "I never hated so much to refuse anything in all my life. It doesn't hardly look Christian, and under ordinary circumstances I wouldn't think of refusing; but my cousin, that I haven't seen for years, is coming to-morrow. His children never have had a real good Thanksgiving, and I can't think of having everything torn up before they get here. I am dreadful sorry."

Mr. Stanton was disappointed, yet he went away glad that such an unexpected pleasure was coming into Aunt Sarah's life. He quite understood her feelings, though when he thought of the miserable unsheltered creatures in the town, he wished it might have been otherwise.

Aunt Sarah turned from the door with a heavy heart. The brightness and warmth of the sitting-room smote her with a deep sense of guilt. She tried to put the matter from her mind; but every time she looked into the glowing flames she saw a host of cold, haggard faces. Unable to bear it longer, she left the room on the pretext of seeing that all was well upstairs. She passed from one to another of the neat bedrooms. Never before had the old-fashioned, high-posted beds looked so inviting. She paused in deep thought. Suddenly her eyes rested upon a faded sampler she had worked when a child. The long, uneven letters in red, green and purple silk danced before her eyes. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, My brethren, ye have done it uato Me."

"Done it unto Me," the words echoed in her ears. What if He were out in the rain hungry and cold, would she have treated Him thus?

She sank beside the bed and buried her face in her hands.

"Dear Lord," she sobbed, "it is so hard, when it is the only pleasure I've had since mother died, five long years ago. I wasn't expecting it, and it all came so sudden like, and now to have it spoiled. But for Thy sake, Lord, accept the sacrifice!"

"Susie Belle," said Aunt Sarah a few minutes later as she appeared muffled from head to foot, "I'm going down to the village. I hate to leave you, though there isn't anything to hurt you. I will hurry back as quick as I can, and you kindle a fire in the kitchen stove."

The child, dumb with astonishment, could only gasp: "Yes'm." She stood watching the resolute figure until it was lost to view, and turned away with a shiver as she thought of the distance to the village. She knew nothing of the interview with Mr. Stanton. She understood, however, that only some stern duty or pressing necessity could take Aunt Sarah from home so late and on such a stormy evening.

Notwithstanding her promise to return promptly, it was nearly two hours before Aunt Sarah threw the doors of her sitting-room invitingly open.

"Come right in," she said, cheerily, "every one of you, just as fast as you can."

Susie Belle, who had fallen asleep after a weary watch, started at the sound of Aunt Sarah's voice. She fell back a few steps and began to rub her eyes. What could it mean? She was surely dreaming. Pouring into the room were rough men and miserable, drenched women, many of whom were carrying small children.

"Here, child! These poor people have had their homes washed away. Show the men into the kitchen while I get dry clothes for the women and children."

And Aunt Sarah fell to emptying chests, drawers and wardrobes, utterly regardless of her usually orderly habits. By ten o'clock that night, 20 men, women and children had been warmed, bountifully fed and comfortably bedded.

Aunt Sarah felt a strange lightness of heart as she and Susie Belle sought a hard bed in the attic. True, she was at first unmindful of His command; but had she not made generous atonement? Even the garments of her beloved dead, which she had aired and treasured year after year, were put into use that night. A dry sob arose in her throat as she thought of "Jim's folks." "Never mind," she said to herself. "Perhaps they will stay over Sunday, and I can cook them another Thanksgiving dinner."

Morning dawned clear. Aunt Sarah and her willing little helper were up betimes preparing breakfast for their numerous visitors, and a right comfortable one it was. Many of the wayfarers set out early to return to the doomed town or to seek friends or relatives in the country. Others lingered as though they were too weary and frightened from that terrible day's experience to think of aught else. Most of them were of the poorer class. One among them, however, was a man of kind and gentle manners, who somehow won Aunt Sarah's confidence at once. He did not ask many questions; but before she realized what she was doing, she had told him of the expected guests, the disappointment and even the mortgage.

A little later Aunt Sarah was hovering about her relatives, explaining and apologizing with tears in her eyes.

"Wasn't it grand of her to do that?" said Jim's wife, who proved to be a plump, kind little woman. "Don't you mind a bit, dear Aunt Susan. Of course we'll stay over Sunday, and I will help you cook to-morrow; and Saturday we'll have a big dinner. I am not at all afraid of starving in the meantime."

Although the dinner was two days late, never was a more tempting one placed upon a board nor ever did happier people gather around it. Just as Cousin Jim had finished asking a blessing, his eldest son returned from the village, where he had gone upon an errand.

"Here is a letter for you, Cousin Sarah," he said, handing her a large envelope.

"A letter?" she echoed. "Who can be writing to me?"

She broke the seal and a crisp bank-note fell upon her plate.

She read aloud:

"Dear Madam:

"I beg that you will pardon the liberty I take in sending this amount. I shall never miss it, as I am a wealthy man and have no family. One who knows how to make much good use of a home should certainly not lose it. Yours truly,

"ROBERT UPTON."

"Oh, I don't deserve it! I don't deserve to be paid in this way!" and Aunt Sarah buried her face in her apron.—Eleanor Norton Parker, in N. Y. Independent.

ABOUT THANKSGIVING.

How the Proclamation Is Issued by the President—A Boy's Composition.

After Hallowe'en is over, the next thing to look forward to in the way of a fete day is Thanksgiving. A few days before Thanksgiving the president issues his annual proclamation. There is a little form to be observed about this.

It is composed by the president himself, which, you know, is not true of all state papers, and in most instances written out in his own hand. When this is done, the document goes to the state department, where it is carefully copied in ornamental writing that is almost like engraving, on the official blue paper of that department. The next thing needed on the document is the great seal of the government. This seal is kept by the clerk of pardons and commissions, and it is very carefully guarded under lock and key. Its keeper will not get it out without a special warrant signed by the president, and an impression of the seal is quite a ceremony in itself. When the proclamation has been thus duly signed and sealed, many copies are made of it by clerks, and one is sent to the governor of every state in the union. It is also given out then to the press agents, who telegraph it all over the United States, and in this way the day is announced. The governors, as they receive it, issue one themselves for their state.

The first proclamation, issued by President Washington in 1789, was dated early in October. News could not be telegraphed everywhere in an hour then, and the word from the executive mansion had to travel slowly, so it was got out in plenty of time. Washington's example in the way of issuing a proclamation was not followed by all his successors. The practice stopped with him, and was not revived until Lincoln became president. Since then, however, every succeeding president has issued a proclamation.

Here is that funny composition which a boy wrote about Thanksgiving, which is worth repeating, now that it is timely:

"Thanksgiving was brought over from England by the Puritan Fathers in the year 1620. It has staid here ever since. On Thanksgiving everybody goes to church in the morning, so as to have everything out of the way before dinner. Then you come home and hang around a little while and get awful hungry smelling the turkey. After dinner Thanksgiving is over."—N. Y. Times.

VERIFIED.



Oh, we find on glad Thanksgiving,
When we've passed beyond the soup,
That a bird upon the table
Is worth two out in the coop.
—N. Y. World.

A Welcome Day.

The setting aside of a day of national thanksgiving is one of the finest customs that could grace the record of a prosperous nation, and no time in the year offers more graceful opportunity for living out the spirit of the day to its most practical extent. All expect a good dinner on Thanksgiving. They don't always get it, to be sure, but the day has so long been associated with the thoughts of an exceptionally good meal that the very name of Thanksgiving day almost smells like turkey and cranberry sauce.—Detroit Free Press.

Each in the Market.

"Wasn't it lovely in the Jones' to ask us to eat Thanksgiving dinner with them?"

"I don't know; they waiters so late I think they expected us to ask them."—Chicago Daily News.

Spreads Itself.

Thanksgiving day makes even the dining-table "turn over a new leaf" and spread itself.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

044 Items of Domestic Information for the Young Housewife.

In planning refreshments for the Hallowe'en party, nuts, apples, crullers and sweet cider are considered the appropriate concomitants of the fateful night, while their service should be as simple and informal as possible. If the kitchen table serves as a buffet, its centerpiece may be a yellow pumpkin or pale green cabbage, hollowed out and filled with ruddy cheeked apples. The dishes used may be of the copper or tin kitchen utensils, scoured to their brightest.

Measles are most infectious in the early stages, scarlet fever and scarletina during the peeling of the skin. Typhoid is usually conveyed by germs from the excretions of the patient. No member of a family with an infectious disease should go to church or any other place where persons are congregated, should not borrow books from a library nor mix with other people more than can possibly be helped, as one person may be the means of spreading disease to numbers.

Holland shades may be washed and laundered so as to look nearly as well as new. Remove the fringe, cord and tassels and loosen from the roller. Wash in lukewarm suds, rubbing as little as possible, to prevent splitting. Rinse in cold water and starch in boiled starch. Iron with a cloth over it until nearly dry; then polish. Great care must be taken to iron always with the selvedge to stretch straight and to iron no creases in.

Steel firearms that are kept in good order should not require cleaning oftener than once a week, but they should be rubbed daily with a dry cloth. In the weekly cleaning they may be polished with bath brick scraped fine and mixed with oil, or rubbed with fine emery paper, then polish with the finest sand paper.

"Don't sprinkle your maiden-hair ferns on their foliage," say the florists to the women who are eagerly buying the dainty greening for dining table decoration. "Keep the earth moist all the time; but pour the water around the roots, not on the top."

In screwing a glass globe on to the gas fixture care should be taken not to screw it too tight, as when the gas is lighted the glass will expand, and if space is not allowed the globe will crack. Many mysterious breakages may be traced to this lack of foresight.

An easy way to steam house plants in winter is to set a large vessel of hot water under the plant stand and then drop into it a hot brick or iron.

The cheering teapot has lately found its way into Italy, and Italian signoras now chat over the tea cups and delight in all the dainty accessories of the tea table.

A paroxysm of coughing may often be arrested by a tablespoonful of glycerine in a glass of hot milk.

Stale crackers are improved by placing in a hot oven a few minutes before serving.—Washington Star.

DECORATION NOTES.

Points on Pretty Furnishings Suitable for the Parlor and Hallway.

Pillows add greatly to the decorative effect, as well as to the comfort of a divan, lounge, settee or sofa. The new canvas covers, which come in rich red for braiding or rich blue or black, and the black for braiding in red or orange, are very inexpensive and durable for pillow or cushion covers.

Coronation braid is very prettily applied to designs stamped on pillow covers; it shows with fine effect on bright red, blue or yellow canvas or linen cushion covers, but is especially pleasing on silver-green linen in association with flat braids.

A pretty border for an orange silk curtain for a hall window is made by turning up an inch-wide hem and heading it with herring-boning in heavy orange silk threaded with turquoise-blue beads. Larger beads of the same color sewed along the bottom of the hem add a very charming finish. Such a curtain illuminates a dark place like sudden sunshine.

No tea table or luncheon table is absolutely pretty that fails in flowers for decorative purposes. A few perfect flowers set in the filmy greenery of maiden hair ferns or in sprays of the soft asparagus vine, which veil the gay colors as gently as the mist.

The embroidered silk screen panels, sold in Japanese stores, make lovely hangings to place in the opening between parlors. A lovely pair made of slaty-gray silk, wrought with a design of airy bamboo trees in soft greens, with here and there a gay bird, was tastefully mounted on amber-colored momie cloth and finished at the bottom by a heavy fringe, showing subdued shades of the embroidery colors. This pair of hangings looked very artistic mounted on an ebonized pole by means of heavy brass rings.—Ladies' World.

Little Civilities.

If, as the old saying has it, civility costs nothing, it certainly gains much, both in the way of liking and of kindness; therefore it seems a great pity that so many people dispense with it in small matters of daily life. There are no doubt very few people who are actually and actively rude and uncivil, but there are, on the other hand, many who are, if we may use the term, passively impolite. They do not—that is, commit a downright rudeness, but they omit a vast number of little civilities.

If it is manners that "maketh man," it is most certainly woman who both makes and mars men's manners, for there is no man, however rough and uncouth in manner, who is not influenced and to some degree softened by contact with a courteous and graciously-mannered woman.—Detroit Free Press.

A SENATOR'S LETTER.

Peruna as a Nerve and Catarrh Tonic the Talk of the World.



Hon. W. V. Sullivan, U. S. Senator from Mississippi.

Hon. W. V. Sullivan, United States Senator from Mississippi, in a letter recently written to Dr. Hartman from Oxford, Miss., says the following:

"For some time I have been a sufferer from catarrh in its most incipient stage, so much so that I became alarmed as to my general health. But, hearing of Peruna as a good remedy, I gave it a fair trial and soon began to improve. Its effects were distinctly beneficial, removing the annoying symptoms, and was particularly good as a tonic.

"I take pleasure in recommending your great national catarrh cure, Peruna, as the best I have ever tried."

"W. V. Sullivan."

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Peruna has no substitutes—no rivals. Insist upon having Peruna. Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

GUIDED BY INTUITION.

Woman Jumps at Conclusions Without Resorting to Logic and Wins.

"I begin to think there is no limit to woman's intuition. It frequently enables her to read character on sight, but what gets me and strikes me as uncanny is the fact that this same intuition projects her knowledge into the future and makes her about as conversant with things to come as with things past.

"Let me illustrate. When the copper market was so active I put in hours every day studying quotations, fluctuations, and the outlook. As the result of a conclusion reached by this careful method I invested $200, made good margins, and was finally glad to let go with a loss considerably larger than my original investment.

"During a period of confidence and in the enjoyment of prospective riches I had told my wife of my investment and of the good things she might expect, when the deal was closed. It gave her the speculative fever and she was bound to make a plunge. She doesn't know what the word stocks means. A market report is Greek to her. She couldn't figure on the outlook if she had all the data and a slate and pencil. Yet she came to me with $100 she had saved in old teapots and stockings and told me to buy P. Q. M. shares. I sneeringly told her that they were dead and buried; that she might as well invest in a dry oil well or a sunken ship. But her mind was made up. I thought the lesson would be a cheap one for her and I obeyed.

"Those shares took a sudden jump to the surprise of everyone and she cleared $2,000. 'Men don't seem to have any business sense,' she said, when we compared notes. 'P. Q. M. stands for pretty quick money, but a stupid man would never see it.'

"Heavens!" Then the Detroit broker who had been talking dashed to the floor a 15-cent cigar he had just lit.—Detroit Tribune.

Surely a Dream.

The rich, talented, handsome stranger prostrates himself at the feet of the beautiful cashier in the laundry.

"Be mine!" he implores.

"Am I dreaming?" the young girl asks herself, anxiously.

She has not long to remain in doubt. For she presently spurns the rich, talented, handsome stranger and marries the bow-legged boilermaker to whom she had plighted her troth.

This, of course, makes it a cinch that she is dreaming.—Detroit Journal.

Suspicious.

Stranger—Do you know a man around here by the name of Brown?

Man in the Door—Er—tall man?

"Can't say; you see, I never met him. I am an attorney and a rich relative of his has died and left him a fortune."

"I'm Brown—walk right in. Do you know, I thought you were the new gas collector."—Ohio State Journal.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE — SURE

Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Smells Good; quick, sure results.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for Rheumatism Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH. If all have that thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle $1.00, (containing 300 doses); 6 bottles for $5.00.

5 DROPS

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

PLANTING ROAD TREES.

Timely Suggestions Offered by Prof. F. A. Waugh, of the Vermont Experiment Station.

The distance between trees in the row will be influenced somewhat by the width of the street. In a wide street, where there is room enough for the full development of each tree, they will be planted further apart. If the street is wide enough, the trees should always stand between the walk and the curb. It is wide enough if, from curb to curb, the width is one and a half times the distance recommended for the trees in the rows. On a narrower street, trees should stand between the walk and the buildings or should be dispensed with. There are many beautiful streets in this country which support four rows of trees. Such streets should have the central avenue twice as wide as the distance between trees in the row; and the distance between the two rows on



PALM AVENUE AT HAVANA.

either side should be somewhat less *than that between trees.*

The American elm is doubtless the commonest street tree in America. It has many undeniably good qualities to recommend it. And yet there are serious objections to the elm as a street tree, besides the fact that it is often defoliated by caterpillars of various species, as, indeed, are many other trees. The elm varies greatly in size and form, and it is almost impossible to find a long street of old elms which does not suffer from the sad neglect of uniformity which this variability introduces. The elm is also one of the least formal of our trees, and so detracts from the unity of the geometrical idea in street planting. It would be silly to advise planters to discard the elm altogether; but it will not be too much to suggest that some other species should always be duly considered.

The maples are excellent street trees, especially the sugar maple, and many admirable examples of their effectiveness are to be found in the northern states. The sugar maple is a strong, healthy grower, with a regular, clear-cut outline, and has the advantage of a very tidy appearance through the winter months. In southwestern states the soft maple, or silver maple (Acer dasycarpum), takes the place of the sugar maple, but is not so good a tree.

The American sycamore is one of our finest street trees in many situations. Anyone who does not know how beautiful this species is should study the effects produced by it in Washington, especially in the magnificent avenue just west of the capitol. The sycamore does not succeed north of Massachusetts and central New York, but for the greater part of the United States it is worth careful consideration.

Other species which are sometimes used with happy results are honey locust, Kentucky coffee tree, pines and spruces. There is a most striking and beautiful avenue leading to the department of agriculture; and there are some pretty rows of ailanthus about the Temple square in Salt Lake City. Occasionally one will find an avenue of oaks, and if it is a good one there are few trees more satisfactory. Poplars, especially the cottonwood, are used in the trans-Mississippi states, but they are usually a poor makeshift. It is always very gratifying to find a good street of trees of an unusual species, and this is a thing which the street makers might well hold in remembrance.

In tropical and subtropical countries some species of palms are unexcelled as street trees. Our engraving presents a view of one of the grandest avenues of this kind in the world, the royal palm avenue near Havana, Cuba.—Orange Judd Farmer.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

He who puts up fine butter in ways not neat, deserves a lower price than the tasteful neighbor gets.

The large, rich milkers need the most watchful care on account of their highly organized sensitive make-up.

Settle the dairy problem with a carefully balanced ration. Carbohydrates alone will almost starve a cow.

The intelligent, care-taking dairyman will keep at it and make a profit. More winter work must be done by the cows.

There is no danger of dairying being overdone. Slip-shod people will slip out of it if they cannot make a living at it.

About two ounces of salt given every day to each cow will increase the yield of butter. As salt aids digestion, and consequently turns more of the food into milk, keep rock salt within easy reach of the cows.—Farm Journal.

COOLING THE MILK.

Lessens the Capacity of Taking Up Odors and Arrests the Process of Fermentation.

Clean milking by clean hands, in as pure a stable atmosphere as is obtainable, must be supplemented by a rapid and thorough cooling of the milk. Cooling at once lessens the capacity of the milk to take up odors, arrests the process of fermentation, and, if well stirred during the cooling, the cream is kept from rising to the surface and will afterward more surely remain mixed with the milk while being distributed from the wagon. These are valuable considerations for a milkman who desires to give his customers a good service.

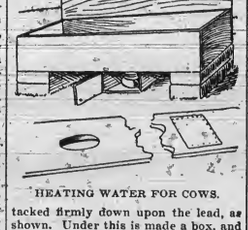
For us the simplest and best way to accomplish all these good results is to have a tank of ice water in a room near or adjoining the milking-room. As fast as the pails are filled take immediately to the tank and pour the milk into tin cans which are suspended in ice water. Have an agitator in the can while being filled. The simplest and best form for this is not unlike an old-fashioned churn dasher. only make the dasher of a piece of tin six or seven inches in diameter, soldered firmly onto the end of a wire handle, which had better be galvanized and have a loop in the end to hang it up by. Two or three plunges with this implement in a can of milk each time that a pail is emptied will be found to be very effective in agitating, and consequently in cooling the milk.

We much prefer this simple and effective method to any of the more elaborate and expensive ones, and it is our experience that milk so treated will keep longer than as though exposed to the atmosphere in a fine spray or a thin sheet, in neither of which cases are any germs removed, but it is reasonably certain that even under very favorable conditions a few are added to the milk. Milk or any other fluid will cool much more readily when brought in close contact with water than in air, even though the air is considerably colder than the water. This is especially true of milk in tin cans or glass jars. If one must have an aerator, he should choose one through which water is run for cooling purposes. — F. W. Mossman, in Farmers' Advocate.

FOR HEATING WATER.

The Illustration Shows a Contrivance of Particular Interest to Bright Dairymen.

There is no question about the advisability of taking the chill off the water that is given to cattle in the winter. The problem is to secure a practical, cheap way of warming the water. The illustration shows how this may be done. The trough is raised as shown and a circular opening cut in the bottom. A thick body of white lead is spread about this opening and a sheet of galvanized iron is then



HEATING WATER FOR COWS.

tacked firmly down upon the lead, as shown. Under this is made a box, and in it is placed a small oil stove. Have two small holes in the door and in the rear wall of the box near the top. With the cover down, a whole troughful of ice-cold water can soon be brought to a temperature where it will be safe for stock to drink it, and that, too, at almost no trouble at all, and at hardly more than a cent's expense.—Orange Judd Farmer.

A Crime Against America.

The scientific attache of the United States embassy at Berlin, Germany, Prof. Stiles, recently discovered evidence that several prominent Antwerp firms were doing an immense business in inferior or diseased beef and pork, putting the same in American packages and giving them an American brand. He is now traveling through Germany, Denmark and Switzerland in order to gather evidence to enable him to prosecute these firms. This is an old trick practiced by certain firms who take advantage of the reputation established by American goods and sell inferior articles under American brands, thus destroying the reputation of our exports and causing much damage to our trade.—Farmers' Review.

Fight on San Jose Scale.

The final report of the commission appointed by the Ontario government to investigate the San Jose scale question has made its appearance. The greatest infestation is in a corner of Niagara township, with more limited cases at five other points. In 91 other cases trees planted within two years past were found infested. These were all destroyed, and this year scale was found in only 13 places out of the 91. It will be necessary to destroy 156,200 trees to make sure of exterminating the scale. The commissioners doubt the possibility of doing this. They advise immediate destruction of badly infested trees, and careful judgment of all others, giving inspectors large discretionary powers.

What does quantity of milk signify to the butter maker? Nothing, if he has no knowledge of its quality.

Electricity for Brain.

A European scientist claims to have discovered an apparatus which will stimulate the brain. It has been tried on school boys, and consists of an electric band. While scientists have been busy inventing unnatural ways of making the brain work, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has for fifty years been doing it naturally. It cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles and builds up and invigorates the entire system. There is nothing "just as good."

Protection at Both Ends.

A nervous drummer, who carries with him wherever he travels a coil of rope, was asked by the landlord of a small hotel up in Shasta county what the rope was for. "That's a fire escape," explained the drummer, "and I always have it with me so in case of fire I can let myself down from the window." "Seems like a pretty good idea," said the landlord, "but guests with fire escapes pay in advance at this hotel."—San Francisco Wave.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Origin of Thanksgiving Day.

"We ought to do something to make ourselves solid with posterity," remarked one of the Pilgrim Fathers.

"That's so," replied his companion. "How would it be to inaugurate a national holiday that will be a convenient time for football games?"

The rest is history.—N. Y. Journal.

To Los Angeles and Southern California.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for Los Angeles and Southern California, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only $6.00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

"The two-headed girl got up another rumpus this morning." "What was she angry about?" "One of her heads bought a hat just like that which the other one wore."—London Answers.

The Life Saver of Children.

is Hoxsie's Croup Cure. It is the only safe and sure cure for croup and pneumonia. No opium to stupefy. No ipecac to nauseate. 50 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

There generally comes a time in the life of a man who has money to burn when it is necessary for him to sift the ashes.—Town Topics.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c

By the time a man succeeds in reaching the top of the ladder he is too old to enjoy the scenery.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When you see a man eager to confess a small fault the chances are he has a larger one to conceal.—Chicago Daily News.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Two-thirds of the stealing done nowadays goes under another name.—Chicago Daily News.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

Life's path is always strewn with thorn to the man who misconstrues.—Chicago Dispatch.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The gossip in a home decreases as the library increases.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 27.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle common	$ 2 50	@ $ 3 75
Select butchers	4 70	@ 4 85
CALVES—Fair to light	5 25	@ 5 75
HOGS—Course and heavy	3 40	@ 3 80
Mixed packers	3 65	@ 3 80
Light shippers	3 80	@ 3 95
SHEEP—Choice	3 00	@ 3 75
LAMBS—Spring	4 35	@ 4 75
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 71
No. 3 red		@ 61
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32¼
Oats—No. 2		@ 26
Rye—No. 2		@ 60
HAY—Prime to choice	13 00	@ 13 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@ 10 00
Lard		@ 4 85
BUTTER—Choice dairy	15	@ 17
Choice creamery		@ 27½
APPLES—Choice to fancy	3 00	@ 3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@ 1 50
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67	@ 68
No. 2 Chicago spring	66	@ 66
CORN—No. 2	32	@ 32¼
OAT—No. 2	23½	@ 24
PORK—Mess	7 75	@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	4 80	@ 5 85
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 60	@ 3 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 73
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 40
RYE		@ 62½
OAT—Mixed		@ 29½
PORK—New mess	9 00	@ 9 75
LARD—Western		@ 5 37½
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 25	@ 3 50½
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	69¼	@ 70
Southern	67	@ 70½
Corn—Mixed	38¼	@ 38¾
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@ 32¼
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@ 57
CATTLE—Finest quality	4 75	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	4 50	@ 4 55
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24¼
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70
Corn—Mixed		@ 36¼
Oats—Mixed		@ 29½
PORK—Mess		@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	5 25	@ 5 50

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS,

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY,

DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS



FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

·BUY·THE·GENUINE·MAN'F'D·BY·

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE. 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST CHICAGO

5,000 GUITARS AT $2.65



THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR $2.65

This Guitar is made of the finest imitation mahogany with either solid rosewood or walnut finger-board, pearl inlaid position dots and German silver raised frets it has fancy inlay around sound hole and best quality American patent heads; the top of Guitar is beautifully bound with celluloid; it is strung with a full set of best quality steel springs and is ready to play upon.

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from $3.50 to $7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small profit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for dispensing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of 50c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves return charges for money and we stand perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special prices on 5,000 of them only is..... $2.65

SEND FOR MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

25c. that's all

If you will send us 25c. we will send you Demorest's Family Magazine for three months and give you two handsome pictures in ten colors, exact reproductions of famous oil paintings. They are 8 by 11½ inches. This offer of this great family magazine is only good for 60 days.

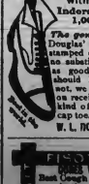
Write to DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE Art Department 110 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

DON'T RENT

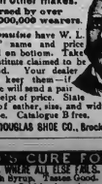
ESTABLISH A HOME OF YOUR OWN

Read "The Corn Belt," a handsome monthly paper, beautifully illustrated, containing exact and truthful information about farm lands in the West, letters from farmers and pictures of their homes, barns and stock. Interesting and instructive. Send 25 cents in postage stamps for a year's subscription to "THE CORN BELT," 205 Adams St., Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.



The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue B free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 156-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas," free. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D.C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Fee.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Nov., 29, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch 50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Limaburg.

Milton Beemon killed hogs Monday. Our people are all ready for thanksgiving.

S. J. Rouse has had a new roof put on his store house.

Jerry Quigley slaughtered 125 turkeys for Thanksgiving.

Some of the boys are getting ready for the salt River excursion.

Howard Blankenbeker bought of W. J. Utz, last week, a fine thirdrid male hog.

Farmers are about done husking corn. They were never before as early in this neighborhood.

Legraud and J. W. Utz sold 62 turkeys that averaged 13 pounds at 7 cents per pound, to Jerry Quigley.

John Baker's children have a pet crow that follows them to school, and plays among the children at recess. During school hours it flys about the neighborhood.

Utzinger.

Mrs. J. A. Gaines is quite sick.

Assessor Willis will finish his work this week.

Several barge loads of corn will be unloaded at Garrison this fall.

Mr. John Cropper's health doesn't improve as we would like to see it.

Tobacco stripping is progressing rapidly and will soon be finished.

Geo. Walton delivered his crop of tobacco, Monday, to Wugate & Thompson at 6c around.

The meeting at Bullittsburg closed last Tuesday night, with one addition, Miss Viola McMurry.

Your correspondent had a regular old fashion tobacco stripping, Wednesday, at which the attendance was large and much work was accomplished.

There is an unusually large crop of turkeys this fall, and from present indications the market will be overstocked. Some sales have been make at 6½c.

Richwood.

Miss Alma Holland, of Fairview, has been visiting Miss Grubbs.

Mr. John Lassing, of Burlington, passed through our town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Grubbs entertained a number of friends one day last week.

Mrs. Lewis Rice entertained a few of her friends on Wednesday, and proved herself a delightful hostess.

The Woman's Missionary Society, of the Mt. Zion church, met at Mrs. Frank Robinson's Saturday. After the regular business meeting the ladies enjoyed a dainty lunch. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. Jeff Carpenter's Dec. 21st at 2:30 p. m.

Our popular Profes-or, Andy Collins, is be congratulated on his approaching nuptials. He will be married Thanksgiving day to Miss Anna Gorey, of Paris, Ky. She is a very charming young woman. May their joys be as deep as the ocean and their sorrows as light as the foam.

Hathaway.

P. P. Neal was in Rising Sun last Thursday.

Farmers are butchering their hogs this week.

Miss Cordie Rice, of Missouri, is here on a visit of several weeks.

R. T. Clements, of Union, was visiting in this vicinity several days last week.

Mr. Sam Rogers and wife, of Gallatin county, were visiting in this neighborhood last week.

George N. Smith happened to quite an accident, one day last week. While getting over a fence his feet slipped, throwing him on one of his arms and breaking it between the elbow and his body.

Grim death has invaded this neighborhood and taken away one of our oldest citizens, Mr. R. R. Woods. He departed his life Tuesday the 21st of Nov. at 7 a. m. The remains were taken to the Lakeland cemetery, back of Cincinnati, for interment. The family have the sympathy of their neighbors and friends in their sad bereavement.

Gunpowder.

Sheriff Beall was in the neighborhood last Thursday.

T. A. Crigler, of Hebron, attended church at Hopeful last Sunday morning.

Pastor Lentz will have thanksgiving services at Hebron at 10:30 a. m. Thursday.

Henry Barlow was thrown from a horse several days ago and was bruised up considerably.

There will be quite a lot of hogs killed in the neighborhood this week if the weather remains cool.

M. R. Tanner is still confined to his bed, and his condition has improved but little since my last report.

Some miscreant broke into Pleasant Ridge school house, last Thursday night. His object I suppose was to have a place to stay as there was nothing disturbed.

Bertha Beattree, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Watson, died Nov. 18, at the age of one year, 1 month and 27 days. The funeral service were held at Hopeful church, conducted by Rev. Lentz Sunday, the 19th inst., after which the remains were buried in Hopeful cemetery.

The Union correspondent was in our burg, last Thursday, and left his order with Busby to have a strainer put in his paint bucket, some brushes repaired, his putty knife sharpened, &c., preparatory to painting Spencer Smith's wagon. He is an all around good fellow, but he failed to invite us over to help eat that 'possom.

The spelling match at the school house, last Friday night, was an interesting affair. Quite a number of the patrons were present and were much delighted at the progress the pupils are making in spelling. Willie Busby and Roy Tanner were chosen captains, and the house was divided and they spelled two rounds. Busby's side succeeded in winning each time.

Union.

J. S. Matson, of Kensington, was in Union, Sunday.

Miss Mary Hedges is learning the millinery business.

Charley Finnell has our thanks for four nice pumpkins.

Two weddings on the program for the Christmas holidays.

Rev. James A. Kirby and wife were visiting in Union, Sunday.

Marshal Hedges delivered a fine lot of clover hay to H. Hicks, last week.

The citizens of Big Bone have subscribed $5,000 toward building the electric road.

Henry Conner won the prize offered by Prof. Stephens, Friday evening, for the best speller.

The recent damp weather was used to advantage in "striking down" tobacco and stripping.

Rev. Luce returned to Crittenden, Sunday morning, and Rev. Davis closed the meeting Sunday night.

Most farmers of this precinct are done gathering corn and so far as we can learn, have enough to do them for the winter.

Ben Riley was over from Gunpowder, Sunday evening, and reported all lovely and the thanksgiving goose hanging high.

James Kenney has raised good crops this season, and wants a good paper to read this winter, so he has subscribed for the RECORDER.

Rylaud Hedges can come very near guessing the weight of a dressed hog. Evidence—hog weighs 306 lbs, Ryland guessed 310. Close, nit.

Col. J. R. Whitson was sorting tobacco for Babe Conner, last week, and they do say the Colouel can get a crop in nice shape for market.

Grau Rouse is the busiest man in town and laments not buying a car-load of wire in the spring, as he could have a profit of at least $300 on it.

Elbert Rouse united with the church instead of Elbert Rice, as the RECORDER said last week. Lucien Love also united under the preaching of Rev. Luce.

We have a tip that the Masons and Graugers will unite in having an entertainment and dinner for the purpose of carpeting and papering the lodge room.

Ernest Clements has ready for the Christmas market about 15 pounds of walnut kerneis. They bring 25cts per pound, and are used in making candy and other confections.

It is estimated that 300 traps of various kinds and sizes are set in this section for rabbits and other animals. This accounts for the trouble boys have finding rabbits to shoot.

Last year your correspondent never had a chance to stick his tooth into a quail and happened to mention the fact to our friend, Thos. Judge, and straightway he said, "I will see to it that you have some this year." He did.

When Uncle Mott Houston kills hogs he has the children all come in with their families, and have a good time. This year Mrs. Robt. Houston could not come because she had cut the end of her thumb off with a butcher knife while trimming cabbage.

The east wind Sunday was cold and like all east winds, cut to the bone. Sunday school and church services were well attended however. Rev. Luce has preached to people of all denominations since the meeting began, and we have heard only words of praise for the candid, careful and logical manner in which he preached.

The R. R. editor of the Union Blade says a man may be able to quote Shakespear by the 10 pages; know the Latin verbs by note; read Greek and Hebrew like any ordinary man can the sign boards on a country road, and yet, when he puts silk stockings and $2.00 shoes on a saloon keepers children and lets his own go barefooted, he is a living evidence that the world do move and fools do move and have their being in it."

We heard this kind of language used by one of our citizens, Saturday: "The late campaign was hotter than hades and produced enough bad blood among the citizens of the State to last forty years under the most favorable conditions of peace and good will, but any effort to carry with military or other methods the seating of a Democratic Governor (if he is elected) would throw Kentucky into a condition that hades would be a cold storage emporium compared with it."

At a meeting of the Blade Club, Thursday night, Thos. Sommers made the bold statement that no such thing existed as a ghost. He was asked to name a white object 9 feet high with arms 10 feet long carrying a torch in one hand and a sword 12 feet long in the other that could be shot into ribbons with a gatling gun and grow into an object 18 feet high with arms 20 feet long two minutes after, and keep coming right toward you on a dark night? Tom said it would be Hamlet's ghost, oh! no, I mean Hamlet's grounds for divorce. Come very near catching himself first time, you see.

In our work for the RECORDER we have said many things that would have sounded much better unsaid. We have also left unsaid many things that some persons would have said, if they had not been afraid to say them (same here if you please) without first getting in close touch with an undertaker and police headquarters. We know that the people of Union and vicinity are anxious to hear the news as it relates to weddings, dinners, luncheons, parties, &c., in fact, all news that usually goes into a live, up-to-date paper, but they do not like to hear unpleasant news. We are not the person to bring sad tidings, and we wont do it. We say this much though, as a kind of foreshadowing to what may be said in the dim recesses of our expected future, (and it is no more nor less the truth either) that Union's public school is in a peculiar condition or state of trouble, and every man and woman in this school district, who loves the cause of education, should assist the trustees (by sound, logical advice procured from careful investigation) in restoring order.

Petersburg.

Chas. Schramm is off on a junket to the far west.

Stanley Buchanan is second engineer on the Bonanza.

Dudley Rouse and F. P. Walton were in town Sunday.

Five steamboats at our wharf, last Thursday morning.

Hucksters are giving 6½c for turkeys and 5c for chickens on foot.

Miss Louise Houze is visiting her sister in Cincinnati, this week.

Ed Keim and wife were down from Cincinnati, Sunday, visiting their parents.

Harry Adams, of Big Bone, was registered at Hotel Crisler, several days last week.

Mrs. F. W. Snelling has been dangerously sick for several days with brain trouble.

Col Jack Reagan U. S. Storekeeper, goes to his home in Newport every Saturday evening.

Geo. Kreylich, of Utzinger, was in town, one day last week, with a nice drove of hogs.

Everett Heinz is showing his artistic talent by painting several nice signs for business houses.

The Str. Pauline was hauled out on the docks for a short while, Sunday, to repair a worn shaft.

Sunday was a typical winter day, and the houses of worship were all filled with happy people.

Jack Smith and Will McWethy have moved to Frankfort, where they will work at the coopers' trade.

Joe, son of Rev. Harris, sprained his ankle about four weeks ago, and is just getting able to go about.

Dr. J. M. Grant was down to see D. M. Snyder, Sunday, and reports him much improved in health.

The Workum brought the corn boat down from the city, Sunday morning, where it had been repaired.

The Staudard Lumber Co., of New York, has ten men cutting walnut and oak timber in this vicinity.

Wm Stephens is building a tenant house out on his farm. Botts & Gordon are doing the carpenter's work.

It looks like M. F. Wingate, George Olds and Hubert Walton will be rival binders on some real estate in this city.

Mrs. Lizzie Bondurant was visiting her husband, Prof. D. M. Bondurant, who is teaching in Gallatin, last week.

John A. Brasher, son of Robt. Brasher, has been granted first class pilot's license between Cincinnati and Louisville.

E. P. Berkshire, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is home to spend Thanksgiving with relatives here. Geue looks fat and healthy.

Geo. Dunlap, one of the best gaugers in the service, has been stationed here for a long while. He is popular with everyone.

Dr. Tilly's horse fell with him opposite the M. E. Church, Saturday morning, throwing him and hurting him quite seriously.

Price Gibbs, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, will move to this vicinity in the spring and till some of the Col. Appleton farm.

Two sons of ex-Gov. ... Ner, of Ind., were here, week before last, looking over the old Tousey grave yard near Lawrenceburg ferry.

Harry Voshell, who went from the Platisburg neighborhood to Indiana, several years ago, is now conductor on an Indianpolis street car.

About 500 wild geese stopped in Joe Ferris' wheat field, over night Saturday. They left the next morning before day. They stopped to feed.

Miss Ethel Scherer, of Plattsburg, was visiting in town, last Friday. She says there will be several weddings in the Woolper district during the holidays.

It is strange, but nevertheless it is true, that the daughters and sons of the Brown men are shouting for Taylor, yet they claim to be the simon-pure and elect of the Democratic party.

Waltz up to the captain's desk, boys, and pay your election bets, and buckle on your armor for the campaign of 1900. We made a grand fight against big odds.

We would like to see Ira Julian, of Frankfort, nominated and elected to Congress in the Ashland District. He is one of the brightest young men in the State.

The streets of the town were crowded with wagons, Saturday, and some of them were from Ohio county, Indiana, and were loaded with tobacco for the buyers here.

A life insurance man canvassed the town several days last week. Don't like to enter an agreement to any document when you have to kick the bucket to get the stakes.

Frank Smith fell through the loft of his barn, one morning ... bruising his face and head in a frightful manner, and rendering him unconscious for some time.

One politian was telling another about the p sperous times, when the fellow said that prosperity had not struck him, when his companion replied that, "It is a hard matter for it to strike nothing."

Allie Delph says, one court day before the 'wah' he went to Burlington and traded horses six times during the day and came home on the same horse he went on and had $50 and a gold watch in his pocket.

Walton.

Kirtley Roberts is having a handsome room added to his residence on Verona avenue.

Mr. John Watson, after a confinement to his bed of eight weeks, was out on Saturday.

Dr. Brice Metcalfe will this week, move into his new office on Main, two doors from High st.

Mr. Wm. H. Byrd moved into his elegant new residence on Main (or Pike) st. on last Thursday.

Mr. Oscie Rouse took Saturday for moving into his beautiful new house on Main street two doors south of Mr. Byrd's.

Mrs. Nettie M. Northcutt and Miss Nellie Meyer, of Covington, had a pleasant visit of Sunday to Mrs. Northcutt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Holder.

Mr. Joe Glinn believes in convenience. He has recently built a neat coal house to the side of his kitchen, and now gets his coal without going out of doors.

Rice-Snethen.—In Newport on Wednesday the 22d, at the residence of Rev. Bro. Sizemore of the Christian church, Miss Pearl Snethen to Mr. William Rice of this place.

The most instructive, entertainment and beautiful exhibition ever given in Walton was the "Grecian Art" one given by Mrs. A. D. Reid at the Christian church on Friday, 24th inst. Mainly the representations were taken from the sculpture and paintings of the old masters for which the Greek's were the most celebrated of all the nations of antiquity. The march of the 16 young ladies was beautiful and worthy of the great commendation which greeted it. The dude drill was incomparable; the working song of the 22 little children was the most popular feature of the evening.

Mr. Alex C. Hopkins, who is giving exhibitions throughout the country for the benefit of the Christians' Orphans' Home at Louisville, introduced a novel entertainment at his last exhibition. Giving stereoptican views of twelve principal cities of the world with verbal description of the same, telling for what they were famed, he gave premiums for what they were most noted to all those guessing three or more, and those guessing six an additional prize of one of the "In God we trust dollars" which Senator John Sherman so earnestly insisted on having mottoed on the dollar piece; and by the way, it is generally thought that he received enough of them to make him rich when that coin was demonetized and was only making a by play of piety as a salve to his wounded conscience for being the main instrument in that confounded rascally betrayal of the people's rights. But to resume the account of the exhibition. Eddie Kipp guessed five of the cities and Charlie Ransler guessed three.

Verona.

We were made thankful, last week, by a good rain.

Mack Watson has been quite poorly for some time.

Henry Glore and family, occupy the Nanule Hume property.

Geo. Roberts has moved in town and is now a citizen of Verona.

New Bethel Baptist church will call her preacher in December.

Mrs. Nannie Hume has rented her property here, and gone to Walton.

At 6 cents a pound everybody can afford to have turkey for a Thanksgiving dinner.

Hunters have made their appearance in this vicinity and are killing all of our qualls.

G. W. Roberts shipped a car load of hogs, last Thursday, to the city, and found the market dull.

Tilden Dudgeon and Miss Mattie McCormac were quietly married at the bride's home last Wednesday.

Last week was a good season for stripping tobacco, and those who had the weed to strip lost no time.

We learn that Dr. Ryle and Miss Griffith will wed at Walton Baptist church on Thanksgiving at 4 p. m.

A. C. Roberts and wife are spending several days this week with Mr. A. K. Johnson and family, of Coviugton.

Robt. Rausom, who lived near Lebanon, has moved to near Sherman, where he will make his future home.

Julia C. Roberts will, in a few days, take his leave for Edina, Mo., where he will probably stay during the winter.

Hume Store.

Kittie Macrander is sick with a cold.

Farmers are about through husking corn.

Will Cotton was kicked by a horse Saturday afternoon. We have not learned how badly.

Miss Nell Hume was visiting in this neighborhood, Saturday night. Miss Mary Houston returned home with her Sunday.

Some of our young men are talking of going to the city to work. We regret to see them go, but can see in the city's gain, and we wish them success.

There are 31 pupils now enrolled in District No. 42, the largest enrollment for some time. Friday ended the second month of school. A general average of 90 is required to reach the "roll" but, the pupils requested that their names should not be published unless they reached 95. The following were the ones that reached the roll: Grade 5.—Will Cotton, 98; Leslie Macrander, 98; Willie Macrander, 99; Kate Dempsey, 98; Johnnie Cavey, 98, Maggie Dempsey, 99; Katie Cavey, 98. Grade 4.—Kittie Macrander, 95; Emmet Farrell, 96; John Dempsey, 96; Susan Houston, 97; Jerry Dempsey, 96; Grace Cottou, 97; Jim Cavey, 96. Grade 3.—Laura Ryan, 96; Leslie Ryan, 95; Paddy Dempsey, 97; Omer Dudgeon, 95; Jim Farrell, 95; Maggie Cavey, 95; Mary Cavey, 95; Martha Said, 95. Grade 2.—Johnnie Ryan, 96; Robert Smith, 96. Grade 1.—Johnnie Said, 95; Gertie Sturgeon, 96; Claud Sturgeon, 95; Jim Said, 95.

Hebron.

Mrs. Abe Clore has been quite sick the past week.

Mike Dye has again entered the blacksmith shop at Hebron.

Allie Winston, of Utzinger, spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister.

The friends of Elwood Southers were glad to see his face among them Sunday.

Harry Dinn, now a resident of Ohio, was visiting among friends here, Saturday and Sunday.

From the demand for carpenters in this vicinity, it looks as though prosperity has struck our land.

Quite a war is being waged against the logs in this neighborhood. Jemeson Aglor, so far, killed the largest, netting 532 pounds.

The Union Cottage Prayer Meeting will be held next Weduesday evening, at the residence of Frank Hossman's. All are cordially invited.

Thanksgiving services will be held at the Lutheran church, Sunday. All should show their gratitude to the Great Provider by being present. Services begin at 10 a. m.

The first term of Prof. Meeks' singing school closed here, last Thursday. His pupils were well satisfied with the time and money spent. He will try to organize another class in the near future.

At the home of Miss Hattie Harper, the Misses Mary Riddell, Dora and Neva Hafer, and Messrs. James Bullock, Walter Hafer, Louis Harding, Harry Dinn and G. S. Hahn were entertained, last Saturday evening.

Editor Sees Wonders.

Editor W. V. Barry, of Lexington, Tenn., in exploring Mammoth Cave, contracted a severe case of Piles. His quick cure through using Bucklen's Arnica Salve convinced him it is another world's wonder. Cures Piles, Injuries, Inflammation, and all Bodily Eruptions. Only 25c at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsners, Florence.

For Sale—Fifteen shoats. CHARLES WARNFORD, Utzinger, Ky.

Plain Shoe Talk, Without Any Frills!

WE are better enabled to suit you than any other Store in this section. Our Stock is Larger, the Quality is better

And the Prices the Lowest.

Rubbers are higher this year, but to offset this, we have only bought the best, firmly believing that the best is the cheapest.

☞ Sign of the Big Red Boot. Don't forget to call. Resp'ty,

PAUL A. DAVIS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg

—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—

Display of Clothing.

—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Resp't'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

You Can't Silence the Truth; Business is Founded on Confidence.

Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our

Are Well Made **CLOTHING** Perfect Fitting

And Our Prices the Lowest.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

Tomorrow is Thanksgiving.

Mrs. W. C. Goodridge has a turkey hen that is 13 years old.

Morgan Beemon has been given his discharge in bankruptcy.

Master Jack Eddins is the most successful trapper in this section.

Tony Bentler dressed 275 turkeys for the Cincinnati market to-day.

After to-morrow (Thursday) a penalty of 6 per cent will be added to your unpaid taxes.

Next Monday is county court day, and on the Monday following circuit court will convene.

At this time, Wednesday at noon, it looks very much like we are entering a period of bad weather.

John Huth, of Lawrenceburg, is engaged trying to eat one quail a day for thirty consecutive days.

A representative of the R. G. Dun Mercantile Agency was calling on the business men here to-day.

Dr. Furnish's vote for State Senator, by counties was as follows: Boone 1,-906; Gallatin, 830; Owen, 2,873. Total, 5,609.

Hogan & Conner are now nicely equipped for receiving tobacco here, and, no doubt they will haudle a large lot of the weed.

Tony Beutler delivered one Covington grocer, yesterday, 1,700 pounds of dressed turkey, at a price somewhere between 5 and 15 cents a pound.

Jordon Beall, whose ankle was dislocated several days since, is having considerable trouble, and the injury is doubtless worse than if the bone had been broken as at first reported.

The approach of December 1st has made business more lively about the Sheriff's office for several days, and yet a large number of taxpayers in the county have allowed the penalty to catch them.

Yesterday was a very peculiar day. The atmosphere was laden with a heavy mist that froze to anything it chanced to strike. Early in the morning the sidewalks were covered with a thin coat of ice.

Monday morning when Kirb Tanner arrived at a [illegible] who had invited him to help kill hogs Monday, the hogs were all on the pole. Kirb went back home, saying he did not understand Monday to mean Sunday night.

In the county court last week, R. B. Huey was appointed administrator of the estate of Mary J. Botts, deceased, and administrator de bonus non with the will annexed of R. H. Botts deceased. Mr. Huey's father was the executor of the estate of R. H. Botts.

Geo. E Petit, who was sent to the Lakeland Asylum from this county in 1897, died at that institution Monday. The remains were brought here for burial. The deceased was a brother of Samuel Petit who lives down on Gunpowder.

An Indiana Sheriff cannot legally serve a summons on a person who is aboard a steamboat in the Ohio river if the steamboat is south of the low water mark on the Indiana shore. This was held by the Court of Appeals Friday in the case of Meyler vs. Wedding, in an elaborate opinion by Judge White, the whole Court concurring.

Sheriff Laws arrested Edward Kemp on a warrant returned by the grand jury charging him with assault with intent to kill Basil Duke Rice. Kemp, it will be remembered, hit Rice in the head with a rock, and for a time it was thought the injuries would terminate fatally. Kemp was released on $200 bond furnished by John Brooks.—Lawrenceburg Press.

As H. G. Blanton and Ome Rogers, of Erlanger, were coming over to Burlington, Friday night, their horse fell down and broke both shafts off of their buggy. Being some distance from town they threw the lap-robe on the horse, which they both mounted and rode into town, under the cover of darkness. When Hal and Ome are headed for Burlington no small catastrophe will prevent them getting there on time.

The antics of a vicious cow that was weighed here at noon, yesterday, created considerable fun for quite a crowd of men, some of whom had narrow escapes from coming in contact with her hornless head. The animal first came very near demolishing the scale pen, after which she concluded to tackle city weigher Crisler, but having sized him up concluded he was too formidable, when she selected some of the smaller men to attack, and there was soon a "scatterment" of the crowd.

One of the pleasantest society events of the season was the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Castleman at their elegant new home, Thursday evening. About thirty of their friends, among them Mr. and Mrs. James A. Huey and daughter, of Union, and Miss Marinda Brown, of Warsaw, were present. After the dinner that consisted of all the delicacies of the season, was discussed, numerous parlor games were indulged in until about eleven o'clock, when all returned home, delighted with the hospitality that they had enjoyed without reserve during the evening.

Six Frightful Failures.

Six terrible failures of six different doctors nearly sent Wm. H. Mullen, of Lookland. O., to an early grave. All said he had a fatal lung trouble and that he must soon die. But he was urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. After taking five bottles he was entirely cured. It is positively guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, including Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Unlon, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

FROM LEBANON, OHIO.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Lebanon is located in the Miami valley, Warren county, Ohio, thirty miles from Cincinnati, on the C. L. & N. R. R., and about the same distance from Dayton. Hills and valleys surround it on every side, while 170 species of the lower Silurian fossils are found in the immediate vicinity. Lebanon has a population of 3,000 inhabitants, who, for sociability, can not be excelled. Many handsome houses adorn the nicely shaded streets. The court-house is in the center of the town, and the County Infirmary and Sanitarium are on the outskirts. Several churches grace the town with their presence and godly influence. An old cemetery long since out of use, and a very new one with its dead resting on the hill side, make up the sleeping places for the dead who die in the Lord. One place, especially interesting and at the same time historic, is the old homestead of the late Thos. Corwin, a native of Kentucky, but one of Ohio's greatest orators, or, perhaps, the greatest. Great writes, the head of buffalo and several scalps. Virginia had her Patrick Henry, Kentucky, her Henry Clay, but Ohio had her Thos. Corwin. Three miles west of Lebanon is the home of a society of Shakers, and six miles east is the noted mound, Ft. Ancient, left us by the Mound Builders as the only means of finding out who and what they were.

Standing in a quiet, secluded spot, north of Lebanon, is the public school. It is a fine piece of architecture, built in 1892. It has ten rooms, and requires ten regular teachers. Besides these there are three others:—Art, Music and Kindergarten teachers. One room is for the high school and the remaining ones for the lower grades. It is amusing, indeed, to visit the Kindergarten room, and witness the little children's work. One can not imagine how these little minds can be trained to think and work for themselves. Four hundred and eighty pupils are enrolled. But the school in which my whole soul is, is in the heart of the town. Over twenty different departments are taught, including Preparatory, Teachers' Business, Scientific, Classical, Law and Medical. This institution is now in its 45th year and continues to grow; 25 teachers are employed and about 700 pupils are in attendance. To know the teachers here is to love them. Chapel exercises are held each day from 8:30 to 9. They consist of a chapter read from the Bible, two songs, prayer and a talk by some one of the teachers. From 1 to 1:30, prayer meeting is conducted by students, who take active part for the upbuildiug of God's cause, and the uplifting of humanity. From the history of music to the Bible class, the outline system is practiced. This system originated in this institution, when Holbrook was its president. It is noted for its neatness and simplicity and is the best learned by any student whoever he may be, I trust that in time to come no teacher will be without the knowledge of this system. I am taking the Preparatory Scientific, namely, Arithmetic, Algebra, Letter Writing, Spelling, Rhetoric, Civics, Debating and Drawing. Words cannot express my admiration and praise for Pres. Withers, who is a friend to every student and to the other teachers. I contemplate taking both the Scientific and Classical courses in the N. N. U. in the next few years. May God help me in my enterprise and give me health and strength to accomplish the work that I have to do. This letter is not only one to the RECORDER, but was my Rhetoric lesson on Saturday last. With best wishes for future success.

I am your friend, CARRIE CLORE.
Lebanon, O., Nov. 25th.

McMackin-Clark.

Miss Fannie M. Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Clark, the well known business man of Rising Sun, Indiana, and Mr. Ottys McMackiu, of Covington, Ky., were quietly married, Saturday moruing, by Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of Eleventh Street M. E. Church. The bride is one of Rising Sun's most charming and popular young ladies and the groom is a well known young man, formerly employed by the L. & N. Railroad Co., but who has accepted a position with the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. The announcement of the wedding which is made public today will be a great surprise to their many friends. Mr. and Mrs. McMackin will start Wednesday for St. Louis and remain there for several days, after which they will leave for Kansas City, their future home.

The nicest dancing party given in Burlington in a long time was that at the Boone House, last Friday night. The young people who were at the head of the affair had absolute control of everything pertaining thereto, and nothing that was calculated to contribute to the comfort and pleasure of their guests was omitted. The music which was excellent was made by a harpist and violinist from Cincinnati. The large dining room, cleared of every vestige of furniture and tastefully festooned with evergreen made an ideal hall in which to chase glowing hours with flying feet. At midnight all were invited to the dining room at Mrs. Cowen's, where a bountiful lunch was enjoyed, after which dancing was resumed and continued until the morning dawned. Those present from a distance were Misses Flora Arnold, Pearl Crisler, Faunie Willis, Gertrude Steweart, Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Pearson, Mrs. Fanuie Riley, Messrs. Wallace Grant, Marshall Terrill, Prof. Chas. Gardner, Hugh Arnold, Felix Gaines, Hubert Walton, Lewis Gaines, W. D. Cropper, Elmo Gaines, Morgan Mitchell, [illegible] Blantou, Ome Rogers.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks has put me in my teens again" writes D. H. Turner, of Dempseytown, Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Unlon, and J. G. Olesner, Florence.

Mr. Samuel Pope, of the Waterloo neighborhood, is transacting business in town today.

W. M. RACHAL & CO.

Our Prices and Goods bear the Light of Fullest Comparison.

19 lbs. Standard Granulated Sugar, $1 00.
Arbuckle Coffee per pound, 10 cents
3 Bars of Daniel Boone Soap, 5 cents.
Full Line of Standard and Fancy Groceries.

Tan Shoes, $1.50, $1.25 and $1 quality, reduced to 79c
Ladies Skirts,.....$1.25 to $2.
Good Comfortable Comforts,.....$1.00

Boots, Winter Shoes, Felt Boots, Canton Flannels, Jeans, Yarns,
.....Every Thing you Need for Winter Wear at LOW PRICES.....

UNION, KENTUCKY. **UNION, KENTUCKY.**

ANNUAL CLOAK SALE
—AT—
ADLER'S
LAWRENCBURG,
INDIANA.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage,
We remain, most respectfully yours,
UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. M. Finch and John Oeisner, of Florence, were in town Friday.

S. J. Ewait, of Hamilton, spent Monday and Tuesday in Burlington.

Miss Marinda Brown, of Warsaw, is the guest of D. E. Castleman and wife.

Bruce Roberts, one of the clever young men of Waltou, was in town yesterday.

H. C. McNeal, of the Constauce neighborhood, was attending to business here Friday.

Rel Sullivan son of Jasper Sullivan, of the Waterlio neighborhood, is very ill of typhoid fever.

B. W. Adams and wife went to the Big Bone neighborhood, yesterday, to spend Thanksgiving.

Hon. L. W. Lassing, of Union, was in town M nday, meeting many of his old friends and acquaintances.

Lucien Moore and wife and Leonard Kite and wife, of Waterloo, were guests of Mrs. Cowen Sunday.

Edward Arnold and Lonnie Stevenson, of Walton, were among the pleasant callers at this office Monday.

G. A. Ryle, from down on Gunpowder, was among the several persons from a distance in town yesterday.

John P. Ryle, of Rabbit Hash, was in town yesterday, squaring himself with the commonwealth for the year.

We are glad to hear that D. M. Snyder, of Bellevue, who has been very ill for two or three weeks, is improving.

Geo. Kreyleich has been annoyed very much with carbuncles on his neck this fall, not having been without one since the fair.

Judge Jas. B. Finnell, of Georgetowu, was the guest of his brother-in-law, Judge C. C. Roberts, yesterday and day before.

Gaines Robinson, of Richwood, was one of the several persons in town yesterday to assist in replenishing the States exchequer.

Mr. M. W. Parker and wife and Miss Laura Offutt, Scott county, are in town looking after some business in which they are interested.

Miss Mamie Hawes, after a visit of two or three months with relatives at Columbus and Athens, Ohio, returned home last Friday evening.

Misses Lizzie Stephens and Fannie Gordon, of the Bullittsville neighborhood, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Allphin, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. E. H. Scothorn, of Francesville, made us a pleasant call yesterday. In a few weeks he will be 78 years old, but is carrying his age remarkably well.

W. M. Conner, of Jersey City, N. J., has been the guest of his brother, O. P., for several days. He looks like the eastern atmosphere agrees with him.

Our Springfield, Missouri, friend is mistaken about ye editor being a lawyer. He must disabuse his mind of that. We are only a plain, every-day country editor.

Noah Tauner, of the Union neighborhood, was in town Friday. He reported Joseph Weaver, who has been very sick of typhoid fever as improving and able to set up some.

John Hicks, of Cincinnati, was in town Friday. He is a Boone county boy, having been reared to manhood in the Hebron neighborhood. For several years he has been a trusted employe of the large furniture house of A. J. Conroy & Co., and was delivering goods for that firm Friday.

Edward Botts, of the Bellevue neighborhood, sold a few weeks since to a Cincinnati man his 6 years old gelding, Gov. Hicks, for $125. This is said to be one of the best young horses that ever left the county. Ed says that is the kind he furnishes foreign buyers.

Lecture To Young Men.

Rev. J. F. Carney will fill his regular appointment at the Burlington Universalist Church, next Sunday morning, and will give a lecture to young men in the evening on the subject of "Modern Skepticism," "Causes and Consequences." The public is cordially invited. All young men are earnestly desired to be in attendance.

Resolutions of Respect.

Union, Ky., Nov. 27th, 1899.

Whereas, the beloved wife of our Brother, John Beutham, has been called to enter into rest, after weary months of suffering, therefore be it

Resolved, That Golden Grange, No. 346, extend fraternal sympathy to him in his desolation, and offer condolence to the entire family of the deceased.

That, we exhort them to look for comfort to the Great Master, who in His Sweet Providence, heals the broken hearts of his people.

N. C. TANNER,
Chairman of Committee.

Brave Explorers.

Like Stanley and Livingstone, found it harder to overcome Malaria, Fever Ague, and Typhoid disease germs than savage cannibals; but thousands have found that Electric Bitters is a wonderful cure for all malarial diseases. If you have chills with fever, aches in back of neck and head, and tired, worn-out feeling, a trial will convince you of their merit. W. A. Null, of Webb, Ill., writes: "My children suffered for more than a year with chills and fever; then two bottles of Electric Bitters cured them." Only 50 cents. Try them. Guaranteed. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Unlon, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

DEERING - MACHINES

Are the favorites in every land where grass and grain grow. They are adopted to all conditions. They are the "Acme" of strength, durability, simplicity and light draft. We will carry a full line of Repairs. Buy the Machine that is fully guaranteed and handy to obtain repairs for.

Also remember we are headquarters for all kinds of
Farm Machinery
At bottom prices. We handle nothing but the best and fully guarantee all.

Also the Largest and Cheapest
Stock of Shoes
In the county, and a full line of
General - Merchandise.
CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., **General Merchants,**
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers

LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY.

WHALES are thick on the Scottish coast this year. At Sand, in the Shetlands, a shoal of 71 bottle-nosed whales was driven ashore and captured in one day. It was the first time in 44 years that whales had appeared there, though in former times they stranded frequently.

THE largest city in the world is London, which has a population equaling the combined population of Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Rome. Its streets, placed in a row, would reach round the world, leaving a bit over long enough to reach from London to San Francisco.

ALTHOUGH adders are comparatively rare in most parts of England, there are people hardly past middle age, who remember when they were so common on the south side of Clapham common, London, that it was necessary to put up a warning to children that it was not safe to play on that spot.

IT has been found that the pain caused by the sting of nettles is due partly to formic acid and partly to a chemical resembling snake poison. Our nettles are comparatively harmless; but in India, Java and elsewhere there are varieties the painful effects of which last weeks, and in some cases months, like snake bites.

MAITRE LABORI is still at Semais near Fountainebleau. The bullet in his back causes him considerable suffering and prevents him standing upright. The bullet will only be removed when it leaves the muscle to which it at present adheres. In this way it is hoped that a simple incision in the skin will suffice to bring about its extraction.

IN 1889 a law was passed in Germany that every German with an income of $750 and over must insure his life against sickness and old age. In 1898 there were 11,200,000 persons in Germany thus insured, and so many of these had pulmonary consumption that 37 of the insurance companies erected at their own expense a sanitarium for the care of these persons.

IN an official report of a government inspector of factories for Coburg-Gotha some interesting figures are given as to the labor of children under 14 years, who make buttons, toys, etc., at their homes. They work from four and one-quarter to six hours a day, and earn in button making from 16 of a cent to 7 cents; in doll making, from 3½ cents to 18½ cents; from work on toys, 1½ cents to 14 cents.

NEXT year it is expected that Rome will draw as many visitors as the Paris exposition. According to calculations which have been made by the Vatican secretary of state, at least 1,200,000 pilgrims will visit Rome—an average of 3,000 a day. The amount of Peter's pence they will bring is expected to reach $10,000,000, while the amount of money they will spend in Italy is reckoned at $300,000,000.

WU TING FANG, the first Chinese minister to America able to converse in English, has already begun to pay the penalty for such knowledge. He has been interviewed by a reporter concerning his opinion of American women, and, being as yet a stranger to the particular brand of diplomacy needed in such cases, he said that "gentleness is not American quality," and that he prefers the women of China to those of this country.

IT is proposed, owing to the number of accidents which occur each year, that the Main legislature pass a law prohibiting the wearing by hunters of buff-colored clothes, which may be mistaken at a distance for a deer. Ordinary hunting clothes are the worst possible thing for a man to wear in the northern woods. Accidents have been most frequent, and each year several hunters are killed, often being shot by their friends, who think they see a deer.

GREAT SALT lake is receding on account of the excessive drains made upon it by irrigation enterprises. This lake is not fed by underground streams, but by the Jordan and other rivers, and when the waters of these streams are intercepted for irrigation purposes the water supply of Salt lake is, of course diminished, so that the evaporation, which is constantly going on, is not made by a new supply. In time it looks as if the lake would only be a bed of dry salt.

THE German emperors possess a family charm, which, of course, they prefer to call a talisman. It is a black stone, which is said to be handed down by each dying emperor from his deathbed to his successor and has a putative origin curious even among charms. According to a legend, the stone was dropped by a huge, black toad on the bed coverlet of a princess of the family, who had just given birth to a son. The father of Frederick the Great had the stone mounted as a ring. There are documents relating to it in the archives and the present kaiser always wears it on all great occasions.

A FIRE in Japan is exciting. The Japanese seem to lose their heads completely in the presence of the fire demon. The people move from the houses where the fire breaks out into the next, then to another, and so on until the fire is over, the united families moving from house to house with great nonchalance. A man dancing on his roof with a paper fire god is supposed to avert the danger and no man is more surprised than he, when, in spite of the fire god, the house ignites and in a moment roof and man fall together. In three days the houses are rebuilt and all traces of fire removed.

TWO BIG BATTLES

One Was Fought Between the Boers and British at Belmont.

Gen. Lord Methuen Engaged the Enemy Again on Saturday Near Gras Pan—The Boers Showed Great Stubbornness, and Must Have Lost Heavily.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—There is much anxiety now as to the fate of Mafeking, in view of the latest and somewhat despondent advices. It was rumored in the Glasgow stock exchange Saturday that Mafeking had been surrounded, but the war office officials declare they have nothing confimatory or otherwise.

MODDER RIVER, Natal, Nov. 24.—A reconnaisance in force in the direction of Highlands station has discovered a big force of Boers with guns. The Boers shelled and the British guns replied. The scouts also reported another strong force to the northeast of the camp. The British guns have returned to camp and the infantry has fallen back. The mounted infantry is still out.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Thus far the special dispatches describing the battle of Belmont bear a stereotyped character, proving that the hand of the censor had been at work upon them. They are too incoherent to enable the reader to form an accurate idea of the event or to place a proper estimate upon the value of the victory.

All the accounts agree respecting the splendid fighting qualities exhibited on both sides. Nothing could have exceeded the steady courage and pluck of the British infantry in the face of terrific fire, while the Boers' guns were splendidly served, the gunners standing by them with dogged determination, exposing themselves until the very last moment, and only becoming wild and inaccurate in their aim during the final deadly charge of the British infantry.

All admit however, that the victory could not be properly followed up and utilized, owing to the want of sufficient cavalry. The pursuit of the defeated enemy by the Fifth lancers was evidently not very effective and curiously enough while the correspondents report the capture of Boer guns, Lord Methuen's own report omits any mention of such achievement.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Sunday afternoon the war office posted the following dispatch, dated Cape Town, 12:20 p. m. Sunday, from Gen-Forestier-Walker:

"Lord Methuen reports that he moved yesterday (Saturday) at 3:30 a. m, with the 9th brigade, the mounted corps, the naval brigade and two batteries, the guards following with the baggage. Near Gras Pan (about ten miles north of Belmont, on the railway line to Kimberley) and 2,500 Boers with six guns and two machine guns opposed him. The action began at 6 a. m. Our batteries fired shrapnel very accurately till the heights seemed clear. Then the naval brigade and infantry advanced to the assault. The fighting was desperate until 10 a. m., when the heights were carried. The Boers retreated on the line where the 9th lancers were placed to intercept them. The result was not known at the time of telegraphing. The artillery took immediate advantage of the enemy's retirement.

"Early in the action 500 Boers attacked our rear guard. The brigade met this and also protected the flanks. The naval brigade acted with the greatest gallantry and suffered heavily, but no particulars are yet known.

"The enemy showed the greatest stubbornness and must have suffered greatly. Twenty were buried. It is known that 31 were killed and 48 wounded. More than 50 horses were found dead in one place. One battery fired 500 rounds.

"Our force must halt one day at Gras Pan to rest and replenish ammunition. The force worked splendidly and is prepared to overcome many difficulties."

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 27.—The Boers occupied Stormberg, Cape Colony, Sunday morning.

A Strike Probable.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.—The ontlook Sunday night is excellent for a strike of union printers, pressmen, pressfeeders and bookbinders employed in job offices Monday. The nine-hour day goes into effect here Monday and the men want nine and a half hours wages along with it. This the typothetae refuses to grant.

Died at Sea.

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 27.—On the arrival here Sunday of the Hamburg-American steamer Fuerst Bismarck, from New York, November 18, for Genoa and other Mediterranean ports, it was announced that George Clark, a saloon passenger, had died of heart disease.

Winston Churchill's Wound is Slight.

PRETORIA, Nov. 26.—Through the courtesy of the Transvaal authorities, a press correspondent here in the company of Mr. P. G. Grobler, under secretary for foreign affairs, and Mr. De Souze, secretary of the war department, was enabled to visit Winston Churchill Friday at the Model school, where he is confined with the captured officers. Beyond a slight bullet wound in the right hand he seemed well and looked hearty, although naturally chafing under enforced idleness.

POLITICAL SITUATION.

It is Believed Some Important Move is to Be Made by the Goebel Side Early This Week.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 27.—A quiet Sunday brought a lull in the political situation to all outward appearances. There were no significant developments from Goebel headquarters though Goebel and his managers remained in conference during the day. There is a general impression outside that some important move is to be made by the Goebel side early this week and it is generally supposed that a mandatory injunction suit to prevent the state election board from counting the vote of Jefferson, Knox and Johnson county will be part of it, though this is not confirmed by any one in authority. It is doubtful if Gov. Bradley would recognize Goebel as governor if given a certificate of election by the state election board unless their action was in obedience to a ruling of the court. In that event it is believed he would resist no further, but advise Taylor to contest before the legislature. Neither Bradley, Taylor nor any other republican leaders believe the court of appeals, in the face of its decision in the Nelson county case Saturday, will grant an injunction and were Sunday more confident than ever that the state election board will give Taylor a certificate of election. In Taylor circles it is claimed that two of the three state commissioners, Ellis and Pryor, will vote to stand by the vote in every county as it appears on the face of the returns.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 26.—The court of appeals Saturday clinched Taylor's right to 1,197 Nelson county votes. The court, all the judges concurring, refused to dissolve the injunction as asked by Goebel's attorneys. The votes in controversy were certified for W. P. Taylor instead of W. S. Taylor. Judge Jones, of Nelson county, ordered these votes counted for W. S. Taylor, and this order is affirmed.

MAJ. HOWARD'S REMAINS.

They Arrived in Omaha Monday and Were Met at the Station by a Delegation From Army Headquarters.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.—The remains of Maj. Guy Howard, son of Gen. O. O. Howard, who was killed recently in the Philippines, arrived in this city Monday over the Union Pacific from San Francisco. They were met at the station by a delegation from army headquarters and escorted to the home of the father-in-law of the deceased officer, Judge J. M. Woolworth, where later in the day funeral services were held.

The services were private. Maj. Howard was well known in Omaha, having spent some time here while his father was in command of the department of the Platte. His marriage occurred here and was a prominent society event.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Unknown Persons Placed Dynamite Beneath an Undertaking Establishment Near Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 27.—Farmerburg, just across the county line, was the scene of a terrific explosion Sunday night about 9 o'clock. Some unknown persons placed dynamite beneath the undertaking establishment of W. J. Wood, of that place, and the explosion wrecked the building and broke window glass throughout the town. Wood promptly applied to police headquarters in this city for a detective and it is thought the perpetrators of the deed will be run down. The building and its contents are a complete wreck and the loss will be heavy.

Dropped Dead on the Street.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 27.—Capt. Edwin V. Holcombe, superintendent of the dining and sleeping car service of the Great Northern railroad, dropped dead on the street here Sunday from heart disease. Capt. Holcombe was well known in the Mississippi river service in the early days as captain and pilot. He was born in Cincinnati, O., in 1834.

American Fishing Schooner Fined.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 27.—The American fishing schooner A. E. Whyland, Capt. Peoples, which has been loading herring in the Bay of Islands, has been fined $100 for a breach of the colonial fishing regulations. The latter are being rigorously enforced this season to prevent damage to the fisheries.

Electric Fan Makers to Organize.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A series of meetings of the electric fan manufacturers of the country have been held at the Imperial hotel during the past week, and it has been decided to establish a permanent organization under the title of the American Association of Electrical Fan manufacturers.

Will Establish a Prize Court.

DURBAN, Nov. 27.—The governor of Natal, Sir Walter Hely-Hutchins, in his capacity of vice admiral, has proclaimed the establishment of a prize court to deal with prizes captured by British war ships.

Vessel Overdue.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 27.—The British steamer Boanavista, Capt. Frazer, from Montreal for this port, is three days overdue. It is feared she has been damaged by the recent gales in the Gulf of St. Lawrence

TWO SERVICES.

Clay of the Late Vice President Hobart Consigned to Mother Earth.

Rev. Dr. Magie, Pastor of the Church of the Redeemer, Delivers a Short Funeral Sermon—Interment in Cedar Lawn Cemetery.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 28.—Vice President Hobart died at 8:30 a. m. Tuesday. The family and physicians were at Mr. Hobart's bedside when he expired.

The vice president had been failing since late Monday afternoon, although the reports given out at the house were that he was holding his own.

At midnight he became unconscious and at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning he had an attack of angina pectoris, from which he never rallied.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 26.—The clay of the late Vice President Hobart was consigned to mother earth Saturday.

The services at the house were brief and simple. It was held in the library, which was banked with flowers sent by friends of the dead vice president. Mrs. Hobart, with her son, Garret A. Hobart, jr., sat near the head of the casket, while near her were grouped the president and his cabinet, judges of the supreme court, the honorary pallbearers and the immediate friends of the family and the family servants. The Rev. David D. Magie offered the prayer and read a passage of Scripture. The president, cabinet and supreme court judges, and those present took a last look at the face of the dead, the casket was closed and all that was mortal of Vice President Hobart was carried out to the hearse by members of the senate police.

The public funeral ceremonies, which preceded the interment in Cedar Lawn cemetery, took place in the Church of the Redeemer.

The services at the church were of entirely a religious nature, no military or fraternal body taking part. President McKinley and all the members of his cabinet occupied the front pews on the right side of the aisle. Opposite and filling a large part of the church were ranged the scores of members of congress, some of whom had journeyed many hundreds of miles in order to pay their respect to the memory of Mr. Hobart.

The choir of the Church of the Redeemer, of which Mr. Hobart was a life-long member, sung "Lead, Kindly Light," and the Rev. Dr. Magie, pastor of the church, read scripture selections appropriate to the occasion. Another hymn was sung by the choir and then the Rev. Dr. Magie delivered a short funeral sermon, in which he did honor to "the power, the grandeur, the sublimity and the sweetness of the noble life" of the dead vice president. At the close of the services the sergeant-at-arms of the senate escorted the president, the members of the cabinet and the justices of the supreme court out of the church. The senators and representatives followed. Many spectators gathered about the coffin before it was closed to be removed to its last resting place beside the grave of Miss Hobart in Cedar Lawn cemetary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26—Official Washington is in mourning Saturday for the dead vice president. Business in all the executive branches of the government is suspended and the departmenta are closed. Nearly all of the prominent officials of the government have gone to Paterson to attend the funeral of Vice President Hobart, and flags throughout the city are at half staff. As an evidence of the popularity of the late vice president, hundreds of private residences Saturday displayed mourning emblems.

Safe Wrecked by Dynamite.

BLUFF CITY, Kan., Nov. 27.—Robbers Saturday night touched off a quantity of dynamite that wrecked the safe and the front end of the state bank here and escaped with $1,000 in gold, besides some silver and bills. This is the eighth Kansas bank to be robbed by safe crackers within three weeks. The safe of the state bank of Clearwater, Kan., was blown open Friday night and $200 in cash and a number of notes taken.

Flood in the Trinity River.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 27.—The rapid rise in the Trinity river has assumed serious proportions. Much damage to property and cattle has been reported and Sunday night word comes from the country immediately north of Fort Worth that several families are hemmed in by the high waters with little hope for immediate rescue. The river stands 30 feet and is steadily rising.

Death of Mrs. Henrietta H. McCormick.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Mrs. Henrietta Hamilton McCormick, a pioneer resident of Chicago, and the wife of Leander J. McCormick, one of the founders of the McCormick reaper works, died Sunday night. She was a victim of cerbral apoplexy at the advanced age of 77 years.

The First Trai ..

SHANGHAI, Nov. 27.—The first train through from Ta Lien Wan on the New Chwang & Munkden railway left on Friday for Port Arthur.

A RIVAL BODY.

A Split Takes Place in the Organization of the Spanish War Veterans—A New One Formed With Dewey at the Head.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—A split has occurred in the organization of the Spanish war veterans, and a rival body was formed Friday, to be known as the Spanish-American War Veterans.

Last week the original organization held a protracted meeting in this city, and perfected its constitution and bylaws, and at that time there were rumors of an impending split, but nothing was made public officially about it. Friday's meeting was held in response to an urgent call of Adjt. Gen. Liller, who gives the following as the reason for the split:

"General dissatisfaction—and an attempt to place the organization in the hands of the Ohio representatives, making it appear as a move for political purposes, and the recent action of the committee who were in the minority assuming the privilege of eliminating and vacating offices created by the national convention; making several appointive officers, and a move to control the association generally, and remove the headquarters to Ohio. Those who were present Friday are men who have made national reputations and are here to make the association a success and not use it for selfish motives."

The officers chosen are as follows:

Commander-in-Chief—Adm. George Dewey.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, New York.

Junior Vice Commander-in-Chief—Brig. Gen. Irving Hale, Colorado.

Adjutant General—Wm. Christopher Liller, Pennsylvania.

Quartermaster General—Col. Wm. P. Lane, Maryland.

Surgeon General—Maj. Edward C. Davis, Georgia.

Commissary General—Col. James B. Coryell, Pennsylvania.

Inspector General—Col. Geo. W. Taylor, Virginia.

Judge Advocate General—Col. Jas. P. Tillman, South Carolina.

Chief Signal Officer—Col. James P. Fyffe, Tennessee.

Chaplain General—Capt. Charles H. Jones, New Jersey.

Sponsor—Miss Helen M. Gould.

COALING A SHIP AT SEA.

The Second Trial Of the Lightship Friday Was Successful—Fifteen Tons Delivered in Forty-One Minutes.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Nov. 25.—The second trial of coaling a ship at sea by the U. S. S. Massachusetts and the collier Marcellus was executed Friday off the lightship. It was more of a success than the first one. A continuous test of 41 minutes resulted in the transportation of nearly 15 tons from the collier to the battle ship. Two bags of coal each weighing 400 pounds were sent by wire, each trip across the 300 feet of space between the vessels taking just one minute for the round trip. The trials will be continued Saturday when the inventor hopes to make a continuous test of one hour as called for by the government.

Heavy Sentence for Attempting to Bribe.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Ellery P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and his law partner and former assistant, Harvey K. Hewitt, were Friday sentenced by Judge McPherson to imprisonment for two years and six months and to pay a fine of $1 and the costs of their trial, for conspiracy in attempting to bribe a secret service operative in connection with the recent big revenue stamp counterfeiting conspiracy.

Disastrous Cloudburst in Texas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 25.—A Star special from San Antonio, Tex., says a portion of the town of Cotulla, 60 miles west, was washed away by a cloudburst early Friday. Four inches of rain fell in 30 minutes. A merchant named Walker and his wife were drowned. Many buildings were wrecked. Livestock was drowned and ranch property in the vicinity was considerably damaged.

Bank Officials Indicted.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 25.—The Morgan county grand jury Friday indicted Albert Rohrer, of Waverly, and J. E. Hutchinson, president and cashier respectively of the Bank of Waverly, which closed its doors several months ago, with liabilities of over $500,000. They are charged with receiving money for deposit after they knew the bank was insolvent.

A $300,000 Fire in Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 25.—The upper floors of K. Rolik & Co., wholesale dry goods stores, were completely burned out Friday night. The lower four stories were flooded by water, and the adjoining wholesale dry goods house of Strong, Lee & Co. was also badly flooded, making a total loss of approximately $300,000.

Prisoners Cremated in a Jail.

JELLICO, Tenn., Nov. 25.—Granville Neil and John Sprouls, who were arrested and placed in the town calaboose here for drunkenness Thursday night, were cremated in a fire which destroyed the jail and several buildings near it at an early hour Friday morning. After the arrest the marshal made a fire for the men in the cell, which started the conflagration. The cries of the men aroused those living in the vicinity, but efforts to free the prisoners were unsuccessful.

"Do It and Stick to It."

If you are sick and discouraged with impure blood, catarrh or rheumatism, take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, and you will soon have a cure. This medicine has cured thousands of others and it will do the same for you. Faithfully taken,

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

OZARK AGRICULTURE.

How Farmers Practice Rotation of Crops in That Prolific Region.

Ozark humor appreciates the story that a scientist was quite amazed the other day at observing a farmer, after killing a nest of snakes turned up by the plow, arrange the dead snakes in the furrow before he went back to the plow.

"Why do you do that, my good man?" the scientist asked.

The farmer looked curiously at the scientist, and, seeing that he was really in search of information, replied:

"I do that so the plow will cover the snakes on the next round."

Seeing that the scientist was still mystified, the farmer continued:

"If I cover the snakes so that they will decompose. That is what you call it, isn't it?"

"Yes," said the scientist, with a rising inflection.

"Well," continued the farmer, "the decomposition of animal matter furnishes nourishment for the plant life, I believe?"

"Yes," again said the scientist.

"Then snakes will make corn grow, won't they?" triumphantly asked the farmer.

"Yes," said the scientist.

"And whisky will make more snakes, won't it, mister; that is what we call rotation in the agriculture of this region."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Its Glory Gone.

In one of the finest cities of our west there lives a certain man who has been prominent all his life in the work of building and managing theaters. He has been too busy at this to have much time for reading. When his pile was made he started for Europe and visited the various countries. Among other cities he took in Rome. It chanced that he drove out in the country and was shown the Coliseum. The guide told him it was a theater. The old man was surprised. When he came back he was asked about his trip; he mentioned Rome. Naturally he was asked if he had seen the Coliseum. He had. He didn't think much of it. To quote his own words: "It was a blamed good house once, but it's in ruins now."—Detroit Free Press.

Statistical Aid.

"Billy, there are more than 8,000 women farmers in the United States."

"Is that so? Well, I'm going to make my wife get a hen, or a cow, and take care of me."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Cornfed Philosopher.

"There is only one man less respected than the man who won't pay his bills," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "and that is the man who can't."—Indianapolis Journal.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 94,398]

"I am so grateful to you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me that I feel as though I must tell about it. A year ago I was taken very sick. Doctors could do me no good only to deaden the pain which I had almost constantly. I got some of your Compound and took one bottle and received benefit from it at once. I have taken it ever since and now have no backache, no pain in my side and my stomach and bowels are perfectly well. I can honestly say that there is nothing like it. If I could only tell every woman how much good your medicine has done me, they would surely try it."—MARTHA M. KING, NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS.

Women Would Surely Try Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine if They Only Knew, Says Mrs. King

The way women trifle with health shows a degree of indifference that is past understanding. Happiness and usefulness depend on physical health; so does a good disposition. Disease makes women nervous, irritable and snappish. The very effort of ailing women to be good-natured makes them nervous. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, she will help you to health and happiness.

It costs nothing to get Mrs. Pinkham's advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.

In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.

Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.

Experienced excursion conductors.

Also daily service between Chicago and California.

Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.98

GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than EVERHERE Send stamp for catalogue.

POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

GOD SENT THE WHEEL

The Theme for Dr. Talmage's Thanksgiving Sermon.

The Wheel as a Symbol of Prosperity —Some Reasons for National Gratitude—Benefits of Inventive Genius.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

This discourse of Dr. Talmage is a sermon of preparation for the national observance of this week and is an unusual way calls for the gratitude of the people; the text, Ezekiah 10:13: "As for the wheels, it was cried unto them in my hearing, O wheel!"

Next Thursday will, by proclamation of president and governors, be observed in thanksgiving for temporal mercies. With what spirit shall we enter upon it? For nearly a year and a half this nation has been celebrating the triumph of sword and gun and battery. We have sung martial airs and cheered returning heroes and sounded the requiem for the slain in battle. Methinks it will be a healthful change if this Thanksgiving week, in church and homestead, we celebrate the victories of peace, for nothing was done at Santiago or Manila that was of more importance than that which in the last year has been done in farmer's field and mechanic's shop and author's study by those who never wore an epaulet or shot a Spaniard or went a hundred miles from their own doorsill. And now I call your attention to the wheel of the text.

Man, a small speck in the universe, was set down in a big world, high mountains rising before him, deep seas arresting his pathway and wild beasts capable of his destruction, yet he was to conquer. It could not be by physical force, for compare his arm with the ox's horn and the elephant's tusk, and how weak he is! It could not be by physical speed, for compare him to the antelope's foot and ptarmigan's wing, and how slow he is! It could not be by physical capacity to soar or plunge, for the condor beats him in one direction and the porpoise in the other. Yet he was to conquer the world. Two eyes, two hands, and two feet were insufficient. He must be reenforced, so God sent the wheel.

Twenty-two times is the wheel mentioned in the Bible, sometimes, as in Ezekiel, illustrating providential movement; sometimes, as in the Psalms, crushing the bad; sometimes, as in Judges, representing God's charioted progress. The wheel that started in Exodus rolls on through Proverbs, through Isaiah, through Jeremiah, through Daniel, through Nahum, through the centuries, all the time gathering momentum and splendor, until, seeing what it has done for the world's progress and happiness, we clap our hands in thanksgiving and employ the apostrophe of the text, crying: "O, wheel!"

I call on you in this Thanksgiving week to praise God for the triumphs of machinery, which have revolutionized the world and multiplied its attractions. Even Pnradise, though very picturesque, must have been comparatively dull, hardly anything going on, no agriculture needed, for the harvest was spontaneous; no architecture required, for they slept under the trees; no manufacturer's loom necessary for the weaving of apparel, for the fashions were exceedingly simple. To dress the garden would not have required ten minutes a day.

Having nothing to do, they got into mischief and ruined themselves and the race. It was a and thing to be turned ont of Parndise, but, once turned out, a beneficent thing to be compelled to work. To help man up and on God sent the wheel. It turned ahead, the race advances; if turned back, the race retrents. To rouse your gratitude and exalt your praise I would show you what the wheel has done for the domestic world, for the agricultural world, for the traveling world, for the literary world. "As for the wheels, it was cried unto them in my hearing: O wheel!"

In domestic life the wheel has wrought revolution. Behold the sewing machine. It has shattered the housewife's bondage and prolonged woman's life and added immeasurnble advantages. The needle for ages had punctured the eyes and pierced the side and made terrible massacre. To prepare the garments of a whole household in the spring for summer and in the autumn for winter was an exhausting process. "Stitch, stitch, stitch!" Thomas Hood set it to poetry, but millions of persons have found it agonizing prose.

Slain by the sword, we buried the hero with "Dead March" in "Saul" and flags at half mast. Slain by the needle, no one knew it but the household that watched her health giving way. The winter after that the children were ragged and cold and hungry or in the almshouse. The hand that wielded the needle had forgotten its cunning. Soul and body had parted at the seam. The thimble had dropped from the palsied finger. The thread of life had snapped and let a suffering human drop into the grave. The spool wns all unwound. Her sepulcher was digged not with sexton's spade, but with a sharper and shorter implement—a needle. Federal and confederate dead have ornamented graves at Arlington Heights and Richmond and Gettysburg, thousands by thousands, but it will take the archangel's trumpet to find the million graves of the vaster army of women needle slain.

Besides all the sewing done for the household at home, there are hundreds of thousands of sewing women. The tragedy of the needle is the tragedy of hunger and cold and insult and homesickness and suicide—five acts.

But hear the rush of a wheel. Woman puts on the band and adjusts the instrumeat, puts her foot on the treadle and begins. Before the whir and rattle pleurisies, consumptions, headaches, backaches, heartaches, are routed. The needle, once an oppressive tyrant, becomes a cheerful slave—roll and rumble and roar until the family wardrobe is gathered, and winter is defied, and summer is welcomed, and the orders and severities of the season are overcome; winding the bobbin, threading the shuttle, tucking, quilting, ruffling, cording, embroidering, underbraiding, set to music; lock stitch, twisted loop stitch, crochet stitch, a fascinating ingenuity. All honor to the memory of Alsop and Duncan and Greenough and Singer and Wilson and Grover and Wilcox for their efforts to emancipate woman from the slavery of toil! But, more than that, let there be monumental commemoration of Elias Howe, the inventor of the first complete sewing machine. What it has saved of sweat and tears God only can estimate. In the making of men's and boys' clothing in New York city in one year it saved $7,500,000, and in Massachusetts, in the making of boots and shoes, in one year it saved $7,000,000.

Secondly, I look into the agricultural world to see what the wheel has accomplished. Look at the stalks of wheat and oats, the one bread for man, the other bread for horses. Cont off and with a cradle made out of five or six fingers of wood and one of sharp steel, the harvester went across the field, stroke after stroke, perspiration rolling down forehead and cheek and chest, head blistered by the consuming sun and lip parched by the merciless August air, at noon the workmen lying half dead under the trees. One of my most painful boyhood memories is that of my father in harvest time reeling from exhaustion over the doorstep, too tired to eat, pale and fainting as he sat down. The grain brought to the barn, the sheaves were unbonnd and spread on a thrashing floor, and two men with flails stood opposite each other, hour after hour and day after day, pounding the wheat out of the stalk. Two strokes, and then a cessation of sound. Thump, thump, thump, thump, thump, thump! Pounded once, and then turned over to be pounded again, slow, very slow. The hens cackled and crowed by the door and picked up the loose grains and the horses half asleep and dozing over the mangers where the hay had been.

But hark to the buzz of wheels in the distance. The farmer has taken his throne on a reaper. He once walked; now he rides; once worked with arm of flesh, now with arm of iron. He starts at the end of the wheatfield, heads his horses to the opposite end of the field, rides on. At the stroke of his iron chariot the gold of the grain is surrendered, the machine rolling this way and rolling that, this way and that, until the work which would have been accomplished in many days is accomplished in a few hours, the grainfield prostrate before the harvesters.

Thirdly, I look to see what the wheel has done for the traveling world. No one can tell how many noble and self-sacrificing inventors have been crushed between the coach wheel and the modern locomotive, between the puddle and the ocean steamer.

I will not enter into the controversy as to whether John Fitch or Robert Fulton or Thomas Somerset was the inventor of the steamboat. They all suffered nnd were martyrs of the wheel, nnd they shall be honored. John Fitch wrote:

The 21st of January, 1743, was the fatal time of bringing me into existence. I know of nothing so perplexing and vexatious to a man of feeling as a turnient wife and steamboat building. I experienced the former and quit in season, and had I been in my right senses I should undoubtedly have treated the latter in the same manner; but for one man to be teased with both, he must be looked upon as the most unfortunate man in the world.

Surely, John Fitch was in a bad predicament. If the steamboat boiler did not blow him up, his wife would. In all ages there are those to prophesy the failure of any useful invention. You do not know what the inventors of the day suffer. When it was proposed to light London with gas, Sir Humphry Davy, the great philosopher, said that he should as soon think of cutting a slice from the moon and setting it upon a pole to light the city. Through all abuse nnd caricature Fitch and Fulton went until yonder the wheel is in motion, and the Clermont, the first steamboat, is going up the North river, running the distance—hold your breath while I tell you—from New York to Albany in 32 hours. But the steamboat wheel multiplied its velocities until the Lucania, of the Cunnrd, and the Majestic, of the White Star line, nnd the New York, of the American line, and the Kaiser Wilhelm, of the North German Lloyd line, cross the Atlantic ocean in six days or less, communication between the two countries so rapid and so constant that wherens once those who lnd been to Europe took on airs for the rest of their mortal lives—and to me for many years the most disagreeable man I could meet was the man who had been to Europe, despising all American pictures and American music and American society because they had seen European pictures and heard European music nnd mingled in European society—now a trans-Atlantic voyage is so common thnt a sensible man would no more boast of it thnn if he lnd been to New York or Boston.

All the rivers and lakes and seas have turned white with rage under the smiting of the steamboat wheel. In the phosphorescent wake of it sail the world's commercial prosperities. Through the axle of that wheel nations join hnnds, and America says to Venice: "Give me your pictures," and to France: "Give me your grneeful apparel," and to England: "Give me your Sheffield knives and Nottingham laces and Manchester goods, and I will give you breadstuffs, corn and rye and rice. I will give you cotton for your mills. I will give you cattle for your slaughter houses. Give me all you have to spare, and I will give you all I have to spare." And trans-Atlantic and cis-Atlantic nations grasp each other's hands in brotherhood.

While this has been doing on the water James Watt's wheel has done as much on the land. How well I remember Sanderson's stagecoach, running from New Brunswick to Easton, as he drove through Somerville, N. J., turning up to the post office and dropping the mail bags with ten letters and two or three newspapers, Sanderson himself on the box, six feet two inches and well proportioned, long lash whip in his hand, the reins of six horses in the other, the "leaders" lathered along the line of the traces, foam dripping from the bits!

It was the event of the day when the stage came. It was our highest ambition to become a stage driver. Some of the boys climbed on the great leathern boot of the stage, and those of us who could not get on shouted: "Out behind!" I saw the old stage driver not long ago, and I expressed to him my surprise that one around whose head I had seen a halo of glory in my boyhood time was only a man like the rest of us. Between Saaderson's stagecoach and a Chicago express train what a difference, all the great cities of the nation strung on an iron thread of railways!

At Doncaster, England, I saw George Stephenson's first locomotive. If in good repair it could run yet, but because of its make and size it would be the burlesque of all railroaders. Between that rude machine, crawling down the iron track, followed by a clumsy and bouncing train, and one of our Rocky mountain locomotives, with a village of palace cars, becoming drawing rooms by day and princely dormitories by night, what bewitching progress!

See the train move out of one of our great depots for a thousand-mile journey! All aboard! Tickets clipped and baggage checked and porters attentive to every want, under tunnels dripping with dampness that never saw the light, along ledges where an inch off the track would be the difference between a hundred men living and a hundred dead, full head of steam and two men in the locomotive charged with all the responsibility of whistle and Westinghouse brake. Clank! clank! go the wheels. Clunk! clank! echo the rocks. Small villages only hear the thunder and see the whirlwind as the train shoots past, a city on the wing. Thrilling, startling, sublime, magnificent spectacle—a rail train in lightning procession.

When years ago the railroad men struck for wages, our country was threatened with annihilation, and we realized what the railroad wheel had done for this country — over 180,000 miles of railroad in the United States; in one year over $1,000,000,000 received from passengers and freight; White mountains, Alleghany mountains, Rocky mountains, Sierra Nevadas, bowing to the iron yoke; all the rolling stock of New York Central, Erie, Pennsylvania, Michigan Central, Georgia, Great Southern, Union Pacific and all the other wheels of the tens of thousands of freight cars, wrecking cars, cabooses, drawing room cars, sleeping cars, passenger cars, of all the accommodation, express and special trains, started by the wheel of the grotesque locomotive that I saw at Doncaster. For what it has done for all Christendom I ejaculate in the language of the text, "O wheel!"

While the world has been rolling on the eight wheels of the rail car or the four wheels of the carriage or the two wheels of the gig—it was not until 1876, at the Centennial exposition at Philadelphia, that the miracle of the nineteenth century rolled in—the bicycle. The world could not believe its own eyes, and not until quite far on in the eighties were the continents enchanted with the whirling, flashing, dominating spectacle of a machine that was to do so much for the pleasure, the business, the health and the profit of nations. The world had needed it for 6,000 years. Man's slowness of locomotion was a mystery. Was it of more importance that the reindeer or the eagle rapidly exchanged jungles or crags than that man should get swiftly from place to place? Was the business of the bird or the roebuck more urgent than that of the incarnated immortal? No. At last we have the obliteration of distances by pneumatic tire. At last we have wings. And what has this invention done for woman? The cynics and constitutional growlers would deny her this emancipation and say: "What better exercise can she have than a broom or a duster or a churn or rocking a cradle or running up and downstairs or a walk to church with a prayer book under her arm?" And they rather rejoice to find her disabled with broken pedal or punctured tire half way out to Chevy Chase or Coney Island. But all sensible people who know the tonic of fresh air and the health in deep respiration and the awakening of diiused muscles and the exhilaration of velocity will rejoice that wife and mother and daughter may have this new recreation. Indeed life to so many is so hard a grind that I am glad at the nrrival of any new mode of healthful recreation. We need have no anxiety about this invasion of the world's stupidity by the vivacious and laughing and jubilant wheel, except that we always want it to roll in the right direction, toward place of business, toward good recreation, toward philanthropy, toward usefulness, toward places of divine worship, and never toward immorality or Sabbath desecration. My friend, Will Carleton, the poet, said what I like when he wrote:

We claim a great utility that daily must increase;
We claim from inactivity a sensible release:
A constant mental, physical and moral help we feel,
That bids us turn enthusiasts and cry:
— God bless the wheel!

Never yet having mounted one of those rolling wonders, I stand by the wayside, far enough off to avoid being run over, and in amazement and congratulation cry out, in Ezekiel's phraseology of the text: "O wheel!"

MORE LOSS THAN PROFIT.

What Imperialism Is Costing the People of the United States.

The treasury statement of receipts and expenditures of the government for the month of October, 1899, and the four months of the current fiscal year, shows that the people of the United States, at present, are paying at the rate of $123,000,000 a year for keeping up a foreign establishment. In other words, we are throwing away on sentiment to save the individual William McKinley the pain and mortification of having to acknowledge mistakes dangerous to the nation, made by him as president. Mr. McKinley has personally thanked the soldiers, and the widows and orphans of an unnecessary war, for their sacrifices to the grand old flag, all of which is fudge and bumcombe, and he has even declared it an act of heroism for one or any number of men to lay down their lives upon the altar of their country for the benefit of others, the survivors. But Mr. McKinley has not made any sacrifices, is not willing to make the slightest sacrifice, he even demands that American citizens fall down and worship his policy; he insists upon his personality being the test of patriotism, and wrapped in the flag which is not his property, but the emblem of the nation, poses as a man who is leading the nation to greatness and prosperity.

Mr. McKinley, as a man, an individual, is not entitled to any more respect or consideration than the humblest American citizen. The high office he fills merits both. As an individual and as an official, the servant of the people, what has he done, what is he doing that he is bound to do under the constitution which he accepted and ratified when he took upon himself the office of chief executive? When he shall give information of the state of the union to congress in his annual message, as he must do, how can he limit himself to the state of the union? His whole message beyond numerous platitudes concerning prosperity, which he has repeated so often that he actually believes them, must specify matters not of, or concerning the union; matters not in any manner connected with the union, but entirely foreign to the union. He will say that he has wrung from the pockets of the people of the union the gigantic sum of $123,000,000 per annum, which will be doubled if his policy is pursued. For the first time in the history of the nation, its president will be compelled to travel outside of the nation and place before the congress of the people a foreign policy which has increased the burdens of the people in the direction of an extravagance not contemplated by the instrument which made him president. Perhaps he will call his policy "business enterprise," if so, whose is the profit, whose the loss? Upon whom does the loss fall when millions of cheap, crass laborers are added to our already few opportunities for American citizens to gain their daily bread? Who gains in sugar, tobacco, rice, fruits and other products when competition is on with millions of cheap products? Who pays the taxes on all this stupendous departure from our national existence? How shall we be rewarded for our sacrifices, our blood, our treasure poured out to rectify the mistakes Mr. McKinley is too shamefaced to rectify himself? The only answer is: A second term of McKinley. Is the game worth the candle?

COMBINATION IN RAILROADS.

How the Republicans Control the Vast Political Power in Them.

Nearly every week some new combination is reported. It does not seem an exaggeration to say that we may soon see all the railronds of the country controlled by five men, and these agreed that there shall be no competition between them. Practically a universal railroad trust or monopoly. The railroad freight bills of the country will this year exceed $1,000,000,000, over $13 for every man, woman and child, or an average of $65 for each family. The passenger travel will amount to one-third as much.

There are over 900,000 men employed by the railroad companies, or about one-fourteenth of the total voting population, all more or less dependent upon the officers of these railronds for their daily bread. These officers are controlled by the five finnnciers who form the governing power of the railroad trust or combination. What a vast political power they enjoy, and they did use it in the last national election, and will again use it in the next one. All this great political power was used for the republicans, and in addition a vast sum subscribed to the Hanna-McKinley campaign fund.

Why were these railroad all in favor of the republicans? And why are the republican leaders favorable to the railroads? And why do they set their faces like a stone wall against enforcing the anti-trust laws and giving the interstate commerce commission the power they have asked for? The answer to these questions is self-evident.

To pass resolutions against trusts, as Mr. Hanna did in the platform of the Ohio republican convention, or to repeat these or stronger ones in the next republican national platform will not blind the eyes of the voters of the United States, unless they are participating in the boodle provided by the trusts and railroad combinations, and disbursed with lavish hand by the Hanna-McKinley political strikers.—Jeffersonian Democrat.

——The funniest thing out is this report from Ohio that Hanna has helped himself and his party by going on the stump and showing himself to the people.—Boston Herald.

MR. BRYAN'S ANSWERS.

The Democratic Leader Is Ready and to the Point with a Republican Interrogator.

The following incidents occurred during Mr. Bryan's tour of Nebraska, and are good examples of his keen wit, quick repartee and scathing invective:

Near the close of his speech at Falls City, a republican in the audience arose and denied that President McKinley desires to retain the Philippines, whereupon, without a moment's hesitation or the least show of embarrasament, Mr. Bryan quoted this sentence from one of McKinley's speeches: "I cannot permit myself to douht that these islands will be retained under the benign sovereignty of the United States."

The republican next declared that most of the Filipinos were in revolt against Aguinaldo.

"Are you not flattering Aguinaldo too much," asked Mr. Bryan, "when you assert that with a handful of men he can not only subjugate his own race, but hold in check and frustrate a great American army?" (Cheers).

A third time the man broke in to declare that the trade of the Philippines is valuable. Bryan rose to his full height and his eyes flashed as he thundered:

"I dare you to measure the lives of American boys and the heartaches of American mothers by the paltry dollars and cents of commerce; I dare you to do it!"

And the crowd went into a veritable paroxysm of applause. Then the man declared that Providence was leading the United States to the Philippine islands. He had not long to await his answer:

"Ah, my friend," came the reply, "I never yet cornered an imperialist who did not finally lay the blame on the Almighty." (Laughter and cheers).

"If you, my friend, were half as anxious to be on the Lord's side as you are to bring Jehovah down from Heaven to bolster up the republican party, you wouldn't be here advocating an abandonment of the declaration of independence. You are not preaching the gospel of the Prince of Peace. You're preaching the infernal gospel of conquest and murder and death!"

The orator's last words were drowned in a tempest of cheers. The imperialist disappeared. And so will the doctrine of imperialism when measured by the enlightened intelligence of American citizenship.—Mississippi Valley Democrat.

RELIGION ENTERS INTO IT.

McKinley's Policy of Imperialism Will Interfere with Religious Liberty.

Every man who has read history must believe that the only safety for religious liberty is in a people's government. A liberty of right, and not by toleration. It is in America that the persecuted sects of the centralized governments of the world have found freedom of worship and liberty of conscience. If anywhere in the world there is religious tolerance to be found it is done entirely to the example of the United States in giving all a shelter free from persecution. Do the good people who are charged with fulsome praise anent Mr. McKinley's Philippine policy fully understand the gravity of the outcome of that policy? Admitting that his policy will carry the Bible with the flag to the uttermost parts of the earth and transform a civil government into an apostolate, which one of the numerous sects will that apostolic Caesar accept as his own? When the limits of constitutional power have been transcended, a new Caesar will have been created, a Caesar that will not stop at crumbs, but will demand mouthfuls. With the least decline in the principle of popular sovereignty will commence an independent sovereignty not bound by any restrictions upon its own conduct. What then will become of religious liberty, a liberty so dearly bought? Is not the suggestion of the idea sufficient to put religious thinkers upon the alert? To which one of the sects, as a future state establishment, are the others prepared to surrender their freedom?

OPINIONS AND POINTERS.

——The strength of the republican party in Kentucky seems to be mostly in the militia.—Kansas City Times.

——Mr. Hanna announces that he will not retire. It is not often Mr. Hanna makes superfluous statements. —Atlanta Constitution.

——Senator Elkins, left bower in the McKinley deck, is forming a big coal trust. What is the law between "pards!"—N. Y. World.

——No matter who may be his running mate next year, it will be a case of Root with Mr. McKinley to get back into the white house.—St. Louis Republic.

——Certain prominent republicans are casting about for means to get rid of Mark Hanna as their party leader. That can be accomplished only by retiring William McKinley from the presidency.—Albany Argus.

——Protective tariffs are very nice when they protect you, but when other nations use them they are not so pleasant. Japan has adopted a protective tariff, and we are losing trade, as a consequence.—Brooklyn Eagle.

——The success of the republican state ticket will enable Senator Hanna to clean up some of his political debts. He hardly had a sufficient number of appointments to go round when he squeezed into the senate.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

——Uncle Sam is a very complacent stock broker. When Wall street wants bonds Uncle Sam sells them and pays interest. When Wall street wants money Uncle Sam buys the bonds and pays a bonus. And the people pay the taxes which supplies the money for both interest and bonus.—Omaha World-Herald.

A GUERRILA WARFARE.

The Futility of Resisting the Americans Recognized at the Last Filipino Council.

INSURGENT TROOPS WILL SCATTER.

Reports of Skirmishes Come From Every Section of the Island of Luzon Along Railroads.

Province of Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, Surrenders to Commander Very, of the Castine, Unconditionally—Local Chiefs Declare Their Loyalty.

MANILA, Nov. 26.—Buencamino, the brains of the Filipino insurrection, is locked up here in charge of Brig. Gen. Edward B. Williston, the provost marshal. When Tarlac fell, Buencamino fled northward with Aguinaldo's three-year-old son and an old lady supposed to be the mother of Aguinaldo.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Secretary Long received a cable from Adm. Watson stating that the entire province of Zamboanga, Island of Mindanoa, surrendered to Commander Very, of Castine, unconditionally, November 18. Delivery of all guns promised. Local chiefs declared themselves loyal.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—The last Filipino council of war was held by the retreating leaders at Bayambang on November 13, in the house now occupied by Gen. MacArthur. It was attended by Aguinaldo, Pio Del Pilar, Garcia, Alejandrino and some members of the so called cabinet. Information has reached Gen. MacArthur from several sources to the effect that the council recognized the futility of attempting further resistance to the Americans with united forces, and agreed that the Filipino troops should scatter and should hereafter follow guerrila methods.

Reports of ambuscades and skirmishes come from every section of the country along the railroads. Those districts seem to be filled with small bands. Saturday four men of Company D, 9th infantry, were foraging beyond Bayamban when 20 Filipinos took them in ambush, killing one and capturing the other three. The Americans resisted for half an hour.

The firing being at Bayabam, Lieut. Frazer, with a squad, followed the retreating Filipinos several miles. The Americans found the body of the soldier boloed. They burned the hamlet where the fight took place. Three Filipino riflemen ambushed an American surgeon near Capas. He shot one and the others fled. Between Bamban and Angeles a mule train was fired upon by the insurgents and a Spaniard, a former prisoner of the Filipinos who was with the train was shot.

At Malasiqui the officials who welcomed the Americans were murdered. This was the only railroad town which the Americans did not garrison and on the night the troops withdrew a band of insurgents entered, dragged Antonio Mejia, president of the town into the street and cut his throat. The murderers then assassinated the vice president and five members of the town council in the same manner and told the frightened natives who witnessed the slaughter to spread the news that a similiar fate awaited all friends of Americans.

Military activity continues in every section. Col. Bell's regiment has advanced from Bayambang upon Mangatarem where it is supposed there is a large insurgent force. Two battalions of the newly arrived 28th infantry have been sent by Cascoes to Bacoor to reinforce the south line.

Maj. Spence, with 50 men of the 33d regiment, surrounded a village near Bautiston during the night and attacked the place at daybreak, captnring a Filipino captain and 15 men with seven rifles.

The latest news from Gen. Young is that there are ten cavalry men and 300 Macabbees with him, most of the horsemen who started having been compelled to drop out because their horses failed them.

MANILA, Nov. 27.—Aguinaldo is still a fugitive, but the American cavalry, now much exhausted, are in hot pursuit. The cavalry horses are much in need of new shoes and good fodder. The hard work has told on them greatly.

Aguinaldo's mother, in her flight, got lost in the woods and was seized by natives who were unfriendly to Aguinaldo. Gen. Wheaton reports that his men surprised the woman's captors and rescued her from them. Her young grandson was also taken, but the exposure, lack of food and fatigue consequent upon the flight of the fugitives caused the death of Aguinaldo's baby. It died at Bayamban.

Tommy West Got the Decision.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Tommy West was given the decision over Frank Craig, known as the Harlem Coffee Cooler, at the end of the fourteenth round of what was to have been a 25 round bout at catch weights before the Broadway athletic club Friday night.

Opposed to the Seating of Roberts.

LACROSSE, Wis., Nov. 26.—Congressman J. J. Esch, of this city, has declared himself opposed to seating Congressman Roberts, of Utah.

BOONE : COUNTY : REORDER

Wednesday, Nov., 29, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Typhoid fever is very bad in many counties of the State.

Mrs. S. P. Curren, of Warren co., died at the age of 103.

Local capital has begun boring for oil in Greenup county.

At Benton distillers struck a vein of black water at depth of 30 feet.

A saw mill boiler at Princeton exploded, killing John Gray instantly.

Chas. Keslin brakeman, had both his legs cut off in a collision near Brumfield.

Hattie Leet, 19, of Oldham county, was accidently shot and killed by her father.

Careless hunters killed the favorite horse of Mayor McWilliams, Lawrenceburg.

There are 40 cases of smallpox on Stony Creek. The church is being used as a pesthouse.

Sixteen divorce cases graced the docket of the November term of the Mason Circuit Court.

It is said that 20 years ago there was a cat race at Lancaster, in which there were 305 entries.

Fred Roder, of Campbell county, disappointed in love took the suicide route out of trouble.

William Jackson, of Clayville, Ky., is dead, aged 81. He was a descendant of President Jackson.

John Bryant, who killed Kitt Withers, near Clay City, last winter, was sentenced for 21 years.

Cicero Barnett, colored, of Owensboro, and insane chopped his father's head to pieces with a hatchet.

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Williams, sisters, were taken to the insane hospital from Scottsville at the same time.

Kate Woods sued Attorney Sam Kash for $50,000 for breach of promise in Clay County. The jury awarded $50.

Mrs. F. W. Stokes, of McCracken county, was killed while trying to lead her blind husband across a railroad track.

While Mrs. J. T. Christian, of Lexington, was buying meat for supper her 2-year-old son, Willie, was burned to death.

Hogthieves visited James Daniels' home, in Clark county, and while one guarded the house others carried off three hogs.

John A. Cotton, of Texas, after an absence of 10 years came to Hopkinsville to visit his friends, and a few days after his arrival he died of meningitis.

Ex-Postmaster, T. N. Edwards, who disappeared from Lawrenceburg, Ky., several days ago, has been located at Monroe City, Mo. He was insane and was brought home for treatment.

Wm. McKinsey, a well known business man, of Mt. Olivet, was using a wrench repairing a wagon, when the wrench slipped, striking him in the abdomen, inflicting injuries from which he died.

Andy Watson, the mountain outlaw, who was captured last week at Big Stone Gap, has again escaped. While his handcuffs were taken off, that he might eat his dinner he jumped out of a window.

Mrs. J. Groom, living at Princeton, attempted suicide by jumping in a twenty-foot well. Her husband hearing groans in the direction of the well, made for it, climbed down the rope, tied it around her body and climbed up, pulling her with him.

Mr. John McGraw, of Monterey, a prominent farmer, and Miss Allie Foster, daughter of Dr. J. C. B. Foster, will be married at the residence of the latter Wednesday, evening Nov. 30th, at 8 o'clock. They are among the most popular young people of that vicinity.—Owen News.

H. C. Cunningaam, a negro of the Dover neighborhood, surprised Jailer Miller at Paducah by requesting to be locked up. He said he understood that a warrant was out for him charging him with handling whisky unlawfully and he wanted it investigated. He was given a berth in the jail.

M. J. Farris, of Danville, after delivering to Simon Weil, of Lexington, 75 cattle from his Cave Spring place on Saturday, Nov. 11th, drove Weil across to his Jackson place and sold him 235 more to go in this month and the first part of December, at 4½ to 5c, making 470 sold to Weil this fall for the nice sum of about $33,000. These 470 cattle have or will eat about 3,000 barrels of corn. Along with these cattle Farris has fed something over 700 hogs, which have more than paid for half the corn. Mr. Farris has bought 1,500 barrels of corn at $1.50 to $1.60 in the heap.—Interior Journal.

The following dispatch from Versailles under date of Nov. 18 tells of the filing of a suit in the Woodford circuit court which has created considerable excitement in that community: "Former Postmaster John H. Woolums, of Midway this afternoon filed suit here against Postmaster Henry P. Waits, of Midway, and Burnett Ellis, colored, for $20,000 damages for slander. All parties are Republicans. Woolums was a clerk in precinct No. 1. at Midway during the recent election, and it was claimed that his slowness in giving the ballots shut out about 140 voters, nearly all of them colored Republicans. The suit grew out of charges made by Waits and Ellis that Woolums had sold out his party to the Democrats. Woolums was postmaster at Midway under the Harrison Administration, and formerly held the office of Police Judge. He is one of the oldest Republicans in Woodford county, Ellis is a leader of the colored Republicans, and is the wealthiest negro in the county."

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Williamstown's local telephone system will be connected with Dry Ridge in a few days and it will then be "hello, Dry Ridge?" Grant county is becoming a net work of telephone wires.

Uncle Harry Carter, was given quite a pleasant surprise on his 87th birthday, November 12th. His children, called on him with good things to eat, besides many presents for the old gentleman.

Robert Northcutt, son of Jeff Northcutt, of Sherman, who participated in the battle of San Juan Hill is home on a visit. Bob is a clerk of the war department and is now located at Mantanzas, Cuba. He will return to his duties in a few days.

Clarence Evans, Cashier of the Peoples' Bank at Dry Ridge died at his home in south Dry Ridge Wednesday evening of last week at 11 o'clock. Mr. Evans has been sick but a few days when the summons came to cross over the dark river of death.

Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association of the 4th Magisterial District was called to order at 11 a. m., Saturday, Nov. 25th, 1899, by Supt. Voshell.

In the absence of Prof. D. M. Snyder Advanced Reading was ably discussed by T. Z. Roberts and Supt. Voshell.

Primary Reading was handled by Mrs. F. E. Kirtley and Supt. Voshell.

Geography was touched upon by G. S. Hahn and Miss Olive Orem.

Language by Miss Ella Cason. Civil Government by T. Z. Roberts.

NOON.

After a delightful colation served by Mrs. F. E. Kirtley, Mrs. B. B. Allphin and Mrs. B. W. Adams, the Association opened with an able and highly instructive talk on Arithmetic by Prof. G. S. Hahn, supplemented by remarks from E. T. Mathews and the Supt.

The troublesome subject of the Possessive Pronoun was discussed by all present.

Mr. T. Z. Roberts gave an excellent illustration of his method of teaching Primary Spelling.

Diacritics by E. T. Mathews.

The difficult question of how to teach Writing, was elaborately treated by Prof. Omer Henry, who advocated the vertical method.

School Devices by Miss Ethel Terrill and G. S. Hahn.

The vote was taken for place of holding the Institute next year.

The committees reports on program and resolutions were accepted.

The Association adjourned to meet at Walton, Dec 2d, 1899.

ELLA BLANTON NORMAN,
Secretary.

Resolved, That we, the teachers of the 4th Teachers' Association, held at Burlington, Saturday, Nov. 25, do heartily extend our thanks to Mrs. Kirtley, Mrs. B. B. Allphin, Mrs. B. W. Adams and Mrs. W. F. McKim for their bountiful repast spread before us

That, We extend our thanks to the trustees of Burlington district for the use of their commodious school room.

That, We, as teachers, appreciate the presence of the few who were interested enough in education to be present with us; and plead with the many patrons of the various districts to at least show their appreciation for our efforts, by attending the associations.

That, We appreciate the untiring efforts of our worthy Supt. Mr. Voshell, and extend our thanks to our Secretary Miss Ella Norman.

Program of teachers' meeting to be held at Walton, Dec. 2nd, 1899:

Primary Work—Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,—Lillie Rouse, Jennette Chambers, Lizzie Kipp.

One teacher, six grades, 45 pupils. How much work aside from the State program can he do?—Alice Coffman.

Written Analysis in Arithmetic—J. H. Craven.

Spelling—Oral, Written, Diacritical—Mary Gaines.

Grammar—Technical and Applied—Oral, Diagram Systems—Lizzie Roberts.

School Management—Annie Wolfe.

General Discussion.

T. Z. Roberts,
Mrs. F. E. Kitley,
Maria L. Koru.

According to recent estimates the 1899 crop of potatoes will go down on record as the largest in the history of the country. Figures based on a careful review of the various producing sections place the total yield at 250,0000,000 bushels against 244,000,000 bushels in 1898 and 174,000,000 bushels in 1897. The highest price in 1898 caused the farmers to increase potato area about 3,000,000 acres and though the yield per acre is smaller than last year, the total results show a tremendous increase.

Commissioner's Sale.

Boone Circuit Court, Ky.

Clinton Gaines, Pltf.
vs } Equity.
W. H. Hoshal, Deft.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Boone Circuit Court, rendered at the Aug., term thereof, 1899, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Burlington, Boone county, Ky., to the highest bidder at Public Sale on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1899, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being County Court day, upon a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, the following described property, to-wit:

Lying and being in Boone county, Ky., on Sand Run creek.

First tract:—Is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone near the forks of drain, a corner of J. M. Hoshal; thence n 69 e 35½ poles to a stone, Hoshal's corner in the center of the North Bend road; thence with its center n 20 w 31.08 poles to a corner in said road; theuce s 62 w 48.09 poles to a stone, a corner with Temp Gaines and J. M. Hoshal; theuce s 48 e 28.01 poles to the beginning, containing 7a, 1r, 33p.

Third tract:—Is described as follows: Lying and being ou the North Bend road in Boone county, Ky., bounded on the north by the lands of William Goodridge; on the east by the lands of Neal Brown; on the south by the road leading from said North Bend road to Taylorsport, and on the west by said North Bend road, and contains about 25 acres of land.

Tracts Nos. 1 and 2 will be sold together, or so much thereof as will pay the mortgage debt, interest and costs of plaintiff, Gaines, and attachment debt, interest and costs of G. T. Herriford. I will then sell tract No. 3, or so much of it as will satisfy plaintiff Gaines' purchase money debt, interest and costs, and any balance of Herriford's debt, interest and costs that may remain unsatisfied by the sale of tracts Nos. 1 and 2.

For the purchase price of said land the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgmeut, with a lien retained thereon until all the purchase money is paid. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Amount to be raised by sale, $4,705 18.

J. W. DUNCAN, M. C. B. C. C.

For Sale or Rent.

Business property on Lexington Pike in the business center of Erlanger. Cottage of four rooms in good condition, with good surroundings and plenty of fruit trees.

C. M. ULRY, Erlanger, Ky.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that all persons purchasing produce, stock or other things from my farm or offering to do so, on which Johnson Rogers now lives, must confer with me as to such purchases or contemplated purchases. ELIZABETH THORNTON.
Oct. 14th, 1899.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Alice Souther, dec'ed are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. ROUSE, Adm'r.

FARM FOR SALE.

Cheap and on Easy Payments,

41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a comfortable dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fences and never failing water. This farm is located 1½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information inquire of
Dr. N. S. MATHEWS,
oct11 Williamstown, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Charles B. Rice, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle.

SIDNEY GAINES, Adm'r.
Burlington, Ky.

For Sale.

Good, second-hand Spring Wagons, repaired and painted with new wheels.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

Also Buggies second hand, repaired and not repaired, for sale. I do all kinds of Buggy work.

Bring your buggies over to me and get them repaired.

M. F. MORRISON,
Walnut Street,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING
Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your
Winter - Footwear
—IS AT—
Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2 50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.
FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky.,
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

R. B. HUEY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of John Dorsey, deceased, must come forward and settle at once, those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned proven according to law.

J. M. LASSING,
Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

Boone Circuit Court.
E. W. Weaver's Adm'r, Pltf.
vs
E. W. Weaver's heirs, &c., Defts.

All persons having claims against the estate of E. W. Weaver, deceased, will present them to the undersigned on or before November 30, 1899, properly proven as required by law.

J. W. DUNCAN,
Master Commissioner.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

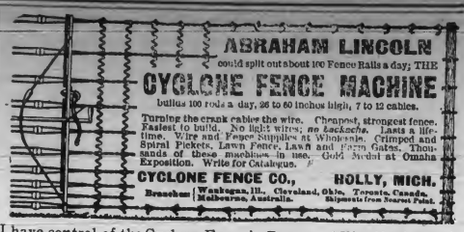
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!
BUY YOUR
BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WACON
—OF—
DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O.) Ky.
Write for catalogue or call on R. W. RICE for prices.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-TAKER  EMBALMER,
—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City It will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street,
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —
Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. mch22-93.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL.
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1856.)
CAPITAL,..... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1899. NO. 7

THE race for Congress in the Seventh District is under headway.

THERE seems to be considerable suddenness about the weather again this winter.

WITH Owens and Breckinridge both in the coop, trouble is liable to be sprung at any time.

AN advance of 25 per cent. in the price of all kinds of paper it is predicted will be made before January 1.

NEW JERSEY has $100,000 in her treasury, and a move is on foot to have it used for the benefit of the schools.

Mark Hanna has not been heard from since the election. Evidently he has taken those Cuyahoga county returns very much to heart.

CONGRESS will begin the consideration of the currency question at an early day, and the wrangle it will occassion will just about consume the entire session.

THE A. P. A.'s are sending to Senators and Congressmen circulars in which President McKinley is vigorously attacked because as is claimed he is influenced by Archbishop Ireland.

THE Utah Congressman was not sworn in along with the other members Monday. The speaker requested him to stand aside, and he complied, but first having it understood that by so doing he waived none of his rights.

THE Brown Democrats who bossed the Seventh District Congressional convention held at Lexington, Friday, refused to endorse the Brown Lexington State convention platform and the nominee will go under the Log Cabin. They got there soon.

IN his race for Congress in the Seventh District, Gayle, the Democratic nominee is handicapped by the support of a Louisville paper that but recently suggested for political reasons, the assassination of a business rival and the burning of his property.

A DESERTING Democrat in the Seventh Congressional District is soon taken to the bossom of the Republican party, while those who have grown old in the service of that party are compelled to occupy a back seat. Breckinridge and Owens are shining examples.

THE corporations and trusts have concluded that Illinois is not a healthy State for them to do business in, and corporations with an aggregate capital of millions of dollars are preparing to move their places of business from that State to New York.

IT appears that many Cubans are intensely displeased because a native of the island has not been appointed Bishop of the Catholic Church. The Cuban priests, according to reports, are resolved not to meet the Italian Bishop selected, and a solemn delegation of the Cubans has gone to Washington to protest against such an appointment.

ANOTHER scandal has come to light, this time in the Navy Department. It appears that books purchased for the libraries on the warships at $4 03 per copy were charged up to the Government at $18 50 per copy. Secretary Long has instituted an investigation, and those who were authorized to purchase the books will be called upon for an explanation.

LOCAL interest in Porto Rico is now entered on the elections, in which the Spaniards and Federals are striving for supremacy. The fight is an even one. The result will go a great way toward determining how soon Porto Rico will be given civil government. Elections are to be held in the towns. So far, nine towns have had their elections. The Federals were victorious in five of these. Up to date elections have been held in but one town at a time. The votes have been cast and the election decided before proceedings have been begun in the next town. As a consequeuce, much time has been lost, and it is not at all unlikely that orders will shortly be issued allowing the elections to be held in several towns at the same time.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The trusts are an issue that the Republicans do not care to have brought prominently to the front in next year's campaign. To show the extent to which these monopolies created to enrich the stockholders at the expense of the people at large, have been nourished under that great humbug, the Protective tariff, should be the aim of every Democratic editor and speaker in next year's struggle. Mark Hanna to the contrary notwithstanding, there are trusts and very big ones at that.

Mr. Bryan's marvelous work in Nebraska caused that State to remain in the Democratic column. Now that the silver leader is about to visit the east, there is a small sized panic among the members of the G. O. P., and well they may be frightened. The personal magnetism of the man and his undisputed sincerity have won thousands of votes for him in the west. May it not be possible that the same elements of popularity will do as well for him in the east?

Our royally inclined President has become so sensitive relative to his doings that any criticism on the part of a poor government clerk brings down the Administration wrath to the point of dismissal: Noble E. Dawson, a clerk in the War Department, has been removed for critcising the President. Evidently free speech is restricted not only in Russia and in China, but in the United States as well.

That is all unseemly controversy which has arisen between the Navy and the War Departments relative to the removal of the wreck of the Maine from the harbor of Havana. It would seem that so long as it is known that the brave sailors of the Maine are lying at the bottom of that foul harbor, department friction for the time being, could be subordinated to practical patriotism.

Elihu Root for Vice President seems to be the choice of the New York State Republican boss, Tom Platt. Mr. Root, however, should be very weary. It will be well for him to keep in mind the fate that overtook Morton in 1896. Tom is a very sleek trickster. Woodruff is a man after his own heart and would have the nomination if the wily Thomas dared to urge him for the place.

John R. McLean is prominently mentioned as Mr. Bryan's running mate next year. Mr. McLean's experience in the recent Ohio campaign has probably furnished him with some large sized ideas relative to the practical side of politics, and he would make a competent colleague for the silver advocate.

No less a competent legal authority than a former Republican Senator of the United States, Hon. George F. Edmonds of Vermont, declares that Representative-elect Roberts should be protected in his constitutional rights and if elected properly, be sworn in as a member of the House.

After wobbling on the currency question for years, it is at last announced that McKinley has sufficiently stiffened his dorsal vertebrae to urge that some step be taken toward enacting a gold standard. It would be well for the majority to hurry up, as he may change his mind.

Senator Daniel has been advanced to Presidential proportions through the efforts of an energetic and able Richmond Journal. The party might go farther and fare worse, but indications now point to the renomination of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, has declared that Mr. Bankhead is his choice for minority leader of the House of Representatives. Mr. Bailey has been there himself and ought to know the kind of man needed to tackle the rampant majority.

Former Senator Call, of Florida, declares that his defeat was brought about by the money of the Standard Oil Co. Trusts in Florida, he says, are flourishing finely.

ETIQUETTE OF CONVERSATION.

Do not talk loudly or fast. A clear, distinct voice has great power.

Do not always begin a conversation by remarking on the weather.

Do not argue or appear to notice other people's inaccuracies in speech.

Do not, when narrating an incident, keep on saying "You see," "You know," etc.

Do not speak mockingly of personal defects. Somebody present may have the same.

Do not talk of your private and family affairs except to intimate friends, and then be careful not to do so often.

Do not cross question people. It is bad form to force a confidence, but if one is made to you you are bound to respect it.

Do not find fault needlessly even with the weather. The habit of grumbling at either people or things is most disagreeable.

Do not talk of things which the company present cannot be interested in. By so doing you may show yourself a clever and superior person, but you will be voted a bore.

Do not whisper. If you have anything to say that the general company may not hear, reserve it until you and the person to whom you desire to impart it are alone.

Do not interrupt others while speaking, but listen patiently until they have finished. Remember that the good listener is generally more appreciated than the clever talker.

Pith of the Press.

It is said that General Funston finds the water hotter here than in the Philippines.—Balitimore American.

Aguinaldo seems to have reached that part in the play where if he is discovered he will be lost.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

It appears that transports can leak and meat can spoil while the Hon. Russell A. Alger is enjoying private citizenship.—Washington Post.

General Funston will probably have a witness corps detailed to take observations and make affidavits next time he swims a river.—Baltimore American.

President Cleveland complained that he had "Congress on his hands." The coming Congress will find that it has the President "on its hand."—New York World.

Besides Gen. Otis's optimistic reports there is other evidence to show that the Phillippine insurrection is on its ultimate legs and that the legs are tired.—Chicago Tribune.

Sending American soldiers to the Philippines in rotten transports is not calculated to stimulate other Americads to embark on the sea of imperial conquest.—St. Louis Republic.

Mr. McKinley is President, the head of the Republican party and a candidate for renomination. Therefore, his views do constitute a national issue.—Anaconda (Mont.) Standard.

The Ohio campaign appears to have cost Mark Hanna about five times as much as it cost McLean and Jones together, and then he did not get a majority of the votes.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

It may be that Uncle Charley Grosvenor's vociferous silence is due to the fact that he has been commissioned to think equally as good as the front porch reception for 1900.—Omaha World-Herald.

Roberts will have the same kind of a certificate of election other members have. That majority of 13 will carry responsibilities in trying to hold on to Utah's electoral vote for McKinley.—Kansas City Times.

Admiral Dewey's expressed wish that Aguinaldo may escape, as "our easiest way out of the difficulty of dealing with him," recalls Lincoln's remarks about Jefferson Davis when the Confederate Government dispersed. "If Jeff can get away unbeknownst to us I shall be glad," he said.—N. Y. World.

SOME of those who are now pronouncing W. C. Owens a good man did not speak so kindly of him when a few years ago Judge Denny, of Lexington, was contesting his election to Congress, and some registration books that Denny very much desired to look over were suddenly spirited away. Billy was not so near an angel then, but he is for honest elections now.

RABBIT HASH

Dished Out to Our Readers In Small Chunchs.

Newsy Notes and Personal Gossip.---A Little Politics and Some Crop Items.

SOME MOVING ABOUT.

Thinking probably that your regular correspondent from this place was suffering from a serious illness, contracted by his long "siesta" on election day, and that the readers of your valuable paper of this place are always anxious to see news from here, thought we would, in a feeble way, try and fill his place for a while.

S. R. Mock has been quite sick for the last week.

Mrs. Mary McConnell has bought R. R. Hager's farm.

John M. Hodges has moved to J. H. Walton's place.

Mrs. Frank Hodges is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

Joe Stephens is now nursing some of Job's comfeiters.

Mrs. Agness Calvert, of Rising Sun, is dangerously sick.

Mrs. E. P. Stephens has returned to her home in Missouri.

Miss Ada Stephens is visiting relatives at Frankfort, Ky.

Colen Kelly has a great deal of business at Bellevue lately.

Bob Wilson and Jack Wingate have gone to Illinois to work.

Capt. Joe Riggs is prizing tobacco and shipping to Louisville.

Mrs. Hubert Brady is visiting her mother, Mrs. Harriet Walton.

Protracted meeting is in progress at the East Bend M. E. Church.

Will McConnell has sold his farm in Indiana to the Cantwell boys.

T. C. S. Ryle, we are glad to say, is improving from his late illness.

Z. T. Kelly and wife spent all last week visiting in Gallatin county.

We will have three aspirants for county offices at the next primary.

Mrs. Bettie Sullivan has returned from a visit to Lawrenceburg, Ind.

Elijah Hodges has bought the Geo. Craig farm from Mrs. Mary Mc Connell.

There is some talk of the Hon. W. H. Leathers being Col. Berry's successor.

Capt. James K. Pope has returned to our place after short stay in Tennessee.

If a certain young lady don't return from Franktort ere long, Frank will colapse.

Killing hogs is now delightful past time for the farmers in this community.

Several from this place took stock in the new bank to be started at Rising Sun.

There is some talk of building a telephone line from here to Bellevue next spring.

Henry North, of Dearborn county, Ind., was the guest of friends here, last week.

A letter from Dr. Cowen, who is in New York City, says he is improving slowly.

Dr. Alford, of Rising Sun, is attending to Dr. Cowen's practice while he is gone.

Mrs. Martha Slater, of Big Bone, has moved in the house with her father, S. R. Mock.

Hubert Ryle has rented B. R. Stephens' farm in East Bend for the coming year.

Mrs. Adah Wilson and Mrs. Mame Stephens will spend the winter in New Orleans.

Harry Wesler, of Ohio county, Indiana, has moved to Dr. Cowen's place in East Bend.

Miss Mamie Vanness is visiting relatives in Louisville. She expects to be gone all winter.

Will Ryle, son of J. P. Ryle, came home to spend Thanksgiving. He is located in Wisconsin.

Chas. Wilson and wife, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., spent last week with their parents, here.

There is a large land trade on hand, which we think we will be able to report in our next.

Our K. of P. Lodge is gradually growing, and is proving a great benefit to the community.

E. L. Clements, clerk in the Bristol Hotel, Cincinnati, is at home taking his annual vacation.

Joe H. Walton and bride, nee Miss Maud Ryle, are now at home at Mr. Walton's mother's. Mrs. Harriet Walton.

Mrs. E. L. Clements and daughter, Lizzie, who have been sick all fall with malarial fever, are so they can be up and about again.

B. H. Stephens, of Big Bone, was in town, last week. "The "Maj." was explaining to Cal Riddell the workings of wireless telegraphy.

What has become of our friend Mart Staley, since the election? We are wondering if he remembers the prophecy he made that day.

There never was a better fall prospect for wheat in this neighborhood, so say the oldest farmers. It has a good color and fine growth.

It seems that the river will not rise enough to let out coal, consequently fuel is getting to be a scarce article in this neighborhood and Rising Sun.

John M. Hodges is quite a success as a book canvasser, and we are glad to hear it, as he has but one arm and there is very little work he can do in the laboring line.

The electric railroad will be finished down to Rising Sun next spring, so we have been reliably informed. It will be a great benefit to the people living on this side of the river.

The "old Bachelors" convention will meet at Rabbit Hash, Dec. 10th. We have been invited, through the kindness of C. G. Riddell and John Calvert, to report the proceedings, which we will do in our next. Look out for it. It will be a hummer.

We would sugest to the various correspondents of the Recorder to have the holiday issue, the week before Christmas a hummer in the way of ever corre-pondent in the county trying how much news he or she can send in and how well they can do it. Let the readers judge which does the best. What say you brother quill drivers?

Last Sunday, while Mr. Theodore Ludwig and two friends, of Lawrenceburg, were driving down the bank to the McVille ferry, their horse scared at some logs and ran into the river, where the water was about 15 feet deep. They all went clear under the water and with great difficulty men in skiffs got them out. The buggy was a total wreck. The men, after procuring dry clothes, proceeded on their way home. It was a very narrow escape.

Last Friday, Nov. 24th, being the Hon. Jas. A. Wilson's 85th birthday, he was surprised by his relatives and friends, who brought in a bountiful dinner, which eclipsed anything we ever saw in the way of eatables. Among those present were F. M. Stephens and wife, R. H. Stephens and wife, Z. T. Kelly and wife, Richard Stephens and wife, Mrs. Lucy Scott, Mrs. J. R. Stephens, Mrs. Harriet Walton, Miss Pamelia Stephens, Mrs. Ernest Stephens and her children.

RULES FOR HUNTERS.

Always keep your gun loaded.

Always keep your gun cocked.

If you are with others be sure that the muzzle points toward one of them.

In gitting over a fence climb over first and pull your gun after you muzzle foremost.

When you see a conspicious movement in the brush, fire at once. It may be one of your comrades, but you may not hit him, and you can't afford to lose any chance of bagging game.

If a shell should miss fire get one of your friends to look down the muzzle of the gun while you try again. He may be able to see what is the matter and will give you the needed information if the top of his head isn't blown off entirely.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in a loss of appetite, poison in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union. Every bottle guaranteed.

The original copy of the Declaration of Independence is no longer to be seen by the public, because exposure to the air and light has made the text and signatures almost illegible. The document is now kept in a large safe in the library of the State Department, and it is believed that the faded lines are recovering some of their color.

Farmers who are in the habit of burning off their stubble fields after harvest may be interested to learn that the United States experiment station authorities have ascertained that an average stubble fire will remove more nitrogen from the soil than five ordinary crops of wheat.

CROP AND STOCK.

Col. May Overton, of Nashville, sold to the Fasig-Tipton Co., of New York, the celebrated stallion Bow Bells, 2:19½, and Rosy Morn, dam of Boreal, for $15,000.

Col. John T. Hughes, of Bourbon county, sold to M. Osborne, of Louisville, a pair of bay coach horses for $1,200. They took first premium at the St. Louis Fair.

There were exactly 17 horse and mule buyers in town Monday. Very few good horses were on sale, but lots of plugs were to be had at prices ranging from $1.50 to $7.50.—Owen News.

It is well known that this year's crop of Burley is a decidedly colory one, and to judge from what has been marketed, lacking in body. But this week brought out some red tobaccos, and some think more of this class of tobacco will come to market than at first supposed. A nice red bogshead brought $13 75, the highest price of the year, on Thursday.—The Weed.

About 40 Mormon elders have gathered at London, where they will hold a series of meetings. Laurel county is the stronghold of Mormonism in this State, although they have met with considerable opposition. Only a few days ago William McMorter, a newly-made convert, lost his mind, and was sent to the asylum. There is but one hotel in London where the elders can secure lodging.

A Mercer county farmer stated to the Harrodsburg Democrat that he had made a thorough examination of his wheat and had discovered it to be greatly damaged by fly. On each of the principal stalks, he said there were from four to seven fly eggs, and in most cases the main stalk was dead, but branches were coming out from the roots, which would, no doubt, produce a fair yield, provided the warm weather does not continue, until they, too, are injured by fly.

Some people wonder why English farmers are all the time complaining of their hard lot, while other farmers in far distant Australia, the Argentine Republic, Canada, the United States, Denmark, Sweden and other countries are shipping butter and cheese right over the heads of those English farmers into their home market of London. It does look queer. If farmers here or in South America can make and ship butter at a profit, 6,000 miles, why cannot the Englishman do it when having the market right under his nose?

The L. & N. ran a special turkey train from Paris to New York Friday to carry the shipments made from Paris, Flemingsburg, Carlisle and Millersburg by C. S. Brent & Bro., of this city. The three express cars each carried 16,000 pounds of dressed turkeys slaughtered for the Eastern markets. Every afternoon for the past ten days the regular train has carried two car loads of turkeys shipped to New York and Boston. The C. and O. hauled a special turkey train from Lexington to Boston one day last week.

The farmers of Harrison county have prepared and a good many of them have signed the following petition: "We, the undersigned farmers, and sheep and stock raisers, in order to protect our flocks from the ravages of dogs, and in order to keep our fences up and gates closed, agree together and with one another, not to permit any fox hunting upon our farms or premises, and we further agree that if any person or persons persist in fox hunting, we will pay a reasonable amount to a lawyer to prosecute parties so offending."

John McCormick, a farmer who resides across the river from Clinton, Ia., in Illinois, is the owner of a turkey gobbler which is probably the largest that has ever been raised in the United States. This monster towers into the air five feet, and weighs sixty five pounds. It looks more like an ostrich than a turkey. Its legs at the feet are an inch and a half in diameter, while close to the body they are the size of an ordinary man's arm at the elbow. The bird's wings are seven feet from tip to tip. The turkey is two years old, and never wanders away from home, as is usually the habits of turkeys. The bird is of the bronze breed, and Mr. McCormick says he has been offered large sums for the monster fowl, but has no desire to sell it.

Frankfort is the livliest town in the State today.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

THE RETURN TO THE OLD TOWN.

O the little old town that I left one day,
Because it was quiet, still
Has the name that it had when I went away,
And stands on the same old hill;
But the ones that were dear in the little old town,
With its one wide street running up and down,
Have ceased to sit on the porches where
The roses were trained to climb;
They have ceased to sew and to whittle there,
As they did in the dear old time.

The little old church with its wooden sheds
Still stands as it stood of yore;
But the ones who knelt and who bowed their heads
Are worshiping there no more!
And the little old school where I carved my name
On the homemade desk stands just the same—
But the boys who are batting the ball today
And the little maids, fair and free,
Are not the children who used to play
On the common there with me!

The little old house, so dear, so dear,
Stands just where it used to stand;
But not for many and many a year
Has the latch obeyed her hand—
The hand in which my hand was laid
When my first few faltering steps were made—
And in the little old parlor there,
O'erlooking the little lawn,
Another sits in her easy chair,
And hears the clock tick on.

O the little old town that I left one day,
Because it was quiet and still
Has the name that it had when I went away,
And stands on the same old hill:
But the friends that I've traveled "back home" to see
Are gone, or else are but strangers to me,
And over the doors of the little old stores
Are names that I never knew,
And the dream that was dear of the "old home" here
Can never, alas, come true!
—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Times-Herald.

A Little and a Big Hero

By Ino Strannik

MY TWO cousins and I had come from school to my uncle's estate, pale and overworked. Now, brown as berries, we felt strong and mischievous.

The day was hot and suffocating. The air seemed to be laden with something more than the scent of new-mown hay and pine—a flavor so common on a July day in northern Russia.

The grown people said: "The atmosphere is impregnated with electricity," and although we boys of 12 and 13 years did not know what that really meant, we were sure that, sooner or later, a storm would come, for the old shepherd had said so, and he always told the truth.

In the afternoon a black cloud rose over the horizon in the northeast. An hour later a dark bank covered half the sky and we heard the far away rumbling of thunder.

Rain began to fall in large drops and we, standing on the grass-covered porch amused ourselves in watching the chickens run, the ducks dive in the pond, the workmen hurry home and the cattle rush for the stables.

An unexpected clap of thunder made us jump, and we quickly obeyed the call of my aunt to come into the house, as we had no desire to stay outside any longer.

It grew darker and darker. The fiery zigzags of the lightning threw a yellow tint upon the people and furniture in the room, and the thunder following quickly on the flashes made the old mansion quiver to its foundations.

A blinding flash, with a deafening crash almost at the same instant, seemed to make the old castle sway.

"Surely that struck somewhere near," said my uncle, jumping to his feet and stepping to the window. "Yes, it is Michael Kubarkin's hut just across the river," he exclaimed. "I must go at once and see that the fire is put out." He turned to us: "Boys, you had better come along. I may need you."

No need to ask us twice. We felt over-honored to be allowed to be of use at such an important moment. In an instant we were in our high boots and rubber coats, and started for the fire.

About 20 peasants stood around the burning house, lamenting and praying, but not one offering to lend a helping hand.

"Quick," called my uncle. "Take some buckets; form a chain; try to put out the fire."

"Your lordship," said one of the men, "lightning struck this house. Only milk will put out the flame."

"Obey me," thundered my uncle, "and get to work or I'll put you on bread and water until you forget how milk tastes."

Reluctantly the man started. My younger cousin, Alexey, was stationed to watch the superstitious crowd, with orders to report at once if any one refused to work or tried to steal away.

"Now, boys," shouted my uncle, "let us see if there are any people in the house."

Bravely we followed him into the smoke and heat of the slowly burning hut. We soon discovered the dead body of Michael Kubarkin and carried it out. Again and again we faced the danger. We rescued two women and a baby. They had been merely stunned by the shock. While bringing the child out I had noticed a form lying near the door. In the darkness and smoke I could not distinguish whether it was a human being or a dog.

I hurried back. My uncle called me, but I rushed in, dropped on my knees and crawled toward the spot where I had seen the form lying. It was a boy. He had been on his way home in the next village and had sought shelter in the house from the storm.

I dragged him out, and was about 15 yards from the house when there was an explosion. Kubarkin had bought ten pounds of powder at the last fair and had kept it in the large brick stove.

The hut collapsed. Some of the bricks whizzed by my head, uncomfortably close, but the boy was saved, and with aid of fresh air and a little brandy he soon came out of his stupor.

Ten years had passed. I was lieutenant in the body-guard of the czar. Before Plevna we were forced into active service.

One morning I was ordered to take a private dispatch from the emperor to Gen. Todleben. A guard of 12 men escorted me when I started from head quarters. It was a bright morning after several days of drizzling rain. The road through the forest was very soft and we could make but very slow progress. At about ten o'clock we reached an open valley. I ordered a halt to decide if I should cross the open space or turn to the left and keep in the woods until I had got out of sight and reach of the enemy. It would have been just 20 miles more of muddy road. The dispatch was important and haste necessary, so I decided to move straight on.

We had hardly reached the open valley when a small cloud of smoke from the northern part of Plevna told me that we had been seen and were now a target for the Turkish guns.

A short command from me brought my men into a line, so that the enemy had only one man to aim at. We were moving at full speed toward the protecting timber on the other side.

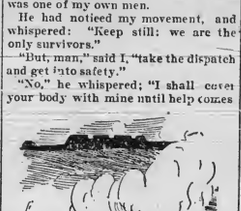
The first shell fell short; the second burst fully a thousand yards behind us; the third was "dead," and passed 50 feet in front of us.

We were almost in the shade of the tall pines when I heard a terrific crash and lost my senses. I awoke very soon, with a stinging pain in my head. A man lay right over me. He was unbuttoning my uniform. The thought of a "war-hyena" flashed through my mind. Cautiously I opened one eye—just enough to see who my assailant was. To my astonishment I saw that it was one of my own men.

He had noticed my movement, and whispered: "Keep still; we are the only survivors."

"But, man," said I, "take the dispatch and get into safety."

"No," he whispered; "I shall cover your body with mine until help comes



A MAN LEANED OVER ME.

The Turks will fire again as soon as they see one of us move. You remember the time you saved me from the burning house of Michael Kubarkin? Now is my time to show that I have not forgotten that I owe my life to you."

A few minutes later came a little troop from the timber, wearing the rag of the Red Cross. Eleven men were buried on the spot, and I was taken back on a stretcher, having lost one eye and suffering from a broken jaw.

While the dead were being buried and the first bandages being put on me my brave soldier had disappeared, and one of the horses of the Red Cross command was missing.

When I was discharged from the hospital I recognized in the sergeant of my regiment, who was the first to congratulate me on my recovery, the soldier who had covered me with his body in the hour of danger. It was the boy I had dragged from the burning hut on my uncle's estate.—N. Y. Independent.

POSTAGE ON MANILA MAIL.

Department Preparing an Order Reducing the Rate on Letters to Philippines.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden is preparing an order reducing the rate of postage between the Philippine islands and the United States. Domestic postal rates will prevail between the two countries. The cost of sending a letter to or from either country will be two cents an ounce instead of five cents for each half ounce, the present rate. The new order will repeal previous postal orders in all the West India islands now controlled by the United States.

The director of the post for the Philippines and other islands will be allowed to fix the rate of postage for all local matter. Domestic postal rate will also prevail between the United States and Porto Rico and Guam. The postal union rates will prevail between the United States and Hawaii and Cuba.

Progress and Civilization.

Progress and civilization are identical, says the Conservative. Progress is the improvement in methods of self-preservation of one period and people over and against another period and people.

"Passing of the Bicycle."

The "passing of the bicycle," says the Chicago Tribune, by the way, exists only in the heated imagination of the person who has never been able to learn to ride one.

THE MORALITY PARTY.

Tricks and Schemes of the Republican Method of Financiering.

It has come to light that the God and morality party is not in perfect accord with itself on a question of high financial morality. There is agreement upon the general proposition that there can be no real financial morality without the gold standard, but after that there is divergence. The nature of the difference can best be understood from a statement of facts.

In accordance with the general principle that the honor of the nation, its credit and its financial well being demand that all obligations of the United States shall be paid in gold unless otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract, and that all possible doubt upon that point shall be removed, the house caucus committee has framed a bill declaring plainly that gold is the sole standard of value in this country and that all bonds and other pecuniary obligations, except as above stated, are payable in gold.

All that looks very direct and straightforward. Upon the general principle laid down there should be no objection to it. But we hear that the thrifty republicans of the senate do object very strenuously. They say that if they should concur in the passage of a house bill containing a radical gold standard provision "they would destroy one of the best means of refunding the debt at lower rates." Therefore they "propose to apply the gold standard to future issues and provide at once for new gold bonds at a low interest rate which could readily be exchanged for the present high-rate, short-time coin bonds." So the house will virtually pass the radical gold standard bill, but the senate will prudently modify it in such wise that the holder of existing bonds will think it prudent to exchange them for new ones expressly payable in gold.

That is to say, it is very immoral and dishonorable to pretend that existing bonds may be paid in silver, and in order to establish the national credit and remove all suspicion of a disposition to repudiate the just obligations of the nation it is necessary to pass a bill declaring that all the bonds are payable in gold. At the same time it is entirely moral so to frame the bill as to make holders of those bonds think they are liable to be paid in silver, and therefore that the best thing they can do is to exchange them for new ones which are expressly payable in gold.

In other words, the republican position is that the existing bonds were intended to be payable in gold, and that this is so certain that it is grossly immoral so much as to suggest that they can be paid in silver without dishonor; yet it is entirely moral to scare holders into surrendering them in exchange for others bearing a lower rate of interest but expressly payable in gold by playing on their fears that the old ones will be paid in silver.

It would seem that in taking this position the republicans give away their case as a matter of morals altogether and take their stand on the lower level of policy. If existing bonds are unquestionably payable in gold it is morally wrong to pretend that they are not in order to frighten holders into giving them up for less than bonds so payable are worth, and if they are not so payable all the republican outcry against those who have proposed to pay them in silver has been mere hypocrisy. If the senate scheme is to be adopted it will be in order for the republicans to descend from their high moral horse.—Chicago Chronicle.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—Judging from what Senator Hanna said in the Ohio campaign the republican party intends to deal very tenderly with trusts in the campaign next year. The democratic party can do no wiser thing than to take its stand against trusts. It can afford to rest its chances of winning the election on that one issue.—Savannah News.

—Secretary Gage condemned as "sentimental agitation" on Monday the demand he yielded to on Wednesday. Result: Speculators were enabled to clean up, by a rise in stocks in Wall street, just $48,021,340. While this action, which necessitated a sudden change of front, has been severely criticised, Secretary Gage accepts the full responsibility.—Toledo Commercial.

—"Hanna must go!" is the watchword. It was uttered in whispers at first, but now it is shouted through megaphones. But Mr. Hanna has a deaf ear for such voices and President McKinley keeps his mouth shut and looks wise. It is not forgotten that the president acted like a rock for Alger up to a certain time and then turned him down because the pressure to dismiss him "for the good of the party" became too strong.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

—If hostile politicians in Hanna's party attempt too persistently to drive him from the helm McKinley's sense of obligation may be appealed to by the man who, more than anyone else, brought him out as a candidate for president and secured his nomination and election. An appeal on this ground made to the president cannot go unheeded without laying "the chosen instrument of destiny and duty" open to a charge of unrequited affection and base ingratitude.—St. Louis Republic.

—It will be remarkable, now that the people have given the republican leaders a free hand in congress, if they shall not proceed to hang themselves. The Nicaragua canal project, the shipping subsidy speculation, the temptation to loot our new island possessions and the danger always incident in a full treasury and a practiced and hungry army of schemers who have fattened upon government largesses and discriminations will make the coming session of congress perilous for the country. Who, now that Tom Reed has retired, can hold back the plunderers?—Philadelphia Record.

BOND MANIPULATION.

How the Administration Shapes Things to Help Out Speculators.

For the first time in ten years the government is about to reduce its bonded debt. That is gratifying, of course, but the circumstances under which the operation is to be performed do not speak very forcibly for the intelligence of our financial policy, however eloquently they may tell of the astuteness of the individuals who profit by it.

The secretary of the treasury has offered to buy bonds to the amount of $25,000,000 to ease the money market. He proposes to pay 112⅞ for four per cents. of 1907, or 111 for five per cents. of 1904. That would release from $27,750,000 to $28,187,500, if the bondholders should avail themselves of the offer to its fullest extent.

Looking at the matter merely with reference to the present point of time, the secretary's proposition is advantageous to the government. The money is lying idle in the treasury, and by using it in this way we shall save about $1,000,000 a year in interest.

But how does that money happen to be in the treasury. It is there because this administration and its predecessors issued bonds for it. The four per cents. for which Secretary Gage is now offering 112⅞ were originally issued at par. That is to say, the government proposes to pay back $1,128,750 for every $1,000,000 it received, after having already paid $880,000 in interest.

On some of the other loans the showing is even worse. Four years ago President Cleveland sold $62,315,400 of four per cents. of 1925 to the Morgan-Belmont syndicate at a fraction over 104. If the government should try to buy back any of those bonds to-day it would have to pay 130½. It is not enough for the government to buy or sell bonds whenever it suits the convenience of Mr. Morgan and the interests he represents—it must also buy dear and sell cheap.

Suppose instead of this clumsy bond arrangement we had a postal savings bank with $1,000,000,000 of deposits. Then, if the government had more money on hand than it needed, and wanted to get some of it into circulation, all it would have to do would be to reduce the rate of interest. As the interest went down the deposits would flow out. When the process had gone on long enough it could be checked by simply fixing the rate of interest at the point at which deposits equaled withdrawals.

Or suppose we had the interconvertible bond system. There would be no premiums then and no losses to the government on purchases and sales of bonds. When money became so scarce that it was worth more than the two per cent. paid by the government the holders of bonds would simply take them to the treasury and receive notes at par. When they had no further use for the notes they would take them to the treasury and get bonds. Thus the money market would always be easy, and the government would never be forced to chaffer for its own securities.

The $1,046,048,850 of bonds we had outstanding when Secretary Gage made his offer cost us $40,347,876.80 a year in interest. Under the other arrangement the annual interest charge would be less than $21,000,000 at the outside, and might run down to nothing, if the demand for currency were sufficient.

What does the democratic party think of currency reform as one of the issues of next year's campaign?—N. Y. Journal.

FRIGHTENED REPUBLICANS.

Results of the Late Elections Creating Much Uneasiness in Their Ranks.

Evidently the republicans, no matter how much they may whistle to keep their courage up, are pretty thoroughly frightened over the results of the recent elections.

Realizing the fact that Bryan has gained ground rapidly and that even McKinley's home state is in danger, the republicans are now talking about an early convention.

Recalling the history of the last presidential election and the amount of time, money and printing it took to stem the tide of Bryan's eloquence, the republican national committee is said to be unanimously in favor of calling the national convention together early in June.

Another "campaign of education" must be fought, the trusts must be got in line and "milked" to the last drop in the way of contributions to the corruption fund and documents "explaining" the policy of imperialism must be prepared, and it takes time to do all this.

Of course, a long campaign will disturb business, but the republicans will have all the business they can take care of in an endeavor to make the people believe that there are no trusts in this country, and that trusts are a good thing, anyhow.

Time will also be required to demonstrate that the declaration of independence is an antiquated document not worth regarding by advanced thinkers and ardent imperialists such as make up the firm of Hanna, McKinley & Co.

Therefore an early meeting of the national republican convention is to be called by the frightened members of the McKinley cabal.—Chicago Democrat.

—The men with dinner buckets, who are the professed objects of Mr. McKinley's tender solicitude and in whose behalf he advocates the policy of protection, help to pay the enormous profits enjoyed by the producers of tin plate, amounting in some instances, to 100 per cent. Thus the contributions to the republican campaign fund are swelled by the wage earners, who are compelled to pay more than is just for everything they use for the benefit, as Mr. McKinley puts it, of American labor.—Kansas City Star.

FEMININE FRILLS.

The Latest Notions in Ladies' Costumes for the Current Season.

The high stocks that are worn are very becoming or ugly as the case may be. They should make every woman who hasn't a short neck look her best, but they must be cut to suit her. It makes all the difference in the world to the effect whether the curve up or down is just in the right place. If the collar goes down in the wrong place it gives the neck a bare uncovered look, and if it is too high at the wrong place it looks as if the woman was smothering. Collars must be cut, too, with regard to the good and bad points of the neck. There was a pretty young girl at the theater the other evening who was well dressed as to everything but her collar, which fitted atrociously. It may have been a home-made addition. It was of some white material, with a band of velvet of the color of the dress around the lower part. The velvet was snug, but the white collar was too high and not properly stiffened. The consequence was that as the girl turned her head the collar was pushed down and bulged out above the velvet, giving the wearer the effect of having goitre.

A handsome gown worn recently to the theater was a perfectly simple princesse, not a fold or a wrinkle on the bodice, around the hips, or on the back, until about a foot or more above the lower edge, where it flared out with the proper degree of fluffiness, ruchings and ruffles. The gown was of silk, just the glimmer of which could be seen through the solid lace which covered it. The figure of the woman wearer was, of course, perfect.

Some women and girls are wearing around their necks a bit of white illusion high up, just inside the stock, so that it gives a line of white around the neck and ties in a jaunty little bow at the back.

Sequins are to be seen on many things this winter, particularly on thin goods with lace effects. Whole gowns of net are covered with them, but they must be sewed on carefully, and home sewing is usually better than that of the shops. It is better to have no sequins at all than a sequin off here and there. It is a degree worse than a missing boot button.

There is fringe, fringe everywhere found, so much of it that it will be fringe, fringe nowhere, except on cheap garments. This is particularly the case with the fringed trimmings on the hats. It has been so easy to put a bit of fringe on a hat and give it style, that everyone has been able to do it, and it is seen commonly in the street cars already, which usually settles the fate of anything for people who like individuality. In some of the most beautiful gowns fringes are woven on to the garment. This cannot be duplicated in cheap effects.

Among the prettiest separate blouses are those made of one material opening over a contrasting shade in a vest of some soft silk, the body of the blouse being cut low around the neck to show a little of the silk below the collar. The blouse is finished at the waist with a narrow band of the waist material.

With the heavy boots and gloves that women are wearing come the woolen gloves for country wear that are as stylish and expensive as the other kinds, but soft and comfortable.—N. Y. Times.

AUTUMN SOUP.

A Dish That Reflects the Richness of the Market in This Season.

The autumn is the season when meats of all kinds reach their highest point of excellence. The feast of Martinmas, in honor of that saint who presided over a full larder, fell on November 11. Game of all kinds now crowds the markets. Beef, mutton and poultry are never fatter and better.

Autumn soup reflects the richness of the market. There are some game soups that are good. A soup, as a rule, however, should be made of fresh killed meats. Game always hangs a considerable time to put it into the proper condition for food, and is for that reason too old to be made into a soup. Sometimes game quenelles, or forcemeat balls of game, are used as a garnish to clear soup of beef.

There are also certain soups that are peculiarly characteristic of autumn, because they are especially associated with poultry or game dinners. A cream of celery or cream of rice soup is a most excellent introduction to a dinner of roast poultry.

Then are certain November days when nothing is so acceptable as an old-fashioned oxtail soup, rich and gelatinous, thickened and seasoned as only a Huguenot cook of old knew how to season and thicken it. This soup should be well flavored with mushrooms, as other beef soups should that are used in autumn, when the meadow mushroom, the chief variety of our market, is cheap and abundant enough to be used on poor men's tables.—N. Y. Tribune.

Cheese Soup.

Brown some sliced onions in a little fat, with a couple of tablespoonfuls of flour; season well and put in the requisite amount of water. Put into a well-heated tureen some fried dice of bread (or some very thin chips of homemade bread about two days old); sprinkle over these a small handful of grated cheese, and pour the boiling liquor over them. Serve at once.—Boston Globe.

A Different Place.

Farmer Hornbeak—Here, you tramp, what are you doin' in my haymow in the middle of the afternoon?

Soll d Spooner—Sleepin', boss.

"Wa-al, git out o' here! This ain't no church."—Judge.

HUMOROUS.

Usher (the court having been much annoyed by the shuffling of feet)—"Will ye hould yer tongues up there with yer feet in the gallery!"—Punch.

"He is not in," said Mrs. Shortly to the collector. "Madam, I know he is not in," said the collector. "What I want to know, has he any?"—Baltimore News.

Long—"Family troubles, eh? What rock did your domestic ship split on?" Short—"It was the absence of 'rocks' that caused the split."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

First Globe Trotter—"When in Rome, did you do yourself as the Romans do?" Second Globe Trotter—"No. It took all my time learning to do other people as the Romans did me."—N. Y. Press.

Mrs. Newrich—"Oh, dear, no! My husband don't have to be in business no more. He's just a gentleman now." Mrs. Blugore—"That must be a pleasant change for him."—Philadelphia Record.

"I really believe Miss Blumer would be willing to run for president, she's so ambitious." "Land, yes; but she ain't so particular. She'd run for a smaller man than that if she thought she could catch him."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Mrs. Brown—"She spent ten years trying to catch a husband." Mrs. Jones—"That's what she's doing now." 'I thought you said she was married." "Yes. She spends her time trying to catch her husband in some kind of mischief."—Troy Times.

"I notice you started to smoke last night when Miss Sweetey was entertaining Mr. Slowpop," remarked the piano stool. "Yes," replied the parlor lamp. "I saw she was just waiting for an excuse to turn me down."—Catholic Standard and Times.

MYSTERY OF THE OMO.

Geographers and Explorers Are Puzzled at the Course of an African Stream.

A river rising among the mountains of Abyssinia and flowing about 600 miles to the southwest and south has been the subject of more speculation and contradictory evidence for 12 years than any other stream in Africa. The Omo river was known at its sources and at a few points along its course, but the explorers who visited it and the geographers who reviewed their work could not agree as to its destination. It was a geographical conundrum, as the Congo and the Niger were in the years when the hypothesis was advanced that the Congo was probably the lower part of the Niger. The truth about the Omo river was discovered two years ago by one of the most unfortunate expeditions that ever entered Africa, and the two white survivors of the ill-fated party, who said their leader and comrades had fallen under the fire of a savage foe and who were held captive until King Menelek secured their release, have been able this fall, with the aid of the records that were recovered, to publish in Italy the story of the second Bottego expedition and a map of the Omo river.

Eleven years ago most mapmakers believed that the problem of the Omo river had been solved, though the views of the explorers were still widely divergent. Count Teleki, Capt. Hohnel and Mr. Borelli maintained that the river flowed far to the southwest and emptied into Lake Rudolf. Other explorers headed by D'Abbadie, all of whom had visited the river, thought it was the upper course of the Sobat, which flows into the Nile. It was evident that Lake Rudolf, which is subject to great evaporation, received a large water supply from some source, and this consideration led most cartographers to represent the Omo as a tributary of that lake at its northern end.

This hypothesis was in great favor at the time when Dr. Donaldson Smith, the American explorer, came home with information and opinions that again unsettled the question. He had ascended the Nianam river, which empties into the northern end of Lake Rudolf, for 120 miles. He said it was a small stream and he thought it most unlikely that it was the lower part of the large Omo river. Twenty miles away he saw the mountains where he believed the Nianam headed, and in his opinion the Omo turned to the southeast somewhere and became the Jub river, which empties into the Indian ocean. Dr. Donaldson Smith did much excellent geographical work on this journey and some of the best mapmakers accepted the new hypothesis and showed the Omo as the upper part of the Jub.

It was left to the second Bottego expedition to trace the Omo from its middle course to Lake Rudolf and prove that Donaldson Smith was mistaken, and that the Nianam was really the lower course of the Omo. The incorrect impression of the American explorer was doubtless due chiefly to the fact that he saw the Nianam in the dry season at a low stage of water. No phase of African exploration has given rise to so many perplexing questions as the rivers, many of which were known in part many years before their entire courses were revealed. But the hydrography of the continent in all its more important features is determined at last satisfactorily.—N. Y. Sun.

A Literary Note.

The denizens of the forest were organizing a literary club.

"We must make the porcupine president," said Br'er Wolf. "His style is full of good points."

"Permit me," remarked Br'er Rabbit, "to recommend a reptile friend of mine. He can put up a rattling tall."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Not Made Up.

Manager—Why don't you go on? You're all made up.

Leading Lady—All except my mind. That won't be until you pay me my salary.—Puck.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

LOCATING THE WELL.

Upon It Very Often Depend the Lives and Happiness of the Farmer and His Family.

A very large proportion of our diseases come from the water we drink. The farm well, in which all repose so much confidence, is frequently the cause of much evil that might be avoided by close attention to its proper location and construction. Usually our wells are too near barns and water closets, to say nothing of sink spouts. People forget that below the ground lies a water level, that is, a level to which body water comes. The barnyards and closets drain down to this water level and the impurities are carried laterally sometimes for a great distance.

The process, is shown in our illustration (taken from a government bulletin). The water level is seen near the bottom of the cut. The water



FARM WELL AND ITS LOCATION.

naturally flows toward the point where the water is taken out, which of course is the well. Thus the water surrounding the well perhaps for hundreds of feet moves toward the well. In wet times the danger is not so great as in dry times, for when the well and ground are full of water the drainings from the sources mentioned are carried beyond the well. But in a droughty time the water from a great distance is drawn towards the well. This is especially the case where the well is used to its full capacity for the watering of stock. It has been therefore found that the month of October is generaly the worst month for the prevalence of typhoid fever, because in October the supply of moisture in the ground is small, and great areas are drawn upon to supply the well. This applies to what we term the shallow wells. No such well should be located within 100 fet of any privy vault or barnyard.

The deeper the well, says the Farmers' Review, the safer it is as a general thing, especially if the well is so constructed that water can come in only at the bottom. The organic matter in passing through the soil is oxidized and converted into nitrates. The danger in that case is that the soil may become overcharged with filth, and that oxidation cannot be as complete as is necessary. So that even with the deep well the location should be as far as practicable from all sources of contamination. Most of our wells are faulty in construction. They are of loose material to the top and permit the entrance of water at any point. In time of freshet the water runs in near the top carrying with it any filth that may be on the surface of the ground or harmful substances near the surface of the ground. For this reason the wells should be cemented with hydraulic cement to a point near the bottom. This will prevent water getting in that has not been exposed to the oxidizing influences and will also keep out frogs, toads, rats, squirrels and the like. The decay of animal flesh is very dangerous and should always be avoided.

Among the diseases that are carried by impure water are dysentery, diarrhoeu, dyspepsia, cholera, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, malarious fever and ague. The great epidemics of typhoid fever and malarious fever that swept over the country last year were directly due to the bad water that the soldiers had to drink. The sick soldiers when taken to their homes spread the disease through the sources that contaminated the home wells. More than 56,000 people in the United States last year died from typhoid fever alone. We quote from the official report as to why typhoid and malarious fever became so prevalent at Camp Thomas at Chickamauga and why that camp had to be abandoned:

"It appears that the whole camp is located above a magnesian limestone. The surface water passes directly through sink holes and fissures into water pockets struck by the so-called artesian wells." The report concludes by saying that "the terrible increase of sickness, which has caused the camp to be abandoned, has had the water supply for the main if not the exclusive cause. The July rains washed the microbe-laden atmosphere and the polluted soil, and carried the morbid material into the pockets of water struck by the pumps."

Carrots as a Stock Food.

Carrots can be sliced with a root cutter and be made serviceable for all kinds of stock. Horses can eat them without preparation of the food, but cattle are liable to be choked by any kind of roots unless the food is cut or sliced. With the root cutter carrots may be sliced and chopped at one operation into very small pieces, so as to render them serviceable for poultry of all kinds. Turnips, beets, potatoes and parsnips may be sliced in the same manner.

EGGS FOR MARKET.

Excellent Goods Must Be Furnished Invariably to Hold First-Class Customers.

For most of us it pays better to raise eggs for market than to raise fowls or broilers. In raising eggs one has a long, steady market, but for fowls and spring chickens the same is not always true. Besides, after we have raised a chicken for eggs, and she has done the best she can in laying eggs, we can kill her and find a market at some price for her. The question of profits then is merely a relative matter of cost of feed and price for eggs. If good prices can be obtained for the eggs large profits are realized, but low prices probably mean loss. Consequently we must figure out how to get good prices. One located a long distance from a good market, where land is cheap and plenty, would find egg raising as profitable as breeding fancy fowls or spring chickens. The eggs that come from a great distance are generally marked seconds or culls, and they sell at such low prices that the producers cannot receive much for them. Only bakers and confectioners will buy these poor eggs, and they are sold by the case, and not even by the dozen.

Fresh eggs are just as knotty a problem with the consumers as with the producers. In the first case it is how to get absolutely fresh and reliable eggs, and for the latter it is a matter of how to reach the consumers directly. The middleman usually comes in and spoils the efforts of both sides. He mixes the absolutely fresh eggs of one shipper with those of another, and supplies his customers with the mixed product. The consumer in time begins to distrust everyone, and when a dealer tells him that his eggs are absolutely fresh he takes it with a grain of salt. The only way for the producer is to market his own eggs or cooperate with others, so that a representative can go to the market every day and sell the eggs directly to the different purchasers. Of course this class of customers will be found only among the wealthy, who can afford to pay fancy prices. The fancy eggs in large cities sell as high as 40 and 50 cents per dozen among choice customers, and if farmers could receive this they could well afford to peddle them. Ten or 20 producers in one locality could afford to send one of their number twice a week to market with the fresh eggs from their farms, and they would make more profits in this way than if they shipped them in the ordinary way. It would not be difficult to increase the list of first-class customers year by year if excellent goods were always supplied. In order to retain as well as secure this trade the very best of eggs and service must be ungrudgingly given.—Anne C. Webster, in American Cultivator.

DESTROYING MINKS.

A Simple Method Which Has Been Used with Success for a Number of Years.

To destroy minks, get wide boards and place them all around the inside of your yard (or on the side the minks enter), leaning against the fence and about six inches out from the bottom, so as to leave a "run" behind. Place the boards butt to butt, making loose joints, and at intervals of two or three boards make a small hole opening into the yard under the edges above. Directly behind these holes place your trap, using a steel trap and covering it well, as covering a trap carefully is very important. Make a hole just deep enough to leave the trap level with the surface of the ground, then cover the jaws and springs with sawdust or light earth, making everything look natural, and drop carelessly a dead leaf on the "pan" so as to cover it well. Care should be taken not to get lumps of earth under the "pan." See that your chain is fastened firmly, or you may lose your trap. Be careful not to make the holes under the boards too large, as some inquisitive bird will get his neck squeezed. The trap can remain set both day and night without danger to the fowls. A mink or weasel will not climb over the boards when they can travel on the ground or under. A plan that can be tried in an open yard is the following:

Around the fowl-house make piles of roots, sticks, rubbish, etc., say three or four, and so arrange them as to leave a small hole in each. Set your trap, well covered, just in the entrance of the holes, and the mink will be caught.—Farm and Fireside.

WARM ROOSTING PLACE.

Handy Thing to Have Where Winter Eggs Happen to Be Looked For by the Farmer's Wife.

Where a small flock of Leghorns is kept it is important to provide a very warm roosting place for them if winter



A BARREL ROOST.

eggs are to be looked for. The cut shows a simple way to make such a warm roosting place. The barrels shut up close together in use, and the fowls enter and leave by the opening that is shown. The barrels can be removed as warm weather approaches, and the usual roosts substituted.—Orange Judd Farmer.

When on full feed grown wethers will eat from 1½ to 2½ pounds of grain a day; lambs somewhat less. If it is posible, a mixture of oats, shelled corn, bran and oil makes a splendid ration.

Clean up the orchard thoroughly and burn all the rubbish. In doing so you will destroy lots of insects.

THE EYES AT SCHOOL.

Defective Sight in Children Often Due to Straining the Eyes at Study.

Much attention has been given during the past few years to the eyesight of school children. Tests of vision have been made in schools all over the world, and the results have been astonishing, if not alarming. It has been proved that short-sightedness exists among pupils in schools and colleges to a much greater extent than was supposed, and what is more disquieting, the number of pupils who have defective vision seems to be steadily growing larger.

Another fact brought out by such tests is that the proportion of those suffering from imperfect eyesight increases with the advance in studies, being least in the lowest classes and greatest in the highest.

A German investigator discovered this 30 years ago as the result of an examination of the eyes of 10,000 students in the schools at and near Breslau. In the primary schools he found about six in every 100 children suffering from poor eyesight; in the intermediate schools the number of nearsighted pupils had increased to more than ten per cent., in the high schools to 25 per cent., while in the university 60 students out of every 100 were myopic, or short-sighted.

A similar ascending scale of defective vision has been noted among school children in other countries, although the proportions are not so high anywhere else as in Germany and Russia, a fact explained by the excessive strain put upon the eyes in reading German and Russian characters.

That the prevalence of defective eyesight among children is in great part due to the overstraining of a weak organ is not open to question. Unskilled laborers, and others who have not been obliged to strain their eyes in early life, have usually good eyesight, but skilled workmen, typesetters, and so on, who use their eyes for close work and begin to learn their trade young, are often near-sighted.

Dr. Casey A. Wood, of Chicago, has recently drawn attention to the dangerous strain put upon the eyes of very young children by certain of the kindergarten tasks; but this subject is too important and too large to be compressed into a single article, and we must consider the means of protecting the eyes in another article.—Youth's Companion.

MERE COINCIDENCE.

Four Men Who Found That on One Day Each Year They Lied by Instinct.

"Speaking of strange coincidences," said the talkative man, "I ran across one this afternoon that I do not think has ever been duplicated. I was taking lunch in a down-town cafe to-day, and at the table next to me were seated four men. They were strangers to one another, but under the spell of what the waiter had set before them were talking like old friends.

"'By Jove!' said one of them, suddenly, 'this is my birthday!'

"'Why,' exclaimed another, 'so is it mine!'

"'Mine, too, said the third.

"'And mine, too,' added the fourth man.

"They stared at one another for a moment, and then the first man said:

"'I am 53 to-day.'

"'Why, that is my age!' exclaimed another.

"'Mine, too,' said the third man.

"'Gentlemen,' exclaimed the fourth man, 'that is my age, too.'

"'A strange thing about my birthday,' said the first speaker, 'is that I once broke my arm upon that day, and once then my arm always pains me upon that day.'

"'What birthday was it?' asked the second man, in a strange voice.

"'My seventh,' answered the first man.

"'Gentlemen,' shouted the second man, 'I broke my arm on my seventh birthday, and ever since upon that day my arm has pained me!'

"'I have had the same experience,' returned the third man.

"'And I also,' said the fourth man.

"'I fell from a hay mow,' said the first man.

"'So did I,' came from the three in one voice.

"'Gentlemen,' said the first speaker, 'it lacks but one thing to complete this strange coincidence. Upon my birthday I always find myself unable to speak the truth.'

"'It is the same way with me,' promptly returned the second man.

"'Here, too,' said the third.

"'And the fourth man broke the spell by asking what it would be."—N. Y. Sun.

Brushes.

An adept in dressing gives the following advice: Choose clothes that suit you from the best makers, in the best materials and style, then take care of them, your figure and your hair. To follow these dictates it is absolutely necessary to have the best of brushes. First, for the hair, long, soft brushes that permeate the tresses without either splitting or breaking them, while cleansing the scalp. A variety of clothes brushes are needed, soft for velvet, long haired dusting brushes for millinery, and good hard brushes for mud.—Detroit Free Press.

Cucumber and Onion Salad.

Cucumbers and onions, especially Bermuda onions, make a delicious salad. Slice the cucumbers and onions and lay them in separate bowls of ice water for one hour. Never salt cucumbers if you wish them to be crisp. Drain carefully, arrange in a salad bowl, and at the last moment mix with a French dressing, or with pepper, salt and vinegar. There should be three large cucumbers to one onion.—N. Y. Tribune.

Higher Criticism.

The savage held his temper admirably. "Nature," he replied, with a comprehensive gesture, "is our Bible!"

"Then of course you have no higher criticism!" exclaimed the enlightened man, shuddering.

"Oh, but we have!" protested the savage, vehemently. "Why, there are among us any number of advanced thinkers who wonder for instance, if there isn't too much salaratus in the bread fruit! Yes, sir!"

Here we see that the mind is alike impatient of fetters, no matter what man's corporeal condition be.—Detroit Journal.

Non-Sinkable Boats.

The latest invention for saving life comes from London, and is a non-sinkable boat. If people would pay as much attention to the preservation of life in other ways, there would be a great improvement. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a life preserver, discovered 50 years ago. It cures dyspepsia, indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble. It is an excellent tonic for the whole system and may be had from any druggist.

Everything a Disease.

"Doctor, if microbes in food are hurtful, what makes me get so stout?"

"Oh, my dear madam, there is a fleshproducing microbe, you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Every baby is the sweetest baby in the world. You were once considered the sweetest thing in the world, although you may not look it now.—London Tit-Bits.

If you want a favor from your friend, go to see him on a bright day. If you want to do him a favor, go on a dark day.—"Ram's Horn Brown," in indianapolis News.

A lot of the conversation worked off in society ought to be dumped in the garbage can.—Chicago Daily News.

Does her family tree have anything to do with making a woman willowy?—Boston Transcript.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI.		Dec. 4.
LIVESTOCK—Cattle common	$ 2 75	@	4 40
Select butchers	4 90	@	5 00
CALVES—Fair to good light	7 40	@	7 50
HOGS—Common and heavy	3 40	@	3 80
Mixed packers	3 75	@	3 90
Light shippers	3 85	@	3 90
SHEEP—Common	3 75	@	3 90
LAMBS—Spring	5 15	@	5 25
FLOUR—Winter	3 25	@	3 40
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	69
No. 3 red		@	68
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	31½
Oats—No. 2		@	26½
Rye—No. 2		@	51
HAY—Prime to choice		@	13 50
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	10 00
Lard		@	4 87½
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@	17
Choice creamery		@	23½
APPLES—Choice to fancy		@	3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 40	@	1 50
	CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@	4 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	66	@	66½
No. 3 Chicago spring	58	@	64
CORN—No. 2	30½	@	30½
OATS—No. 2	23¾	@	23½
PORK—Mess	7 10	@	9 50
LARD—Steam	4 80	@	5 10
	NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	3 55	@	3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	72¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	40¾
RYE		@	59
OATS—Mixed		@	30
PORK—New mess	9 00	@	9 75
LARD—Western		@	5 45
	BALTIMORE		
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	69¾
Southern	67½	@	70
Corn—Mixed	37½	@	37¾
Oats—No. 2 white	32	@	32½
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@	57
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@	5 25
HOGS—Western	4 50	@	4 65
	INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	66
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	32
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	24¾
	LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
Corn—Mixed		@	30¼
Oats—mixed		@	26¾
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
LARD—Steam	6 35	@	6 50

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 Cts. of Druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Sour Stomach

"After I was induced to try CASCARETS, I will never be without them in the house. My liver was in a very bad shape, and my head ached and I had stomach trouble. Now since taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."
Jos. KNERLING, 1201 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

Every reader of this paper should give special heed to the offers which are appearing from week to week by the John M. Smyth Co., the mammoth mail order house of Chicago. In this issue will be found their advertisement of a thoroughly up-to-date, first-class sewing machine, at the astoundingly low price of $14.25. Coming as this offer and other offers do from a house with a commercial rating of over one million dollars, and of the highest character, they mark an opportunity that the shrewd buyer will not be slow to take advantage of. The John M. Smyth Co., 150 to 166 West Madison street, will send their mammoth catalogue, in which is listed at wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use, on receipt of only 10 cents to partly pay postage or expressage, and even this 10 cents is allowed on first purchase amounting to one dollar.

For the Grave.

A solicitor in a Georgia court is responsible for the following: He overheard a conversation between his cook and a nurse, who were discussing a recent funeral of a member of their race, at which there had been a great profusion of flowers. The nurse said: "When I die, don't plant no flowers on my grave, but plant a good old watermelon vine; and when it gets ripe you come dar, and don't you eat it, but jes' bus' it on de grave and let dat good old juice dribble down through de ground."—Youth's Companion.

When Baby Has the Croup

use Hoxsie's Croup Cure. It does not contain opium in any form and will not nauseate. 50 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

His Ability.

Seldum Fedd—Dat feller, Hungry Hooks, is a credit to de perfession.

Soiled Spoonem—You bet! He could steal de soda right out of a biscuit widout breakin' de crust.—Judge.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

A Bad Case.

Doctor—You are troubled with insomnia. Patient—Terribly. I can't even sleep when it's time to get up.—Puck.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

So long as we have the self-made man, there will doubtless be a call for the ready-made ancestry.—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec 2, '95.

Some folks say this worl' is not dey home. Dat's why dey moves to wenever house rent come due.—Atlanta Constitution.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use DIAMOND DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Why do they call her a servant girl when she is boss of the job?—Chicago Chronicle.

Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Piltscure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.

SYRUP of FIGS



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS CLEANSES THE SYSTEM DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, HEADACHES OVERCOMES & FEVERS HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

The best remedy for Consumption, Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping-cough, Croup. Small doses; quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Piltscure Constipation. Trial, 20 for 5c.

JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE

150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO

$14.25 $14.25



The Best Sewing Machine on Earth

At the Price, $14.25 for Our "HELBA" Sewing Machine.

A high-arm, high-grade machine equal to what others are asking $25.00 to $35.00 for. Guaranteed by us for 20 years from date of purchase, against any imperfection in material or workmanship. The stand is made of the best iron and is nicely proportioned. The cabinet work is perfect and is furnished in your choice of antique, oak or walnut. It has seven drawers all handsomely carved and with nickel-plated ring pulls. The mechanical construction equal to that of any machine regardless of price. All working parts are of the best oil-tempered tool steel, every bearing perfectly fitted and adjusted so as to make the running qualities the lightest, most perfect and nearest noiseless of any machine made. This Sewing Machine has all the latest improvements. It makes a perfect and uniform LOCK STITCH, and will do the best work on either the lightest muslins or heaviest cloths, sewing over seams and rough places without skipping stitches. A full set of best steel attachments, nicely nickel-plated and enclosed in a handsome plush-lined metal, japanned box, and a complete assortment of accessories and book of instruction FURNISHED FREE with each machine.

60 DAYS TRIAL. We ship this machine C.O.D. subject to approval, on receipt of two dollars. If, on examination you are convinced that we are saving you $25 or $30 on agent's price, pay the balance and freight charges then try the machine. If not satisfied at any time within 60 days send the machine back to us at our expense and we will refund the full purchase price. $14.25

FREE MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.

In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.

Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.

Experienced excursion conductors.

Also daily service between Chicago and California.

Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY,
Manager California Tourist Service.
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

5.85 NO DEPOSIT!

Elgin, Hampden, N.Y. Standard or Waltham guarantee all American, fully jeweled, stem wind and set watches, in 20 year gold filled case, to the latest artistic Border Hunting case, given you absolutely free, that is fully equal in finish, design and for accuracy to any watch sold by others at $25.00. WE TRUST HONEST. Simply send this ad and we will send you Solid Gold Watch Chain, lined with all American made jeweled movement, stem wind and set, guaranteed by the HELBA Co. Examine at Express Co's and if not as described and a wonderful bargain send back at our expense. You then have choice of 3 Solid Gold Watches. If satisfactory pay C.O.D. and pay $5.85 and watch is yours. Address ROYAL DIAMOND WATCH CO., Dept. 514 Brothers Bldg., CHICAGO.

Top Snap Complete Double Bitted Axe 99c

GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE. Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St. CINCINNATI, O.

VIRGINIA FARMS for SALE—Good land, good neighbors, schools and churches convenient. Mild healthy climate, free from extremes of both heat and cold. Low prices and easy terms. Write for "Circulogue." R. B. CHAFFIN & CO. (Inc.), RICHMOND, VA.

Two famous pictures

printed in ten colors, ready for framing, will be given free to any person who will send a quarter for Three Months' subscription to Demorest's Family Magazine, the great paper for home life. Thousands subscribe for Demorest's as a gift to their daughters. Demorest's is the great

free

American authority on Fashions. For forty years it has been read in the best families of America, and has done more to educate women in true love of good literature than any other magazine. The special offer of these two great pictures and Three Months' subscription to Demorest's for 25c. is made for 60 days only.

Write at once.

Demorest's Family Magazine,
Art Department,
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

CARTER'S INK

Ever use it? You should.

PATENTED and UNPATENTED inventions bought and sold. Send for list of inventions wanted. Missouri Patent Company, 600 Olive St., St. Louis.

CURES PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec., 6, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Erlanger.

Mrs. A. Kirtley, of Commonwealth ave., was buried last Friday.

The Masonic Lodge will have Third Degree work this Saturday evening.

Wm. Sexton, of Home st., has arrived from an extended business trip through the South, buying lumber.

Dr. C. W. McCollum has returned from the Good Samaritan Hospital where his hand was operated on by Dr. P. S. Conner,.

The Catholic Church Building Committee have let contracts for erecting the new church. It will cost about $12,000 fluished complete.

Flickertown.

Hog killing is the order of the day.

Thanksgiving passed off quietly with a big dance that night.

This (Monday) morning is a pretty sample of winter weather.

Frank Voshell and wife gave a party last Wednesday night, and Miss Julia Smith gave one Thursday night, as did also Tom Nettles.

Jim Snyder wears the blue ribbon as the champion horse trader. He says anyone having anything nice to trade may give him a call at any time.

News reached here last week that Frank Cason, of Ludlow and formerly of this place, had been run over and killed by the cars; but we suppose the report was false.

Harry Passons is supposed to be the most absent minded person in the county. His mother sent him to the P. O one day last week to mail a letter and he forgot what he went for until he got back home and found the letter in his pocket.

Francesville.

How was Sunday for a specimen of winter?

We are just now in the midst of the hog killing season.

Mrs. George McGlasson has been quite sick of measles.

Miss Mary Thompson has been visiting some of her many friends near here.

Miss Mary Corn will return this week from a protracted visit in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Alice Watts was called, last week, to the bedside of her aged mother in Louisville.

Carleton Crisler, of Ludlow, was visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Catharine Huron, of Cincinnati visited her father and brother near here the first of last week.

We will be sorry to lose our neighbor, Mr. Wash Tauner, who is moving back to his place on Elijah's Creek.

Chicken and turkey thieves have visited this community, too, and that sum of us can sympathize with the Bellevue folks.

Verona.

E. E. Fry is now employed with the Piano-Harvester Co.

Improvements in side-walks and crossings are being made.

Albert Riggs, of near Erlanger, was visiting W. H. Clore and family several days last week.

The dedication of the new M. E. Church illw occur before long. The time will be duly announced through the RECORDER.

J. R. Johnson hauled a wagon load of water maple trees from the river, Saturday, which are being planted here in town and at his home, for shade

The teachers and pupils of the Verona Public School will give an oyster supper, Saturday evening, Dec 9, at 6:30 o'clock. You and your friends are cordially invited to be present and enjoy the evening with us. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of the public school library.

The extension of the Williamstown Telephone Co.'s line to this place is under consideration. Their line is completed to Overton, Jonesville, Sparta and Glencoe; and in a few days will reach Dry Ridge and Mt. Zion. In the spring they will build to Warsaw and Falmouth. Should they come here, a line to Beaver and Union would open Boone county with Grant, Owen, Gallatin and Pendleton counties.

Gunpowder.

J. S. Rouse is building an addition to his barn.

William Hankins, of Ludlow, was the guest of J. C. Hankins last Thursday.

Most of the farmers took advantage of the fine weather and are done gathering corn.

M. R. Tanner is still confined to his bed, and has improved but little since my last report.

Uucle Noah Barlow returned last Saturday from a visit of several weeks among friends and relatives in Missouri.

Saw assessor Gaines, a few days ago. He said he was on his way to see his last man, and he thought his last would complete his work for this year

Spencer Smith and O. P. Rouse delivered their crop of tobacco to Thomas Stevenson, of Erlanger, last Saturday Price unknown. This is the first of the new crop delivered from this neighborhood.

From the amount of shooting, last Thursday, there will certainly be a scarcity of game in the future. What which was not killed or crippled I fear was so badly scared it will leave the country.

The writer dined with Mrs. David Beall, Thanksgiving, and among the many other delicacies set before him was a piece of fruit cake that was baked a year ago. It was simply out of sight, and necessarily had to be when Mr. B. was around, or it would not attained its enormous age.

Constance.

Hog killing is all the go now.

Many chickens have been missing from the roosts, lately.

Mrs. Dr. Murat, who has been very sick, is improving fast.

Mrs. Wm. Souther. who has been very sick is getting along nicely.

V. C. Weir, who was kicked by a mule several weeks ago, is able to be out again.

The cold, north wind Sunday, was like an north winds, and reminded one of winter.

Geo. W. Price and wife spent several days at the home of his wife's parents at Hathaway, last week.

Miss Nora Passons while trying to put up a stove pipe, received a very ugly gash by splitting her thumb to the bone.

Rev. Wm. Peno preached his farewell sermon at the Christian Church, last Sunday night to a large crowd of friends. After delivering a very interesting sermon a hearty handshaking took place and many tears were shed. William has many friends who wish him and his wife a happy and prosperous future. They departed for their future home at Kimberland Heights, Tenn., where he will go to school.

Richwood.

Mrs. Will Glacken entertained a number of friends, Sunday.

Stamler's mill will be in the neighborhood sawing for some of the citizens.

Mr. Jeff Carpenter had a wood-sawing Thursday, but the hardest work was for the digestive organs.

Rev. Cram will hold services at Mrs. Elizabeth Dixon's on Thursday at two o'clock. All are invited to attend.

The Literary Society met at Mr. Chambers' residences, last week; there was quite a large attendance and the evening was profitably spent.

Mr. John Powers is the first one in this neighborhood to kill hogs. Mr. John Hogrefley killed two while loading them for market, but this was not premeditated.

Prof. Collins and bride returned home Saturday; his friends called on him that evening and serenaded him. The Professor was expecting them and treated them royally.

Despite the inclement weather there was a good attendance at Ebenezer, Sunday. Our pastors often save the best sermons for the worst days, seemingly, to reward the efforts.

Hume Store.

Sunday was a very disagreeable day.

J. H. Craven attended the Teachers' Meeting at Walton, Saturday.

Kittie Macrander was the pleasant guest of Susan Houston, Sunday night.

Mr. Randall, of Uzinger, was calling in our neighborhood, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ethel Macrander entertained a number of her friends, Sunday with an elegant dinuer.

Several from here attended the Ryle-Griffith weeding at Beaver, and report a very pretty wedding.

Omer Macrander and Harry Tanner, of Gunpowder, were hunting in this neighborhood, last Saturday.

Claud and Rosa Lee Stephenson were guests of their grandparents at this place, several days, last week.

Sunday was a lovely day for buggy riding, as we saw some of our young couples out riding late Sunday evening

Miss Maud S. Houston entertained Misses Ethel Macrander and Mary Gainey Messrs. Randall and Macrander, one evening last week.

Rub Houston had a tobacco stripping Saturday. Rube is an industrious young man, and we are sure he will succeed in reaching the top of the ladder.

All must attend the oyster supper at Verona, Saturday night, Dec. 9th. The supper is given for the benefit of the school. and let us help the good work along.

Wonder what will happen? We did not see R. C. Houston driving in the direction of Gardnersville, Sunday. as he goes regularly every week. The attraction must be great.

Hathaway.

G. N. Smith's broken arm improving.

The noise of the gun was a constant roar here, last Thursday.

James Smith delivered his crop of tobacco to James Kennedy, Friday.

James White and brother, of this place, went to Verona, one day last week.

Ernest Clements, of Union, spent a day or two here, last week, visiting his relatives.

Carl Cason and Hubert White, of Burlington, were down here, Saturday, hunting.

Mr. Drinkenburg and wife, of Florence, have moved into the house vacated by James Hankins.

Tony Rue has moved to the place he recently rented, and was doing some work, one day last week.

Lucien Stephens and wife have moved into their home recently purchased of W. T. Ryle, on Gunpowder.

L. M. Stephens and Walter Adams, of Indiana, purchased several turkeys here, and took them to market.

Leslie Nichols and Irvin Rue, of Woolper Heights, were in this neighborhood, Thanksgiving, hunting.

James Arrasmith and wife and Mrs. Alice Gad, of Union, were guests of John Horten and wife, last Thursday.

The Locust Grove school gave an entertainment last Wednesday, consisting of speeches, dialogues, etc. Several visitors were present and eujoyed the day.

G. L. Smith and wife, your pencil shover and wife, Cynthia Masou, and Mrs. Francis and wife, and Miss Edna McElroy were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Mason, last Saturday, and ate turkey and all the trimmings.

Beaver.

Born, to Robert Jump and wife, a fine boy.

The sick in this community are improving.

Bates Carroll, of Crescent Springs, visited his brother, Jim, Sunday.

Mrs. Blackburn, who has been visiting Mrs. Geo. Sleet, has returned to her home.

Mrs. T. J. Hughes has been visiting her relatives in Gallatin county the past week.

Quite a number of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Taylor's relatives ate Thanksgiving dinner with them.

Miss Kate Sleet, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Dudley, in Colorado, has returned home.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Griffith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Griffith, of this place, and Dr. Ryle, of Big Bone Springs, was solemnized at 4 p. m., Nov., 30th, by Rev. Samuel Adams at the Baptist church here, in the presence of about 300 persons. A weddiug supper was served at the home of the bride's parents, and was enjoyed by about 80 persons, relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. That night the local string band serenaded the newly married couple, and was entertained in a royal manner. The many friends of the charming bride unite in wishing for her and her husband a most happy and prosperous journey on the sea of matrimony. The following is a list of presents: Toilet set, Dr. Ryle; knives and forks, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Griffith; water set, Lida Taylor; butter dish, John Delahunty; olive fork, Mrs. B. L. Johson; rose jar, Mrs. Emma Rouse; clock, George and Barnett Sleet; half dozen glasses, Sam B. Sleet; butter knife and sugar spoons, Johnnie and Charlie Sleet; salad bowl, Nellie and Howe Cleek; half dozen napkins, Mr. and Mrs. Omer Cleek; sugar shell, Katie Green; pair vases, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Taylor; powder box, Mary Finnell; water bottle, Gertrude Curley; pair towls, Leslie Johnson; berry spoon, Julia Adams and Walter Rouse; towel, Rebecca Florence; glass vase, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Durgeon; Dewey pipe, Howe Cleek and Mose Rouse.

Bellevue.

Rel Sullivan is improving nicely.

The I. O. O. F. hall is progressing rapidly.

Many of the farmers have butchered their hogs.

E. L. Grant is looking better this fall than usual.

Ezra Aylor, of Waterloo, was among us, last Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Corbin and son, have been to butcher hogs.

Al Rogers is hauling his hay from his old Burlington home.

The tobacco growers have stripped a large per cent of their crops.

O. N. Grant is still complaining. We hope nothing serious ails him.

But few turkeys were slaughtered in this vicinity on Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Otie Davis (nee Barnes) and her husband passed through Saturday en route for home.

Miss Ella Scott makes an attentive and efficient clerk and assistaut p. m at O. N. Grant's store.

D. M. Hewitt and wife, of Wooiper, were visiting in the neighborhood, Saturday and Sunday.

Bob Rouse and wife were visiting their aunt, Mary Corbin and other relatives here Sunday.

Robt. Clore and family, of Clore's Ridge, took dinner with their brother, T. J. Clore and family, Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Patty Selmes and Miss Sallie Woolly, returued, Sunday, from their visit and will begin to butcher porkers soon.

We are more than glad to report our friend, D. M. Snyder, improving slowly, and hope to see him able to be out again soon.

Ed Maurer stopped off his boat long enough to help his father butcher hogs last week. I think he took a pig foot and an ear aboard with him.

Robt. Akins and wife have purchased a neat home in McVille, and gone to housekeeping. Success to them, for they are a worthy young couple.

We were sorry to hear, last Saturday morning, that Andrew B. Acra, of Middle Creek, was quite sick again, but were glad to hear later that he was better.

Sam Wilson and wife and George Ward and family, of Rabbit Hash, and Mrs. Grace Moore, of Big Bone, were the guest of Hubert Brady and wife on Thanksgiving.

Union.

Elder Moore preached at Sardis, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Thomas, the Insurance writer, of Florence, was in town Thursday.

Several crops of tobacco have been sold in this vicinity at 5 and 6 cents all round.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Garrison entertained a number of friends Thanksgiving Day.

Walter Lassiug came down from Richmond to enjoy Thauksgiving with his pareuts.

Esq. Coffman, of Walton, was hustling the fruit tree business, in this vicinity, one day last week.

Mike Knauz and wife were attending the weddiug festivities of Prof. Collins at Richwood, Saturday.

Thomas Huey and Elbert Rouse attended the Ryle-Griffith wedding at Walton, Thursday evening.

Perry Weaver was in town Saturday night and looked as natural as an "old shoe." First time we remember seeing Perry in Union at night.

Mr. and Mrs. Asburry, of Mason co., were the guests of Esq. M. C. Norman and family, Thanksgiving Day, and returned home Sunday.

Misses Nannie Burkitt and Mary Hedges have a new recipe for beautifying the complexion. It's a smoky stove and it smokes for all its worth.

Golden Grange will have an all day meeting at Union, on Saturday, Dec., 9, when the degrees will be conferred, and the annual election of officers held.

J. M. Lassing passed through town, one evening last week, enroute to the verdant hills and fertile valleys of Mudlick. John is evidently one of the busiest men in the county.

A citizen of our town was in Covington, Saturday, and saw one of the automobile carriages going up Madison Avenue. How did it go? "Out of sight directly," was the answer.

The Masons of Boone Union Lodge F. & A. M. will give an oyster supper and entertainment on the evening of December 21st. Tickers, 25 cents; children under 12, 15 cents. All are invited.

The boys gathered corn, one day last week, for Messrs. Joe Weaver, J. L. Rouse and his son, Rolin, who have been unable to round up their fall work on account of fever. Geo. Clarkson says they hustled in about 100 bbls. for them.

Victor and Fee Norman were hunting, one day last week, and "Vic" fell down, punched the gun into the ground, gun went off, blew end of barrel off and scared Victor out of several years' growth—all ok now.

Our friend "Jonas" paints for future reference, when he paints. He uses 14 or 20 gallons of varnish and 400 pounds of lead, when he might use less if he wanted to. He puts on seven coats and then looks for favorable winter weather to put on another. We never heard of wood having a coat of hair on it until he told about the new growth.

The Gunpowder Cor. is a genial, good fellow and we tip our hat to him in rememberanoe of his pleasant "comp." in last week's, but never dreamed he would tell Busby that Will Garnett told Lute Aylor how Robt. Houston expected to tell Ben Riley that John Surface saw Spencer Smith looking for eleven gobblers that failed to gobble at gobbling time at their usual gobbling place.

A comedy of three acts and a calf was played Saturday evening by the "Platt Hill Comedy Co," one "Beauf" was the star actor, and the calf acted as "killermeter," the "butter from Butterville" and played his part well. In the second act "Beauf" exclaims in a loud voice, "Say Joseph, what for you run from cat caf like dot, you jest spile dot caf?" Next minute the calf makes a drive for "Beauf" who takes to his heels, falls down, tears up a chicken coop, &c., and so on, thereby proving that he would not run to spoil a "caf," but might run to "save his bacon."

Esq J. L. Frazier marred his "pulchritudinosity," one day last week. He very carefully pushed a plank back into place on a fence that had become warped and was admiring the graceful curve it had on it, when suddenly it flew out, hit him a 3-bagger on the nose and now he could stand on Fifth St., Cincinnati, and say with Mr. Isaacs, "Coom ein min frent and py soom clodthings to tay," for it's a graceful curve he wears on that nose, and moreover the 'squire Kunse more hereafter than he did previously—so to speak.

The autics a lot of town hunters cut in this vicinity, Thanksgiving Day, was a source of amusement to our sportsmen. They made a landing on the hunting ground about daylight and began operations by spreading out. It is a fact, that when a man of German extraction, wearing a bay-window in front, spreads out, it means something; so it was in this case, for they meant to kill everything in sight, but did they do it? We say no, because reliable witnesses say as much as 15 shots were fired at one rabbit and not a "hare" was touched; one witness told how a big fellow let loose with both barrels at a "bobnnie," but in place of holding up the rabbit he held up his bay-window with one hand, his gun with the other and run after him at break-neck speed

Mr. Editor, talking about dreams, calls to mind how Richwood folks dream, and it goes something after this fashion: A citizen of the Richwood country, who makes his daily walk in and about the beautiful home of Mr. D——, dreamed that a "lightning express" train came dashing through that country at midnight with fire flying from every window and hissing steam from every valve, making a most terrible sight; on it came with thunderous noise and great rapidity, yet, the engineer was in full control of Mr. H.'s home; two men stepped off the train and began to examine people they found about the neighborhood as to the "good or bad place." As a test they put a bell shaped iron cap over the head and pushed it down with a thud, finally the cap was placed on Mr. H.'s head, pushed down to his shoulders, when a dreadful explosion followed, blowing everything into atoms (Mr. H. included) and awakened the dreamer.

Hebron.

On Thanksgiving morning about 3 o'clock. five Nimrods left Hebron with their guns, dogs, and baskets well filled with everything that was good. These hunters were James and Wilford Bullock, Norris Riddell, Frank Jackson and Add Batterson. They did not stop until they reached the home of Mr. Jas. Rogers in the Bellevue neighborhood, where they were joined by Wilber Scott and Vernard and William Rogers, who pilotted them over their father's large farm on which game in abundance was found. One red tail fox the temerity to show himself, but was smart enough to keep beyond the reach of our guns, and become not one of the day's trophies. At noon we partook of a most excellent dinner prepared by our hostess, and shortly thereafter we visited the hills for an afternoon hunt, where the sport though laborous, was enjoyed very much. In our pack of dogs every specie of canine from the blood hound to the pug was represented, but of all William Batterson's Beagles were of the most assistance. Our day's pleasure will not soon be forgotten.

Walton.

Jack Cluster, aged about 65, committed suicide at his home near town, Sunday evening by shooting himself with a pistol. The ball passed clear through his head. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

Dr. Bagby has been fat picking for the festive burglar, the past few months, his domicile having been entered no less than three times, and the list of property taken therefrom is composed of two good overcoats and his wife's go'd watch.

Ira Percivall, who lived just over the line in Kenton county, died last Sunday, in his 65th year. He was for many years a citizen of this county. He leaves a large family of children, among them Mrs. Coffman, of this place, and Mrs. W. E. Vest, of Burlington.

J. H. Hughes, a very old and highly respected citizen of the Richwood neighborhood, passed away last Sunday. Mr. Hughes was one of the leading and influential men of this county for many years, but for the last few years he was sorely afflicted, the loss of sight being one of his misfortunes. He has one daughter and one son, Mrs. Marshall Hill, of Covingtou, and R. O. Hughes, surviving him.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Universalist preaching at Pythian Hall, Rabbit Hash, next Sunday at 2:45 p. m., by Rev. J. F. Carney. All interested parties are requested to observe the change of dates, from the 3d Sunday in each month to the 2nd. Preaching will be held on the second Sunday in the futurk. J. F. CARNEY.

Plain Shoe Talk, Without Any Frills!

WE are better enabled to suit you than any other Store in this section. Our Stock is Larger, the Quality is better

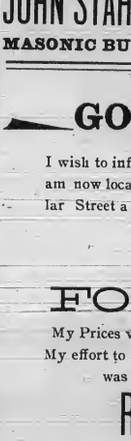
And the Prices the Lowest.

Rubbers are higher this year, but to offset this, we have only bought the best, firmly believing that the best is the cheapest.

☞Sign of the Big Red Boot. Don't forget to call. Resp'ty,

PAUL A. DAVIS,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg
—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—
Display of Clothing.
—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING, LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

You Can't Silence the Truth;
Business is Founded on Confidence.

Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our

Are Well Made CLOTHING Perfect Fitting

And Our Prices the Lowest.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

Monday morning wore whiskers.

One Sheriff and two ex-sheriffs are collecting taxes.

There has been some very fine weather for killing hogs.

Master Henry Adams has been quite ill for several days.

Most of the farmers have put up their meat for the ensuing year.

Prof. A. C. Collins and bride will please accept congratulations of the RECORDER.

Already are probable candidates for county offices during the next term are being discussed.

The Boone County Insurance company made an assessment, Mouday, to pay R. E. Moore's $850 loss.

When in Rising Sun, be sure to stop in at the Corner Drug Store, and see the display of holiday goods.

The Sheriff is closing up his business for the December term of the Circuit Court which begins next Mouday.

Mrs. Black, widow of the late W. A. Black, died at the home of her son in the Utsinger neighborhood, Sunday.

Lost—Between Erlanger and Union, Coil Spring for road wagon. Return to MARK JUDGE, Union, Ky., and receive reward.

Chas. L. Kelly has superceded R. B. Huey as agent for F. W. Kassabaum & Son, of Aurora. His advertisement appears in this issue.

Hogan & Conner received about 15,000 pounds of tobacco, last Friday and Saturday, the highest price paid for a crop being 6¼ cents round.

Atty. G. G. Hughes has been very much annoyed for several days with a crop of boils on his neck and face, with one stray one located on his lip.

We are glad to hear that Ott Scott, who went to Daviess county, some time since is doing well and is pleased with his new home. He has purchased a farm.

There was a very small crowd in Burlington, Monday, and those in town stayed very close to the stoves, and left for home early in the afternoon.

Five loads of corn were hauled from the Indiana river bottoms, opposite Bellevue, to Burlington, last Friday. About sixty barrels, and there is more yet to come.

When Elmer Beall and Jeff Eddius go hunting they take only rabbit dogs, claiming, and nobody doubts it, that they kill as many quails as they would if they had with them the best bird dog in the county.

Sheriff Beall sent the Auditor of Public Accounts a check for $17,085 48 last Friday, in part payment of the revenue due from this county for 1899. Boone will pay into the State Treasury this year a little over $32,000.

The Cooking Club held its first meeting at Dr. Furnish's, last Friday evening. There was a good attendance, an excellent supper and no limit to the enjoyment of the charades, &c. The next meeting will be held at B. B. Allphin's.

Rev. G. W. Watkins requests us to announce that there will be preaching at the Bullittsville Christian Church on the 5th Sunday in December instead of the 2d Sunday, also, appointment at Bellevue changed from 11th and 12th to 18th and 19th of this mouth.

In this issue can be found the advertisement for sale the property of the late Angelius Osborn. With an electric road from Covington headed towards Florence the property there ought to be in demand. When the street cars reach there Floreuce property will be a good thing to have.

The Burlington Turtle Club will hold a meeting in the Circuit Court room in Burlington, next Tuesday. All the members are requested to be present as important business will be considered and the Club's business for the seasou will be closed up. By order of the Executive Committee.

Several persons in the north end of the county supposed they had purchased coal oil of an itinerant oil and gasoline merchant, and they filled their lamps with it. Result—several explosions of lamps without any serious injury. They had been given gasoline instead of coal oil by mistake.

While emptying a kettle of hot lard at James Clore's hog killing, last Saturday, nearly the entire contents of the kettle were spilled, and had Wood Maxwell been wearing shoes instead of boots he would have been made a cripple for life, as his shoes could not have escaped being filled with the boiling grease.

When Clem Kendall finished stripping his crop of tobacco he guessed it at 4,300 pounds, and when he delivered and weighed it last week he had 4,270 pounds. Mr. Kendall is one of the best hands with tobacco in this part of the county. In stripping he makes four grades, each and every hand of which is nicely tied up.

Roy Clutterbuck and wife were regularly initiated as housekeepers, last Thursday night. A large number of their friends, young and old, turned out to witness the ceremonies. After the presents, consisting of tin pans, dishes, table linen and numerous articles for the culinary department were inventoried, the remainder of the evening was spent in interesting games.

The funeral services of Anna Bricking, who died of pneumonia last Monday, were held last Wednesday morning from her home in Erlanger, and were conducted by Rev. Father Kolbe at Florence, after which the remains were laid to rest in St. John's cemetery. The pall bearers were six of her schoolmates, Edna Geiger, Mary Michaels, Ida Peal, Maria Nuckel, Mary Quinlen, Josephine Buckle.

T. D. Goodridge came very near losing his meat house and contents by fire, one night last week. Sausage was being smoked in the building, and a plank which was left lying too near the fire, ignited and had communicated the flames to a pile of lumber in one corner of the house, when Leslie, who had gone to his room chanced to look out the window and discover the very threatening conflagration. It was a timely discovery.

Mrs. Harriet Kirtley, who died at Erlanger, a few days since was a daughter of the late William Huey, of this county, and a sister of Mrs. Owen Gaines, of the Bullittsville neighborhood and S. B Huey, of Texas. Mrs Kirtley had been in poor health for some time. She leaves two sons, W. R. Kirtley, of Lawrenceburg, and Rev. J. S. Kirtley, of Missouri, and Mrs H. C. Duncan and Misses Georgia and Pauline Kirtley. The interment was at Bullittsburg.

Notice to teachers of Magisterial District No. 2. Those teachers who attended the Association meeting at Melville are entitled to a vote as to the place of holding the next County Institute. As the vote is now in from all the other districts, I shall not count the vote till the teachers of No. 2, have had an opportunity to express their preference as to the place. You can send in your vote with your next monthly report and it will be counted.
L. H. VOSHELL, Supt.

On the docket for the next term of the Circuit Court are 11 new and 44 old equity cases, 12 new and 20 old at commonlaw. Of the 11 new equity cases four are divorce suits. Of the 12 new commonlaw cases four are damage suits, viz: Sanders vs. the T. A. Snyder Preserves Co; Crow vs. North Ky. Agricultural Association. Rogers vs. Souther, and L. B Stephens' Executors vs. the L. & N. Railroad Co. This last suit is for $25,000 damages for the killing of L. B. Stephens at Sanders Station last spring.

J. C. Revill and A. B. Rouse joined a band of fox hunters lead by Whitlock and the Botts boys last Thursday. A fox was put in the ground near W. A. Gaines' after a few hour's chase. It was dug out and turned lose, and au exciting chase was under way when a hunter shot and wounded the fox so badly that it was soon captured by the dogs and killed, and thus ended the very fine sport, but left a crowd of men so mad that they could not find language in which to express their ire in a satisfactory manner.

Erlanger people are very much elated over the statement of J. P. Ernst, President of the C., N. & C. Street Car Co., that, "Unless something happens we will carry you to Erlanger on the electric cars next fourth of July." It is not certain by what route Erlanger will be reached, but the prospects for the much needed road are a great deal brighter than they have ever been, and it is sincerely hoped that nothing will intervene to prevent President Ernst making his promise good. With electric road connection with Covington and Cincinnati, there is no reason why Erlanger should not soon take rank as one of their most popular suburbs. There is not a more healthy location in any reasonable distance of these cities, which fact combined with the reasonable price at which property sells can not fail to attract the city people who desire to go away from the many dis advantages they encounter in their domestic career. Here's to Erlanger, and may her future continue to grow brighter.

The 11th Ward Fishing Club of Cincinnati, of which Aug. Herman is president and Geo. B. Cox is a member, have established permanent summer headquarters on the Indiana side of the Ohio river opposite Laughery Island just below the mouth of Laughery creek by buying 18 acres of ground from Hiram Pate. The club is erecting a water and lookout tower 80 feet high at a cost of $2,000; a lounging shed costing $500; a barn worth $250 for horses and feed; a janitor's house costing $1,200 and by early spring time a hotel will be erected at a cost of not less than $10,000 for the accommodation of the club and visiting guests. Joseph C. Wright, so far, has the contract for the erection of the buildings that have been let by the club. The club inteuds to have one of the most commodious and pleasant summer resorts anywhere within 50 miles of Cincinnati and if the club carries out its designs we have no doubt its wishes will be fully verified. It is backed by sufficient wealth to make good all that they have in contemplation.—[Aurora Cor. Lawrenceburg Register.

A couple of Bullittsville nimrods went down on the waters of Woolper, last week, to spend a few days hunting rabbits and quails, and at the same time to enjoy the unbounded hospitality that is always dispensed by Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lillard. The morning of the first day of the hunt Mr. Lillard had some business to look after that made it impossible for him to start with them, but expected to overtake them in a few hours at most. The two hunters started, as they thought, to make a circle on the premises of their host, but it was not long until they discovered that they were as completely lost as if they had been suddenly transferred to South Africa. They climbed hills and feuces and lacerated their limbs trampling throug briar patches until they were nearly exhausted, when they arrived at the residence of a farmer upon whom they called for information as to their whereabouts, and for a public highway by which they could return to Mr. L.'s. The desired information was obtained, and they finally reached their morning's starting place, weary and worn. After recovering from their fatigue Mr. L. took charge of the hunters and acted as guide for them during the remainder of their stay, and when they were preparing to leave for home, he lingered near to see that one of them did not make a mistake and take the wrong horse as he did on a previous occasion. That these Bullittsvillers had lots of fun there is no doubt, but if you want more particulars in regard thereto you are referred to Col. E. H. Howard and O. W. Gaines, who will, no doubt, tell you that the fog that sometimes envelops the Woolper hills doubly discounts any fog that ever prevailed in London.

The sheriff and his deputy are hustling to have everything ready for Circuit court, next Monday.

Headquarters For



Holiday Goods.

CALL ON
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
.....For what you need in the way of.....
TOYS, DOLLS, FIRE WORKS,
ORANGES, CANDY, ETC.,
Fresh Oysters, Celery, Cranberries
Apples, Etc.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Holiday Goods

ANNUAL
CLOAK SALE
—AT—
ADLER'S
LAWRENCBURG,
INDIANA.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
SPRING & SUMMER SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.
WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind,
Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS.
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL
The BOONE STABLE
Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the
BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,
carry a stock of—
First-Class Coal,
With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage,
We remain, most respectfully yours,
UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

Teachers' Association.

The last Teachers' Association for the present year, convened at Walton in the school building, Saturday, December 2d. Supt. Voshell called to order at 11:20, and announced the work of the day.

After prayer, and remarks by the Superintendent, Primary work was discussed by Lillie Rouse, S. H. Myers, Lizzie Kipp and Mrs. Neander Stephens.

An elegantly prepared dinner was then partaken of, after which handled the subject of Written Analysis in Arithmetic.

After song, Mrs. Alice Coffman, followed by others, showed plainly that no teacher with a school of 45 pupils and all grades to teach, could afford to handle any subjects outside of the common school branches.

The subject of Spelling was then introduced, followed by a general discussion.

After song by the pupils, Miss Roberts took up the subject of Grammar and gave an interesting talk on the different divisions of the subject. Discussion of the same by Prof. S. H. Myers and wife. Miss Anna Wolfe introduced School Management.

After taking the vote for the place of holding the next Institue, and when the Superintendent had thanked the teachers for making the Associations of the year more successful than those of former years, "God be with you till we meet again," was joined in by all, and the meeting adjourned sine die.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That our sincere thanks be teudered to the citizens of Walton for the bounteous hospitality exteuded us at this, our last meeting.

That, We heartily approve of the method by which our Superiuteudent has conducted the Associations of the county, and extend him our sincere thanks for his untiring energy in our behalf.

The recitations by Misses Ella Haley and Anna Baker were well received; these with the assistance of other pupils in singing, added much to the enjoyment of all present.

The place for holding next Institute will be announced in a short time.

Several patrons and visitors were present, but there were enough left of the good things to eat for a hundred more.

Paid Dear for His Leg.

B. D. Blanton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300 to doctors to cure a Running Sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25c a box. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Geisner, Florence.

Very fine winter weather.

PERSONAL MENTION.

J. S. Clutterbuck and wife dined several friends Thanksgiving day.

Miss Fannie Willis, of Bullittsville, is the guest of Misses Sheba and Susan Roberts.

H. W. Blyth and wife, of Petersburg, spent Monday with relatives in Burlington.

Mrs. L. H Pace, of Indianapolis, was the guest of Mrs. W. L. Riddell, a few days last week.

O. J. Ryle and Roy Clutterbuck went over to Hathaway, Friday, to kill all the game in that section.

J. N. McNeely, one of the clever citizens of the Hathaway neighborhood, was transacting business in Burlington Friday morning.

C. C. and Boodie Hume, of Mudlick, were in town, Thursday. Charles was on the lookout for a good trade for which he is always ready.

James A. Duncan and J. M. Lassing were down on Mudlick, last Thursday and Friday, looking over Lassing's possessions on that part of the mundane sphere.

E. E. Utz, of Big Bone, was in town Friday, and reported everything in good condition in his neighborhood. He is one of the prosperous farmers in his part of the county.

Johnnie Hogan and wife were given a first-class house-warming last night, and it will take Mrs. Hogan all of today to put away the very large number of useful presents they received. Johnnie and his wife entertained the crowd in handsome style.

Judge Roberts and family went to Walton to spend Thanksgiving. The Judge took his gun and bird dog along, and it is reported here that he shipped from his game reserve, near Walton, a car load of quails and rabbits the day before he returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie E. Maule, of Cincinnati, spent several days last week, with their relatives in Burlington and vicinity. They were married on the evening of Nov. 29th, and came to Burlington the next day. Mrs. Maule is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McGarvey.

For sale—23 shoats—will weigh from 50 to 100 pounds J. F. BLYTH.

POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have our lands posted and will prosecute any person who trespasses thereon by hunting or otherwise:

J. D. Acra,	Chas Kelly,
E. C. Rice,	Audrew B. Acra,
Archie L. Acra,	W. L. Pope,
W. H. Pope.	Jasper Sullivan,
Charles Stephens,	R. K. Aylor.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO.,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
General Merchants,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention.
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

SUBLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

DECEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	....	....	....	....	....	....

ACCORDING to the latest report of H Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, there is now only one survivor of the war of 1812—Hiram Cronk, of northwestern New York. He is 99 years of age.

PACKAGES can not be mailed to the Yukon country, according to an order recently issued by the postoffice department. Letters and postal cards can be sent to the Yukon country, but there is no way in which parcels or third or fourth-class matter can be forwarded.

IT is estimated that the earth receives not more than one thousandmillionth part of the total radiation of the sun's rays. If any considerable portion of this heat was concentrated upon the earth it would not only become uninhabitable but become speedily consumed.

THE biggest egg in the world is for sale in London. It was found buried in sand in Madagascar by natives. This egg, known to naturalists as the Aepyronis Maximus, measures nearly a yard in circumference and over a foot in length. Its cubical capacity is equal to 150 hens' eggs.

SILAS A. HOLCOMB, who has just been elected on the fusion ticket to the Nebraska supreme court, is physically the biggest man who figured in the recent election. With the face of a placid boy, he yet towers head and shoulders above all his colleagues who might walk under his outstretched arm without its brushing their hats.

THERE is at present under construction an electric machine which will be used on the elevated stations for selling tickets. The machine referred to is to be constructed in such a way that when you drop your nickel in the slot you will receive a ticket in exchange. There will be four of these on each of the larger stations. The reason why this system has been adopted by the railroad trustees is to do away with the expense of having an agent on each station.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, has an electric tramway, the power for which is derived from a hydraulic plant operated by two horizontal turbines, directly connected to two three-phase alternators of 300 horse-power each, generating current at 550 volts. This pressure, by means of transformers, is stepped up to 14,000 volts and the current thus transmitted to a substation 21 miles distant. Here it is transformed down to 350 volts and converted into continuous current by two synchronous converters.

GRANITE is not considered to be an insulator, but one of the electrical journals reports that insulators are made as follows: Maine granite is crushed and molded into form and fused at 3,000 degrees Fahrenheit. It resists all but hydrofluoric acid, and does not crush at a lower pressure than 14,500 pounds per square inch and gives a tensile strength of 480 pounds per square inch; 56,000 volts were required to pierce one-quarter of an inch of this material in the shape of cup insulators.

ERNEST BAUER, an extensive poultry raiser of Coffeyville, Kan., having read in an agricultural journal that boracic acid would preserve chicken meat almost indefinitely, assumed that the chemical should be mixed with the feed of the fowls and given to them to eat. He tried the experiment, with the result that 763 of his 800 chickens died within 24 hours. He sued the editor of the paper, but the court held that any man of ordinary intelligence should have known better than to try to preserve the flesh of living fowls by means of chemicals.

JOHN H. PAGE, JR., who was recently commissioned as a second lieutenant in the 3d infantry, is the third of the name to serve in the army of the United States. His father, John H. Page, is colonel of the 3d infantry and served in Cuba during the war, taking part in the fighting about Santiago. He was the last of the regular army colonels to leave Cuba. His grandfather, John H. Page, was killed at the battle of Palo Alto during the Mexican war. For more than 50 years there has always been a John H. Page among the officers of the army.

A CURIOUS accident happened to Queens Wilhelmina and Emma of the Netherlands at Potsdam the other evening. After the musical recital given in their honor at the Neues palais, which finished late, they drove home to the stadtschloss. The coachman lost the way and the carriage got into the marshes and could not move one way or the other, the horses sinking up to the body. Policemen and others hastened to fetch another carriage, and happily a general, also coming from the concert, drove past the spot in a cab, which he of course placed at their majesties' disposal.

INSULAR POLICY.

The Annual Report of Secretary Root Deals With the Question.

High Tribute Paid to the Courage of Our Troops in the Face of Great Hardships—The Situation in Much Improved in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Dealing as it does with large questions of insular policy; of army re-organization; of the future of Cuba and of the campaign in the Philippines, the first annual report of Secretary Root, just made public, is of exceptional interest. The report begins with the recital of the policy followed in re-organizing the army in accordance with the necessities arising from the discharge of the state volunteers and of the men enlisted for the Spanish-American war and gives statistics of the past and present strength of the organization, covering in that respect matters dealt with in the reports of the major general commanding and of the adjutant general. It is stated that at present all of the new regiments of volunteers are in the Philippines or on their way there.

The operations in those islands are next taken up and the report again points out that the outbreak of last February was provoked by the insurgents themselves and was, from our standpoint, unavoidable. Frequent reference is made to the report of Gen. Otis to show the magnitude of the task set for him with the inadequate forces at his command when the outbreak came, and a high tribute is paid to the courage of the troops, who, in the face of great hardships, voluntarily consented to forego an immediate return to their homes upon the expiration of their terms of service.

The history of the operations of the past season is recounted and the secretary outlines the plan of the present campaign which began in October. This involved the movement of three separate forces. One was to proceed up the Rio Grande along the northeastern borders of the plains and strike across to the Gulf of Lingayen. Another was to land on the gulf shores by transports and proceed along the coast road to unite with the first force.

A third column was to strike straight along the railroad to Dagupan. The secretary says these movements were executed with energy, rapidity and success, notwithstanding deluges of rain. It is said that wherever the permanent occupation of our troops has extended in the Philippines, civil law has been put in operation, courts have been established and education introduced until at present in Manila there are now better facilities for primary education than ever before.

A chapter tells of what has been done in Cuba by the army during the past year. Order has been maintained, social distress has been alleviated, sanitation has been instituted, and in all respects satisfactory progress has been made, and the part played by our troops now is but the restraining influence of their presence. The revival of industry has been slow, but has also made gratifying progress, and the reconcentrados have returned to the cultivation of their lands, though the complete restoration of the sugar industry has been seriously hampered by the lack of capital. As order has been restored, the force has been reduced and orders have recently been given for the withdrawal of eight companies of infantry and eight troops of cavalry. In Porto Rico the year has been devoted to administering and improving the civil government of the island and instructing the people in the rudiments of self government at every step in conference with the leading citizens. This work has been retarded by the unfortunate industrial conditions, owing to lack of markets for the island products and to the distress caused by the great hurricane. Nevertheless much has been done to correct abuses, the courts have been reorganized, the writ of habeas corpus has been restored and arrangements have been made for taking the census.

Booth Tucker in the South.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 2.—Commander Booth Tucker, of the Salvation army, passed through this city Friday night en route direct to New Orleans. After which he will go to Mobile, Montgomery, Nashville and Atlanta for the purpose of inaugurating his plan of mission work among the southern Negroes.

Murder in a Dormitory.

KANKAKEE, Ill., Dec. 3.—William Wiley, colored, a patient in the Kankakee hospital, was found in bed in the dormitory Friday morning, stabbed to the heart. There was no sign of a struggle. Fifteen other patients sleep in the dormitory. It is believed one of them did the murder.

Another Trust Forming.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 2.—An attempt is being made to consolidate all of the iron and enamelling manufacturing companies of the manufacturing belt known as the middle west, which reached from the Allegheny mountains to the Mississippi river. It is proposed to effect a consolidation of the leading companies that make enamelled ware, such as bath tubs, wash stands, and general laundry and bath room equipments, and then buy out the smaller concerns. The capital stock will be about $10,000,000.

MARITIME CANAL.

Secretary Hitchcock Makes Public an Advanced Report of the Nicaragua Company—Stock Being Subscribed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, in his annual report, makes public an advance report of the Maritime Canal Co., of Nicaragua, dated December 4 next, setting forth that since the organization of the company 10,145 shares of the capital stock have been subscribed for at par, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $1,014,500, of which amount $1,008,850 has been paid into the treasury in cash; that there has been paid into the treasury from other sources $135,776.51, making the total amount of cash received $1,164,606.51. The company has paid for property, work and labor done, and materials furnished in the execution of work of construction of the canal, and in administration expenses the sum of $1,161,771.70 in cash, 31,990 shares of the full paid capital of the company of the par value of $3,199,000; $150,000 of its first mortgage bonds and its obligations for $6,705,000 of the said first mortgage bonds. It has also issued 180,000 shares of its capital stock of the par value of $18,000,000 in payment for concessionary rights, privileges, franchises, etc.

The liabilities of the company consist of amounts still due under the concessions granted to the company, of the $6,705,000 of bonds before mentioned, the said bonds being due to the assignees of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Co. for work and labor done and materials furnished in the execution of the work of constructing the inter-oceanic canal, and of cash liabilities outstanding unpaid to an amount not exceeding $200,000.

The assets of the company consist of its unused capital stock, of the $518,500 first mortgage bonds and the 2,420 shares of capital stock received in liquidation as aforesaid, the concessions, right, privileges and franchises which it now owns, and of the plant, equipments and other property in Central America.

The congressional assertion of its right to determine the line of canal through Nicaragua and Costa Rica under the concession of the company, according to the company, caused uncertainty as to final location of the route and with other causes, has made the resumption of the work of construction impossible. The company incloses two formal protests, one dated December 2, 1898, and the other September 8, 1899, to Secretary Hay against the agreement by the Nicaraguan government for another canal concession in violation of the rights not only of the company, but of the United States and Costa Rica.

The report estimates the irrigable area of the arid region of the United States at 74,000,000 acres, capable of comfortably supporting, under a proper irrigation system, 50,000,000 people.

Reasonable expenditures both by the federal and state governments looking to a well defined irrigation system, are urged.

Nearly 50 proposed new forest reserves or additions to those already established are under consideration. The Dawes commission reports the time has not yet arrived for the installation of a territorial or state government in Indian territory, owing mainly to lack of uniform land tenures.

Attention is called to the phenomenal increase in railway traffic in the last two years, amounting approximately in increased earnings in 1899 over 1898 to $9,000,000, and the previous year to $23,000,000, the increase being only limited by the lack of cars to carry products.

CANCELLATION OF STAMPS.

In Addition to Writing Initials, Stamps Should Be Mutilated By Cutting Three Parallel Incisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The commissioner of internal revenue Friday issued a circular amending regulations as to cancellation of documentary and proprietary stamps, providing that:

"In all cases where a documentary stamp of the denomination of ten cents or any larger denomination shall be used for any tax imposed by the act of June 13, 1898, the person using or affixing the same shall, in addition to writing or stamping thereon with ink, the initials of his name and the date when affixed, mutilate said stamp by cutting three parallel incisions lengthwise through the stamp, beginning not more than one-fourth of an inch from one end thereof and extending to within one-fourth of an inch of the other end.

"Where such stamp is cancelled by cutting or perforating in any manner authorized by existing regulations, as aforesaid, the mutilation herein provided will not be required."

This provision shall take effect and be in force on and after December 15.

Cripple Creek Gold Report For November.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., Dec. 2.—The total gold production of the Cripple Creek district in November was $2,515,500, an increase of more than 25 per cent over the largest previous monthly record.

Business Portion of Town Destroyed.

CAPE CHARLES, Va., Dec. 2.—The entire business portion of Onancocoke, Accomac county, Va., was destroyed by fire at an early hour Friday morning. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with $25,000 insurance.

AMERICAN NAVY

Annual Report of Secretary Long a Document of Unusual Interest.

He Recommends Three Armored Cruisers of 13,000 Tons; Twelve Gunboats of 900 Tons, and Three Protected Cruisers of 8,000 Tons.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The annual report of the secretary of the navy just made public is a document of unusual interest, dealing not only with the work of the navy during the past year, and important recommendations for future, but also discussing important questions relating to the navy, including the authorization of 18 new war ships, the imperative need of special legislation in the early days of congress for armor of the best quality that can be obtained, and the proposition that the thanks of congress be given to the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron and to the officers and men under his command for the part they took in the naval operations at Santiago.

These larger items of the report receive extended attention at the hands of Secretary Long. As to the increase of the navy he says:

"The number of large, swift and powerful armored cruisers of great coal endurance in our navy is largely disproportionate to the rest of the naval establishment. The experience of the last year has also shown the need of several smaller vessels, usually classed as gunboats. It is therefore recommended that congress be required to authorize the construction of the following vessels:

"First—Three armored cruisers of about 13,000 tons trial displacement, of a maximum draft at deep load not to exceed 26 feet, carrying the heaviest armor and most powerful ordnance for vessels of their class, to be so sheathed and to have the highest practicable speed and great radius of action.

"Second—Twelve gunboats of about 900 tons trial displacement, to be sheathed and coppered.

"And third, as recommended a year ago, three protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons trial displacement, carrying the most powerful ordnance for vessels of this class, to be sheathed and coppered and to have the highest practical speed and great radius of action."

The secretary adds in this communication that the 8,000 ton protected cruisers are considered better adapted to the present needs of the navy than the 16,000 ton ships required last year. He also asks that if satisfactory bids can not be obtained for the new ships authority be given to build them at the United States navy yards.

Concerning more war ships, the secretary says:

"The most important question pertaining to naval construction at the present time, and one that demands prompt attention, is that of the armor for vessels now building and for others authorized but not yet contracted for, on account of the provision in the act of March 3, 1899, prohibiting the department from contracting for the vessels therein authorized until contract has been made for the armor therefore within $300 a ton. The price fixed is one for which even inferior armor can not be obtained and the department therefore has been unable to invite proposals for the three battleships and the three armored cruisers authorized by the act of March 3, 1899.

"It is urgently recommended that in the early days of its next session congress enact such special legislation, by joint resolution or otherwise, as may be necessary to enable the department to make contracts early in the coming year for 7,358 tons of armor of the best quality that can be obtained in this country for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and that the provision of the act of March 3, 1899, limiting the price of armor to $300 per ton, and the restriction preventing the armored vessels therein authorized from being contracted for until the armor therefor is contracted for, be removed.

"Whatever may be the future action of congress regarding the establishment of a government armor factory, it can hardly affect the supply of armor for the Maine, Ohio and Missouri, as it will under any circumstances be impracticable to obtain it from such a source in reasonable time to complete the vessels above referred to."

An Orphan Asylum for Cuban Children.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—A movement for the raising of funds for a memorial orphan asylum for Cuban children, which shall bear the name of Mrs. Thurston, the first wife of Senator John M. Thurston, and who died shortly after a visit she made to Cuba, was started Sunday night in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church under the auspices of the Thurston Memorial association.

Mgr. Chappelle in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4.—Monsignor Chappelle, archbishop of New Orleans and apostolic delegate to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, arrived here Sunday en route to Manila, where he goes to arrange church affairs to conform with the change of government in the Philippines.

The Samoan Treaty Signed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The treaty for the partition of the Samoan islands was signed at the state department at 3:20 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

MODDER RIVER CASUALTIES.

Details of the Killed and Wounded of Gen. Methuen's Forces are Leaking Out—The Loss Frightful.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The war office has received the following from Gen. Forestier-Walker:

"CAPE TOWN, Friday, Dec. 1.—Gen. Gatacre reports no change in the situation.

"Gen. French has made a reconnoissance from Naauwpoort to Rosmead. The troops returned to-day.

"Gen. Methuen's flesh wound is slight. He is remaining at Modder river for the reconstruction of the bridge. Am reinforcing him with Highlanders and a cavalry corps. Horse artillery, the Canadian regiment, Australian contingents and three battalions of infantry moved up to the De Aar and Belmont line."

As surmised the British dead and wounded at the hard-fought battle of Modder river number hundreds. Up to two o'clock Saturday afternoon only the bare total 488, of which number 75 were killed, had been given out.

The revised list of Modder river casualties, non-commissioned officers and men, is divided as follows: 9th lancers, 1 wounded; engineers, 2 wounded; artillery, 3 killed, 25 wounded; 2d Coldstreams, 10 killed, 56 wounded; 3d grenadiers, 9 killed, 38 wounded, 4 missing; Scots guards, 10 killed, 37 wounded, 1 missing; Northumberland fusiliers, 11 killed, 31 wounded; 1st Northumberlands, 3 wounded; 2d Yorkshire, 9 killed, 44 wounded; 1st North Lancashire, 3 killed, 14 wounded; Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 15 killed, 95 wounded, 2 missing; 1st Coldstreams, 20 wounded; South African Reserve, 1 wounded; medical corps, 1 wounded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The president has designated Adelbert F. Hay to proceed at once to South Africa as the representative of the state department, and take the place of Mr. Macrum, the present United States consul at Pretoria. The state department has yielded to Mr. Macrum's repeated appeals to be relieved and he will not await the arrival of Mr. Hay before quitting his post. Mr. Hay is the son of the secretary of state.

THE BAYOMBONG CAPTURE.

Gen. Conon Surrendered 350 Officers and Men With Rifles and Several American and Spanish Prisoners.

MANILA, Dec. 3.—Gen. Conon surrendered 800 officers and men with rifles, several American and 70 Spanish prisoners and the garrison at Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya, to Lieut. Monroe, with 50 men of the 4th cavalry.

The capture of Bayambong was a successful bluff. Lieut. Monroe tapped the rebel wire, telegraphed to Conon that he was advancing with a large force, and demanded his surrender. After negotiations, Conon consented to capitulate to a "superior force," whereupon Lieut. Monroe telegraphed that he would enter the town with a small guard and receive the garrison's surrender. He captured the whole Filipino force and secured their arms, the rebels supposing that Monroe had an army behind him.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Considerable interest is felt here in the news that the insurgents at Bayombong have surrendered, particularly as the number is said to exceed that captured by the United States troops at any one time. Bayombong is the city to which Aguinaldo at one time contemplated retreating for the purpose of locating the rebel capital, after he was forced to flee from Tarlac, but the American troops pressed him so hard that he was unable to carry out his intention.

HOBART'S WILL.

The Bulk of His Estate is Left to His Widow and Son—Charitable Institutions and Friends Remembered.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 1.—The will of the late Vice President Garret A. Hobart was filed in the Passaic county surrogate's office Friday. The value of the estate is not given, but it is understood to be about $2,500,000. Of the estate Mrs. Jennie Hobart, the widow, receives $1,000,000 and one-half of the remainder after a number of bequests are made, and the son, Garret X. Hobart, jr., inheriting the other half when he attains his majority.

St. Joseph's hospital, the general hospital, the Children's day nursery, St. Joseph's orphan asylum and Paterson orphan asylum, all of Paterson, receive $5,000 each.

Hobart Tuttle, private secretary to Gov. Voorhees and a brother-in-law of the vice president, receives $20,000. A. A. Wilcox, a close friend of Mr. Hobart, receives $10,000.

David Hobart, a brother of the late vice president, receives $20,000 and to each of his children is bequeathed $10,000.

Their Demands Refused.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 2.—About 800 union upholstery weavers went on strike Friday, closing 26 mills and throwing out of employment nearly 3,000 hands engaged in various departments of the factories. The strikers demanded a working week of 55 hours and ten cents an hour for overtime and an increased wage scale. The advance asked is a general increase of about 25 per cent. Many of the manufacturers had made an advance of 15 per cent. and when the new demand was made they refused to consider it.

THE CONGRESS.

Contest Over the Admission of Representative-Elect Roberts.

A Protracted Debate On the Financial Bill Prepared by the Republicans—The Election of a Speaker in the House—Seat-Drawing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The opening week of the session in the house promises to be crowded with stirring events. There is always a great deal of glamour on account of the new congress which is a social as well as a political event. The galleries are always crowded and there is intense interest in the election of the speaker, the swearing in of members at the bar of the house, the reading of the president's message, the biennial seat-drawing, the introducing of bills and resolutions into the legislative hopper and the general clearing of desks for action later on.

But, as the committees are not appointed until just before the holiday recess, no actual business is transacted usually until after the recess. This year it will be different. At the very threshold of the session will come the contest over the admission of Representative-elect Roberts, of Utah, and later in the week the house will plunge into an important and possibly a protracted debate upon the financial bill, which was prepared by the republican leaders last spring at Atlantic City.

The Roberts case has attracted the attention of the whole country.

The republican leaders have adopted a plan of proceedure which is designed to prevent Mr. Roberts from taking the oath of office until after the charges in connection with his alleged polygamous practices have been investigated by a special committee. Mr. Taylor, of Ohio, will make the objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Roberts and will offer a resolution of his case to a special committee.

The announcement of Vice President Hobart's death will be made probably immediately after the Roberts case is disposed of, and the house will adjourn out of respect to his memory.

The drawing of seats and the reading of the president's message will occupy Tuesday. Tuesday night the republicans will caucus on the financial bill. It is the intention of the republican leaders to make this a caucus measure and proceed to pass it before the holiday recess. The caucus will decide, if the present intention is followed, not to wait for the appointment of the committees on banking and currency, but to bring the bill into the house forthwith, probably under a special order from the committee on rules. The debate may begin on Wednesday.

While the session promises to be upon the whole a busy one in the senate, the first week will be marked by considerable lethargy. Indeed, it would be exceptional if any actual work would be done. On Monday the new senators will be sworn in, but beyond this nothing will be done. Ordinarily the president's message is received on the first day of the session, but its receipt will be postponed for a day this session out of respect to the memory of the late Vice President Hobart, whose death Senator Sewall will announce.

Tuesday little will be done beyond the receipts of the annual message, the present purpose being to adjourn immediately after the reading of the message to give the republican senators an opportunity to hold a caucus over the reorganization of the committees. Wednesday and Thursday will be devoted largely to the introduction of bills. There probably will be no session either Friday or Saturday.

Among the first bills to be introduced will be the financial measure proposed by the republican members of the finance committee. It will be offered by Senator Aldrich, and will be referred to the whole finance committee, including the democratic members.

A NOVEL BOYCOTT.

An Effort Will Be Made to Induce Renters of Pianos to Shun Products of Factories Involved in Labor Trouble.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—A novel boycott of the wares of the piano manufacturers who have locked out their employes was decided upon by the Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday. The plan is to induce the renters of pianos to shun the product of the factories involved in the labor trouble.

Wherever the tabooed instruments are found on rent, the users are to be asked by a committee of the federation to return them to the warerooms where they were obtained and to replace them at once with instruments made in factories that have refused to join the lockout.

Prominent Inventor Dead.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Charles Potter, jr., the printing press inventor, died at his home in Plainfield, N. J., Saturday. He had been sick for some time with a complication of diseases. Mr. Potter was born in Madison county, N. Y., in 1824. Early in life he went to Westerly, R. I., and engaged in the printing press business. Later he became associated with several printing press companies. While in their employ Mr. Potter made several improvements on printing presses, then entered the business for himself.

LIEUT. GILLMORE.

An Escaped Prisoner Tells of the Imprisonment of Him and His Men.

Gen. Luna Sentenced Them to Be Shot, But Gen. Aguinaldo Interfered and Prevented the Execution—They Were Removed to Alba.

MANILA, Dec. 1.—Gen. Lawton is at Bambong, 20 miles south of Bayombong, in the Cagayan valley. He is in telegraphic communication with the insurgents over the wire in their possession, and the commanders of the opposing forces are considering propositions made by telegraph looking to the surrender of the rebels to the Americans.

MANILA, Dec. 1.—When the landing party from the United States battle ship Oregon, under Lieut. Commander McCrackin, took the town of Vigan, province of South Ilocos last Sunday they found an escaped prisoner, A. L. Sonnenshein, who furnished the first authentic account of the experience of Lieut. James C. Gillmore, of the United States gunboat Yorktown, who with a party of the Yorktown, was captured by the insurgents near Baler, on the east coast of Luzon last April, while making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armored boat.

Mr. Sonnenshein was imprisoned at Abra for a long time with Lieut. Gillmore and seven sailors, but contrived to escape, carrying a concealed note written in naval cipher, dated Abra, November 19, addressed to "Any Naval Officer," and saying: "You may have perfect confidence in anything the bearer says." The note was signed "Gillmore."

According to Mr. Sonnenshein, when Lieut Gillmore's launch entered the river from Baler harbor under cover of Ensign W. H. Standley's gun, the landing was received with three volleys. Two of the Americans were killed and two mortally wounded. Every man was hit, Lieut. Gillmore receiving a flesh wound in the leg and his foot stuck fast in the mud. It was a choice between surrender and being slaughtered.

Lieut. Gillmore asked the terms of release. The insurgents proposed that he should procure the delivery to them of the arms and munitions of the Spanish garrison—undertaking, if this were accomplished, to send the Spaniards and Americans to the Yorktown.

A sailor of Lieut. Gillmore's party carried this proposition to the garrison. The Spanish commandant replied that it was an insult to the Spanish arms and expelled the sailor. A Spanish soldier firing upon him as he went. The Americans then were bound hand and foot and taken to San Isidor, when Gen. Luna ordered their execution. They were marched to the plaza, and in the presence of a great crowd, were aligned to be executed.

Lieut. Gillmore said: "As an American officer and gentleman I protest against being shot with my hands tied."

Aguinaldo interferred and prevented the execution. When Gen. Lawton approached San Isidro last June, the Americans were removed to Abra, where they were kept confined in cells for two months.

Subsequently they were allowed greater liberty, but the report that Lieut. Gillmore was given a house and servant is untrue. He had the same quarters as the men, and the Americans were given the same allowance as the Spanish prisoners—five cents a day with which to buy rice and bananas, virtually the only rations.

The cordon from San Fabian to San Isidro covers all the roads and occupies all the towns on the line. The American policy is to prevent any more insurgents escaping to the north and to force them toward the country west of the railroad.

Aguinaldo's Mother in Manila.

MANILA, Dec. 1.—Aguinaldo's mother has arrived here and has been given shelter by Senor Legarde, a prominent Amigo, who was secretary of the treasury before the outbreak and who resigned when it came. It seems that Buencamino's party took refuge in a bandit village which had offered Aguinaldo an asylum, intending to sell him to the Americans. The bandits assassinated half of Buencamino's guard and proposed to keep Aguinaldo's mother for a ransom.

A Fight on the Island of Panay.

MANILA, Dec. 1.—Dispatches just received from Iloilo, Island of Panay, say that at 1 o'clock on the evening of Sunday, November 26, the 18th regiment encountered an entrenched force of the enemy at Pavia, who opened a heavy fire. The leading battalion replied, and after several volleys the 18th flanked the Filipinos, driving them out of their trenches. The enemy retreated to the mountains. At the beginning of the fight one captain and one private of the 18th were killed.

Ballplayers Hurt.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Dec. 1.—Charles Crabtree, of the Waukegan high school, in the game with Kenosha high school, fractured his ankle in two places. Abel, of the Kenosha team, was knocked insensible from injuries to head and stomach.

The Ministry Defeated.

MELBOURNE, Dec. 1.—After an all night session of the legislative assembly of Victoria, the ministry of Sir George Turner was defeated by 11 votes on a resolution of want of confidence.

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

The Work of the Department During the Past Year Outlined in Prof. Willis L. Moore's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The annual report of Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, deals largely with the work of the bureau announcing the tempestuous weather of the closing months of 1896, and in the exploration of the upper air by means of kites and clouds observations.

No destructive marine storm occurred without the danger warnings of the bureau preceding the storm. Probably the most severe storm within the memory of those living along the Massachusetts coast was on November 26-27, 1898, entailing a loss of at least 200 lives and many vessels. Hundreds of craft sought a safe anchorage on the advices of the weather bureau.

An important change in the forecast work was the extension of the usual time limits of the night forecast from 36 to 48 hours.

The only hurricane in the West Indies during the season of 1899 followed closely the establishment of stations in that region. Hurricane warnings were cabled to weather bureau stations in the lesser Antilles on September 10, in advance of the storm. At Barbadoes 83 persons were killed, 150 injured, and property to the value of $2,500,000 destroyed.

In the West Indies the work of establishing a storm warning service was prosecuted under very great difficulties.

The West Indian service was instrumental in giving advance warnings of a hurrican that struck our South Atlantic coast on October 2. The coming of this storm was successfully announced and sailing vessels valued at $380,000 were held in port until the danger had passed.

Climate and crop services have been established in both Cuba and Porto Rico and the organization is far enough advanced on both islands to issue weekly and monthly bulletins giving the condition of the crops as affected by the weather.

NEGRO WAIFS.

The Dedication of the South Carolina Industrial Home for Negro Boys and Girls Near Columbia.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 1.—A great work for the uplifting of Negro children was inaugurated Thursday when the South Carolina Industrial home, for Negro boys and girls, was dedicated.

This undertaking was started last April by Rev. Richard Carroll, a Negro Baptist preacher, late chaplain of the 10th immunes.

The home is designed to give Negro waifs rudimentary and Christian education; to teach them habits of tidiness in household work and of thrift in iron work or at the lathe or bench. Tuskogee, Booker T. Washington's school, does for the grown Negro what Carroll proposes to do for children.

Carroll last spring received a donation from Judge E. P. Little, of Bloomfield, Pa. With this he bought Carpenter Heights, the former homestead of Judge D. A. Carpenter, near this city. In August, while at Northfield summer school, Carroll received a donation from Mrs. J. Lewis Crozier, of Upland, Pa. With this he bought Albermarle, a tract of 226 acres adjoining Carpenter Heights.

But 25 children can be accommodated now. There will be four teachers, two of these trained nurses, one sustained by the Woman's Baptist Home Mission society of Chicago. Several waifs are maintained by southern friends. The rooms were furnished by white friends, and wagons, horses, etc., have been donated. Mr. Julius H. Walker, vice president of the Central bank of this city, is treasurer. Carroll hopes in the next few months to establish a training school for colored nurses and to build a home for superannuated colored ministers.

Government Exhibit at the Paris Exposition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Ferdinand Beck, commissioner general to the Paris exposition, had a brief interview with President McKinley Thursday afternoon and left immediately for Chicago. The steamer Prairie will leave Baltimore and Norfolk next week for France, carrying the first shipment of the government exhibit, and will return in January for another shipment.

Fire at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 1.—The big wholesale grocery establishment of Griggs, Cooper & Co., on East Third street, in the heart of the wholesale district, took fire Thursday night. The flames were confined to the one building, which covers a half square adjoining the union depot. The damage to building and stock is estimated at $150,000.

Record Price on Range Beef Cattle.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 1.—The record price on range beef cattle for the present year probably and for the past 15 years was made in Denver Thursday, when a bunch of Hereford steers, born and raised in North Park, Col., was sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to the Colorado Packing Co. for $5.75 per 100 lbs. The steers averaged a weight of 1,552 pounds each and brought the owner: $89.25 each. They were bred from range cows and registered Hereford bulls, and were three and four years old.

A RIGHTEOUS EARTH.

Dr. Talmage Discourses on the World as It Will Be.

Improvement in Human Conditions After It Has Been Revolutionized for Good—Glories of the Coming Century.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

By a novel mode Dr. Talmage in this discourse shows how the world will look after it has been revolutionized for good; text, 2 Peter 3:13: "A new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness."

Down in the struggle to make the world better and happier we sometimes get depressed with the obstacles to be overcome and the work to be accomplished. Will it not be a tonic and an inspiration to look at the world as it will be when it has been brought back to paradisaical condition? So let us for a few moments transport ourselves into the future and put ourselves forward in the centuries and see the world in its rescued and perfected state, as we will see it if in those times we are permitted to revisit this planet, as I am sure we will. We all want to see the world after it has been thoroughly Gospelized and all wrongs have been righted. We will want to come back, and we will come back to look upon the refulgent consummation toward which we have been on larger or smaller scale toiling. Having heard the opening of the orchestra on whose strings some discords traveled, we will want to hear the last triumphant bar of the perfect oratorio. Having seen the picture as the painter drew its first outlines upon canvas, we will want to see it when it is as complete as Reuben's "Descent from the Cross" or Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment." Having seen the world under the gleam of the star of Bethlehem, we will want to see it when, under the full shining of the sun of righteousness, the towers shall strike 12 at noon.

All hted on the redeemed earth, we are first accosted by the spirit of the twenty-first century, who proposes to guide and show us all that we desire to see. Without his guidance we would lose our way, for the world is so much changed from the time when we lived in it. First of all, he points out to us a group of abandoned buildings. We ask this spirit of the twenty-first century: "What are those structures whose walls are falling down and whose gates are rusted on the hinges?" Our escort tells us: "Those were once penitentiaries filled with offenders, but the crime of the world has died out. Theft and arson and fraud and violence have quitted the earth. People have all they want, and why should they appropriate the property of others even if they had the desire? The marauders, the assassins, the buccaneers, the Herods, the Nana Sahibs, the ruffians, the bandits, are dead or, transformed by the power of the Christian religion, are now upright and beneficent and useful.

After passing on amid columns and statues erected in memory of those who have been mighty for goodness in the world's history, the highest and the most exquisitely sculptured those in honor of such as have been most effectual in saving life or improving life rather than those renowned for destroying life, we come upon another group of buildings that must have been transformed from their original shape and adapted to other uses. "What is all this?" we ask our escort. He answers: "Those were almshouses and hospitals, but accuracy in making and prudence in running machinery of all sorts have almost abolished the list of casualties, and sobriety and industry have nearly abolished pauperism, so that those buildings which once were hospitals and almshouses have been turned into beautiful homes for the less prospered, and if you will look in you will see the poorest table has abundance, and the smallest wardrobe luxury, and the harp, waiting to have its strings thrummed leaning against the piano, waiting for its keys to be fingered.

"Hospitals and almshouses must have been a necessity once, but they would be useless now. And you see all the swamps have been drained, the sewerage of the great towns has been perfected, and the world's climate is so improved that there are no pneumonias to come out of the cold, or rheumatisms out of the dampness, or fevers out of the heat. Consumptions banished, pneumonias banished, diphtheria banished, ophthalmia banished, neuralgia banished. As near as I can tell from what I have read, our atmosphere of this century is a mingling of the two months of May and October of the nineteenth century."

And we believe what our escort says, for as we pass on we find health glowing in every cheek and beaming in every eye and springing in every step and articulating in every utterance, and you and I whisper to each other as our escort has his attention drawn to some new sunrise upon the morning sky, and we say, each to the other: "Who would believe that this is the world we lived in over 100 years ago? Look at those men and women we pass on the road! How improved the human race! Such beauty, such strength, such gracefulness, such geniality! Faces without the mark of one sorrow! Cheeks that seem never to have been wet by one tear! A race sublimated! A new world born!"

But I say to our escort: "Did all this merely happen so? Are all the good here spontaneously good? How did you get the old shipwrecked world afloat again, out of the breakers into the smooth seas?" "No, no!" responds our twenty-first century escort. "Do you see those towers? Those are the towers of churches, towers of reformatory institutions, towers of Christian schools. Walk with me, and let us enter some of these temples." We enter, and I find that the music is in the major key and none of it in the minor. "Gloria In Excelsis" rising above "Gloria In Excelsis." Tremolo stop in the organ not so much used as the trumpet stop. More of Ariel than of Naomi. More chants than dirges. Not a thin song, the words of which no one understands on the lip of a soloist, but mighty harmonies that roll from ontside door to chancel and from floor to grained rafter as though Handel had come out of the eighteenth century into the twenty-first and had his foot on the organ pedal, and Thomas Hastings had come out of the early part of the nineteenth century into the twenty-first and were leading the voices. Music that moves the earth and makes Heaven listen.

But I say to our twenty-first century escort: "I cannot understand this. Have these worshipers no sorrows, or have they forgotten their sorrows?" Our escort responds: "Sorrows! Why, they had sorrows more than you could count, but by a divine illumination that the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries never enjoyed they understand the uses of sorrow and are comforted with a supernatural condolence such as previous centuries never experienced."

I ask again of the interpreter: "Has death been banished from the world?" The answer is: "No, but people die now only when the physical machinery is worn out, and they realize it is time to go and that they are certainly and without doubt going into a world where they will be infinitely better off and are to live in a mansion that awaits their immediate occupancy." "But how was all this effected?" I ask our escort. Answer: "By floods of Gospel power. You who lived in the nineteenth century never saw a revival of religion to be compared with what occurred in the latter part of the twentieth and the early part of the twenty-first century. The prophecy has been fulfilled that 'a nation shall be born in a day'—that is, ten or twenty or forty million people converted in 24 hours. In our church history we read of the great awakening of 1857, when 500,000 souls were saved. But that was only a drop of the coming showers that since then took into the kingdom of God everything between the Atlantic and the Pacific, between the Pyrenees and the Himalayas." The evils that good people were in the nineteenth century trying to destroy have been overcome by celestial forces. What human weaponry failed to accomplish has been done by omnipotent thunderbolts.

As you and I see in this terrestrial visitation of the coming centuries that the church has under God accomplished so much, we ask our escort, the spirit of the twenty-first century, to show us the different kinds of churches. So we are taken in and out of the churches of different denominations, and we find that they are just as different in the twenty-first century as they were different in the nineteenth when we worshiped in them. There is unity in them as to the great essentials of salvation. But we enter the Baptist church, and it is baptismal day, and we see the candidates for membership immersed. And we go into a Presbyterian church and see a group of parents around the baptismal font holding up their children for the christening. And we enter the Episcopal church and hear the solemn roll of her liturgies, and her ministers are gowned and surpliced. And we enter the Lutheran church, and we hear in the sermon preached the doctrines of the greatest of German reformers. And we go into the Methodist church just in time to sit down at a love feast and give audible "Amen" when the service stirs us. At least 50 kinds of churches in the twenty-first century, as there were 150 different kinds of churches in the nineteenth century.

"But what is yonder row of buildings, majestic for architecture?" The spirit of the twenty-first century says: "Those are our legislative halls and places of public trust, and if you would like it I will show you the political circles, the modes of preferment, the styles of election, the character of public men in this century." "Thank you," I reply. "I can easily understand how Gospelization would improve individual life and social life and commercial life, but I would like to see what it can do for political life." "Let me tell you," says the spirit of the twenty-first century, "that I have read about political chicanery and corruption of more than 100 years ago—the nineteenth century, in which you lived here—but the low political caucus has gone from the face of the earth, and the stuffed ballot box, and the bribery by money and by promise of office, and the jobs got through legislatures and congresses by lobbyists. We have nothing like a Credit Mobilier scandal, or those harbor and river appropriations, the most of which never improved the harbors or rivers, or speeches to kill time and prevent a vote, or promotion to high place of political accidents, and the only bosses we have now boss because they have more brain and purity than those who are bossed. The money barrel to buy votes and to decide who shall be elected did not roll into this century. All those in high office in township, state and nation are men superior for intelligence and sagacity and moral equipment and fitness for the posts they occupy. All intrigue and Machiavelism and temporization are gone.

"The last corrupt judge of election was buried 50 years ago, the preacher officiating at the obsequies taking for his text Proverbs 10:7: 'The name of the wicked shall rot,' or Jeremiah 19:22: 'He shall be buried with the burial of an ass, drawn and cast forth beyond the gates of Jerusalem.' Our laws are good and well executed. Men do not in our century have to wade chin deep through moral slush in order to gain office. The word 'politics,' which in your century, the nineteenth, often stood for chicanery and falsehood and billingsgate and moral turpitude and filth, now stands for honor and justice and truth and righteousness. Such men as were in your congresses and parliaments and reichstags pointed out as exceptions of statesmanship and patriotism and public spiritedness and eloquence and moral power would not be pointed out now, for all our public men are thus characterized. Politics has been swept, garnished, glorified, ennobled, until nothing more is to be desired. Walk through all aldermanic councils and sheriffalities and gubernatorial rooms and presidential mansions and find the truth of what I, the spirit of the twenty-first century, tell you, who were of the nineteenth century and now come down on terrestrial visitation."

But we cannot stay long here, for it is almost time for us to retrace our way heavenward. This voluntary exile must soon end. And, passing out, we go through a national museum, where we are shown among the curiosities an enfield rifle, a howitzer, a hotchkiss shell, an ambulance—curiosities of that age, but, alas! no curiosity to us of the nineteenth century, for some of our own kindred went down under their stroke or were carried off the field by those wheels.

"But," I say to our escort, the spirit of the twenty-first century, and you and I say to each other, "we must go home now, back again to Heaven. We have staid long enough on this terrestrial visitation to see that all the best things foretold in the Scriptures and which we read during our earthly residence have come to pass, and all the Davidic, Solomonic and Paulinian and Johannean prophecies have been fulfilled, and that the earth, instead of being a ghastly failure, is the mightiest success in the universe. A star redeemed. A planet rescued! A world saved! It started with a garden, and it is going to close with a garden. What a happiness that we could have seen this old world after it was righted and before it burned, for its internal fires have nearly burned out to the crust, according to the geologist, making it easy for the theologian to believe in the conflagration that the Bible predicts. One element taken from the water and that will burn, and another element taken from the air and that will burn, and surrounding planets will watch this old ship of a world on fire and wonder if all its passengers got safely off. Before that planetary catastrophe, hie us back to Heaven. Farewell, spirit of the twenty-first century! Thanks for your guidance! We can stay no longer away from doxologies that never end, in temples never closed, in a day that has no sundown. We must report to the throne this ground the throne the transformations we have seen, the victories of truth on land and sea, the hemispheres irradiated, and Christ on the throne of earth, as He is on the throne of Heaven."

And now you and I have left our escort as we ascend, for the law of gravitation has no power to detain ascending spirits. Up through immensities and by stellar and lunar and solar splendors, which cannot be described by mortal tongue, we rise righer and higher, till we reach the shining gate as it opens for our return, and the questions greet us from all sides: "What is the news? What did you find in that earthly tower? What have you to report in this city of the sun?" Prophetic, apostolic, saintly inquiry. And, standing on the steps of the house of many mansions, we cry aloud the news: "Hear it, all ye glorified Christian workers of all the past centuries! We found your work was successful, whether on earth you toiled with knitting needle, or rung a trowel on a rising wall, or shaote a shoe last, or endowed a university, or swayed a scepter; whether on earth you gave a cup of cold water in the name of a disciple, or at some Pentecost preached 3,000 souls into the kingdom.

"In that world we have just visited the deserts are all abloom, and the wildernesses are bright with fountains. Sin is extirpated. Crime is reformed. Disease is cured. The race is emancipated. 'The earth is full of the knowledge of God, as the waters cover the sea.' The redeemed of the Lord have come to Zion with songs and everlasting joy upon their heads." "The Lord God Omnipotent reigneth, and the kingdoms of the world have become the kingdoms of our Lord Jesus Christ." Let the harpers of Heaven strike the glad tidings from the strings of their harps, and the trumpeters put them in the mouth of their trumpets, and the orchestra roll them into the grand march of the eternities, and all the cathedral towers of the great capital of the universe chime them all over Heaven."

And now I look up and see the casting down at the bejeweled and radiant crowns at the sacred feet of the enthroned Jesus. Missionary Carey is casting down before those feet the crown of India saved. Missionary Judson is casting down the crown of Burma saved. Missionary Abeel casting down the crown of China saved. David Livingston casting down at those feet the crown of Africa saved. Missionary Brainerd casting down the crown of this country's aborigines saved. Souls that went up from all the denominations in America in holy rivalry, seeking which could soonest cast down the crown of this continent at the Saviour's feet, and America saved.

But often you and I, who were companions in that expedition from Heaven to earth, seated on the green bank of the river that rolls through the paradise of God, will talk over the scenes we witnessed in that parenthesis of heavenly bliss, in that vacation from the skies, in our terrestrial visitation—we who were early residents in the nineteenth century, escorted by the spirit of the twenty-first century, when we saw what my text describes as "a new earth, wherein dwelleth righteousness." "Glory be to the Father and to the Son and to the Holy Ghost, as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen."

NEWS ITEMS.

Failures for the week have been 187 in the United States against 231 last year, and 21 in Canada against 19 last year.

Friday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $286,316,439; gold reserve, $239,744,905.

The Elgin National Watch Co. Friday surprised its 2,400 employes by giving notice of a restoration of the wage scale of 1892. The advance was unsolicited.

Gen. Leonard Wood will return to Cuba next week. He says he expects to remain in the line of the army as long as he lives and is permitted to remain.

The funeral of ex-Senator Thomas R. Tipton, of Nebraska, took place Thursday afternoon from his late residence in Washington. The interment was in Rock Creek cemetery.

At New York, the 12th and last juror in the Molineux case was obtained at 5 o'clock Wednesday. He is Frederick B. Crane, a correspondent for the American Book Co. He was the 504th talesman.

The entire business portion of Onancock, Accomac county, Va., was destroyed by fire Friday morning. The loss is estimated at $100,000, with $25,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Robert J. Knox, alias James B. Bennett, the alleged swindler arrested in New York, waived a hearing on the charge of forgery Friday, and in default of $2,000 bail was committed to jail.

At Hastings, Neb., Carl Brown defeated Bert Scheller in a wrestling match Friday night, winning three straight falls. Brown will now challenge "Farmer" Burns for a mixed match.

The sudden death Thursday night of Mrs. John D. Williams, a well known young woman of Jacksonville, Fla., and the arrest Friday night of her husband on the charge of murder, has caused a tremendous sensation there.

Trustworthy advices from Caracas just receive say that the revolutionary movement in Venezuela against Gen. Castro, the president pro tem., headed by Gen. Hernandez, is daily gaining ground.

The war department is informed that the transports Warren and Vastock sailed from San Francisco Thursday for Manila, the former carrying the 42d volunteer infantry and the latter carrying the 49th volunteer infantry (colored).

All the incoming vessels report terrible weather on the Atlantic. The barkentine Peggy, at St. Johns, N. F., had her decks swept, her rigging destroyed and her bulwarks battered while coming from Pernambuco. The schooner Zephyr met with a similar experience.

Marcus A. Hanna, chairman of the national republican committee, will not accept another term as national chairman, although he will serve out his present term. This much was admitted by Henry C. Payne, national republican committeeman of Wisconsin, Friday afternoon.

Lieut. J. C. Colwell, United States naval attache in London, advertised Friday for bids for the United States vessels Scipio and Rocket. It is understood that the navy department hopes to find a buyer for the Scipio in England, because she is not entitled to an American register.

Gen. Brooke, at Havana, has informed the war department of the death at Columbia barracks, Quemados, of Harry Ealter, of Company H, 7th cavalry, who was accidentally shot on the 29th inst., and Johnsor De Lamb, of Company D, 10th cavalry, who was drowned at Mayari on the 28th inst.

By a cave-in of the excavation for a sewer at Thirty-fourth and Downing avenue, Denver, Col., Friday evening, several laborers were buried. The body of George Holtz was taken out an hour later. It is not known how many were in the trench, but no hope is entertained for the lives of any of the victims.

The reported sale of the Minneapolis & St. Louis to the Illinois Central, which has gained considerable credence, has been denied at St. Paul by no less a person than the attorney of the road for Iowa, R. M. Wright. Mr. Wright submitted to interview on the subject and unequivocally denied the story.

A $200,000,000 trust is in contemplation. There is every prospect that the American Sugar Co., the Glucose Refining Co., and all of the so-called independent sugar refineries will be consolidated. H. O. Havemeyer, of the sugar combine, has, it is understood, secured an option on the Arbuckle Sugar Co., the Doscher concern and the outside plants in Boston and New Orleans.

The deer hunting season, just ended, resulted in a total of 11 hunters killed and seven wounded in the Michigan and Lake Superior sections of Wisconsin and Minnesota. The most of these shot were mistaken for deer and a few shot through their own carelessness.

William Waldorf Astor, of London, Wednesday filed plans for an eight-story brick and stone building to be erected on the site of the Star theater at Broadway and Thirteenth street, New York. This is the last of many theaters which flourished below Fourteenth street 25 years ago.

...K : COUNTY : REORDER

Wednesday, Dec., 6, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Andrew Sallander, of Frankfort, died of blood poisoning, having cut a pimple while shaving.

Through a priest $40 conscience money was returned to a former policeman at Louisville.

Sam Metcalfe struck at his hunting dog with his shotgun, which exploded, killing Metcalfe.

During a burial in Bourbon county, a unruly horse backed into the open grave, and it required two hours to extricate.

Andy Watson, a Bell county outlaw writes the authorities that for half the reward offered for his capture he will surrender and take his chances of escaping again.

Fourteen white and 23 colored boys were transferred from the Frankfort Penitentiary to the new House of Reform at Greendale Station last week. They will be put to building roadways and doing farm-work.

Senator Joe Blackburn appeared on Main street, Versailles, the other day, in a very nobby and stylish suit of home-spun gray jeans. "The cloth in this suit," said the Senator, "was spun and woven by hand in the mountains of North Carolina, and was a present to me from Senator Marion Butler, of that State, who had enough of it woven to make each of us a suit. Butler used to say in Washington that the only serviceable clothes were the jeans he wore when a boy, which had plenty of "Spanish needles" and burrs woven in the wool."—Woodford Sun.

A very small incident is sometimes the turning point in a man's career. We have in mind a Hancock county farmer, who was regarded by his neighbors until a few years ago as being indolent and worthless. He made no effort to accumulate. In some way he accidently slipped up on a good yield of wheat, and sold at a good price, getting $600 out of it. This was his turning point. He liked the idea of having some money ahead, and today he is one of the best hustlers in the county, making money out of everything he turns his hands to.—Hawesville Clarion.

Although the week was curtailed by Thanksgiving day making only two sale days, Tuesday and Wednesday, the market made up in price what it lost in time. Certainly the sales were more satisfactory than they have been for quite a while and the improvement in prices was shared principally by that grade of tobacco which needed it the most, namely, the goods selling at 10 cents and above. We think there was an advance of from 1 to 2 cents. The light offerings may have had something to do with it, but it seems that these best grades are always subject to most variations and it almost appears that, whatever may be the case with other kinds, these goods are taken only to supply immediate needs.—Cincinnati Tobacco Journal.

On Thursday afternoon Charles Graham, who lived on Little Kentucky, about two miles from Prestonville, was hauling fence posts, using a team of horses and sled. After unloading on a hillside where he was building fence, he started down hill, standing on the sled. The horses shied and went down a steep place or embankment. This caused Mr. Graham to lose his balance and fall between the horses. One of them, being skittish anyway, began kicking him. One hoof struck his neck and broke it, and after that the sled passed over him Two little children saw the accident, but can hardly tell how it happened. They gave the alarm to Wm. Mulikin and wife, who are relatives, and they were soon by him as was his wife. He was not dead, however, and did not die until after he had been carried into the house.—Carrollton Democrat.

Mr. G A. Craig, who resides in the vicinity of Smith's Grove, and who is now on the Circuit Court jury to-day showed a Journal man a madstone that is known to have been in use for 112 years. This stone was found by Mr. George Forsee, of Owen county, when he was a boy, then residing in Culpepper county, Va. The stone was at once thought to be a madstone, and has been in use for more than a century. More than 500 cases have had this stone applied, and in not one has hydrophobia or death resulted. Mr. Craig, who owns this stone, has been living in this county for about fifteen years, but the stone has been owned by him for twenty or twenty-five years. Since he has owned it he knows of more than one hundred cases of maddog bites that have been treated with it, and it has never yet failed to extract the poison. The madstone very greatly resembles an ordinary negro head and it is hard and flinty.—Bowling Green Journal.

Just Saved His Life.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis, of Bowerstown, Ohio, lately had from a frightful death. For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and late wrote: "It gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for 25 years, proven it's power to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

Regular Term Boone County Court December 4th, 1899.

Hon. C. C. Roberts, Judge presiding.

On written application by petition presented to the Judge of the county court of this county on November 6th, 1899, filed and made part of the county court records, which petition was signed by a number of legal voters in the Burlington voting precinct, Boone county, Kentucky, equal to and greater than twenty five per cent. of the votes cast in said precinct at the last preceding general election, which petition asks the County Court to open a poll in said Burlington voting precinct, on Saturday, January 20th, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said Burlington voting precinct, upon the proposition as to whether or not the prohibition law now in force in said precinct commonly called and known as the local option law which prohibits the sale, barter or loan of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in said Burlington voting precinct shall become inoperative. The petitioners having deposited with the County Judge money sufficient to pay for printing, etc., as the law requires, and the court being advised, It is therefore ordered by the court that the Sheriff of this county open a poll in the Burlington voting precinct in Boone County, Ky., on Saturday, January 20th, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said district upon the proposition as to whether or not the prohibition law now in force in the Burlington voting precinct shall become inoperative.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, } Sct.
County of Boone. }

I, B. W. Adams, Clerk of the County Court, in and for the county aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing one and one-fourth pages is a true copy of the Order for holding an election for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in the Burlington Voting Precinct, as to whether or not the Local Option Law shall remain in force, as appears of record in my office.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of December, 1899.

B. W. Adams, County Clerk.
Elmer Beall, S. B. C.

The State Election Commissioners are canvassing the returns from the State election, and are today, Wednesday, hearing arguments on the challenged returns for several counties. Things are getting pretty warm at Frankfort but cool and wise heads are expected to be able to keep down trouble. The cetificates of election be issued now shortly.

If no trouble comes from the election it will be because of the lack of influence on the part of a few incendiary sheets published in this State.

The election to be held in the Seventh District on the 18th inst. will show to what extent the disaffection was attributable to the Louisville convention.

So far as Kentucky is concerned the suspense since her election has been more trying than that of 1876, when the vote of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina were involved.

COUNTY COURT,

J. M. Finch was granted a licence to keep hotel in Florence.

The lost will of Sidney Brooks, deceased was admitted to probate. The substance of the missing instrument was proved by F. E. Curley and A. M. Edwards.

A ferry was established at North Bend, and Thomas W. Balsly was granted license.

S. L. Pope resigned as guardian for Maud L. Rouse and Geo. W. Glore was appointed in his stead

Vote on proposition "as to whether or not the prohibition law now in force in Burlington precinct, commonly called and known as the Local Option Law, which prohibits the sale, barter or loan of spirituous vinous or malt liquors in said Burlington voting precinct, shall become inoperative," was ordered taken on January 20, 1900.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of taxes due me thereon I will sell publicly, at the court house door, in Burlington, Ky., on Monday, January 1, for cash, the following parcels of property:

Lot in town of Burlington, Ky., assessed as the property of Jesse Kirkpatrick, for year 1892 $ 5 35
Lot in town of Florence, Ky., assessed as the property of Ed Golwsy, for years 1890 and '92 $16 00
29 acres of land assessed as the property of Robert Adams for the years 1891 and 1892 $17 60
100 acres of land in Hamilton precinct, assessed as land of J W Kelly for years 1889 and 1890 $25 92
35 acres of land in the Hamilton precinct, assessed as the land of W O B Rich for the years 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 $25 70
24 acres of land in the Hamilton precinct, assessed as the property of Mrs M A Rich, for the years 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 $ 9 90
18 acres of land in Hamilton precinct, assessed as the land of Thomas N Grimsley, for the years 1891 and 1892 $10 90

D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff,
Boone County, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at public sale on the premises in Florence, Boone county, Ky.,

Saturday, Dec. 23, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m.,

THE HOUSE AND LOT

Owned by the late Angeline Osborn. This property joins Milton Wilhoit, Wm. Conner and Mrs. E. V. Grant. Besides a

Good Dwelling of Six Rooms, there are good out buildings, good well and Cistern and some fruit. The title to this property is perfect, and some person will get a good home at a reasonable price. The town of Florence is on the Covington and Lexington pike, 1½ miles from Erlanger Station on the Q. & C., and is a healthy location, and has a good school and several churches.

Terms—$200 cash, and note for balance of purchase money due in one year from date, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by a lien reserved on said property in deed for same.

M. W. PARKER,
Mrs. LAURA A. OFFUTT.

For Sale or Rent.

Business property on Lexington Pike in the business center of Erlanger. Cottage of four rooms in good condition, with good surroundings and plenty of fruit trees.

C. M. ULRY, Erlanger, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Alice Scrutcher, dec'ed are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. ROUSE, Adm'r.

For Sale.

Good, second-hand Spring Wagons, repaired and painted with new wheels.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

Also Buggies second hand, repaired and not repaired, for sale. I do all kinds of Buggy work.

Bring your buggies over to me and get them repaired.

M. F. MORRISON,
Walnut Street,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.



A Woman Only Knows

what suffering from failing of the womb, whites, painful or irregular menses, or any disease of the distinctly feminine organs. A man may sympathise or pity but he can not know the agonies she goes through—the terrible suffering, so patiently borne, which robs her of beauty, hope and happiness. Yet this suffering really is needless.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

will banish it. This medicine cures all "female diseases" quickly and permanently. It does away with humiliating physical examinations. The treatment may be taken at home. There is not continual expense and trouble. The sufferer is cured and *stays cured*.

Wine of Cardui is becoming the leading remedy for all troubles of this class. It costs but $1 from any druggist.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, the "Ladies Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. C. J. WEST, Nashville, Tenn., writes:—"This wonderful medicine ought to be in every house where there are girls and women."

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 Second St., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1 90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JOHN TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CAAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 118 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 11 miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

Mrs. J. T. Brock,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!
BUY YOUR
BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON
—OF—
DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O) Ky.

Write for catalogue or call on R. W. Rice for prices.

FARM FOR SALE.

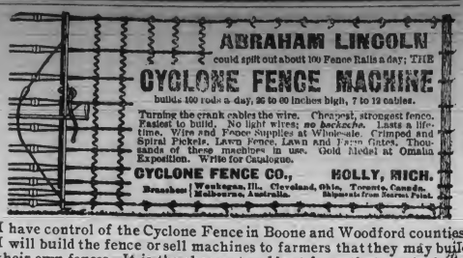
Cheap and on Easy Payments,

41 acres of good tobacco land, 7 acres in timber the remainder in grass. On this land is a comfortable dwelling house, a good tobacco barn, good fences and never failing water. This farm is located 1½ miles south of Verona, Ky., on the Crittenden and Verona road.

For further information Inquire of Dr. N. S. MATHEWS,
oct11 Williamstown, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Sidney Books, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. GEO. W. RANSLER, Adm'r, Walton, Ky.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER



EMBALMER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E H. Blankenbecker, - President, Florence, Ky.
Edgar Cropper, - Vice-President.
Oscar Gaines, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. Duncan, Treasurer.
Executive Board—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. Smith, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. Rogers, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES, STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN.
Hebron, Ky.,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS OF ROOFING,

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildins.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.56	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.30	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

—o—

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. nov23-y3.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. E. RIDDELL

LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.

☞All communications addressed to W. E. Vest, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1836.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

—)o(—

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899. NO. 8

COVINGTON is to have a Mayoralty contest.

YESTERDAY was a very unfavorable day for an inauguration.

THE German-Americans in Illinois are booming Carter Harrison for Governor.

IF you fail to read the inside pages this week, you will miss considerable.

A NATIONAL REPUBLICAN campaign without Hanna directing it would be minus the principal part of the contest.

TARVIN and Bradley have been engaged in a desperate battle with their pens. T. and B. are quite alike in some respects—a doubtful compliment to either.

THE alert Congressman will once more resume his wonted vocation of soliciting seeds for distribution among his thrifty and admiring constituents.

THE Cubans of all classes are very much pleased with the President's message, and a much better feeling towards this country now prevails throughout the island.

INDIANA editors, it seems, are going into winter under discouraging conditions. One of their number is reported to have died of starvation this early in the season.

THE burning of the negro Coleman at Maysville, last week, was horrible, but the crime of which he was guilty, and to which he had confessed, was worse than fiendish.

GOV. JONES, of Arkansas, who is a candidate to succeed Senator Berry has come out in favor of expansion. Heretofore he has been considered an opponent to that policy.

NEW YORK CITY has begun work to secure the National Democratic Convention which meets next year. St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati will each try to secure the convention.

TRUSTS will be doomed as soon as Congress will lower the duties on the products that they control. The high tariff has shut out foreign competition, and the wealthy men of the country have been wise enough to take advantage of the opportunities thus afforded, and as a result of their business tact trusts have about secured control of every branch of industry.

THE State Canvassing Board gave the Republican candidates for State offices certificates of election, and Taylor was inaugurated Tuesday, and gattling guns and bayonets were not ordered to the front for purely political purposes by the State's late military Governor. The action of the State Canvassing Board was a surprise to the Republicans, who knew what they would have done had the shoe been on the other foot.

MILTON STEWART, of New Haven, Conn., believes that the Almighty is on the point of wreaking vengeance upon the ungodly of this land. He is building an ark on the top of West rock, a big hill near that city, five miles from water, and he says he is willing to take aboard all who have faith when the Almighty floods the land, which, he predicts, will be in the form of devastation which will visit the United States. He says the waters of the Atlantic Ocean will be let loose upon the land by the powerful hand of the Deity and the earth drowned out as it was in the early ages.

IT has turned out just as the RECORDER predicted last week, viz: That Owens and Breckinridge would not agree under the log cabin, and Col. Breckinridge has already said of Owens in an editorial in the Lexington Herald that his (Owen's) nomination for Congress on an anti-Goebel platform isfarcical, "his only success in politics has been through fraud and theft." Why, Colonel, Owens was one of the several who but recently made a tour of the State inveighing against corruption in politics, and people who did not know him thought his political career pure and spotless, and now here you come saying he is guilty of dirty politics.

Editorial Paragraphs.

It is said that the President's message contained 30,000 words. We will believe the statement, as it is too much trouble to count them. But if there is anything in which McKinley excels it is in words. He has what a bright editorial writer once described as a fluency of words and a paucity of ideas.

The South and the West are all right on the question of expansion, but they do not like McKinley's blundering conduct of the war, and the voters of these two sections may be depended upon to express their dissatisfaction in the most practical manner next year.

Secretary Hay's son goes to Pretoria as Consul, at one of the most critical periods in the relations between this country and the South African Dutch Republic. Inasmuch as the young man is twenty-four years of age, he may have been expected to have acquired a large amount of diplomatic experience which will stand him well in hand in his new job. Being a son of his father, however, he may be expected to dodge all the rough places and hang on the soft snaps.

Chauncey M. Depew consumed a half-page of double column leaded matter in the New York World to let the public know his fellings upon being sworn in as a member of the Senate. Chauncey should restrain his feelings; they may overcome him in time, and then, too, there are many deserving young men in Washington, who, can do it just as well as Depew and they need the compensating collateral.

General Clarkson, of Iowa and New York, seems to be too heavy a load for Tommy Platt. New England's Senators are protesting against Clarkson as a candidate for Secretary of the Senate. Evidently the genial general has made some powerful enemies, who are accepting this chance to get even.

Admiral Dewey has a seat in an Episcopal Church and Mrs. Dewey has one in a Roman Catholic Church. There will be fun in that famous house about churchtime some Sunday morning when the question of which edifice shall be honored comes up. We see the Admiral's finish already.

Senator Mason has introduced a resolution providing for the expression of the Senate's sympathy with the Boers. Evidently the Hon. Billy has turned from blushing for his own country to blushing for Great Britian.

If Mr. Bryan should accept the appointment as Senator to succeed Senator Hayward, his many friends would be heartily glad. There is need for Mr. Bryan's sturdy patriotism in the Senate just at this time.

Teddy Roosevelt is about to tackle the trusts. He should hurl one of the copies of his narrative of "How I Captured Cuba by the Way of San Juan" at the Octopus. Surrender would surely follow.

Someone ought to forward to Joe Chamberlain a marked copy of Secretary Hay's letter to the Hon. Chas. F. Dick, prepared before the Ohio election.

The immaculate indignation of some of the Republicans of the House over the Roberts case, has the appearance of the pot calling the kettle black.

Notwithstanding that the official oath was not administered to Roberts, it will not prevent him from uttering a few private objurgations.

Cecil Rhodes, who is cooped up in Kimberly, is depending on an old fashioned balloon to make his escape in case the siege is successful.

Apparently a great many Representatives are conniving to get back into the House on their record in keeping Roberts out.

Roberts having faced three mothers-in-law, the ordeal in Washington was nothing to his past experience.

The Message.

It is a good common-sense message.—Nashville American.

It is a characteristic McKinley document.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It is well expressed, clear and admirable in tone.—Baltimore American, Rep.

In two words, the President's programme is extravagance and empire.—New York Post, Ind.

It is weak in construction, illogical in argument and deceitful in its purpose.—Kansas City Times.

It is entirely worthy of a place among the best State papers that have come from our Presidents.—Pittsburg Dispatch, Rep.

More like a Republican campaign document than the message of a statesman to the highest legislative body of a great nation.—Atlanta Journal.

Taken as a whole, the message is as dry as it is long. It contains much that is good, and not a little that we can not approve.—Chattanooga Times.

The message is American through and through, and it will have the hearty indorsement of the great majority of the people.—Iowa State Register, Rep.

It is astonishing that a man who had so little to say that was new, could not have said what he had to say in less than 25,000 words.—Chicago Journal, Rep.

It is full of courage, and will rank with the great papers that have gone before it. It leaves nothing for Congress to conjecture, and the affairs of the nation are up to that body plainly and unmistakably.—Evansville Journal, Rep.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The offerings this week were larger and the bidding more animated. There was some vacillation in the market, which is shown by the fact that while some of the shippers were exceedingly well pleased with their sales others thought the market not quite so strong. This applies to old stock as well as to new. The latter sold up to 15 cents at the Morris Warehouse. Quite a number of hogsheads sold at from 10 to 14 cents, and in several cases the marks of the owners were overreached. The low grades in these goods are selling for much more money than the same grades did in the crop of 1898 at this time of the year, but the fine tobacco is not selling as high. It is true, however, that so far nothing in the new crop has been offered that would in quality reach the fine tobacco of the previous crop. The average is considerably higher than last December. There was a fair bidding on old stock, though the market was not always as strong as last week.

Receipts during the last two or three weeks just about equaled the sales, and there is hardly any difference in the stocks in market, which are comparatively light. The new crop will find but little old stock in competition.

IN the count made by the State Board of Commissioners at Frankfort, last week, Goebel was credited with 191,331; Brown, 14,050; Taylor 193,714. Taylor's plurality, 2,383. Goebel received 28,807 more votes than Hardin got in 1895, and Taylor, 21,278 more votes than Bradley.

THE State Board of Election Commissioners decided, with one member, Points, dissenting, that as a canvassing Board they had no right to go behind the returns of the vote of the last election as certified to them, which is, no doubt, a proper construction of the law under which they acted; but, according to their version of the law when they are acting as a Board hearing contests, something may yet drop with a dull thud if the Democratic candidates below Lieutenant-Governor see proper to contest the election of their opponents. Governor and Lieutenant-Governor contest before the Legislature.

THE Democratic candidates for State offices below that of Lieutenant Governor, have notified their Republican opponents that they will contest their election.

Education.

The public schools throughout the country are nearing a close, some having already closed. The teachers, whether male or female, have been the subject of more or less favorable or unfavorable comment among the patrons of the various schools. The teacher, as a rule, is the most unjustly criticised person in the country, for if he try ever so hard to please each patron of his or her school, he will find the chronic kicker in every community ready to censure him for this or that act done in the school room, which, nine times in ten, is a case of duty performed.

The education of our youth is the only hope for an enlightened future, and, if the premeditated efforts of parents and teachers were universally indulged, who would undertake to define the realms of learning to which we might soar?

I do not doubt for a moment, that every teacher who has had the care over a school where immature minds have looked to him or her for guidance has faithfully tried to do his or her duty toward imparting knowledge to the young idea. The chronic kickers in a school community, are generally those who have failed to get "my teacher" for this term, and who impute dishonest or selfish motives to those who are satisfied with the trustees' selection.

Teaching is a noble profession, and it is not right that the chronic kicker should hamper the efforts of the teacher, by saying that he or she is drawing a salary for doing nothing, and the teacher need not feel astonished nor indignant when people say you are teaching school for what there is in it. Each school selected its trustees, they in turn selected a teacher, and if the trustees failed to select a teacher of your choice, remember they were selecting a teacher for the people, collectively, of the district, and every patron of the school ought to have encouraged him or her who had charge of the public school.

If your child has not learned as readily as some other child, do not blame the teacher, it probably is not the teacher's fault, for, different children are differently constituted and can not grasp or retain instruction alike.

Many a builder is blamed for an unsightly structure when the fault lies in the building material. In conclusion I will say, parents see that your children do not lay aside their books when the school term is over. Be on your guard, the environments of the quarry, that produces the material of which the formative mind is required to build is generally hindred by the neglect of parents during vacation, and the poorly paid teachers bear the blame. Look well to the foundation of your child's education, build it solid, and remember that while others may help to hinder you, with them, or in spite of them, you can build a foundation on which the teacher can rear a structure.—Knowledge.—Valley View Argent.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

Some men have been lost in the unenviable forests of public disfavor while following Adonis like, the bewitching smiles of some fair Venus; others for many causes have been lost in the jungles of obscurity, but we w re lost in the political fog that darkens the once fair name of Kentucky. We were indeed searching for that which was lost; we were searching for the manhood that existed in our State during the days of our fathers, when Kentucky boasted of her Ben Hardin, her Breckinridge and her Clay, when the name Kentuckian was a synonym of honesty and fair dealing; when right doing was not at a discount and we had not been cursed by the modern practical politician. We were indeed searching for that ignus fat-u-us, that optical illusion, that "maid of the mist," that honest-non-disfranchising election law, which we have heard so much about recently; we were making a strict and diligent search for an original Goebel man who did not want Goebel to get the Governorship "in any way" he could get it; we were searching for that grand old party which proclaimed in and out of season that it was not one of the red-hot-stove variety; we were in search of the partisan, who declared before the election that Bradley's troops were tin soldiers and harmless, and would be taken care of by the police of Covington and Louisville, and who has not since the election, changed his views and proclaims to the public that they were men of the strength of Sampson, as bloodthirsty as the wild Turk, and as daring and intrepid as a Comanche Indian. We were also searching for the man who will not say, If I bolt, 'tis right, no wrong can mortal tell, if you bolt, there's a demon loose whose proper place is h–ll; go forth my braves, bring on the sword, also bring gun and rope, and with patriotic hands, we'll start that demon down the slope.

O. W. GAINES.

Pith of the Press.

Henderson will probably learn that Reed and not his rules governed the House.—New York World.

For a man who does not believe in war, Speaker Henderson is now in a very exposed position.—Philadelphia Ledger.

At all events Roberts can claim that he his attracted more attention than the President's message.—Memphis Scimitar.

Some of the recently organized trusts will turn out to be named Miller before the next season is over.—Atlanta Constitution.

Prof. Dwyer has given up teaching Gov. Roosevelt wrestling. It is supposed that the strength of the Governor's jaw simply wore him out.—Chicago Journal.

Too much should not be expected of Congress when we remember that it was forced to begin the session by listening to the President's message.—Chicago Record.

Regardless of results Congressman Roberts's adherents always will maintain that he is just as good a citizen and husband as the Sultan of Sulu.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Supreme Court's trust decision came in good time to show the cheap pretense of President McKinley's little composition on the subject.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

If any one expected Mr. McKinley to express clear-cut convictions about our duty or policy in respect to those islands he will be disappointed.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Mr. Reed's halo is on straight. The adoption of his rules by the present House, of which he is not a member, settles that point conclusively.—Kansas City Journal.

President McKinley calls attention to the fact that Washington has been dead 100 years. Looking at some of our modern rulers it appears to be fully that long.—Chicago Record.

General Otis fondly hopes that he will be able to present Aguinaldo as a Christmas present to the nation. If not this Christmas, then some other Christmas.—O m a h a World Herald.

President McKinley's imperialist message to Congress places men like Reed, Hoar, Edmuns and Sherman outside Republican lines as drawn by a Republican Administration.—St. Louis Republic.

Perhaps Mr. Roberts may be able to find some consolation in the fact that he contributed a little interest to what came dangerously near being a commonplace opening of Congress.—Washington Post.

Henderson will be a change for the worse coming after the "Czar." For the "Czar" had a strong will of his own, and he never failed to assert it when he believed himself to be right.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

One reason why John Hay cannot be run for Vice President is that he comes from the same State as Mr. McKinley. Ohio could not vote for one Ohioan for President and another Ohioan for Vice President.—Brooklyn Eagle.

It ought to be plain to every reader of the message that the people cannot hope for anything but increase of expenditures in aid of all sorts of projects, chiefly private, so long as the party of which Mr. McKinley is the chosen head remains in power.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Reading Clerk of the g. o. p. has a great sore throat laid up for himself. The task of reading out of the party all Republicans who refuse to believe that William McKinley is infallable or his policy of imperialism in line with true Republicanism will be a gigantic one.—Omaha World Herald.

A deed was recorded in the county clerk's office last week that was almost a hundred years old. The deed was from Nicholas Long and wife Elizabeth to Walter Rodes and Younger Pitts, trustees of the United Baptist church at Dry Run, for one acre of land, and the consideration was $8. The instrument was dated February 15, 1802, and it is the oldest deed ever recorded in the clerk's office.—Georgetown Times.

Millionaire Senators.

Eugene Hale (Rep.), Maine, lawyer, $1,000,000.

Joseph Simon (Rep.), Oregon, lawyer, $1,000,000.

Redfield Procter (Rep.), Vermont lawyer, $3,000,000.

Joseph Benson Foraker (Rep.), Ohio, lawyer, $1,000,000.

James McMillan (Rep.), Michigan, lumber, $5,000,000.

Boies Penrose (Rep.), Pennsylvania, lawyer, $1,000,000.

Frances E. Warren (Rep.), Wyoming, ranchman, $1,500,000.

George Shoup (Rep.) Idaho, sheep and mine owner, $1,000,000.

Charles Warren Fairbanks (Rep.), Indiana, lawyer, $2,000,000.

Nathan B. Scott (Rep.), West Virginia, capitalist, $2,000,000.

John Kean (Rep.), New Jersey, lawyer and banker, $5,000,000.

Henry Cabot Lodge (Rep.), Massachusetts, literature, $2,000,000.

Chauncey M. Depew (Rep.), New York, personal wealth, $2,000,000.

Edward Oliver Wolcott (Rep.), Colorado, lawyer and mining, $2,000,000.

William J. Sewall (Rep.), New Jersey, railroads and banking, $2,000,000.

Nelson W. Aldrich (Rep.), Rhode Island, street railway magnate, $1,000,000.

John Percival Jones (Silver), Nevada, gold and silver mines, $10,000,000.

Joseph Very Quarles (Rep.), Wisconsin, lawyer and lumber, $1,500,000.

Addison G. Foster (Rep.), Washington, lumber, coal and shipping, $2,500,000.

George C. Perkins (Rep.), California, steamships and banking, $5,000,000.

George Peabody Wetmore (Rep.), Rhode Island, banker, lawyer and capitalist, $5,000,000

William Morris Stewart (Silver), Nevada, lawyer and gold and silver mine owner, $2,000,000.

Stephen Benton Elkins (Rep.), West Virginia, coal and iron mines and railroads, $7,000,000.

William Andrew Clark (Dem.), Montana, mine owner, banker and manufacturer, $50,000,000.

Thomas Collier Platt (Rep.), N. Y., express company, banker and commercial interests, $5,000,000.

Marcus Alonzo Hanna (Rep.), Ohio, coal and iron mine owner and manufacturer, railroad and steamship lines and banker, $12,000,000.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in a loss of appetite, poison in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington. J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union. Every bottle guaranteed.

The Laurel county teachers held their annual commencement at the court house at London last week. About 700 persons witnessed the exercises and twelve men and women received diplomas.

Mr. S. C. Moore, of this place, has purchased his coffin and has laid it away for future use. While Mr. Moore has good health, and there is no probability that he will die any ways soon, yet he feels that it is well enough to be prepared for any emergency. He wishes when he dies to be put away in a certain kind of coffin that is sometimes hard to secure. He found one that suited him, and he has had it laid away for the future.—Glenn's Graphic.

At Hyden, Leslie county, robbers entered the Circuit Clerk's office and stole an order book and took it to the river and tied a rock to it and sank it to the bottom. The thieves thought they were stealing the Commonwealth's order book which is being used at the present term of Circuit Court and contains proceedings of some noted murder cases, but made a mistake and got a civil order book which contained several years of the proceeding. The book was found, but was rendered unfit for further use, as the water had completely washed off the proceedings.

BURNED AT THE STAKE

Dick Coleman, the Murderer of Mrs. Lashbrook, Meets a Horrible Death.

He is Taken From the Custody of the Sheriff and His Deputies by an Infuriated Mob.

A Rope is Thrown Over His Head and While Pleading for Mercy Brushwood and Timber is Piled About Him and Lighted by Many Willing Hands.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 7.—Negro murderer Dick Coleman arrived at 10:30 Wednesday morning under a special guard of deputies sworn in by the sheriff, including Detective Fitzgerald. Constable Dawson, Chief of Police Donovan, all of the police force and two deputy sheriffs. When they arrived at the court house they were met by a mob of fully 1,000 people, headed by James Lashbrook, the husband of the murdered woman, and went immediately up Second street through the central portion of the city to the hill, followed by fully five thousand of the citizens of this city and county. This is the first time anything of this kind ever happened in this city, and the excitement is intense. All was done that was possible by the sheriff and his guard to prevent a lynching, but in the face of such a mob of people, irrespective of color, it was useless to attempt to do anything save deliver him up, which was done. They grabbed him and threw a rope over his head, and took him up above the city and strung him up. The poor wretch could be heard above the cries of the mob, pleading for his life, but the mob only heard the cries of Mr. Lashbrook, and the vengeance they meted out to him was just the thing.

About 250 were at the C. & O. train Tuesday night expecting him, but as he failed to come they waited for him Wednesday morning. There is no telling what would have been done had they succeeded in getting him in jail, as there would have undoubtedly been several killed in the attempt to storm the jail doors.

The mob carried Coleman to a small hollow near the railroad tracks, where they bound him tightly to a young sapling. Then they heaped a huge pile of brush wood and timber around him and fired the stack, while his eyes rolled horribly. Some one cut out his eyes, and in a moment his head rolled around and he was believed to be dead.

Colemnn said 15 minutes before he was set afire that he had nothing to say. His death was slow, and, writhing in terrible agony, he was hooted and glared at by the people standing on the edge of the pit. Many women were present. He died at 10:50 a. m.

The scene was an awful one, and around the funeral pyre were 10,000 maddened people, headed by the husband of the dead woman. A dozen torches were applied simultaneously, and huge tongues of fire swept up and around the agonized wretch.

Coleman's Crime.

Coleman's crime was a most revolting one. He enticed Mrs. Mary Lashbrook into a shed on the pretense of looking at some work, and knocked her senseless with a club. He then assulted her. She showed signs of returning consciousness, and he ran to his room, got a razor and cut her throat. Again she revived, and he ended her misery with a blow from an ax. He jumped on a horse, and rioing to a field calmly told his victim's husband that some one had killed her.

He was arrested later, and before Lashbrook suspected that he was the murderer, he was put on a train and taken to the Covington jail. He made a complete confession of the fiendish crime to a Post reporter on his arrival. He is only 20 years old, and has a pleasant face. Mrs. Lashbrook was beautiful, and a society favorite in Maysville.

DEATH OF SENATOR HAYWARD

He Was Elected to the Senate After a Bitter Contest, but Passed Away Before Taking His Seat.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Dec. 8.—United States Senator Hayward died at 6:20 Tuesday morning.

He was 59 years old and lived in Nebraska City for 33 years. Although a lawyer by profession, he made his wealth largely through investments in lands in Nebraska and Kansas. His election to the United States senate was his first appearance in national politics. He was defeated for governor by Poynter two years ago, reducing the fusion majority from 18,000 to 3,000. When the last legislature was found to be republican, Mr. Hayward announced his candidacy for the United States senate, and the fight which followed was one of the bitterest in the history of the state. The long drawn out caucus dead lock finally resulted in his election.

Heavy Snowstorm in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 6.—A heavy snowstorm prevailed here all Tuesday, accompanied by high winds. Street car traffic has been delayed. The storm has not yet interfered with the steam roads.

An Actress Sues for Divorce.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 6.—Julia Marlowe Tabor, the well known actress, applied Tuesday for a divorce from her husband, Robert Tabor, on the grounds of intolerable severity and neglect and refusal to support.

PITTSBURG'S BASEBALL DEAL.

Louisville Reported to Have Sold the Pick of Their Best Players for Next Season.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 9.—The Pittsburg baseball club bought the pick of the Louisville team Friday for a sum said to be $25,000 cash. After the Pittsburg club is satisfied, the players remaining will go to Louisville. It is understood that Dreyfuss will have an interest in the Pittsburg club. Fred Clarke, of Louisville, will manage the Pittsburg team.

Under the terms Mr. Dreyfus gives up all connection with the Louisville club and becomes president of the Pittsburg club. Mr. Pulliam will remain with the Louisville club, and has been awarded the following players: Gould, Dowling, Wilhelm, Chesebro, Magee, Fox, Deal, Wills, O'Brien, Madison, Clingmnn, Ketcham, Hoy and Dexter. Pullinm will go to the league meeting with this team. If there is a reduction in the circuit decided on then he will sell the players to the highest bidder. If the 12-club league remains intact then the Louisville club will continue as a member with Pulliam as president and possibly manager.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 9.—The announcement that President Dreyfuss and made some sort of a deal with the Pittsburg manngement caused no surprise in local baseball circles. It is not believed here, however, that he has sold the best players of the team for $25,000, or any other sum.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Total Estimates for the Year Was $738,855,248, Against $694,006,489 the Preceding Year.

Washington, Dec. 9.—An analytical comparison of the estimates for this year, the appropriations of last year and the various increases was issued Friday by Messrs. Cleaves and Courts, the clerks of the senate and house appropriation committees, respectively. It shows total estimates this year, $738,855,248, against $694,006,489 last year. The estimates this year are $114,298,578 more than the amount actually appropriated last year. The chief increases are, army $47,281,929; fortifications $6,819,036; navy $26,145,539; post office $5,143,661; sundry civil $21,686,777. The total estimates for this year exceed the total estimated revenue for 1901 by $71,081,994, but counting the sinking fund this excess is reduced to $18,081,994.

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR.

The Entire Crop of Sugar Cane and Beets This Season Amounts to About 8,000,000 Tons.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The entire crop of sugar cane and beats for 1899-1900 will amount to about 8,000,000 tons, about the same amount as last year, according to carefully prepared statistics submitted to the state department by United States Consul Diedrich, of Madgeburg, Germany. Of this amount the United States uses about one-fourth. The consuls figures show that so far as beet sugar is concerned, while the best product in Europe this year is larger than last, perhaps by 250,000 tons, the sugar extracted amounts to about the same, owing to defective sweetness. The total product of beet sugar is placed at 5,300,000 tons against 4,947,080 for last year.

THE PLAGUE SHIP.

Some of Her Crew Returned on the Vessel from Hoffman Island—Patients Doing Well.

New York, Dec. 9.—Fifteen of the crew of the J. W. Taylor were returned aboard that vessel from Hoffman island. A barge load of coal is alongside, and will be stowed in her bunkers as soon as the gear is ready. The Lassel is in very bad shape. Several ribs are cracked, and the sides of the ship are bulging. The discharge of the cargo continues, and the wrecking boats are pumping out the water. ner stern stands well out of water, and the vessel is in danger of breaking in two amidships. The plague patients are doing well, and there are no new cases.

Wage Scale Settled.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 9.—After an idleness of more than six months the window glass workers of the country will go to work December 20. The last settlement of the scales was accomplished late Friday night. Cutters will receive un advnce of about 5 per cent. and flat-tenders about 6 per cent. There were no material changes in the shop rules and usages.

Assaulted By Tramps.

Jefferson, Wis., Dec. 9.—The entire county is aroused over a brutal nttack made Friday upon John Thoson, a farmer living near Golden Lake, and his sister, who were set upon in their home by two tramps. Miss Thoson's life is despaired of. A posse of 100 men, in charge of the sheriff, are hunting for the assailants.

Engineer Kehoe Assaulted.

Greencastle, Ind., Dec. 9.—John Kehoe, of Terre Haute, an engineer on the Vandalia, was assnulted by an unknown here. He was struck with a heavy piece of coal and thrown under his engine. One arm was crushed off and his condition is critical.

Insane From Fright.

Evnnsville, Ind., Dec. 9.—Six weeks ago Fred Meyer, a farmer 25 years old, was held up while coming to Evansville and robbed. Friday he was declared insane as the result of the fright he received.

BRITISH DEFEAT.

They Found the Boers' Position Near Stormberg Impregnable.

In the Battle a Sharp Artillery Duel Took Place—It Was Impossible for the British Infantry to Get At the Boers.

Molteno, Cape Colony, Dec. 11.—Gen. Gatacre left Putter Kraal by train for Molteno, and then proceeded by forced march 12 miles toward Stormberg. He had 2,000 men, including the Northumberland Fusileers, the Royal Irish Rifles and two batteries of field artillery.

The British were unmolested by the Boers until the Boer position was reached, when a hot fire was unexpectedly opened upon the advancing column.

The engagement began at 4:15 a. m. At 7 a. m., after a sharp artillery duel, the British retired. They are now marching toward Molteno. Gen. Gatacre found the enemy's position impregnable. It was impossible for the British infantry to get at the Boers.

Frere Camp, Natal, Dec. 11.—Heliographic communication with Ladysmith continues daily. Gen. Schalk-Burger and commandant Louis Botha are in command of the Boer forces investing Ladysmith. Their horses are said to be in poor condition. A heavy report was heard in the direction of Colenso Sunday. The sound was followed by a big cloud of smoke. The supposition is that the enemy had blown up the highway bridge.

The Transvaal government has decided to consider Mr. Winston Churchill, who was captured November 15, between Estcourt and Chively, a combatant officer and to retain him as a prisoner. Mr. Churchill has applied to Gen. Buller with a view of getting an exchange.

This has been a quiet day here. The health of the troops is excellent.

Molteno, Cape Colony, Sunday, Dec. 10.—Gen. Gatacre's movements may be termed a reconnoisance in force. Its object was to ascertain the strength of the position of the Boers who were strongly entrenched along the Stormberg range. He left Putters kranl shortly after noon Saturday with a fighting force slightly over 4,000 men.

Leaving Molteno at 9 last evening he made a memorable all night march over the rocks and veldt. There was no sound except a steady tramp, and there were no distinguishing lights, the bright moon having gone down about half past eleven.

London, Dec. 11.—It is hardly too much to regard Gen. Gatacre's repulse near Stormberg as the most serious defeat British arms have yet sustained in the whole campaign. Already the official advices show that two men were killed, nine officers and 17 men were wounded, nine officers and 596 men missing. But it is evident that the worst is not yet known. The proportion of wounded and killed is so small, when compared with the missing—who are undoubtedly prisoners in the hands of the Boers—that the supplementary list of casualities is awaited with serious misgivings.

It is also feared that there were serious losses of guns and equipment.

The British troops who recently occupied Arundel are advancing. They have had several skirmishes but no casualties. Three miles north of Arundel they found the Boers 2,000 strong.

The Pretoria reports of renewed fighting at Modder river originated from the fact that the British, with a team of 32 oxen hauled a naval gun to the top of a high ridge north of Modder river town, whence they fired lyddite shells.

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

The Annual Order Against Texas Fever About to Be Issued—More Territory Included.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The usual annunl quarntine order against the area where the plenetic or southern (Texas) fever exists among cattle, will be issued shortly by the department of agriculture, to take effect January 1. The order will be substantially like that of last year. The quarantined area will consist of all of the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Floridn, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indian Territory and parts of the states of North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Oklahoma and California. The boundary lines may be modified slightly later where the co-operation of state authorities may justify it.

Senator Hayward's Successor.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 11.—The fight for the senatorship left vacant by the death of Senator Hayward grows hotter every hour. That either Senator William V. Allen or G. M. Hitchcock, editor of the Omaha World-Herald, will be the successful competitor is now generally accepted, as the candidacy of W. H. Thompson, of Grand Island, was announced too late to be of any moment.

Killed In An Explosion.

Carbonado, Wash., Dec. 11.—An explosion took place in a mine here. Thirty-two men are dead. Two men were rescued at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, after being imprisoned in the mine all night. Five men were injured.

Gunboats For South Africa.

London, Dec. 11.—Two shallow draught river gunboats are being prepared at Chatham for service in South Africa. Each will carry two six pounders, quick firers and four Maxims.

A FORGIVING SPIRIT.

Dr. Talmage Placates the World's Revenges.

He Recommends More of the Saccharine and Less of the Sour in Human Dispositions—Forgiveness Before Sundown.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

In this discourse Dr. Talmage placates the world's revenges and recommends more of the saccharine and less of the sour in human dispositions; text, Ephesians, 4:26: "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

What a pillow, embroidered of all colors, hath the dying day! The cradle of clouds from which the sun rises is beautiful enough, but it is surpassed by the many colored mausoleum in which at evening it is buried.

Sunset among the mountains! It almost takes one's breath away to recall the scene. The long shadows stretching over the plain make the glory of the departing light on the tiptop crags and struck asiant through the foliage the more conspicuous. Saffron and gold, purple and crimson commingled. All the castles of cloud in conflagration. Burning Moseows on the sky. Hanging gardens of roses at their deepest blush. Banners of vapor, red as if from carnage, in the battle of the elements. The hunter among the Adirondacks and the Swiss villager among the Alps know what is a sunset among the mountains. After a storm at sea the rolling grandeur into which the sun goes down to bathe at nightfall is something to make weird and splendid dreams out of for a lifetime. Alexander Smith in his poem compares the sunset to "the barren beach of hell," but this wonderful spectacle of nature makes me think of the burnished wall of Heaven. Paul in his prison, writing my text, remembers some of the gorgeous sunsets among the mountains of Asia Minor and how he had often seen the towers of Damnseus blaze at the close of the oriental days, and he flashes out that memory in the text when he says: "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

Sublime, all suggestive duty for people then and people now! Forgiveness before sundown! He who never feels the throb of indignation is imbecile. He who can walk among the injustices of the world inflicted upon himself and others without flush of cheek, or flash of eye, or agitation of nature, is either in sympathy with wrong or semi-idiotic. When Ananias, the high priest, ordered the constables of the courtroom to smite Paul on the mouth, Paul fired up and said: "God shall smite thee, thou whited wall!" In the sentence before my text Paul commands the Ephesians: "Be ye angry and sin not." It all depends on what you are mad at and how long the feeling lasts whether anger is right or wrong. Life is full of exasperations. Saul after David, Sueeoth after Gideon, Kornh after Moses, the Pasquins after Augustus, the Pharisees after Christ, and everyone has had his pursuers, and we are swindled or belied or misrepresented or persecuted or in some way wronged, and the danger is that healthful indignation shall become baleful spite and that our feelings settle down into a prolonged outpouring of temper displeasing to God and ruinous to ourselves, and hence the important injunction of the text: "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

Why that limitation to one's anger? Why that period of flaming vapor set to punctuate a flaming disposition? What has the sunset to do with one's resentful emotions? Was it a haphazard sentiment written by Paul without special significance? No, no; I think of five reasons why we should not let the sun set before our temper.

First, because 12 hours is long enough to be cross about any wrong inflicted upon us. Nothing is so exhausting to physical health or mental faculty as a protracted indulgence of ill humor. It racks the nervous system. It hurts the digestion. It heats the blood in brain and heart until the whole body is first overheated and then depressed. Besides that, it sours the disposition, turns one aside from his legitimate work, expends energies that ought to be better employed and does us more harm than it does our antagonist. Paul gives us a good, wide allowance of time for legitimate denunciation, from six o'clock to six o'clock, but says: "Stop there!" Watch the descending orb of day, and when it reaches the horizon take a reef in your disposition. Unloose your collar and cool off. Change the subject to something delightfully pleasant. Unroll your tight fist and slick hands with some oue. Bank up the fires at the curfew bell. Drive the growling dog of enmity back to its kennel. The hours of this morning will pass by, and the afternoon will arrive, and the sun will begin to set, and, I beg you, on its blazing hearth throw all your feuds, invectives and satires.

Other things being equal, the man who preserves good temper will come out ahead. An old writer says that the celebrated John Henderson, of Bristol, England, was at a dining party where political excitement ran high and the debate got angry, and while Henderson was speaking his opponent, unable to answer his argument, dashed a glass of wine in his face, when the speaker deliberately wiped the liquid from his face and said: "This, sir, is a digression. Now, if you please, for the main argument." While worldly philosophy could help but very few of such equipoise of spirit, the grace of God could help any man to such a triumph. "Impossible," you say. "I would have either left the table in anger or have knocked the man down." But I have come to believe that nothing is impossible if God help.

Aye, you will not postpone till sundown forgiveness of enemies if you can realize that their behavior toward you may be put in the catalogne of the "all things" that "work together for good to those that love God." I have had multitudes of friends, but I have found in my own experience that God has so arranged it that the greatest opportunities of usefulness that have been opened before me were opened by enemies. So you may harness your antagonists to your best interests and compel them to draw you on to better work and higher character. Suppose, instead of waiting until 32 minutes after four this evening, when the sun will set, you transact this glorious work of forgiveness at meridian.

Again, we ought not to let the sun go down on our wrath, because we will sleep better if we are at peace with everybody. Insomnia is getting to be one of the most prevalent of disorders. How few people retire at ten o'clock at night and sleep clear through to six in the morning! To relieve this disorder all narcotics and sedatives and morphine and choral and bromide of potassium and coenine and intoxicants are used, but nothing is more important than a quiet spirit if we would win somnolence. How is a man going to sleep when he is in mind pursuing an enemy? With what nervous twitch he will start out of a dream! That new plan of cornering his foe will keep him wide awake while the clock strikes 11, 12, 1, 2. I give you an unfailing prescription for wakefulness: Spend the evening hours rehearsing your wrongs and the best way of avenging them. Hold a convention of friends on this subject in your parlor or office at eight or nine o'clock. Close the evening by writing a bitter letter expressing your sentiments. Take from the desk or pigeonhole the papers in the case to refresh your mind with your enemy's meanness. Then lie down and wait for the coming of the day, and it will come before sleep comes, or your sleep will be worried quiescence and, if you take the precaution to lie flat on your back, a frightful nightmare.

Why not put a bound to your animosity? Why let your foes come into the sanctities of your dormitory? Why let those slanderers who have already torn your reputation to pieces or injured your business bend over your midnight pillow and drive from you one of the greatest blessings that God can offer—sweet, refreshing, all invigorating sleep? Why not fence out your enemies by the golden bars of the sunset? Why not stand behind the barricade of evening cloud and say to them: "Thus far and no farther." Many a man and many a woman is having the health of body as well as the health of soul eaten away by the malevolent spirit. I have in time of religious awakening had persons night after night come into the inquiry room and get no peace of soul. Afterwhile I have bluntly asked them: "Is there not some one against whom you have a hatred you are not willing to give up?" After a little confusion, they have slightly whispered: "Yes." Then I have said: "You will never find peace with God as long as you retain that virulence."

Again, we ought not to allow the sun to set before forgiveness takes place, because we might not live to see another day. And what if we should be ushered into the presence of our Maker with a grudge upon our soul? The majority of people depart this life in the night. Between 11 o'clock p. m. and three o'clock a. m. there is something in the atmosphere which relaxes the grip which the body has on the soul, and most people die the next world through the shadows of this world. Perhaps God may have arranged it that way so as to make the contrast the more glorious. I have seen sunshiny days in this world that must have been almost like the radiance of Heaven. But as most people leave the earth between sundown and sunrise they quit this world at its darkest, and Heaven, always bright, will be the brighter for that contrast. Out of darkness into irradiation.

Shall we then leap over the roseate bank of sunset into the favorite hunting ground of disease and death, carrying our animosities with us? Who would want to confront his God, against whom we have all done meaner things than anybody has ever done against us, carrying old grudges? How can we expect His forgiveness for the greater when we are not willing to forgive others for the less? Napoicon was encouraged to undertake the crossing of the Alps because Charlemagne had previously crossed them. And all this rugged path of forgiveness bears the bleeding footsteps of Him who conquered through suffering, and we ought to be willing to follow. On the night of our departure from this life into the next our one plea will have to be for mercy, and it will have to be offered in the presence of Him who has said: "If you forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Heavenly Father forgive your trespasses."

What a sorry plight if we stand there hating this one and hating that one and wishing that one a damage and wishing some one else a calamity, and we ourselves needing forgiveness for 10,000 obliquities of heart and life. When our last hour comes, we want it to find us all right.

Hardly anything affects me so much in the uncovering of Pompeii as the account of the soldier who, after the city had for many centuries been covered with the ashes and scoriae of Vesuvius, was found standing in his place on guard, hand on spear and helmet on head. Others fled at the awful submergement, but the explorer, 1,700 years after, found the body of that brave fellow in right position. And it will be a grand thing if, when our last moment comes, we are found in right position toward God, on gunrd and unaffrighted by the descending ashes from the mountains of death. I do not suppose that I am any more of a coward than most people, but I declare to you that I would not dare to sleep tonight if there were any being in all the earth with whom I would not gladly shake hands, lest during the night hours my spirit dismissed to other realms, I should, because of my unforgiving spirit, be denied Divine forgiveness.

"But," says one man, "that fellow who cheated me out of those goods or damaged my business credit or started that lie about me in the newspapers by his perfidy broke up my domestic happiness, forgive him I cannot, forgive him I will not." Well, brother, take your choice. You will never be at peace with God till you are at peace with man. Feeling as you now do, you would not get so near the harbor of Heaven as to see the lighthsip. Better leave that man with the God who said: "Vengeance is mine, I will repay." You . . . [illegible] will make him sweat for that yet; I will make him squirm; I mean to pursue him to the death," but you are damaging yourself more than you damage him, and you are making Heaven for your soul an impossibility. If he will not be reconciled to you, be reconciled to him. In five or six hours it will be sundown. The dahlias will bloom against the western sky. Somewhere between this and that take a shovel and bury the old quarrel at least six feet deep. "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

Oh, it makes one feel splendid to be able by God's help to practice unlimited forgiveness. It improves one's body and soul. My brother, it will make you measure three or four more inches around the chest and improve your respiration so that you can take a deeper and longer breath. It improves the countenance by scattering the gloom and makes you somewhat like God himself. He is omnipotent, and we cannot copy that. He is independent of all the universe, and we cannot copy that. He is creative, and we cannot copy that. He is omnipresent, and we cannot copy that. But He forgives with a brond sweep all faults, and all neglects, and all insults, and all wrongdoings, and in that way we may copy Him with mighty success. Go harness that subime action of your soul to the sunset—the hour when the gate of Heaven opens to let the day pass into the eternities, and some of the glories escape this way through the brief opening. We talk about the Italian sunsets and sunset amid the Appennines and sunset amid the cordilleras, but I will tell you how you may see a grander sunset than any mere lover of nature ever beheld; that is, by flinging into it all your hatreds and animosities, and let the horses of fire trample them, and the chariots of fire roll over them, and the spearmen of fire stab them, and the beach of fire consume them, and the billows of fire overwhelm them.

Again, we should not let the sun go down on our wrath, because it is of little importance what the world says of you or does to you when you have the affluent God of the sunset as your provider and defender. People talk as though it were a fixed spectacle of nature and always the same. But no one ever saw two sunsets alike, and if the world has existed 6,000 years there have been about 2,190,000 sunsets, each of them as distinct from all the other pictures in the gallery of the sky as Titian's "Last Supper," Rubens' "Descent From the Cross," Raphael's "Transfiguratiou" and Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" are distinct from eachother. If that God is of such infinite resources that he can put on the wall of the sky each evening more than the Louvre and Luxembourg galleries all in one is my God and your God, our provider and protector, what is the use of our worrying about any human antagonism? If we are misinterpreted, the God of the many-colored sunset can put the right color on our action. If all the garniture of the western heavens at eventide is but the upholstery of one of the windows of our future home, what small business for us to be chasing enemies! Let not this Sabbath sun go down upon your wrath.

Mohammed said: "The sword is the key of Heaven and hell." But, my hearers, in the first day we will find just the opposite of that to be true, and that the sword never unlocks Heaven, and that he who heals wounds is greater than he who makes them, and that on the same riug are two keys—God's forgiveness of us and our forgiveness of enemies—and these two keys unlock paradise.

And now I wish for all of you a beautiful sunset to your earthly existence. With some of you it has been a long day of trouble, and with others of you it will be far from calm. When the sun rose at six o'clock, it was the morning of youth, and a fair day was prophesied, but by the time the noonday or middle life had come and the clock of your earthly existence had struck 12, cloud rocks gathered, and tempest bellowed in the track of tempest. But as the evening of old nge approaches, I pray God the skies may brighten and the clouds be piled up into pillars as of celestial temples to which you go, or move as with mounted cohorts come to take you home. And as you sink out of sight below the horizon, may there be a radiance of Christian example lingering long after you have gone, and on the heavens be written in letters of sapphire and on the waters in letters of opal and on the hills in letters of emerald: "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall the moon withdraw itself, for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended." So shall the sunset of earth become the sunrise of Heaven.

A Gordian Knot.

Dasherly—I understand that he's very well connected.

Flasherly—You bet! He's tied to his wife's apron strings.—Kansas City Independent.

A BRAVE COWARD

By H. I. Cleveland.

John Sloan was trembling. His face was white, his eyes wandering, while over his skin ran cold and hot flushes. His mother sat by the big window at the west end of the dining room. Mary Carr was at the door, her hand upon the knob. She was speaking to John:

"Of course, if you have got to be made to go, there's no heroism in it. The Tenth Pennsylvania don't want that class of men. But if you love me—if you think anything of the old flag—if you go because you ought to go—why, you can come and say good-by to me to-night."

The latch clicked and she was gone. Sloan took a t at the troubled face of his mother an' left the house. Mechanically he wandered to the great red barn and the stalls where sleek horses stamped. There he battled with himself.

The Sloan farm in Pennsylvania, on the banks of the Juanita river, has been worked for a hundred years by men of the same blood. I think the Irvings, the McClellands, the Curtins, and last the Sloans—all intermarried—have been the possessors of the acres since the battle of Brandywine. Each generation of this family down to the Sloans had a fighting man in the nation's service.

It is not to be wondered then that the Sloans suffered in their pride to find that they were the first of the race to be without a military representative. John Sloan, their only son, heir to their goodly estates, was a physical coward. He knew it, and so did his gray-haired father and kindly-faced mother.

Morally, he was a clean, wholesome boy. Physically, he was tall, ruddy-faced, well-muscled and more than good-looking. Yet it was a matter of horror and shame to him that he feared firearms, dreaded the blow given in friendly contest with other boys, and was in a tremble if bodily harm seemed imminent.

But if the suffering had been a sore trial to him in his earlier days, John Sloan never realized its full agony until following the operations of the American army in Cuba and the war with Spain there came the call for troops to serve in the Philippines, and the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment was ordered to prepare for service in the field. The destination of the regiment was Manila. Word had gone out from Pittsburgh that recruits would be accepted by the regiment. This message reached the settlement about the Sloan farm in the Juanita country. Several young men promptly came forward and declared they would enlist. The girl that John Sloan loved and wished to be his betrothed—Mary Carr—asked him if he did not intend to join. His answers were evasive. Then she called at the Sloan home and asked him directly to enlist. And it was after this scene that John Sloan fled to the red barn to hide his misery.

A woman's will is stronger than a man's when that man loves the woman. John Sloan won a partial victory over his fears and decided that he would join the regiment. At evening time the young man crossed the fields to the Carr homestead. He expected that Mary would be watching for him, but she was not at the gate nor on the front porch. Her mother greeted him with the words:

"We had a sudden telegram from Iowa, John, that Mary's sister was ill, very ill. Pa hitched up at once and Mary left on the afternoon train. She's gone to Cedar Rapids, 'cause none of the rest of us could go. She left this note for you."

The lines within ran like this:

"John, mother will tell you about my hurried going. I have prayed every minute since I left your house that you would see your duty clearly. If when you receive this you have decided to enlist you will know that you have given your best friends very happy and done your duty to your country and the flag. Mary."

It is making a long story rightfully short to say that the next day he left for Pittsburgh, passed through the test of enlistment, was accepted and assigned to company A, of the Tenth Pennsylvania. A letter which his father had written to Col. Hawkins, commander of the regiment, secured him some courtesies he otherwise would not have received.

He wrote to Mary Carr, at Cedar Rapids, the date his regiment would leave Pittsburgh and its route to San Francisco, and it was after this letter was gone that he was seized with an inspiration. He made his way to his captain and told him frankly that he would like to leave Pittsburgh several days ahead of the regiment and meet it at Cedar Rapids as it traveled west. He said frankly, also, that the reason for his going to Cedar Rapids was a woman. Ten hours later he was on his way to Chicago, dressed in his regimentals, and marked by all who observed him as a recruit for the Philippines.

His peace of mind did not increase as the North Western carried him from Chicago to Cedar Rapids, across the Mississippi into the fertile fields of Iowa.

It is not necessary to go into the details of Sloan's meeting with Mary Carr, nor the inevitable pleading on his part that before he left she would give him her plighted word. When the moment of final separation was at hand, she said to him:

"You know, and I know, that I care for you—how much it is not necessary to tell. Let the way you do your duty at the front prove to me how much of that love is left to care for you in the future. I am not sending you to greatness, but, oh, John, I want you to come back a proven man, and—and—the day you do I will give you my final answer. Go, now, and God be with you, till we meet again."

Sloan joined his regiment, crossed with them the historic Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads, and came at last to the Presidio at San Francisco, where the regiment was stationed for a short time.

The sailing was on June 15, and as the transport passed out of the Golden Gate on her long journey to the orient, he leaned over the rail of the troop deck until the land had entirely faded from sight, sick at heart, unmanned, a pitiable object to himself if not to his companions. One of them threw his arms about the neck of Sloan and sang out in gleeful tone:

"Then stand to your glasses steady
And drink to your comrade's eyes,
Here's a cup for the dead and the dying,
Hurrah for the next one that dies."

Sloan shuddered, broke away, and hid in his bunk. Overhead was Col. Hawkins, Barnett, Maj. Cuthbertson, the gentle chaplain, Hunter, and other heroic leaders. And although Sloan did not know it then, there was one captain above whose thought was upon him, and whom he was to learn to call "My Captain" to the end of his days.

This captain carried in his effects a letter from John Sloan's father in which were the lines:

"My boy is going to battle in your command. Years ago your father and my brother went to battle as comrades, and in the heat of conflict your father fell, wounded. My brother carried him to a place of safety, and in the end nursed him back to strength. I ask you to care for my boy as one of mine once did for yours. He is a good lad, but he needs a friend now as he never did before."

And this was the reason why, after the transport had cleared Honolulu and was on the last tack for Manila, that John Sloan found himself detached from his company and on duty in the officers' quarters, where, much to his surprise, a certain captain often spoke kindly to him and gave him encouragement.

"I have watched you enough, Sloan, to know that you are mortally afraid of what we are going into. You are a bundle of nonsensical nerves; but whatever is going to happen when we are on shore, remember this, Sloan, don't run."

Men pray even in these hard days, and John Sloan prayed that night for strength, prayed as only a man can who knows that he is a coward, yet is determined to fight to be no coward, yet is determined to fight to the end. In the morning, while looking over his kit, he came across a North-Western railroad folder, which was the only one remaining of several he had provided himself with when starting from home, and something of the old familiar names in the states, and to know that back there many were thinking and living for him.

The landing was rough. Their transport had passed up the harbor by the Olympia, the Raleigh, the Boston, flags flying, bands playing, and the great admiral on his bridge bowing and raising his hat as the troops cheered, which had come to his aid. Even Sloan forgot his fidgets, and waved his cap high in the air, and yelled:

"Hurrah, Dewey!"

Manila was still in the hands of the Spanish. Aguinaldo was seeking to secure recognition from the United States, and at the same time to capture Manila and loot the city. Dewey was holding the insurgents in check and preparing to take the city. The Tenth Pennsylvania was landed at Cavite, and then marched to the trenches at Malate in front of the Spanish outposts. Active service was commenced at once. The first duty that came to Sloan after the regiment was in the trenches was that of picket. His post was on the edge of a thicket, scarce a mile from the Spanish line. The tropical rains had commenced, and the fever was already upon some of the men. He was given particular instructions to watch out for a surprise, the Spaniards having displayed great activity during the day along the front of their line.

Wrapped in his rough weather coat, holding his gun underneath it to keep it dry, Sloan paced up and down his post; splashing in the water, wondering at the brilliancy of the lightning, and shivering in dread anticipation of hearing a flash of lightning showed him figures on the plain, in front of him, moving toward him.

Only the enemy could come from that direction. Sloan stood still as if welded to the ground. His hair rose on end. He yelled and fired in the direction of the advancing foe.

Strange, is it not, that that shot—fired by John Sloan, coward—gave to the American army its notice of the advance of the Spaniards at Malate, defeated the enemy, and made a hero of a trembling, frightened, half-boy, half man!

Sloan, after firing, ran back towards his own lines and stumbled or fell at the feet of that captain who had first encouraged him to do his duty. He jumped up out of the slush, saturated, and was ordered to take position with his company. Twice during the battle did Sloan have the wildest desire to run. But, as it has done many times before in the world's history, that name "Mary" held him to his place and duty. When morning came and it was realized that American pluck and valor had won the day, it was Sloan's captain, who, sending for him, said:

"You knew your duty last night. You have placed yourself in line for promotion. The colonel knows of your service as picket."

Then, out of the boy's heart rushed all those years of misery and doubt, all those unmanned fears that held manhood back and kept him the child. There came messages from far-away home. At the end of his mother's letter there was a penciled line:

"The Dodd boys have written home of your bravery at Malate. We hear you may be promoted. Keep on, John. Mary is here."

That kind of a love letter would not satisfy all men, but it did satisfy John Sloan, who tucked it away in his blouse and read it many times in the days to come. He would sit in the shade of his tent, read the short lines from Mary Carr over, draw out his North-Western railroad folder, and on the ground work out the topographical map of the long range of country from the Golden Gate to the Juanita region.

Other soldiers came to watch his self-appointed task. Some suggested the outlines of the Missouri valley, others the location of Ames and Clinton, still others the topographical building of that beautiful sweep of Illinois from Clinton to Chicago. The little time table and folder from which they drew their general plan was preserved as though priceless in intrinsic value. Nostalgia, that dread disease of all armies called in the German "Heimweh," in English "Home-sickness" was fought off with this strip of printed paper and these rough tracings on the face of the earth, time and time again.

There was not much soldiering to be done after the duly fight until late in December. Hostilities with the insurgents commenced shortly afterwards, and by February real war was again raging on the island of Luzon. The day and the night of February 4 will be remembered by Sloan so long as he lives.

During the day of February 4 insurgents kept creeping up on the American outposts, and there was desultory firing. That night Sloan was stationed on picket duty, perhaps 200 yards from a Chinese hospital in which were several hundred Filipinos. The oppressive darkness of an oriental evening had already settled down when a number of these insurgents attacked the American lines or outposts at the point where Sloan was placed. At the first scattering volley that apprised him he was under fire, he ran like a madman toward his own lines. There was a ditch to cross, and in the brush of its bottom was a barbed wire. Becoming entangled in this he fell and stunned himself, while his regiment, coming to the front, passed over him, and men of the hospital corps picking him up for wounded sent him to the rear. There it was quickly discovered that with the exception of a cut on his head from the fall, Sloan was uninjured, and he was ordered back to the front.

At daybreak word came to the Tenth that a charge was soon to be ordered. The captain, of whom Sloan was so proud, was near him and quietly taking note of his wretched countenance. Of a sudden he ordered Sloan to come to him, and when the latter approached, said:

"Someone on the picket line ran last night. Was it you?"

"Yes," said Sloan, feeling a strange relief come over him at getting the truth out.

"Well," said the captain, speaking very slowly, "you ought to be shot. As it is, fight to-day, for God's sake fight."

Sloan went back to the ranks all in a flame, the blood coming hot and then cold in his veins. The bugles rang, officers shouted, and the line of American boys swept forward, first very slowly, then, gaining momentum, increasing the speed until it was a mad rush, and every man on his metal to reach the hospital first. Shots were popping from it, men were falling, Landis went down and others, but the rush never stopped.

But the maddest of all sights was John Sloan, hatless, far beyond his own line, running like a hare for the hospital, gun well up but never firing a shot. Officers yelled in astonishment as he ran by them, privates envying him his gait, shouted in encouragement. He was a stimulant to the entire line—the coward from the Juanita country.

He was in front of the walled church now, eager to fight his way in. Men were yelling on all sides of him, and there was the snap of flames in the thatch. Suddenly the earth seemed to slip away from him, his head whirled, he threw up his arms, and went down, wounded. Sloan had given his blood in atonement for his cowardice, and no man can do more than that. When his senses returned to him he was in the field hospital, and his left shoulder done up in bandages. There he remained until March, receiving from home many kind letters, but none so dear as the one which ran like this:

"I know all about what you did; everybody is talking of your bravery; if you were here I would tell you, John, what I think of you; do, do come home. MARY CARR."

But John Sloan was yet to fight at Malolos, to cross a Filipino river under fire with Funston, the men swimming side by side, to be with the Utah battery, the Thirteenth Minnesota, the men from Oregon and Nebraska, and when Malolos was taken he was to fall in the middle of its main street, shot again as he held the colors high for the cheer of his comrades. It was then he was taken back to Manila as Sergt. Sloan, of the Tenth, and nursed until such strength came back as enabled him to turn to the dear old railroad folder and with pencil and paper this time map out the long journey home from the Golden Gate over the Union Pacific and the North-Western to the Juanita country.

The Tenth came into Manila to relieve the Fifty first Iowa at Cavite, and there to it came the glad news that it was ordered home and would go as soon as the transport was ready. The gallant regiment had been 66 days on the firing line, and made a wonderful record for bravery. The latter part of June the men went on board ship, and late in July reached San Francisco, bringing into the Golden Gate the body of Col. Hawkins, who had died en route.

The Union Pacific and North-Western brought them over the Sierras, through the Rockies, across the plains of the Platte and safely to Chicago. A little later they were in Pittsburgh, where royal greeting awaited them. But Sloan could not wait for this, and hastened to the home of Mary Carr.

John was at the foot of a small hill, when, looking up the path to the summit, he saw her coming. At moments she did not see him, but paused to gather a flower by the way. Then he walked up toward her, one hand outstretched. Now she recognized him, and there was a flame in the hazel eyes, and flame on the soft cheeks, and the quick, heart-giving cry:

"John!"

He was by her side now, the white hand of the maiden caught in the brown of the soldier.

"I have come," he said, all the old fears gone, "a long way—to tell you that I am no longer afraid—I have done my duty." This with a touch of pride. "I was often troubled; I did many things I ought not to have done, but I have conquered myself. Mary, Mary, I want you!"

For no hero of war or of peace can there be greater reward than the love of a pure woman. The emoluments of governments or the rewards bestowed by patriotic citizens sink into significance beside the giving to a man of a good woman's heart. There came nestling into the hand of John Sloan not one white hand but two, and the face of Mary Carr was lifted to his and her lips given to him.

Then she turned back with him, and the two, thus united after sore trial, walked their happy way up to the old farm and the old folks waiting there. Much had Sloan to tell, much to pour over and over again—his fighting, his wounds, his myriad experiences in Malayland—but when he had told all he would that night, he brought out the faded North-Western folder, and he tossed it into the lap of Mary Carr, with the words:

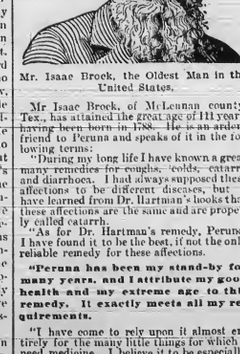
"That was a living link with home to us in the field and at Manila—keep it forever; it did much to save me for you."

And, being a woman, she asked him why, and in time he told her this story.

Note.—Upon receipt of six cents in postage stamps this complete story, in book form, handsomely illustrated, will be mailed to any address by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

STORY OF QUEEN LIL.

A Moment of Embarrassment at a Reception After She Lost Her Crown.



Mr. Isaac Brock, the Oldest Man in the United States.

Young Al Berry, son of Congressman Al Berry, of Kentucky, said a naval officer who was in Honolulu when the Hawaiian flag was replaced by the stars and stripes, was in Honolulu in some kind of official capacity when I was there once, and was on particularly good terms with Queen Liliuokalani and her entire court. And I may say that in this regard he was about the only American who was. How he got there I don't know, but he was one of your irresistible kind of Kentuckians who conquer admiration in spite of all obstacles. He could say anything he pleased and do all manner of startling things, but that only seemed to make the queen's people fonder of him, and when he offered to take me to call on her majesty, at a little reception she gave in the afternoon after the flag ceremonies were over, I felt that I was safe in accepting. It was a very informal affair and we were soon in the royal presence and I was duly introduced. Then the young man suddenly upset me in 14 places at once and gave me a fit of the nervous embarrassments.

"Well, your majesty," he said in that boyish and breezy manner of his, not less at home in a queen's palace than on a blue grass farm, "how does it feel to be out of a job?"

I felt like going through the floor, but Berry never turned a hair, and the crownless queen in quite the same spirit greatly relieved my embarrassment by responding:

"Oh, Mr. Berry, you are such a jollier."

It was slightly slangy, perhaps, for royalty, but it was the right thing to say, and I read the riot act to Berry on my own behalf when I got home.—N. Y. Sun.

A Small Boy's sarcasm.

Aunt Jane wanted to study, but little Willie wanted to ask questions. After answering a few, auntie told Willie not to talk or make a noise. There was a dead silence on Willie's part for a moment, then in a plaintive voice he said:

"I s'pose you don't mind me thinking? You can't hear the thinking machine going, can you?"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Noble Conduct.

Gotrox—I wish you to know that I am a self-made man.

Cynicus—How noble of you to assume all that responsibility!—Philadelphia Record.

Children Will Not Die

of Croup, Colds or Diphtheria if Hoxsie's Croup Cure is used promptly. No opium. 50 cents. A. P. Hoxsie, M'f'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

That's What They Call It.

"Papa, what is broad-mindedness?"

"Agreeing with headstrong people when you know they are wrong."—Chicago Times-Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Cyclist—"I'm 'run down,' doctor." Facetious Doctor—"Well, you've run down a good many people in your time, so it's only fit for tat."—Fun.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

A man should be ashamed to swear before men as well as before women.—Atchison Globe.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is a smart father who knows how his daughters spell their first names.—Atchison Globe.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

Most men begin to save after they have spent all.—Ram's Horn.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, December 11.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, common to		@	2 50 @4 25
Select butcher		@	4 85 @ 5 00
CALVES—Extra		@	@ 6 50
HOGS—Course and heavy		@	3 40 @ 3 80
Mixed packers		@	3 75 @ 3 85
Light Shippers		@	3 85 @ 4 00
SHEEP—Choice		@	3 75 @ 3 90
LAMBS—Spring		@	5 25 @ 5 35
FLOUR—Winter patent		@	3 25 @ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	@ 71
No. 3 red		@	@ 68
Corn—No 2 mixed		@	@ 32½
Oats—No. 2		@	@ 25½
Rye—No 2		@	@ 51
HAY—Prime to choice		@	@13 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@	@10 25
Lard		@	@ 5 15
BUTTER—Choice dairy		16 @	@ 18
Choice creamery		@	@ 23½
APPLES—Choice to fancy		@	@ 2 50
POTATOES—Per bri		1 55 @	@ 1 65

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Wheat patent		3 40 @	4 00
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		67½@	68¼
No. 3 Chicago spring		62 @	66
CORN—No. 2		30½@	31
OATS—No. 2		23 @	23½
PORK—Mess		8 40 @	9 85
LARD—Steam		5 66 @	5 35

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent		3 50 @	3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@	74¾
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@	40¾
RYE		@	61½
OATS—Mixed		@	29½
PORK—New mess		9 50 @	10 25
LARD—Western		@	5 65

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family		3 20 @	3 50
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red		71 @	71¾
Southern		66 @	72
CORN—Mixed Hw 9		F...S	rnMW
Oats—No. 2 white		31½@	32¾
Rye—No. 2 western		56 @	57
CATTLE—First quality		4 75 @	5 25
HOGS—Western		4 40 @	4 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 red		@	63¼
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@	23¾
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@	24¾

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent		3 45 @	3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@	70
Corn—Mixed		@	36
OATS—Mixed		@	30
PORK—Mess		@	9 00
LARD—Steam		6 25 @	6 50

OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Tells How He Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters by Using Peruna.

Mr Isaac Brock, of McLennan county, Tex., has attained the great age of 111 years, having been born in 1788. He is an ardent friend to Peruna and speaks of it in the following terms:

"During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds, catarrh and diarrhoea. I had always supposed these affections to be different diseases, but I have learned from Dr. Hartman's books that these affections are the same and are properly called catarrh.

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only reliable remedy for these affections.

"Peruna has been my stand-by for many years, and I attribute my good health and my extreme age to this remedy. It exactly meets all my requirements.

"I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things for which I need medicine. I believe it to be especially valuable to old people."

Isaac Brock.

Catarrh is the greatest enemy of old age. A person entirely free from catarrh is sure to live to a hale and hearty old age. A free book on catarrh sent by the Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. **COUGH SYRUP** Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. **IS SURE** Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 10 for 5c.

250. SAMPLE BOTTLE 10c. FOR NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

How long have you suffered with . . . RHEUMATISM?

How Long Have You Read About "5 Drops" Without Taking Them?

5 DROPS [TRADE MARK.]

Do you not think you have wasted precious time and suffered enough? If so, then try the "5 Drops" and be promptly and permanently cured of your afflictions. "5 Drops" is a speedy and Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago (lame back), Kidney Diseases, Asthma, Hay Fever, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of all kinds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Headache (nervous or neuralgic), Heart Weakness, Dropsy, Earache, Spasmodic and Catarrhal Croup, Toothache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Creeping Numbness, Malaria, and kindred diseases. "5 Drops" has cured more people during the past four years, of the above-named diseases, than all other remedies known, and in case of Rheumatism is curing more than all the doctors, patent medicines, electric belts and batteries combined, for they cannot cure Chronic Rheumatism. Therefore waste no more valuable time and money, but try "5 Drops" and be promptly CURED. "5 Drops" is not only the best medicine, but it is the cheapest, for a $1.00 bottle contains 300 doses. Price per bottle, $1.00, prepaid by mail or express, or 6 bottles for $5.05. For the next 30 days we will send a 25c sample FREE to anyone sending 10 cents to pay for the mailing. Agents wanted. Write to-day.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. LAKE ST., CHICAGO.

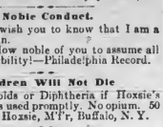
JOHN M. SMYTH CO.

MAMMOTH MAIL ORDER HOUSE. 150 TO 166 WEST MADISON ST. CHICAGO.

OUR $16.75 PORTLAND CUTTER

LATEST 1900 STYLE.

Fully Warranted to Give Good Service.



Guaranteed One Year.

Body—Is durably constructed of first-class material. Extra roomy seat, high panel back. Has bracket front, handsome curved dash as shown in cut. Upholstering—Fine quality all-wool cloth. Seat pads, seat cushion and back cushion removable. Fancy nickel-plated dash-rail, good quality oil-cloth rug. Gear—is very strongly made, has bent knees, well clipped and braced with Norway brace irons. Runners are steam bent and thoroughly air-seasoned after being bent. Best steel shoes securely bolted to runners. Painting—Body, black, highly polished; gear, Brewster green or carmine, neatly striped. At our price, $16.75, this cutter is furnished complete with shafts and is furnished with the best patent adjustable shifting bar for front or side hitch.

Only a limited number to sell at our special offer price.....

$16.75

Order now and be ready when the first snow arrives

FREE MAMMOTH CATALOGUE

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat wear and use, is furnished on receipt of only 10c to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10c is allowed on first purchase amounting to $1.00 or above.

OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LIST FREE.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	25 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer
2 Kn ife, clasp blade, good steel	25	500
3 Scissors, 4¾ inches	25	26 Gun case, leather, no better made
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	27 Revolver, automatic, 32 rim fire, 32 or 38 caliber
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	28 Tool Set, not plaything, but real tools
6 French Briar Wood Pipe, amber mouth piece	50	29 Tollet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	30 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	50	31 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	50	32 Drum Music Case, leather, handsome and durable
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	75	33 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments
11 Knife, "Keen Cutter," two blades	75	34 Revolver, Colt's, 38-cal., bbl.
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Cutter," 8-in blade	75	steel
13 Shears, "Keen Cutter," 8-inch	75	35 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	90	36 Gultar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammerless Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge
16 Alarm Clock, nickel case	100	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	100	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200	
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	200	
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250	
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500	

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

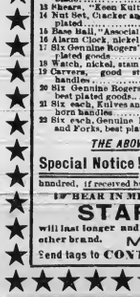
Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for premiums, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1901.

IF BEAN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.



SUCCESSFUL SHOOTERS SHOOT **WINCHESTER**

Rifles, Repeating Shotguns, Ammunition and Loaded Shotgun Shells. Winchester guns and ammunition are the standard of the world, but they do not cost any more than poorer makes. All reliable dealers sell Winchester goods.

FREE: Send name and address on a postal for 156 page Illustrated Catalogue describing all the guns and ammunition made by the

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

5.35 NO DEPOSIT!

Elgin, Hampden, N.Y. Standard or Waltham guarantee all American, fully jeweled, stem wind and set, nickel or gold filled, dust proof, screw back and bezel, hunting case, open face, stem winding and setting, genuine Elgin movement, given you a beautiful case, equally good in look, design and finish, for choice of any one hunting or open face watch in the list. No deposit asked, simply tell us which you want and we will send it C.O.D. subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if you find it as represented and a bargain, such as you could not buy elsewhere for less than $15.00, pay your express agent $5.35 and watch is yours. Lifetime guarantee with every watch. Mention if you want ladies' or gents' size. Nothing. If satisfactory pay C. O. D. $5.35 and watch is yours. Address

ROYAL GEM WATCH CO., Dept. 614, 100 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.00 **GUNS** FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 128 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and rapid cures. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.

In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.

Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.

Experienced excursion conductors.

Also daily service between Chicago and California.

Correspondence solicited.

T. A. GRADY, Manager California Tourist Service, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec., 12, 1899.

Advertising Rates:

One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Taylorsport.

James Dye is dangerously ill.

Born, to Harvey McGlasson and wife, a son.

Sheriff Beall passed through town Wednesday.

Lloyd McGlassou is visiting relatives at Eminence.

George Rosen and family, of Constance, were calling on Henry Myers Sunday.

George Clore, of Independence, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Eddins, last week.

W. M. Humphrey, jr., who was very sick with typhoid fever, is able to be out again.

J. J. Rucker returned from Nashville, Tenn., Friday. He said the Boone county boys there are all getting along nicely.

Maple Grove.

Jordan Beail is improving very slowly.

Some of our boys have business in other States, at present.

Walter Gordon, who has been engaged packing and shipping apples in Penn., returned home last Thursday.

A detective from Cincinnati was in this vicinity, last Friday looking for Priest O'Grady, who was reported to be hereabouts.

Edgar Souther, of this place, and Mrs. Christine Rona, of Cincinnati, surprised their many friends by getting married, last Thursday. The Recorder wishes them a happy, prosperous future.

Misses Nanny and Lucy Alfred, of Campbell county, were visiting relatives in this vicinity, last week, and by the way one of our bachelor friends was greatly delighted over their visit.

If the Rabbit Hash correspondent would write a letter to the Recorder for the Christmas issue that was a hummer, the editor would be crowded for space, as a hummer from him would occupy almost an entire page.

Hebron.

Mr. Robt. Bradford, sr., now occupies his new shop.

Miss Carrie Lee Clore spent Thanksgiviug with her parents.

Master Claud Tanner has been quite sick for the past two weeks.

Jeff Clayton and family have moved in with Mr. Claytou's father.

Jordon Beall, we are sorry to say, does not improve very much.

Miss Alice Tice, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Miss Mary Riddell, Sunday.

Christmas is approaching and the hearts of many little folks will be made glad by the good old Santa's appearance.

The sound of the carpenter's hatchet is heard from early dawn till late at night. Surely prosperity must reigu iu the land.

The Lutheran church is being repapered aud psiuted and the uew pews have taken the place of the oid ones, which added greatly to appearances.

This neighborhood was considerably excited by the appearance of an insane man, who escaped from Longview Asylum. The last accounts were that he had been captured.

Gunpowder.

M. R. Tanner is still confined to his bed, but is improving slowly.

Rev. Lentz filled his regular appointment at Hopeful, last Sunday.

Robt. Bradford, jr., of Hebron, passed through here, last Saturday.

Miss Eva Smith was the recipient of an elegant gold watch, a few days ago.

Miss Katie Lentz, of Cincinnati, is visiting her many friends in this neighborhood.

Mrs. L. M. and Mrs Otis Rouse passed through our burg, last Saturday, euroute to Erlanger.

R. P. Rice, agent for the Deering Harvesting Machine Co., is pushing his work energetically. He took orders for six machines last week.

S. J. Orem and Chas. Deiph, of East Bend, spent Saturday and Sunday with J. W. Rouse. Of course they made some other important calls.

John Surface has become one of our greatest sportsmen. He is out with his gun nearly every day and gets about one rabbit out of six, and finds, on an average, about six per day, making a net killing of one per day.

Aunt Susan Aylor moved into her new house, last Wednesday, where she expects to make her future home. It is on the farm where she has spent the most of her life, therefore it will seem more like home to her than anyother place.

The favorable prospect for the Electric R. R. have certainly brought a boom to our town. A new blacksmith shop and two new barns have been erected, and one barn enlarged within the last two months, and Dog Walk, one of the suburbs, has had her share of the improvements.

Richwood.

Rev. A. P. Gregory has moved into his new house.

The new residence on the farm of F. Dickey is approaching completion.

Mr. Robt. Hughes is running a hay press and shipping hay to Tennessee.

The improvements on the house of Omer Cleek give it a commanding appearance.

Mrs. Caroline Williams was buried from the Beaver Baptist church, last Sabbath

Rev. A. P. Gregory has been unfortunate in losiug six youug cattle by some unknown disease.

Hog killing has been the order of the day on every side and many grunters have been taken off of corn and put into salt.

Rev. E. P. Rouse is assisting Rev. W. H. Davis in protracted services at Richwood church. The congregations are large, and two have been added by letter and two by profession so far.

Miss Anna Harvey has returned to her home in Williamstown.

The meeting at Mrs. Betty Dixon's on Thursday was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

Mrs. Lewis Rice entertained with a dinner party Tuesday. Her father, Mr. Bradley, of Georgetown, was the honored guest, it being his birthday.

The remains of Mr. Thomas Taylor were laid to rest on Saturday at the Richwood cemetery. The funeral party was met at the noon commuter by undertaker Edwards, of Walton, and relatives of the deceased. He was a nephew of Mr. Sam Taylor.

Walton.

News scarce—people not done with the election yet.

The Ladies' Aid Society will give an old fashioned festival at the Christian Church on Saturday, the 16th of Dec., for the benefit of the church.

Some two or three weeks ago a notice was sent from here that Atty. F. E. Curley had made a satisfactory settlement with the Southern R'y. Co. for injuries to Stephen Brown.

The many friends of John H. Westover are gratified to learn that he is favorably mentioned as a probable Democratic candidate to succeed the Hon. A. S. Berry. It is well known here how earnestly he battled for the Democratic candidates at the late election.

A number of our youug folks having met together, not long since, at the Phoenix Hotel, and formed themselves into a club to be known as the "Don't Worry Club." On Thanksgiving they met again and discussed cakeice cream, fruits and hot coffee in a manuer which showed that the members were conducting themselves strictly in harmony with the title they had assumed. The following members were present; Misses Graham and Susan Roberts, Lucy Fields, Ethel Waltz, Hattie Edwards, Anna Neumeister, Gertrude Curley aud Lora Diers, Messrs C. C. Metcalfe, Ed Mann, Hugh Roberts, H Eskew, John Crowe, Dr. B. Metcalfe and A. M. Edwards. This club should have a very large membership here.

The followiug is a program of the entertainment to be given by the pupils of Walton Academy, Dec. 22nd, at the Opera House: Song—Happy Greeting; Declamation—True Greatness—Joseph Huey; The Bugle Song—The Class; Recitation, Wauted—A Miuisters' Wife—Gladys Wilsou; Kentucky Beii, Pearl Marsh—Two Bunches of Flowers—Eight Little Boy's and Girls; Declamation—How He Saved St. Michael's—Walter Marsh; A Boy's Complaint—Dannie Blackburn; Bob White —Leslie Jones; Soug—School Discipliue — The Class; Dialogue — Mark Twain and the Interviewer—Richard Jones and John DeArmette; The Charcoal Man—The Class; Declamation—The Ouly Gentleman—Boyd Hudson; Declamation—Laboy—Stephen Rich; Recitation — Little Bernie's Xmas — Emma Ambrose; Dialogue—"Telligence and Educatiou—Cleveland Hedges and Boyd Hudson; Song — Mary Dyas; Recitation—A Smack in School—Katie Benz; Recitation—A Child's Dream of a Star—Zelia Mayhugh; Recitation—A Solium Fac'—Clifton Botts; The Gipsy Soug—Walter Marsh and sister; Recitation — The Telltale Bobolink — Queenie Tillman; Was He Henpecked?—Lottie Holder; Why I Never Married—By Seven Maids and Bachelors; Debate—Resolved, That the Europeans were uot Justifiable in taking Possession of America—Affirmative—Carl Smith and Otis Senior; Negative—Willie Norman and Chas. Chambers. Song. Decision of the Judges.

Ralph Buchanan, the world's monologne entertainer, who appeared here at the Opera House, last spring, will again be at the the same place Dec. 25. All who want to enjoy a hearty laugh are invited to attend. The proceeds to be used for the benefit of the Methodist Church. Admission, 25 cents. Reserved seats, 50c. Doors open at 7 p. m.

Union.

J. W. Tallaferro is having his barn remodeled.

Mrs. Rachael Rice has been on the sick list for several days.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Bristow, a fine girl baby.

Rev. Adams began a protracted meeting Saturday to continue this week.

Deputy Sheriff Allphin was transacting business with some of our citizens, one day last week.

Elbert Rice had a wood sawing Friday. John Holdsworth had the boys laughing all day and they sawed a fine lot of wood.

We were hanging paper last week, for our friend, T. A. Huey, and was glad to find him and his family in good health and gliding along nicely.

The rain Sunday night surprised a good many church goers and found them unprepared to protect their millinery and new clothes from getting wet.

How loug will it be until another barbecue like they had at Maysville will have to be pulled off? Desperate diseases require desperate remedies it seems.

R. T. Clements had a valuable horse to die, Wednesday night. The horse was Mr. Clements' main stay for hauling goods from the city, and the loss is a very serious one to him.

Miss Annie Rice, of Covington, attended church in Union, Sunday, and sang a beautiful solo. Miss Anuie has a highly cultivated voice and her friends are always gratified to hear her sing.

Mr. Bradford, of Hebron, was the guest of J. L. Frazier, one or two days last week, and joined the Squire and B. L. Norman in bird hunting. If Mr. B. hustles after birds like he does buggies, he certainly must get them.

The members of Golden Grange elected officers Saturday and had a regular old-fashioned, all day meeting, with good attendance and a good time for all present. Col. Jas. Crisler, we know, had a fine time, because he forgot his overcoat when starting home.

In early times there were some expert trappers in Kentucky, but likely none of them could take the shine off of Mr. Turpin, for as the saying goes, "he catches varmints the same where they are not as where they are"—brings 'em in by the sack full. People who raise chickens have reasons to be glad that Mr. Turpin catches the minks, weasels, coons, skunks and other animals that make war on poultry.

Saturday, your correspondent took a spin around the circle and found Napolean Bristow trying to find out who was elected Governor.—Pink Neal, and Pium Gully discussing the different kinds of coal that could be bought out of the same schute in a Cincinnati elevator.—Joe Love's new house almost completed.—Thos. Garrison away from home, perhaps, as we failed to get sight of his pleasant face in spinning by.—George Smith and Owen Blankenbeker talking about rabbit hunting and farming.—Meeks says Mr. Smith gets over on his land, near him, to work before anybody else gets up in the morning and leaves after everybody has gone to bed at night, and it's no wonder he can get a good day's work done.—We found John L. Rouse feeding a nice lot of young swine and wanting to buy a rocking chair to rest in these long winter evenings.—Found the Gunpowder Cor. sitting on a rail fence with one eye "peeled" for business and the other for gobblers.

Utzinger.

James Clore aud Lee Cropper are hauling 30 cent corn from Indiana.

Mrs. Fletcher Clore went Mouday to visit her daughter at Rushville, Ind.

Hubert Walton took a drove of forty cattle to the Cincinnati market, Saturday.

Erastus Randall says that we are to have the worst December we have had for many years.

Miss Lizzie Graddy has gone to Lexington to visit friends and relatives, to remain until after the holidays.

The weather, lately, has been propitious for butchering hogs, and most every one is done that much dreaded job.

Miss Viola McMurry, who united with the Bullittsburg Baptist Church at the recent meeting, was immersed, Saturday.

Miss M. A. Thompson, of Burlington, and Mr. aud Mrs. C. W. Riley and others were the pleasant guests of your correspondent's family, Friday.

The venerable mother of our neighbor, John Black, died at his home on Sunday last, aud her remains were buried in Bullittsburg cemetery, Tuesday.

Mrs. Harriet Kirtley, an old and highly esteemed citizen of this neighborhood, but lately of Erlanger, died Wednesday, Nov. 29th, and her funeral was preached here Friday by Rev. J. A. Kirtley and her remains placed in the vault.

At the hog killiug at Rev. J. A. Kirtley's, during a great many interesting rat stories were told. Erastus Randall had caught 13 at once in his father's trap. Mr. Kirtley had caught a rat and sluged the hair off him and let him go to scare the rest away and the next night caught the same rat which he then killed. Another tale was told of a man in Lawrenceburg, who had a new trap, and set it in his cellar, but failing to catch any rats, hung the trap up on a nail and on going to the cellar again found that the rats had climbed up the wall and the trap was full of them. Still another was told of Mr. James Grant, who caught some rats in his trap and took it and threw it in his pond to drown them, aud on recovering found it full of fish. Erastus said, if ever you caught just one or two rats in a trap never kill them, but keep feeding and catering them in the trap until you have caught all the rats on the place; that it was not necessary to give them any nick-nacks, bnt just plain substantials. Another party had set a joiut of tiling on a flat rock in his cellar and put tempting bait in it and provided a way for the rats to get in and expected to catch it full up to the point from which they could jump out.

Gasburg.

Can you say "Gov." Taylor?

Joe Fitch has moved to Newport.

Bad colds have been epidemic lately.

The fly has ruined some fields of wheat and badly damaged others.

John Jarrell has been very sick lately with inflammation of the bowels.

Sam Miller and Ben Maius, of Aurora, were over Saturday buying timber.

George and Ben Berkshire have a about 70 fat hogs to put on the market soon.

The demand for tobacco ground for next seasou is greater than for many years.

Ben Berkshire's son, who has been very sick with typhoid fever, is able to get around.

Joe Ferris and family and Mrs. Cora Stott visited Ben Berkshire and family, Sunday.

We received a special and urgent invitation to attend the inauguration of Gov. Taylor.

Henry Romine will move shortly from here to Adam Bauer's place near the Lawrenceburg ferry.

The Misses Josie aud Lizzie Hartman are the best horse back riders in this part of the country.

Jake and John Klopp, who farm together, butchered their hogs last Friday—11 hogs made 102 gallons of lard.

Robt. Nixon's daughter, who has been dangerously sick for sometime, is slowly improving, though still very weak.

The L. & N. seems to have dropped out of notice since the election and the militia and thin ballots have taken its place.

Dave Thompson, who has been living in Earnest Grant's house at the mouth of Woolper, has moved to Norwood, Ohio.

All the corn that was for sale around here has been sold at 30 cents per bushel. More could be sold at an advance on this.

The rails for the electric rail road from Cincinnati to Rising Sun, have been distributed along the route from Lawrenceburg to Aurora, and have been placed in position as far as the former place.

Our friends still salute us with yells for Goebel as they pass along the road. That's right boys get all the comfort out of the situation you can, we can stand the yells if you can stand the result of the election.

Col. H. Lee Early, Paris Parker and a Mr. Brown, of Cincinnati, spent two days with us recently. Col. Early brought his fine bird dogs and gun and a fine time was had hunting. 28 quails and 13 rabbits were bagged.

When in Aurora, last Friday, we met Alf Voshell, who was born and raised uear here, but who has been a resident of Arkansas for many years. He has grown quite stout since last we sow him. He was visiting his brother, George, who lives in Aurora.

We met two of our old friends of the long ago, while in Aurora lately: W. W. Lamer, 88, and Jno. P. Walker, 83. Both are still actively engaged in business, the former in the dry goods business in which he has been coutinuously for over 65 years; the latter carries on farming on an extensive scale.

Florence

Mrs. Wilhoit has been very sick for some time.

Born—To Charles Tanner and wife, on the 7th inst., a fine son.

Dr. C. T. Moffit and wife attended the inauguration of Gov. Taylor.

Miss Bessie Crigler, of Cincinnati, was the guest of her mother and sister at this place, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Joseph Lail, Mrs Joseph Kyle and Mrs. Will Goodridge attended a diulug, last Saturday, at Mrs. John Mayberry's in Covington.

St. Paul's Church has just been painted inside and out, and presents a very nice appearance, and adds very much to the looks of that part of town. Hope some of the other denominations will follow suit.

Sunday was Quarterly Meeting at M. E. Church South, held by Rev. W. K. Dennis, of Lexington. Bro. Deuuis and wife have the sympathy of the community over the death of their little son, Liudsay, aged 10 months, which occurred Dec. 5th. Bro. Deunis and wife are on a visit to W. P. Carpenter.

We noticed on last Saturday, two of our veteran soldiers of the Mexicau war, Col. H. T. Buckner, of Erlanger, aud Dr. A. Sayre, of this place, cracking jokes like 16 year old boys. As there are very few of the Mexican Soldiers left, we would like to learn through the Recorder, if possible, how many there are in the county of Boone.

Constance.

Hog killing is about over.

The large boats are running again.

The weather has moderated some.

Mrs. Dr. Murat is still on the sick list.

Mrs. Wm. Souther is still improving.

Our people have to go to Ludlow for coal.

Farmers are about through with their work.

Mrs. Geo. Price has been sick for the past several days.

Owen Watts, of Bullittsville, was in our town, last Friday.

All bets have been settled on the election in favor of the Taylor men.

Geo. Hillman, of Riverside, O., was calling on Wm. Tanner, Sunday.

Miss Martha Wilsou called on her sister, Mrs. Chas. Hood, last Thursday.

C. T. Davis and wife passed through here the other day, euroute to the city.

Coustance boasts of a barber again. Boys, patronize him, aud he will stay awhile.

The Christian Sunday School contemplates giviug a Christmas treat Sunday week.

Wm. B. Reeves and wife, of Addyston, Ohio, spent Sunday with his father, D. C. Reeves.

It has been said that Coustance is a dead place, but I take notice those who get away like to come back.

Elmore and Ransom Ryle, of Hathaway, spent several days with their sister, Mrs. Leota Price, last week.

In the absence of the Superintendent and assistant, Mrs. Jane Castinetta took charge of the Christian Sunday-School with success, last Sunday.

Francesville.

Mrs. Hoshal aud family have moved to Cincinuati.

Rev. Hoover will preach at Sand Run on the 5th Sunday in this month.

Miss Nannie Scothorn was making pleasant calls on friends, last Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Lou Roberts, of Burlington, was visiting her mother near this place, last Thursday.

Mrs. Alice Stephens aud daughter, of Hebron, were at W. B. Graves' several days, last week.

Mr. H. G. Cropper and family, of North Bend, were visiting Mrs. Temp Graves, last Sunday.

Mr. Editor, we like your paper very much, but your type-setter makes some of our words look odd in print.

Mrs. Bruce Henry received word, last Thursday, of the serious illness of her brother in Indiana, and started Friday to see him.

Hume Store.

Hog killing is the order of the day.

Couner Morris was visiting friends in this vicinity last week.

Mr. Manuel Richerson, of Ind., is visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. Jesse Allphin, of Gallatin, is visiting his grandparents in this community.

Robert Noell was visiting his mother in Gallatin county several days last week.

Deputy Sheriff, wife and son were visiting relatives in this vicinity several days.

Last Sunday was a disagreeable day for the boys to be out although several were seeu about 2 o'clock in the evening.

Awarded Dan Anderson, a handsome watch for selling medicine. It is thought now that he will be looking out for a wife. All wish him success.

Paid Dear for His Leg.

B. D. Bianton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300 to doctors to cure a Running Sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25c a box. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

For Sale.

Good, second-hand Spring Wagons, repaired and painted with new wheels.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

Also Buggies second-hand, repaired and not repaired, for sale. I do all kinds of Buggy work.

Bring your buggies over to me and get them repaired.

M. F. MORRISON,
Walnut Street,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

1868. 1899.

OUR AIM

Is not how cheap we can sell an inferior article, but how good a one we can sell at a Medium Price.

Our claim is we can give better satisfaction in

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES AND RUBBERS,

Because that is our Specialty. Seeing is believing.

PAUL A. DAVIS,
Manager of the Davis Shoe Store.
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

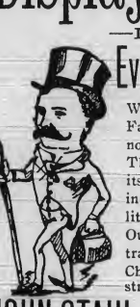
When You Come to Lawrenceburg

—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—

Display of Clothing.

—LARGEST STOCK—

Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of Footwear, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

You Can't Silence the Truth;
Business is Founded on Confidence.

Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our

Are Well Made **CLOTHING** Perfect Fitting

And Our Prices the Lowest.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

No ugly criminal prosecutions at this term of Circuit Court.

At this time last year we were having very cold weather.

Every few years an overdraft trouble developes in Grant county.

J. F. Blyth is erecting a meat house on his premises here in town.

W. J. Utz, of Limaburg, has about 3,000 pounds of old tobacco of an excellent quality.

Wanted—To purchase a fresh Jersey cow, gentle and first-class in all respects. F. P. WALTON, Utzinger.

Sheriff Beall renewed his several bonds, last Monday, and then treated his bondsmen to a splendid turkey dinner.

Hubert Brady is a great rabbit hunter as well as a base ball pitcher. He has killed about 500 cotton tails this winter.

Business at the tobacco warehouse has been moving along ever since the building was in a condition for receiving tobacco.

Rev. Loose, of Crittenden, occupied the pulpit at this place Sunday morning for Rev. Davis, who was called to preach a funeral.

Rice Bros. took off of pasture near here, last Thursday, 22 as nice yearling cattle as are in the county. Each animal is red aud dehorned.

No butchering carnival is a success lu this part of the country any more unless Edwin Gaines is present at—dinner time. Have you observed his increase in obesity?

The young ladies of the Bullittsburg neighborhood will give an entertainment, Dec. 26th, at the residence of Dr. H. H. Hays. The program will appear in next week's issue.

John Furlong has been dealing in Burlington real estate during his vacation, and is now owner of the half acre lot which F. D. Kirkpatrick purchased from his father several years ago.

The Fiscal Court has had the mantles and grates taken out of the County Judge's room and out of the grand jury room at the Court-house. The very great need of this move is not exactly understood by the public.

The committee appointed at the last session of the North Bend Association to adjust the differences between the Third Church of Covington and the Mildale church, met Monday night and made an amicable settlement of all differences.

Mrs. Robinson, an aged lady, and mother of Gaines Robinson, of Richwood, who resided near Florence, was burned to death this, Wednesday morning. Someone discovered something wrong in the house and forced his way in and made the horrible discovery. In a few minutes the house would have been in flames.

Mike Clore, the walking jewelry store—of Hebron, was in town Monday. In each of his several pockets he carried a watch which he claimed was a correct time keeper, but when the tickers were compared no two of them came closer than 10 minutes of agreeing. Mike could not account for this difference but maintained each was correct.

At its annual election, Burlington Lodge K. of P. chose the following officers: Jeff Edding, C. C.; A. M. Underhill, V. C.; Geo. W. Sandford, Prel.; Clem Kendall, M. of E.; Frank Maxwell, M. of W.; W. C. Weaver, M. of E; Elmer Beall, M of F; N. E. Riddell, K. R. & S. The officers were installed immediately upon their election.

Bro. Westover, of the Williamstown Courier, is being favorably mentioned in connection with the next race for the Democratic Congressional nomination in this district. He says he is not now a candidate but does not say he will not be when the proper time comes. Go in, Brother, your work for the party entities you to the honor as much as any man in the district.

Hon. A. Owsley Stanley, of Henderson, Ky., will deliver an address in Petersburg on Saturday eve. Dec. 16th, under the auspices of Workum Lodge, No. 66 K. of P. No admission, and the public generally is invited to attend. A special invitation is extended to members of the I. O. O. F., and Masonic fraternities. Mr. Stanley is the peer of any orator in the State

Milton and Everett Souther brought to town Sunday afternoon, a genuine Hobo, who had been making himself annoying to the Hebron, Constance and Mt. Pleasant neighborhoods. He was a repulsive looking specimen of humanity, and answered pretty well to the description of Father O'Graddy, the priest who escaped from the Longview, Ohio, asylum for the insane, and it was thought it might be him. A description by telephone soon satisfied Messrs Souther that the man they had was not O'Graddy, and Attorney Lassing took up a collection from the crowd to pay the Souther brothers to place the Hobo across the river so he could start for Philadelphia, which he claimed was his home.

A Farmers' Institute under the auspices of the Kentucky Bureau of Agriculture, will be held at the Court-House in Burlington, Friday and Saturday, Dec. 22 and 23d. Five sessions will be held, beginning first at 10:30 a. m. Interesting addresses will be given at each session by lecturers furnished by the Bureau, supplemented by papers by local workers. The subjects treated will be practical, such as every farmer should be interested in. Come out and take part in the discussion. Do not hesitate to give your views on the subject under discussion. It is your Institute. Ladies are urged to join with the local committees in making the Institute a success. Papers by the ladies on household topics are solicited and will be given a place on programme.

SIDNEY GAINES,
Executive Committee Boone Co.

CIRCUIT COURT.

The December term of the Boone Circuit Court convened Monday, Judge Greene presiding. The sheriff and his deputy were sworn in regard to summoning grand and petit jurors at this term, and the sheriff filed his list of jurors.

The following persons were excused from serving as grand jurors at this term: D. M. Bedinger, H. Bannister and Samuel Sederburg, and the following grand jury was then empaneled: J. N. Pearson foreman; J. H. Mason, Joseph Brown, Thos. Howard, H. D. Brady, Esra Blankenbeker, Moses Scott, O. F. Glackin, R. J. Maddeu, A. N. Holder, J. A. Barlow, Cyrus Kelly. The court then gave the jury his usual comprehensive charge and it retired to its rooms to consider indictments.

James A. Riddell, of Hebron, is doorkeeper for the grand jury. If you have business with that body he will pass upon your credeutials before you enter the room.

Monday evening one of the county officials was talking about how he melted apart the seems in the McIntosh coat he used while making his canvass, when R. J. Madden, the Sudlick grand juror, remarked, "you must have been a hot number," and the officers responded, "I expect I was, as the mercury was about 100 much of the time."

The crowd in town, Monday, was very small, the grand jurors being about the only persons in attendance.

Atty. Tomlin, of Walton, was the first lawyer to put in his appearance.

No cases were set for trial on the first day.

When court convened Tuesday morning the following additional attorneys were present: W. H. McCoy, of Covington; Jno. S Gaunt, of Carrollton; C. Y. Dyas, of Walton; B. F. Menifee, of Crittenden, S. W. Adams, of Erlanger; T. E. Curley, of Walton.

The petit jurors were orgauized as follows:

Jury No. 1—Clide Berkshire, J. J. Lilliard, J. R. Akin, Ephraim Tanuer, O. J. Ryle, A. J. Littell, J. D. Acra, J. H. Aylor, B. C. Stephens, Owen Aylor, C. P. Baker, Joseph Riddell.

Jury No. 2—J. C. Hankins, James Setters, Lee Masters, Robt. Bradford, Lewis Crisler, Culven Benson, R. B. Huey, J. R. Clutterbuck, Robt. Rouse, J. M. Eddins, Chas. Craven, Jas. E. Smith.

The following persons having been summoned as petit jurors, and failing to answer, a rule returuable to the first day of next term was issued against them, requiring them to show cause if any they can, why they should not be fined for disobeying the summons: T. Baker, J. W. Couly, J. B. Eldred.

Several persons who had been summoned as petit jurors were excused.

One case was tried by jury yesterday. That was an indictment against a colored man for fast driving on a public highway. The jury found for the defendant on peremptory instructions.

M. D. Gray and C. C. Crawford, Williamstown, arrived at noon, Tuesday.

Prosecutions were disposed of as follows yesterday: Commonwealth vs William Warner, Martin Bailey, Jas. W. Aylor, each filed away.

Commonwealth vs The Atlantic Tea Company, continued.

Prosecutions against each of the following persons were contiuued, and an alias process ordered issued therein: Sherman Reeves, &c; John Hilker; Jacob Cohen; Ed Clore, &c.; Claud McGuire; Bob White and Al Cleek; Albert Cleek and Albert Hughes.

Fritz Murray, charged with fast driving on highway, was tried by jury and acquitted.

Mike Holtzworth was indicted, charged with obstructiug highway. A special demurrer to the jurisdictiou of the court was sustained.

The Covington and Lexington Turnpike Company was indicted twice at the last term of the court for charging toll on vehicles in a funeral procession. The defendant's demurrer to the indictment was argued at length by W. H. McCoy for the Turnpike Co., and J. M. Lassing for the Commonwealth. The demurrer was overruled and a fine of $50 was adjudged against the Company in each case. An appeal was taken.

When the petit jurors were excused Tuesday they were requested to return Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, and they commenced showing up that morning about 7, some of them coming 8 or 9 miles.

When court convened Wednesday morning among the attorneys were noticed, Col. W. S. O'Neal and Harvey Myers, of Covington, and John Vest, of Walton.

The boys who violated the fishing law by seining were fined $50, making it cost them about $3 each.

Harry Hunter, who has been in jail here several months, pleaded guilty to the indictment for stealing a horse and buggy of Bruce Roberts, of Walton, last August, and was given the lowest penalty, two years in the penitentiary. D. E. Castleman represented Hunter, and made the only plea, that of mercy, for the defendant. Atty. Gray made no speech to the jury.

To-day was Walton day, and that city is represented by a large delegation of her citizens.

The suit of Clara L. Myers against Dr. B. A. Dulaney for rents on land of hers which Dulaney bought at Commissioner's sale and which was afterward released to her by the court, was on trial when we went to press.

So far the crowd attening court is the smallest for years. There is very little new business, but considerable old business incumbers the docket and will be attended to at this term.

The following are the names of pupils on honor roll in Burlington school: First Grade—Warren Lassing. Second Grade—Jo Revill Furnish, Vernon White. Third Grade—Laura Maxwell, Lena Davis, Benjamin Houston. 4th Grade—Garnett Tolin, Mae Clore, Mary Roberts, Patty Revill, Katie Kirkpatrick, Sherley Tolin, Ida Crisler, Thos. Fowler, Elmore Fowler, Henly Smith. 5th Grade—Byrde Martin, Nellie Martin, Lottie Hall, Virginia Blyth, Sadie Crisler, Emma Adams, Mabel Vest, Bessie Hall, Edna Houston, Jonette Revill, Jenny Lee Castleman, Mabel Kirtley, Roy Kirkpatrick, Cecil Gaines, James Allphin, Shelby Cowen, Wilbert Westbay, Dudley Blyth, Edward Bentler.

In the matter of rejoicing over the result of the election, the Republicans are playing second fiddle to the Brown men.

Headquarters For



Holiday Goods.

CALL ON
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
.....For what you need in the way of.....
TOYS, DOLLS, FIRE WORKS,
ORANGES, CANDY, ETC.,
Fresh Oysters, Celery, Cranberries
Apples, Etc.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Holiday Goods

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage, We remain, most respectfully yours,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

PERSONAL MENTION.

L. W. Webb, of Home City, Ohio, was in town Thursday.

R. S. Cowen served on the U. S. petit jury in Covington, last week.

John Buckner, of Florence, made the RECORDER a pleasant call, last Thursday.

S. B. Chapman, of Cincinnati, was the guest of Miss Bessie Berkshire, Sunday.

Wm. Carpenter, of Gallatin county, was the guest of Miss Faunie Bruce, Sunday.

F. P. Walton, of Utzinger, was in town yesterday. He left town early in the day with a load of household goods.

Mrs. J. G. McGarvey, of Cincinnati, and Mrs. Gus Creager, of Lovelaud, O., are visiting their relatives at this place.

H. W. Blyth, of Petersburg, member of the Burlington Turtle Club, was in town yesterday to attend the club's meeting.

Mrs. B. W. Adams is spending several days with her aged father, B. M. Allen, near the mouth of Gunpowder. Mr. Allen is in poor health.

Ephraim Clore, of Bellevue, was in towu, one day last week, supplying several persons with lard, and taking orders for other consignments.

Assessor Willis, of Utzinger, was in town yesterday soliciting subscriptions for the Utzinger and Bullittsville telephone line. He had nearly enough money subscribed to insure the line.

The prophet who predicted a severe December this year, lost his bearing in the prognosticating business, unless the remainder of the month makes up for lost time.

Tobacco buyers from some of the lower counties were in the south part of this county a week or so since and bought several crops, paying as high as $10 for some.

Already have the prospective tobacco growers for next year begnu looking out for land to cultivate in that crop and the indications now are that a large acreage of the weed will be pitched next year.

L. W. Lassing, of Union, had the remains of his deceased wife, Mrs. Jeuney M. Lassing, removed from the Richwood cemetery, where she had been buried some two and a half years and re-interred in a handsome lot on Ash avenue in Highland cemetery, Keuton county, and a flue mouument erected.

The force in the office of the Owenton Herald has, heretofore, borne an excellent reputation for politeness, but the following, copied from the Herald of last week, excites some suspicion: "A live suake about an inch loug was found in one of the 'boxes' in this office a few days ago. Where it came from is a mystery."

Thos. Castlemau, of Florence, prepared as a rat trap a barrel with tilting head, and then filled the barrel half full of water, for the purpose of catching and drowning all the rats in the town. Mr. C. baited his rat destroyer and placed it in a secluded spot where he was satisfied the rats held high carnival every night. The practical jokers about town heard of how Tom expected to annihilate the rodent tribe, and concluded to take a hand in the fun, and to that end every rat and mouse trap in town was baited and set, and, as a strange coincidence, every trap was packed full of rats and mice next morning. Those on to the fun then called a meeting as soou as it was learned that a large number of rats were held in captivity, and a committee was appointed to entertain Tom, while the contents of the several traps were emptied into his rat exterminator. Sometime in the afternoon Castleman visited his combination exterminator, and to his surprise it was packed so full of dead rats that the water had risen and was running out over the top of the barrel. He rushed out into town and reported his tremendous catch, and a large crowd congregated to view the destruction wrought in the rat tribe. Those acquainted with the joke kept it as long as possible to allow Mr. Castleman to expatiate on the merits of his trap, but they finally broke down and exposed the trick, and now when you say rats to Mr. C. he immediately asks, "What'll you take?"

Petersburg.

The river is rising again.

Mrs. Joe Metcalfe is visiting at Home City, Ohio.

Chas. Schramm is back from his Southern tour.

The President's message was so long we did not read it all.

F. W. Snelling and Mrs. John Geisler have the pneumonia.

J. H. Jarrell is dangerously sick from stomach trouble.

Patent medicine almanacs and calendars are on hand for 1900.

Miss Flora Lee visited her parents at Vevay, Ind., Thanksgiving.

Frank D. Smith's mother and daughter, of Ludlow, are visiting him.

Dr. Emil Grasser, of Lawrenceburg, was in town one day last week.

Mrs. Raridan and Jordan, of Newport, are visiting Andy Helms.

Harry Mahan is learning the barber trade—helping Everett Helms.

A bad sore throat is raging in town and nearly a a dozen persons have it.

Mrs. Holt, of Big Bone, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Snow, last week.

The big sign "American Match Factory" at Aurora has been taken down.

Miss Louile Akin was visiting her uncle, Will Sage, at Cleves, Ohio, last week.

Ex Sheriff David Beall was registered at the Hotel Crisler, one day last week.

Some of the business houses are putting in the new improved gasoline lamps.

Eugene Berkshire will attend the Louisville School of Pharmacy, this winter.

The Standard Lumber Company has bought 500,000 feet of lumber in this precinct.

Miss Sallie Berkshire's health does not improve and she is in a deplorable conditiou.

The "shoo fly" engine at the distillery started up this week. It heats the warehouses.

A party of Cincinnati hunters killed 86 rabbits out on Woolper creek, one day last week.

Joe Morrison and J. M. Botts are building a coal office for the Lawrenceburg Coal Co.

Mr. Ricketts, of East Enterprise, Indiana, was visiting Will Berkshire, one day last week.

Part of the machinery for the slop-dryer has arrived and will be put in place in a short while.

Clay Hensley and wife are the proud parents of a nice little boy. His name is William Jenuings Bryau Hensley.

W. T. Stott received two nice Berkshire hogs from a breeder down in Indiana. One he calls Silver Belle the other Anti-trust.

Dr. Weindel, of Patriot, Ind., son of John Weindel, of this place, was married to a Ghent, Ky., lady, last Thursday. Here's to the Doctor.

John West, who was wounded at the battle of San Juan, and is drawing a pension, was in town last week. He is now a member of the Wallace Circus band, and his home is at Lawrenceburg.

What they would like:—M. F. Wingate—Sheriff's office; W. T. Stott—As John W. Berkshire—fast horse; Dick McWethy—lots of money; Geo Olds—fat hogs; Dr. J. M. Grant—Goebel Governor; W. K. Fenton—a 15 foot rise in the river; Tim Smith—the fish to bite; Len Ruth—the girls; Dr. Tilly—his Sunday-school; Harry Blyth—an assignment; Solon Early—more land; Billy Casey—a fair count; Ben Crisler—lots of boarders; Earl Whiting—his pet cats; Abile Dean—the Evening Post; Col. Appleton—a game of croquet; Jas. M. Thompson—more cattle; Hubert Walton—a pretty girl; Pop Alloway—cake-walk; Hube Cox—fried fish; Wallace Graut—new umbrella; Jack McWethy—good health.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

The Burlington Turtle Club met per appointment, yesterday, and disposed of considerable important business, among which was the paying of dues for the past year by the members. The contribution for this was $3 each, a sum much greater than was expected when the club was organized.

When in Burlington Call on
J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Notions, Boots and Shoes,
Who has just received his stock of
FALL AND WINETR SHOES,
the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which
I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS
NICE LINE WALL PAPER,
At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.
WIND HARNESS,
Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.
General and Merchandise.
Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our
SHOE STORE.
Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want,
COME AND SEE.
FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.
Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS
COME AND SEE.
T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK. KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.
GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.
Undertaking Given Special Attention,
A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.
Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.
Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.
Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.
LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!
LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.
If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.
M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

DECEMBER—1899.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	....	....	....	....	....	....

SOLON BORGIUM, a Parisian sculptor, has been in South Dakota for the last three months making models in clay of Indians for the Paris exposition. He found some fine specimens of the American aborigines among the Sionx at the Crow Creek agency, South Dakota, and succeeded in working up a half dozen models.

SPEAKING of big salaries, the biggest on record was paid to George Gould. For ten years' work his father gave him $5,000,000. The account went down as "for services rendered." That was at the rate of $500,000 a year. The highest salary ever paid a railroad president was $75,000 a year that went to Sir William C. Van Horn when he was president of the Canadian Pacific.

THE "Kreuz Zeitung" asserts that the Boers are using English cartridges from Kynochs, where Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's brother is a large shareholder. When war was seen to be inevitable, Kynochs underbid the German dealers and secured a big contract for cartridges which they shipped as hardware, thus escaping seizure, though they were landed just before the outbreak of the war.

THE word "God" never appeared in any government act until the year 1864 when, at the suggestion of the director of the mint, ex-Gov. Pollock, of Pennsylvania, "In God We Trust" was stamped on the copper two-cent pieces. Before that time, "E Pluribus Unum" had been the motto. Strange to relate, "E Pluribus Unum" on coins never was authorized by law. Like Topsy, it just grew. Nearly all the constitutions mention God.

As the result of investigation by a South Carolina lawyer, Gov. McSweeney has called on the governors of the southern states to join him in getting all southern congressmen to support a bill for refunding to rightful owners $11,000,000 now in the United States treasury as the proceeds of cotton seized during and immediately after the civil war and sold by treasury officials. The governor is assured that action on this line will be unanimous.

SYSTEMS of electrically lighting railroad cars, particularly dining cars, sleepers and parlor cars, in which the current is generated by a dynamo geared to the car axle, are in use on a number of railroad lines in this country. The high speed at which these cars travel makes such an arrangement quite satisfactory and easy to work out, current being supplied during stoppages of the train from storage batteries charged when the train is running.

CONTRARY to the general opinion, more people go mad during the summer months than in the usually gloomy and dull months of November, December and January, when times are bad and the general conditions appear more conducive to insanity. Not only in this country but also in many others, it is found that more people go mad during May, June and July than during any other portion of the year, and that suicide—which is due to some form of insanity—is also more prevalent during the summer.

INASMUCH as the electroiysis, which, according to experts, is causing rapid deterioration of the New York elevated railroad structures, comes supposedly from a current carried over the Brooklyn bridge, it is feared the bridge itself may be undergoing damage from the same cause. The places where electrolysis would be the most dangerous to the structure are at the anchors of the cables, which, being covered with masonry, can not be inspected. If, however, the moisture has been excluded there is no danger of electrolysis.

GASTON TISSANDIER, the French aeronaut, is dead. Originally a chemist, he devoted himself to the problem of directing balloons, and rendered important services during the siege of Paris. His most memorable ascent was made in the balloon Zenith, in 1875, with Sivel and Croce-Spinelli, when, after reaching a height of over 26,000 feet, the balloonists became unconscious, and on reaching the ground again, it was found that Tissandier's two companions were dead. He was 46 years of age.

ADVICES received from Sardinia report a most deplorable state of poverty and famine among the peasantry owing to the almost total failure of this year's grain and olive crops. The meager pasturage is almost entirely exhausted and the cattle are rapidly being decimated. The shepherds and cattle drivers of the country live on wild figs and in many parts of the country the peasantry live on bread made of ground acorns and barley. Expulsions and expropriations have attained an unprecedented figure and those who were able to pay their rent and taxes are now destitute.

SHORT SESSIONS.

This Week in the Senate Will Not Be a Very Busy One.

The House Will Devote the Week to the Financial Debate On the Currency Bill—Republicans For the Measure.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The week does not promise to be a busy one in the senate, the indication being for routine business and short sessions inside the chamber, with much preparation for future work in the committee rooms. Senator Mason will open the week with a speech on his resolution declaring the sympathy of the country with the Boers in their war with Great Britain. There may be other brief speeches upon this and other questions, though there is a general disposition on the part of senators to postpone speechmaking until after the holidays.

The republican senators generally feel that the most important work for the present is to secure the reorganization of the committees, especially the finance committee, as preliminary to other work.

The finance committee may meet on Tuesday for preliminary consideration of the finance bill, but this is not yet decided upon. The expectation now is that the bill will not be taken up in the senate until after the Christmas holidays. The committee on foreign relations will take up the reciprocity treaties on Wednesday. The committee on privileges and elections will consider the contests over senatorial seats in a desultory way, but the real work on these will not begin until Saturday, when opposing counsel will be heard in the Quay case.

The house will devote the week entirely to the financial debate on the currency bill. Under the terms of the special order adopted on Friday the general debate will open on Monday immediately after the reading of the journal and continue daily from noon until 5 o'clock Friday. On Saturday the bill will be read paragraph by paragraph for amendment under the five minute rule. The vote will not be taken until the following Monday. The debate will probably cover a wide range, including a general refreshing of the campaign issue of 1896 and there may be some stormy incidents. The republicans are arrayed solidly for the bill, but many of them who have never before advocated the gold standard doubtless will have to take the floor to explain their change of position. On the democratic side some of the members are reported as favoring the bill, but there has been no canvass made as yet, and it remains to be seen how many of them will join the republicans upon the measure. Representative Overstreet (Ind.), who will have charge of the bill on the floor, will make the opening argument in its support Monday.

TERRIFIC EXPOSION.

A Nitro-Glycerine Magazine Blows Up—The Report Heard For Thirty Miles.

Bradford, Pa., Dec. 11.—The nitro-glycerin magazine of the Pensylvania Torpedo Co., located in Bolivar hollow, one and one-half miles from this city, blew up Sunday with a report that was heard for 30 miles. The shock was felt at Olean, Salamanica, Ellinocottville and other surrounding towns. The magazine was blown to atoms and a hole was made in the earth 15 feet deep by 30 feet in circumference. Trees were torn into splinters at the scene of the explosion and the brick of which the magazine walls were constructed was reduced to reddish powder which covered the snow over a wide area. Much damage was done in this city and vicinity by the breaking of glass, overturning of chimneys, etc. It is not believed any one was killed. An oil stove, fed automatically, is believed to have caused the explosion.

Want Women Sent to Paris.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—The officers of the National Suffrage association, in a business session in this city Friday, forwarded to President McKinley a request to appoint women or a woman on the board of commissioners to the Paris exposition. The request says: 'Since Mrs. Bertha H. Palmer discharged her duties as president of the board of lady managers of the world's fair faithfully and with great credit to all women, the officers of this association ask that she be one of these appointees."

Higher Lake Levels.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 11.—George Y. Wisner, chairman of the Deep Water Ways Commission, said Sunday night that the commission's preliminary recommendations in reference to sustaining higher lake levels will be forwarded to the secretary of war Monday. In general terms the commissioners favor, it is understood, a system of dams in the Upper Niagara river.

Confessed To Assault.

Bremen, Dec. 11.—Ernest Grube, who assaulted Herr Bremermann, one of the directors of the German Lloyd Steamship Co., and severely wounding him in the head, confessed Sunday to having previously assaulted four other persons, one of whom he fatally injured.

Went Into Effect Monday.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 11.—The new wage schedule, giving mill employes of this city an increase in their wages of 10 per cent., went into effect Monday in all the mills of this city.

GEN. ALEJANDRINO.

He With His Staff, It Is Reported, Has Surrendered—Insurgent Camp Captured.

Manila, Dec. 11.—An expedition, headed by the battleship Oregon, left Manila for Subig Saturday night. It is reported that the Filipino commander, Gen. Alejandrino, with his staff, has surrendered to Gen. McArthur, and there is also a rumor that Alejandrino is at Aguilar, suffering from a wound received in a fight between insurgents and bandits, and that he will be given an opportunity to surrender, and will be properly cared for.

Maj. Spence, with a column of the 32d regiment, captured a new insurgent camp, an uncompleted stronghold in the Tassan district. He left Dinalupan at daybreak Saturday morning, and marched 10 miles along mountain trails, finally encountering a large band of insurgents, who retreated after a brief skirmish. The Americans had no losses.

The records of the treasury of the so-called Filipino government, together with a quantity of paper money and another Nordenfeldt, have been found at Mangatarem.

Three Americans, who, with a commissary sergeant of the 12th infantry, were traveling from San Fernando to Angeles, left their escort for a moment and went into the bush. As they did not return speedily, a search was made for them but they could not be found. They were probably captured by the rebels.

A mail orderly disappeared between Angeles and Bamban. He also is supposed to have been captured.

A force of 100 insurgents Saturday attacked, near Baliuag, a wagon train escorted by 30 men of the 16th infantry. A sharp engagement followed. The insurgents lost 18 killed and nine captured. During the recent attack by the insurgents upon Vigan, the Filipinos obtained possession of the plaza and of a church in the center of the town, from which the Americans dislodged them. It seems that the escaped Spaniards obtained guns and fought with the Americans against the insurgents.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

John Wannamaker testifies Before the Industrial Commission That They Are Beneficial.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Hon. John Wanamaker Saturday testified before the industrial commission on the subject of department stores. He claimed these stores were beneficial to society, having a substantial economic and moral basis for their existence.

"It is," he continued, 'a natural product evolved from conditions that exist as a result of fixed trade laws. Cheaper capital, better transportation, more rapid communication, make the modern retail store possible, natural and useful; therefore inevitable.

"Economy in the expenditure of money, time and effort measure department store success. Just in proportion as these ends are reached is it popular, powerful and prosperous."

He contended that the effect of the creation of these stores had been to reduce retail prices. In support of this statement he asserted that upon American dry goods generally the retailers' percentage of profits has been reduced one-half during the last 20 years. This was also true upon woolen, silk and cotton fabrics. The total per cent of reduction in price to the consumer could not be stated, owing to the varying standards of qualities and taste, and improvements in manufacture, but Mr. Wanamaker believed that the consumer saves the entire reduction in the retailers' profit. In some articles definite comparisons of prices were made. It could also be stated, he said, that the profits of the great retail stores vary from 3 to 6 per cent on the dollar of business done.

Arizonians Want Statehood.

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 10.—An enthusiastic mass meeting was held here Saturday to start a movement to secure statehood at the present session of congress. Men from all parts of Arizona were in attendance and took part. Gov. N. O. Murphy was elected chairman of a committee of 30, which will go to Washington early in January to advocate statehood.

Acquitted of Embezzlement Charge.

San Francisco, Dec. 11.—O. M. Welburn, ex-collector of internal revenue, has been acquitted of the charge of embezzlement. This was his third trial. While under indictment Welburn fled and enlisted as a private in the army going to Cuba. While on his way to the Philippines he was recognized and arrested.

The Canadian Contingent.

Orange River, Dec. 11.—Half the men of the Canadian contingent have gone forward. Like the Australian contingent they have been put to stiff work since their arrival, and have been building sidings, erecting platforms and rendering the usual routine service. They are in excellent condition and very zealous.

A Ten Per Cent. Raise.

Boston, Dec. 9.—The executive committee of the American Woolen Co. voted Friday to make a general increase of ten per cent. in wages of employes. The increase will affect mills in all sections of New England and will benefit 26,000 hands. The advance will take effect January 1.

Veteran Pastor Resigns.

Cambridge, O., Dec. 11.—Rev W. H. McFarland, for 40 years pastor of the First United Presbyterian church here, tendered his resignation Sunday, to take effect February 20.

TAYLOR GETS IT.

His Certificate of Election Signed by Two Election Commissioners.

For the Time Being Is Ended One of the Most Bitterly Contested Gubernatorial Campaigns in the State.

Frankfort, Ky. Dec. 10.—At 9:45 Saturday morning the election certificate of William S. Taylor was signed by the election commissioners and he was declared to be the governor-elect of Kentucky.

The official figures of the vote filed with Secretary of State Finley are: Taylor, 193,714; Goebel, 191,331; Taylor's plurality, 2,383. The operation which ended, for the time being at least, the bitterly fought gubernatorial contest, was conducted in the simplest manner. The majority opinion of Commissioners Pryor and Ellis and the minority opinion of Commissioner Poyntz, which were published Saturday morning were not read, as was the original intention. The three commissioners walked first to the office of the clerk of the state supreme court, where they filed two opinions. They then passed into the office of the secretary of state. Clerk Chenault of the board of commissioners read the figures showing that the republican candidates for offices on the state ticket had received the largest number of votes and then certificates of election were signed at once, that of Mr. Taylor being first on the list. There were only 14 people in the room at the time, and of this number only two were there as idle spectators.

There was no crowd around the building and no interest manifested in the work save by those engaged in it and those who stood looking on.

The certificates as soon as signed were filed with the secretary of state and certificates will be issued to the elected men at once by Gov Bradley.

Late Friday night, when the decision had gone forth to the public, Commissioner Ellis, upon whose shoulders the greatest part of the work of preparing the opinion had fallen, discussed the matter freely.

"This has been a hard thing for me," he said, his eyes inflamed by loss of sleep and the heavy lines in his face bearing eloquent witness to the truth of his statement. 'It has been a hard thing for all of us. I wish, however, that all the people of the country knew how nobly Judge Pryor has acted in this matter, and how conscientiously he has done what he considered his duty. He is a great man, one of the greatest, in my opinion, that Kentucky has ever produced, and I am sure his conduct in this case has been another piece of his long and honorable career as a public officer. Speaking for myself," continued Mr. Ellis, "I say frankly I did not like to do this thing, but under the law and the evidence there is nothing else I can do, and be an honest man. Why, I was an original Goebel man. I was a Goebel man long before he received the nomination, and I am a Goebel man now. I can go beyond that and say I am a Goebel partisan. I have always been a partisan in politics, a rank partisan, and it would give me greater pleasure than I can express to be able to declare for the democrats in this thing, but I can't do it. The proceedings before the board were so overwhelmingly in favor of the republicans and they had so much the best of the arguments that it is almost idle to discuss the affair. There was, to the minds of Judge Pryor and myself, only one thing to do, and that we have done. I know there are plenty of men who think that, strong democratic partisan as I have always been, I should have remained a democratic partisan and voted otherwise. How can I do that? How can I commit such a rape on my reputation and conscience as that, viewed from the legal standpoint, which in things like this is the only standpoint, I have done what my conscience and my long career as a lawyer tell me is right, and I will do otherwise for no man nor upon any consideration."

The statements made by Mr. Ellis have been upheld by his conduct from first to last throughout the canvass. He did all of the questioning of the attorneys and seemed at every stage to be most anxious to obtain the truth impartial to both sides. Mr. Goebel was apparently in the best of humor after being told that Mr. Taylor's certificate had been signed.

Commissioner Poyntz declined to sign the republican certificates of election, saying that he stood by the opinion he had rendered, and could not consistently do so. He consented to sign the certificates of the railroad commissioners, however.

Wants A Viceroy Degraded.

Pekin, Dec. 11.—The French government has formally demanded the degradation of the viceroy of Canton, because the order to execute the Chinese magistrate, who was responsible for the murder of the French officers at Montao, has not been carried out.

American Federation of Labor.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 11.—Nearly all of the 180 delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention Sunday night presented their credentials at headquarters. Many unofficial visitors have arrived, among them representatives of the bartenders' union and others who desire to obtain full membership.

Landscape Artist Dead.

Middletown, Ct., Dec. 11.—John A. Sumner, a landscape artist, formerly of St. Louis, died suddenly Sunday, aged 74 years.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Bill Introduced in the House Giving a Territorial Form of Government to Hawaii.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Representative Hitt, of Illinois, Friday introduced a bill to provide a territorial form of government for Hawaii. It is similar to the measure reported to the house last year, providing a territorial governor appointed by the president and a legislature of two houses. Mr. Sherman, of New York, introduced a bill authorizing the postmaster general to contract with an American cable company to send official messages to Hawaii, the Philippines, Japan and China, for 20 years, at not to exceed $400,000 a year.

Other bills are: By Mr. Little (Ark.) to prevent monopolies and trusts and for the free coinage of gold and silver; by Mr. Kerr (O.), admitting veterans of the war with Spain to the homes for disabled soldiers; by Mr. Flynn (Okla.), for additional homestead lands to those who participated in the war with Spain or with the Philippines; by Mr. Corliss, for a bridge across the Detroit river at Detroit; by Mr. Hill, authorizing the establishment of national banks in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines; by Mr. McRae (Ark.), extending the contract labor law to Hawaii; by Mr. Rodenburg (Ill.), to create a commission to pass on claims of United States citizens.

Mr. Rodenburg (Ill.), by request, introduced bills granting right of cable connection with Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States and West India Direct Telegraph Co., and to authorize the West Indinn Development Co. to acquire franchises, etc., in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mr. Corliss (Mich.) introduced a bill for the construction of a regulating dam at the foot of Lake Erie for controlling the level of the lake, Detroit river, Lake St. Clair and St. Clair river.

THAT "BULL PEN."

The Charges Growing Out of Presence of Federal Troops in the Idaho Mining Trouble Will Be Investigated.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Representative Lentz, of Ohio, Friday introduced a joint resolution reciting the charges growing out of the presence of United States troops, under Brig. Gen. Merriam, at the centers of mining troubles in Idaho, asking for an investigation by a special committee of nine members, to be appointed by the speaker. The resolution says that it is a matter of general information that United States troops were sent to Idaho in defiance and contrary to the federal constitution at the individual request of the governor when no riot or insurrection existed and without consulting the legislature or the local sheriff.

It is asserted that Gen. Merriam declared martial law and "arbitrarily and without warrant of law arrested hundreds of citizens," and held them under "most brutal and tyrannical conditions." The arrest, it is charged, include many members of the miners union and the local sheriff. It is asserted that many men were imprisoned in a "bull pen, a place unfit for human habitation." Allegation is made that one prisoner became insane from the treatment, and escaping, was shot as he jumped into a river. In another case, it is charged, a dying prisoner was denied spiritual consolation.

Specific acts of cruelty are given, including compulsory standing erect, for seven hours each day in the hot sun, under penalty of death, if attempt was made to move or sit down. It is also alleged that a captain under Gen. Merriam amused himself by calling prisoners "cowardly curs while these punishments were being inflicted." The resolution also recites that the wives and families of miners were insulted by soldiers, and it is alleged that responsibility for the various actions recited rests with the mining companies of the localities.

St. Louis Wants the Convention.

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—A delegation of prominent St. Louis citizens have been selected to go to Washington next week in an endeavor to secure the next national republican convention. The Coliseum, which will seat about 10,000 persons, will be tendered to the national committee for the use of the convention.

Canned Beef for the British.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—Libby, McNeal & Libby have shipped 750,000 pounds of canned beef to the British army in South Africa. Twenty-four cars were required to carry it and this is the largest shipment of canned beef ever shipped from this city.

Riotous Miners.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 9.—At one o'clock Saturday morning a telephone mesage was received by the police stating that a gang of union car men, who are on a strike, were tearing up the track of the Springfield Consolidated railway in Ridgely, a suburb of Springfield. The police were powerless to act in Ridgely and the sheriff sent a posse to the scene.

Samoan Natives Indifferent.

Auckland, N. Z., Dec. 9.—Advices receiver here from Apia, Samoa, dated November 28, say that the news of the German annexation of the islands, as a result of the Samoan agreement, was received by the natives with apparent indifference.

Boy Confesses Murder.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 9.—Harry Hamberger, the 20-year-old youth arrested on suspicion of being the slayer of John M. Reindel, Friday confessed to the crime. His motive was robbery.

New Pass in Rocky Mountains.

After numerous hairbreadth escapes and many thrilling adventures, a party of explorers in the Rocky Mountains stumbled onto a pass where they had believed it possible for none to exist. In a like manner, people who have believed dyspepsia incurable are astonished to find that there is a way to health. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters used faithfully makes the digestion strong, the bowels regular, the liver active. Try it.

Honest Boy!

"I am glad there are a few honest people left. Two years ago I sent a boy around the corner to buy a postal card. I have never seen the boy to this day."

"You don't call that boy honest?"

"Yes, sir! This morning I received a postal with this on the back: 'Dear Sir: Here is your postal. I started in business with the penny you gave me and have prospered. Thanks.'"—Chicago Evening News.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Evidence.

Friend—I guess your father knows as much about raisin' cattle as anybody?

Farmer's Son—I guess he does. Why, one of our cows has just had a two-headed calf.—Puck.

Solid Trains to Northern Michigan.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is now running solid trains of palace sleeping cars, dining cars (serving meals a la carte) and first-class day coaches, through from Chicago to Calumet, Houghton, Hancock and other points in the Copper Country without change of cars, with direct connection for Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, etc., and passengers from the East, South and Southwest will find this a most desirable route.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

A Saving.—"Did you save the country, Pat?" "How's that?" "Be your vote?" "No, begorry. But I saved the rent."—Philadelphia North American.

Winter Tours.

Should you desire information regarding California, Arizona, Texas or Mexico, and the long limit, low rate, round trip tickets sold to principal points, the various routes via which the tickets can be purchased, or regarding one way first and second class rates, through sleeping car lines, First Class and Tourist, call upon or address W. G. Neimyer, Gen'l Western Agent, Southern Pacific Co., 238 Clark St., Chicago; W. H. Connor, Com'l Agent, Chamber Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, O., or W. J. Berg, Trav. Pass. Agt., 220 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sometimes marriage ought to be defined as the art by which two people manage to live together and yet apart.—Puck.

The Whole Truth!

There's nothing so bad for a cough as coughing. There's nothing so good for a cough as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

The 25 cent size is just right for an ordinary, everyday cold. The 50 cent size is better for the cough of bronchitis, croup, grip, and hoarseness. The dollar size is the best for chronic coughs, as in consumption, chronic bronchitis, asthma, etc.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CARTER'S INK Can't be beat.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Protect Your Ideas," free. Milo B. Stevens & Co., Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit. Constitution free.

THE MESSAGE.

President McKinley Outlines Some of the Laws Which are Urgently Needed.

FILIPINOS MUST FIRST BE SUBDUED.

Does Not Deem It Advisable to Recommend a Form of Government Until That Time.

Legislation Asked for Porto Rico, Hawaii and Alaska—Development of Merchant Marine—Changes in Our Financial Laws Needed—Our Diplomatic Transactions—Against Trusts.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

At the threshold of your deliberations you are called upon to perform the solemn duty of the death of Vice President Hobart, who passed from this life on the morning of November 21 inst. His great record will rest in eternal peace. His private life was pure and elevated, while his public career was ever distinguished by large capacity, stainless fidelity and exalted motives. He has been removed from the high office which he honored and dignified, but the lofty character, his devotion to duty, his honesty of purpose and noble virtues remain with us as a priceless legacy and example.

The Fifty-sixth Congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home, and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world. Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The balance of trade and exports of the year are the largest ever shown in a single year in all our history. Our exports for 1899 alone exceeded by more than a billion dollars our imports and exports combined for 1878. The imports per capita are 20 per cent less than in 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 per cent more than in 1870, showing the enlarged capacity of the United States to satisfy the wants of its own increasing population as well as to contribute to those of the people of other nations.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, including $11,708,311.14 part payment of the Central Pacific Railroad indebtedness, aggregated $610,982,004.36. Customs receipts were $220,128,481.75, and those from internal revenue $295,327,168.62. The ordinary disbursements expenditures were $700,093,564.02, leaving a deficit of $89,111,559.67.

The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate $640,958,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations the expenditures will aggregate $600,958,112, leaving a surplus of $40,000,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal revenue receipts were increased about $100,000,000.

The present gratifying strength of the Treasury is shown by the fact that on December 1, 1899, the total cash in the Treasury was $278,001,837.72, of which $229,744,905.36 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of trade and the general activity throughout the country have brought gold into more general use, and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in gold.

RECOMMENDS MAINTAINING EXISTING GOLD STANDARD.

I urgently recommend that, to support the existing gold standard and to maintain "the parity value of the coin of the two metals (gold and silver), and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts," the Secretary of the Treasury be given additional power and authority, and that it be his duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of January 14, 1875. While there is now no commercial freight which withdraws gold from the Government, but, on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the Treasury, demanding paper currency in its place, I

RECOMMENDS DEVELOPMENT OF THE MERCHANT MARINE.

The value of an American merchant marine to the extension of our commercial trade and the strength and defense it adds upon the sea invites the immediate action of Congress. Our national development will be one-sided, and our growth impeded, as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. There is no lack of legislation which shall give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its great industrial achievements and with its rank among the nations of the earth. We shall fail to realize our full opportunity in this if we conspicuously regard only matters at home, and blind ourselves to the necessity of securing our share in the valuable carrying trade of the world.

A CHAPTER ON THE TRUSTS.

Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people, are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of the Congress.

The subject is one giving rise to many divergent views as to the nature and variety of the evils and as to the best means of relief. The public which may result from large combinations concentrating under one management many plants and establishments which previously to the formation of the combination was conducted independently.

It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any article necessary to the general use of a commodity, by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, so that prices may be unduly enhanced to the general consumer, are obnoxious not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare, and that there is a remedy for the evils involved in such organizations. If the present law can be strengthened more certainly to prevent the existence of these monopolies or trusts, it should be done without delay. Whether the power the Congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

The prosecution by the United States of offenses under the act of 1890 has been frequently resorted to, and the principal and notable efforts in the restraint of interstate commerce, such as the Trans-Missouri Freight Association and the Joint Traffic Association, have been successfully opposed and suppressed.

The question is so important and far-reaching that I am sure no part of it will be lightly considered, but every phase of it will have the studied attention of the two Houses, resulting in wise and judicious action.

OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS.

A review of our relations with foreign states is presented, with such recommendations as are deemed appropriate.

The long pending boundary dispute between the Argentine Republic and Chile was settled in March last by the award of an arbitral commission, to which the United States Minister at Buenos Ayres served as umpire.

It is gratifying to be able to announce that the Belgian government has mitigated the restrictions on the transporting of rubber from the United States, to which I referred in my last annual message.

A convention of extradition with Brazil, signed May 14, 1897, has been ratified by the Brazilian Legislature.

The Nicaragua Canal Commission, which had been engaged upon the work of examination and survey for a ship canal route across Nicaragua, having completed its labors and made its report, was dissolved on May 31, and on June 10 a new commission, known as the Isthmian Canal Commission, was organized under the terms of the act approved March 3, 1899, for the purpose of examining the American Isthmus, with a view to determining the most practicable and feasible route for a ship canal across the isthmus, with its probable cost and other essential details.

The commission, under the presidency of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U. S. N., entered promptly upon the work entrusted to it, and is now carrying on explorations in Nicaragua along the route of the Panama Canal, and in Darien from the Atlantic, in the neighborhood of the Atrato River, to the Bay of Panama, on the Pacific side. Good progress has been made, but under the law a comprehensive and complete investigation is required for, which will require much labor and considerable time for its accomplishment. The work will be prosecuted as expeditiously as practicable, and a report made at the earliest practicable date.

The great importance of this work can not be too often or too strongly pressed upon the attention of the Congress. In my message of a year ago I expressed my views of the necessity of a canal which would link the two great oceans, to which I again invite your consideration. The reasons then presented for early action are even stronger now.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Preparations for the representation of the industries, arts and products of the United States at the World's Exposition to be held in Paris next year continue on an elaborate and comprehensive scale, thanks to the generous appropriation provided by Congress and to the friendly interest the French government has shown in furthering a typical exhibit of American progress.

Subject to the exchange of our peace treaty with Spain, Germany acquired the Caroline and Pelew islands by treaty, under for $5,000,000. Assurances have been received from the German government of the rights of American missionaries and traders there will be considerately observed.

PROGRESS IN ADJUSTING THE CANADIAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

In my last annual message I referred to the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Alaskan boundary, by means of an executive agreement a joint high commission has been created for the purpose of adjusting the various questions between the United States and Canada, embodying twelve subjects, among which were the definition of the rights of fur seals, fisheries of the coast and contiguous inland waters, the Alaskan boundary, the transit of merchandise in bond, the Behring Sea award, including rights, reciprocity in trade, revision of the agreement respecting naval vessels in the Great Lakes, the preservation and marking of parts of the boundary, provisions for the conveyance of criminals and for wrecking and salvage.

Much progress has been made by the commissioners in the discussion of the several of these questions. When it became apparent that an irreconcilable difference of views was developed touching the true interpretation of the Alaskan boundary, in the failure of an agreement as to the meaning of Articles I and II of the treaty of 1825 between Russia and Great Britain, an adjournment was taken until the boundary should be adjusted by the government. The subject is now under receiving the careful attention which its importance demands, with the prospect of modus vivendi for provisional demarkation in the region about the head of Lynn Canal has been agreed upon, and it is hoped that the negotiations now in progress between the two governments will end in an agreement for the final settlement and delimitation of a permanent boundary.

Apart from these questions, growing out of the negotiations, the failure to reach an agreement as to the meaning of Articles II and III of the treaty of 1871 between Russia and Great Britain, an adjournment was taken until the boundary should be adjusted by the government. The subject is now under receiving the careful attention which its importance demands, with the prospect of modus vivendi for provisional demarkation in the region about the head of Lynn Canal has been agreed upon, and it is hoped that the negotiations now in progress between the two governments will end in an agreement for the final settlement and delimitation of a permanent boundary.

Apart from these questions, growing out of the negotiations, the failure to reach an agreement as to the meaning of Articles II and III of the treaty of 1871 between the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the members of the people which it was averted, our good offices would have been gladly tendered. The United States represented at Pretoria was early instructed to see that all neutral American interests be respected by the British forces, and it has been an easy task in view of the positive declarations of both British and Boer authorities that the property and personal rights of our citizens should be observed.

The Japanese Government has shown a lively interest in the proposition of the Pacific Cable Company to lay a line of submarine cables to Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines, a branch connecting with the coast of Japan. It would be a gratifying consummation were the utility of the contemplated system promptly assured by the action of the United States into direct telegraphic relation. Without repeating the observations of my special message of January 10, 1898, concerning the necessity of a cable to Manila, I respectfully invite attention to it. The reasons which led me to favor the undertaking should not take measures to bring about this result by direction of the Government, but by private capital. I am instructed to invite competitive bids for the establishment of a cable; the company making the best responsible bid to be allowed a certain time to effect the successful compass to give ample bonds to secure the completion of the work within a reasonable time.

RUSSIA PROVES HER ADHERENCE TO ARBITRATION PRINCIPLE.

Claims growing out of the seizure of American sealing vessels during Behring Sea award, under discussion with Great Britain, by the happy result of an agreement to submit them to the decision of a single arbitrator. By this act Russia affords proof of her adherence to the principle of arbitration which her plenipotentiaries conspicuously favored at The Hague conference, and which, when it was incorporated by the representatives of the United States.

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

A satisfactory arrangement was concluded between the governments of Germany and Great Britain, by virtue of which England retired from Samoa in view of the compensations in other directions, and both powers formally declared that they will not exercise or seek to exercise any control over the islands or their rights and claims over and in respect to that portion of the group lying to the east of the 171st degree of west longitude, embracing the islands of Tutuila, Ofuo, Olosenga and Manua.

AS TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA.

The annual message last year was necessarily devoted in great part to a consideration of the Spanish war and of the results it was hoped would flow therefrom in the future. I am gratified to announce that the treaty of peace has restored friendly relations between the two countries which has been given to its most important provisions, the evacuation of Puerto Rico having been accomplished on October 18 last.

The withdrawal from Cuba was effected by the first of January, so that the full control of the island, with the attendant responsibilities of government, since assumed by the United States, was transferred to the authorities of the republic of Cuba.

The treaty of peace with Spain was ratified by the Senate on February 6, 1899, and the insurrection in the island of Luzon, which had been precipitated by the ratification of the treaty of peace. The Cuban politician prisoners in Spanish penal establishments have been released and returned to their homes, and the Spanish government has given appropriate legislation in order to carry into execution Article 7 of the treaty of peace with Spain, by which the United States assumed the payment of certain claims for indemnity for its citizens against Spain.

In the adjustment and determination of our citizens remains unsatisfactory. One efforts during nearly forty years to bring about a final settlement of these claims have been unsuccessful, being rejected, or the awards reduced to the on the behalf of final failure through the annoyance of the Spanish Treasury. Many have been and are being released and returned to their families, encouraged by the assurance of the government of

BOONE : COUNTY : RECORDER

Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

There are seven sawmills in operation in Robertson county.

John L. Roach, Owenton blacksmith, inherited $32,000 from Germany.

John Ellis, colored, was badly burned by stove explosion at Lexington.

Jim Shiveley died in jail at Lebanon. Coroner's verdict was "starvation."

Augusta schoolbuilding burned. Three hundred children lost wraps and books.

Lexington aristocrats have a cemetery in which they bury their favorite canines.

Robert Claypole, 25, found dead in a field near Bluelick Springs. Hunting accident.

Grand jury at Paris indicted Forest Lang for killing Mike Connelly because of 3 cents.

Eleven trotting horses bought at Lexington for an Austrian company were lost at sea.

Augusta's new $20,000 school house burned, last Wednesday. It was insured for $10,000.

Three prisoners escaped from the city lockup at Covington by sawing the bars in the corridor.

The members of the Christian Church at Cynthiana will endeavor to raise $30,000 to build a new church.

William Dodson, Fayettecounty, grew two pumpkins so large that both could not be placed in his wagonbed.

A wagon train, consisting of a traction engine and 10 wagons, is to be put on between Lancaster and Camp Nelson.

T. N. Edwards, former Post-master at Lawrenceburg, arrested at Hannibal, Mo., agreed to return and confessed embezzlement.

The prison management at Eddyville had 110 turkeys slaughtered and cooked for the prisoners' feast on Thanksgiving Day.

Owing to the physicians in Crittenden and Union counties mistaking small pox for chicken pox it has a strong hold in these two counties.

The contest of Judge Walter Evans against Congressman Oscar Turner will be brought before the House Committee on Elections early in January.

James Walker and Henry Taylor, colored, arrested at Keene, Jessamine county, charged with retailing liquor without a Government license, were held to the Federal grand jury.

Joe List sold his fine crop of tobacco last Friday to J. D. Hancock for ten cents all round, to be delivered in January. The crop is estimated at 12,000 pounds.—Bracken Chronicle.

Burns is no misnomer for a negro girl at Whitfield, in Pike county. She attempted to kindle the fire with kerosene oil, and was burned from head to feet, her clothing being burned off.

Andrew T. Schwartz, of Louisville, has been awarded the Lazams scholarship for the study of rural painting. It carries with it an annual income of $1,000 and expenses to and from Europe. He will go to Italy.

Mrs. K. A. Jones, of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, arrived at Hopkinsville, last Thursday night, to visit her brother, a prominent Christian county farmer, and as she was getting in a carriage at the depot she dropped dead.

Smooth bunco games are becoming exceedingly common in Louisville of late. The most recent occurred was several days ago when the household furnishings of Mr. Frederick K. Walker's residence at Crescent Hill were removed by supposed tenants and carried away,no one knows whither.

The old Wm. Davis distillery at Millersburg, erected many years ago at a cost of $41,000, is being dismantled. The house was never operated a day and was sold at public auction for $40. The building of this distillery contributed to the removal of the Kentucky Wesleyan college from Millersburg to Winchester.

Mrs. Milton McGrew, who lives on the South Side, has a clock which has been in her possession for forty-eight years, and was never repaired but once in all that time, and is to-day an excellent timepiece. She also has a watch which has been keeping time without repair for fifty-six years. Another great curiosity in her possession is a rug which is fully half a century old, and to-day is about as good as new. —Frankfort Call.

The case of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J., against Mrs. Edmonia Tate Martin, appealed from the Franklin Circuit Court, was argued before the Court of Appeals and submitted for decision last Thursday. The case is one of considerable interest, because the appellee is a daughter of James W. Tate, Kentucky's defaulting State Treasurer, and the action was brought to recover on a policy for $5,000 on his life. The records on file in the court contain copies of all the letters that were received by the family of Tate since he left the State capital on March 16, 1884. The letters were written at Vancouver, B. C.; Tacoma, Washington Territory; San Francisco, Kobe and Hakokate, in Japan, and Shanghai, China. In nearly every one of the letters he speaks of his desire to return to his home and of his determination to do so after a certain time. The last letter received from him was written at San Francisco, on December 3, 1888. The friends of Tate paid the premiums on the policy on his life for seven years, or until 1895, when it was claimed that Tate was legally dead, and suit was brought to recover the face of the policy. Judgment for the full amount was given in the lower court. The insurance company appealed, on the ground that Section 1639 of the Kentucky Statutes, which provides the conditions upon which the death of a person will be presumed after seven successive years, does not apply in the case of a fugitive from justice.

Just Saved His Life.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis, of Bowerstown, Ohio, lately had from a frightful death. For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and late wrote: "It gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for 25 years, proven it's power to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.

[Courier.]

Quite a sensation dropped into the town of Dry Ridge Wednesday when it became known that overdrafts to the amount of $15,000 were on the books of the local bank and more than $14,000 had been paid out to one man, when he had no money in the bank and put up no security. Mr. Clarence C. Evans, the late cashier, died a week or two ago and Mr. Leslie Gaugh, of this place, was elected in his place. An expert from Cincinnati was called in to examine the books and the overdraft of course came to light. The largest overdraft is that of Mr. A. Carter, of Dry Ridge, who was and is one of the directors of the bank. He owes the bank according to the experts figures, $14,450 without security of any kind; as his property, which is mostly of real estate, is largely encumbered, his ability to pay that kind of a debt is an impossibility and either the bank or the bondsmen of Mr. Evans will have to lose the amount.

Mr. Evans, the late young man, was a man of splendid character and there is no suspicion that he got any part of the money. He left a small personal estate and an insurance policy of $2,500, all of which will be liable for the overdrafts. His father, Joe C. Evans, is administrator and in the absence of any debts would have inherited his estate under our Kentucky laws.

The Peoples Bank was organized in 1893, and has a capital stock of $25,000 all paid in. J. B. Renaker, supposed to be the richest man in Grant county, is the bank's president. The directors at the last statement were A. Carter, J. B. Renaker J. N. Lemmon, John Conrad, C. Daly, Nick Webeter, William Conrad, Jo Carter and Joshua Grewell. The bank has been making small dividends all the time and to all appearances was getting along nicely.

The bondsmen of the late cashier are Joe C. Evans, G. Y. Evans, Jno. Layle, J. W. Chipman, P. G. Harrison and C. W. Barnes, they will be called on to pay the overdrafts as soon as the amounts are ascertained.

For Mr. Layle that is quite a hardship as it makes two cashier's bonds he has had to pay in the last few years. He paid $4,000 on the bond to the Grant County Deposit Bank some few years ago.

The men in the Peoples Bank are rich and they have the means to push the bank right along if they desire to do so and no doubt will put more capital and run the bank right along.

Regular Term Boone County Court December 4th, 1899.

Hon. C. C. Roberts, Judge presiding.

On written application by petition presented to the Judge of the county court of this county on November 6th, 1899, filed and made part of the county court records, which petition was signed by a number of legal voters in the Burlington voting precinct, Boone county, Kentucky, equal to and greater than twenty five per cent. of the votes cast in said precinct at the last preceding general election, which petition asks the County Court to open a poll in said Burlington voting precinct, on Saturday, January 20th, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said Burlington voting precinct, upon the proposition as to whether or not the prohibition law now in force in said precinct commonly called and known as the local option law which prohibits the sale, barter or loan of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in said Burlington voting precinct shall become inoperative. The petitioners having deposited with the County Judge money sufficient to to pay for printing, etc., as the law requires, and the court being advised, It is therefore ordered by the court that the Sheriff of this county open a poll in the Burlington voting precinct in Boone County, Ky., on Saturday, January 20th, 1900, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in said district upon the proposition as to whether or not the prohibition law now in force in the Burlington voting precinct shall become inoperative.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, } Sct.
County of Boone. }

I, B. W. Adams, Clerk of the County Court, in and for the county aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing one and one-fourth pages is a true copy of the Order for holding an election for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters in the Burlington Voting Precinct, as to whether or not the Local Option Law shall remain in force, as appears of record in my office.

Given under my hand, this 6th day of December, 1899.

B. W. ADAMS, County Clerk.
ELMER BEALL, S. B. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of taxes due me thereon I will sell publicly, at the court house door, in Burlington, Ky., on Monday, January 1, for cash, the following parcels of property:

Lot in town of Burlington, Ky., assessed as the property of Jesse Kirkpatrick, for year 1892 $ 5 35
Lot in town of Florence, Ky., assessed as the property of Ed Goiway, for years 1890 and '92 $16 00
29 acres of land assessed as the property of Robert Adams for the years 1891 and 1892 $17 60
100 acres of land in Hamilton precinct, assessed as land of J W Kelly for years 1889 and 1890 $25 92
35 acres of land in the Hamilton precinct, assessed as the land of W O B Rich for the years 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 $25 70
24 acres of land in the Hamilton precinct, assessed as the property of Mrs M A Rich, for the years 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 $ 9 90
18 acres of land in Hamilton precinct, assessed as the land of Thomas N Grimsley, for the years 1891 and 1892 $10 90

D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff,
Boone County, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at public sale on the premises in Florence, Boone county, Ky.,

Saturday, Dec. 23, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m.,

THE HOUSE AND LOT

Owned by the late Angeline Osborn. This property joins Milton Wilhoit, Wm. Conner and Mrs. E. V. Grant. Besides a

GOOD DWELLING OF SIX ROOMS,

there are good out buildings, good well and Cistern and some fruit. The title to this property is perfect, and some person will get a good home at a reasonable price. The town of Florence is on the Covington and Lexington pike, 1½ miles from Erlanger Station on the Q. & C., and is a healthy location, and has a good school and several churches.

TERMS—$200 cash, and note for balance of purchase money due in one year from date, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by a lien reserved on said property in deed for same.

M. W. PARKER,
Mrs. LAURA A. OFFUTT.

For Sale or Rent.

Business property on Lexington Pike in the business center of Erlanger. Cottage of four rooms in good condition, with good surroundings and plenty of fruit trees.

C. M. ULRY, Erlanger, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Alice Souther, dec'ed are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. ROUSE, Adm'r.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING
Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your
Winter - Footwear
—IS AT—
Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.
FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.
Also does Roofing and Tin Work.
Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST
—IS IMPORTANT.—
EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.
Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.
Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Toule, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,
EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CASA. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.
(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY
CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 5.000
Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,
Walton, Kentucky.
Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.
☞Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.
Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.
My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,
MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!
BUY YOUR
BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON
—OF—
DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O.) Ky.
Write for catalogue or call on R. W. RICE for prices.

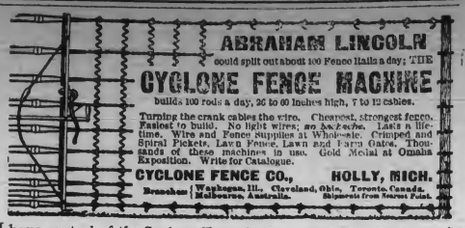
POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have our lands posted and will prosecute any person who trespasses thereon by hunting or otherwise:

J. D. Acra,	Chas Kelly,
E. C. Rice,	Andrew B. Acra,
Archie L. Acra,	W. L. Pope,
W. H. Pope.	Jasper Sullivan,
Charles Stephens,	R. K. Aylor.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Sidney Books, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. GEO. W. RANSLER, Adm'r, Walton, Ky.



I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,
UNDER-  **EMBAL-**
TAKER **MER,**
Corner Pike & Russell Streets,
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,
Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME
The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for Insurance.
Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.
EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.
E H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.
Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY, PERFUMES, FANCY GOODS, &c.
B. F. BUCHANAN.
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING.
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5.18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.08
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A.,
Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed.

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
—o—
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given t Collections entrusted to him. [illegible]

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated.
☞All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $80,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1899. NO. 9

A MERRY Christmas to you!

THERE are said to be no fewer than 800 millionaires in New York.

OOMIE is proving a tougher proposition than John Bull anticipated.

ONLY a short time now until Kentucky will have a Legislature on her hands again.

THE new currency bill passed the Lower House of Congress, Monday, by a vote of 190 to 150.

MR. BLACKBURN says he is willing to rise or fall with his party—let the contest go on, says he.

HOPKINSVILLE is asking Congress to make her an appropriation of $50,000 for a public building.

LEGISLATION against trusts is not coming to the front in Congress. A national campaign is close at hand, eh!

CINCINNATI wants the next National Democratic Convention, and is now putting herself in shape to be a strong favorite as the location.

IT is reported from Louisville that Ex-Governor Bradley says he will not be a candidate before the General Assembly for United States Senator.

THE RECORDER will appear as usual, next week, unless something unforeseen overtakes it. Things of that kind do happen sometimes during the holidays.

WHEN a thief starts out to steal anything he does not call on the honest men of a community to assist him. He does not take any chance with that class of people.

UNDER the log cabin is a bad place for Democrats to take political refuge. They invariably get sat upon, as W. C. P. Breckinridge and W. C. Owens will each testify.

THE RECORDER hopes each and every one of its subscribers will have a fat turkey for dinner Monday, and that each one will have a genuine holiday appetite with which to enjoy it.

ON the first of next month 950 employes of the eastern division of the Pennsylvania railroad will be retired and pensioned. This is a new plan that is being inaugurated by that road.

THE Produce Exchange Trust Company, of New York, closed its doors Monday. Its $11,719,500 of assets include $4,423,500 of syndicate loans. Liabilities are stated at $11,649,000.

THE Republicans will hold their National Convention at Philadelphia on the 19th day of next June, at which time McKinley will be renominated by acclamation. Mark the prediction.

THE Boers make a specialty of killing English officers when in battle, and there success in this particular will soon have the English commanders afraid to wear any distinguishing marks.

GOV. TAYLOR has already provoked the wrath of some of the leading Republicans at Lexington by granting a pardon to which they were opposed. Gov. Bradley refused the pardon, and his Lexington friends think Taylor should have sustained his action.

FRANCE has refused to furnish England any gold, which she needs badly in the prosecution of her war in South Africa, and the action of France in this matter is interpreted by many as meaning she is only awaiting an opportunity to take sides with the Boers.

THE Boers seem to have the English going in South Africa. Germany is evidently pleased with the success of the Boers and is only awaiting an excuse for taking sides against England. The trouble that England now has on her hands is a good thing for outsiders to keep clear of.

AT a meeting of the Democratic State Central, Executive and Campaign Committees held in Frankfort, last Thursday, it was decided, unanimously, that the Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor should contest the election of their opponents before the Legislature, and a contest it will be.

HEAR that some fellow at London, Ky., has been awarded the contract for carrying the mail from Burlington to Erlanger for four years, beginning next July, at $370 per year. The mail cannot be carried for that amount. The same contractor gets the Union and Florence route for $135 per year. These bids mean poor service.

HON. TIM NEEDHAM has purchased a half interest in the Williamstown Courier, the most prosperous county paper in this part of the State. It is supposed that editor Westover has disposed of that portion of his paper in order to be able to devote his time to the race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district.

GENERAL LAWTON was killed at the head of his command in the Philippines, a few days ago. He was about ready to start in pursuit of band of insurgents, when one of their sharp-shooters picked him off. Gen. Lawton was one of the best and most fearless commanders in the service of this country. He distinguished himself for bravery in Cuba.

John Lattimer and his younger brother were hunting. They saw a squirrel in a tree, and the younger boy climbed the tree to scare the squirrel around so that the older boy could shoot it. The squirrel ran around and the older Lattimer boy shot at it. The charge struck the boy in the tree and it is believed he will die. Says a dispatch from Williamstown.

JUDGE DAUGHERTY, of Nelson county, holds that the Governor has no right to appoint a Justice of the Peace to fill a vacancy, that authority being vested in the County Judge, and he refuses to allow an appointee of Gov. Bradley to qualify, and the matter will, no doubt, be taken through the courts. The appointee will endeavor to break into the Nelson County Fiscal Court by way of the new, popular mandamus route.

JUNE GAYLE was elected, Monday, in the Seventh District to fill the vacant seat in Congress, occasioned by the death of Hon. E. E. Settle. Gayle's majority over Owens, who ran under the Log Cabin, is about 4,000. Bourbon county, where Owens was raised, and Scott county, in which he has made his home for many years, each gave an increased majority against him. Owens carried only one of the eight counties in the district, Fayette, and that by a very small majority.

ELEVEN of the Democratic members of the House voted for the gold standard currency bill which passed that body Monday. They were Represenatives B. T. Clayton, E. H. Driggs, J. J. Fitzgerald, Jefferson Levy, Jacob Ruppert, jr., Townsend Scudder, J. Q. Underhill and F. E. Wilson, of New York; William McAleer, of Pennsylvania; J. W. Denny, of Maryland, and J. R. Thayer, of Massachusetts. Governor-elect Smith, of Maryland, refused to vote either way. As an illustration of party team work every Republican in the House voted for the bill or was paired with some Democrat who would have voted against it if present.

Two classes of guesses on the recent election were eminently correct. One was those persons who said John Young Brown would not carry a precinct in the State; the other was those who said Goebel would get the largest vote ever cast for a Democratic candidate for Governor in Kentucky. Brown did not carry a precinct in the State, and here is the way Goebel's vote compares with the three preceding Democratic candidates for Governor. He received 27,807 votes more than were cast for P. Wat Hardin in 1895; 47,163 more than were cast for John Young Brown in 1891, and 46,712 more than were cast for Simon Bolivar Buckner in 1887. This does not indicate that he was such a terribly weak candidate with the masses.

Editorial Paragraphs.

For weeks the press of the McKinleyites has been filled with speculation relative to the whereabouts of Aguinaldo and descriptions of the glorious work of the Army in the northern part of Luzon. Now comes the statement that Aguinaldo is making for Cavite, in the south of the island and that the insurgent forces there are larger and stronger than ever. What a deceitful rascal somebody is.

After a careful tabulating of all the resolutions and speeches of the junior Senator from Illinois, we are compelled to acknowledge that the President and his Cabinet are about the only persons in the world who are being left to shift for themselves without the protecting sympathy and counsel of the Hon. Billy Mason.

As yet Hon. Billy Mason has refrained from expressing any sympathy with the victims of the trust octopus, and the friends of anti-monopoly legislation are holding their breath in the hope that his attention may be distracted long enough to get their plan under cover before Billy get his lachrymals directed that way.

That return of William M. Stewart to the Republican fold should be viewed with apprehension by the Republicans of the Senate. It will be remembered that Troy was captured through the wooden horse which the Greek foisted upon the Trojans. Mr. Stewart is considerable of an old horse himself.

Four days are to be required to debate the currency bill in the House which the Republican leaders have decided must pass in order that the party may win next year. Why not clip off the debate and thus omit a large part of hypocrisy that will necessarily follow the talking?

The Bank of France and the Bank of England have raised their rates of interest and Mr. McKinley advocates greater money making privileges for banks in the United States. Evidently this is not a bad year for the money power the world over.

As the struggle in South Africa continues, and the Boers keep up their annexing of territory, the fair-minded observer is compelled to admit that the struggle is nothing more or less than a contest for South Africa supremacy between Boer and Briton.

Washington will take on the hues of the rainbow about the time the Hon. Tim Woodruff, of New York, and his gorgeous associates arrive to plead with McKinley for second place at the Republican funeral next year.

Having expurgated Roberts in their mind's eye, the immaculate Republican majority might now tackle the projected Hanna-Payn ship subsidy steal.

It is to be hoped that Congress will not let its solicitude about Mr. Roberts obscure the necessity for selecting a harem keeper for the Sultan of Sulu.

No doubt Aguinaldo is filled with scorn for those ardent antis who have permitted the Roberts case to obscure his sprinting for the last few days.

Although Mr. Reed is practicing law in New York, his rules are still doing business at the old stand on Capitol Hill, Washington.

How does a Republican like the charge made by the Dispatch, that Kentucky's electoral vote was fraudulently counted for McKinley in 1896? And that was why the Dispatch demanded, and pleaded, for the passage of the Goebel election law at the session of the Legislature following the Presidential election.

THE Jefferson Democratic Club of Covington took umbrage at what Col. Berry said in Congress, a few days ago, about the Kentucky election.

Fine weather, this.

The Closing Year On the Farm.

[Home and Farm.]

In many sections of this country there have been severe local disasters; floods, drouth or other disturbances that have greatly reduced the rewards of the year's toil. But taking the South as a whole, we find that the increase in the price of cotton has far more than offset the reduction of the quantity produced, and consequently the purchasing power of the Southern farmer has greatly increased.

We have no doubt every farmer will know where to invest this additional capital to the very best advantage. The farm will always remain the chief support of the American people. American agriculture is progressive agriculture, because the American farmer is an observant, self-reliant, industrious man, who looks to himself and to his farm for the support of his family.

What vast changes have taken place in the American farmer in the closing century; what vast changes wait for the coming century.

There are times when the American farmer believes that he has not received his share of the world's increase in wealth; indeed he does not think he ever will receive all that he is entitled to. Nevertheless, it is well to compare at times his condition with the condition of his forefathers, and so measure the advance.

Invention has worked in two directions. First, labor has been scarce and land abundant; therefore the inventor has sought to make the labor of one man equal the labor of fifty.

That has been the work of the past century. It has brought us now to another chapter in American agriculture, when science and invention must co-operate in an effort to make one acre produce under a system of intensive agriculture as much as ten acres have done in the past.

Improved agriculture has increased the yield per acre of wheat, for instance. The drill and the plow and the harvester and thresher have served to increase the product per man, and also the product per acre. All wheat growers realize that the drill reduces the amount required for seed; reduces the risk of ruin from cold winds and frosts, and has also increased the yield. It is only one illustration of what the inventor has done for the farmer.

The result is, looking at the matter as a whole, that with lightened labor the farmer can secure more of the comforts of life. For illustration, the vast improvement in ready-made clothing for men and boys has done much to save the strength of the women of the household. The sewing machine and other household implements and utensils do much to lessen the heavy task that in the past overtaxed the strength of the farmer's wife.

If one be disposed to question these statements let him ask some grandmother what work her mother did on the farm and he will realize how great the change for the better.

The future will depend as the past has done—on the spirit with which a man works. Farm life forces a man on himself, and a lonely man is apt to be first a reticent man and later on a morose man. Farm life should, therefore, have a more social character. The best change the next century can bring is the breaking down of the isolation of farm life. Farmers now meet at church on Sunday and at the store sometimes on Saturday. Both are good, but they are not enough, and they do not bring enough of joyousness into farm life.

The extension of electric roads from towns and villages, the extension of the telephone from farm to farm; the free delivery of mail to farm districts, and the improvement of the country roads all serve to promote social intercourse, and this will give new charm to farm life.

Farmers must learn to take pleasure in the passing year; in the plowing and planting as well as in the harvest. He must take his pleasure as he pays off his debts—little by little—and not wait until he is worn out and free from care. The voice of the Gospel is the voice of wisdom: "Now"—now is the accepted time; now is the accepted day of salvation. It is as true of care and apprehension as it is true of salvation from sin.

All that science and invention can do to ameliorate the conditions of life on the farm will be done in vain unless a man will bring to his labor a cheerful spirit and a self-reliant character.

The Boers appear to be having great success with their rapping season.—Baltimore American.

UNION, KY., Dec. 9th, 1899.

Reclining in the easiest, handsomest and most complete combination chair that I have ever seen, I will now christen the writing desk attachment by penning a few lines for the RECORDER; and thus publicly acknowledge the receipt of this useful and ornamental piece of furniture as a gift from a host of my Bellevue friends.

Eight years ago last month, in answer to a call from Bellevue Baptist Church, wife and I moved from Florence, and were domiciled in the "Parsonage" at Bellevue. I soon found that an invisible bond had bound me to the people of the church and community. As time rolled on, bringing varied experiences of labor and sorrow on the one hand and reaping time with joy and bliss on the other, I found that with each succeeding year that bond of love and esteem was growing stronger and stronger, until at last, the sentiment pervading my breast was like that expressed by Ruth toward Naomi.

Soon after this climax of feeling came over me, my health failed, rendering me unable to perform my regular work. My church promptly granted me an indefinite vacation in which to recuperate, and all through the past years have paid me my salary as though I was laboring regularly and efficiently for them. Month after month have I waited for a restoration of my health, but today I am no better than I was a year ago.

On account of my inability to do further service, I have tendered my resignation as Pastor of Bellevue and Sand Run churches, and have moved to the farm, still hoping to regain my health. In taking leave of these dear people I carry with me the fondest recollections and friendship for all. Do I flatter myself when I say that I also carry with me the sympathy, love and esteem of a host of brethren, sisters and friends? No. The many kindnesses which we have received in the past, not only from the church, but from a multitude of friends, who are not members of our church, convinced us of the sincerity of the friendship bestowed. This fact was further attested when, on yesterday, our dear friends, Chas. H. Acra and Tony Rue, came driving in and presented to me, in the name of about 120 donors the handsome gift mentioned above. In receiving it I will simply say that I appreciate it, not alone for its intrinsic value and usefulness, but above all as a token of confidence and esteem on the part of all its donors.

In giving up Bellevue and Sand Run churches, I do it to make room for a worthy successor. Happy is the man who succeeds me. For better christians and truer friends can be found nowhere than in the two fields; and some of the kindest and most selfsacrificing neighbors that I have ever known, we have left at Bellevue.

May the same Providence that separated us from all these we love, send to them a more worthy servant than I, and may heaven's richest blessing rest upon one and all is the prayer of their feeble servant,

T. L. UTZ.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in a loss of appetite, poison in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union. Every bottle guaranteed.

DR. J. T. BRIGHT, of Covington, claims to be the owner and in possession of the only mad stone in Northern Kentucky. In this he is mistaken. O. P. Tanner, who lives near Burlington has a mad-stone that belonged to his father many years, and its existence is known far and wide, and it has been visited by many persons from a distance, who applied it to wounds made by dogs some of which were supposed to have hydrophobia, and in no instance has hydrophobia developed after it was applied. Money would not buy this stone, which is no larger than a hen's egg and looks like alum.

Some of that morality which the members of the House are displaying just now, appears to have been sterilized.

KENTUCY CROP REOORT

Condition of Crops and Live Stock Dec. 1st, 1899.

Replies were received this month from 142 correspondents representing 102 counties.

WHEAT.

The favorable weather of November has advanced the condition of wheat from 97 on November 1st to 104 on December 1st. These estimates are exclusive of the counties composing the southern section where little attention is given to wheat growing. The average condition for the western section is 105, for the central 102. The improvement is most marked in those counties reporting an average or below average condition last month. Very few counties where the condition was phenomenally high in last report show an increase in condition.

The earliest wheat is generally infested with fly, the damage in some instances amounting to total loss. This, however, will have little effect on acreage, as re-sowing has been the rule. It is estimated that 13 per cent. of the acreage in the central section is damaged by fly or other insects, while in the western section but 8 per cent. of the acreage is effected.

The growth of the plant, where free from insect pests, is very rank, and grazing is being resorted to to prevent it reaching a stage where damage by freezing is likely to result.

In summing up the prospects we feel justified in saying that notwithstanding the injury from insects the State has seldom presented, in one crop, so many conditions which presage a large yield. The acreage is considerably above an average, the plant is well rooted and prepared to withstand the vicissitudes of the approaching winter; the physical condition of the soil is the best, and this, with the long drouth of the past summer, renders available those elements of plant food which are ordinarily locked up beyond its reach.

CORN.

The corn crop is housed in good condition so far as concerns damage since the crop has matured. The general tenor of reports is that the yield is disappointing, and we are of the opinion that the moderate estimate of 21.4 as the average yield, made October 1st, is to high.

Much complaint is also made on score of quality. "Light and chaffy" "loose on cob" and containing an unusual amount of small corn," being the term most frequently used in speaking of quality. The quality compared with average years is 70 per cent. The average price is 37c per bushel. On December 1st, 1898, the price was 28 cents.

LIVE STOCK.

Notwithstanding the advanced season pastures have revived wonderfully since the breaking up of the drouth. The effect is shown in an improved condition of live stock. Until at this time very nearly an average condition is presented. The average for the various classes is as follows: Horses, 96; cattle, 94; hogs, 92; sheep, 95. Both feeding and stock hogs continue scarce, except in those counties containing a large acreage of forest. Here the abundant "mast" is supplementing the corn crop to such an extent that the number is on the increase rather than otherwise, and are being subsisted on this product alone. It is also true that practically all reports of hog cholera come from these otherwise favored sections.

The very favorable season for fall plowing has been improved, and much of this work which would come next spring is being done. Farmers generally have their work well in hand, and while crops have been below rather than above the average in yield there is still, to an unusual extent, a feeling of satisfaction with past results and confidence in the agricultural prosperity of the future.

This issue concludes the monthly crop report of this year and of my term. I desire to thank correspondents not only for their faithfulness during the past year, but also during the four years of our joint labors. I bespeak for my successor the same promptness and efficiency with which you have served me.

LUCAS MOORE,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Congressman Bailey insists that Major General and Congressman Joe Wheeler cannot hold two positions at once. But how about Senator Frye? He holds the position that the Filipinos are our allies and also that they are our enemies.—N. Y. World.

PILLARS OF SMOKE

The Divine Symbol That Typifies God's Power and Mercy.

Dr. Talmage Speaks of the Trials Through Which Truth Has Triumphantly Struggled — Martyrs to Faith.

(Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.)

The trials through which the truth has struggled are by Dr. Talmage here set forth under a Bible symbol of great suggestiveness and power, text, Solomon's Song 3:6: "Who is this that cometh out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke?"

The architecture of the smoke is wondrous, whether God with His finger curves it into a cloud, or rounds it into a dome, or points it in a spire, or spreads it in a wing, or, as in the text, hoists it in a pillar. Watch it winding up from the country farmhouse in the early morning, showing that the pastoral industries have begun, or see it ascending from the chimneys of the city, telling of the homes fed, the factories turning out valuable fabrics, the printing presses preparing book and newspaper, and all the ten thousand wheels at work in motion. On a clear day this vapor spoken of mounts with such buoyancy and spreads such a delicate veil across the sky and traces such graceful lines of circle and semicircle and waves and tosses and sinks and soars and scatters with such affluence of shape and color and suggestiveness that if you have never noticed it you are like a man who has all his life lived in Paris and yet never seen the Luxembourg, or all his life in Rome and never seen the vatican, or all his life at Lockport and never seen Niagara. Forty-four times the Bible speaks of the smoke, and it is about time that somebody preached a sermon recognizing this strange, weird, beautiful, elastic, charming, terrific and fascinating vapor. Across the Bible sky floats the smoke of Sinai, the smoke of Sodom, the smoke of Ai, the smoke of the pit, the smoke of the volcanic hills when God touches them, and in my text the glorious church of God coming up out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke.

In the first place, these pillars of smoke in my text indicate the suffering the church of God has endured. What do I mean by the church? I mean not a building, not a sect, but those who in all ages and all lands and of all beliefs love God and are trying to do right. For many centuries the Heavens have been black with the smoke of martyrdom. If set side by side, you could girdle the earth with the fires of persecution—Rowland Taylor, burned at Hadleigh; Latimer, burned at Oxford; John Rogers, burned at Smithfield; John Hooper, burned at Gloucester; John Huss, burned at Constance; Lawrence Saunders, burned at Coventry; Joan of Arc, burned at Rouen.

Protestants have represented Catholics as having a monopoly of persecutors, but both Protestant and Catholic have practiced cruelties. The Catholics during the reign of Hunneric were by Protestants put to the worst tortures, stripped of their clothing, hoisted in the air by pulleys with weights suspended from their feet, then let down, and ears and eyes, and nose and tongue were amputated, and red hot plates of iron were put against the tenderest part of their bodies.

George Bancroft, the historian, says of the state of Maryland: "In the land which Catholics had opened to Protestants mass might not be said publicly, no Catholic priest or bishop might utter his faith in a voice of persuasion, no Catholic might teach the young. If a wayward child of a papist would but become an apostate, the law wrested for him from his parents a share of their property. Such were the methods adopted to prevent the growth of popery."

Catholicism as well as Protestantism has had its martyrs. It does seem as if when any one sect got complete dominancy in any land the devil of persecution and cruelty took possession of that sect. Then see the Catholics after the Huguenots. See the Gentiles after the Jews in Touraine, where a great pit was dug and fire lighted at the bottom of the pit, and 160 Jewish victims were consumed. See the Presbyterian parliament of England, more tyrannical in their treatment of opponents than had been the criminal courts. Persecution against the Baptists by Paedo-Baptists. Persecution of the Established church against the Methodist church. Persecution against the Presbyterians. Under Emperor Diocletian 144,000 Christians were massacred, and 700,000 more of them died from banishment and exposure.

Witness the sufferings of the Waldenses, of the Albigenses, of the Nestorians. Witness St. Bartholomew's massacre. Witness the duke of Alva driving out of life 18,000 Christians. Witness Herod and Nero and Decius and Hildebrand and Torquemada and earl of Montford and Lord Claverhouse, who, when told that he must give account for his cruelties, said: "I have no need to account to man, and, as for God, I will take Him in my own hands." A red line runs through the church history of 1,900 years, a line of blood. Not by hundreds of thousands, but by millions must we count those slain for Christ's sake. No wonder John Milton put the groans of the martyrs to an immortal tune, writing:

Avenge, O Lord, thy slaughtered saints, whose bones
Lie scattered on the Alpine mountains cold

The smoke of martyrs' homes and martyrs bodies if rolling up all at once would have eclipsed the noonday sun and turned the brightest day the world ever saw into a midnight. "Who is this that cometh out of the wilderness like pillars of smoke?"

Has persecution ceased? Ask that young man who is trying to be a Christian in a store or factory, where from morning to night he is the butt of all the mean witticisms of unbelieving employes. Ask that wife whose husband makes her fondness for the house of God and even her kneeling prayer by the bedside a derision and is no more fit for her holy companionship than a filthy crow would be a fit companion for a robin or a golden oriole. Compromise with the world and surrender to its conventionalities, and it may let you alone, but all who will live godly in Christ Jesus must suffer. Be a theater-going, theater-going, card-playing, wine-drinking, round-dancing Christian, and you may escape criticism and social pressure. Be an up-and-down, out-and-out follower of Christ, and worldling will wink to worldling as he speaks your name, and you will be put in many a doggerel and snubbed by those not worthy to blacken your oldest shoes. When the bridge at Ashtabula broke and let down the most of the carload of passengers to instant death, Mr. P. P. Bliss was seated on one side of the aisle of the car writing down a Christian song which he was composing, and on the other side a group of men were playing cards. Whose landing place in eternity would you prefer—that of P. P. Bliss, the Gospel singer, or of the card players?

A great complaint comes from the theaters about the ladies' high hats, because they obstruct the view of the stage, and a lady reporter asked me what I thought about it, and I told her that if the indecent pictures of actresses in the show windows were accurate pictures of what goes on in many of the theaters night by night then it would be well if the ladies' hats were a mile high, so as to completely obstruct the vision. If professed Christians go to such places during the week, no one will ever persecute them for their religion, for they have none, and they are the joke of hell. But let them live a consecrated and Christian life, and they will soon run against sneering opposition.

Meet me at any depot the world over, and with my eyes closed take me by the hand and lead me so that my feet will not stumble, and without my once looking down or looking on the level take me to some high roof or tower and let me see the tops of the churches, and I will tell you the proportion of suicides, of arsons, of murders, of thefts. According as the churches are numerous are the crimes few. According as the churches are few the crimes are numerous. The most beautiful organization the world ever saw or ever will see is the much-maligned church, the friend of all good, the foe of all evil, "fair as the moon and clear as the sun." Beautiful in her Author, beautiful in her mission, the heroine of the centuries, the bride of Christ, the queen of the nations!

Men may desecrate it, as Cromwell when he stabled his cavalry horses in St. Paul's cathedral; or break off the image of Christ, as did the iconoclasts in York minster; or hurl against it unjust literary antipathies, as did Gibbon; or plot its overthrow, as do some in every community whose pride and hate and debauchery are reproved by the Ten Commandments which it thunders and the sermon on the mount which it breathes. But it will stand as long as the earth stands, the same unique and wonder-working and beatific and miraculous thing for which God decreed it. Small wits tax their brain to say things that will put her at disadvantage, but many of them will send for its condolence when dying, and their children will be gathered up under its benedictions after the parental curse has been removed. Through her gates will march all the influences for good that shall ever reach our world. Take her membership as a mass, not speaking of the acknowledged exceptions, they are the noblest, grandest, kindest, best men and women of the ages. But for them the earth would long ago have been a burned out volcano. They have been the salt that has kept the human race from putrefaction insufferable either to human or angelic olfactories.

The church of God will yet become the arbiter of nations. If the world would allow it, it could to-day step in between Germany and France and settle the trouble about Alsace and Lorraine, and between England and her antagonists, and between all the other nations that are flying at each other's throats and command peace and disband armies and harness for the plow the war horses now being hitched to ammunition wagons or saddled for cavalry charge. That time must come, or through the increased facility for shooting men and blowing up cities and whelming hosts to instant death, so that we can kill a regiment easier than we could once kill a company, and kill a brigade easier than we could once kill a regiment, the patent offices of the world more busy than ever in recognizing new enginery of destruction, the human race will after awhile go fighting with one arm, and hobbling with one foot, and stumbling along with one eye, and some ingenious inventor, inspired of the archangel of all mischief, will contrive a machine that will bore a hole to the earth's center, and some desperate nation will throw into that hole enough dynamite to blow this bulk of a planet into fragments, dropping the meteoric stones on surrounding stellar habitations.

But this shall not be, for whatever I let go I hang onto my Bible, which tells me that the blacksmith's shop shall yet come to its greatest use when the warrior and the husbandman shall enter it side by side, and the soldier shall throw into its bank of fires his sword, and the farmer shall pick it up a plowshare, and the straightest spear shall be bent into a crook at each end and then cut in two, and what was one spear shall be two pruning hooks. Down with Moloch and up with Christ! Let no more war horses eat out of the manger where Jesus was born.

Peace! Forever roll off the sky the black pillars of smoke from the Marengos and Salamancas and Borodinos and Sedans and Gettysburgs of earth! And right after them roll into the heavens the peaceful vapors from the chimneys of farmhouses and asylums and churches and capitals of Christian nations, and, as the sunlight strikes through these vapors, they will write in letters of jet and gold all over the sky, from horizon to zenith: "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men!"

While thinking of these things I looked out from my window, and the wind was violently blowing. And I saw from many chimneys the smoke tossed in the air and whirled in great velocity, volume after volume, fold after fold, and emried on the swift wind were the great pillars of smoke. And, helped by Solomon in the text, I saw the speed of the church symbolized. Do you realize the momentum the church of God is under? Why, the smoke of a chimney on the top of Mount Washington, when the wind is blowing 60 miles the hour, is slow as compared with the celerity of good influences. For 50 centuries the devil had it his own way among the nations. Nearly all the great missionary movements have been started within the century, and see what one century has done to recover the world from 59 centuries of devastation. What great revivals! What mighty churches! What saved millions!

From the ruins of Babylon and Assyria and Nineveh and the valleys of the Nile confirmations have been exhumed proving to all fair-minded men that the Bible is the truest book ever written. The mythologies of Egypt were found to have embodied in them the knowledge of man's expulsion from paradise and the sacrifice of a great Emmeinpitor. Moses' account of the creation, corroborated by the hammer of Christian geologists; the oldest profane writers, Hiromus, Helanicus and Berosus, confirming the Bible account of ancient longevity; Tacitus and Pliny confirming the Bible accounts of destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah; Tacitus and Porphyry telling the same story of Christ as Matthew and Luke told; Macrobius telling of the massacre of children in Bethlehem, and Phlegon sketching at the crucifixion

It is demonstrated to all honest men that it is not so certain that William Cullen Bryant wrote "Thanatopsis" or Longfellow wrote "Hiawatha" as that God, by the hand of prophet and apostle, wrote the Bible. All the wise men in science and law and medicine and literature and merchandise are gradually coming to believe in Christianity, and soon there will be no people who disbelieve in it except those conspicuous for lack of brain or men with two families, who do not like the Bible because it rebukes their swinish propensities.

The time is hastening when there will be no infidels left except libertines and harlots and murderers. Millions of Christians where once there were thousands, and thousands where once there were hundreds. What a bright evening this, the evening of the nineteenth century! And the twentieth century, which is about to dawn, will, in my opinion, bring universal victory for Christ and the church that now is marching on with step double quick or, if you prefer the figure of the text, is being swept on in the mighty gales of blessing imposing and grand and majestic and swift like pillars of smoke.

Oh, come into the church through Christ the door, a door more glorious than that of the temple of Hercules, which had two pillars, and one was gold and the other emerald! Come in to-day! The world you leave behind is a poor world, and it will burn and pass off like pillars of smoke. Whether the final conflagration will start in the coal mines of Pennsylvania, which, in some places, have for many years been burning and eating into the heart of the mountains, or whether it shall begin near the California geysers or whether from out the furnaces of Cotopaxi and Vesuvius and Stromboli it shall burst forth upon the astonished nations I make no prophecy, but all geologists tell us that we stand on the lid of a world, the heart of which is a raging, roaring, awful flame, and some day God will let the red monsters out of their imprisonment of centuries, and New York, on the 1835, and Charleston on fire in 1865, and Chicago on fire in 1872, and Boston on fire in 1873 were only like one spark from a blacksmith's forge as compared with that last universal blaze which will be seen in other worlds. But gradually the flames will lessen, and the world will become a great living coal, and that will take on ashen hue, and then our ruined planet will begin to smoke, and the mountains will smoke, and the valleys will smoke, and the islands will smoke, and the seas will smoke, and the cities will smoke, and the five continents will be five pillars of smoke. But the black vapors will begin to lessen in height and density and then will become hardly visible to those who look upon it from the sky galleries, and after awhile from just one point there will curl up a thin, solitary vapor, and then even that will vanish, and there will be nothing left except the charred ruins of a burned out world, the corpse of a dead star, the ashes of an extinguished planet, a fallen pillar of smoke.

But, that will not interfere with your investments if you have taken Christ as your Saviour. Secure Heaven as your eternal home, and you can look down upon a dismantled, disrupted and demolished earth without any perturbation.

When wrapped in fire the realms of ether glow,
And Heaven's last thunders shake the earth below,
Thou, undismayed, shalt o'er the ruins smile
And light the torch at Nature's funeral pile.

WHERE IS WILLIAM?

The Administration Wizard Is Not Attending Strictly to His Business.

It behooves the big medicine man in the white house to begin hammering his gong and thus scare away the evil spirits who are playing the dickens with stocks and grain. A prosperity-maker can't afford to take even a day off. He must keep the wheels whizzing without a moment's respite or he is likely to share the fate of a Papuan idol, which is worshiped and admired during prosperous times, but which is incontinently pulled from its pedestal and kicked out of doors the moment misfortunes begin to arrive. A loss must keep up his reputation or get into trouble. The Canton wonder worker must get down to business.

Since the 4th day of March, 1897, we have been assured that good crops in Dakota and poor crops in India, rain in the United States and drought in Russia were solely attributable to the thaumaturgic powers of the inspired one in the white house. "Look at the harvests!" we were told. "Did you ever see anything like them under a democratic administration? Look at the prosperity that is fairly breaking out like a rash over all this broad land! Do you doubt any longer that William is indeed the legitimate successor of Moses—that he will lead you into land flowing with milk and honey?"

And if anyone ventured to intimate that a large proportion of the population was not enjoying milk and honey three times a day the answer always came: "Why, you ungrateful scoundrel, look at Wall street! Look at the price of stocks! Can't you get along without milk and honey so long as you see that stocks are booming? Don't talk about your pitiful necessities when you can take a look at the stock list and see that sugar trust advanced five points yesterday. Go to. Wall street is the nerve center of the country. If it is prospering you must be prospering. If you say you aren't you're a liar. At any rate, you are a democrat, which is worse!"

But here we see Wall street itself in trouble. Stocks tumble and in sympathy therewith grain tumbles likewise. In the house of representatives Hon. Jonathan Dolliver burns incense before the Canton joss—calls upon the whole world to fall down and worship him as the most marvelous wonder worker that ever came up the pike—and at that very moment the holy of holies is in a panic—Wall street is eaten up by bears as were the bad little boys who jeered at the baldheaded prophet. Stocks go off five, ten, twenty-five points and wheat comes tumbling after. Wild-eyed men run from bank to bank, only to be cast into outer darkness when they ask for loans on gilt-edged securities. London calls for gold and there is no gold. The devil is to pay and there is not even any pitch hot. Where is the joss and what is he doing at this time of stress and trial? Why is he not making medicine, beating his gong and pronouncing exorcisms against the evil genii who are puncturing prosperity's tire? Where is William the Wizard? Where is he at?

These are momentous questions. They require immediate answer. For we repeat that a joss who sleeps on duty is in imminent peril. He may be mighty in all other respects, but if he can't be relied upon to keep things booming in Wall street his tribe is accursed and his name is Mud. Let some one kick the soothsayer in the ribs and give him a tip that there is blood on the moon.—Chicago Chronicle.

——Hanna says that labor has found it advantageous to "treat with trusts and organization." Always the virtue and holiness of trusts. Always the uplifting of labor by monopoly and greed. These are the perennial texts of Hanna. Does not the money-coddling senator know that when labor trembles capital turns pale, fearing a fall—that labor is the turtle of Atlas upholding the world—that labor must be contented before those standing on his back can feel secure?—N. Y. Journal.

——Why should the republican party work against the trusts in congress when it proposes to knock the stuffing out of them with a platform plank in 1900?—St. Louis Republic.

CHEAPNESS OF MONEY.

The Coxey Yell in Wall Street and Its Effect on the Administration.

A republican exchange, in dealing with future events, says that it is incumbent on gold democrats to "vote the republican ticket, so as to make more crushing the defeat of the cheap money forces."

The cheap money forces! Really, these republican editors seem to be blind to the conditions all around them. They close their eyes to all the information contained in their daily market reports. They put their fingers in their ears and refuse to listen to facts. Compared with the most important of the world's commodities, money was never cheaper in this country than it is to-day. The depreciated greenback dollars would buy in 1870 more iron than the gold dollar commands to-day. Thus, as compared with 1894, we have a 50-cent dollar with respect to cotton and with respect to cotton products, and a 30-cent dollar with respect to iron.

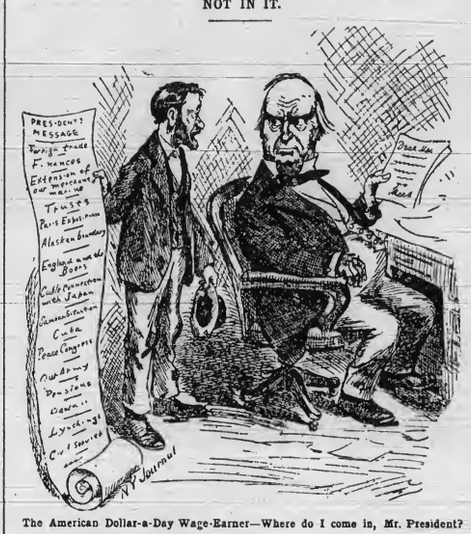
In the face of conditions plain to all, the republican editors go on denouncing "cheap money" in one breath and applauding its results in the next. "Cheap money is a delusion!" they cry, and then add: "Behold the prosperity of the country."

Wall street recently took up what has been called "the Coxey yell" and demanded more money because they didn't want to see the stock market collapse under the influence of low prices.

"The Coxey yell," it seems, is a horrible, an alarming affair, when heard in the south and west, or among the common people, but when the speculators, the gamblers and the traders take it up it becomes patriotic and fashionable. Not only so, the editors take it up and remark that the situation is critical, and the conservative financial writers who make it a point to denounce the demand for more money when it is uttered by the people, begin to make gloomy comments on the "monetary stringency," and say that they confidently expect the government to come to the relief of the market.

It is treason for the people to ask their own government to come to their relief, but, as we have said, the Coxey yell becomes the rallying cry of patriotism when it is uttered in the sacred domain of Wall street. And the government always responds. Recently it issued gold certificates; still more recently it announced its readiness to redeem $25,000,000 worth of bonds, paying 112⅞ for bonds that Cleveland sold for 103 and 104; and when expanding business conditions in the interior drain Wall street again, we shall hear the same Coxey yell, and see the same demonstrations of politeness and consideration on the part of the government.—Atlanta Constitution.

NOT IN IT.



The American Dollar-a-Day Wage-Earner—Where do I come in, Mr. President?

POINTS AND OPINIONS.

——William J. Bryan notices that his political enemies regret that he is not a "flopper." He did not learn statesmanship in Canton, O.—Chicago Democrat.

——While urging congress to take action against unhealthful combinations against trade, President McKinley continues to hold to the fallacy of a high tariff, which is the foundation of every trust in the country.—Kansas City Star.

——It is already evident from the introduction of the Payne bill that the Mark Hanna ship subsidy steal is to be pushed at the present session of congress. It is an essential part of the imperial system to extend facilities for fleecing the people both at home and in the colonies.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

——We shall see whether or not the republicans will have the courage or the sense to put on the free list articles that are monopolized by the trusts with the aid of the high tariff rates. That would be a practical answer to the question of whether they want to regulate the trusts or not.—Peoria Herald.

——If this congress appropriates money up to the demands of the various departments of government it will be not merely a billion-dollar, but nearly a billion-and-a-half-dollar congress. This is the work of imperialism. It has made the most extravagant of recent congresses models of moderation and economy in the comparison.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

There are 242 German Baptist churches in the United States.

The first college paper was published at Dartmouth, and was edited by Daniel Webster.

There are about 130,000 female teachers in Great Britain, or three times as many as men.

The library of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt contains one of the four perfect copies of "The Bay Psalm-Book."

The Universalist church reports 1,003 parishes and 47,471 families, an increase of about 1,200 families over last year.

As the result of an investigation the Orange Judd Farmer says that out of 82,000 students in 178 universities and colleges in the United States 24,000 are the sons or daughters of farmers.

Scientists have discovered that the memory is stronger in summer than in winter. Among the worst foes of the memory are too much food, too much physical exercise, and, strangely enough, too much education.

A Dartmouth catalogue of 1821 estimates the expenses of a college year for an economical student at $96.65. The corresponding estimate in the 1899 catalogue amounts to $273. The chief increase is in the cost of board and tuition, the latter having jumped from $27 a year to $100.

In Switzerland's six universities there are 937 women students, of whom 553 are matriculated regularly. The greatest number, 333, comes from Russia; 65 are Swiss, 53 Germans, 25 Bulgarians, and 3 seven from the United States. They are inscribed chiefly in the faculties of medicine and philosophy.

The Railway Mission Christian association, with headquarters at London, held last spring over a thousand weekly meetings at about 400 centers, opened 21 new branches and added 1,102 new members to its rolls. The association has missionaries in South Africa, India, Japan, Chili and other countries.

HOW MUMMIES WERE MADE.

The Three Methods of Preserving Human Bodies Practiced by the Egyptians.

There were three different ways of mummifying the body, practiced by the ancient Egyptians, the price being the chief mark of distinction, and enuse for the differences. In the first and most expensive method the brain was extracted through the nose by means of an iron probe, and the intestines were removed entirely from the body through an incision made in the side with a sharp Ethiopian stone. The intestines were cleansed and washed in palm wine, and, after being covered with powdered aromatic gums, were placed in Canopic jars. The body was then filled up with myrrh and cassia and other fragrant and astringent substances, and was laid in natron for 70 days. It was then carefully washed and wrapped up in strips of full linen smeared with gum. The cost of mummifying a body in this fashion was a talent of silver, about $1,200.

In the second method the brain was not removed at all, and the intestines were simply dissolved and removed in a fluid state. The body was also laid in salt or natron, which, it is said, dissolved everything except the skin and bones. The cost of mummifying in this manner was 22 minae, or $450. The third method was employed for the poor only. It consisted simply of cleansing the body by injecting some strong astringent, and then salting it for 70 days. The cost was very small.

If the friends of the dead were too poor to go to the expense of even the cheapest of these methods, the body was soaked in salt and hot bitumen, or in salt only. In the salt and bitumen process every cavity of the body was filled with bitumen, and the hair disappeared. Clearly it is to the bodies which were preserved in this way that the name "mummy" (derived from the Arabic mumia, or bitumen) was first applied. The salted and dried body is easily distinguishable. The skin is like paper, the features and hair have disappeared and the bones are very brittle and white. It may be noted that the eyes were sometimes removed and their places supplied by others of ivory or obsidian. The hair was also removed and made into a packet covered with linen and bitumen. At a late period the flank incision was covered with a metal plate, on which a symbolic eye was engraved. The linen bandages employed to swathe the body were three or four inches wide; the length was sometimes as great as 400 yards.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

What the British Officer Eats.

There are cases containing what are known as "necessities," and they are marked "N" to distinguish them from the cases containing luxuries, which are marked "L," so that in the excitement of war an officer will have no difficulty whatever in ascertaining whether he is eating a necessity or a luxury. Wines and spirits, pressed beef, tongues, sausages, essence of coffee, compressed tea, tobacco, chickens, curried fowl, curried prawns, chocolates, curried rabbits, jams of every kind made, all kinds of soup and fish, "sparklets" for instantly turning plain water into soda water—all these are but a small proportion of the necessities and luxuries that the officers of the guards will fight and win on. Plum puddings are sent out to them for Christmas. The luxuries will be washed down with champagne and creme de menthe, and the necessities with ordinary wines and spirits.—London Mail.

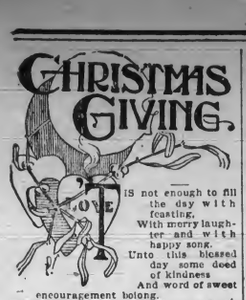
Accounted For.

Stable Boss—The mule has kicked a hole in the stern of the ark under the water line. What shall we do?"

Noah—Plug up the hole and then hang that mule up by the ears for two hours in the retribution room.

And still people wonder why mules have long ears.—Ohio State Journal

CHRISTMAS GIVING.



IS not enough to fill the day with feasting,
With merry laughter and with happy song,
Unto this blessed day some deed of kindness
And word of sweet encouragement belong.

Pause from thy mirth awhile to ease the load
Thy weary neighbor bears along life's road.

'Tis not enough, the love so true and tender,
Plighted to-day beneath the mistletoe;
The faith of friends, the sacred ties of kinship—
Upon this day more warmth our hearts should know.
Let thy love flow, as boundless as the sea,
Into the hearts of all humanity.

'Tis not enough, the dainty Christmas token,
Though loving hearts with generous zeal have glowed;
The bounteous charity, though free and tender,
Is small beside the gift God's love bestowed.
But one fit offering mayest thou impart,
Give unto Him a pure and loving heart.
—Adelaide E. Reynolds, in Union Signal.

MR. PAYSON'S SATIRE VERSUS CHRISTMAS GOODWILL



MR. SIDNEY PAYSON was full of the bitterness of Christmastide. The Paysons had been reared to Christmas giving, and every Payson knew that he or she might expect a present from each of the other Paysons, and so here was Mr. Sidney Payson (bachelor, misanthrope and cynic) elbowing his way along State street with the other shoppers.

Mr. Payson would have been utterly miserable had it not been for the fact that he found a selfish joy in knowing that the Christmas season brought neither peace nor good will.

He had reached that stage of soul distemper at which there can be no happiness except by the discovery of misery in others. Mr. Sidney Payson was the kind of man who loved to tell invalids that they were not looking as well as usual, and who frightened young husbands by predicting that they would regret having married. He made it a rule never to put the seal of approval on any human undertaking, and it was a matter of pride with him that he could find a sinister motive for every act which other people applauded. He dealt in sarcasm, was perpetually bored and might have lost all interest in life had it not been that he found a continued satisfaction in making himself feared and hated. Some of his pious friends used to say that Satan had got the upper hand with him, but there were others who intimated that it might be bile.

Imagine the surly wrath and the sense of humiliation with which Mr. Sidney Payson set about his Christmas shopping! In the first place, to go shopping for Christmas presents was the most conventional thing that anyone could do, and Mr. Payson hated conventionalities. For another thing, the giving of a Christmas present carried with it some evidence of affection, and Mr. Payson regarded any sign of affection as one of the crude symptoms of barbarous taste and deficient education.

If he could have assembled his relatives at a Christmas gathering and opened a few old family wounds, reminding his brother and his two sisters of some of their youthful follies, thus shaming them before the children, Mr. Sidney Payson might have managed to make out a rather merry Christmas. Instead of that, he was condemned to go out and purchase gifts and be as cheaply idiotic as the other wretched mortals with whom he was being carried along State street. No wonder that he chafed and rebelled and vainly longed that he could hang crape on every Christmas tree in the universe.

Mr. Sidney Payson was not only humiliated. He was greatly puzzled. After wandering through two stores and looking in at 20 windows he had been unable to make one selection. It seemed to him that all the articles offered for sale were singularly and uniformly inappropriate. The custom of giving was a farce in itself and the storekeepers had done what they could to make it a sickening travesty.

This was Mr. Payson's point of view. "I'll go ahead and buy a lot of things at haphazard," he said to himself. "I don't care a blank whether they're appropriate or not."

At that moment he had an inspiration. It was an inspiration which could have come to no one except Mr. Sidney Payson. It promised a speedy end to shopping difficulties. It guaranteed him a Christmas to his own liking.

He was bound by family custom to buy Christmas presents for his relatives. He had promised his sister that he would remember every one in the list. But he was under no obligation to give presents which would be welcome and appropriate. Why not give to each of his relatives some present which would be entirely useless, inappropriate and superfluous? It would serve them right for involving him in the fool performances of the Christmas season. It would be a burlesque on the whole foolish custom of Christmas giving. It would irritate and puzzle his relatives and probably deepen their hatred of him. At any rate, it would be a satire on a silly tradition, and, thank goodness, it wouldn't be conventional.

Mr. Sidney Payson went into the first department store and found himself at the book counter.

"Have you any work which would be appropriate for an elderly gentleman of studious habits and deep religious convictions?" he asked.

"We have here the works of Flavius Josephus in two volumes," replied the young woman.

"All right; I'll take them," he said. "I want them for my nephew Fred. He likes Indian stories."

The salesgirl looked at him wonderingly.

"Now, then, I want a love story," said Mr. Payson. "I have a maiden sister who is president of a Browning club and writes essays about Ibsen. I want to give her a book that tells about a girl named Mabel who is loved by Sir Ronald Something-or-Other. Give me a book that is full of hugs and kisses and heaving bosoms and all that sort of rot. Get just as far away from Ibsen and Howells and Henry James as you can possibly get."

"Here is a book that all the girls in the store say is very good," replied the young woman. It is called 'Virgie's Betrothal; or, the Stranger at Birchwood Manor.' It's by Imogene Sybil Beauclerc."

"If it's what it sounds to be it's just what I want," said Mr. Payson, showing his teeth at the young woman with a devilish glee. "You say the girls here in the store like it?"

"Yes; Miss Simmons, in the handkerchief-box department, says it's just grand."

"All right. I'll take it."

He felt his happiness rising as he went out of the store. His joy shone in his face as he stood at the skate counter.

"I have a brother who is 46 years old and rather fat," he said to the salesman. "I don't suppose he's been on the ice in 25 years. He wears a No. 9 shoe. Give me a pair of skates for him."

A few minutes later he stood at the silk counter.

"What are those things?" he asked, pointing to some gayly colored silks folded in boxes.

"Those are scarfs."

"Well, if you've got one that has all the colors of the rainbow in it I'll take it. I want one with lots of yellow and red and green in it. I want something that you can hear across the street. You see, I have a sister who prides herself on her quiet taste. Her costumes are marked by what you call 'unobtrusive elegance.' Well, I think she'd die rather than wear one of those things, so I want the biggest and noisiest one in the whole lot."

The girl didn't know what to make of Mr. Payson's strange remarks, but she was too busy to be keep wondering.

Mr. Payson's sister's husband is the president of a church temperance society, so Mr. Payson bought him a buckhorn corkscrew.

There was one more present to buy.

"Let me see," said Mr. Payson. "What is there that could be of no earthly use to a girl six years old?"

Even as he spoke his eye fell on a sign: "Bargain sale of neckwear."

"I don't believe she would care for cravats," he said. "I think I'll buy some for her."

He saw a box of large cravats marked "25 cents each."

"Why are these so cheap?" he asked.

"Well, to tell the truth, they're out of style."

"That's good. I want eight of them—oh, any eight will do. I want them for a small niece of mine—a little girl about six years old."

Without indicating the least surprise the salesman wrapped up the cravats.

LETTERS RECEIVED BY MR. SIDNEY PAYSON IN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF HIS CHRISTMAS PRESENTS:

I.

"Chicago, Ill., Dec. 27.—Dear Brother: Pardon me for not having acknowledged the receipt of your Christmas present. The fact is that since the skates came I have been devoting so much of my time to the reacquiring of one of my early accomplishments that I have not had much time for writing. I wish I could express to you the delight I felt when I opened the box and saw that you had sent me a pair of skates. It was just as if you had said to me: 'Will, my boy, some people may think that you are getting on in years, but I know that you're just the same as ever.' I suddenly remembered that the presents which I had been receiving for several Christmases were intended for an old man. I have received easy-chairs, slippers, mufflers, smoking jackets and the like. When I received the pair of skates from you I felt that 20 years had been lifted off of my shoulders. How in the world did you ever happen to think of them? Did you really believe that my skating days were not over? Well, they're not. I went to the pond in Washington park on Christmas day and had more fun for two hours than I've had in six months. My ankles were rather weak and I fell down twice, fortunately without any serious damage to myself or the ice, but I managed to get around and before I left I skated with a smashing pretty girl. Well, Sid, I have you to thank. I never would have ventured on skates again if it had not been for the beautiful pair which you sent me. I was a little stiff yesterday, but this morning I went out again and had a dandy time. I owe the renewal of my youth to you. Thank you many times, and believe me to be, as ever, your affectionate brother,

"WILLIAM."

II.

"Chicago, Ill., Dec. 26.—Dear Brother: The secret is out! I suspected it all the time. It is needless for you to offer denial. Sometimes when you have acted the cynic I have almost believed that you were sincere until I have observed in you something which told me that underneath your assumed indifference there was a certain current of the romantic sentiment of the youth and the lover. How can I be in doubt after receiving your little book—a love story?

"I knew, Sidney dear, that you would remember me at Christmas. You have always been the soul of thoughtfulness, especially to those of us who understood you. I must confess, however, that I expected you to do the deadly conventional thing and send me something heavy and serious. I knew it would be a book. All of my friends send me books. That comes of being president of a literary club. But you are the only one, Sidney, who had the rare and kindly judgment to appeal to the woman and not to the club president. Because I am interested in a serious literary movement it need not follow that I want my whole life to be overshadowed by the giants of the literary kingdom. Although I would not dare confess it to Mrs. Peabody or Mrs. Hutchens, there are times when I like to spend an afternoon with an old-fashioned love story.

"You are a bachelor, Sidney, and I have long since ceased to flush at the casual mention of 'old maid.' It was not for us to know the bitter-sweet experiences of courtship and marriage, and you will remember that we have sometimes pitied the infatuation of sweethearts and have felt rather superior in our freedom. And yet, Sidney, I want to be perfectly candid with each other, I dare say that both of us would confess to having known something about that which men call love. We might confess that we had felt its subtle influence. We might even admit that sometimes we pause in our lonely lives and wonder what might have been and whether it would not have been better, after all. I am afraid that I am writing like a sentimental schoolgirl, but you must know that I have been reading your charming little book, and it has come to me as a message from you. Is it not really a confession, Sidney?



FOUND HIMSELF AT THE BOOK COUNTER.

"You have made me very happy, dear brother. I feel more closely drawn to you than at any time since we were all together at Christmas, at the old home on the North side. Come and see me. Your loving sister,

"GERTRUDE."

III.

"Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25.—Dear Brother: Greetings to you from the happiest household in Chicago, thanks to a generous Santa Claus in the guise of Uncle Sidney. I must begin by thanking you on my own account. How in the world did you ever learn that Roman shoes had come in again? I have always heard that men did not follow the styles and could not by any possibility select anything for a woman, but it is a libel, a base libel, for the sandals which you sent is quite the most beautiful thing I have received this Christmas. I have worn the large picture from the parlor, and it is the envy of every one who has been in to-day. A thousand, thousand thanks, dear Sidney. It was perfectly sweet of you to remember me, and I call it nothing less than a stroke of genius to think of anything so appropriate and yet so much out of the ordinary.

"John asks to thank you—but I must tell you the story. One evening last week we had a little chafing dish party after prayer-meeting, and I asked John to open a bottle of olives for me. Well, he broke the small blade of his knife trying to get the cork out. He said: 'If I live to get downtown again I'm going to buy a cork screw.' Fortunately, he had neglected to buy one, and so your gift seemed to come straight from Providence. John is very much pleased. Already he has found use for it, as it happened that he wanted to open a bottle of household ammonia the very first thing this morning.

"Ha, ha for Fred's lovely books, thank goodness you didn't send him any more story books. John and I have been trying to induce him to take up a more serious line of reading. The Josephus ought to help him in the study of his Sunday school lessons. We were pleased to observe that he read it for about an hour this morning.

"When you were out here last fall did Genevieve tell you that she was collecting silk for a doll quilt? She insists that she did not, but she must have dreamed it, for how could you have guessed that she wants pieces of silk above anything else in the whole world? The perfectly lovely cravats which you sent will more than complete the quilt, and I think that mamma will get some of the extra pieces for herself. Fred and Genevieve send love and kisses. John insists that you come out to dinner some Sunday very soon—next Sunday if you can. After we received your present we were quite ashamed of the box we had sent over to your hotel, but we will try to make up the difference in heartfelt gratitude. Don't forget, any Sunday. Your loving sister,

"KATHERINE."

It would be needless to tell what Mr Sidney Payson thought of himself after he received these letters.—George Ade in Chicago Daily Record.

Seasonable.

Teacher (in Sunday school class)—Now, boys, see if you can remember what I taught you last time. What does B. C. stand for?

"Before Christmas."—Judge.

HE WASN'T SUPERSTITIOUS.

And Yet He Was Bound He Wouldn't Travel Without His Lucky Coin.

Just as he was starting on a short business journey his wife called him aside. "William," she said, earnestly, "don't think of going to-day. Put it off till to-morrow or next week. Something awful will happen if you disregard my advice, and I know it." "What's the matter with you? Been having dreams or consulting one of these second-sight frauds?" "No, dear, but this is Friday, and it is simply inviting trouble to make a start on Friday." "Oh, pshaw! Will you never get over such foolishness? What's the day got to do with it? Honest, it makes me tired—this everlasting superstition and belief in signs. If I paid attention to all such things we'd starve, for I'd have no time to do business. Put all of them out of your head, little one. I've had just as good luck on Friday as on any other day, and the only serious accident I ever had was on Monday. I don't disarrange all my plans just to humor a whim. I'll come back as safe and sound as I leave. Good-by." He went, and she sat in the bay window looking just as disconsolate as though her worst fears had been realized. At the end of 20 minutes she saw her husband hurrying toward the house, carrying his hat in his hand and mopping his forehead. She ran to the door, pale with apprehension. "What is it, William? Tell me, quick. I can bear anything as long as you are all right." "Where's that old blue vest? That lucky dime of mine is in one of the pockets. I'd stay at home before I'd go without it."—Troy Times.

The Typewriter Invention.

A Statistician has proved that the invention of the typewriter has given employment to 500,000 people, but he fails to state how many cases of weak stomachs and dyspepsia it has induced. All people of sedentary occupation need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It helps nature to bear the strain which ensues from confinement and it is a wonderful medicine. No one realizes this more keenly than the man or woman who has been cured of stomach trouble by its use.

Not Good Kickers.

I never heard but one Porto Rican man make a kick about anything. I was sitting on the hotel veranda at Ponce one day when a merchant came down the street to see me. There was a vicious bull tearing about the street, and the animal got after the merchant and run him a block and gave him a toss which landed him on the veranda, almost at my feet. Of course I went to his assistance, thinking him seriously hurt, but it turned out that he had come off almost without a bruise. I began to congratulate him over his escape, but he interrupted me with:

"Senor, I like it not. The bull should have rolled me into the ditch, instead of tossing me up here. Never before was I tossed upon this veranda, and I can't make it out."—Washington Post.

Care of the Hands in Winter.

To keep the hands in good condition in cold weather care must be given them. Gloves should be worn when engaged in house work, or going out in the open air. They should be washed in tepid water with Ivory soap, and carefully dried on a soft towel. Too frequent washing, or extremes of heat or cold should be avoided.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Took Him at His Word.

Customer—You sell cracked eggs at half price, do you not?

Clerk—Yes'm; we always make 50 per cent. reduction on cracked goods. Anything else to-day?

"No, you may give me a dollar's worth of cracked whent. Here's 50 cents."—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills, 25 cents.

The True Connoisseurs.

"Papa," said the boy, "when you say in your advertisements that your goods are acknowledged by connoisseurs to be the best, what do you mean by connoisseurs?"

"A connoisseur, my boy," answered the great manufacturer, "is an eminent authority—an authority, in short, who admits that our goods are the best."—Collier's Weekly.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Nell—"Why did Maude get a divorce? I thought she and George got along beautifully." Belle—"So they did, but the cook took a violent dislike to him and threatened to leave."—Philadelphia Record.

Tip the waiter and he serves you right.—Chicago Daily News.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 18.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	$ 40	@ $ 4 10
Select butcher	4 05	@ 4 20
CALVES—Extra	6 00	@ 6 50
HOGS—Coarse and heavy	3 40	@ 3 50
Mixed packers	4 00	@ 4 10
Light shippers	4 00	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Choice	3 75	@ 4 00
LAMBS—Extra	5 10	@ 5 25
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	66	@ 68
No. 3 red	64	@ 66
Corn—No. 2 mixed	40	@ 40
Oats—No. 2 mixed	29	@ 29½
Rye—No. 2	60	@ 61
HAY—Prime to choice	6 50	@ 7 00
PROVISIONS—Mess pork	9 10	@ 9 50
Lard	5 25	@ 5 25
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@ 18
Choice creamery	27	@ 28
APPLES—Choice to fancy	2 50	@ 3 50
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 55	@ 1 65

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent	$ 40	@ $ 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	67	@ 67
No. 2 Chicago spring	63½	@ 63¾
CORN—No. 2	32½	@ 32½
OATS—No. 2	23	@ 23
PORK—Mess	9 70	@ 9 75
LARD—Steam	5 15	@ 5 52½

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 80
WHEAT—No. 2 red	69	@ 74
CORN—No. 2 mixed	46	@ 46
RYE—	60	@ 61
OATS—Mixed	29	@ 29½
PORK—Mess	10 00	@ 10 25
LARD—Western	5	@ 5 12½

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70½	@ 70¾
Southern	68	@ 72
Corn—Mixed	37	@ 37½
Oats—No. 2 white	29	@ 29½
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@ 56
CATTLE—Fair quality	4 75	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 39½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25

LOUISVILLE.

FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 65
Corn—Mixed		@ 38
OATS—Mixed		@ 28
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam	5 25	@ 5 50

Solid Trains to Northern Michigan.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway is now running solid trains of palace sleeping cars, dining cars (serving meals a la carte) and first-class day coaches, through from Chicago to Calumet, Houghton, Hancock and other points in the Copper Country without change of cars, with direct connection for Marquette, Negaunee, Ishpeming, etc., and passengers from the East, South and Southwest will find this a most desirable route.

All coupon ticket agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

The Great Test.

"Is Willoughby Winks a companionable fellow?"

"Oh, yes; he makes himself agreeable even when he plays whist."—Detroit Free Press.

Winter Excursions.

The Southern Pacific Company and its connections operate the best first and second class service to California, Arizona, Texas and Mexico. Through Pullman Palace Sleepers and Tourist Sleepers from all principal eastern points. Personally Conducted Tourist Excursions from Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Des Moines, Omaha, Kansas City, etc. For particulars and descriptive literature write W. G. Neimyer, Gen'l Western Agent, 238 Clark St., Chicago, W. H. Connor, Gen'l Agent, Chamber Commerce Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, or W. J. Berg, Trav. Pass. Agt., 220 Ellicott Sq., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

She—I suppose you were presented at court while in London?

He—Yes, twice, but I was acquitted both times.—Chicago Evening News.

Cuba.

W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A. Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, has a beautifully illustrated pamphlet now in press descriptive of Cuba and Puerto Rico.

Send in your address at once with a 2-cent stamp to cover postage on a free copy as soon as they are received.

Mr. Snell—"What are you crying for, Elsie?" His Little Daughter—"I've just read that the diamond mines may be exhausted in seven years, and it's eight before my coming out!"—Jewelers' Weekly.

Babies Will Not Laugh

if you give them nostrums for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Bronchitis. The only sure and safe remedy is Hoosie's Croup Cure. 50 cts.

"Feeling ill again? Blow me tight, you must like it. Why, I believe if you was to feel quite well and nothin' to grumble at you'd die."—Ally Sloper.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fail to cure. 25c.

"See how that human skeleton is cracked." "Yes. That man's head broke."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not spot, streak or give your goods an unevenly dyed appearance. Sold by all druggists.

Don't count your poultry until they get big enough to get away from the cat.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

Heart failure covers a multitude of medical ignorance.—Chicago Daily News.

My Mother Had Consumption

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. A neighbor told her not to give up but try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. She did so and was speedily cured, and is now in the enjoyment of good health." D. P. Jolly.
Feb. 2, 1899. Avoca, N. Y.

Cures Hard Coughs

No matter how hard your cough is or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you could possibly take. But it's too risky to wait until you have consumption, for sometimes it's impossible to cure this disease. If you are coughing today, don't wait until tomorrow, but get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once and be relieved. It strengthens weak lungs.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough, hard colds; $1.00, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

THE 5 DROPS Rheumatism Sciatica, Neuralgia, LA GRIPPE and CATARRH! Yet all know what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative and as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there should not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c., or large bottle $1.00, containing 300 doses; 6 bottles for $5.00.
TRADE MARK
SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160-164 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

TAGS.		TAGS.	
1	Match Box, gold plate	25	22 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2	Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather; no better made	500
3	Scissors, 4½ inches	25	26 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	650
4	Cruet—Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	36 Tool Set, 101 playthings, but real tools	650
5	Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Carving Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	700
7	French Briar Wood Pipe	25	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 32 or 22 cal.	800
8	Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
9	Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
10	Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1300
11	Knife, "Keen Knifer," two blades	75	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-calibre, blued steel	1500
12	Butcher Knife, "Keen Knifer," 8-in blade	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-calibre	1500
13	Shears, "Keen Knifer" 8-inch	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
14	Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
15	Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
16	Alarm Clock, nickel	150	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
17	Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods and come in	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	3000
18	Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
19	Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15-inch Disc	3000
20	Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21	Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22	Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	400		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not good for premiums, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of 1 cent per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1901.

REMEMBER IN MIND that a dime's worth of STAR PLUG TOBACCO will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand. MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Easy 2 Step

Send at once for this TWO-STEP MARCH. It has the full swing and the air catchy and equal to Sousa's. Send ten Cents in money or stamps to GEORGE C. JOHNSTON, Allen Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 10 for 5c.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

CARTER'S INK
Is food for thought.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Personally Conducted California Excursions
Via the Santa Fe Route.
Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.
Twice a week from St. Paul and Minneapolis.
Once a week from St. Louis and Boston.
In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.
Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.
Experienced excursion conductors.
Also daily service between Chicago and California.
Correspondence solicited.
T. A. GRADY,
Manager, California Tourist Service,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway,
109 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.98
GUNS FISH TACKLE
SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES
CATALOGUE 10c. REFUNDED ON FIRST ORDER
POWELL & CLEMENT CO.
418-20 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, O.

A. N. K.—E 1792

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec., 20, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bellevue.

N. N. Grant is still complaining, but able to be about.

Andrew B. Acra, of Middle creek, is able to get about again.

Tom Howard was the guest of Cyrus Kelly, last Thursday night.

Price Gibbs has moved on the Reuble Akins's farm near Petersburg.

Four of B. F. Merrick's family in McVille are down with typhoid fever.

James Rogers had close to 30,000 pounds of tobacco raised on his farm this season.

Johnnie Klopp and bride were calling on the groom's uncle, Jake Cook, last Thursday.

The slaughter houses are in full blast now giving a few work and many something to eat.

Johnnie and Frank Klopp delivered 25 fat hogs to Mrs. Mary Corbin & Sons, last Saturday.

Our old friend, Orlando Snyder, of Petersburg, was in town, Sunday, to see his brother Dave.

Quite a stir among the growers and dealers in tobacco, and fair prices are offered and accepted.

Noah West and Lewis Merrick have sold their crop of tobacco consisting of about 12,000 pounds at 7 cents around.

The Circuit Court got a move on Jim Setters, last week. We were sorry to see his rest disturbed these pleasant mornings.

James Harris, undertaker from Rising Sun, came over Sunday and moved the remains of Calvin Monroe to Rising Sun for interment.

Charles Sebree, of Woolper, was down to see his old friend, D. M. Snyder, last Sunday, and his brother called on Dave a few days before Charlie's visit.

Dr. Jim Grant reports his patient, D. M. Snyder, doing as well as could be expected. Dave has had a long siege with his complaint. He is still confined to his bed, where he has been for about six weeks.

Uncle Joel Corbin, of Indiana, was calling on his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Corbin, D. M. Snyder, M. J. Corbin and A. B. Corbin, last week. He still wears that good natured smile. There are but few Joel Corbin's.

Senator Brown, of Gallatin, passed through last Wednesday with that Democratic smile on his face. He told uncle John Moody that the Democrats would inaugurate a Governor on the 4th of next March.

Things to Thluk of:—Weeden Williamson swearing he will never marry; John Moody going back on his girl; that Caddie Mauer never spoke to a girl; Cruser Clore raising $25,000 lbs. of tobacco this year; Will Rogers staying at home all day on Sunday; Hugh Arnold not waiting on the girls; Kirb Clore leaving town for the hills; Albert Snyder meeting Santa Claus next Sunday night.

Walton.

Little Mary Dyas has the diphtheria. She is better today (Sunday) than she was yesterday or the day before.

The sprightly and entertaining Miss Allie Wilson, of Bank Lick, is having a pleasant visit to her sister, Mrs. Judge Betts, this week.

The Masonic Lodge is growing rapidly in membership. On last Friday the Entered Apprentice degree was conferred on two applicants and the Fellowcraft on five of the Entered Apprentices, who were lately initiated.

Miss Adah Lermuid, the energetic General Agent for the Wabash Publishing Co., of Chicago, returned on Friday from a trip up the Cincinnati Southern Ry. Her experiences in her new vocation were interesting enough to print—if she would permit it.

Miss Gertrude Schneider, the cheerful and engaging clerk for Britenbelm Bros., returned, Tuesday, from a visit to her parents at the old home in Crittenden. Gertie's love for her old home manifests itself in going there as often as she can get away from the store.

The devotees of Terpsichore are not going to miss the joys of the season, having already planned to have a select, grand dance at the Opera House on Friday evening, Dec., 29th, with F. W. King and W. W. Dean as Floor Managers, and Ed Stamler, C. C. Collins' of Crittenden, R. W. Jones and James Feerock, Committee on Invitations.

Miss Lulu Edwards, the charming second daughter of Mr. S. L. Edwards, who has been in delicate health for some time, left here on Thursday for Los Angeles, California. She will be domesticated with Mrs. Sam Hind, who has been residing there some time. It is hoped the joyous, invigorating, spring-like climate of that health-restoring region may restore to Miss Lulu the buoyancy and elasticity of spirit that was so conspicuous in her but a short time ago.

The pupils of Walton Academy are working hard to make their entertainment on Friday evening the 22 inst., such a success as will completely "snow under" any other exhibition that has preceded it heretofore. Many of the Alumnae are coaching the students, and it is possible that some new illuminate may be added to the literary constellation that had emanation from that institution. One confident young lady stated that in her repertoire, she did not believe that Ralph Bingham, the famous monologist, who will give an entertainment at the Opera House the evening of the 25th, could give her any odds.

The votaries of Thespis are by no means to be overlooked in this time of innocent amusement. In connection with the "Don't Worry Club" and under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge of this place, the Thespians have promised a series of entertainments under the direction of the veteran impersonator, Joe Reed, the mention of whose name is sufficient guarantee of fine representations, will present to our citizens several dramas that will afford to their amusement, instruction and enjoyment during the long nights of this our winter of discontent. And, by the way, it may be pertinent to observe that our friends, the Knights of Pythias, may be induced to have the grand old drama of "Damon and Pythias" produced after our Thespians have been accustomed to stage business. It was in this piece in which they started and won undying histrionic fame, that Augustus Adams, the New York Tobacconist, Edwin Forest and James Becom, the Covington Tobacconist, achieved such success as to place them high up in the rolls of the great impersonators of the age in which they lived.

Constance.

Mrs. Katie Tanner is seriously sick.

Very few men in our town are working now.

Several tows of coal passed down the river, Sunday.

Doctors have been reaping a harvest in our little burg lately.

Mr. Harvey McGlasson is happy over the arrival of a booming baby boy.

Charlie Johnson, of Covington, was calling on friends here last Saturday.

We are glad to report that our friend Dick Anderson, is able to be out again.

C. F. Davis & Co. have received a barge of fine coal, which saves our burg from a coal famine.

Your correspondent thanks the friends for their many acts of kindness during his wife's recent illness.

Henry Getker and family, of the Hebron neighborhood, were visiting Allek Anderson and wife, Sunday.

Henry Hunt, of Burlington, passes through our town quite often on his way to Bromley. Henry must mean business.

The new writer of Rabbit Hash neighborhood must have hurt his arm writing the news for the Recorder week before last as he had no news last week.

D. E. Castleman, of Burlington, will sell at auction on the 23rd of this month (Saturday), the household goods of John Reeves, at J. J. Rucker's new store building in our little village.

It is rumored that Tom Anderson, of our burg, has secured a situation on the U. S. engineering Dept.-Boat which is lying at our wharf, surveying the river for the locks which the government expects to place in this vicinity before long.

George Passons and family left Monday on the Workum for Rabbit Hash, were they will spend a few days among relatives. They were accompanied by John and Charlie Vohleing. Lookout boys, they are from Coustauce and rabbits will have to suffer.

W. E. Auderson is happy, it is a nine pound girl.

Mrs. A. Murat has recovered from her last illness.

Davis & Co., are unloading a 7,000 bushel barge of coal here.

Miss Maggie Warner has recovered from a severe spell of sickness.

Mrs. Miller and son, of Covington, were visiting her sister, Mrs. Murat.

Guss Kunle had one of his fingers cut off in a cutting-box, one day last week.

The two months old child of James Tunning died and was buried Tuesday.

W. E Anderson's family are convalescent, after being sick with typhoid.

There is some talk of locating the moveable dam and lock in the river at this point.

Mr. Barber, formerly of this place, has charge of the U. S. Engineering boat lying here.

Mr. Southgate Anderson collided with a door facing, and has a black eye resulting from it.

Mr. Strautman died after an illness of four days with pneumouia. He was buried at Spring Grove.

Most of the boys who have been laid off at the Tin-mill are working for Davis & Co., unloading coal.

The Constance Mission has purchased a new set of chairs. They will give their Entertainment and Christmas treat Monday night. Everybody invited.

Union.

The Masonic Hall has been papered and will also be painted and carpeted.

Marshall Hedges reports the death of "Cavalry Dick" one of his best horses. He died Tuesday night.

"Uncle Sam's" summer vest will make Mr. McKinley a winter suit after Mr. William Jennings Bryan gets done with him in 1900.

The principal of "Speedwell Academy" believes that feeding dates to a "history class" will insure perfect lessons if any thing will.

Rev. Adams was forced to postpone the meeting on account of sickness. The Doctor was not well when he came down to begin the meeting.

No man needs be so poor that he has to mortgage his rights of American citizenship away, even to a bond holder or any other John Sam holder.

We are pleased to learn of Prof. D M. Snyder's return to health again and hope he may be able to line up for Christmas and eat turkey with an appetite like Joe Weaver.

Supt. Voshell is entertaining his brother of Hot Springs, Ark., and the Hon. W. J. Johnson, of Dearborn Co., Ind. Mr. Voshell treated the boys to some new anecdotes that were highly appreciated.

A telephone message from Harry Riley, dated Covington, Ky., 12:05 p. m., read, "horse better—will leave for home in five minutes." The horse was taken sick Saturday and Harry had to stay all night, hence the message.

Ohio would be in the hospital for political lunatics on "Salt River" for 99 years if Bryan should carry the State by 50,000 majority in 1900. Such a condition of purification would be good for them all the same.

"In Jehovah we trust," is a good motto for the imperialists to adopt, because they must depend on some stronger arm than the mailed-juggurnen repeating arm to shoot civilization and religion into the Filipinos.

Miss May Norman left, Saturday night, for Alabama to spend the holidays with her brother Jeff and family, and perhaps stay all winter. Miss May has a large circle of friends in Union that wish her a pleasant visit and safe return.

Mr. Perry Aylor and Miss Lizzie Aylor have the most complete outfits for killing and handling hogs that we have seen. After the hogs are killed, lard rendered and sausage made everything is washed carefully (even the benches and trestels) and put away. Mr. Aylor and Miss Lizzie honor the memory of their parents by following the teachings and customs taught and practiced by them.

No working man can expect the Hannaites to fill his dinner bucket with anything more than the crumbs from some millionaire's table. "Full dinner buckets" and better wages for the man who lives by the sweat of some other man's brow, is all right for Mr. Hanna, but the real "sweat of the brow man" is a dreamer if he calculates on lasting benefits from a party that favors the capitalists with special legislation and offers labor nothing better than a collar button and 5 cent sox for his dress suit.

The moon was in total eclipse Saturday night, and Christmas is coming. The burden of most children's songs is about dolls, skates, jumping-jacks and other confections; children under and over lawful age will write love letters to "Old Santa" that George Burkett couldn't read, and yet they expect every wish expressed in the letters to be fully understood. Most children that get to be 45 years old can recollect the very time they hung up their biggest and oldest pair of sox (regardless of color) in the house and got up next morning to find them filled with ashes like an old fashioned ash hopper. Very pleasant Xmas recollection, isn't it, children of the class of 45?

No greater comfort can come to the man who loves the South than to know the Goddess of prosperity is hanging over her like a dove. The wheels of industry are turning with greater force and better results as the years roll on. The star of fortune has risen again out of the clouds and sales of '61 and today is shining with renewed brightness, that gives hope to every southern heart and comfort to every southern home. Thluk of it, 35 cotton-mills employing millions of capital and hundreds of hands, going up in one year. Southern brains and energy have done this, not imperialism, or any other kind of ism, unless it was patriotism—which means love of country—ensign Bagley and other southern heros proved in '98—just the kind of patriotism the South has.

Funny Xmas sights:—John Garrison weigh 300 pounds.—Tom Burkett wear a standing collar.—James Bristow go to Sunday-school.—Sol Long take a drive in his new buggy.—Sam Hicks buy enough tobacco to last 12 months.—Mr. Billy Harris walk to Big Bone Springs in 30 minutes.—Charley Baker sit around the stoves in Union for a week.—Prof. Collius wearing a linen suit.—Mr. Dick Thompson smoke a pipe.—Jas. A. Huey get another meat block.—Uncle Lewis Corbin succeed in giving those two nice kittens away.—Harry Cromwell build a bon-fire out of tar barrels that Matson Rachal will carry up to him.—Esq. Bannister expiulug evolution to J. L. Frazier.

Gunpowder.

R. O. Smith was out in his new surrey, last Sunday.

W. N. Surface and wife went to the couutry, last Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Hankins has been on the sick list for several days.

The Pleasant Ridge school will have an entertainment, Christmas.

Ben Rouse was doing some Carpenter's work for Ed Snyder, last week.

M. R. Tanuer is still improving, and is able to be about after an illness of five weeks.

Lute Aylor has his ice house cleaned out and is ready for the new crop of ice as soon as it is ripe.

Messrs. Abel and Jackson Hoffman, of Acton, Indiana, spent a few days, last week, among their relatives here.

J. S. Surface came very near having a serious accident a few days ago. He was alighting from a wagon, when his foot caught in a wheel, which pulled it against a standard, and forced it between the standard and the wheel, tearing off the heel of his boot, and giving his leg a considerable wrench.

Uncle John Hoffman, at the age of 84, died at his home near Florence on the 14th inst. He had been afflicted for several years, and was a great sufferer, but he bore it all with patience, and was perfectly resigned to the Master's will. Being a bachelor he had no companion to comfort him during his affliction, but he was properly cared for by his friends, who were very numerous. The remains were interred at the private burying ground on his farm.

Uncle Baruett Utz died on the 15th inst., after a long and severe illness. He would have been 77 years old on the 20th day of next February. He was one of a large family, of which four are dead, each of whom died in the month of December. Uncle Barnett chose the life of a bachelor, and was an unassuming man and a most excellent citizen, and had won for himself the honor and esteem of all who knew him. The remains were placed in the vault at Hopeful, last Saturday, and they will finally be interred in the cemetery there.

Verona.

Charles A. Roberts has been visiting in Edgar county, Illinois.

Several big turkey dinners are to take place Christmas week.

L. J. Hume has just purchased and laid in a good supply of dry goods.

The public school oyster supper was a pleasant affair, and we report a good collection.

Little Jim, son of George Johnson, some days since, had the misfortune to get his arm broken.

Scott Myers was the lucky one, and drew the breech loading shot gun at Clore's, a few days since.

J. N. Dickerson, our present post master will lose the office. Lafe Kennedy will take his place.

Robert O. Powers passed through town, last Saturday, enroute to Walton, to visit his brother, George.

The dedication of the new Methodist Church here will take place Sunday, Dec. 31st. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Dr. J. F. McCormac is improving his premises by building a stone fence in front of his lot. The Doctor will erect a fine cottage on his lot in the spring.

Mrs. Nannie Lewis, wife of Weed Lewis, quietly passed away at Henry Baker's, last Friday, of that dreaded disease, consumption. She was interred at New Bethel.

Our bustling tobacco merchant, Geo. W. Roberts, has made several purchases of the weed this season at prices ranging from 4 to 9 cents per pound from the ground up.

Ben Q. Roberts, an old and highly respected citizen of this place, quietly passed away last Thursday, the 14th inst. The funeral was preached by Revs. L. Johnson and S. M. Adams, after which the remains were buried in New Bethel cemetery.

The Holiday Entertainment of the League Institute, will be given on the evening of December 21st, 1899.

The exercises will consist of Music, Elocution and Dramatic Art.

Instruments—Piano, Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo.

The Club Exercises will be very unique. Admission, 10 cents. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Don't miss this rare entertainment.

Hebron.

Have you that turkey fat for Christmas?

G. S. Hann spent Saturday and Sunday in the city.

James Clayton, sr., is visiting relatives in Indiana.

We had a spell of genuine cold weather, several days last week.

Sunday will close our well attended Sunday-school for this year.

We are glad to say that Master Claud Tanner is able to be out again.

J. C. Clore, of Cincinnati, was visiting here, Saturday and Sunday.

Harrison Clore and wife contemplate spending the winter in the South.

The prayer meeting will meet at Chas. Clore's Wednesday night. All are cordially invited.

The new store will soon be ready for occupancy. It adds greatly to the appearance of our town.

So far we have been having but few parties; we guess the young folks are saving themselves for the holidays.

Dr. Rouse, Superintendent of the Sunday-school, announced Sunday that we would have two small Christmas tree instead of a large one, this year.

The surprise party tendered Miss Edith Rouse at her beautiful home, December 15th, by Miss Daisy Harding and Mr. Norris Riddell, was a success in every sense of the word. About 7 o'clock in the evening the young friends of Miss Edith began to appear, and by the time an hour had elapsed, fifty or more pleasant faces had put in their appearance. During the evening, party games of every description were indulged in. Fine apples were passed around time after time, but the most enjoyable part of the evening's entertainment to the writer, was the excellent music furnished by Miss Edith and Miss Clara Hossuau. Miss Rouse had just arrived at sweet sixteen and from all appearances is ready to start out among the young people, a highly accomplished lady. About midnight the guests departed, all feeling that they had spent one of the most enjoyable evenings of their life.

Limaburg.

A large number of our citizens witnessed the eclipse Saturday night.

Legrand and W. J. Utz have increased their domain by a 20 acre purchase from Dr. Rouse and wife.

Some of the ladies in this neighborhood had turkey dinners on the days their husbands had their hog killings.

Mrs. William J. Utz has a turkey hen that was hatched this sprlug, and she has proven her worth by laying 10 eggs.

The coldest weather here, so far, this winter was 18 above 0. The hog melt sign calls for the coldest weather early in the winter.

Our farmers are about ready for Christmas, and a merry one may they have. Their cribs are overflowing with corn, and their meat houses are filled with nice meat.

The nice home of S. J. Rouse, near here, came very near being destroyed by fire, a few days ago, a timely discovery being the only thing that saved it. Fire had popped out and burnt a considerable hole through the floor before the danger was discovered.

Flickertown.

The small boy is preparing for Santa. Everybody had a good chance to see the eclipse of the moon, Saturday night.

Chas. Hensley and wife are on the sick list.

Jim Burns had a tobacco stripping last Monday.

John Jarrell has been quite poorly for a couple of weeks.

B. R. Gaines killed 25 hogs last Wednesday. They averaged nearly 400 lbs.

A couple of young men from Erlanger, were visiting Marshall Terrill, a day or two last week.

If you want to know anything about quail hunting, Jim Gaines and Marshall Terrill can give you the desired information, I can't.

Arthur Delph drove Tinker Hall's horse to Burlington, one day last week, and when he got back home the horse dropped dead in the road.

Erlanger.

Election of officers in Masonic Lodge will take place on the 27th inst.

Miss Eugene Bracht will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. William Sexton, of Home street.

Mrs. B. C. McCormick has arrived home from Meridian, Miss., after a pleasant visit among relatives.

At Good Faith Lodge meeting Bro. Henry Cliffdress took the third degree. A great many visitors were present. The Stewarts set an elegant banquet for all present.

LaFayette Lodge K. of P. elected the following officers for the ensuing year: C. C., Chas. F. Coe; V. C., Chas. Durain; Prelate, Henry Myers; M. of W., J. A. Wyss; M. of Ex., Geo. J. Rost; M. at A., Dr. McCollum; K. of R. & S., L. Morelll. It was decided to have a banquet on installation night.

Richwood.

Friends who are interested in Missionary work will please remember that the society meets at Mrs. Jeff Carpenter's on Thursday at 2 o'clock.

Friends and relatives of Mrs. Robinson, of Florence, mother of Messrs. Gaines and Frank Robinson, of this neighborhood, were shocked to hear of her horrible death. Her son Harry left her early Wednesday, to help a neighbor, and friends who were accustomed to looking after her could not arouse her. The son was sent, and after breaking into the house found her burned almost to a char. The remains were laid to rest Thursday. Harry is very ill as a result of the shock.

1868. 1899.

OUR AIM

Is not how cheap we can sell an inferior article, but how good a one we can sell at a Medium Price.

Our claim is we can give better satisfaction in

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES AND RUBBERS,

Because that is our Specialty. Seeing is believing.

PAUL A. DAVIS,

Manager of the Davis Shoe Store.

RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg

—CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—

Display of Clothing.

—LARGEST STOCK—

Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.

MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

You Can't Silence the Truth; Business is Founded on Confidence.

Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our

Are Well Made CLOTHING Perfect Fitting

And Our Prices the Lowest.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

Next Monday is Christmas.

Pretty good winter several days last week.

There are yet two Christmases in this century.

Santa Claus is the original trust manipulator.

Purchasers of Christmas presents are abroad in the land.

Very little preparation is being made here for the holiday festivities.

None of the hunters have made big killings of quails this season.

Schools will dismiss Friday afternoon until after the holidays.

Winter with all the trimmings has visited this part of the country.

A masked ball is being talked of to occur here shortly after the holidays.

For Rent—107 acres of land, with good house, &c. Apply to Wm Clore.

Several loads of tobacco have been received at the warehouse here since Monday.

Prospects for two or three telephone lines in the north part of the county are now good.

Luna gave a very creditable performance last Saturday night—a success in every particular.

The personal property of the late J. N. Reeves will be sold at public sale in Constance on the 30th inst., at 1 p. m.

The sleet had pretty good staying qualities, but the pursuasive sun of last Sunday prevailed on its taking its leave.

Uncle Absalom Aylor, who lives near town, slipped on the ice a few days ago and broke a bone in one of his legs.

The Florence precinct laid to rest, three of its oldest citizens, last week, Mrs. Luciuda Robinson, John Hoffman and Barnett Utz.

For sale—An 18 month old Thinrind male hog—also some Plymouth Rock chickens. C. W. WALLER,
Verona, Ky.

The Burlington Cooking Club will meet at Mrs. B. B. Allphin's next Friday evening. The program for the meeting will be unusually good.

Several of the members of the Burlington K. of P. Lodge, went to Petersburg, Saturday night to hear the lecture delivered in the interest of that order.

Joe Scott, of Florence, has not been able to recover the young cattle for which he was advertising this fall. Some of them were very high grade Jerseys.

It now looks like that, if Boone has no candidate for Circuit Judge next time, that man Cram, of Williamstown, will have things pretty much his own way here.

Atty. Sidney Gaines says that the use of his name on the posters advertising the Farmers' Institute for this place next Friday and Saturday, was without his authority.

Our young friend, Orin Phipps, called at this office, last Monday, and was looking very down cast. For this he gave as a cause a large purchase of holiday turkeys with which he expected to encounter a dull market.

The entertainment at Union tomorrow night will be a hummer. After you have laughed until you are tired and hungry, you will be invted to partake of a supper that will invigorate you, and relieve your sides of soreness.

James Rogers, of the Bellevue neighborhood, had 30,000 pounds of tobacco raised on his land this year, and it is all of good quality, some of it having been sold for $7 around, the remainder being held for a better price. He has 100 acres of wheat which promises a good crop next year.

R. B. Carver has put some of the worst places in his jurisdiction on the East Bend road, in a condition that will render them passable for a long time to come. He used alone freely as every Supervisor of roads should. He and W. J. Rice have done some lasting work on that road.

Daniel E. Lawell, one of the best judges of sheep in this county as well as one of the greatest fanciers of that class of stock, will turn his attention to the rearing of that stock again. He is well prepared for that business and will, no doubt, make a greater success of it than he did several years ago.

Homer Clutterbuck, of the firm of Clutterbuck Bros., and Miss Lottie Garrison, daughter of Mrs O. J. Ryle, were married this afternoon by Rev. Hoover, at the residence of the sister of the bride and the brother of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Clutterbuck. The young couple carry with them into the marital state the best wishes of a host of friends.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

Dr. Furnish is receiving numerous letters from persons who are applicants for offices which the Senate will have at its disposal. Among the many letters is one from a little boy at Paducah, who says he is 12 years old and wants the position of page. This little fellow concludes a nicely written letter by saying: "Some will be beaten for this position, and should I be one among the defeated I will not change my politics—I am too good a Democrat for that."

CIRCUIT COURT.

The action of the town of Walton vs. W. L. Norman consumed two days in its trial. This was a condemnation proceedings instituted five years ago by the trustees of the town of Walton to condemn, for sidewalk purposes, a strip of land 4 feet wide and 221 feet long, a portion of a lot belonging to W. L. Norman, on Botts street. Mr. Norman resisted the proceedings until his death a few years ago, and the lot from which it is proposed to take the strip of ground, now belongs to his son, W. B. Norman. The case has been in the Court of Appeals once, and its trial here last week was its second in the Circuit Court of this county. A large number of Walton people appeared as witnesses in the trial, and the amount to which it was proven Mr. Norman should recover for damages, &c., by reason of the land ranged from $650 to $700 down as low as $100, one witness stating he considered that the sidewalk would be an advantage to the remainder of the lot. It took the jury about three hours to make a verdict, which was signed by only nine of them. It was as follows: "We, the undersigned jury, find for Norman in the sum of ($150) one hundred and fifty dollars." Signed—R. B. Huey, J. Riddell, C. P. Baker, A. J. Littell, J. J. Lillard, John H. Aylor, C. J. Craven, R. Bradford, J. R. Akin. The three jurors not signing the verdict were J. E. Smith, Clide Berkshire and Thos. Rouse.

Upon the foregoing verdict the following judgment was rendered:

"It is therefore adjudged by the court that the following strip of land, situated in the town of Walton, county of Boone, State of Kentucky, be and is now condemned for the purpose of a sidewalk, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in Main street at the intersection of said Botts street with Main street at the N. E. corner thereof, and running a line 221 feet 7 inches along a line of Botts street to the end of Norman's lot, thence run a line four feet from and parallel with said line, which is the read dotted line shown on the plot filed with petition herein, but there is excepted out of and not included in this condemnation so much of said above described strip of land as is now occupied by a store house at the junction and intersection of Main or Pike and Botts streets, and it is adjudged that the damages resulting to appellants for the actual value of the land taken, and the damages resulting to the residue of the land and damages for additional fencing necessary is $150, and this cause is retained on the docket for further orders in regard to conveyances. And it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the appellants have recovered a sum less than that recovered by them in the county court, it is adjudged that the appellees recover of appellants all their costs in this court expended to be set off against the amount of appellants' cost recovered of them in the county court, and upon the payment by the appellee, the town of Waltou, to the clerk of this court the sum of $150 and the entire costs of the appellants in the Boone County Court in this proceeding, less appellees' cost in this court, the clerk will at once issue a writ of possession, directed to the Sheriff of Boone county, with direction to put appellee, the town of Walton, in possession of the above coudemned land. The court heard proof on exception 9th as to the necessity for coudemnation of said land, and being satisfied from the proof that the land is necessary for a sidewalk, and it is adjudged that said exception be overruled. Proof also being heard on exceptions Nos. 14, 16 and the court being sufficiently advised both of said exceptions are overruled, to all of which the appellants except and pray an appeal to the Court of Appeals, which is granted."

It was the shortest term held here in a long time, and was attended by a smaller crowd.

The grand jurors were on duty five days, while the petit jurors served only four.

J. A. Sanders, of Walton, W. P. Carpenter, of Florence, and W. C. Brown, of Burlington, were appointed commissioners to select the list of names from which to draw grand and petit jurors for the ensuing year.

Henry McNeely and Elijah Hogan, of Gallatin county, were present in court Friday looking after some business.

The prosecution against Harry Hunter for stealing Bruce Robert's horse was disposed of with a rush. Hunter was indicted, tried and lodged in the peuitentiary in about 24 hours after the grand jury took hold of the case. He was very uneasy until he was passed Walton on his way to the pen. When the train stopped at Walton he expected to be waited on by a mob.

The grand and petit jurors were discharged Friday afternoon, and there being no money in the hands of the trustee of the jury fund with which to pay the jurors, they were paid off by County Attorney Lassing. Before adjourning the grand jury filed the following written report, which was ordered copied and certified to the county court:

"To the Hon. John W. Green, Judge Boone Circuit Court:

"We, your grand jury, would most respectfully report that we have been in session five days, have examined 32 witnesses, and found eight indictments. We have examined the public buildings and find that the County Infirmary is well kept and clean—the inside walls should be whitened and the roof put in good order. The jail should be repaired where the inside floor has been torn up—it is otherwise in good condition. County offices are well kept and in good order. Complaint was made to us about the condition of some of the roads—that they were not worked and put in condition. We recommend that the County Judge look after this matter and punish and remove the overseers who fail to do their duty.

J. N. PEARSON, foreman."

The suit of L. B. Stephens' administrator against the L. & N. Railroad for $25,000 damages was continued.

Crowe against the North Ky. Agricultural Association went over to the next term.

It required $312 to pay the grand and petit jurors.

Thornton against Rogers was continued. A large number of witnesses were summoned in this case.

When the case of Watson against Michaels, for damages, was called for trial, Attorney Rogers, for the plaintiff announced ready, but the defendant was not ready because of the absence of his Attorney, Senator Goebel. The attorney for the plaintiff made a hard fight for a trial, but the court was "dead set agin him," saying the damage suit ought not to be tried before the criminal prosecution in the Kenton Circuit Court, and which grew out of the same trouble, is disposed of. Tarvin did right in continuing the prosecution in his court while Mr. Goebel was sugaged in his canvass, said Judge Greene.



Headquarters For Holiday Goods.

CALL ON
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
.....For what you need in the way of.....
TOYS, DOLLS, FIRE WORKS,
ORANGES, CANDY, ETC.,
Fresh Oysters, Celery, Cranberries
Apples, Etc.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Holiday Goods

PERSONAL MENTION.

Al Rogers and wife, of Bellevue, were guests at Mrs. Virginia Huey's Sunday.

Stephen Gaines, of the Petersburg precinct, was a guest of his brother, Sidney Gaines, Monday.

Miss Ollie Kirk, of Mt. Adams, Ohio, was visiting her mother at this place, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. McGarvey and Mrs. Crosper, after a visit of several days, with relatives here, returned home, last Saturday.

Jack Littell, of Walton, was the wag among the jurors last week. He kept everybody about him in a good humor.

S. P. Gibbs, after a sojourn of some time in the Locust Grove neighborhood, has moved back to the scenes of his childhood.

Our young friend, Elbert Roberts, spent most of last week over in Indiana, some say prospecting along lines matrimonial.

Mrs. Hal Presser, of Hathaway, has been visiting her father, O. J. Ryle and family for several days. Hal came over Sunday and spent the day.

D. Beall, of Hebron, was in town Monday. When asked about Mike Clore and the other boys of his town, he said Mike was still on the alert in the watch trade.

J. Q. Elstun, of Hathaway, was visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall, Sunday. Mrs. Elstun, who had been spending several days with her sisters in Burlington, returned home with him.

Capt. A. B. Parker, of Petersburg, was in town yesterday. He has a host of friends in the burg who are always glad to have him among them. He is as pleasant a gentleman as one will meet in a day's journey.

Mrs. Frank Perkins, of Covington, entertained with a dinner party, last Saturday. Among the guests were Mrs. Ben McGreagor, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Nellie Brown, of Norwood; and the Misses Marquis and Will Goodridge, of Florence.

After a few weeks' vacation John Furlong left for Louisville, Monday morning to report for duty again. When he left he had no idea where he would be located. He is one of the best men the Insurance Company for which he works has in its employ, and it keeps him in a good paying position.

Paid Dear for His Leg.

B. D. Blanton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $900 to doctors to cure a Running Sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25c a box. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

The following are the names of pupils on roll of honor in District No. 3 for third month ending Dec. 1st. In order to get upon the roll of honor a pupil must have a general average of not less than 85 per cent.: 5th grade—Elizabeth Rogers, 97 3-10; Nina Lonaker, 92; Mamie Allen, 93. 4th grade—Mabel Tilley, 97; Stella McCarty, 92½; Clarence McCarty, 91; Wymond Brasher, 86. 3d grade—Eva Buffington, 98⅓; Louvette Rogers, 97½; Richard McMurry, 89⅔. 2d grade—Willie Presser, 94½; Albert McMurry, 89; Jessie Wingate, 87½; Fanny Bondurant, 87½; Addie West, 91 5 6; Effie West, 91. 1st grade—Ollie McCarty, 86½.

ANNA SCHWARTZ, Teacher.

Calvin Monroe, a beneficiary at the County Infirmary, died of heart trouble, last Saturday afternoon. He was an old soldier, having served in the civil war with a Rising Sun company, and was a member of the G. A. R. Post at that place, which sent a coffin and a hearse for the remains, taking them to Rising Sun for interment. Mr. Monroe drew a pension for a long while, but for some reason he had been stricken from the rolls, but it was understood here that he had been reinstated, and would soon draw about $500 back pay.

The young ladies of Bullittsburg will give an Entertainment and Social at the residence of Dr. H. H. Hays, Tuesday evening, Dec. 25th. They will be assisted by Mr. Chas. B. Gardner and the talented Lucas family. Admission, 15 cents. Doors open at 7:30. Proceeds to be used for the improvement of the Bullittsburg church:

PART I.

Instrumental Duette — Misses Zayda Gaines and Nellie Duncan.
Instrumental Solo—Beulah Gaines.
Vocal Solo— Zayda Gaines.
Instrumental Solo— Nellie Duncan.
Vocal Duette—Grace Grant and Zayda Gaines.
Instrumental Solo—Chas. R. Gardner.
Recitation— Bessie Cropper.
Vocal Solo— Grace Grant.
Instrumental Duette— Mr. Gardner and Miss Gaines.
Vocal Solo— Mr. Gardner.
Intermission.

PART II.

The Lucas Family will entertain the audience with humorous selections.

Finale.

PROTRACTED MEETING—Bros. Swindler and Adams will begin a protracted meeting at the Florence Baptist church, Sunday morning, Dec. 31st, at 11 o'clock. The meeting will continue for two or three weeks, and it is hoped under their guidance, with the help of the Master, that the old church will again take its place as a factor in the christian work of the county.

B. A. DULANEY.

DIED—On the 3rd inst., at her home near Uniontown, Ky., the wife of Geo. Youell, after an illness of three days. She was the daughter of the late Gabriel Hensley, and was born and raised in Boone county, near Petersburg. She leaves a husband, three sons and two daughters in Union county, and a host of relatives and friends in Boone to mourn her loss. But may their loss be her gain. CLARENCE TOLIN.

Horace, Ind., Dec. 17, 1899.

Jack Sandford came to town, last Thursday night, and hitched his horse near the bank. When he started home about 8 o'clock his horse could not be found, and he walked out home thinking the horse had got loose and preceded him, which proved to be a mistake. Jack came back to town and made another unsuccessful search. The next morning the horse was found hitched in a stall at Brown's livery stable, and some of the boys say that Jack hitched the horse there and forgot it. The truth of the matter is somebody rode the horse, and when they came back to town they were kind enough to give it comfortable quarters.

Hathaway.

Turkeys are selling at 7 cents per pound.

W. J. Stephens had a wood sawing, last Tuesday.

There was some good winter weather, last week.

R. L. Huey is wearing mourning since the election.

E. C. Franks had a tobacco stripping one day last week.

Ask Lige Williamson how about the French harp and the ferret.

Some of the farmers have sold their crops of tobacco at 7 and 8 cents all round.

Mr. Edgar Hensley and family, of Locust Grove, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. White, last Sunday.

B. H. Stephens and wife were visiting their daughter of the Beech Grove neighborhood, one day last week.

Mrs. Cynthia Mason, Mrs. Vina Smith, Mrs. Nan McElroy and Mrs. E. C. Franks, were visiting the Mrs. Pressers, of this place, last Wednesday.

Just Saved His Life.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis, of Bowerstown, Ohio, lately had from a frightful death. For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and late wrote: "It gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for 25 years, proven it's power to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL.

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage, We remain, most respectfully yours,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which

I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE.

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want.
COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS

COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE.

A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,

Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Travelling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.

J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher

BURLINGTON. : : KENTUCKY

Aluminium, which had no commercial existence a few years ago, was produced in the United States last year to the extent of 5,200,000 pounds, valued at $1,750,000, which is one-tenth of the cost 10 years ago.

A German officer has invented an acetylene searchlight, which can be carried by one man, and which will illuminate everything within a distance of 100 yards. It is expected to be of great use in searching for the wounded after a battle, and in bridge building at night.

Greek divers have discovered a treasure in a Russian flagship sunk in Greek waters in 1770. Gold coins to the value of $55,000 have already been recovered, and the divers report great stores of silver and jewels, which the storms of a century washed out from the hulk of the old wreck.

Over 100 Japanese women following the profession of divers are found along the coast of Japan. They are from 17 to 30 years of age. Their earnings are not uniform, as they are paid according to the amount of their work, which consists of diving for agar seaweed, sea ear and cucumber.

Maiwatchin, on the borders of Russia, is the only town in the world exclusively inhabited by men. The Chinese women are not allowed to live in this territory, and are even forbidden to pass the great wall of Kalkan and to enter Mongolia. All the Chinese of this border town are traders.

A black record of extraordinary length against the alleged hotel thief, Herman Valentine, has been compiled by Detective Sergeant William Burke. The evidence shows that Valentine has operated under 113 different names, and the dates were found in a notebook in his pocket.

Electric capsules are one of the latest inventions. A combination of chemicals has been invented, and, according to the company that manufactures it, a three grain capsule of it put into an ordinary battery will yield enough electricity to run a 16-candle power incandescent light for one hour.

Commenting on the amount which a spider actually consumed during 24 hours Sir J. Lubbock says: "At a similar rate of consumption a man weighing 160 pounds will require a whole fat deer for breakfast, a steer and five sheep for dinner, and for supper two bullocks, eight sheep and four barrels of fresh fish."

Paving stones, with coal tar as one of the ingredients of their composition, must be regarded as a novelty. The Germans are making artificial paving stones, by mixing coal tar and sulphur, adding chlorate of lime, and then breaking up the mass and adding broken glass. This is reduced to a powder and subjected to severe pressure, and the paving stone is ready for use.

A regimental pigeon post hereafter will form part of the regular equipment of every Russian field force when mobilized. During the last Russian army maneuvers, experiments with the birds were conducted on an extensive scale, and their utility was demonstrated. In no case did the birds fail to arrive with their message sooner than a mounted messenger would have done.

A charity trust is proposed now. Theodore Sutro, president of the Legal and Medical society, of Pittsburgh, Pa., suggests that most of the 2,000 weaker charitable organizations in the city could be advantageously gathered under one head, with headquarters in some central location, whence charity could be dispensed under one management. Thus expenses would be reduced and the poor would benefit.

It is a curious fact—well known, however, to weather experts—that heavy firing will generally cause rain, even though the sky was clear beforehand. At Waterloo rain came down in torrents. So it did in several of the big battles of the civil war—Gettysburg, for example. The tremendous concussion shakes the little globules of water which are always present invisibly in the atmosphere together, and so brings them down.

The investigations of Vito lo Bosco, an Italian hygienist, show that paper and tapestry wall coverings in houses are favorable to the preservation of disease germs. On the other hand, walls covered with stucco or good varnish can not only be readily freed from germs by washing, but they possess the property of cleaning themselves spontaneously from bacteria lodged upon them. It has been found that the germs of typhoid, of cholera and of pneumonia, when placed on such walls, perish within 24 hours.

When the clerk of the senate the other day read the title of a bill introduced by Senatbr Frye, "granting a pension to Marcus A. Hanna," there were smiles from the senators on the floor and the spectators in the galleries, who noticed in the tedious reading of the bills by titles that the name was similar to that of the junior senator from Ohio. The proposed beneficiary, however, is not the Ohio senator, but a light house keeper in South Portland, Me., who served in a Maine regiment during the civil war.

WITHOUT WIRES.

A Receiver for Wireless Telegraphy More Sensitive Than the Coherer.

Possible With the New Apparatus to Send Messages Across the Atlantic With Poles Less Two Hundred Feet High.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 18.—Bold researches by Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden and his assistant, Prof. Kitner, in the electrical laboratory of the Western university of Pennsylvania, have resulted in the production of a receiver for wireless telegraphy that is 2,000 times more sensitive than the so-called "Coherer" of the Marconi system.

In speaking of the discovery Sunday Prof. Fessenden said: "Although we have improved the receiver so that it is 2,000 times as sensitive as the original, we realize that we have not yet begun to see the limit. Marconi in his brilliant experiment has demonstrated that messages can be sent over 90 miles.

"As our receiver is several hundred times more sensitive it is clear that the messages can be sent by our method very much farther, though just what the limit is I would not like to say. It at least should be possible to send messages across the Atlantic with poles less than 200 hundred feet high. The ultimate distance must be checked by actual experiment because it becomes scientific fact in the strictest sense."

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Nelson Hamilton and Three of His Children Were Killed Near Alliance, Ky.

Louisa, Ky., Dec. 18.—A sad accident occurred near Alliance Post Office, Floyd county, resulting in the death of Nelson Hamilton and three of his children. Hamilton, who was preparing to do some blasting, was pouring out some powder from a keg when his 4-year-old son picked up a small amount and tossed it into the fire. The explosion threw some embers into the pile of powder and a terrific explosion followed. The father and little son and two older children, who were in the room, were shocked into insensibility. The ceiling was lifted from its place, the walls spread and the upper part of the house came down again and stopped about half way of the walls, thus fastening all the doors securely. When the oldest daughter regained consciousness sufficiently to realize that the house was in flames she tried to open a door, but at once saw the hopelessness of such an effort and began to scream for help. A neighbor arrived in time to burst open a door and get the tortured persons out, but they were so badly burned that all died within a few hours.

HEAVY BANK FAILURE.

The Assignment of John P. Squire & Co. for $3,000,000 Involves the Broadway National.

Boston, Dec. 17.—The Broadway national bank of this city, has failed. The directors are John K. Graham, Henry L. Lawrence, Frank O. Squire, Roswell C. Downer, F. W. Downer, Frank O. Squire is connected with the firm of John P. Squire & Co., which assigned yesterday with $3,000,000 liabilities. The Broadway bank was incorporated in 1853. Its capital is $200,000.

News of the failure became known when the bank failed to open its doors this morning, and a notice was posted at the entrance, reading: "In the hands of the comptroller of the currency, D. G. Wing, receiver."

Lieut. Brumby Dead.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Lieut. Thos. M. Brumby, flag lieutenant of Adm. Dewey during the Manila campaign, who has been ill with typhiod fever for several weeks, died at Garfield hospital shortly after 6 o'clock Sunday evening.

Marietta, Ga., Dec. 18.—Mrs. Ann Eliza Brumby, the aged mother of Lieut. Brumby, received the news of her son's death very calmly. The long illness of the lieutenant had prepared Mrs. Brumby for the shock. She admitted that she had given up hope of his recovery several days ago. The Brumby burying ground is in Atlanta, and while Mrs. Brumby would like to have the remains of her son brought home, she said Sunday that she would offer no objection should the Washington officials desire to inter the lieutenant's remains there.

John D. Rockefeller's Gift.

New York, Dec. 18.—Booker T. Washington has received a letter from John D. Rockefeller, who offers $10,000 to the Tuskegee normal and industrial institute at Muskegee, Ala. Half of this amount is to be used in meeting last year's deficit caused by the erection of necessary buildings and other improvements. The remaining $5,000 is to be used toward the present year's current expenses.

Well-Known Engineer Expires.

New York, Dec. 18.—Charles E. Noble, a well known engineer, died at his home in Morristown, N. J., aged 75. In 1870 he went to Texas as the representative of a syndicate of capitalists and built about 700 miles of the International & Great Northern railroad.

The Report Erroneous.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The announcement that Senator Hanna has leased the late Vice President Hobart's house in this city is stated to have been erroneous.

THE WHEAT CROP.

The Statistician of the Agricultural Department Makes His Report to His Chief.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The statistician of the department of agriculture reports the wheat crop of the United States for 1899 at 547,300,000 bushels, or 12.3 bushel per acre. The production of winter wheat is placed at 291,700,000 bushels, and that of spring wheat at 255,600,000 bushels. Every important wheat-growing state has been visited by special agents of the department, and the changes in acreage are the result of their investigations.

The newly seeded area of winter wheat is estimated at 30,150,000 acres, which is about 200,000 acres greater than that sown in the fall of 1898. The sowing of wheat is still going on in California and some of the southern states and the foregoing estimate is subject to correction. The average of condition is 97.1.

The acreage sown with winter rye is estimated at .76 per cent. less than that of last year. The average of condition is 98.2 per cent.

The compilation of the average returns from individual farmers is approaching completion. Any slight change that may be called for in the average yield per acre of corn, oats, barley and other crops as published October 10, will be made at an early date, and the final figures will then be available.

PRINTERS ON A STRIKE.

Members of Pittsburgh Typographical Union Walk Out of the Pittsburgh Dailies.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 16.—The members of Pittsburgh Typographical Union No. 7 have walked out of the offices of the Pittsburgh daily newspapers and struck work, although the scale or contract between the printers and publishers does not expire until December 24. They have not struck for higher wages. The demand is that the machinists, employed to care for the linotype machines, and who are members of Duquesne lodge No. 199 of the International Association of Machinists, be forced to become members of the typographical union.

To accede to this demand would be to violate a contract between the publishers and the machinists. The contest of the typographical union, therefore, resolved itself into an attempt to disrupt a union of fellow workmen. It is not primarily a dispute between newspaper publishers and printers, but a dispute between printers and machinists, and an effort on the part of the printers to use the publishers as a club to drive the machinists into the typographical union.

The present strike is the work of a few contentious men. The industrious printers of Pittsburgh, with families to support, have been forced into it against their will. They were not allowed to vote on the proposition at all, but were ordered out by some outside authorities.

MEW RAILWAY ORGANIZED.

It Will Supplant the Scheme of Col Albert E. Boone to Build the Black Diamond Road.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 16.—The Ohio, Tennessee and Carolina railroad was organized here Friday to supplant the scheme of Col. Albert E. Boone to build the "Black Diamond' railroad from Columbus, O., to Port Royal, S. C. A failure to make a satisfactory deal for the franchises of the Black Diamond railroad in Tennessee led Gen. William W. Kirkby, acting agent for English capital, to organize this new company. Kirkby has secured an option on the franchises of the Black Diamond road in the Carolinas and Kentucky. The route of the proposed road was inspected by Sir Thomas Tancred, of England, about one year ago and highly recommended for English investment. Gen. Kirkby claims to have at his back enough money to build the road. Col. Boone, the pioneer of the movement, is bitterly opposed to Gen. Kirkby, ignoring the franchises of the Black Diamond road in Tennessee.

In Honor of the New Century.

Berlin, Dec. 16.—The new century will be commemorated in various ways. The emperor has ordered that the solemn court function, usually held on New Year's day when the generals, courtiers and high officials bring their congratulation and file past his majesty, should occur this time on the stroke of the midnight bell ushering in 1900. The army also will be ordered to make suitable commemoration of the new century. The postal department will issue commemorative postal cards.

Accidentally Killed While Hunting.

Fort Scott, Kan., Dec. 16.—Dr. F. C. Rainer, a physician of this city, was accidentally killed Friday while hunting with a party of friends near here. The trigger of his gun caught on a post and his head was blown off.

Jealous Man's Deeds.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 16.—Adam Crist Friday deliberately shot his wife fatally, killed his 8-year-old son, seriously wounded a second son, aged 5, and put a bullet through his own brain, killing himself. Jealousy is the only motive assigned for the crime.

Wants Pensions Increased.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 16.—Gen. Wilbur R. Smith, secretary of the national association of Mexican War Veterans, has gone to Washington to push his scheme for increasing pensions for veterans.

BULLER ROUTED.

The Main Army of the British Meets With a Disastrous Defeat.

Gen. Buller Was Attempting to Cross the Tugela River—Finding It Impossible He Ordered a Retirement.

London, Dec. 17.—The war office has received a dispatch announcing that Gen. Buller has met with a serious reverse, losing ten guns.

Gen. Buller was attempting to cross the Tugela river. Finding it impossible to effect his object he ordered a retirement in order to avoid greater losses. He left 11 guns behind.

The following is the text of Gen. Buller's dispatch, announcing his reverse:

"Buller to Lansdowne, Chievely Camp, Dec. 15, 6:20 p. m.—I regret to report a serious reverse. I moved in full strength from our camp near Chievely at 4 o'clock this morning. There are two fordable places in the Tugela river, and it was my intention to force a passage through at one of them. They are about two miles apart.

"My intention was to force one or the other with one brigade, supported by a central brigade. Gen. Hart was to attack the left drift. Gen. Hildyard the right road and Gen. Lyttelton was to take the center and to support either. Early in the day I saw that Gen. Hart would not be able to force a passage, and I directed him to withdraw. He had, however, attacked with great gallantry, and his leading battalion, the Connaught Rangers, I fear, suffered a great deal. Col. I. G. Brooke was seriously wounded.

"I then ordered Gen. Hildyard to advance, which he did, his leading regiment, the East Surrey, occupied Colenso Station and the houses near the bridge. At that moment I heard that the whole artillery I had sent to support the attack, the 14th and 66th field batteries, and six naval 12-pounder quick-firers, under Col Long, had advanced close to the river in Long's desire to be within effective range. It proved to be full of the enemy, who suddenly opened a galling fire at close range, killing all their horses, and the gunners were compelled to stand to their guns. Some of the wagon teams got shelter for troops in a donga and desperate efforts were being made to bring out the field guns.

"The fire, however, was too severe and only two were saved by Capt. Schofield and some drivers whose names I will furnish.

"Another most gallant attempt with three teams was made by an officer whose name I will obtain. Of the 18 horses 13 were killed, and as several drivers were wounded, I would not allow another attempt, as it seemed that they would be a shell mark, sacrificing life to a gallant attempt to force the passage. Unsupported by artillery I directed the troops to withdraw, which they did in good order.

"Throughout the day a considerable force of the enemy was pressing on my right flank, but it was kept back by mounted men under Lord Dundonald and part of Gen. Barton's brigade. The day was intensely hot and most trying on the troops, whose conduct was excellent. We have abandoned 10 guns and lost by shell fire 1. The losses in Gen. Hart's brigade, I fear, are heavy, although the proportion of severely wounded, I hope, is not large. The 14th and 66th field batteries also suffered severe losses. We have retired to our camp at Chievely."

London, Dec. 17.—As might have been expected, the desperate state of the British arms in South Africa, as revealed by the defeat of Gen. Buller at Tugela river, where at one stroke he lost treble the number of guns Wellington left in the hands of Napoleon during the six years fighting in the Peninsula, while adding to the determination of the authorities to send every available man to the front, caused something in the nature of a momentary panic among the public.

The Evening Standard declares the situation calls for all the equanimity, determination and perseverance of the empire, and demands the immediate calling out of all the volunteers.

The Star urges the commandering "of all the great English Atlantic liners for the transportation of reinforcements," and says the country must "set herself the task of plucking victory out of defeat."

Queen Victoria was greatly concerned about the latest reverse. The commander-in-chief Lord Wolseley, was at Windsor Castle when the news arrived, and he took a special train back to London.

The revised list of the British casualties at the battle of Magersfontein shows the total to be 963, of which number 70 were officers.

Death of James W. Reis.

Newcastle, Pa., Dec. 18.—James W. Reis, general manager of the National Steel Co., died at his home Sunday, aged about 55 years. The cause of his death was typhoid fever, from which he had been suffering for some weeks. He was a brother of William E. Reis, president of the national steel trust.

Appointed to Chief Command.

London, Dec. 18.—Baron Roberts, of Kandahar and Waterford, commander of the forces in Ireland, has been appointed to the chief command in South Africa, with Gen. Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, as his chief of staff.

Fire in an Orphan Asylum.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 18.—Fire completely destroyed the school annex building of St. Michaels Orphan Asylum, on Pius street, south side, Sunday. Loss, $90,000; insurance, $50,000.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Senate—Monday an appeal was made by Mr. Mason (Ill.) for an expression of sympathy for the Boers in their war with Great Britain. The resolution on which Mr. Mason made his speech was referred to the committee on foreign relations. No other business of importance was transacted, and at an early hour the senate adjourned until Tuesday.

House—Monday one debate opened on the currency bill. Messrs. Lorimer (Ill.), DeArmond (Mo.), Overstreet (Ind.), Maddox (Ga.) and McClellan (N. Y.) made speeches. Among the bills introduced were: Mr. Lorimer (Ill.), for postal savings banks; Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), for a national military park at the battlefield of Stone river, Tenn.; Mr. Grout (Vt.), extending and making flexible national bank currency. Mr. Greene (Vt.) then announced the death of his colleague, the late Representative Ermentrout, of Pennsylvania, and at 5:05 the house adjourned until Tuesday.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Senate—Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.) Tuesday introduced a resolution directing the secretary of the navy to supply the senate with information as to the power Adm. Dewey, acting for the United States, formally or informally recognized the Philippine republic at Manila. Mr. Chandler (N. H.) objected to its immediate consideration. Following this objection Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Chandler had a sharp tilt over the resolution offered Monday by the former, demanding from the secretary of war an explanation of certain charges against Gen. Merriam in his conduct of the Coeur d'Alene strike.

House—The debate on the currency bill continued Tuesday. The speakers were Messrs. Grosvenor (O.), Cochran (Mo.), Newlands (Nev.), Parker (N. J.), William Alden Smith (Mich.), Prince (Ill.), Lawrence (Mass.), Powers (Vt.), Shafroth (Col.) and Sims (Tenn.). A three night's session was ordered. Mr. Grout (Vt.) introduced a bill making oleomargarine subject to the laws of the states to which it is shipped, and increasing the tax on oleomargarine colored butter to 10 cents per pound.

Washington, Dec. 14—Senate—Wednesday's session was short. Among the bills introduced were: To provide for telegraphic communication between the United States of America, the Hawaiian islands, Guam, the Philippines, Japan and China, and to promote commerce. The bill also authorizes the postmaster general to contract with an American cable company for payment by the United States of not exceeding $400,000 a year for 20 years for the electrical transmission of official messages of the United States to Honolulu, Guam, Manila, Hong Kong and some point in Japan. The cable must be in operation by January 1, 1903. A bill providing for a change of material from timber to stone or concrete, in the building of the dry docks at League Island, Pa., and Mare Island, Cal.

House—The currency debate in the house lasted from 10 o'clock Wednesday morning until 11:30 Wednesday night. The house adopted a resolution for a holiday recess from Wednesday, December 20, to Wednesday, January 3. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked that the house adjourn over Thursday, to give the members an opportunity to participate in the Washington memorial exercises, but Mr. Payne, the majority leader, objected. Mr. Moody (Mass.) asked unanimous consent that a committee of five members be appointed from the house to join a committee of three from the senate to be present at the unveiling January 18 of the statue of Daniel Webster, presented to the city of Washington by Stilson Hutchins. Mr. Bailey asked why the rules should be suspended to do honor to an illustrious American when the house had just refused to do honor to George Washington, the centenary of whose death was to be made the occasion of the memorial exercises Thursday. He objected.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Senate—Thursday the senate by a decisive vote and practically without discussion laid on the table the Pettigrew resolution of inquiry as to whether or not the United States forces had recognized the Filipino insurgents' flag and had turned over Spanish soldiers to the insurgents. After a brief session the senate agreed to the house resolution for a Christmas holiday adjournment from December 20 to January 3. On motion of Mr. Foraker the senate then, at 1:05 p. m., adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Danford, of Ohio.

House—The debate on the currency bill in the house Thursday was tame and prosaic. Among the house measures introduced Thursday were: By Mr. Kitchin (N. C.), reducing the tax on snuff and tobacco from 12 to 2 cents per pound, and compelling telegraph companies to pay the revenue stamp on dispatches; by Mr. Wilson (Ariz.), admitting Arizona to statehood, and to give two months' extra pay to those serving in the war with Spain, without limitations of present law; by Representative Glynn (N. Y.), a resolution for a tribute to the memory of Joseph Henry, the scientist, on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of his birth; by Mr. Jones (Wash.), to extend the homestead law to the Philippines, so that soldiers serving in the war with Spain or the Philippines shall have the benefit of homestead settlement in the Philippines.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Senate—No business of importance was transacted Friday. Senator Foster (Wash.) introduced a bill extending the bounty provision of the homestead law to the soldiers who served in the war with Spain, and who have served, or are serving now in the Philippines. Adjourned until Monday.

House—The debate on the currency bill closed Friday. Debate under the five minute rule occurs Saturday. Bills introduced: For the building of a new cruiser, to be named the Charleston, to take the place of the cruiser of that name recently lost in the Philippines. The following were among the other house bills introduced: By Mr. Knox (Mass.), for civil government in Alaska; by Mr. Hull (Ia.), for the reward of distinguished service in the war with Spain; by Mr. Linney (N. C.), to reduce the tax on distilled spirits to 70 cents per gallon.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Senate—Not in session Saturday.

House—The currency bill was read for amendment under the five-minute rule Saturday. The debate proceeded quietly. Representative Sulzer (N. Y.), introduced a joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists in South Africa and according belligerent rights to the Transvaal government. Adjourned until Monday.

The British Losses.

London, Dec. 18.—The British losses in killed, wounded, prisoners and missing throughout the campaign now reach the enormous total of 7,630.

A Soldier Commits Suicide.

New York, Dec. 18.—Samuel Hahn, 33 years old, a private in Company H, 5th United States artillery, stationed at Fort Hamilton, was found dead Sunday in a hotel on East Houston street. He had committed suicide by taking morphine.

The Forty-Eighth Released.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—The 48th United States volunteer infantry (colored) has been released from quarantine on Angel Island, and will probably sail for Manila on the transport Grant about December 20.

How to Avoid Colds During Winter.

"This idea that many people have, that winter is an unhealthful season, is all wrong. Winter is just as healthful as summer, if people will take care of themselves. If you want to go through the winter without a cold, observe these few simple rules:

"Don't overheat your house, and don't stop all ventilation. Sleep in a cool room, but keep warmly covered. Always take off your outdoor wraps when you come in the house, and always put them on when you go out. And, lastly, just as long as there is snow on the ground, don't go out without your rubbers. This last rule is the most important of all, for two colds out of three come from wet feet."—The Independent.

PORTER RUNS A RAILROAD.

All the Officials Were Abroad and He Was the Only One to Do It.

Senator Depew does not tell how the following came to be reported to him, but it is such a good story that he uses it continually in dismissing dignified bores or influential beggars from his office. The senator was on his summer vacation when a pompous little man called to see him and encountered the colored porter who guards the outer gates of the Depew sanctum.

"I want to see Chauncey Depew," said the little man.

"You can't, sah. He's gone to Europe, sah."

"Well, then, I'll see his secretary."

"Sorry, sah, but Mistah Duval, he's done gone to Europe."

"Then I'll see Cornelius Vanderbilt."

"He's in Newport, sah."

"Well, is W. K. Vanderbilt in?"

"No, sah. He's done gone to Newport, too."

"That so?" Then I'll see the vice president of the road."

"He's in Albany, sah."

"How about the second vice president?"

"He's down to Long Branch, sah."

"Is the superintendent in?"

"He's out inspectionin' de road, sah."

"How about General Passenger Agent Daniels?"

"He went away to Cape May dis mawnin'."

"Who in thunder is running this road, anyway?" shouted the little man, getting very red in the face.

"Well, I'll tell you, boss," replied the ebon attendant, "dis yere road jes' runs hitself, sah, an' dere hain' nobody needed 'round to look after things but me."—Saturday Evening Post.

The Ruling Passion with Him.

"Elvira is upstairs getting ready," said the little brother to the stout caller. "I'll go and tell her to hurry up."

"Thank you," said the stout caller. "Tell her to hurry up or to tarry down, just as you think best. Anything to reduce my wait."—Somerville Journal.

Selfishness is the only thing that stands between some people and happiness.—Chicago Daily News.

Gratitude, like everything else, is obnoxious when it is overdone. — Atchison Globe.

The daughters of a millionaire always have fine figures.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP OF FIGS



ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM

DISPELS COLDS EFFECTUALLY, OVERCOMES HEADACHES & FEVERS

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE - MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO. NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE, 50c. PER BOTTLE.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MISS SALLIE E. SELLARS Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit

VIRGINIA FARMS for SALE—Good land, good neighbors, schools and churches convenient. Mild, healthy climate, free from extremes of both heat and cold. Low prices and easy terms. Write for free catalogue. R. B. CHAFFIN & CO. (INC.), RICHMOND, VA.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

GOLD WATCH! For six days work for us. Address for particulars. JEWELL WATCH CO., Covington, Ky.

HE MAY ESCAPE.

One of Aguinaldo's General Says the Leader Will Not Be Captured.

The Thirty-Third Infantry Suffered Terribly During the Two Days' March From Cervantes to Bagnen and Return.

Manila, Dec. 17.—Maj. Peyton C. March, of the 33d infantry, has abandoned his pursuit of Aguinaldo and has reached Begnen in the heart of the Grand Cordillera, where the range is 10,000 feet high and where food is scarce and travel almost impossible.

From native couriers and Spanish prisoners it was learned that Aguinaldo left Bontoc, in the province of the same name, with three women and two soldiers three days ago, and headed southward, evidently for Bayombung, in the province of New Vizcaya, where it is thought he may encounter the Americans.

Maj. March's command was depleted 20 per cent by the two days' march from Cervantes to Bagnen, so he returned to Cervantes December 10. Scattered bands of Macabebes, which have been operating in the north, are being collected with the intention of sending them back to Manila, as there is much sickness among them, and they are unfit for further mountain work.

Lieut. Chadwick and a correspondent, the latter commanding 30 Macabebes, have visited the mountain town of Pamposa and received the surrender of a company of insurgents, including three officers, with their arms and ammunition.

Gen. Concepcion and other Filipino officers who have surrendered, have been taken to Vigan. Concepcion, who is cheerful, insists that the insurgent organization will be maintained, even in the districts where the Americans are operating, also claiming that the Filipino leaders can use their troops when they desire. He suggests that the only method of terminating the war is the capture of Aguinaldo and the obtaining of an order from him for the troops to surrender their arms. But Concepcion believes Aguinaldo will never be captured.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Gen. Otis cables as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 16.—On the 8th inst., Gen. Smith, at Negros, reports that early in December a number of the inhabitants of four coast towns entered the mountains, believing the statements of Pansy and Luzon agents that the Americans had been overwhelmingly defeated in those islands; that Aguinaldo was about to dictate terms of peace, and the American congress to confer independence when the established civil government of the island would be overthrown. They also were told that all Negros were about to arise and drive out the Americans. No depredations were committed and no consequences of importance apprehended."

LARGE FACTORY FIRE.

Terrific Panic in New York Tenement Houses—Fifty Horses Were Burned to Death.

New York, Dec. 18.—Fire started suddenly at 12:40 o'clock Monday morning in a big factory building at 655 and 657 First avenue, occupied by a wire factory, a cigar manufacturing firm, a firm of machinists and other business houses.

The flames spread with great rapidity and within a few minutes it was apparent that it would be impossible to save the building and every effort of the firemen was devoted to the surrounding tenements. There was a terrific panic in many of these tenements and the avenue in a few minutes was almost blocked with half naked poor people who had tumbled out of the ramshackle building with wild cries of fright.

The flames shot from the cellar to the roof factory building and lit up the neighborhood for blocks. Sheets of flame burst from the windows and showers of sparks fell upon the gathering crowds and terrified tenement dwellers.

The basement of the building was occupied as a livery stable of Michael Kieley. There were 50 horses in the place and despite the heroic efforts to save them all were burned to death.

It is believed that all the people were got out of the tenements in safety, although several of the children were rescued unconscious from the smoke. The loss will amount to about $75,000. At 2 o'clock the fire was under control.

Russian Comments.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—The Novoe Vremya, which does not conceal its pleasure at Gen. Buller's defeat, says: "The whole campaign must now be recommenced, but under altogether altered conditions of opinion in England." The Sviet says: "The Almighty is manifestly bestowing his blessing on the Boer arms. God is punishing an arrogant and rapacious people, who have oppressed and persecuted other races in order to enrich themselves."

A New Catholic Colony.

West Union, O., Dec. 17.—A colony of Catholics from Lawrence and Gallion counties, consisting of 60 families, has bought 1,200 acres of land in Franklin township and will begin the erection of houses and a church.

Government Troops Victorious.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 17 (via Haytien cable).—The government troops Friday completely defeated those of Gen. Hernandez, near Tocupo, a town in the state of Barquesimeto, 34 miles from Trujillo.

MUST STOP BUSHWHACKING.

All Bands of Marauders and Assassins Are to Be Summarily Dealt With.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Isolated bands of bushwhacking insurgents who are caught by our forces in the Philippines are likely to be summarily dealt with. At the cabinet meeting Friday the matter was discussed at some length, and it was the general sentiment that the situation demanded vigorous treatment. As long as the insurgents keep up a show of an army under a semblance of discipline they will be treated as prisoners of war when captured, but when they degenerate into isolated bands of marauders, harrassing our forces by cold blooded assassinations, it is the judgment of the officers in command in the Philippines and of the president and the members of the cabinet that the situation demands summary action.

In the discussion of Cuban affairs it was developed that Gen. Wood, in taking command of the island as military governor, would pursue practically the same course that he followed in Santiago province. Capable and trustworthy citizens from time to time will be given positions of responsibility, and so gradually become identified with the civil administration of the island. The rigor of military rule will be lessened as rapidly as the situation safely warrants.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The war department received a cable message Friday giving the latest developments in the situation in the Philippines. The cablegram was as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 15.—Batcheldor, 24th infantry, battalion reports on 7th inst. had an engagement at the junction of Magat and Rio Grande river, Isabella province, enemy leaving four dead and five mortally wounded in trenches. Our loss was one drowned and four wounded. Says he is in need of clothing, provisions and money. Will reach Tuguegaro, Cagayan province, shortly. Doubtless the navy relieved him yesterday. Four hundred and seventy-five Spanish prisoners arrived this morning, among them the sick at Vigan, numbering 120. Young at Banqui, northwestern Luzon, reports that his troops are still pursuing the remnant of the insurgents who have 23 American prisoners in their possession. Country exceedingly rough. Our men without shoes, still persistently pursuing. Few Spanish prisoners now in hands of insurgents, probably 1,000, mostly in south. Expect to effect their relief in a few days. Negros reports Sergt. Alfred Roeder, 6th infantry, 20 soldiers and 18 native police attacked 400 insurgents at Madriqal, Negros, this morning. No casualties. Enemy's loss 28 killed and wounded. OTIS."

REPUBLICANS MEET.

Philadelphia Selected as the Convention City and the Date Set for June 19.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The republican national committee met in the banquet hall of the Arlington hotel Friday to select the place of meeting for the next republican convention. Chairman Hanna presided, and prior to the opening of the session at which the claims of various candidate cities were presented, a brief executive session was held. The corridors of the hotel were alive with the delegations from the various cities, and before the meeting assembled they put in their last quiet work.

Speeches were made by Mr. Samuel Raymond and Geo. W. Miller in favor of Chicago. The claims of St. Louis were next presented by Former Mayor Wegtwoth and Mr. Nathan Frank, as well as Mr. Edward Devoy. Chauncey M. Depew eloquently presented the arguments in favor of New York, and Philadelphia was ably represented by S. P. Shinkle, chairman of the committee, Representative Bingham and Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge.

After the presentation of the claims of the four cities was completed, the committee, upon the suggestion of Chairman Hanna, took a recess until 2:30. At the afternon session Philadelphia was selected as the place for holding the next republican convention and June 19 the date.

Recruits for Manila.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The war department has arranged to send about 1,000 recruits to Manila to fill the regiments which are running short on account of death, disease and discharge. The steamer Sumner is being transformed into a troop ship at Norfolk, and will be used for the transportation of these recruits, who are now being congregated at Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Many Human Bones Found.

Petersburg, Ky., Dec. 16.—Henry Bradford and Melvin Guy, while chasing a rabbit, discovered a cave filled with petrified remains of human bodies, standing erect, their faces toward the east, and the marks of the bandages in which they had been wrapped still visible.

New Diamond Fields.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 16.—It is reported that a diamond field has been found in the wilds between Michipicoten and Port Arthur. The precise location is kept a profound secret. The discovery was made last summer by an expert from Kimberley, who made an exploring tour. A formation was found precisely similar to that of the Kimberley field. The discovery is reported to be of considerable area, and, in the opinion of the diamond expert, the precious stones undoubtedly exist there.

SULU SLAVERY.

Resolutions Introduced Into the House Inquiring Into the Matter.

Proposal to Give the Filipinos Self-Government On Paying to Us $20,000,000. We to Have Naval Stations.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Following is the resolution in regard to Philippine matters, introduced in the house by Representative Williams:

Whereas, the hope has been held out to the Filipinos, now waging war against the forces of the United States in the island of Luzon, would lay down their arms if authoritatively assured that it was the intention of the government and the people of the United States ultimately to grant the people of that island their independence and the absolute control of their domestic affairs, and

Whereas, such is the intention of the government and of the American people who do not believe in wars of conquest or criminal aggression; aggression against other peoples, and have frequently declared their horror thereof. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives in congress assembled:

Section 1. That it has always been our intent and purpose to recognize the inalienable right of the Filipinos to self government and national independence and that in pursuance thereof we shall make formal recognition of these rights and withdraw our land and sea forces upon the establishment of peace and the inauguration of a constitutional government or governments by the people of the islands or any of them provided the said government agrees, or the said governments agree, to refund the $20,000,000 which was paid by us to the queen of Spain; to give us in fee simple with right of sovereignty vested in us, a place suitable for a naval station and other places fitted for coaling stations and to grant the American people in perpetuity the right or free access to all of their ports for goods, merchandise and persons bent on peaceful or missionary pursuit.

Sec. 3. We pledge ourselves to treat as an unfriendly manifestation towards the United States any foreign interference or aggression for the period of ten years from and after the establishment of such a government, provided that the government and people of said islands shall surrender into our keeping, during that period, the entire question of their foreign relations and shall pay the expense to which we may be put for such troops as shall, at the request of said government be kept on Philippine territory and of such ships and naval forces as may be kept in the Philippines or adjacent waters for the purpose of the protection herein promised.

The Sulu resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, the constitution of the United States provides that 'neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as punishable for crime, * * * shall exist within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction,' and

"Whereas, the island of Sulu, one of the Philippine group, is, and has been for some time, by virtue of the ratification of the treaty of Paris between Spain and the United States, 'within the United States or subject to their jurisdiction,' and

"Whereas, it is currently reported and believed that slavery does actually exist in said islands,

"Whereas, it is furthermore currently reported and believed that it exists by the connivance, or express agreement, of the federal authorities; therefore,

"Be it Resolved, by the house of representatives, that the president, and he is hereby requested, if, in his opinion compatible with the public interest to transmit to the house such information as may be available on that subject, including official documents, agreements or conventions, entered into by and between the authorities, civil or military, of the United States and the so-called sultan of Sulu, his agents or representatives,

"Be it further resolved, that the judiciary committee of this house be, and is hereby instructed, to investigate and report upon the legal and constitutional aspects of our governmental relations to the people of the Philippine islands, and especially to those of them in the group hitherto or now ruled by the so-called sultan of Sulu, and to determine and report to the house whether or not, in the opinion of said committee, the said islands are within the jurisdiction of the United States; and if in the jurisdiction of the United States whether or not the constitutional prohibition of slavery and the statutory prohibition of polygamy do or do not apply to them and their people, and should or should not control federal officials in all their acts and conduct in connection with the government thereof."

Hassenfuss Jury Disagreed.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Dec. 15.—After deliberating for 24 hours the jury which tried Mrs. Mattie Hassenfuss on the charge of murdering Carl Westenfeld by the use of arsenic reported a disagreement at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon. It stood nine for nequittal. The judge ordered the prisoner back to jail to await trial.

Memorial Exercises in Denver.

Denver, Col., Dec. 15.—Washington centennial memorial exercises were held Thursday under the auspices of the nine masonic lodges of this city.

KENTUCKY INAUGURATION.

Gov. Taylor Took the Oath of Office at Noon—Chief Justice Hazelrigg Administered It.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 13.—William S. Taylor was inaugurated governor at noon Tuesday. The crowd in attendance was much smaller than in past years, due to a large extent to the weather, which till Monday night was rainy, followed Tuesday by a December blizzard. The inaugural ceremonies were simple. Retiring Gov. Bradley in the course of his speech said that he hoped the Goebel law which had brought so much turmoil to the state, would be wiped from the statute books. Gov.-elect Taylor, in his inaugural address, said:

"The verdict rendered by the people on the 7th of last November was the mandate of the people in favor of civil liberty. It was the triumph of the people over a merciless partisan machine erected to enslave them."

He said one of the chief aims of his administration would be to secure the repeal of the election law. The oath of office was administered to Gov. Taylor at noon by Chief Justice Hazelrigg.

The inaugural parade started promptly at 10:30 o'clock, winding up at noon in front of the state capitol building, where the ceremonies took place.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 13.—A reception and ball was held at Capitol Hotel Tuesday night in honor of Gov. Taylor. All Kentucky took cognizance of the event, and regardless of party affiliation Kentucky society was represented. For hours a stream of people passed before the new executive and the retiring governor, and the bitterness of the campaign appeared to have passed, and Kentucky hospitality was everywhere manifest.

The reception preceded the ball. The ball-room was the scene of one of the most engaged spectacles ever witnessed in the Kentucky capitol. The beauty of the state was represented, as were the gallantry of the manhood. Those who participated in the festivities represented nothing save the spirit and the intent of the occasion. In view of the intense interest in the late Kentucky election an undercurrent of speculation is flowing freely Tuesday. The democrats are gracefully submitting to the decree of the office givers; did nothing to mar the occasion, and it is generally conceded that the inaugural ceremonies were of a most august character.

CHEAPER POSTAGE.

One Cent Letter Postage and the Establishment of a Cheap Parcel Post Recommended.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Mr. Tinsley Acker, of Philadelphia, appeared before the congressional postal commission today as the representative of the National Board of Trade. He advocated the reduction of letter postage to one cent, and the establishment of a cheap parcels post.

Ninety-nine per cent. of the mail, he said, is carried in railway mail cars, the railroads receiving an average of $35,040 annually for each of the 923 cars allotted to this work; whereas, passenger cars the receipts amounnt to only $10,528.

He advocated a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent. in rates paid railroads for carrying the mails, and charged the post office department with discriminating in the interest of railroads. He expressed the opinion that a cheap parcels post could not be secured until this ceased.

GOVERNOR OF CUBA.

Gen Leonard Wood is Assigned to Succeed Maj.Gen. Brooke and Will Exercise Military Authority.

Washington, Dec 14.—Gen. Leonard Wood has been assigned as military commander of Cuba and governor of the island.

Gen. Wood will relieve Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, U. S. A., and will, in addition to his duties as division commander, exercse the authority of military governor of the island.

On completion of the transfer of the command, Maj. Gen. Brooke is ordered to repair to this city, and report to the adjutant general of the army for further orders of the secretary of war. He will be accompanied by his authorized aides.

In relieving Maj. Gen. Brooke, the president desires to express his high appreciation of, and thanks for the faithful and efficient service rendered by that officer as military governor of Cuba.

Baseball Magnates Act On Wrigley Case.

New York, Dec. 14.—The board of directors of the National Baseball league, now holding its annual meeting in this city Wednesday acted on the recommendation in the Wrigley case, that the player named should have gone to the New York club and not to the Brooklyn club, after his release by the Syracuse club. John N. Ward has been engaged by the Syracuse club to act as its attorney before the league to uphold the transfer of Wrigley to the Brooklyn team.

Boy Charged With Murder.

Bloomfield, Ind., Dec. 14.—Samuel McIntosh, of New Berry, aged 16, son of a prominent merchant, is under arrest for murder of Edward Johnson, 18, who had become involved in a quarrel with McIntosh's younger brother. A heavy stone was used in the killing. The boy's father brought him in and gave him up.

Loaning Money Abroad.

New York, Dec. 14.—Canadian banks reported Tuesday that they were withdrawing their money from New York for the purpose of loaning it abroad.

BURIAL SCENES.

The 100th Anniversary of the Death of George Washington.

Masons of High Degree Go Through the Same Funeral Services That Were Given at His Burial a Century Ago—President's Address.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Mt. Vernon was the scene Thursday of the most unique and impressive ceremony in its rich and picturesque history. Masons of high degree from all over the United States and Canada met at the tomb of Washington in services commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of the greatest American.

Later in the day, when the masonic ceremonies had been concluded, the Independent Order of Red Men succeeded them in honoring the memory of Washington with the rites of their order. The masons went from this city to Mt. Vernon by steamer.

At Mt. Vernon, the procession was formed in line at the mansion and moved in the exact order and over the same path followed at Washington's funeral.

Halting at the vault, the 3d cavalry played a funeral dirge, and Rev. Randolph offered an invocation. This was followed by an address by the grand master of masons in Colorado, and the procession then moved on to the tomb, where the remains of Washington now lie.

Impressive masonic services were held and at their conclusion the grand masters and members of the craft deposited wreaths and evergreens on the tomb.

Upon reaching the mansion the lines were drawn up and President McKinley delivered an address, which was listened to in profound and impressive silence. He spoke as follows:

We have just participated in a service commemorative of the 100th anniversary of the death of George Washington. Here at his old home which he loved so well and which the patriotic sense of the country have guarded with loving hands, exercises are conducted under the auspices of the great fraternity of masons, which a century ago planned and executed the solemn ceremonial which attended the father of his country to his tomb. The lodge in which he was initiated and the one over which he afterward presided as worshipful master, coeval positions of honor at his adequates are to-day represented here in token of profound respect to the memory of their most illustrious member and beloved brother.

Masons throughout the United States testify anew their reverence for the name of Washington, and the inspiring example of his life. Distinguished representatives are here from all the grand lodges of the country to render the ceremonies as dignified and impressive as possible and most cordial greetings have come from across our borders and from beyond the seas.

Not alone in this country but throughout the world have masons taken especial interest in the observance of this centennial anniversary. The fraternity justly claims the immortal patriot as one of its members; the whole human family acknowledges him as one of its greatest benefactors. Public bodies, patriotic societies and other organizations, our citizens everywhere have esteemed it a privilege to-day to pay their tribute to his memory and to the splendor of his achievement of justice and liberty among men.

He had neither precedent nor predecessor. His work was original and constructive, and he successfully stood the severest tests. He selected the site for the capital of the republic, he founded and gave it the name of the Federal City, but the commission substituted the name of Washington as the more fitting, and to be a perpetual recognition of the service as the commander-in-chief of the continental army, the president of the convention which framed the constitution, and the first president of the republic. More than seventy millions of people acknowledge allegiance to the flag which he made triumphant. The nation is his best eulogist and his noblest monument.

I have been deeply interested and touched by the sentiments of his contemporaries, uttered a hundred years ago on the occasion of his death. Rev. Walter King, of Norwich, Ct., in the course of an eloquent eulogy delivered in that city on January 1, 1800 said in part:

"By one mighty effort of manly resolution we were born anew, and declared our independence. Now commenced the bloody contest for everything we held dear. The same Almighty Being, by whose guidance we were hitherto conducted, beheld us with compassion, and saw what we needed—a pilot, a leader in the glorious enterprise we had undertaken. He called for Washington, already designated him as His servant with regal dignity and put into his hands the control of all our defensive operations.

"But here admiration surpasses utterance. Your own mind must fill out the native character of the man. A description of the warlike skill, the profound wisdom, the prudence, the heroism and integrity which he displayed in the character of the commander-in-chief would suffer materially in hands like mine. But this I may say—the eyes of all our American Israel were placed upon him as their savior, under the direction of heaven, and they were not disappointed."

And on the day preceding December 26, 1799, in the course of his memorable funeral oration before both houses of congress, Maj. Gen. Lee, then a representative from the state of Virginia, gave utterance to the noble sentiment as forceful to-day as in those early years of our national life: "To the horrid din of battle sweet peace succeeded, and our virtuous chief, mutual only of the common good, in a moment tempting personal aggrandizement, hushed the discontent of raging sedition and surrendering his power into the hands from which he had received it, converted his sword into a plowshare, teaching an admiring world that to be truly great, you must be truly good."

While strong with his own generation, he is stronger even in the judgment of the generations which have followed. After a lapse of a century is better appreciated, more perfectly understood. More perfectly understood, more thoroughly venerated and loved than when he lived. He remains an ever increasing influence for good in every part and sphere of action of the republic. He is recognized as not only the most far-sighted statesman of his generation, but as having had almost prophetic vision.

The nation needs at this moment the help of his wise example. In dealing with our vast responsibilities we turn to him. We invoke the counsel of his life and character and courage. We summon precepts that we may keep his pledges to maintain justice and law, education and morality, and civil and religious liberty in every part of the country, the new as well as the old.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine.

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 15.—An explosion Thursday night in the Mount Carmel Coal company's Number Six shaft, at Frontenac, near here, entombed six shot-firers, who were at work in the mine. Two were dead when reached by the rescue party and two were taken out badly injured.

Watch Case Works Burned.

Bristol, Ct., Dec. 15.—The case works of the E. N. Welch Manufacturing Co., clock manufacturers at Forestville, were destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss, $75,000.

HUMOROUS.

"Jimmy's rabbit got drowned in our bath tub." "Goodness! Didn't he have his left hind leg with him?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Jeans—"There is a man who is always looking for trouble." Bones—"Well, it's easy enough to cure him of that habit." "How?" "Get him into the police force."—Spare Moments.

Fond Parent.—"Remember, my son, the man who drinks never gets ahead." Son (who has been out the night before)—"He doesn't, eh? That's all you know about it."—Philadelphia Record.

"How much?" asked the man of the house who had been called to the door by the hand-organ man. "Fifteen for more music; quarter del' to go away," replied the musician, softly.—Philadelphia North American.

Miss Silleigh—"I think I shall go in for landscape painting. Is it difficult to learn?" De Aubery—"No. It's comparatively easy. All one has to do is to select the right colors and put them on the right places."—Spare Moments.

Flusher—"Did Miss Gaygirl make any remark when you handed her my bouquet?" The Messenger—"Yes; she said: 'Oh, the dear, dear flowers!'" "Humph! That florist must have sent the bill along with the bouquet."—Paris American Messenger.

"Now, sir, can you explain why you ran away after being called on this jury?" asked the indignant judge. "I couldn't help it, judge," said the tremebling juryman. "I heard some one say something about hanging the jury, and I am opposed to capital punishment."—Baltimore News.

She—"To think that you once declared that you would love me as long as you lived! And now, hardly a year married, and you care nothing at all about me!" He—"But you see, when I told you I would love you as long as I lived I wasn't feeling very well, and I really didn't think I would live long."—Boston Transcript.

FILIPINO BURIAL CUSTOMS.

They Have a Resemblance to Ancient Jewish Rites—Unique Customs.

Among the burial customs are found many which resemble our own and those of the Jews.

As soon as a sick man died, if he was a "dato," or chief, his relatives and friends, together with a number of hired mourners, gathered together around the body with great weeping.

They did not, however, weep in a natural manner, but in a sort of song or funeral dirge, mingled with feigned groans and howls, in which they praised the dead; and while so singing they watched, perfumed and embalmed the body with some aromatic ungents, similar to the Hebrew custom.

In the islands of Jolo and Mindanao, the Moros, or Mohammedan natives, placed the deceased in a chair with a hole in the seat, and, placing a tube in the mouth, forced down a solution of camphor gum, which was so efficacious that all impurities and uncleanliness are thrown off through the ordinary channels, and the intestines are cleansed and purified, and the body thus preserved for a long time without decay.

The body is then interred in a sitting position, while around it are placed a jar of water and food, those natives believing in the transmigration of souls.

Returning to the Tagalos:

The bodies of their dead chieftains, decorated with gold and jewels, were placed in a coffin hollowed out of the trunk of a hardwood tree, many varieties of which were considered proof against decay, and after carefully sealing the lid the coffin was placed, either on the highest part of the house or under it, in which case it was slightly raised from the ground and surrounded by a fine bamboo fence to keep away animals.

The poorer classes were placed in the fields or in the public square.

The Visayans place the coffins in mountain caves or on the top of steep rocks near the sea, and to this day these coffins can be seen on rocks so precipitous and high that no small wonder is excited as to how they were gotten up.

A priest recounts that near the coast of Catbalogan there was a high rock, the top of which was covered with bones and decaying coffins.

The Indians passed this place in reverential fear, and at night especially feared to land there.

The priest, hearing of this, ascended the rock, threw the bones and coffins to the beach below and then burned them to ashes, which he scattered in the sea.

The horrified Indians predicted that he would soon suffer a sort of penalty called "balin," such as being turned into stone, struck by lightning or something similar; but, as he quaintly adds: "I laughed at them and increased the flames (thank God) without any harm coming upon me, the Lord so permitting that they might be relieved from their superstitions."—Manila (P. I.) Freedom.

The Sex of Ships.

The word "ship" is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian. Perhaps it would not be an error to trace the custom of feminizing ships back to the Greeks, who called them by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea. But the English-speaking sailor assigns no such reasons. The ship to him is always a lady, even though she be a man-o'-war. She possesses a waist, collars, stays, laces, bonnets, ties, ribbons, chains, watches and dozens of other distinctly feminine articles.—Collier's Weekly.

Another Matter.

"You told me your heart was mine," said Blower.

"I know," replied his heiress wife, "but I said nothing about my pocketbook."—Philadelphia North American.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER

Wednesday, Dec. 20, 1899.

Rates of Subscription:
One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.
☞ Payable invariably in advance.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Utzinger.

Miss Annie, daughter of Mr. J. W. Gaines, is visiting at home.

The Sunday-school has closed until April, by the unanimous vote of the school.

Prof. Hann's school will give an entertainment, Thursday night, at the school house.

Our neighbors are all done killing hogs, and we are glad of it, on their behalf and ours also.

Mrs. Dr. John Walton, of Home City, Ohio, was visiting relatives here, the latter part of last week.

The tobacco in this vicinity is all sold, and mostly delivered, at prices ranging from 5 to 8 cents around.

The literary club, of Petersburg, was handsomely entertained at Mr. James T. Gaines', last Friday night.

Chas. Gaines, the hustling turkey dealer of this neighborhood, has been making things lively and many hearts glad, lately.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gaines entertained a number of friends and relatives Friday, in celebration of Mr. John Oropper's birth day.

Mr. Henry Howard, who left here about 20 years ago, and who is now a prosperous fruit man in California, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. D. Rouse and son, A. B. Rouse, of Burlington, spent Sunday at your correspondent's, as did several other friends and relatives.

The necessary money has been subscribed to run our telephone line from here to Bullittsville, and when they get theirs ready the line will be put up.

Sam Ackemeyer, a hustling butcher of Cincinnati, well known in the county, was here Sunday looking after Christmas roasters for his holiday trade.

We regret our inability to get up a very newsy contribution this week as suggested by the Rabbit Hash correspondent week before last, but when we get through with the Turkey Hash that we will have in the next week or two, we promise you a communication worth reading.

Jonas Stevens shot seven holes through a hat thrown up in the air, with a flobert rifle, before the hat reached the ground, so Tom Randall was telling me. If Buffalo Bill chances to see this item, Jonas will get a job. Tom explained, however, that the hat was so doubled up that one bullet did all the work.

Petersburg.

The sick are all on the mend, but your Cor. is still gripped.

Dr. Hays and Chas. Balsly, of Bullittsville, were in town Friday.

Mr. A. Dean is the only Mexican War Veteran in this vicinity. He is 82.

A cave here, filled with human bones, has got in the daily papers again.

Capt. H. B. Fenton says there will be 23 feet of water on this rise in the river.

Mr. Archie Gardner is clerking for Lamar, the dry goods man in Aurora, Ind.

Sunday was a beautiful day overhead, but then not many were going that way.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Mathews visited relatives in Covington, a day or two last week.

Marshall Terrill has a pair of black match horses for which he has been offered $300.

Hundreds of our citizens viewed the eclipse of the moon, Saturday night. It was almost total.

Joe Ferris has three teams plowing when the weather will permit. The land broken is for corn.

We have a weather prophet, who says it always rains just before or just after a change of the moon.

A New York man, agent for a London firm, is in the county buying mules for the English market.

The first boat of the coal-fleet that is on the way down, passed here Saturday night. There is 54 boats with 25,000,000 bushels.

Dr. E. L. Grant was 83 years old on the 11th inst. He said he hoped to die under a Democratic administration, but it does not look that way now.

A Boone county man is going to be Collector when Bryan is President, and a Carroll county man, Congressman, and a Boone county man, Circuit Judge.

Col. R. E. Slater, of Lawrenceburg, has been made political editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. He was for a long time, staff correspondent on that paper. He is well known here.

Allie Winston, the rip-roaring, slaughdoodle-whacker, from Utzinger was making political speeches in town Saturday. He is going to stump the county for Wingate for Sheriff, Dimo Gaines for Assessor, and Scott Chambers for Co. Clerk.

A. Owsley Stanley, of Henderson, lectured on Pythianism at the M. E. Church, Saturday night. The house was comfortably filled, and the best of attention was given the speaker, whose story of Damon and Pythias was beautiful indeed, and interested every one present. He has a dramatic touch to his oratory and at times he had the audience in tears and again in laughter. After the lecture members of the order and Masons and Odd-Fellows present repaired to Gordon's Hall, where refreshments awaited them. About 100 persons set down to the splendid lunch prepared by Caterer Crisler. Hon. T. B. Mathews was toastmaster, and acted as if he was an old hand at that business. Brother Stanley replied to several toasts in his happy style, and his story of Abe Lincoln during the war was new and appreciated by the crowd. Mark Glennon, of Lawrenceburg, presented the toast-master with a pickled pig-foot. T. B. replied that he thought Mr. Glennon had crippled some one of his citizens, getting the pig's foot. Among those present from a distance were J. F. Blyth, Clem Kendall, Will Passons, James Clore, Tony Bentler, of Burlington; Will Riggs, of Rising Sun; R. M. Wilson, Sam Wilson, S. N. Riggs, J. E. Hodges, E. L. Clements, R. R. Clements, Solon Stephens, H. C. White, R. L. Piatt, Colin Kelly, of Rabbit Hash. We failed to learn the names of the visitors from Lawrenceburg, but there were about fifteen in all, and they had a splendid string band under the leadership of J. C. Wiles. It was an evening pleasantly spent, and will do the secret orders much good.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

[Western Tobacco Journal.]

Old Tobacco took a turn for the better this week and the sales were much more satisfactory than they have been for some time. There was stronger bidding by the large manufacturers and the offerings, which were quite large, were readily taken at outside marks. Everything, excepting the very highest grades, sold at advanced prices.

At the present rate of selling Old stock it will soon be exhausted; at least the stocks in the city are very light and there are only occasional lots in the country yet to ship. True, there is but one more week in the year, for sales, but the immediate demands of the manufacturers in the first month or two of the new year will, to a large extent, have to be supplied by Old Tobacco, particularly so if the weather is unsuitable for the handling of the new crop. We think therefore that these goods are in a strong position.

New Tobacco sold up to 15½ cents at the Cincinnati-Miami House, and while it did not participate in the advance quoted on old stock, still it held its own, and only in a few cases the results failed to satisfy the shippers. The increased offerings show a large proportion of very good tobacco, with plenty of color and body and we have no doubt that the crop, as a whole, will suit the manufacturer about as well as that of 1898.

The 1,018 hhds. of old offered averaged $9 17 per hundred pounds, as against $9 28 for the 1,304 hhds. for the previous week, and $8 40 for the corresponding week of last year. The daily averages were as follows: Tuesday, $8 40; Wednesday, $9 35; Thursday, $9 11; Friday, $10 42.

FROM GRANT COUNTY.
[Courier.]

A. Carter, of Dry Ridge, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Assets, $21,500; liabilities, $24,000, including his $14,500 overdraft in bank at Dry Ridge.

Contractor Ed Hearn is progressing nicely with the New Catholic church and will finish that structure in another month of good weather. It will when completed be one of the handsomest structures in Williamstown.

Hunters have been more unsuccessful in finding game in this locality than for many years. It is believed that most of the quail froze to death last winter during the excessive cold wave in February and it will be several years before the supply will be replenished.

W. L. Allphin Circuit Court Clerk has appointed E. E. Loomis, as his chief Deputy, and expects to turn over to him the care and management of Circuit Court Clerk's office for the next two years. Mr. Allphin himself expects to take a trip West and be from Williamstown for some time to come. His object is to get away from Williamstown for a while, and the very unpleasant memories that the town has produced for him in his short residence here.

Mr. Nick Webster who is about 55 years old, is a farmer, Turnpike Commissioner and Tobacco agent and rehandler has been bragging to a few of his intimate friends in the last year that since he was twenty one years of age he had grown two full sets of jaw teeth, something very rare indeed. Since the Peoples Bank trouble in which Mr. Webster was a director, some of his friends to whom he told the jaw teeth story have suggested to him that he put in some of his leisure time growing a new set of "eye teeth."

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of taxes due me thereon I will sell publicly, at the court house door, in Burlington, Ky., on Monday, January 1, for cash, the following parcels of property:

Lot in town of Burlington, Ky., assessed as the property of Jesse Kirkpatrick, for year 1892 $ 5 35
Lot in town of Florence, Ky., assessed as the property of Ed Golway, for years 1890 and '92 $16 00
100 acres of land in Hamilton precinct, assessed as land of J W Kelly for years 1889 and 1890 $25 92
35 acres of land in the Hamilton precinct, assessed as the land of W O B Rich for the years 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 $25 70
24 acres of land in the Hamilton precinct, assessed as the property of Mrs M A Rich, for the years 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 $ 9 90
18 acres of land in Hamilton precinct, assessed as the land of Thomas N Grinsley, for the years 1891 and 1892 $10 90

D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff,
Boone County, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE!

We will sell at public sale on the premises in Florence, Boone county, Ky.,

Saturday, Dec. 23, 1899,

at 1 o'clock p. m.,

THE HOUSE AND LOT

Owned by the late Angeline Osborn. This property joins Milton Wilhoit, Wm. Conner and Mrs. E. V. Grant. Besides a

GOOD DWELLING OF SIX ROOMS,

there are good out buildings, good well and Cistern and some fruit. The title to this property is perfect, and some person will get a good home at a reasonable price. The town of Florence is on the Covington and Lexington pike, 1¼ miles from Erlanger Station on the Q. & C., and is a healthy location, and has a good school and several churches.

TERMS—$200 cash, and note for balance of purchase money due in one year from date, bearing 6 per cent. interest, and secured by a lien reserved on said property in deed for same.

M. W. PARKER,
Mrs. LAURA A. OFFUTT.

For Sale or Rent.

Business property on Lexington Pike in the business center of Erlanger. Cottage of four rooms in good condition, with good surroundings and plenty of fruit trees.

C. M. ULRY, Erlanger, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Alice Souther, dec'ed are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. ROUSE, Adm'r.



"Sweet Bells Jangled Out of Tune and Harsh."

Shakespeare's description fits thousands of women. They are cross, despondent, sickly, nervous—a burden to themselves and their families. Their sweet dispositions are gone, and they, like the bells, seem sadly out of tune. But there is a remedy. They can use

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

It brings health to the womanly organism, and health there means well poised nerves, calmness, strength. It restores womanly vigor and power. It tones up the nerves which suffering and disease have shattered. It is the most perfect remedy ever devised to restore weak women to perfect health, and to make them attractive and happy. $1.00 at all druggists.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

REV. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S. C., says:—"My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

For Sale.

Good, second-hand Spring Wagons, repaired and painted with new wheels.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

Also Buggies second hand, repaired and not repaired, for sale. I do all kinds of Buggy work.

Bring your buggies over to me and get them repaired.

M. F. MORRISON,
Walnut Street,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

◆◆ THE LEADING ◆◆

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2 50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1 90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.
FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,

Hebron, Boone County, Ky..

CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.....

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Free Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CAAS. L. KELLY,

SALESMAN FOR

F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in

Granite and Marble Monuments.

GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)

ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 8,000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,



DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞ Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!

BUY YOUR

BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON

—OF—

DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O) Ky.

Write for catalogue or call on R. W. RICE for prices.

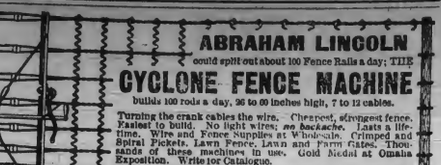
POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have our lands posted and will prosecute any person who trespasses thereon by hunting or otherwise:

J. D. Acra, Chas Kelly,
E. C. Rice, Andrew B. Acra,
Archie L. Acra, W. L. Pope,
W. H. Pope, Jasper Sullivan,
Charles Stephens, R. K. Aylor.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Sidney Books, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. GEO. W. RANSLER, Adm'r, Walton, Ky.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.

Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Easiest to build. No light wires; *no backache.* Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.

CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-  **-EMBALMER,**

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—

COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.

INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.

Tested Field and Garden Seeds.

Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*

Largest and Best Stock of

GROCERIES IN THE CITY.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated

RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.

When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.

27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,

DENTIST,

CINCINNATI,

The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,

Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower

Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County

HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE

In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER

Drug Store

Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.

WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY,
PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
— DRUGGIST, —

Over thirty years's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,

Hebron, Ky.,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

—Also handles all—

KINDS OF ROOFING.

Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.

I am prepared for moving buildings.

Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4.15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.36	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetw'n "	7 50	3.19
6.39	10.50	ar Stam'g Gro'nd	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
BURLINGTON, KY,

Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
WALTON, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given to Collections entrusted to him. ☞ Office up-stairs.

W. E. VEST,

County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. K. RIDDELL.

LASSING & RIDDELL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.

Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,

Real Estate Agent.

Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞ All communications addressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.

(Incorporated 1886.)

CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000

Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"

Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

BOONE COUNTY RECORDER.

VOL. XXV. BURLINGTON, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1899. NO. 10

The family of Mrs. S. H. Hughes, so well known to Paducah people, for nearly one hundred years have been prosecuting a claim against the United States Government, arising from what are known as the French spoliation claims. In the latter part of the last century, just about one hundred years ago, during the consulate of Napoleon, we had a short naval war with France, and American commerce was considerably damaged by French privateers. The French Government finally agreed to pay for the damage. Capt. Ebenezer Peck, the grandfather of Mrs. S.H. Hughes, was a large shipowner in New Haven, and suffered heavily from French depredations. His claim was large, and now, in the third generation, it has just been finally adjusted. The decendants of the old sea captain are scattered over many States. Many of them have built hopes of fortune on the final outcome of their claims. Like all such matters, it has been the theme of many a family hope and plan. But the ship that sailed away a hundred years ago with the fortunes of Capt. Ebenezer Peck have come into port at last. Mr. Samuel Hughes, the well-known president of the City National Bank, is proudly exhibiting a check for the munificent sum of $14 36, which he has just received in full settlement of his share of the claim that his family have pressed for nearly a hundred years. Some twenty-one other decendants of Capt. Peck share with him, but none gets more than $150.—Paducah News.

The need of better buildings on Capital Square is admitted by every citizen. Kentucky has expended more for keeping the present public buildings in repair than was originally expended for their construction. The east wing cost $155,000 in its construction, while the central building, or old State House, now used for the Legislature, Library and Court of Appeals, was completed in 1829 at a cost of $85,000. Polished Kentucky marble was used in that structure, and its workmanship has been admired by many a visitor to the Capital City. Thus the first permanent Capital cost Kentucky $3,500, the second building was constructed from voluntary subscriptions, while the third building was erected at a cost of $40,000—$20,900 of which sum was raised by individual subscriptions. While fire invaded Kentucky's Capital, it also destroyed the building furnished by Frankfort and its inhabitants to the State to house its General Assembly. The total cost of Capital Buildings from the State Treasury has been $232,600.

Kentucky was admitted into the Union in 1792, and from that good day to the present—a little more than one hundred years—there has been expended for Capital Buildings the sum of $262,609. Her public buildings have not been referred to as second in appearance to the great Capital Building at Washington City, nor has any architect ever visited Frankfort to secure a duplicate of the plans of this old structure for duplication in any sister State.

In many of the county seats of adjoining States may be found more comfortable and convenient court houses than the State presents for housing its officers and preserving its archives. As the county seat is the county's pride so should be the seat of government the pride of the State. The product of the State must bring it into life, and as such it will be the pride of Kentucky. It must be the Capital of the State, of all the people, and not of any locality.—Western Argus.

OWENS made the race for Congress in the Seventh District, under the log cabin and on a platform that denounced Goebellism, and stopped. Gayle, who ran on a platform endorsing the Louisville platform (Goebelism if you please to call it), defeated him by over 4,000 majority, the largest majority ever given a candidate for Congress in that district. That is the way the blue-grass Democrats are stamping out socalled Goebelism.

Our Kansas hero would have crossed Tugela river and had his story in the hands of his publishers long ago.

Editorial Paragraphs.

The Southern delegates to the next Republican National Convention are likely to be a drug on the market.

Perhaps General Buller would have done better if he had had a private car equipped with a bathtub and an Administration to restrain him.

Some other remedy than the Wisconsin Payne Killer will have to be prescribed for that bad case of southern Republican representation swelling.

Some Republicans express themselves in such optimistic language when talking on the subject of prosperity, that we begin to fear for the gouty laboring man.

Admiral Cervera's report to the Spanish Navy Department fills a very large book, but he makes no reference in it to any inconvenience that may have been rendered him by Admiral Sampson.

Mr. Quay, no doubt, begins to believe the truth of that saying, "Blessings brighten as they take their flight," since that Senate seat is fast slipping away. Brother Wanamaker seems to have worked a bargain counter deal on it.

Oom Paul expressed gratitude to his American friends, but he will not neglect to hand out dumdum bullets to his soldiers right along. His adage seems to be "Pray unceasingly and keep your powder dry," as well as seeing that there is a liberal supply of cold lead?

The Civil Service reformers have rigged up a fine argument in favor of the merit system in reviewing the advancement of Gen. Leonard Wood. But it must not be lost sight of that he did not reach his present position through his capacity to answer intricate and irrelevent questions propounded by a commissioner.

Up in New York State, Tom Platt is beginning to discipline his Teddy. Already there is talk of an organization nominee for Governor next year, because in a Presidential year any old thing for Governor can be elected, so the Senator thinks. Accordingly Teddy's grin has become less pronounced and he is showing his teeth with a vengence.

There appears to be very clear evidence that postmasters in Utah have been appointed by McKinley who are charged with being polygamists, yet when an effort was made in the House of Representatives for an investigation of these charges, the Republicans promptly voted against it. Of course the proceedings to remove Roberts show no abatement. The inconsistency of the Republican is thus made plain to the country.

McKinley nominates a Republican as the third member of a board, having two Republican members and concerning which the law says, the members shall not all be of the same political party, and then feels aggrieved because the Senate sees fit to question the propriety of the selection. Mr. Bynum's thirst for office has evidently led his beneficiary, Mr. McKinley, into error, but campaign pledges should not be paid with public places, and the Senate will do well if it refuses to confirm the unfit appointment.

The fact that an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, a man as close to McKinley as the Hon. Webster Davis is now on his way to the Transvaal, should not be lost sight of by the public. It is claimed he visits that country for his "health", but it strikes the ordinary observer that South Africa is a very unhealthy place for Anglo-Saxons just at present. We believe his visit was prearranged and designed to show Europe the compact between this country and Great Britain, for the purpose of intimidating any European power from interfering in behalf of the Boers.

Pith of the Press.

The British will remember that General Sherman informed them what war was several years ago.—Chicago Record.

It seems to be understood that we cannot have the Philippines and Aguinaldo at the same time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

We have not yet taken time to try to find the point to McKinley's trust recommendations. This life is short.—Denver News.

It is little strange that General Shafter has not yet asked the Government to reenforce him with an automobile.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Civilization will be loath to approve the new figure of pig-sticking" introduced by the British Lancers in South Africa.—St. Louis Republic.

General Methuen telegraph: "I am holding my position." That; by the way, was what the farmer who was yoked to the calf did.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Congressman Grosvenor again notifies the country that this Congress will do nothing to interfere with the rule of the trusts.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

When General Otis gets the Philippines pacified he should have Aguinaldo sign a testimonial indorsing the efficacy of the treatment.—Chicago Record.

Another of Admiral Sampson's victories has been wrested from him by the Court refusing to allow him prize money for the capture of the Buena Venture.—Baltimore American.

General Otis's compliments to Mr. Aguinaldo, and will Mr. Aguinaldo please allow General Otis to present him as a Christmas gift to the American nation?—O m a ha Herald.

If Aguinaldo is captured he might win a few medals and things by coming to the United States and beating the other fellows in long-distance races.—Philadelphia North American.

They are finding new places in South Africa all the time. Now General Joubert has discovered one called Magersfontein, which was never heard of before.—Philadelphia Ledger.

If the manager of the Congressional Record is wise he will enlarge his press facilities and prepare for the coming of Hon. William Vincent Allen, of Nebraska.—Washington Times.

Having projected desolation in the Philippines and being prepared to call it pence when it is accomplished, McKinley leaves the matter in the hands of Congress.—Chicago Democrat.

If Mr. Mason would promise to go to South Africa to fight for the Boers possibly Mr. McKinley would use his influence with Oom Paul to get a commission for him.—Minneapolis Times.

A greater than Mr. McKinley has publicly declared that trusts are beneficent institutions, and what Mr. Hanna says is accepted as Administration gospel hot from the griddle.—Chicago Chronicle.

Foreign editors and diplomats would do well to note that Mr. McKinley is an exceedingly shrewd politician, and that all his public utterances are primarily designed for home consumption.—N. Y. Evening Post.

Aguinaldo, having escaped capture in the northern mountains of Luzon, now has the "cheek," according to report, to be returning to Cavite. He will be calling on Otis in Manila next.—San Francisco Bulletin.

General Otis is complaining because the papers are publishing information about the Philippine situation. It is doubtless based on his cablegrams concerning the speedy capture of Aguinaldo.—Minneapolis Journal.

There is one good thing about William E. Mason. When he has the floor and wants to tell the Senate about the Boers the only way the Senate can get out of hearing him is to hold a meeting somewhere else.—Chicago Journal.

The trusts have made it very clear to the Republican bosses that contributions from them to the McKinley campaign fund are contingent on Hanna running the machine. He has been "persuaded"—to run it.—Kansas City Times.

The address of the Democratic leaders to the voters of the State, giving official indorsements to the contests instituted by Senator Goebel and other candidates on the Democratic ticket, is as follows:

"The Democratic party of Kentucky, throughits several state committees, has unanimously declared that the best interests of the party, as well as justice, demands that contests shall be made by every candidate on the Democratic ticket for the respective offices to which they were nominated. The committees feel that it is proper that they should, in a concise form, state the grounds upon which they base their action.

"The State Board of Election Commissioners at its recent session issued certificates of election to all of the Republican candidates for the state offices, but the board expressly declared in the opinion that it rendered that it acted simply as a canvassing board, without power or authority, as it construed the law, to inquire into the legality or validity of any contested votes. The board went further and in substance expressed the opinion that, if clothed with the authority to go behind the returns and determine the matters in contention, the certificates of election would not have been issued to the parties who received them.

"We feel that in the light of the action of this board the Democratic party cannot do less than carry its contention to the tribunals created by law for the determination. The grounds upon which this contest is based consist of the protest against the use of tissue ballots in many of the overwhelmingly Republican counties of the state. The use of these ballots is not only in violation of the letter of the law, but is in utter and open defiance of the spirit of the law, and the use of these ballots furnishes not prima facie, but conclusive, evidence of purposed fraud.

"Another ground of contest is because of the plain violation and defiance of the law by the late Republican Governor of the state, who, while actively engaged in the making of stump speeches and the prosecution of a partison political canvass, ordered out the military, and, in violation of both law and precedent, assumed personal command of the troops in the metropolis of the state, parading the streets of Louisville on the day of the election with his soldiers and Gatling guns, invading the voting booths and forcing into them, against the protest of the lawfully appointed election officials, pretended inspectors and challengers, who, the highest Court of the state has decided, had no lawful right to be present.

"The issuance of the certificates of election to the Republican candidates is contested upon the further ground that both a Federal and a state Judge, without warrant of law and in defiance of every prompting of fair dealing and decency, interfered with the holding of the state election, the one by menacing charges to a grand jury and by the employment of Deputy United States Marshals, and the other by the issuing every mandamus and injunction asked for by the Republican party, which latter judicial acts have been declared by the Supreme judicial tribunal of the state to have been unlawful.

"Another ground is the use in the Republican party of an immense corruption fund, contributed by the most powerful railroad corporation of the commonwealth, whereby many thousands of votes were bought against the Democratic party and its candidates, because that party, in the platform adopted in its State Convention, dared to advocate measures of relief demanded by the people of the commonwealth.

"Attention is called to the fact that, although the most heated political campaign that ever occurred in the commonwealth preceded the recent election, yet over 10,000 legally registered Democratic voters failed to vote in the city of Louisville alone. This fact can only be accounted for by the unlawful use of the military power of the commonwealth by the Republican Governor and by the unlawful use of the judicial power by a partisan judiciary, whereby wholesale intimidation was effected.

"These are the principal grounds upon which the Democracy of Kentucky rests the contests that it has declared shall be instituted. If the law requiring all elections in this state to be held by secret ballot is to be openly and flagrantly defied in Republican counties and Republican districts, and if elections are to be determined by the counting of votes so given, then we have reached the end of free and fair elections in Kentucky. If the future of our people is to be determined with the military arm of the state dominating the citizen in the depositing of his ballot, then elections have become worse than a farce and made simply the prelude to a tragedy in which the last semblance of individual liberty and popular government is to be sacrificed. There can be no greated menace to popular rights and the freedom of the citizen than the employment of the military arm of the Government for the furtherance of partisan purposes, unless it be the more insidious and cowardly practices employed in the recent election by both Federal and state judges at the dictation of one of the parties to the contest.

"Upon no conceivable ground can a Federal Judge either justify, excuse or palliate his interference in an election for state officers only. Whilst the action of Judge Toney, by decision of the Court of Appeals, is stripped of every semblance of excuse and left in its native deformity to be condemned, rebuked and denounced by the people who were its victims, no more important question confronts the people of the commonwealth than the question whether a great corporation, owned not in Kentucky, not in the United States, but in Europe, can buy an election and thus control the making, construction and execution of the laws. Even now the hirelings of this corporation boast that it will buy control of the General Assembly of the commonwealth and thereby prevent the enactment of laws the people desire, and prevent the Democratic candidates from obtaining possession of the offices to which they were duly elected.

"Both before and since the election of November 7, 1899, the Republican party has continuously employed threats of violence and practice of intimidation; nor has it even desisted yet.

"To all this threatening the Democracy has replied that it would stand upon the law: that it would carry its contention to the tribunals which the law has established for their decision, and to the verdict of these tribunals alone would it bow in submission.

"If the Board of Election Commissioners had no authority to pass upon the question at issue (as it declared it had not) we simply propose to go to those who have this authority and abide by the judgment that may be rendered. What the law shall declare to be ours we shall claim. We ask no more: we will take no less. Should the practices herein complained of pass without protest the Presidential election of next year and all other elections hereafter held within the limits of Kentucky would fail to afford an opportunity to the people of the state to express their sentiment at the polls.

"If the most important rights of the citizens are to survive in Kentucky, the laws governing elections must be fairly enforced; Judges must be taught that their judicial powers are not to be exercised upon the demand and in the interest of either a political party or corporation to which they may owe an allegiance even superior to that which they owe to the law; the great corporate monopolies must be taught that elections cannot be bought by them, and Governors must be made to know that in time of profound peace the law of the commonwealth is not to be pushed aside by the bayonet.

"Your committees are not unaware of the fact that the contests now proposed to be inaugurated should not be entered upon for light ortrivial reasons; that considerations of a personal or partisan character should be ignored in deciding upon so grave and important a step; that the passions usually aroused in a heated campaign should be given a proper cooling time, and that only considerations of an overwhelming public necessity should be allowed to control. We believe these conditions have been observed. Not willing to trust our judgments in a matter so profoundly affecting the interests of the state, we summoned in joint council with us a large number of the wisest and most conservative citizens from all parts of the state.

"It was the unanimous verdict of these gentlemen that a blow had been struck at the very vitals of free government by the methods and practices enumerated, and that every consideration that can impel freemen to act for the protection of their most sacred rights demands that the foul wrongs inflicted on the state shall be redressed through the agencies appointed by law. In the proceedings to be accomplish this end it is but just to say that the ambition of no man or candidate has been considered; the situation rises above the individual and becomes one of great peril to the citizenship of the whole state, and the candidates of the Democratic party, in obedience to the supreme duty of the hour, are used merely as the instruments by which these wrongs may be rectified and the dignity and honor of our state vindicated.

"These are the reasons that have moved your committee to the inauguration of these contests, and we confidently expect the Democracy of Kentucky to vindicate the action we have taken."

Jas H. Dorman jr, of Owen county, writes to the news an interesting letter, from Cuba, and of which the following is an extract:

"To one who has been in Cuba any length of time, and has had an opportunity of observing its resourceses material wealth and possibilities, there can be but one conclusion drawn, one decision rendered; that is, it has before it an era unquestionably flattering, a destiny of great promise and hope. Possessing a climate approaching perfection; a soil that returns a bounteous and generous product every three months; streams of water, plentiful in quantity, and pure in quality, permeating rich valleys and affording natural irrigation; vast virgin forests of mahogony, ebony, cedar, pine and rosewood where the sound of the lumberman's axe has never been heard; broad acres of the finest grass for cattle; fruit of every description, teeming and abounding upon every side; this is the State of undeveloped Cuba. Seemingly few countries have had before it more auspicious prospects, or more assured promises of future prosperity and plenty.

"Since the United State has taken charge of insular government, as a result of the late war, there has been a marked and signal change. Through the wise methods and tireless efforts of those in authority (the civil and military government) Cuba has emerged from wasted fields and devastation of "non sparing" and is now on the road to rapid improvement. The distress and want, prevalent a year ago, are no longer in evidence. Those who suffered by war have returned to their various vocations and to the fields, and are rapidly repairing depleted estates. Houses are being constructed, municipal improvements being effected, and when the fertile land is again made to perform its full duty to man in it's abundant crops of coffee, tobacco, sugar, rice and fruit, cornucopia will be the appropriate emblem.

"Beyond the present care and vigilance of the United States, however none can vouch. Advancement and progress will surely continue so long as our government acts as a protectorate. It is an universal belief, verified by observation and experience that the Cubans are incapable, at present of autonomy; and in the instance the island is turned over to them, insurrections, riots, scramble and contentions for office, will retard it's advancement and cause it to degenerate into its original chaotic state of Spanish rule; that the negroes who it will be remembered did the most of the fighting for independence, will make demand for patronage (which demand cannot be unnoticed) thus causing the installation of ignorant and incompetent officers, invested with governmental power.

"Under the present regime, revenues of the island have increased materially; the surplus now on hand exceeding expenditures by $1,500,000. The cities in the different Provinces have been made sanitary, schools have been established, postal service rendered efficient and the ravages of yellow fever greatly decreased.

"Unon the advent of American capital and enterprise, a few years more of American teachings and suggestions along the lines of sanitations, government and civilization, Cuba ought to be ready to accept the mantle of a dignified and intelligent republic, and become one of the foremost countries from the standpoint of wealth and commerce, with a people happy, prosperous and contented."

A caucus of the Democratic members of the House and Senate has been called to meet in Frankfort Monday night.

Editing an English comic paper at the present time is not the next thing to being on Easy St.

Two of the State Board of Election Commissioners, Pryor and Ellis, have resigned.

THE RECORDER.

W. L. RIDDELL, Publisher.

BURLINGTON, : : KENTUCKY

An entire new glass covering has been ordered for the roof of the Crystal palace, in London. The total glass area to be covered is about 15 acres.

The results of preliminary surveys for petroleum on the island of Sumatra are so encouraging that the land examined by a Russian engineer from Baku has been leased and workings will shortly be commenced. The petroleum thus found will probably be shipped to Japan and China.

There is a zinc and lead mine in Davidson county, North Carolina, which is in the control of an English syndicate, which is doing well. This mine carries copper in its ore, while the other zinc and lead mine in the same county, which is down 600 feet, shows similar ore, but without any copper.

There were only 31 ballots in the package containing the soldier votes sent from Cuba to the New York police board and opened late the other day. As each ballot is for a different election district there will have to be 31 polling places rented and 31 boards of inspectors will have to meet. Each vote will cost $30 by this method.

Corn would still be standing in the fields of Marshall county, Kan., if the women had not turned out and helped to gather it. The crop was unusually large this year, and help was not to be secured at any price. The women, seeing that men could not be secured, and that the crop was going to waste, turned out and husked the corn themselves.

The French war office is rejoicing over a new civilizing influence which may outdo even our dum-dum bullets. It is a rifle, and experiments have proved how deadly a weapon it is. At 2,000 yards the bullet went right through a horse placed obliquely to the line of fire, the bones in the track of the bullet being shockingly smashed.

There are places where it is dangerous to wear a ring on one's finger. A workman in the Augusta cotton mill got his hand too near a pulley, on which was a hook, and this hook caught a ring on the man's hand. He knew that if he did not break the ring or finger his arm would go, and he threw himself backwards, tearing the finger entirely from his hand, but saving his arm.

Since the report that Miss Josephine Drexel was about to renounce the world and enter a convent—a report that was promptly denied—the young woman has been overwhelmed with letters from people who would be willing to burden themselves with a part or the whole of her fortune of $16,000,000 which she would not be likely to need after taking the veil. She has recently joined a swell dancing club of New York city.

To enable travelers to cross the channel without suffering from sea sickness, a Frenchman has designed a submarine boat to be compelled by cable traction, the motive power being electricity. The boat will accommodate 240 passengers and perform the journey in one hour. Should the cables become fixed in going over the drums, the boat can be detached so that it may rise to the surface and continue the journey like an ordinary vessel.

Several of the largest abandoned copper mines in Eastern Maine will again be operated. The Maine copper mines were in successful operation in 1879, and showed good profits while copper was quoted at 14 cents. The mines could also be operated on a paying basis with copper at 12 cents, but the crash came when the Wisconsin mines put down the price of copper to eight cents. Now that copper is so high, it will be very profitable to mine it.

Paper teeth are the latest thing in dentistry. For years some substance has been sought for which could replace the composition commonly employed for making teeth, and a fortune awaited the man who was lucky enough to hit upon the right material. Although paper has some disadvantages, they are small compared to its many qualifications, and paper teeth are likely to be used exclusively, at least, until a more perfect material is found.

The rapid development of Africa is due to the gold, iron, coal and other mineral deposits. The Kimberly mines are located in British territory, just outside the boundaries of the Orange Free State, about 600 miles from Cape Town, and supply 99 per cent. of the diamonds of commerce. The existence of these mines was unknown prior to 1867, and since their discovery $350,000,000 worth of rough diamonds have been taken from them, which, after cutting, were easily worth double.

Vegetarians who are so strict that they do not care to wear an article of clothing into which any animal properties are introduced are catered for in the boot line by a London bootmaker, who is the inventor of a vegetarian shoe. For some years he has been experimenting and as a result he has produced a boot, in the construction of which there is absolutely no paper or leather of any description. Not only this, but, according to his assertion, these wear one-fourth longer than leather shoes, and the upper material is always soft.

AT A REHEARSAL

The Cotton Trimmings on the Dresses of Fourteen Girls Take Fire.

Flames Communicated to the Other Children and Eleven Died From the Injuries Received—Several Others Injured.

Quincy, Ill., Dec. 23.—An awful tragedy resulted from the rehearsal of one of the classes of St. Francis school of Christmas exercises Friday. There were fourteen little girls in the classes, and they represented different characters. Two of them appeared as lambs and wore white fleece on their garments. One of them caught fire from an open gas jet, and almost in an instant the whole circle of little ones was aflame. Sisters of the school ran to the rescue and were also badly burned.

Six of those burned died almost instantly from burns; four survivors will die. The dead: Mary Wavering, Alma Middendorf, Bertha Freund, Josie Roszewog, Miss Hickey, Irene Freiberg. The badly injured were: Josephine Bohne, Wilhelmina Kottendorf, Lena Zeiger, Laura Menke, Miss Soebbing, Alva Timpe, Josie Werner, Father Andrew Butzkueben, Sister Ludwigus, Sister Rodolphia, Sister Theodet, Sister Ephia.

Three or four little girls were dressing for the rehearsal and laughing gayly among themselves. A dozen others were grouped in the wings of the stage near the foot of the stairs descending from the dressing room. The girls in the dressing room had nearly completed their costumes when one of them brushed against the gas jet, but which it was will never be known. A touch of the flame was sufficient and in an instant her dress of cotton and light cloth was in a blaze. She screamed and ran out of the room communicating the blaze to the others as she ran. One of the girls with her dress in a blaze jumped out of a small window into the stairs leading to the stage and down the stairs. A flaming torch she was, as she almost fell down the stairs and rushed into the groups of children standing in the wings. They were all clad like her in fancy costumes of cotton, lace and silk and the fire spread with incredible rapidity from one to the other. There were 14 children in the cast of the Christmas entertainment and only a few escaped. It was all over in ten minutes and in that time four perished, seven were fatally burned and others more or less severely injured. The children were panic stricken and rushed this way and that, screaming with pain. But the agony was brief. Only a few minutes and then four of them sank to the floor dead. Others fell too, but they still lived, suffering excruciating agony.

The school house was filled with children and many more would have been killed in the panic which followed had it not been for the prompt efforts of the teachers and sisters who were in charge of the entertainment and were present. The children were in a panic for a few minutes and rushed to the doors. But prompt efforts quieted them and no one was hurt in the rush.

Josephine Bohne, Alvia Timpe, Margaret Warner, Wilhelmina Cuttendorf and Mary Althoff died at midnight. All these are between 9 and 11 years of age.

A Terrible Disaster.

Rome, Dec. 23.—A terrible disaster took place Friday afternoon at Amalfi, the popular tourist resort on the gulf of Salerno. About 2 o'clock an enormous rock, upon which stood the Cappuccini hotel, slid bodily into the sea with a deafening roar and without a moment's warning, carrying with it the hotel, the old Capuchin monastery below, the hotel Santa Calerina and several villas. Many people were buried in the debris, which crushed four vessels to the bottom of the sea, destroying their crews. The mass of earth which slipped was about 50,000 cubic yards.

Steamer Towed Into Port.

London, Dec. 23.—A dispatch received here says the British steamer Appomattox, Capt. Foall, which sailed from London December 16, for New port News, passed Kinsdale Friday, bound for Queenstown, with the British steamer Nasmyth, Capt. Braithwaite, in tow. The Nasmyth sailed from New York December 3, for Manchester, and after covering more than half her voyage her shafts broke. She was then sighted and picked up by the Appomattox.

Labor Troubles Adjusted.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 23.—John W. Hayes and W. A. Blount, arbitrators of labor troubles here and in Santa Rosa county, have reached an amicable settlement of the recent lumbermen's strikes in this vicinity. The agreement goes into effect Jan. 1. The men around these mills are to be paid weekly, those in logging camps monthly. They are also to receive an increase of 10 per cent. and members of the Knights of Labor are to be given preference of all work.

The Time Extended.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Secretary Hay, for the United States and the Mexican charge, today signed an agreement, extending for one year, until December 24 next, the operation of the treaty providing for the definition of the boundary along the Rio Grande.

Mrs. Sanderson Acquitted.

Marshall, Mich., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Sanderson, charged with attempting to murder her aged husband by feeding him ground glass in his oatmeal, was acquitted by the jury Friday night.

DWIGHT L. MOODY.

The Noted Evangelist's Last Moments Were Spent in Comforting His Family.

East Northfield, Mass., Dec. 23.—Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist whose fame was world-wide, died at his home here at noon Friday. His family were gathered at his bedside and the dying man's last moments were spent in comforting them.

It was not expected until Thursday by the members of Mr. Moody's family and immediate circle of friends that death would be the result of his illness. The cause of death was a general breaking down, due to overwork. Mr. Moody's heart had been weak for a long time, and exertions put forth in connection with meetings in the west last month brought on a collapse, from which he failed to rally.

The evangelist broke down in Kansas City, Mo., where he was holding services about a month ago, and the seriousness of his condition was so apparent to the physicians who were called to attend him that they forced him to abandon his tour and return to his home with all possible speed. After he reached Northfield eminent physicians were consulted, and everything was done to prolong life. A bulletin issued last week communicated the tidings to the public that Mr. Moody was very ill, but that a little improvement was noticed. This week the patient showed a steady gain until Thursday, when he showed symptoms of nervousness, accompanied by weakness, which caused the family much anxiety.

Friday morning the weakness continued, and at 8 o'clock Mr. Moody called his wife and children, telling them that the end was not far off. The family remained close by the bedside all the forenoon. The evangelist was almost free from pain, and occasionally he talked with apparent ease. About the last words he was heard to utter were: "I have always been an ambitious man, not to lay up wealth, but to find work to do." Just before 12 o'clock the watchers saw that the end was approaching, and at exactly noon the great preacher passed away.

Dwight L. Moody was born at Northfield, Mass., February 5, 1837. He worked on a farm until 1854, when he became a clerk in a shoe store in Boston, where he remained two years. He joined the Congregational church and went to Chicago in 1856, where he engaged in missionary work. He soon built up a Sunday school of over a thousand children. He was later a missionary in the Chicago Y. M. C. A. The church, built for his converts, was destroyed by the great fire of 1871. He was joined by Ira D. Sankey, and together they held revival meetings all over the United States and Great Britain. Since then he has continued the evangelistic work. He has established three schools at Northfield and one at Chicago.

The arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been fully completed but the services will be held next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Congregational church. The burial will be in the "Roundtop." This is a spot on the seminary grounds near Mr. Moody's home lot, which has become famous in connection with the summer meetings and on which hundreds of student gatherings have been held, many of them conducted by Mr. Moody himself. On this account it seemed to the family fitting that the burial should be at that spot.



DWIGHT L. MOODY.

Suspends Publication.

Manila, Dec. 23.—The newspaper Democracia, the organ of a coterie of Filipinos, including the supreme court judges favoring American control in the Philippines, Friday announced that it had been decided to suspend publication. The paper was started at the suggestion and under the patronage of the Philippine advisory commission, headed by Prof. J. G. Schurman.

A Southern Lady Honored.

Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 23.—Mrs. Wm. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, has received notice of her appointment as honorary president from America of the womans board of the Paris exposition, and has notified Mme. Poquard, leader of the womans department of the exposition, of her acceptance.

Protest Against British Cruelties.

Amsterdam, Dec. 23.—A committee has been formed to draw up a protest against cruelties alleged to have been committed by the British in South Africa. A manifesto will be issued to the people of England and the continent reciting instances.

The Burial of Maine Victims.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The navy department has announced that the ceremonies at Arlington attending the burial of the Maine's dead which are coming on the Texas will take place at 11 o'clock a. m. on the 28th inst.

WAR'S HORRORS.

The Battle at Elandslaagte Described by a London Times Correspondent.

Fifteen of Schiel's Brave Band of Twenty-three Fell in a Group—The Slaughter Among the Horses Was Great.

London, Dec. 23.—A correspondent of the Times at Ladysmith, in describing the battlefield of Elandslaagte, realistically details the horrors of war. He writes:

"The battlefield, as it stood on the Sunday, conveyed sufficient proof of the severity of the fire. The wounded had been removed by daylight, but the burial parties had not arrived to perform their last duties to the dead. The men lay there as they had fallen, a sad, pathetic tribute to the courage of the British soldier. We followed this tragic trail—Highlanders, Manchesters and mounted volunteers lay indiscriminately grouped. The solitary figures under the stones showed how little the cover had availed them. There was places where wire fences had impeded the advance. Here the carnage had been great, and one brave fellow, stooped in death, cut off as he strove to wrench a post from its foundations. On the sky line of the tableland the dead lay thickest, this being the main spot where the attack had been checked, but the white flag was already there, and strings of coolies were digging the trench, which so often is the soldier's resting place.

"We rode back to the Boer position—the little kopje upon which Schiel and his 23 men had made their last stand. The bodies of the 15 that had fallen of this little band were grouped as death had taken them. Some lay with heads sunken upon their rifle stocks, fighting to the end. Another had placed his hat upon a prominent stone five yards away and had died with his fingers pressing a charge into his magazine. What remained of the langer was the litter of shell fire. Tents were torn and burned, wagons splintered and overturned, foodstuff, dead horses and explosives lay in wrecked profusion. There remained no doubt that our shell fire had played upon the position with full effect and one could only marvel that the Boers had stood to their guns so long. But, as one of the wounded prisoners told me later in the day, there was no room to retreat, the extended rifles of the Manchester regiment overlapping the reverse of the kopje, sweeping the northern footpath while the rain of shrapnel destroyed every living thing.

London, Dec. 23.—Belated South African dispatches throw no light upon the present situation at the sent of war. There is no confirmation of the report that Ladysmith could hold out several weeks longer, and it is feared that this was circulated by the Boers for their own purposes.

The Daily Telegraph has a special from Chievely, dated December 16, which tells how Lieut. Roberts, son of Lord Roberts, fell at Tugela river. It says:

"The horses of the 14th and 66th batteries had been killed and lieutenant-Roberts Capt. Schofield and Capt. Congreve, of the rifles, attempted with gunner volunteers, to drag out the guns. Capt. Schofield succeeded, helped by a corporal and some men. Lieut. Roberts was hit by a shell. Capt. Congreve was struck and wounded slightly. After a while Capt. Congreve, Capt. Foster and Maj Baptie brought Lieut. Roberts from the open into a little ravine, where he lay hidden from the enemy's terrible fire.

Fourteen gunners, 16 men of the Devonshire regiment and - men were with Col. Bullock. When the retirement was ordered these men, with isolated parties of Devonshires and Scots Fusileers, together with some of the Queens, were cut off and captured. Many fought until late in the afternoon, a part of the Irishmen running the gauntlet of the Boer Mausers from hiding places along the river bank.

"At 5 p. m. 40 Boers approached the abandoned guns. On espying Col. Bullock, Capt. Congreve and the others in the ravine they called upon the British to surrender Col. Bullock declined, and threatened to shoot although his party had only 14 rifles. The Boers retired from the guns and a parley ensued. Then 100 Boers rode up within a few yards of the party, but Col. Bullock swore he would not be made a prisoner, whereupon a Boer knocked him down with his rifle butt."

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Chievely, dated December 17, estimates the casualties in Gen. Bullock's repulse as 1,150, including 332 missing. It announces that a portion of the British troops have returned to Frere.

The Chievely correspondent of the Standard, who attributes the whole disaster involved in Gen. Buller's repulse to the mistake of Col. Long in taking the artillery too close to the river, says:

"Col. Long fired for 90 minutes and simply exhausted his ammunition."

Forty Children Drowned.

Brussels, Dec. 23.—Upward of 40 children were drowned Friday in an ice accident at Frelinghem, near the French frontier. The children of the district had been given a holiday, with permission to play on the frozen river Lys. When the merriment was at full height the ice broke suddenly and the children disappeared.

Fight Declared a Draw.

Hot Springs, Ark., Dec. 23.—The fight between Jack Stelzer and Ed Dunkhorst Friday night was declared a draw at the end of the 20th round.

HER ASPIRATIONS.

A Kansas Girl Who Took a Practical View of Educational Advantages.

There was little of the idealistic about the essay of a Kansas girl at her recent graduation. Her teacher had given her for a theme the pioneer—"Beyond the Alps Lies Italy." She astonished her preceptress and schoolmates by these enspinatic words:

"I do not care a cent whether Italy lies beyond the Alps or even in Missouri. I do not expect to set the river on fire with my future career. I am glad I have a good, very good education, but I am not going to misuse it by writing poetry or essays about the future woman. It will enable me to correct the grammar of any lover I may have, should he speak of 'dogs' in my presence, or say he went somewhere. It will also come handy when I want to figure out how many pounds of soap a woman can get for three dozen eggs at the grocery. So I do not begrudge the time I have spent in acquiring it. But my ambitions do not fly so high. I just want to marry a man who can lick anybody of his weight in the township, who can run an 80-acre farm and who has no female relatives to come around and try to boss the ranch. And I will agree to cook good dinners for him and to send him to an early grave and lavish upon him a whole lot of wholesome affection and see that his razor hasn't been used to cut broom wire when he wants to shave. In view of all this I don't care if I do get a little rusty on the rule of three and kindred things as the years go by."—Chicago Chronicle.

Woman in Finance.

A Detroit man, whose wife was coming to San Francisco on a visit, accompanied her as far as Chicago and put her on the overland train. Before leaving her he gave the porter half of a five dollar bill that he had torn in two, telling the man that his wife had the other half and would give it to him at the end of the journey if she were properly looked after. When he got home he found he had neglected to give his wife the other half of the torn bill, and a few days later he received a letter from his wife reminding him of the fact, and saying she had torn a dollar bill in two and given half of it to the porter. Somewhere along the line there must be a wild-eyed darky with the halves of two worthless bills in his possession and a firm conviction that he has been worked by some sort of a new flimflam game. Meanwhile, the Detroit man is anxious to find out what sort of reasoning his wife need when she gave that porter a half instead of the whole of that one dollar bill.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Finest Road.

"I suppose," he began, as he entered a railroad ticket office—"I suppose you sell tickets to New York?"

"Certainly, sir," was the reply.

"You have a direct line?"

"It is down on the map as the only direct line."

"As you see, sir," replied the agent, as he opened a folder.

"Yes, I see. You land passengers in New York ahead of competing lines, of course?"

"Of course."

"Luxurious coaches—no dust—finest dining cars—scenery unexcelled?"

"Yes, sir."

"By taking your line I avoid delays and reduce the chances of accident to a minimum?"

"Yes, sir, you do. Have a ticket to New York over our line, sir?"

"Can't say yet. I'm going to see five other agents, each with the shortest and most direct line, and if I find a liar among the six I'll ticket over his road!"—Ohio State Journal.

Unable to Pronounce It.

The neighbors of a certain well-known Memphis Irish family say that the good housewife and her lord never know what domestic discord is except when the old man goes home slightly in his cups. Then there is trouble, and plenty of it, for the old lady is a hard tow and she says she has consistently tried for a score of years to get "Moike to quit it." The storms, according to the story, have grown less violent of late years, and for that matter the tipsy periods of "Moike" are not of such frequent recurrence as formerly. Not long ago, so the story goes, the old man went home pretty well tanked, and his wife met him.

"Yis," she said, "ye're a-comin' home agin, an' t-that dhrunk. My, my, O, my, Moike, an' why is it yez won't call fur sarsaparilla whin ye git dhrunk?"

"Bekase," replied Mike, "whin Oi gits enuf Oi can't say 'sar-sas-as-aprilda,' an' now yez hav it."—Memphis Scimitar.

An Extinguisher.

Thump, thump! Rattle, rattle, crash! Young Percy Stonebroke rolled down the steps of the palatial residence of Mr. Gold bands.

Mr. Goldbonds returned to the house, rolling down his sleeves.

"Papa, O, papa, what have you been doing?"

This question came in anguished tones from the ruby lips of Arabella Goldbonds.

"Putting out the light of your life," answered papa, who had done a little carving dropping in the hall the night before.—Baltimore American.

After all, the question which disturbs men most, is how to earn more and work less.—Atchison Globe.

Self-respect is the corner stone of all virtue.—Sir John Herschel.

Trust that man in nothing who has not a conscience in everything.—Sterne.

Prosperity for 1900.

Indications everywhere point to great prosperity for the coming year. This is an invariable sign of a healthy nature. The success of a country, as well as the success of an individual, depends upon health. There can be no health if the stomach is weak. If you have any stomach trouble try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters which cures dyspepsia, indigestion and biliousness. It makes strong, vigorous men and women.

His Card.

A commercial traveler on his trip called upon a well-known chemist. He was nervous as he put his hand in his pocket and handed out a card.

"I represent that concern," said the young man.

"You are fortunate," replied the chemist. The commercial traveler was encouraged and said:

"I think so, sir, and the chemist who trades with us is even more so. My firm has the finest line of cosmetics in the country."

"I shouldn't have thought it," slowly responded the man of medicine. "Her complexion looks natural."

And he handed back the photograph which the young man had given him by mistake. He took it and left without waiting to make any farewell remarks.—London Tit-Bits.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Farmer Scored.

A farmer drifted into a hardware store at Midhall and was asked by the manager: "Don't you want to buy a bicycle to ride around your farm on? They're cheap now. Can give you one for $35."

"I'd sooner put the $35 into a cow," said the farmer.

"But think," said the manager, "how foolish you would look riding around town on a cow."

"Oh, I don't know," said the farmer; "no more foolish, perhaps, than I would milking a bicycle."—Kansas City Journal.

$20 Per Week.

We pay $20 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture. Send stamp for terms. Excelsior Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kans.

Her Modest Hint.

He—Were you ever caught beneath the mistletoe?

She—Perhaps you had better come around on Christmas and see if I act like one who has had experience.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Babies Will Not Laugh

When noxious drugs are given them for Croup, Coughs, Colds and Bronchitis. Hoxsie's Croup Cure is the best. 50 cts.

The person who gives a note is allowed three days of grace. After that how many of disgrace we are not in a position to state.—Philadelphia Times.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, no pay. Price, 50c.

"Why did Coit introduce an automobile in his last farce comedy?" "He was tired of hearing the critics accuse him of horseplay."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

An old bachelor says that some women are born foolish, some achieve folly and the rest marry fools.—Chicago Daily News.

The Queen & Crescent

Only 24 hours to New Orleans. The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line South.

Be your character what it will, it will be known; and nobody will take it upon your word.—Chesterfield.

Each package of DIAMOND DYES colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly. Sold by all druggists.

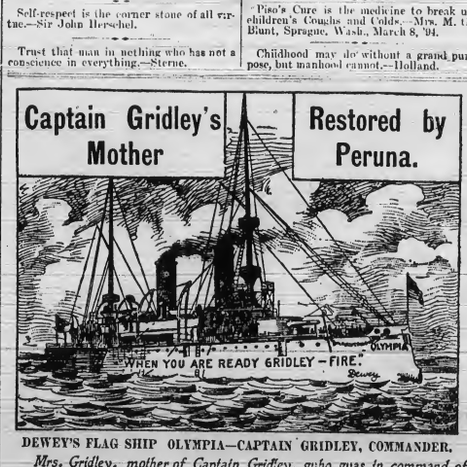
Women, when excited, cry, and this gain time in which to think up a new excuse.—Atchison Globe.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is only when she is poor and homely that a girl can be sure the man who woos her is really in love.—Chicago Dispatch.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Childhood may die without a grand purpose, but manhood cannot.—Holland.



DEWEY'S FLAG SHIP OLYMPIA—CAPTAIN GRIDLEY, COMMANDER.

Mrs. Gridley, mother of Captain Gridley, who was in command of Dewey's flag ship, at the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manilla, says of our remedy, Peruna:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used Peruna, and can truthfully say it is a grand tonic and is a woman's friend, and should be used in every household. After using it for a short period I feel like a new person."

Ann E. Gridley.

Nearly all our ills are due to catarrh. We are liable to have catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, stomach, kidneys, bladder and pelvic organs. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, for free book.

A CHRISTMAS SERMON

Dr. Talmage Tells the Story of the Incarnation.

Sunshine and Shadow on the Cradle of the Saviour—Practical Use Made of Religious Festival Days.

[Copyright, 1899, by Louis Klopsch.]

The story of the incarnation is here told by Dr. Talmage in a new way, and practical use is made of these days of festivity; next, Matthew 1:17: "So all the generations from Abraham to David are 14 generations, and from David until the carrying away into Babylon are 14 generations, and from the carrying away into Babylon unto Christ are 14 generations."

From what many consider the dullest and most unimportant chapter of the New Testament I take my text and find it full of practical, startling and eternal interest. This chapter is the front door of the New Testament, through which all the splendors of evangelism and apostolicity enter. Three times 14 generations are spoken of in my text—that is, 42 generations, reaching down to Christ. They all had relation to Him. And at least 42 generations past affect us. If they were good, we feel the result of the goodness. If they were bad, we feel the result of their wickedness. If some were good and some were bad, it is an intermingling influence that puts its mighty hand upon us. And as we feel the effect of at least 42 generations past we will in turn influence at least 42 generations to come, if the world shall last 3,000 years. So you see the cradle is more important than the grave.

I propose to show you some of the shadows upon the Christie cradle of Bethlehem and then the sunshine that poured in upon the pillow of straw. Notice among the shadows on that infant's bed that there was here and there a specimen of dissolute ancestry. Beautiful Ruth his ancestress? Oh, yes! Devout Asa one of his forefathers? Oh, yes! Honest Joseph his father? Oh, yes! Holy Mary his mother? Oh, yes! But in that genealogical table were Idolatrous and cruel Ammon and oppressive Rehoboam and some men whose abominations may not be particularized. So you see bad men may have good descendants. One of the most consecrated men I ever knew was the son of a man who lived and died a blasphemer. In the line of an oppressive Rehoboam comes a gracious and merciful and glorious Christ. Great encouragement for those who had in the 42 generations that preceded them, however close by or however far back, some instances of pernicious and baleful and corrupt ancestry.

To my amazement I found in those parts of Australia to which many years ago felons were transported from England that the percentage of crime was less than in those parts of Australia originally settled by honest men and good women. Some who are now on judicial benches in Australia and in high governmental position and in learned and useful professions and leaders in social life are the grandsons and granddaughters of men and women who were exiled from Great Britain to Australia for arson and theft and assault and fraud and murder.

Since we are all more or less affected by our ancestry we ought to be patient with those who go wrong, remembering that they may be the victims of unhappy antecedents. How lenient it ought to make us in our judgment of the fallen! Perhaps they had 42 generations back of them pushing them the wrong way. Five hundred years before they were born there may have been a parentage of iniquity augmented by a corrupt parentage 200 years ago. Do not blame a man because he cannot swim up the rapids of Niagara. Do not blame a ship captain because he cannot contride a Caribbean whirlwind. The father of this man who does wrong may have been all right and his mother all right, but away back in the centuries there may have started a bad propensity which he now feels. One of the Ten Commandments given on Mount Sinai recognizes the fact that evil may skip a generation, when the commandment speaks of visiting "the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation," but says nothing about the second generation; and if evil may skip one generation why not two and three and four and five generations, making a mighty leap and alighting very hard upon the head and the heart of some poor victim? Better be a little merciful toward the culprit lest after awhile some hereditary evil born in the year 1600 or 1700, having skipped the centuries, alight just as heavy upon you.

Meanwhile keep carefully your family records. The old place for the family record in the Bible, between the Old and the New Testaments, is a most appropriate place. That record, put in such impressive surroundings of chapter, bounded on one side by the prophecies of Malachi and on the other side by the gospel of Matthew, will receive stress and sanctity from its position. That record is appropriately bound up with eternities. Do not simply say in your family record: "Born at such a time and died at such a time," but if there has been among your ancestors some man or woman especially consecrated and useful make a note of it for the encouragement of the following generations. Two family records of the Bible—the one in Matthew reaching from Abraham to Christ and the other in Luke beginning with Joseph and reaching back to the garden of Eden, with the sublime statement "which was the son of Adam, which was the son of God." I charge you to this duty of keeping the family record by the 42 generations which are past and the 42 generations which are to come. It is a good thing—the new habit abroad of seeking for one's pedigree. The old family record hardly ever went back further than the grandfather and grandmother. Not one of us knows anything about our great-grandparents, although they may have been indescribably better than their children or grandchildren.

Another shadow of the Christie cradle was that it stood under a depraved king. Herod was at that time ruler and the complete impersonation of all depravities. It was no unfavorable time for innocence to expect good treatment. So dark was the shadow dropping on the cradle from that iniquitous throne that the peasant mother had to lift her babe out of it and make hasty flight. Depraved habits of those in authority are apt to be copied by subjects, and from the immorals of the Herodic throne I judge of the immorals of a nation. There was a malaria of sin in the air when the infant Christ first breathed it. Thickest shawl could not keep the babe warm when in that wintry month, with his mother, he became a fugitive.

It was while the peasant and his wife were on a visit for purposes of enrollment that Jesus was born. The Bible translators got the wrong word when they said that Joseph and Mary had gone to Bethlehem to be "taxed." People went no farther then to get taxed than they do now. The effort of most people always has been to escape taxation. Besides that, these two humble folk had nothing to tax. The man's turban that protected his head from the sun was not worth taxing; the woman's sandals which kept her feet from being cut by the limestone rock, of which Bethlehem is mostly made up, were not worth taxing. No; the fact is that a proclamation had been made by the emperor that all the people between Great Britain and Parthia and of those lands included should go to some appointed place and give their names in, be registered and announce their loyalty to the Roman emperor. They stood up before the officer of the government and answered the questions: "What is your name? Where were you born? Where do you live now? Lift your hand and swear that you will support the empire of Cæsar Augustus." During that patriotic and loyal visit the first cry of the Divine Boy was heard.

They had walked 80 miles over a rough road to give in their names and take the oath of allegiance. Would we walk 80 miles to announce our allegiance to our King, one Jesus Cæsar Augustus wanted to know by the record on which that man and that woman wrote their names, or had them written, just low many people in his empire he could depend on in case of exigency. How many men would unsheath sword for the Roman eagle, and how many women could be depended on to take care of the wounded on battlefields? The trouble is that in the kingdom of Christ we do not know how many can be depended on. There are so many men and women who never give in their names. They serve the Lord on the sly.

In all our churches there are so many half and half disciples, so many one-third espousers. They rather think the Bible is true, at any rate parts of it, and they hope that somehow Christianity will disenthrall the nations. They stay away from church on communion days and, hope when they have lived as long as they can in this world they can somehow sneak into Heaven. Oh, give in your names! Be registered on the church record down here and in the Lamb's Book of Life up there. Let all the world know where you stand. If you have to go as far as Joseph and Mary walked, if you have to go 80 miles before you find just the right form of worship and just the right creed, start in this modern December, as those villagers started in ancient December, and amid the congratulations of church militant and church triumphant give in your names. It was while Joseph and Mary were on a visit of duty and obeying a reasonable command of Emperor Augustus that the star pointed to the place of nativity.

Christ's oratory was unlike anything that went before or came after. Even the criticism of the world said: "Never man spake like this man." Dramatic? Why, He took up a child out of the audience and set him on a table, and by the embarrassed look of the child taught humility. He sent the prosecutors of a poor, sinful woman, blushing and confounded, out of the room by one sentence of sarcasm. Notice His power of emphasis, and enunciation when He revealed Himself after His Resurrection, by the peculiar way He pronounced the one word "Mary." His power of look shown by the way Peter, the great apostle, wilted under it. The book says: "The Lord turned and looked upon Peter." It was an omnipotent facial expression. He looked upon Peter. Power of distinct utterance, so that every one could hear. "He opened His mouth, saying." No mumbling and indistinct utterance. He opened his mouth. His voice, which had been developed by open-air speaking, was a resonant and sonorous voice, or He would not have taken the top of the rocks of the Mount of Beatitudes for a pulpit, for that pulpit is so high, as I declare from observation, that no speaker that I have ever known could have from that point made any audience hear one word of a sermon.

His power of hyperbole: A camel trying to crowd its hump through the eye of a sewing woman's needle and all that learned talk about a gate called the "needle's eye," only belittling the hyperbole. Power of sarcasm: The hypocrite styled by Him "the whole who need not a physician." His power of perception: The crossing of the timbers of the poorly built house on the beach of the Mediterranean. Power to take advantage of circumstances: When an auditor asked Him whether they ought to pay taxes to Cæsar, Christ practically said: "If any gentleman in this audience has in his pocket a Roman penny, I wish he would just hand it up to Me." And some one handed Him a penny, such as you can now find in some of the museums, the obverse of it bearing the face of Tiberius, the emperor, and the reverse the words "Pontifex Maximus," the other title of the emperor, and then came the overwhelming answer of Christ: "Render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and to God the things that are God's." Magnetic and epigrammatic this inspired pensant! Useless attempts he declares as "pearls cast before swine;" unimportant results He describes as the attempt to "gather figs of thistles." Allegories! Why, the parables are all allegories, and how He flung them out upon His audiences, whole urnfuls of amethysts and emeralds and diamonds and rubies!

But we must not only look at Him from a worldly standpoint. How He smote whirlwinds into silence, and made the waves of the sea lie down, and opened doors of light into the midnight of those who had been born blind, and turned dead ears into galleries of music, and with one touch made the scabs of incurable leprosy fall off, and renewed healthy circulation through severest paralysis, and made the dead girl waken and ask for her mother, and at His crucifixion pulled down the clouds until at 12 o'clock at noon it was as dark as 12 o'clock at night, and started an influence that will go on until the last desert will grow roses, and the last case of paresis take healthful brain, and the last illness become rubicund of cheek and robust of chest and bounding of foot, and the last pauper will get his palace, and the last sinner taken into the warm bosom of a pardoning God. Where did all this start? In that cradle within sound of bleating sheep and bellowing cattle and amid rough bantering of herdsmen and camel drivers. What a low place to start for such great heights! O artists, turn your camera obscura on that village of Bethlehem! Take it all in—the wintry skies lowering, the flocks shivering in the chill air, Mary, the pale mother, and Jesus, the child. No wonder that Paul Veronese and Cuyp and Rubens and Tintoretto and Correggio and Perugino and Ghirlmndajo and Raphael put their best pencils in that scene. Lord God, by Thy gracious spirit, fix that Madonna in all our souls! So these thoughts come in upon us at this gladdest part of the year.

Swing softly, bells, on Christmas morn,
Wake not the wing of Glory!
Swing soft and swift across the snow
The old Judean story.

So I have shown you the shadows and the sunshine of that Christie cradle of Bethlehem. In these Christian times I realize that there are many cradles under shadows. Oh, the story of empty cradles all up and down the earth, in cabins and in palaces! There are standing in garrets or in storerooms cradles that will never rock again. "Rachel mourning for her children and will not be comforted because they are not." But through all the shadows break gleams of sunshine, as the clouds of the Christie cradle were cleft by glorious light. Escaped from the struggles through which we have all passed and must yet pass, those little ones took Heaven at one bound. Instead of an earthly career it is a Heavenly career, with capacities, with velocities, with opportunities beyond our comprehension. Instead of celebrating on earth the Saviour's birth they stand in the Saviour's presence. Instead of the holiday celebrations of the old homestead it is to them eternal jubilee at a table where the angels of God are the cupbearers and amid festivities that resound with a laughter and a music and blaze with a brilliance and a glory "that eye hath not seen nor ear heard." No use in wishing them a merry Christmas, for the merriments of Heaven ring out upon them from temples that are always open, amid pleasures that never die. Oh, it is not a dull Heaven, but a lively Heaven, for there are so many children there! They throng the streets; they look out of the "House of Many Mansions;" they stand on the beach to see the fleets cast anchor within the vale; they crowd the gates with greetings when the old folks come in; they clap their hands in an eternal gladness; they dance in an eternal glee. See you not the sunshine that pours into the shadows of that cradle until they are all gone?

But shadows have their uses. There must be a background to every good picture. Turner always put at least one block of clouds on his canvas, and the clouds of earth will be the background to bring out more mightily the brightness of Heaven. And will it not be glorious if after all this scene of earthly vicissitude we meet again in our Father's house and talk over the past in an everlasting holiday. But meanwhile look out for the cradles. How much they decide for this world and the next! When Wellington was born at Mornington, England, that decided Waterloo and saved Europe. When Handel was born in Halle, Saxony, that decided the oratorios of "Judas Maccabæus" and "Esther" and "Israel in Egypt" and "Messiah" and "Messiah." When Eli Whitney was born at Westboro, that decided the wealth of all the cotton fields of the south. When Gutenberg was born at Metz, Germany, that decided the libraries of all Christendom. When Clarkson was born in Cambridgeshire, England, that decided the doom of human bondage. When Morse was born at Breed's Hill, Mass., that decided that the lightnings of heaven should become galloping couriers or stretch a throbbing iron nerve clear under the sea. When Washington was born at Westmoreland, Va., that decided American independence. When Christ was born at Bethlehem, that decided the redemption of the world. Oh, look out for the cradles! May a Bethlehem star of hope point down to each one of them and every hovering cloud be filled with chanting angels of mercy.

THE GLASS TRUST.

National Glass Co. Has Secured 87 Per Cent. of All Factories in the Country.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 22.—The glass tableware trust, known as the National Glass Co., is sending out circulars containing information that has been of a confidential nature until now. It is signed by H. C. Fry, who says that the trust has secured control of 87 per cent. of the factories, but that it has been necessary to bond the property for $2,600,000 to care for visible expenses. The trust has filed mortgages to that amount in every state in the country in which it has a foothold.

The president says that the bonds will give a working capital of $500,000, besides taking care of the mortgages. The value of the pieces of property in the trust is given as $3,416,091.89, exclusive of raw material and finished stocks, valued at $663,500; trust capital, $4,000,000; gross business last year, $4,265,000; net profit, $407,238.28. It is stated in the circular that the profit may be doubled this year by reason of the combination and labor saving devices. Indiana factories in the pool are: Canton Glass Co., Marion; Beatty-Brady, Dunkirk; Central Glass Co., Summitville; Indiana Tumbler & Goblet Co., Greentown; Model Flint Glass Co., Albany. The circular states that the chief reason for consolidating is that valuable patents and labor saving machinery, now used by but few of the firms, will be installed into all of the factories, and this, with a centralization of management, will swell the net earnings to $800,000 a year, and after allowing for the redemption of the proposed bonds, at the rate of $200,000 a year, with interest, there will be left nearly $500,000 a year to be distributed in dividends.

LAWTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Either Gens. Bates, Young or Wheaton May Be Appointed Major General of Volunteers.

Washington, Dec. 22.—It is said at the war department that the vacancy in the list of major generals of volunteers caused by the death of Gen. Lawton will not be filled until after the funeral services over his remains at Manila, prior to their transportation to the United States. It is said among well-informed officers of the army in this city that the appointment will go to either Gen. John C. Bates, Gen. S. B. M. Young or Gen. Lloyd Wheaton. These officers hold the rank of brigadier general of volunteers and each has distinguished himself in active military service in the Philippine islands. It is also understood that Brig. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, who has been chief of staff to Gen. Brooke, commanding the division of Cuba, is likely to be relieved of duty in that division in a short time and given an important command with the army in the Philippines.

Gen. Lawton held the office of inspector general, with the rank of colonel, in the regular establishment. His death makes the following promotions in that department:

Lieut. Col. Peter A. Vroom, to be colonel; Maj. Charles H. Heyl, to be lieutenant colonel. A vacancy is thus created in the list of majors and inspectors general, which will probably be filled from transfer from the line.

A LADY KLONDIKER.

Securing a Fortune and a Husband in Alaska She Will Use Her Means in Philanthropic Work.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Dr. Laella Day, who two years ago left here for the Klondike, and whose death in a snowslide was reported later, arrived at the Auditorium hotel Thursday and was registered by Edward McConnell, also a "Klondiker," as his wife. Mrs. McConnell "struck it rich" near Dawson, and her husband, who had already been years in the Alaskan gold fields, owns several rich claims. Mrs. McConnell declared that after a couple of years which she and her husband intend to spend in travel, she will return to Chicago and erect a home and hospital for the treatment of crippled children.

Cut His Throat With a Razor.

Washington, Dec. 22.—James Duane Taylor, one of the important officers in New York city of the Wagner Palace Car Co., and a son-in-law of the founder of the company, committed suicide Thursday shortly after noon at the Grafton hotel, in this city, by cutting his throat with a razor. Mr. Taylor was suffering from some nervous affection caused by illness, and the fatal act was committed apparently on the impulse of the moment.

Fire Among Shipping.

New York, Dec. 22.—Fire among the shipping in North river at the foot of Thirty-fourth street Thursday morning seriously damaged the excursion steamers Harvest Queen and Andrew M. Church, three canal boats and a tug. The excursion boats were filled with bales of straw and had been a refuge for tramps, one of whom it is believed set fire to the straw. The boats were sunk.

Denmark gives forcible evidence of increasing yields, according to J. Schoenhof in a recent number of the Forum. She has a population of 2,200,000, or 143 inhabitants per square mile. She is not only able to feed her steadily-increasing population but is in a position to export a considerable quantity of food products.

Three-tenths of the earnings of a Belgian convict are given to him on the expiration of his term of imprisonment. Some of them thus save more money in jail than they ever saved before.

BOSTON BANK FAILS.

A Receiver Appointed for the Globe National, of Boston—The Depositors Safe.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Controller Dawes Thursday appointed Special Examiner Daniel G. Wing temporary receiver of the Globe National bank of Boston. The bank's condition was discovered by Special Examiner Wing in time to secure such action on the part of the directors as will probably prevent the failure from inflicting heavy losses upon the depositors, but the directors and stockholders will lose heavily. The bank, it is understood, was involved in the Squire failure and in mining stocks.

Boston, Dec. 22.—The action of the controller in waiting a reasonable time for the guaranty to be made good regarding the bad assets of the bank is generally acknowledged to have been very generous, and it is generally agreed that if the bank had been closed last week a severe panic would have resulted, which would have undoubtedly carried down other stocks, and wrecked many strong institutions.

During the past week the withdrawals from the bank have been exceedingly heavy, amounting, it is said, to over $2,000,000 in deposits. It was stated that the closing of the institution could not affect any great number of individual depositors.

The failure is one of the most startling and far-reaching since the Maverick bank eight years ago, and as it intimately involves the value of Boston's pet copper stocks, the outcome Friday is anxiously awaited.

BLACKS AND WHITES.

A Fight in Which One of the Latter Was Mortally Wounded—Two Injured.

Meridian, Miss., Dec. 22.—Word has just reached this city of a fight between a party of whites and blacks on the Kemper county overland road about six miles north. One white man, Oscar Ford, was mortally wounded and two others were more or less seriously injured. It appears that the whites were without arms while each of the nine Negroes carried revolvers. The two parties met on the highway and a dispute over which was entitled to the right of way, precipitated the difficulty. A posse, consisting of the sheriff and 25 deputies, is being organized to go in search of the murderous blacks. There is much excitement.

COPPER ORE.

Vein Struck That Exceeds in Value Anything Found in the Black Hills.

Custer, S. D., Dec. 22.—The Vigilante Mining Co. has struck a vein of copper ore in its mine that exceeds anything in value that has ever been found in the Black Hills. The mine is about five miles from Custer, and it has created more excitement than anything ever struck in this country. The rich ore is found in the 300-foot level. The width of the vein at this time is 10 feet. Superintendent Bush has gone to New York with samples.

Annexation Proclaimed by Germany.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The following statement is made by the official German authorities here: A press telegram of the 13th inst., from Apia, via Auckland, reports that the German consul in Apia has solemnly proclaimed the pending annexation of Upolu and Savaii by Germany to a number of Samoan chiefs on board the German man-of-war, and that on the same day he hoisted the German flag on the supreme court."

Louisiana Democratic Ticket.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 22.—The democratic state convention, which met at Baton Rouge, completed its labors Thursday by the nomination of the following officers, in addition to W. W. Heard as governor: Lieutenant governor, Albert Estophnal; secretary of state, John T. Mitchell; state superintendent of education, J. V. Calhoun; attorney general, Judge Walter Guion; auditor, W. S. Frazee; treasurer, Ledoux E. Smith.

The Pittsburgh Printers' Strike.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 22.—In connection with the printers' strike in this city, the stereotypers were ordered out Thursday to assist their fellow workmen, but with the exception of two, all refused to obey the order. They say the printers were not ordered out to help the stereotypers during the latter's fight in Chicago recently and they consider themselves under no obligations, as a body, to the printers.

Mormon Elders in South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., Dec. 22.—Mormon elders have established a church at which eight Mormon elders are at work near Ridgeland. The state legislature has been asked by the people of Hampton county to work for a law to extirpate the elders and say that prompt legislation may save them from having the mob violence that some sister states have lately had in trying to rid themselves of this sect.

His Bride From Indiana.

Richmond, Ky., Dec. 22.—Friends here have received news of the marriage of Mr. T. L. Pasco, son of Rev. M. K. Pasco, and editor of the Herald Citizen, to Miss Margaret Manley at Richmond, Ind. They are spending their honeymoon with relatives in Illinois.

Chicago Pool-Rooms Closed.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Between 30 and 40 pool-rooms, besides a score or more hand-books, were closed by order of Chief of Police Kipley Thursday.

FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

First Session.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senate—Resolutions were introduced Monday by Tillman (S. C.) and Bacon (Ga.), against the retention of the Philippine islands by the United States. Each purpose to yield the islands to a government to be established by the Filipinos themselves. Mr. Morgan (Ala.) addressed the senate briefly upon the necessity of legislation to control trusts, and had his joint resolution against them referred to the judiciary committee. A bill to restore to their original status as to promotion of officers of the navy and the marine corps losing numbers by reason of the advancement of other officers for exceptional and meritorious service during the war with Spain, was passed.

House—The currency bill, which was debated all last week, was passed Monday by the house by a vote of 190 to 150. Speaker Henderson Monday announced the committees of the house of representatives. It proved to have very few surprises, as the speaker observed the time-honored custom of following precedent as to old members of, leaving them in their old chairmanships and places, and gradually advancing them as vacancies occur. The important new chairmanships are those of Mr. Broslus (Pa.), chairman of banking and currency; Mr. Grosvenor (O.), merchant marine and fisheries; Mr. Southard (O.), coinage, and Mr. Cooper (Wis.), the newly formed committee on insular affairs.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senate—Measures Introduced Tuesday: Joint resolution authorizing the Commercial Cable Co. to lay a cable between the United States and Cuba; bill for the establishment of a high court of patents, trade marks and copyright, to consist of seven judges; authorizing the United States and West Indies Direct Telegraph Co. to lay a submarine cable between the United States and Cuba, and such islands as the United States has sovereignty over. By Mr. Cockrell, bill authorizing the West Indies Development Co. to acquire, operate and sell franchises in Cuba or any other islands over which the United States may exercise sovereignty. Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) reported house bill No. 1—the financial bill—with a substitute.

House—Bills introduced: To employ retired military and naval officers to assist in military instruction in the public schools; to require the first sergeant of each company of the United States army to call each month the names of the members of his company killed in battle; providing that any person who shall be found guilty of obstructing any train carrying United States mails shall be punishable by a fine of $10,000, or imprisonment for 10 years, or both.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Senate—Bills introduced Wednesday: Authorizing the appointment of a commission to investigate trade conditions in the Orient; construction of a Pacific cable from San Francisco to Manila and Guam and the Philippines; to prohibit dealing in cotton futures; authorizing the president to appoint a commissioner to the Paris exposition from each state; guaranteeing to the people of Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines a republican form of government and protection against invasion; proposed amendment to the constitution, providing that the chief justice of the United States and United States judges shall be elected by the people. Adjourned until January 3, 1900.

House—No business was transacted at the brief session of the house Wednesday. The time was occupied in a filibuster against a motion to adjourn. The democrats and some republicans did the filibustering, in order to give Mr. Grow, the venerable ex-speaker of the house, an opportunity to reply to some statements made Tuesday by Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) Adjourned until January 3, 1900.

GENS. BROOKE AND WOOD.

Farewell Banquet Tendered the Former and a Reception to the Latter in the City of Havana.

Havana, Dec. 23.—Sixty-five persons were present at the farewell banquet tendered to Gen. Brooke Friday at the Paris restaurant. Gen. Mario Menocal presided and Mr. Ernest Lee Conant acted as toastmaster. Senor Llorente, in proposing the health of Gen. Brooke, said: "Gen. Brooke was called upon to govern Cuba under the extremely difficult conditions of transition from the old narrow system to the new, liberal regime; and he did so without injuring the rights of any one. Cubans will always remember him with gratitude and love."

Maj. Gen. Wood, who spoke briefly in response to words of welcome said: "The United States in Cuba is the person of representatives who intend to carry out a great work and to fulfill strictly the promises of the United States congress. As for myself, I can only do what the president has sent me to do so; but I hope to enjoy esteem and confidence of the Cuban people as Gen. Brooke has enjoyed them."

Gen. Ludlow said: "Those American officials who remain behind may count themselves fortunate if when the time comes for them to leave the island they are followed by the respect and good wishes of those whom they in turn leave behind, as Gen. Brooke is about to do. The Cubans have had no better friends than the American officers."

Gen. Brooke, responding, said in part: "I shall always remember the long hours of toil in Cuba, but I shall also ever recall the kindness shown me by all Cubans, especially by those who realize that the Americans are their best friends."

At Friday's meeting of the municipal council a motion was made to send an address of thanks to President McKinley for his candid references to the Cuban people and the future of Cuba in his recent message to congress. The motion was rejected on the ground—as asserted by the principal speaker in opposition—that the message contained nothing new, but merely reiterated a former promise.

Death of Gen. James M. Lewis.

St. Louis, Dec. 22.—Gen. James M. Lewis, a well known attorney, ex-vice president of the board of police commissioners and former adjutant general of the state of Missouri, died at his home in this city Thursday night of peritonitis, aged 41 years. Gen. Lewis had been ill only a few days.

Congressman Boutelle's Condition.

Boston, Dec. 23.—The condition of Congressman Boutelle was much improved Friday night and he left for Bangor, Me.

BOONE CO., RECORDER.

Wednesday, Dec., 27, 1899.

Advertising Rates:
One inch, one time.....$1.00
Each additional time.....25
Obituaries, Tributes of Respects or notices of a like nature, per inch .50

W. L. RIDDELL, - - Publisher.

Neighborhood News.

Bellevue.

Born—On the 23d inst., to John Rogers and wife, a boy.

Born—On the 20th inst., to James Botts and wife, a girl.

Miss Dell Roberts, of Burlington, was visiting friends here, last week.

Another of the Merrick family is threatened with typhoid fever.

Miss Minnie Clore is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Conner, in Cincinnati.

Henry Clore is dealing in the weed, having paid as much as 8c for leaf.

M. J. Corbin and Albert Snyder attended church at the county seat on Christmas eve.

One of Chas. Acra's friends made him a Christmas present of a pound of his favorite tobacco.

Otho Graves, of Covington, bought Michael Clore's crop of 4,000 pounds of tobacco at 8 cents.

R. B. Piney realized $9 50 per hundred for the leaf and $5 90 for trash on the Cincinnati market.

Ben Allphin, D. S., brought his wife and son down on Sunday last, and put them on the Str. Louisville, going South.

Mrs. Sophia Clore and daughter, Aline, and her sister, Miss Julia Smith, are guests, during the holidays, of their sister and friends at Newport.

F. Kassabaum moved the Len Clore monument from the old to the new cemetery, last Friday. The relatives also moved the remains of the dead.

Elbert Kelly accidentally shot himself on the 23d inst, with a No. 38. The ball went through his arm, entering near the wrist and coming out at the elbow.

The school at this place closed on the 22d inst., with some exercises apart from the lessons, until Jan. 1st, 1900. Miss Katie Craig, the teacher, is giving satisfaction.

Thanks, Bro. Philip, for the remembrance of us in our affliction, and we are thankful that our appetite was such at any time of our illness that we could have eaten a little turkey.

Thomas Clore went to Cincinnati, last Friday, to see his father, who is, for the present, residing with his daughter, Mrs. Conner. Uncle Mike is complaining with a cold, but not seriously sick.

Mr Editor, it is with pleasure that I write you these few items. First, in answer to the request of your scribe, and, second, because it is my greatest delight to contribute my mite to a paper whose columns I have scanned with much pleasure for many years, and especially for the last seven weeks, while I was confined to my couch. I will say for the benefit of those interested, that I am now able to occupy my chair and on the road to speedy recovery. Thanks to friends for the pleasant calls and gifts of which I have been the happy recipient. Happy and prosperous New Year to the Editor and the many readers of the RECORDER, and as the year 1899 closes up may we all take a retrospective view of the past year and be made to feel and realize wherein we have been derelect in duty along any line, and if found remiss, may we in the future strive to conform the order of ourlives to the beautiful order of the works of our heavenly parent.

Union.

Surveyor Wm. Vest was in Union, one day last week, enronte from Big Bone—stopped for lunch.

Col. John R. Whitson purchased of Joseph Meyers a fine Christmas turkey as a present for Mrs. Whitson.

Some turkey thieves invaded several roosts in this vicinity Thursday night, taking only one turkey at a place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Poindexter, of Cynthiana, are the guests of J. W. Kennedy and wife during the holidays.

B. F. Crisler and B. F. Long were in Union, recently. Their initials are the same, but their heights are not the same by any manner of means.

Hoping the RECORDER and all concerned a happy Christmas and prosperous New Year, we now adjourn to partake of turkey, turn over pies, etc., until 1900.

"Old Santa" brought gladness and joy to all the children in Union and vicinity Christmas. Its likely not a child was neglected and it's pleasing to know that such was the case.

Spencer Rouse, of Gunpowder, was entertained in Union, Friday morning with the same honors that Admiral Dewey would have received. Horse taken out of cart, watered, led through town and Spencer hauled through in the cart by a prominent citizen of this vicinity. Did he get mad? Nit'

James Utz and son were remodeling some bridges below town, recently, and among other planks Mr. Utz put in the bridge was one like this: "No man can run a turnpike for his health;" another was, "No man stays up nights and days together watching a toll gate except for 'the dough,'" and all dough he may not get all 'the dough' he should have what's right and no mo.

Your Cor. dropped into Richwood, Saturday morning at 10:46 to find a "fast flyer" whizzing through town at 40 or 60 miles an hour. A "snap shot" from the top of a coal car enabled us to see Mr. Clark nursing a lame back and lamenting the loss of two fellows, three spokes and a tire. Mage Conner talking politics with Jerry Carpenter and John Thomas, and they all agreed that the election was over.—Mr. Jerry Griffith looking stronger, but not well after ten weeks tussle with fever.—Mr. Jackson very much in need of a roof over his scales.—Ben Bedinger putting in new scales.

About the time Spencer Rouse was getting out of town three men drove in from Florence, talking politics at a 2:40 gait, in loud colors and anything but poetical language. They must have been McKinleyites, for all at once they realized that something was wrong with the "road they were travelling" and asked how far it was to Burlington. Ezra Blankenbeker did not tell them it was six miles as the "crow would fly," 11 miles the way they came by, or 24,994 miles to keep straight ahead. Any how, they thanked him for what he did tell them and went trotting back to Florence.

The "Blade Club" held one of the very best kind of socials, corner Main and High streets, Tuesday morning. Mr. Alfred Voshell, of Hot Springs, was made honary member and soon became a very "warm member" too. He made a talk on Kentucky living; Missouri trapping and railroading; New Madrid shaking; Tennessee reel feeting and fishing; Arkansas deer hunting; Hot Springs boiling, &c. He called special attention to a road in Missouri called "Corduroy" for short, but there was nothing short about it by any means, for it was long from five points of view; one was to look at it length ways; two points lay in seeing it cross ways; three points depended on remembering it always; four points rested on the number of poles in it (Mr. Voshell knows what Corduroy poles are) and the number of poles between them; five points existed because the 5th point could not be less than five times worse than the other four and they were bad enough from either short or long. Corduroy in Kentucky means something you wear; in Arkansas and Missouri it means a road that makes most any man swear. "Think of traveling 23 miles or more on a road made out of poles of all sizes and lengths laid down cross ways and not the same thickness by any means." Robert Adams gave some "snap shot" views of life in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico—one view told of a Mexican eating goat; another showed how a wolf "darkened the hole" and Robert fired at him as he did the "darkening act" and missed; still another, showed Robert and a companion spending the night in a deserted cabin in "Nigger Wolf Swamp" with the wolves howling on the outside and they scared almost to death on the inside. Sol Long entertained the Club with a "Cottonwood tree" description. The tree was reputed to be 11 feet in diameter, but Mr. Long refused to say how many bales of cotton were used in making it, and neither did Mr. Long say how long was in building. Ian Normau said, if he ever tracked a grizzly bear it would be with his heels pointing the direction Mr. B.'s toes were pointing. Charley Stephens was also introduced as a new member and waxed warm in describing Florida, the land of flowers, fish, alligators and crackers. He said, in particular, that a man could live longer on less grub outside of oranges, fish, oysters, bananas, pine-apples, flap jacks and other good things to eat than any place in the world except Kentucky—adjourned.

Florence

Miss Nellie Crigler has for her guest Miss Smith, of Harrodsburg.

T. B. Castleman and wife visited his brother at Burlington, Sunday.

Miss Fannie Osborn has for her guest Miss Laura Offutt, of Georgetown.

Miss Katie Grogan received a very handsome bracelet for a Christmas gift from her sister in Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kyle entertained their son, Elwood and wife, from Covington, with a turkey dinner, Sunday.

The property of the late Mrs. Angeline Osborn did not sell last Saturday, as the heirs did not think there was enough bid for it.

Quite a number of our young folks attended the ball at Erlanger, Friday night. The young ladies were Misses Nellie Crigler, —— Smith, Alice Cloud and Annie Dulaney.

Mr. Holloway, the general agent for the Singer Sewing Machine, has moved to our town. Hope some more good business, hustling men will move here and stir up the town in a business way.

Our genial hotel keeper, Michael Cahill, had a very fine fox hound poisoned, last Wednesday night, and he was just getting up a race on him. Mike says he was a sure winner as were the Democratic candidates this fall.

We noticed quite a youthful couple, the other eveuing, on the street, Mr. Henry Clay Castleman, aged 4 years, and Miss Virginia Belle Buckner, aged 2½ years. Upon being asked where they were going? they replied, "to Charley Myers' tore to get tandy," and they went, too.

We have just found out what made our old friends, Dr. Sayre and H. T. Buckner so young and jovial the other day. There has been a bill introduced in Congress to allow all the Mexican soldiers $30 per month for life, with fair prospect of its passing. Hope it will—can give our old friends our best on that. We would feel jovial if we had such prospects as that.

We have heard prosperity talked for some time, and we have come to the conclusion that there is something up, for the past two weeks the pike has been lined from 3 o'clock in the morning until 11 at night with wagons and buggies on the way to the city, and to see them come back loaded down with Christmas goods, makes us feel that maybe in the near future prosperity might hit us a lick. Glad to see it any how.

Dr. B. A. Dulaney and wife had their daughters and husbands, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Green, of Covington, Dr. Moffit and wife, of this place, to take turkey dinner with them, Monday, and wound up by giving a enchre party to their friends Monday night. Those present besides the home folks, were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Buckner, Mr. and Mrs. Sexton, of Erlanger, Miss Nellie Crigler and her guest, Miss Smith.

Chas. Myers must have had a booming business in oysters and crackers, as he ran out of both Sunday night and Monday morning he started his head clerk, J. R. Sells, to Cincinnati for a supply, and on the way the mule ran off, upsetting the buggy and bruising up Sells considerably, but not seriously. And it is a question whether it was Sells' fault or the mules', for of late Sells is not himself on Monday mornings. Oh! well, very few young men are, who have the ladies on the brain.

The entertainment given last Friday night by Miss Mary Korn and her school, was in every way quite a success, as the house was filled to overflowing; and the children did great credit both to themselves and to their teacher, and every one enjoyed themselves, both old and young; for there were some there that have seen eighty summers and some that have seen but one, and Uncle John Bradford said, to see 68 school children on the stage at once made him wish he were a school boy again.

Walton.

Items scarce in the market, and good demand for prime article.

Bright, cheery little Miss Sallie Jones was the welcome guest of Miss Effie Lemond on Friday night.

Misses Mabel Bagby, of the Georgetown college, and Edna Ransier, of the Kentucky State University, are home for the holidays to the great delight of their many friends.

Master Clifton W. Booth, of the Walton Academy, captured the prize, a superb volume of Longfellow's Hiawatha, on the 21st inst., having received the greatest number of headmarks for spelling. Clifton feels as if he had achieved a triumph of a high order, and in these days it is one, as spelling is not ranked a great accomplishment by many of the teachers in the public or private schools. "'Rah for the little judge!"

A controversy is going on here about the roofing of houses, caused by the use of cedar shingles, and the contamination of the water that goes into the cisterns and the greatest part of the citizens can only depend on the cisterns for a supply of water for household purposes. Admitted that cedar is lasting as a roof, yet it gives a flavor to the water for years that is unpleasant to the taste and odious to the sight. It is urged that these will disappear in a short time. There is in evidence cistern on High street whose watershed is discolored and contaminated yet where roofs of cedar have been ou three years or more. In one instance the water soured. One house is being reroofed where third pine shingles were put on 28 years ago. The owner of this property is disturbed as the cedar has given evidence of tiugeing and flavoring the water so as to make it almost nonusable, and wants to know if the water can be clarified some way.

A pretentious metropolis like Walton should certainly adopt and enforce measures to prevent unnecessary casualties. One would think that the council should enforce its ordinances, but it does not do so. There is an ordinance against exploding fire crackers on the streets, but on Saturday, in front of D. F. Curley's store, someone threw a lighted bunch of crackers near the team of Lawience Ryan and frightend them so badly that they started down the street in a clear the way run, and bearlug to the right in front of Odd Fellows' Hall, their course looked as if the tongue of the wagon would put a hold in the center of the buggy that was over near Yarnell's barber shop. Everyone who saw the occurrence expected the fragile vehicle knocked into smithereens, but the team stopped almost suddenly when the tongue of the wagon was about 6 inches from the bed of the buggy. Great praise was given the horses for having the good horse sense to stop before any damage was done.

Verona.

The holiday entertainment at the League institute was quite a success. A large and appreciative audience. The technique of Miss Rice, the musical instructor, was much applauded. Miss Rice has charge of the largest class the league has ever had, requiring the daily use of six pianos for practice, besides a number in use at pupils' homes. This is Miss Rice's first term at Verona, yet she is giving entire satisfactiou.

The recitation, "Hagar," by Miss Rennne, showing the angnish of a woman's heart upon being banished from her Lord, Abraham, was very pathetic, and magnificently rendered.

The next entertainment given by the League Institute will be a "Narative Social," January 26, 1900, for the benefit of the Furniture Fund of the newly erected M. E. Church. All are invited to attend and heighten the entertainment by telling a "story"(?) Admission, 10 cents.

Gunpowder.

Mrs. Rachael Tanner is seriously sick with heart trouble.

We are informed that W. N. Smith, of Covington, is seriously sick.

W. N. Surface had a fall, last Friday night, and hurt his wrist very badly.

Wishing the RECORDER and all its readers a merry Christmas, I remain as ever your obedient servant.

We are under many obligations to Mrs. Lila Paddoc, of Hamilton, Ohio, for the nice presents received a few days since.

Mrs. Lizze Bartell left, last Wednesday, for Junction City, where she will spend the winter with her sister. Her many friends here wish her a pleasant visit.

Some worthless dogs got into Ezra Rouse's flock of sheep, a few nights ago, but fortunately they were discovered and were driven away before they did any damage.

The entertainment given by the Pleasant Ridge school, last Friday afternoon, was a marked success. The program was nicely arranged, and the pupils and teacher deserve great credit for the manner in which it was rendered. At the conclusion of the exercises Old Santa appeared and gladdened the hearts of the little ones by presenting them with a nice treat.

Hathaway.

Cage Stephens had an other horse trade last week.

The public school here was dismissed for the holidays.

Robert Clements went to the city last Friday night.

Those on the sick list are T. L. Utz and Harry Stephens.

C. S. Smith and wife went to Rising Sun, one day last week.

Lewis Rector and wife, who were married last week, have gone to house keeping.

P. P. Neal has somewhat of a curiosity in the calf line. Its tail resembles that of a rabbit.

Mrs. E. C. Presser and son went to the city, last week, to purchase their Christmas goods.

Master Willie White, of Woolper, was visiting his grandparents on Gunpowder, last Thursday night.

Geo. Rector, of the Locust Grove neighborhood, gave the young folks a party, last week, which was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Robert Wood and granddaughter, were the pleasant guests of Mrs. J. Q. Elston, last Wednesday, as was also Mrs. Etta Clements on Friday.

Constance.

The river is falling again.

Mrs. Hattie Tanner is improving fast.

Davis & Co. have unloaded their barge of coal.

The Government boat has moved across the river.

The first tow of salt to past our port passed Tuesday enronte south.

Ransome Ryle, of Hathaway, spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. Leota Price.

W. B. Reeves and wife, of Addyston, spent Christmas with Geo. W. Price and wife.

Bill North, while helping to unload coal, backed his horse over the dump. No damage done.

Geo. W. Price and wife are able to be out again, and thauk their many friends for their kindness.

Geo. W. Price and wife, and W. B. Reeves and wife spent Sunday with Elich Anderson and family.

A merry Christmas and a happy new year to you, and may your pleasure and business increase daily.

Capt. Cotmeyer is preparing his timber to build in the spring. He thinks Constance is going to boom and wants a ferry boat large enough to accommodate the people.

Among the visitors in our town the past week, were John Cloud, Bert Berkshire and Carl Rouse, of Burlington. They were callers on their old friend, Fred Zimmer.

Constance will soon be a business center for travelers as it is connected by Cotmeyer's ferry with the Lawrenceburg and Rising Sun electric railway, and the Cincinnati street railway.

By the way, that teacher friend of Maple Grove that was so delighted last week, is now on the fence and don't know which way to fly off, and there was a certain young lady said he had better make up his mind to fly one way or the other soon.

Dren Warner and John Prather, while crossing the river Wednesday, started to joke Tom Anderson, who was on the government boat. Tom did not like it and started to throw coal, one lump striking Dren on the head, inflicting a small scalp wouud.

Gasburg.

Rumor has it that two more couples of this place will soon wed.

In looking around for a successor to Col. Berry don't over look the Col. himself.

Tobacco has about all been sold and delivered at prices ranging from 5 to 7 cents per pound.

Misses Ogia and Leola McWethy entertained a large crowd of their young friends, Sunday.

Squire Green, of Bellevue, spent most of last week in this precinct, collecting delinquent taxes.

Wm. Fauss has moved to Petersburg. The farm vacated by him will be occupied next season by Wm. Romine.

Married in Lawrenceburg, Dec. 23rd, A. B. Sullivan, of Loco Foco Hollow, and Miss Lou Nixon, of Water street, Gasburg.

Mrs. Elijah Parker spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. B. R. Johnson, and family, of near Lawrenceburg While there a grand daughter put in her appearance.

The dogs have been meeting nightly for two or three weeks and having a general free-for-all fight. Two large ones were left dead ou the field of battle one night last week. After having the fight out among themselves they attacked a large hog of Jake Klopp's and tore it up badly.

Francesville.

Will Clore, of Illinois, is visiting relatives here.

Archie McGlasson, who attends school in Covington, is at home for the holidays.

Jake Reitman has bargained for some land of Mrs. Harriet Hafer, it being a part of the Walter Goodridge estate. He contemplates erecting a dwelling thereon.

A good many of our neighbors went to the city, Saturday, to see Santa Claus. Among them were Omer Henry, our efficient teacher, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kilgore and son, the McFees, and others.

Last Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Holland Goodridge were agreeably surprised by a visit from Lew Crutcher, and bride, they having married the day before. The handsome bride is a neice of Mrs. Goodridge. Here's to them. May their joys be as deep as the sea; their sorrows as light as the foam.

Maple Grove.

Miss Mary Gergin is on the sick list.

Charles Youell is erecting a milk house.

Mrs. Edgar Souther is visiting relatives in Cincinnati.

Robert Snyder killed a blacksnake six feet in length, last Friday.

Frank McNeal is working in a Cincinnati printing establishment.

We hear that Alonzo Souther will move to the Jonas Rouse farm, near Limaburg.

All of this neighborhood is well supplied with coal since Davis & Co. received a large supply at Constance.

Dr. Sayre, together with several M. D.'s, amputated Jordan Beall's leg, Saturday. He rallied after the operatiou and is doing nicely at this writing.

For sale—Good 4 year-old harness mare; also buggy and harness.
LUTHER ADAMS.

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in a loss of appetite, poison in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, of Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50cts, at W. F. McKim's, Burlington. J. G. Oelsner's, Florence, and M. J. Crouch's, Union. Every bottle guaranteed.

1868. 1899.

OUR AIM

Is not how cheap we can sell an inferior article, but how good a one we can sell at a Medium Price.

Our claim is we can give better satisfaction in

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, GLOVES AND RUBBERS,

Because that is our Specialty. Seeing is believing.

PAUL A. DAVIS,
Manager of the Davis Shoe Store.
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

When You Come to Lawrenceburg
CALL FIRST AND SEE OUR—
Display of Clothing.
—LARGEST STOCK—
Ever Shown in Lawrenceburg



We have an immense assortment of goods for the Fall and Winter season embracing all the latest novelties as well as the old, time tried favorites. The stylish make up of every garment shows in its details the skill and workmanship displayed in tailor-made clothing. And our prices are but little over half what the tailor would ask you. Our stock of Boys' Clothing is particularly attractive — All-Wool Cheviots and Cassimeres, Checks, Plaid effects and pretty mixtures, sewed strong and trimmed right.

JOHN STAHL, Leading Clothier and Gents' FURNISHER.
MASONIC BUILDING. LAWRENCEBURG, IND.

GOING AHEAD!

I wish to inform my Kentucky friends and patrons that am now located in my NEW STORE ROOM on Poplar Street a little north of Main Street, where I will carry a good assortment of

RELIABLE FOOTWEAR.

My Prices will be as Low or Lower than the Lowest
My effort to sell out my Stock in the past year or more was a failure. Therefore I have now

Renewed My Stock

With New, Fresh, Up-to-Date Goods and Going Ahead. I will do my very best to make it the interest of those in need of FOOTWEAR, to see my Goods and Prices before buying. No advance on leather goods yet, although much talk of others in that direction. With many thanks for past favors I beg to remain, very Respt'y.

HENRY KURR, Rising Sun, Ind.

You Can't Silence the Truth;
Business is Founded on Confidence.

Come in and give us a trial and we will Convince you that our

Are Well Made CLOTHING Perfect Fitting

And Our Prices the Lowest.

We show excellent lines of Men's Fall Suits, all-wool, $5.00 and up. Boys' Long Pants Suits, $3 and up. Boy's Knee Pants Suits, $1 and up. Men's Overcoats, $3 and up. Boys' Overcoats, $2.50 and up. Fine Line of Pants, $1.00 to $5.00.

We also carry a fine line of Rubber Line Duck Coats, Mackintoshes, Cardigan Jackets and Corderoy Pants.

ROLFES & WACHS, No. 1 Pike Street, Cor. Madison Ave.
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Local News.

A happy new year to all.

Bring out your sleighs and bells.

Nice snow falling as we go to press.

The growing wheat looks very fine.

The snow will be beneficial to the wheat.

James Strouse has developed into a prestidigitator.

So far the holidays have been very quiet hereabout.

The Turtle Club will have a banquet to-morrow night.

Several socials billed for the remainder of this week.

A snow five feet deep would be rather of the unusal.

Today the Masonic Lodges held their annual elections.

The local turkey merchants will try the market again next Saturday.

The Recorder wishes all its patrons a prosperous and happy new year.

Small attendance at the entertainment at the Court House Monday evening.

Only 12 above zero, Monday morning, quite cold enough for all Christmas demands.

Licenses were issued yesterday for the marriage of Chas. F. Wood and Miss Ollie Lambert, both of the Hathaway neighborhood.

Rev. J. A. Kirtley requests us to announce that he will preach at the Woolper school-house, at 11 o'clock a. m., next Suuday the 31st inst.

Some thiuk that only the town of Burlington will vote on the local option question, which is a mistake—the entire voting precinct will vote.

Lew Crutcher and Miss Myrtle Beall, daughter of ex-Sheriff D. Beall, all of Hebron, were married last week. May they live long and prosper.

We desire to extend our thanks to our faithful correspondents for their very faithful service they have rendered us during the year that is now closing.

The telephone is out of whack. Messages come to this office with usual distinctness, but is rather difficult to make messages sent from Burlington, understood.

The American Thin Rind Record Association will hold their annual meeting at Erlanger, Ky., on January 2d, 1900. F. M. Howlett, Pres.; H. F. Work, Secretary.

There will be a trap shooting at Utzinger next Saturday, Dec. 30, to begin at 12 o'clock if the weather is favorable, and if it is not the shooting will be on the following Monday.

One of the nicest Christmas presents that has come to our town, was received by Dr. J. F. Smith. It is a chronological record of the Smith family, beginning in 1750. It was compiled by the Doctor's son, Lewis, of Sandford, Fla., printed by his sons Ed and Frank, at St. Louis, Mo.

I will say that while this gentleman, Rev. A. H. Snelgrove, who gave an entertainment at the Court-house, Monday night, is an entire stranger to me, I believe him to be a christian gentleman in every sense. It would be a charitable act to attend his entertainments. T. J. ADAMS, J. B. C.

A large barn of J. E. Crouch, of Gallatin county, was burned Sunday night. There was enough snow on the ground to make the incendiary's tracks plain, and he was tracked to his home, where he was captured, and confessed the crime. It was a negro, who had served one term in the penitentiary. He is now in jail at Warsaw.

Joseph Scott, of Florence, has found the cattle for which he has been advertising. They were in the pasture of Spencer Tanner, of the Gunpowder neighborhood. They were turned in Mr. Tanner's pasture by his boys, thinking they were their stock, and when the boys drove the cattle home the other day, Mr. Tanner discovered Scott's cattle among them.

Paid Dear for His Leg.

B. D. Blanton, of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300 to doctors to cure a Running Sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25c a box. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

One of our old friends, who lives down on Gunpowder, had rather a peculiar Christmas experience. Now, he is not a man who imbibes too freely, but he believes in adhering to the customs established by the pioneers of this country, viz: the taking of a good drink of spirits frumenti before breakfast each Christmas morning, and it was the observance of this old custom, last Monday morning, that caused him a season of unnecessary uneasiness. Having swallowed the drink which he had carefully prepared, he was in the act of smacking his lips, when suddenly a strange and nauseating taste developed in his mouth, and it at once occurred to him that by some unaccountable mistake he had got some poison in his whisky. A family council was called instantur, and a systematic investigation was soon being made to discover, if possible, what had so thoroughly eradicated the taste of whisky from the Christmas dram of the paterfamilies. During the search for the poison from which it was feared the drink was supplied, it was discovered that the salts receptacle was about exhausted, and it was from that source that the trouble originated as he had, by mistake, used the salts instead of granulated sugar with which to sweeten his drink. His mind being relieved, he said he did not mind taking the salts, but he deplored the spoiling of a good drink.

Do You Know That

Jim Clore has gone to work?

Next Monday is New Years day?

There will be a new moon Sunday?

Assessor Willis is a splenid mimic?

Last Saturday was a very damp day?

The legislature meets next Tuesday?

Rex Berkshire is an inveterate candy eater?

Everybody had Christmas money to place?

Auther Rouse is an expert with a type-writer?

Tobacco buyers have been doing the hustling act?

Covington consumers are protesting against $1 gas?

Ben Allphin is a rip-roaring success as a comedian?

You should now begin to make new resolves for 1900?

The turkey crop is a considerable item in this county?

Saturday was a good day for ducks and stripping tobacco?

James A. Duncan is dealing in futures—the 1900 lamb crop?

Ben Vaughn is sick if he don't come to Burlington after supper?

Another bad job of tin work was done on the court-house cupola?

The old time shooting matches are now classed among the lost arts?

On account of the high price of wire very few are building wire fence?

The reported marriage of J. J. Duncan, last week, was a fabrication?

Jeff Eddins will carry the mail, at least, until the first of July next?

In all probability good roads are a thing of the past for this wiuter?

The candy and nut trade was very brisk here last Saturday afternoon?

Charivaris are becoming very popular again, especially in Burlington?

Judge Robert's provender train came down from Waitou, last Thursday?

Marce Riddell has quit talking horse and gone into the poultry business?

The weather, last Saturday, hit many of the country turkey dealers hard?

Tony Bentler was on the market last Saturday with a big load of turkeys?

Joe Birkie, of Bellevue, kept on the safe side of the turkey market this year?

It will be against the law again in a few days to shoot quails on Kentucky soil?

Dr. Rouse has the cosiest little residence in the environments of Limaburg?

Next Sunday night the bells will ring out the old and ring in the new year?

There are not as many beneficiaries at the County Infirmary this winter as usual?

Homer Clutterbuck and bride were given an old time charivari, Thursday night?

If you are not now, you ought to begin the new year as a subscriber of the RECORDER?

You ought to subscribe for the RECORDER as it gives you all the county and court news?

Several of the Burlington devotees of Terpsichore attended the ball at Erlanger Friday night?

The County Court meets next Monday and the fiscal court convenes on the day following?

The Farmers' Institute advertised for this place last Friday and Satnrday did not materialize?

The Cooking Club is the liviiest organization that has beloiged to this town in a long time?

The chances are two to one that J. H. Westover, of Grant couut, will be a candidate for Congress?

John Furlong has gone to Memphis, Tenn., where he will write insurance for an indefinite period?

The Odd Fellows building at Bellevue will be a good sized structure, and an ornament to the towu?

Some one of the charivari party, the other night, had a gun that shook the town when it was discharged?

You do not hear much said about the vote on the local option question, billed for this place next mouth?

Owen county has several announced candidates for jailer, which seems to be the most popular office down there?

Rev. Hoover received some nice presents at the Bullittsburg public school entertainment, last Thursday night?

The merchants here did not lay in a stock of Christmas toys—their stock consisted of caudies, nuts and oranges?

Some of the prospective candidates for county offices are beiug boomed right along by their eruthusiastic friends?

The grand jury at the last term of court repeated an oftime made recommendation in regard to the County Infirmary?

Andy Sneider, the Lawrenceburg shoemaker, who had a large Kentucky patronage, died of paralysis one day last week?

John Lassing tells a good one about his father killing five chickens and one rabbit at one shot, when he (John) was a kid?

Several of the old bachelors who expected to change their way of living before 1900, are now on the ragged edge of despair?

Uncle Button Smith is confident this will be a very mild winter because there was not a fog in the month of August last?

Elmer Beall hung up his socks, Sunday night as a receptacle for unpaid taxes should Santa desire to assist him in his collecting?

There is great dissatisfaction because of the way some of the overseers of the public highways have ignored the roads in their districts?

Jimmie Allphin, son of deputy sheriff Allphin, is an applicant for a position of page in the Lower House of the next General Assembly?

Hons. J. G. Furnish and Ben Stephens are packing their grips preparatory to going to Frankfort, to see a "hot time in that old town" this winter?

Few men the age of Elder E. Stephens, of Erlanger, can get about as well as he? He can go up and down stairs with less effort than some men who are not over 60.

A popular widower of the Limaburg neighborhood, will take unto himself a wife in the next few days? No reference to the RECORDER'S faithful scribe at that place.

At the term before the last, of the Boone Circuit Court, Judge Greene requested the RECORDER not to publish the names of persons against whom the grand juries returned indictments?

Those members of the Burlington Masonic Lodge, who intended going to Union, Thursday night, did not carry out their plans, consequently missed a good entertainment and an excellent supper?

UNION, KY., Dec., 23, 1899.

To the Editor of the Recorder:

When I was a small boy and sit on my mother's kues, the first thing I learned to spell was "Boone Co. Recorder," and I have always been glad to read its newsy columns ever since I have been able to read, and I want to tell you about the Masons' and Grangers' entertainment, Thursday night. I went and had a fine time. The entertainment was a grand success. The music was furnished by a string band composed of Union and Big Bone musicians. The play was called "Putting a Mogul Through." After some nice music by the band, the Great Mogul said: "Bring on your candidate," and when he came in it was Mr. Edward Williams, of Hamilton, and they bounced him and beat him, and turned him out; then they walked him around, tumbled him over and turned him in; then he got tired and stopped, and they threw him through three barrels that did not have any heads, but Mr. Editor, did have and hurt his head. Then they made him kneel down ou a big jug and say what the Big Mogul did, and they asked him if he would drink any intoxicating liquors, and he said nothing stronger thau whisky aud beer will I ever drink; then they made him climb a greasy pole, which they held up by large ropes, and after he climbed that they commanded him to climb Jacob's ladder. He only got to Hope, and they let him go. Then they brought him in again and made him ride a mule, which was worse than riding a goat, but he fell off, and as a punishment they cut his head off and that ended it.

After the play all were invited to supper at Mr. Clements' hall, where lots of good things to eat had been prepared, and after giving Mr. Owen Utz 20 cents, you could go up and eat all you wanted. There were lots of nice young ladies to wait on the table, and everybody had pleuty. After supper was over lots of cake and bread were left, and was sold at auction by Mr. B. L. Norman. The entertainment netted $45 50, which will help pay for carpets, painting and paperiug.

WILLIE FALL.

In the death of Benjamin Mosby Allen, which occurred last Friday, the 22d inst., at his home near the mouth of Gunpowder creek, this county loses one of its oldest and most highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Allen was born near Richmond, Virginia, December 14, 1812, and at the age of 12 years he came to this county, with his father, Jeremiah Allen, who settled with his family near Petersburg, where they resided only a few years, when they moved to the sparsely settled neighborhood near the mouth of Gunpowder. The Allen family established itself at that point, and successfully combatted the hardships of those early days, and in 1842 Benjamin M Allen and Miss Isabelle Johnson were married, and lived together a happy life of over sixty years before they were separated by the death of the faithful consort. Of this union four children survive, G. M., J. B., R. W. Allen and Mrs. B W. Adams. In 1853 Mr. Allen united with the Big Bone Baptist church, and was a leading member and a most earnest worker from the time he entered the church until failing health made active participation in this his principal pleasure impossible. He served the church for a long period as a deacon, and it is largely owing to his influence for good in that community that its work has been crowned with such success.

The fuueral services were conducted at the Big Bone church, last Sunday, by Rev. J. A. Kirtley, and the remains were laid to rest in the presence of a large concourse of neighbors and acquaintances who knew him only to admire him and to honor him.

The RECORDER will keep open house next Monday, and will gladly welcome all callers, and especially those who desire to be enrolled as subscribers. That is what we are here for.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gordon McKim is home to spend the holidays.

Jacob Riee and John Meeks of Florence, were in town yesterday.

Walter Lassing, of Union, spent a portion of the holidays in Burlington.

Ollie Wene, of Loveland, Ohio, is spending a few days with his relatives here.

Hubert Gaines is wearing a nice gold riug, which was a Christmas present.

James K. Pace, of Tioga, Texas, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. W. L. Riddell last Sunday.

John J. Huey, of Gallatin, Tennessee, arrived here last night on a short visit to his mother aud sister.

Sidney Gaines and wife are spending a few days with their relatives in Petersburg neighborhood.

Misses Sheba and Susan Roberts were each the recipient of a nice gold watch and chain as a Christmas gift from their father, Judge Roberts.

Leslie Clutterbuck, who is engaged in the furniture business at Franklin, Indiana, is spending a portion of the holidays with his father and brothers here.

Miss Olga Kirkpatrick was the recipient of quite a number of nice presents, among them a fruit cake sent by her old frieud, Mrs. Frances Griffith, of Iowa City, Iowa. Several who sampled it pronounced it delicious.

Alfred R. Voshell, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, who is visiting his brother, L. H. Voshell, of Union, was in town Wednesday. Time seems to have dealt kindly with him, and there has been but little change in him in these many years. He has prospered in his adopted State, we are glad to hear.

There was lively time among the colored elite of Florence, last night, and a negro man from Erlanger made things warm with his pop, shooting several times at each of three or four colored women, but without effect. Henry Middleton was called to the firing line, but the colored man soon put Henry up a tree, when marshal Jeff Stephens was called, and finally landed the negro aud his gun, but not until he had given him considerable puuishment. The trouble grew out of the Erlanger fellow being jealous of his girl. The negro is to be tried to-day for his escapade.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depends largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. F. McKim, Burlington, M. J. Crouch, Union, and J. G. Oelsner, Florence.

For sale—Nice Alderney cow, calf a week old. She is a good milker.

J. ED BOTTS, Grant, Ky.

For sale—The Nicholasville Democrat, weekly, on easy terms. Paper is paying a nice dividend and has a good circulation among the best people. Three presses, a Washington Hand Press, a Universal (on which the Democrat is now printed), and a Gordon jobber. Abundance of news and job type, 4 imposing stones, 150 news and job cases, 2 cabinets, racks, chases, galleys, furniture and everything needed in a first class office. New gasoline engine. Paper is doing a good business. Only reason for selling is the fact that the owner is going into other business.

Address, W. R. HARRIS,
Nicholasville, Ky.

For Sale or Rent.

Business property on Lexington Pike in the business center of Erlanger. Cottage of four rooms in good condition, with good surroundings and plenty of fruit trees.

C. M ULRY, Erlanger, Ky.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Miss Alice Souther, dec'ed are hereby notified to come forward and settle at once, and those having claims against said estate must present them to the undersigned properly proven.

D. ROUSE, Adm'r.



Headquarters For Holiday Goods.

CALL ON
W. M. RACHAL & CO.,
.....For what you need in the way of.....
TOYS, DOLLS, FIRE WORKS,
ORANGES, CANDY, ETC.,
Fresh Oysters, Celery, Cranberries
Apples, Etc.
UNION, KENTUCKY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Holiday Goods

A. J. UTZ. M. W. NEAL

The BOONE STABLE

Is still doing business under management of the same firm. We desire to inform the public, that we will in connection with the

BOARDING AND LIVERY BUSINESS,

—carry a stock of—

First-Class Coal,

With which we will be pleased to supply you. Thanking you for past favors, and in advance for your future patronage, We remain, most respectfully yours,

UTZ & NEAL, Erlanger, Ky.

When in Burlington Call on

J. S. CLUTTERBUCK,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Notions, Boots and Shoes,

Who has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINETR SHOES,

the nicest stock ever in town. Have old stock which I AM SELLING AT GENUINE BARGAINS

NICE LINE WALL PAPER,

At Prices to Suit the times.

FARM MACHINERY CHEAP.

WIND HARNESS,

Plenty of Wind, Cheap Power, Shell, Grind, Pump, Etc.

General Merchandise.

Stock Complete and Prices Low. See Our

SHOE STORE,

Can Fit You Out in Anything You Want, COME AND SEE.

FIVE Per Cent. Discount for CASH.

Also WHITE HOLLAND TURKEYS, BLACK MINORCA CHICKENS, CHESTER WHITE HOGS COME AND SEE.

T. J. HUGHES,
BEAVER LICK, KY.

GO TO
C. T. DAVIS & CO., General Merchants,
HEBRON AND CONSTANCE,
A Good Supply of Feed always in Stock.

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.

Undertaking Given Special Attention,

A good supply of Coal on hand at Constance at all times.

Hebron. C. T. DAVIS & CO. Constance

McALPIN & BLANTON,
Successors to RIGGS BROS.

Undertakers
—AND—
Embalmers



LIVVERY, BOARDING & FEED STABLES.

Special Rates to Traveling Men. Pianos, Organs and Furniture Carefully Removed. First-class Carriages for hire with careful drivers for Families, Parties, Weddings, etc.

LEXINGTON PIKE, - - - ERLANGER, KY.
J. M. EDDINS, Agent, Burlington, Ky.

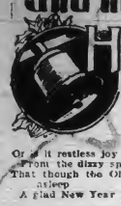
LUMBER!

LATHS,
SHINGLES,
DOORS,
BLINDS,
SASH.

If you want any kind of Lumber it will be to your advantage to visit our yard at Lawrenceburg, Indiana, before buying. Prices to Suit the Times.

M. E. LEMING & CO.

The old year and the new.



ARK, how the bell's strong pulses
throb and beat!
Is it from grief and pain
Because the dear Old Year, with hours so sweet,
Will never come again?

Or is it restless joy that thrills and leaps
From the dizzy spire and dome
That though the Old Year shall soon lie asleep
A glad New Year will come?

Look! as the Old Year sinks in dreamless rest,
With weary sigh and moan,
The New Year, all in regal splendor dressed,
Ascends the vacant throne.

The light of hope is gleaming in his eyes
As scepter'd there he stands,
A scroll with strange unspoken prophecies
He bears within his hands.

"Tell me, New Year," I ask, "of paths unseen
That wind far on ahead—
Those shadowy regions where no foot hath been
Except by fancy led.

"What waits beyond? Will bloom and sunshine lie
Where'er those pathways tend,
Or are there mountains towering grim and high
Before the journey's end?"

Ah, though again I question eagerly,
With mingled hope and fear,
He opens not the scroll of prophecy;
No answer do I hear.

The New Year only smiles: I may not know
What future hours may bring,
If o'er me hope's sweet presence shall bend low,
Or sorrow's sable wing.

Old Year, how fair the country I have passed,
What golden hours were they!
Will not their radiance be softly cast
About my onward way?

Good-bye, good-bye, as music faint and clear
Reechoed o'er the sea,
Shall be the joyous memories, Old Year,
That shall return of thee!

—Alice Jean Cleaver, in Ohio Farmer



ONE NEW YEAR'S EVE

IT was late in the afternoon when Mrs. Townsend saw the last piece of furniture transferred from the mover's wagon to the parlor of her new home, and now, as the clock struck 11, she looked around her bedroom in a dazed and bewildered way. Was there ever such a jumble of boxes, trunks and furniture as met her gaze!

"How can Jack leave me alone so long when he knows what a lot there is to do," she said aloud, as she sank into a chair before the open fire, the only cheer-inspiring object in the room, and looked about again, as the last stroke of the clock died out.

"Ugh, will I ever get this muddle into anything like order," she muttered. "How I hate it all, and oh, how I hope we will never move again, as long as I live—I'm tired of packing and unpacking, of arranging and rearranging. What a chaos in which to begin the New Year!" And visions of brilliantly-lighted parlors, glittering ladies, pretty girls and handsome men passed before her by way of contrast.

Then the baby stirred and she rose to place it more comfortably in its crib. Coming back to her chair by the fire she caught sight of a small blue box in a corner of one of the open trunks.

"Ah, I'll burn you now," she said, softly. "It is sentimental nonsense to carry you around any longer. This is just the fire for you, and I'm too worn out to do another stroke of work."

Lifting the lid she took out a bundle of letters addressed in a flowing business hand to

"MISS ROSE WINSTON,
'109 West — Street,
"New York City."

Somehow her heart beat a little faster as she recalled how happily it had throbbed at sight of these same envelopes three years ago. Three years! Was it only three?

A log slipped and rolled to the edge of the hearth, sending a shower of sparks before it. Harboring the musing woman, who leaned forward for the tongs with which to push it back in place. Then she slowly drew forth a letter and read:

"New York City, May 1st, 18—.

"My Dearest—

"Darling, is how I think of you, and I might as well own up. Just a few moments ago I left you, yet it seems so long—I want to be with you always.

"Do you know, dearest, that you have become more necessary to me than anyone or anything in life? I never dreamed I could love anyone as I love you, and yesterday, when you said that you were fickle, you awakened feelings that have made me sad. To-night when I said that I should try to destroy your fickleness I meant it, for the thought arises—Should she be fickle with me, what then? I am sure I don't know.

"You are my ideal in face, form, disposition and character. The more I see you the more I love you—and why? Because we think alike on many subjects, because you would make the loveliest wife man ever had, because you would make for me that for which I long—a home."

She raised her eyes to look around the disorderly room, and her heart smote her. Then she went on with the letter:

"I have not words at my command, to tell you what I think. Only know that I love you, and that if you were mine you would 'make the man.' You are superior to me, and have strength, where I am weak.

"If you had not said that you were not sure of yourself, I should ask you to be mine—but I must wait. May I not think of you as mine? May I not hope that some day you will be mine? Tell me truly, dearest. If I might only hope I should work so hard to make myself worthy of you—you are a perfect treasure. You may always believe me to be, Your own,

"JACK."

With a deepening flush on her cheeks and a tender light shining in her eyes she opened a second letter with fingers that trembled slightly—such a sea of memories was surging over her.

It began without date, but that she could easily supply:

"My Darling:

"To-day you have made me the happiest of mortals, for you promised to become my wife! Who would not be happy under the circumstances—for the man who gets you gets a prize, indeed. I shall not say what I shall try to do for you except that if love and devotion can make you happy, sorrow and sadness shall never know you.

"To-night you looked so pretty—your eyes were brighter than ever I have seen them. You looked happy. Oh, that you may always look as you did to-night!

"Sweetheart, I love you so much more than I can tell—more than I ever thought myself capable of loving anyone, and when I think it over, I wonder how it all came about. You did not try to make me love you, neither did I try to make you love me, until I found myself loving you—found that I must be with you to be happy.

"Now I am going to answer the precious letter my own sweetheart wrote me to-day. How lovely it is! It is just like her from beginning to end.

"If, as you say, my love makes you happy, it must be because you love me. If it were only love that you love, then you would be happy in the love of any one of your many admirers.

"Nothing that you say can hurt me, dearest, for I know that you speak for the best interests of us both.

"Yes, my darling, I want you to be sure of yourself, for I would not blight your life ever so little.

"Should I lose you, life would be little worth the living, yet I would rather lose you than ever see you unhappy.

"You are unjust to yourself in many ways and rate yourself too low. You say that you don't understand yourself. Did you ever know any one who could say: 'I know myself?' Dearest, others know us best—others see our faults and virtues in a clearer light than we can see them. I shall not pretend that I understand you, for it has long been conceded that the mind feminine is incomprehensible to man, but, oh, my sweetheart, all the faults you confess to are dearer to me than other women's virtues. You are you, my darling, and I love you as you are. That is clumsy, but at best I can ill express how dear you are to me.

"Your heart pleads for me, but your head does not. That shows good sound sense, and I can only hope that the heart will get away with the head.

"And now, my sweet, as a guard against fickleness I want you to give up to a certain extent your male admirers. I don't mind their calls, I rather like them, for I am proud to have my sweetheart a favorite, but you must let them know that you belong to me and that I am a monopolist. I can love you enough alone, they may like you. I can love you as much as you love to be loved—so remember, no trifling.

"I know, dearest, that you might have chosen many men handsomer, nobler, richer than I, but you will never find one who will love you more than does

"Your own devoted

"JACK."

The third letter ran:

"My Own Darling:

"I believe the happiest day of my life has just ended. To-day another beg[illegible] though I will never be thoroughly happy until I hear the words which make a man and woman one—how happy I shall be and oh, how proud! When we are married I shall always try to be the best of husbands and my first aim shall be to make you happy; then I am happy.

"You are the one to make me—make more of me than the ordinary man. There is nothing that I would not try to do for your dear sake. As a beginning I shall try to have my business hours changed, so that I may have my evenings for my sweetheart. I can say of her as someone else has said of his love:

'She's more than diamond, ruby or pearl,
She's a dear little, sweet little, neat little girl.'

"You are all that and more. You are more precious to me than are jewels—you are invaluable—they are not.

"It is after two—and I still have writing to do.

"Good-night, sweetest, dearest, best! My beautiful Rose—I love you, I love you, I love you!

"JACK."

Long the tired woman stared at the loving words—could they have been written to her? Why had she not read them oftener? Why was it that all the beautiful romance had died out of her life? Whose was the fault? Again her eyes devoured the dear words before her. How her heart warmed with tenderness toward the writer. How she hungered for the kisses and caresses he used to lavish upon her. If only tonight he would take her in his arms all tired, nervous and unstrung as she was, and pet and comfort her. If she could hear him call her by the old, fond, foolish names how it would lighten her heavy heart and rest her weary body.

Then she thought of the time she had repulsed his loving advances, of her petulant retorts, her irritable complainings under misfortunes and reverses. How far, far below his ideal she had fallen. Would he ever love her so well again? Could she ever get back to her throne?

Solemnly the bells began to toll for the dying year. They sounded deep in the heart of the waiting wife.

"Oh, God," she prayed, "for the New Year's sight, grant me patience, gentleness, love. Help me reinstate myself in my husband's heart for the dear Christ's sake."

And tears trickled slowly through the fingers which supported the tired head.

A step, a hand on her chair, a cheery voice saying: "A Happy New Year, little wife! What, crying? Why, my darling—my poor little, pretty little drowning white Rose—what a brute I've been to leave you so long," and she was gathered to her husband's heart.

He held her close till the storm of tears was over, soothing her as a mother might a tired little child, with tender words and caresses—the very words she had longed and prayed to hear.

"Oh, Jack," she whispered when she had grown calmer, "do you think you can ever love me again, as you did when you wrote these?" And she pointed to the letters scattered at her feet.

"So you have been going over it, too," her husband replied, somewhat irrelevantly, and looking down at the letters. Then taking her tear-stained face between his hands, he said, tenderly: "My foolish child, are you not my precious wife? Have you not borne hardships that a better husband might have spared you? Have"—

"But, oh Jack," she interrupted, "how have I borne them? Think of the recriminations, the reproaches, the complainings—even if you are good enough to forgive I can never forgive myself."

"There, there," said Jack, laying his warm, loving lips to her quivering, self-accusing ones, "you shall not abuse my wife. Now I shall put you to bed, but first wish me a Happy New Year and we will begin all over again."

With her arm about his neck and the old love-light shining in her eyes she murmured, obediently:

"I wish you a Happy New Year, my husband!"—Mary Wright Davis, in Every Month.



"I'LL BURN YOU NOW," SHE SAID, SOFTLY.

OLD-TIME NEW YEAR'S CALLS.

They Held an Important Place in the Observances of the Day—Origin of the Custom.

Among the festivities of old New York the observance of New Year's day held an important place, says Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, in the Atlantic. In every house of any pretension the ladies of the family sat in their drawing-room, arrayed in their best dresses, and the gentlemen of their acquaintance made short visits, during which wine and rich cakes were offered. It was allowable to call as early as ten o'clock in the morning, but the visitor sometimes did little more than appear and disappear, hastily muttering something about the "compliments of the season." The gentlemen prided themselves upon the number of visits paid, the ladies upon the number received. Girls at school vexed each other with emulative boasting.

"We had 50 callers on New Year's day."

"Oh! but we had 65."

This perfunctory performance grew very tedious by the time that the calling hours were ended, but apart from this the day was one on which families were greeted by distant relatives rarely seen, while old friends met and revived their pleasant memories. In our house the rooms were all thrown open, and bright fires burned in the grates. I recall a New Year's day, early in the thirties, on which a yellow chariot stopped before our door. A stout, elderly gentleman descended from it, and came in to pay his compliments to my father. This gentleman was John Jacob Astor, who was already known to be possessed of great wealth.

The pleasant custom just described was said to have originated with the Dutch settlers of the olden time. As the city grew in size, it became difficult and well-nigh impossible for gentlemen to make the necessary number of visits. Finally, a number of young men of the city took it upon themselves to call in squads at houses which they had no right to molest, consuming the refreshments provided for other guests, and making themselves disagreeable in various ways. This offense against good manners led to the discontinuance, by common consent, of the New Year's receptions.

A Sure Enough Example.

Teacher (giving lesson in natural history)—An extinct bird or animal is one that no longer inhabits the earth. Willy Green, give us an example of an extinct bird.

Willy Green (smacking his lips)—Why, that turkey dad killed for our New Year dinner!—Puck.

IMPERIALIST ALLIES.

Republican Efforts to Get the United States Into England's Clutches.

Democracy is unalterably opposed to "entangling alliances with foreign powers."

McKinley and Hanna, who represent the republican party, favor foreign alliances and have undoubtedly made one with England.

During the Ohio campaign the democrats asserted that such an alliance had been made. Indeed, in their platform they declared against a secret or an open alliance with England or any other foreign power.

This attitude of the democracy frightened Mark Hanna, and he forced his secretary of state, John Hay, to come out with a most remarkable denial.

This letter of Secretary of State Hay was a startling innovation in diplomacy. Nothing but a political emergency in Hanna's Ohio could have compelled such a descent of the secretary of state into the muddy waters of political contest in one of the states of the union.

Heretofore the secretary of state, the first officer of the cabinet, has had his duties fixed by law, and his mission has been to deal with our foreign relations, and not with the domestic affairs of the several states of the union.

But, as the Cincinnati Enquirer says, "the poetic author of 'Jim Bludsoe' took 1½ columns of solid prose to contradict a six-line declaration of the democratic party, and so elaborate was the denial that it tended to confirm the belief of the existence of a secret alliance between England and the United States of America, instead of dispelling."

But now Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the English colonies, declares that such an alliance exists.

To quote Chamberlain's own words establishes this claim. As reported by telegraph, Joseph Chamberlain said:

"It is especially gratifying to note the friendly relations existing between the Anglo-Saxon branches, and that the understanding between Great Britain and the United States is indeed a guarantee of the peace of the world."

And the peace of the world under this alliance—what is it?

Wholesale murder in the Philippines under the stars and stripes, wholesale murder in the Transvaal under the meteor banner of England.

Do democrats want this sort of peace? By no manner of means. Imperialism must suffer defeat at the hands of democrats in 1900.—Chicago Democrat.

AGRICULTURE PROTESTS.

The Administration Policy of Expansion Does Not Meet with General Approval.

The first response from the nation to the colonial policy seems to come from the agricultural classes. In conformity with the president's notion that the new possessions are as much a part of the United States as Florida, California or Alaska, Secretary of War Root proposes to abolish tariff barriers against goods of our own possessions. Immediately comes this protest from Springfield, O., from Herbert Myrick, editor of an agricultural paper. He telegraphed to the president as follows:

"We respectfully, but most vigorously protest against the admission of tropical produce free of duty or at reduced rates, as recommended by the secretary of war this morning. The protest is made in behalf of millions of American farmers, laborers and capital engaged in the domestic culture or manufacture of sugar beets, sugar cane, tobacco, cigars, fruits, vegetables, rice, etc. They will not submit to being ruined for the benefit of trusts employing coolie labor that inevitably will control production and manufactures in the tropics. That we speak with authority in behalf of these great domestic interests will soon be demonstrated."

Such a protest as that may be calculated to strike a protectionist like McKinley with great force. If this new policy of destiny shall upset McKinley's alleged protection-made prosperity, the last condition may be worse than the first. The agriculturists to whom McKinley taught the doctrine of protection evidently remember it and are selfish enough to want the benefit of it. If imperialism is a question of business, as Commissioner Denby declared in a recent article, the protectionists may make the president turn his back on the policy of destiny in order to preserve his own personal policy of protection at home. Denby said:

"The cold, hard, practical question alone remains: Will the possession of these islands benefit us as a nation? If it will not, set them free to-morrow and let their people, if they please, cut each other's throats or play what pranks they please. To this complexion we must come at last, that, unless it is beneficial for us to hold these islands, we should turn them loose."

When it comes to determining the cold, hard, practical question, "does it pay?" the president may hear protests from the nation more emphatic than even that of the agriculturists.—Utica Observer.

—Light is shed upon Mr. McKinley's ideas of public finance by his urgent recommendation that the public expenditures, already enormous, be further increased by subsidies and bounties to shipping in addition to those now provided for. His approval of projects like the isthmian canal, a cable to the Philippines, increase in the navy and the like, all involving great additions to the burdens of taxation, shed farther light on those ideas. From all of his utterances bearing in any way upon this subject it is apparent that additions to public expenditures give him no concern if they are calculated to promote his pet projects.—Chicago Chronicle.

—Problem from New England: The wages of 15,000 mill hands have been raised ten per cent. Their expenses, in common with those of the rest of the American people, have been shoved up by Mr. McKinley's trusts 20 to 30 per cent. How long will it take the mill hands to become pampered and overfed?—Kansas City Times.

HANNA OR THE PEOPLE.

An Interesting Contest in Prospect in the United States Senate.

It will not surprise the people to see Senator Hanna, of Ohio, take the leadership of the opposition to the senate movement for an amendment to the constitution that shall provide for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

The senatorial trust instrument from Ohio naturally sees very clearly the danger which this movement contains to himself and to other instruments of the trusts whose service to their masters may best be rendered in the United States senate. It is comparatively easy to defeat, by political jugglery or the use of money, the will of the people as supposed to be expressed through the acts of state legislatures. It is far less easy—in fact, it is practically impossible—to fool or bribe the whole people. And the people are not in favor of sending trust instruments to represent their interests in the senate.

The senatorial junta counted on to support Senator Hanna is powerful, adroit and resolute. It will use every means within its power to avert the disaster to trust dominance threatened by the success of this movement for the election of senators by popular vote. It possesses a tremendous advantage in the fact that it will require a two-thirds vote of the senate to pass the proposed amendment.

Public sentiment brought to bear on senators not impervious to its influence through their subservicey to the trust is counted upon to overcome the work of Mark Hanna and his trust troop in the United States senate. The people favor the election of senators by direct vote. A majority of the senate is believed also to be favorable to the proposed amendment. The necessary two-thirds majority would, it is thought, be scored under popular pressure. The fight, therefore, is between Mark Hanna and the people. It will be interesting to note which is the stronger in the senate of the United States.—St. Louis Republic.

M'KINLEY FOR SECOND TERM.

The President Has a Regular Hayride Clinch on a Renomination.

Fulsome fluttery reaches its limit in the Chicago Times-Herald, the McKinley-Hanna organ of the middle west. Speaking of the proposed change in the republican plan of representation in national conventions, the Times-Herald remarks that "there was never an occasion so propitious to the proposed reform as the present. It is universally conceded," continues our Chicago contemporary, "that President McKinley will be renominated. He is absolutely independent of political bosses, small and great; and has no need to influence delegates by federal appointments or promises thereof." Now what are the facts?

It is universally conceded that President McKinley will be renominated—because the political bosses can work their will unchecked, as long as he is in the white house.

From Mark Hanna down to the lowliest republican heeler who is supposed to control republican delegates, there is not one who has failed of his pound of flesh. "No need to influence delegates by federal appointments or promises thereof?" Why, every delegate who will sit in the next republican convention as a representative of the great, boss-ridden states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois—whose delegations and electoral votes are alike essential to the success of the second term project—will have been paid for a dozen times over, in the surrender of President McKinley's appointive powers to the machine dictators who control republican politics in those states!

If anything were needed to complete the farce, the announcement that federal office holders will not be expected to go as delegates to the national convention would impart the finishing touch of hypocrisy and characteristic Pecksniffian McKinleyism. There is small need of federal office holders going as delegates to help nominate a president whose weak, yielding, pliable disposition has so endeared him to the republican bosses, that they would indeed be ingrates, or blockheads, to want any other man.—Albany Argus.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

—McKinley "prosperity" is now "being felt on every hand."—Chicago Democrat.

—A number of our republican contemporaries fear that it is "free trade" that follows the flag.—N. Y. World.

—Democracy's position on the Philippine question may seem irritating to the imperialists, but that only shows how foreign to imperialism is the truest Americanism.—St. Louis Republic.

—The new plan of the administration is to have civil government in the new possessions, all the civil officers to be appointed by the military power. That is one way of whipping the devil around the stump.—Peoria Herald-Transcript.

—The trusts have made it very clear to the republican bosses that contributions from them to the McKinley campaign fund are contingent on Hanna running the machine. He has been "persuaded" to run it.—Kansas City Times.

—If Washington were to return to life about the first thing he would say, after inquiring into McKinley's imperialistic record, would be that there was some consolation in having been dead nearly 100 years before a president of the nation he founded had desecrated the flag, ignored the declaration of independence and abrogated the constitution by a war of conquest, criminal aggression and entangling foreign alliances.—Columbus (O.) Press-Post.

HUMOROUS.

Bixby—"Oh, you're not so many!" Mrs. Bixby—"And some day I shall be no more."—Town Topics.

We have noticed that after a guest goes home the people at the house where she visited do not complain of being lonesome.—Atchison Globe.

On Florida Waters. Geraldine—"It would be glorious to drift on like this forever." Gerald—"We couldn't do it; the fellow who owns the boat would be after us for stealing it."—Town Topics.

Proprietor (to editor)—"Well, the first number of our new paper looks well, but here is one thing I don't like." "What?" . . . "Why, this communication signed 'An Old Subscriber.'"—Collier's Weekly.

Collector—"This is the fifth time, sir, I've brought you this bill." Customer—"Well, haven't I always received you affably?" Collector—"I don't want affability, sir; I want cash."—Indianapolis Journal.

The Lady of the House (to the beggar)—"Go away—I will give you nothing." (At this moment a barrel organ on the corner strikes up.) The Beggar—"May I at least ask for the pleasure of this waltz?"—Meggendorfer's Blaetter.

Mr. Caswell—"I dropped a cent in the gutter and it has reduced me to poverty." Mr. Dukane—"How could you be reduced to poverty by the loss of a single cent?" Mr. Caswell—"Don't you see that it makes me a penny-less man?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

"Oh, that I had the wings of a dove!" she exclaimed, and sighed and sighed. The Fates exchanged meaning glances. "She's a blamed sight more likely to get crow's feet!" observed the Fates, speaking among themselves. This fable teaches the unwisdom of hankering too hard for the unattainable. — St. Louis Republic.

THE LONG PARLIAMENT.

An Aristocratic English Body That Did Work in the Days of the Rebellion.

The long parliament was made up of the very flower of the English gentry and the educated laity. It was curious how many of the leaders came from that ancient seat of learning which was so soon to become, as it for so long remained, the center of all who held for church and king. Selden was a member for the University of Oxford, and Pym, Fiennes, Martin, Vane, were all of them Oxford men, as well as Hyde, Falkland, Digby, and others who in time passed over to the royal camp. A student of our day has remarked that these men collectively represented a larger relative proportion of the best intellect of the country, of its energy and talents, than is looked for now in the house of commons. It is, at any rate, true that of Englishmen then alive and of mature powers only two famous names are missing, Milton and Hobbes. When the parliament opened, Dryden was a boy at the Westminster school; the future author of "Pilgrim's Progress," a lad of 12, was mending pots and kettles in Bedfordshire; and Locke, the future defender of the emancipating principles that now put on practical shape and power, was a boy of eight. Newton was not born until 1642, a couple of months after the first clash of arms at Edgehill.

In the early days of the rebellion, the peers had work to do not any less important than the commons, and for a time, though they had none of the spirit of the old barons at Runnymede, they were in tolerable agreement with the views and temper of the lower house. The temporal peers were 123, and lords spiritual 26, of whom, however, when the parliament got really to business, no more than 18 remained. Alike in public spirit and in attainments the average of the house of lords was undoubtedly high. Like other aristocracies in the seventeenth century, the English nobles were no friends to high-flying ecclesiastical pretensions, and, like other aristocrats, they were not without many jealousies and grievances of their own against the power of the crown. Another remark is worth making. Either history or knowledge of human nature might teach us that great nobles often take the popular side without dropping the pretensions of class in their hearts, and it is not mere peevishness when the royal historian says that Lord Say and Sele was as proud of his quality and as pleased to be distinguished from others by his title as any man alive. —John Morley, in Century.

Why the Months Are So Named.

The word "month" is descended from the Saxons, and simply means the time when it "mooneth." "January" is from the Italian word "Janus," who was god of the sun and year. "February" is from the Latin word "Februarius," and means the month of expiation, because the Roman festival of purification occurred in February. "March" is from Mars, the "god of war," and was the first month in the Roman calendar. The Jews began their year at the same time, and "July" was "Quintilius," or fifth month after March, and its name was changed to July in honor of Julius Caesar. "August" was "Sextilis," or sixth month after March. In honor of Emperor Augustus its name was changed to August. Septem, octo, novem, decem—seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth—give names to September, October, November and December.—Mary E. M. Richardson, in Woman's Home Companion.

Not to Be Misled.

The Court—Is this the man you arrested, officer?

The Officer—Let me feel av his head, sor; I know the shpot whir me billy hit.—Philadelphia North American.

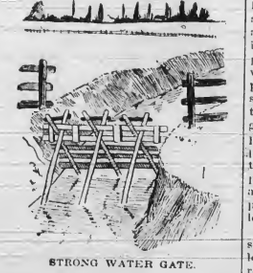
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

DURABLE WATER GATE.

Description of One That Is Easily and Very Cheaply Made of Common Materials.

Farmers whose lands are cut up with branches or large creeks experience a great deal of trouble with water gaps. Every heavy rain washes the gate, or whatever may be used for the purpose, out of its place and carries it down the stream. The stock then have access to fields of corn and wheat and hence considerable damage is done the crops and the stock, too. When building a water gate the paramount idea should be to construct one that will stay where it is placed, let the rains come as heavily and as often as they may.

The accompanying illustration gives a fair idea of such water gate, one



STRONG WATER GATE.

that will stay, and one that is easily and cheaply made of common materials. Take two pieces of oak, four by four inches, sawed, or two sessoned oak poles, that will span the branch over which it is desired to construct the water gap, and as shown (C) fasten them securely together with pieces of thick oak plank, leaving space for the supporters, A and B, which are arranged in a lock-fashion as shown; nail plank or flat poles to the supporters whilst the water is to run again; that is, on the top side, making the gate or device to serve the purpose of a fence in the water. The supporters should be about ten feet long and the down-ends rest in the bed of the branch or creek.

The device is made at the workshop or anywhere and is easily moved from place to place; it is set in the branch, as indicated in the illustration, the supporters being sharp so as to sink into the ground or mud. When the rain comes and the branch becomes swollen and swift, bringing logs and brush down against the device it would seem that it would have to go, but it does not; the harder the pressure of the water the more rigid it becomes and the greater its stability. The water oftentimes rises above it and all rubbish, etc., is carried over it. It will keep all large stock, such as cattle, horses and mules, out of the fields which it is desired to protect, but pigs can get under it unless the planks are nailed near the bed of the branch. The supporters A and B are poles four or five inches in diameter; they are fastened together (D) by cleat being nailed across, which makes them secure.—Farmers' Voice.

ADVICE FROM CANADA.

Ontario's Instructor in Road-Making Tells How to Get Better Roads at Small Expense.

A thorough believer in good roads is A. W. Campbell, provincial instructor in road making for Ontario. On account of the thinly settled condition of most parts of the country he finds the roads in rather bad condition and the system of caring for them in some instances rather primitive. He advises to do away with the payment of taxes by labor on the roads. This same method of payment in labor has been found unsatisfactory in many parts of the United States. He would levy a rate of assessment on the township.

For road purposes the township needs to be divided into four or five divisions and the money apportioned equally among them. A road commissioner will be appointed who should advise and consult with the town council. The council would lay down the general plan, including the width and depth of the roads, character of drainage, etc. No road should be narrower than 18 feet. Important roads should be at least 24 feet wide. All the direct work of construction, which is hauling gravel, ditching, bridge building and drainage, will be done by contract supervised by the commissioner. Repairing will be done by the day under the direction of the commission, who would also have the care of road making machines and full power to employ or discharge men without interference by the council. Finally Mr. Campbell advises work should be commenced with a definite end in view and continued from year to year if necessary until the entire road system is brought to proper standard.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Radish seed will keep in the ground through the winter. If a little place is prepared in some out-of-the-way corner and sowed late this fall, the plants will be up and growing with the first warm weather next spring. They will prove most acceptable then.

Roots stored in boxes or barrels and covered with sand are much better than when left to shrivel in a dry cellar.

VALUABLE FORMULAS.

How to Prepare Insecticides and Fungicides for the Destruction of Insects and Scabs.

The following formulas for preparing insecticides and fungicides for the destruction of insects, scab, etc., have been found very satisfactory and are highly recommended by those who have given them a trial:

For destroying the codling moth, canker worm, curculio and leaf insects of various kinds that infest apple, peach, plum, etc., mix a pound of london purple or paris green in a half pail of water, stirring until every lump and particle of dry material is thoroughly incorporated; then dilute with 200 gallons of water for the first spraying. For the second spraying increase the amount of water by the addition of 40 gallons. If a third spraying is required add still another 40 gallons of water. The foliage is more easily injured as the season progresses, therefore the necessity of diluting the material used at each subsequent application. Apply after the bloom falls and at intervals of ten days thereafter.

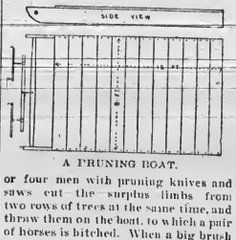
For leaf scab, with which orchardists have had so much trouble and have so faithfully labored to destroy, and mildew on grapevines, grape rot and other fungus diseases, the following has proved efficient: Dissolve six pounds of sulphate of copper in hot water in a wooden vessel. Slack four pounds of fresh lime in another vessel and strain out all the coarser material. Dilute the lime with 50 to 75 gallons of water and then add the sulphate of copper. This is for use on plants in leaf. Copper sulphate solution, which should be used only on plants in early spring before leaves appear, is made by dissolving one pound of sulphate of copper in 25 gallons of water to be used in this form.

A combination mixture for both insects and fungi is made by putting london purple or paris green in a barrel with Bordeaux mixture. The bark louse yields to the following: One pound of common soap dissolved in one gallon of hot water; add two gallons of kerosene and churn, with a force pump if you have one, or by stirring until the kerosene and soapsuds are thoroughly mixed. If the work has been done right the emulsion will have the appearance of very thick cream, and the oil will remain incorporated with the soap and water. Dilute with 30 to 75 gallons of water when using. Any of the mixtures will prove very destructive to the pests if applied properly. They should be applied with a force pump with a spray nozzle.

FOR THE ORCHARD.

How to Build a Pruning Boat for Hauling Away Limbs and Twigs Cut from Trees.

The pruning-boat is a handy, homemade necessity I noticed in a Washington orchard. It is used for hauling away the limbs and twigs cut from the fruit-trees to a convenient place, where they are burned. The boat is nothing more than a sled right by twelve feet, with a platform of inch boards to receive the prunings. Three



A PRUNING BOAT.

or four men with pruning knives and saws cut the surplus limbs from two rows of trees at the same time, and throw them on the boat, to which a pair of horses is hitched. When a big brush heap is made the branches are drawn away to the fire and consumed. This assists in ridding the orchard of insects and disease germs, and saves the work of collecting the prunings after an orchard has been trimmed. The boat may also be used as a barn-yard manure-sled, and for hauling hay and corn-fodder to the feeding-yards.—Joel Shoemaker, in Farm and Fireside.

GROWING CRANBERRIES.

No Other Crop Brings Quite as Profitable Results with an Equal Amount of Labor.

At a recent meeting of Canadian fruit growers the question of growing cranberries was discussed and one of the leading growers offered some testimony from which the following is digested. The land for planting cranberries should be worked up and sanded, the sand to be from three to six inches deep. The irrigation is important—in fact, is essential to cranberry growing. The land should always be kept damp. Before the frost comes the patch should be flooded and kept so until the first of May. The berries do not thrive well when exposed to the winter's frost. If a long spell of dry weather takes place in summer, irrigation should be repeated. One speaker said:

"I grow the Cherry Bell variety and I realized $300 net for what I grew on one acre last year. I would like to know if there is anything else one would put an acre to that would bring the same returns. Send will correct all weeds. I now have 15 acres under cultivation, and all my neighbors have taken up the industry, although they laughed at me when I started mine. I can recommend the cultivation of cranberries as a profitable business, from the experience I have had."

By planting a few fruit trees of different varieties each year the orchard will never be old.

JOIN MANY REGIMENTS.

Militiamen in England Are Found to Be Systematic Repeaters at Enlisting.

The calling out of the militia will afford the British war office the first opportunity of judging the extent of a curious military offense, believed to be extensively practiced—that of men enlisting and serving often in as many as three or four different regiments at the same time. The opportunity to accomplish this end is afforded by the variation of the climate of the British isles, the militia regiments being called out for their yearly training, many of them to go into camp at separate seasons—from the early spring in the south of England to the late autumn in Scotland. It is therefore possible for, say, Private Jones to "soldier" for 27 days in April with the Hampshire regiment; for the same man, under the name of Corporal Thomas, to do 27 days more in the midlands in July, and yet another 27 days as Sergt. MacDougal in some lowland Scotch regiment in September. It is no uncommon circumstance upon the first yearly parade of a military regiment late in the season to detect several men with the unmistakable sun mark of the Scotch cap across their foreheads, which on being pointed, the explanation almost inevitably offered is remarkable. In a confidential tone, as if to hide the fact from his comrades, the offender will candidly admit that he has just come out of prison, where somewhat similar caps are worn.

This may or may not be true, but by the time the prison authorities in question can be communicated with 27 days are over and Corporal Thomas has departed from out the jurisdiction of that particular regiment; perhaps to serve another 27 days somewhere else. The reason why such men do not enlist in the regular army is that they are naturally of a roving disposition, and do not care to be bound for military service throughout the year, finding, probably, more lucrative employment in the intervals.

It was found at first difficult to officer the militia force. Members of the county families were adverse to Sandhurst's stringent and binding regulations, so in order to induce young men to apply for commissions in the militia a number of commissions were yearly thrown open to militia officers upon competitive examination in purely technical subjects. And from this "back door" to the British regulars, as distinct from the Sandhurst entrance, corresponding in the United States with West Point, such admirable results have been obtained that the number of commissions offered through the militia have been largely increased, it having been found that, while a man may be a numbskull over his Latin grammar and a mule at the "pons asinorum," he may yet possess a genius for military tactics and be a born commander of men.

And not only in officers, but in men also, the militia has become a great feeder to the regular army, in 1894 8,000 passing from the ranks of the former to that of the latter force. The general service in the militia is preliminary training of two months and 27 days with the colors every year thereafter, with the possibility of being called out for indefinite periods of duty by act of parliament at any period of national emergency.

The pay of the officers when upon service is the same as that of their corresponding grades in the regulars, and that of the men 25 cents a day, with rations, and a bounty of ten dollars at the end of each yearly training, which, however, is liable to be reduced by fines for various demeanors.—Chicago Chronicle.

YULETIDE AT BLENHEIM.

How an American Girl Makes Christmas Cheer in an English Palace.

At Blenheim, the home of the duke and duchess of Marlborough, ancient and modern Christmas customs are pleasantly blended by the force of the American ideas and dollars which now revive so notably the gala spirit of the natal season. Both the duke and duchess have regard for the traditions of the past, and they keep the days of cheer with all the old-time hospitality, freshened with modern innovations. For centuries Christmas day at Blenheim has been a notable occasion for all the servants, tenants and adherents to the wide estates; but since the coming of the new chatelaine of the palace there has been added to the observance a genuine sympathy and a personality which lend a new spirit to the celebration. The Christmas tree, 20 feet in height, is erected in the great audit-room, and on it and about it are placed the multitude of gifts for the children of the seven demesne towns round about, over which the Marlborough domain extends. Seven hundred children and their relatives are sometimes entertained at the palace, and yet its vast interior is never crowded. One year the duchess had 1,200 half-pound bags of sweets put up for her little friends, and when Christmas day was done there was not one left. "You should come out from London on Christmas morning, sir," said a faithful retainer on their estates. "His grace and the duchess have really loaded up a great van, and they follow the van all through its rounds in their own carriage, to give out the things themselves instead of sending them, as you might think such high-born persons would do, sir. And would you believe it, sir, her grace knit with her own hands a shawl for the little sick boy next door!"—Edward Page Gaston, in Woman's Home Companion.

As to the Quarrel.

Miss Noxum—You think you are in the wrong?

Miss Askins—Yes; don't you think I ought to tell George so?

"Well—er—not until after he has apologized!"—Puck.

CALENDAR FOR 1900.

JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

FEBRUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

MARCH						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

MAY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

JUNE						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

JULY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

SEPTEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

OCTOBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	

DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

To Los Angeles and Southern California.

Every Friday night, at, 10:35 p. m., a through Tourist Car for Los Angeles and Southern California, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, Via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only $6.00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address Geo. H. Heafford, General Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, Ill.

Ambiguous.

An Irish eyelist was bitten on the leg by a savage bull terrier. He wrote a long complaint to the local paper, the communication closing with the sentence: "The dog, I understand, belongs to the town magistrate, who resides in the neighborhood, and is allowed to wander on the road unmuzzled, and yet he sits on the bench in judgment on others."—Philadelphia Call.

Through the South to California.

To those contemplating a trip to California particular attention is called to the Sunset Limited service from New Orleans to Los Angeles and San Francisco via the Southern Pacific Company's Sunset Route. This service is semi-weekly, the Limited leaving New Orleans every Monday and Thursday, and direct connection is made from all points North. The Sunset Limited provides every comfort and luxury, and comprises Composite Car with Bath Room, Barber Shop, Library and Smoking Room; Compartment car with connecting ladies' parlor, and superb 10 section double drawing room sleeping cars, and Southern Pacific Company Dining Car in which all meals are served a la carte. The Dining Car is a part of, and accompanies the train from New Orleans to San Francisco. No extra fare is exacted for the many luxuries that the Sunset Limited affords. For same rates to California and Arizona apply via New Orleans and the Sunset Route as via other direct routes. Full particulars relative to route, rates, etc., will be cheerfully furnished by any representative of the Southern Pacific Company, or address W. G. Neimyer, G. W. A., 238 Clark Street, Chicago, W. H. Connor, Coml Agent and Chamber of Commerce Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, or W. J. Berg, Trav. Pass. Agent, 220 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Cora—"Do you like to hear a girl whistle?" Merritt—"No, but I like the way her mouth looks when she gets ready to try."—Town Topics.

THE MARKETS.

Cincinnati, Dec. 23		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle, com'n	$ 1 75	@ 4 00
Select butcher	4 85	@ 5 00
CALVES—Extra	6 25	@ 6 75
HOGS—Choice packers	4 12½	@ 4 15
Mixed packers	4 00	@ 4 10
Light shippers	3 90	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Choice	4 00	@ 4 25
LAMBS—Extra	5 10	@ 5 35
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25	@ 3 60
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 70½
No. 3 red		@ 67½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 34
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 24
Rye—No. 2		@ 51½
PROVISIONS—Mess pork		@10 50
Lard		@ 5 30
HAY—Choice timothy		@12 50
BUTTER—Choice dairy	16	@ 18
Choice creamery		@ 28
APPLES—Choice to fancy		@ 3 00
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 65	@ 1 75
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 40	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 red	68	@ 69
No. 3 Chicago spring	64	@ 65¾
CORN—No. 2	30¾	@ 31
OATS—No. 2	22¾	@ 23
PORK—Mess	9 50	@10 00
LARD—Steam	5 15	@ 5 17½
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 50	@ 3 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red		@ 70½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 40¾
RYE		@ 56½
OATS—Mixed		@ 29
PORK—Mess	10 00	@10 25
LARD—Steam		@ 5 65
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	3 20	@ 3 50
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@ 70¾
Southern	66	@ 71½
Corn—Mixed	38¾	@ 38½
Oats—No. 2 white	30¾	@ 31
Rye—No. 2 western	56	@ 57
CATTLE—First quality	4 75	@ 5 25
HOGS—Western	4 40	@ 4 50
INDIANAPOLIS		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 67¾
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 39½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 25
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 45	@ 3 55
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	70	@ 71
Corn—Mixed		@ 36½
OATS—Mixed		@ 27
PORK—Mess		@ 9 50
LARD—Steam	6 50	@ 6 75

If you will

return this coupon and three one-cent stamps to the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., you will receive in return a copy of the 20th Century Year Book.

This is not an ordinary almanac, but a handsome book, copiously illustrated, and sold for 5 cents on all news-stands. (We simply allow you the two cents you spend in postage for sending.)

Great men have written for the Year Book. In it is summed up the progress of the 19th Century. In each important line of work and thought the greatest living specialist has recounted the events and advances of the past century and has prophesied what we may expect of the next.

Among the most noted of our contributors are: Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, on Agriculture; Senator Chauncey M. Depew, on Politics; Russell Sage, on Finance; Thomas Edison, on Electricity; Dr. Madison Peters, on Religion; General Merritt, on Land Warfare; Admiral Hichborn, on Naval Warfare; "Al" Smith, on Sports, etc.; making a complete review of the whole field of human endeavor and progress.

Each article is beautifully and appropriately illustrated, and the whole makes an invaluable book of reference, unequaled anywhere for the money.

Address, J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	22 Clock, 8-day Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	23 Gun, case hardened, better made	500
3 Scissors, 4 inches	25	24 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 calibre	500
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	25 Set and Pepper Set, engraved quadruple plate on white metal	750
5 Salt and Pepper Set, engraved quadruple plate on white metal	50	26 Tool Set, not pocketings, but real tools	750
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	50	27 Table Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	1000
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	28 Remington Rifle No. 1 or 2, at	900
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	50	29 Watch, stem wind and set, full jeweled	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best quality	50	30 Dress Suit case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	50	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1000
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	32 Rocking Chair, solid oak, polished	1000
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in. blade	75	33 Rifle, Cadet, boys', 22-calibre, long	1500
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	34 Rifle, Target, boys', 22-calibre, short	1500
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	75	35 Rifle, Target, 22-calibre, long	1500
15 Base Ball, "Association," best quality	150	36 Remington Rifle No. 1 or 2, at	1800
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	37 Shotgun, Double Barrel, hammerless, 12-bore	2000
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	250	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2000
18 Watch, stem wind and set, 7 jewels, open face, nickel	250	39 Shotgun, Repeating Shot Gun, 12-bore	2500
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	250	40 Remington, double-barrel, hammerless Shot Gun, 10 or 12-bore	3000
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250	41 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	3500
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250	42 Shotgun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500	43 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	4000

THE AVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no use H stars printed on under side of tags) are not used for premiums, but will be paid for in Cash on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1901.

BE SURE AND BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand.

MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE

Send your name and address on a postal, and we will send you our 150-page illustrated catalogue free.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 Winchester Avenue, New Haven, Conn.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE — Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results. — SURE

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.95 GUNS FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CATALOGUE FREE

POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 MAIN ST. CINCINNATI.

CARTER'S INK
Grow up with it.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

LIVE STOCK CUTS.

We will furnish duplicates of LIVE STOCK CUTS or any other Cuts shown in any specimen Book, at or below quoted prices for same.

A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.,
333 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

FREE! To Bicycle Repairers, Locksmiths, Machinists and Sporting Goods Men, our WHOLESALE CATALOGUES and price list. Greatest Trade Catalogue ever issued. J. H. SHINDLEY CYCLE SUPPLY CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.

PATENTS Send for "Inventor's Primer," and "Patent Your Ideas." Free. Miller E. Peterson & Co., Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Consultation free.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—E 1793

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BOONE : COUNTY : REORDER

Wednesday. Dec. 27. 1899.

Rates of Subscription:

One year..... $1 50.
Six months..... 75.
Three months..... 40.

☞ Payable invariably in advance.

STATE NEWS.

Local option election in Pulaski county in January.

Snow in Carter county, Tennessee, fell to a depth of three feet, last week.

Bell County let contract to build a bridge across the Cumberland at Pineville.

The barn of William Treadway, Baker sympathizer, burned at Manchester. Loss, $1500. Incendiary.

The Bath county Fiscal Court met and reconsidered its former action in reducing the county Judge's salary from $1,000 to $700.

James Moore, 22, of Clark county, climbed a tree while coon hunting and fell a distance of 30 feet striking on his feet. His leg was broken and the bones protruded through the flesh.

At Glenville, McLean county, William McCrady shot and killed Will Lawrence. The killing was the result of an old grudge. McCrady fled after the shooting, and a posse is in pursuit of him.

Nelson Hamilton and three of his children were killed near Alliance, Floyd county, by the explosion of powder with which he was preparing to do some blasting. The powder was on the floor when his 4 year-old son threw some in the open fire with above result.

The farmers of Garrard county are marveling over the fine condition of the wheat crop. Never has it presented such a flourishing appearance at this time of year, and the "white worms" and other ravagers feared in the early part of the season have caused little or no damage. The growers anticipate an unprecedented harvest.

L. M. Buford, the tobacco auctioneer, of Louisville, has a lithographic copy of the bail bond of Jefferson Davis, as accepted by the United States Court, at Richmond, Va., May 13, 1867. It is signed by Horace Greeley, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Augustus Schell, and a number of others, and sets out in full the terms upon which Mr. Davis was released from prison.

A difficulty occurred on Webb farm, in Pond river neighborhood, four miles from Guthrie, in which a little boy lost his life, says the Hopkinsville New Era. Monroe Cox and "Son" Daniel, colored aged fourteen years, were out in the farm together when they became angered. Cox pulled his pocket-knife and cut Daniel in the bowels, the boy bleeding to death.

On account of the recent feudal trouble in Clay county many property holders there are anxious to get away, and are doing their utmost to dispose of their possessions in order to move to a more peaceful locality. Within the past six weeks a well-known real estate agent has had a large amount of Clay county property placed in his hands for sale or exchange, and the property owners in several instances write: "Sacrifice, if necessary, to make a deal."

L. V. Harkness, of New York, owner of Walnut Hall Farm near Donerail, has sold to Jonas Weil, agent for Nelson Morris, of Chicago, 100 head of the finest fat cattle that ever left Kentucky, for the London Holiday trade. The cattle sold consisted of fifty Herefords and fifty of the Polled Augus breed, the lot averaging about 1,650 pounds each, for which Mr. Harkness received 6 cents a pound live weight, or $10,000 in round numbers for the 100 head.—Georgetown News.

During the term just closed the Court of Appeals disposed of more cases than at any term for years. Three hundred and fifty cases were either dismissed or decided. The docket for the January, 1900, term is now in the hands of the public printer at Louisville, and will be completed early next week, and sent out to the lawyers of the State. The appearance cases number about 150, an unusually light docket, caused, doubtless, by the interest taken by lawyers in the State campaign and election.

The Goose-bone's Predictions :—Speaking of the winter upon which we have now fairly entered, Elias Hartz, Pennsylvania's aged goose-bone weather prophet, rises to thus remark:

"The coming winter will be no winter at all. This year, to make things sure, I used the breastbones of three geese. The bones were all from geese of last spring. To my great surprise, all were alike in color. I was not so much surprised by that as I was to see them nearly all white. Only the slightest bit of purple could be seen on the tail ends of the bones. The purple indicates cold weather, away off in March probably. All the rest of the bone was white, which shows beyond question that there will be no winter at all. The fact that the three bones indicate exactly the same thing might help to convince people who take no stock in the goose-bone as a weather sign; but one bone is enough for me. In the last 50 years in which I have made an annual test, the bone has never failed once. The weather always came to pass as indicated by the goose-bone. So you need not expect much snow or ice or cold weather until next March. The winter will be the mildest on record."

Just Saved His Life.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis, of Bowerstown, Ohio, lately had from a frightful death. For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and late wrote: "It gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for 25 years, proven it's power to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. F. McKim's, Burlington, M. J. Crouch's, Union, and J. G. Oelsner's, Florence.

North Carolina tobacco growers have begun a movement to raise the price of the product throughout the Southern States, which planters say has decreased in 10 years from 35 cents per pound to 12 cents. District conventions are to be held in the tobacco growing states in January for the purpose of appointing delegates to a convention to be held in Raleigh on January 17. The purpose of the convention will be to organize a company to buy the entire crop of bright tobacco grown in the states of North Carolina, South Corolina, Virginia and Tennessee, and the farmers are to enter into an agreement refusing to allow the trust, which, the growers claim, is reducing the price, to purchase any of the product for five years.

HOW FORTUNES ARE MADE.

A Louisville man cleared $8,000 last year in cow tails. He manufactured them into horse blankets.

A Kansas City genius is making a fortune out of Texas steer-horns. He has a corner on the horns of all steers slaughtered there, and dresses, polishes, mounts and sells them at fancy figures. A pair of black horns with white tips bring $30.

Fortunes are being realized in railroad ties. Wooden ties formerly cost from forty to fifty cents: now they are scarce at eighty-five cents. Parties who have bought cross-tie timber are realizing enormously on their investments, as several railroads have agents buying in this State.

Walnut stumps have been eagerly sought after in Kentucky for several years. They are made up into an especially fine quality of veneer, the manufacturer of which has amassed a princely fortune.

Of the fortunes realized from soaps manufactured from the oils, from fertilizers compounded from the bones and refuse, and ink-stands and ornaments worked up from the hoof, of dead animals, it is unnecessary to speak. It is an old tale often told.

There are millions in tooth-picks, thimbles, buttons and especially are there big things in garters. The capture of birds, bugs and insects for ornamenting ladies bonnets brings handsome incomes to a few. Fortunes are made by the sale of a single flower, and as a money grubber the meek and lowly onion stands right up head.

And the struggle for the almighty dollar goes bravely on.

AN OBJECT LESSON FOR FARMERS.

Last Spring, says the World-Herald, a Nebraska farmer having some wheat in his bins and needing some barb wire to fence in a pasture, went to a hardware dealer in his market town and said:

"I want to get 6,000 pounds of barbed wire but have no ready cash. However, I have some wheat which is worth 50 cents per bushel. How many bushels of wheat must I bring to town to sell for enough to pay you cash for the wire?"

"Barb wire is worth $2.30 per hundred. If you want to trade wheat for that much wire you must haul in twenty seven and six-tenths bushels of wheat."

Circumstances over which he had no control prevented the farmer from hauling out the wire at that time, but last week the same farmer went to the same hardware dealer and said:

"I could not get around to that wire deal last spring, but I am ready for it now. I'll haul in the twenty-seven and six-tenth bushels of wheat to morrow and get that 6,000 pounds of wire."

"Ah, but you'll have to haul in more wheat than that," replied the hardware dealer."

"Why?" queried the farmer. "Wheat is worth just as much now as it was last spring."

"Very true," replied the dealer, "but the wire is worth more. It has gone from $2.30 per hundred to $3.70 per hundred."

"Wire has gone up and wheat remained down?" asked the farmer.

"The wire trust."

The farmer walked out in a thoughtful mood. He was thinking how prosperous he was when what he sells remains stationary or decreases in price, while the prices of what he must buy keep going up.

Down with the trusts!

To have good bacon we must start with the pig and feed for muscle and flesh, and not alone for fat.

Spring pigs make the cheapest pork.

Very large hogs are not the best for first-class bacon.

Always cure pork with dry salt, never in brine.

From four to six weeks is long enough to lay in salt.

Smoke to a bright gingerbread color with oak or hickory wood.

To prevent the "skipper" smoke early and afterward enclose the meat around with thin cloth stretched on frames.

The meat-house, if cool and dry, is the best place for keeping the bacon during summer and fall.

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES.

By virtue of taxes due me thereon I will sell publicly, at the court house door, in Burlington, Ky., on Monday, January 1, for cash, the following parcels of property:

Lot in town of Burlington, Ky., assessed as the property of Jesse Kirkpatrick, for year 1892 $ 5 35
Lot in town of Florence, Ky., assessed as the property of Ed Golway, for years 1890 and '92 $16 00
100 acres of land in Hamilton precinct, assessed as land of J W Kelly for years 1889 and 1890 $25 92
35 acres of land in the Hamilton precinct, assessed as the land of W O B Rich for the years 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 $25 70
24 acres of land in the Hamilton precinct, assessed as the property of Mrs M A Rich, for the years 1889, 1890, 1891 and 1892 $ 9 90
18 acres of land in Hamilton precinct, assessed as the land of Thomas N Grimsley, for the years 1891 and 1892 $10 90

D. BEALL, Ex-Sheriff,
Boone County, Ky.

For Sale.

Good, second-hand Spring Wagons, repaired and painted with new wheels.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

Also Buggies second-hand, repaired and not repaired, for sale. I do all kinds of Buggy work.

Bring your buggies over to me and get them repaired.

M. F. MORRISON,
Walnut Street,
RISING SUN, INDIANA.

It's up to the People.

Less than a year remains in which to gather facts, and information that will influence your vote for the next president of the United States.

That grievous wrongs have been committed, and grave errors allowed to exist without effort at correction, is evidenced by the speech, writings, and comments of eminent statesmen and jurists; congressmen and leading men of business; professors and clergymen in every state.

Party affiliations have been ignored in the outcry against thrusting aside the safeguards of our fathers and rushing pell-mell into the affairs of Europe. The situation is a deplorable one if not alarming; as is also our domestic affairs dominated by gigantic Trusts.

The evils are not of spontaneous growth! They are the result of years of labor and expenditure of millions of dollars! Beginning with the displacement of American silver for English gold, the cunning of England's diplomacy in shaping the destiny of our Republic is apparent to any ordinary observer seeking the true inwardness of events.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has frequently called attention to each and every move as it was transpiring, and during the campaign of 1900 will present its readers with a truthful array of facts that will be extremely interesting and startling.

No fair-minded American, be he Republican, Democrat or of other political faith, can afford at this critical time to ignore the truth. Partisan prejudice, with the Trusts as dictators, is a far more degrading slavery than that which existed previous to the Civil War of '61–64.

Trusts in the United States alone have a representative capital greater than all the gold and silver in the world. These will spend many more millions of dollars to suppress truth and facts and mislead all who fail to look beyond their plausible deceptions. Read the Enquirer and you will be able to discern the truth and combat falsehood. A victory for Trusts and the McKinley Administration in 1900 will end the era of greatest good to greatest number.

Watch carefully the

Cincinnati Enquirer

E. SCHULZ & BRO.

THE LEADING

Merchant Tailors, Clothiers, Furnishers and Hatters.

Suits Made to Order from $12 up.
Pants from $3.00 up.
133 SECOND ST., AURORA, INDIANA.

Say! The Place To Buy Your

Winter - Footwear

—IS AT—

Frank M. Cox's, Aurora, Ind

He has a full line of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. You can get a good Whole Stock Side Lined Boot for $2.50 worth $3; a good Boot for $1.90 worth $2.25; Best Candee Snag Proof Felt Boot for $2.25 worth $2.75; a good one for $2.00 worth $2.40; a good one for $1.90 worth $2.25. In fact you can get anything you want in the Boot or Shoe line

Cheaper Than Any Place in Town.

FRANK M. COX,
No. 118 Main St., - AURORA, IND.

JONH TANEOUS,
Hebron, Boone County, Ky..
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR & BUILDER.....

Also does Roofing and Tin Work.

Your Work Solicited.

THE HAIR TRUST

—IS IMPORTANT.—

EVERETT HELMS,
OF PETERSBURG, KY.

Has made the "Hair Trust" a study and knows it from A to Z.

Hair cut 15c, on Saturday 20c; Shave 10c, and other work proportionally as low. Soap, Leather Brushes, Mustache Wax, Shampoo Cream, (for ladies,) Face Cream, for chapped hands, Hair Oil and Tonic, etc., for sale. Thanking all for past favors, I remain, &c.,

EVERETT HELMS, Prop.

CHAS. L. KELLY,
SALESMAN FOR
F. W. KASSEBAUM & SON,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Granite and Marble Monuments.
GRANT P. O., KENTUCKY.

ERLANGER DEPOSIT BANK.

(INCORPORATED 1893.)
ERLANGER, - - KENTUCKY

CAPITAL PAID IN..... $50,000
SURPLUS,..... $ 3.000

Careful attention given collections and remittances promptly made. Deposit accounts solicited.

Dr. J. L. Adams,
DENTIST,

Walton, Kentucky.

Gas, Vitalized Air, Odontunder for painless extraction.

☞ Office at Florence every Saturday. Office at Union every Monday.

Satisfaction - Guaranteed.

For Rent or Sale.

My farm of 113 acres of well watered, well fenced, good cultivating land. Large dwelling, tenement house and good tobacco barn on place. Seventy-five acres can be sown in wheat in the fall; 12 acres of uncleared woodland. Farm situated on L. & N. Railroad, 1½ miles from Verona, Boone county, Ky. For terms address,

MRS. J. T. BROCK,
416 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE!

BUY YOUR
BUGGIES, SURRIES & SPRING WAGON
—OF—
DOUGLAS S. RICE & R. W. RICE,
Bellevue, (Grant P. O.) Ky.

Write for catalogue or call on R. W. RICE for prices.

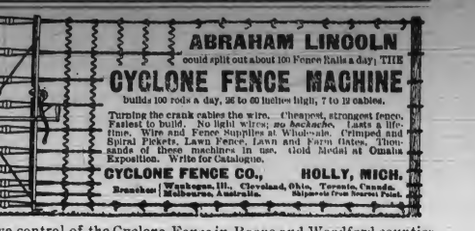
POSTED.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have our lands posted and will prosecute any person who treespasses thereon by hunting or otherwise:

J. D. Acra,	Chas Kelly,
E. C. Rice,	Andrew B. Acra,
Archie L. Acra,	W. L. Pope,
W. H. Pope.	Jasper Sullivan,
Charles Stephens,	R. K. Aylor.

Administrator's Notice.

Persons having claims against the estate of Sidney Banks, deceased, will present them to the undersigned proven according to law, and those owing said estate must come forward and settle. GEO. W. RANSLER, Adm'r,
Walton, Ky.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN
could split out about 100 Fence Rails a day; THE
CYCLONE FENCE MACHINE
builds 100 rods a day, 26 to 60 inches high, 7 to 12 cables.
Turning the crank cables the wire. Cheapest, strongest fence. Fastest to build. No light wires; no slackache. Lasts a lifetime. Wire and Fence Supplies at Wholesale. Crimped and Spiral Pickets. Lawn Fence, Lawn and Farm Gates. Thousands of these machines in use. Gold Medal at Omaha Exposition. Write for Catalogue.
CYCLONE FENCE CO., HOLLY, MICH.
Branches: Waukegan, Ill., Cleveland, Ohio, Toronto, Canada, Melbourne, Australia. Shipments from Nearest Point.

I have control of the Cyclone Fence in Boone and Woodford counties. I will build the fence or sell machines to farmers that they may build their own fences. It is the cheapest and best fence that can be built. Address G. CARTER GRADDY, BULLITTSVILLE, KY.

JOHN ALLISON,

UNDER-TAKER  EMBAL-MER,

—Corner Pike & Russell Streets,—
COVINGTON, - - KENTUCKY.
INDEPENDENT OF UNDERTAKERS' UNION.

Geo. W. Hill & Co.,

Grocers, Commission and SEED Merchants.
Tested Field and Garden Seeds.
Finest Brands and Grades of *FERTILIZERS, LIME, CEMENT AND SALT.*
Largest and Best Stock of
GROCERIES IN THE CITY.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
RARUS and GEM Brands of FLOUR.
When in the City it will pay you to come and see us.
27 & 29 Pike Street, (Phone 4055.) 26 & 28 W. Seventh Street
COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

DR. A. P. WALTON,
DENTIST,
CINCINNATI,
The Lancaster Building 22 W. 7th, Bet. Vine and Race.

INSURE AT HOME

The Farmers' Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF BOONE COUNTY,
Is now completely organized and receiving applications for insurance.

Its Rates are Lower
Than those of any other Company and gives the farmers of Boone County
HITHERTO UNKNOWN ADVANTAGE
In keeping their property insured.

EVERY FARMER IN THE COUNTY should take a policy at once.

E. H. BLANKENBECKER, - President, Florence, Ky.
EDGAR CROPPER, - Vice-President.
OSCAR GAINES, Secretary, Burlington.
J. E. DUNCAN, Treasurer.
EXECUTIVE BOARD—Legrand Gaines, J. W. Conner, John Stephens.
J. E. SMITH, Assessor, - Burlington, Ky.
W. M. ROGERS, Agt. - Walton, Ky.

CORNER
Drug Store
Rising Sun, Ind.

Is the place for anything in the Drug Line.
WALL PAPER, PAINTS, WINDOW SHADES.
STATIONERY,
PERFUMES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.

B. F. BUCHANAN,
—DRUGGIST,—
Over thirty year's experience.

FRANK HOSSMAN,
Hebron, Ky..
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
—Also handles all—
KINDS of ROOFING,
Which is furnished and put on at the Lowest Prices consistent with good work.
I am prepared for moving buildins.
Your Work is Solicited.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway.

Ask for tickets via this line. Schedule of trains in effect Dec. 5th, 1898.

P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
4.00	8.30	lv Cincinnati ar	10.05	6.00
4 15	7.04	" Ludlow lv	9.55	5.50
4.30	7.18	" Erlanger lv	9.38	5.27
5 18	8.25	Williamstown "	8.45	4.25
5.35	8.49	" Corinth "	8.25	4.03
6.17	10.28	" Georgetown "	7.50	3.19
6.39	10 50	ar Stamp'g Ground	7.28	1.55
7.10	11.20	" Frankfort "	7.00	1.00

JOS. R. NEWTON, G. P. A., Frankfort, Ky.

Take the Recorder, $1.50 a year.

D. E. CASTLEMAN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone Kenton, Grant and Gallatin. Collections pushed energetically.

G. G. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to me.

P. E. CASON,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY,
Practice in all Courts. Promptness guaranteed

J. G. TOMLIN,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW.
WALTON, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the Courts of Boone, Kenton Grant and Gallatin. Prompt attention given Collections entrusted to him. 10apr99.

W. E. VEST,
County Surveyor,
BURLINGTON, KY.
Is prepared to do all kinds of Surveying. All orders by mail promptly attended to.

J. M. LASSING. N. R. RIDDELL
LASSING & RIDDELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Prompt Attention Given to Collections

S. GAINES,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
BURLINGTON, KY.
Will practice in all the courts, and prompt attention given collections. Office—In residence near post-office.

S. W. ADAMS,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
ERLANGER, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in the courts of Boone and Kenton counties. Collections and general law practice.

W. E. VEST,
Real Estate Agent.
Farms Bought, Sold or Exchanged, Money to Loan on Real Estate, Notes bought, sold & Negotiated. ☞ All communications audressed to W. E. VEST, Burlington, Ky.

BOONE CO. DEPOSIT BANK.
(Incorporated 1886.)
CAPITAL, ... $30,000
Surplus and undivided profits, 20,000
—)o(—
Our facilities enable us to receive on favorable terms accounts of individuals and corporations. Collections promptly remitted for at lowest rates.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.